

Friday, October 1, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending September 21, 1982
2 Railway Operating Statistics, June 1982
3 Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1981
3 Rigid Insulating Board, August 1982
3 Asphalt Roofing, August 1982
3 Gypsum Products, August 1982
3 Farm Wages in Canada, August 15, 1982
3 Private Trucking Survey, 1980-81

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada - Available October 1, 1982 at 3 p.m.

67-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1982

## Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 6, Regional Profile, 1966-1981

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 21, 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 September 21, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 21, 1982 totalled 3.8 million $t$, a drop of $9.6 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by $24.6 \%$ and increased in the West by $8.6 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by $5.8 \%$ and in the West by $25.3 \%$, with an overall national decline of $12.3 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-September 21, 1982 at 148.8 million $t$ showed a decrease of $10.3 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded were down 10.3\%.

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

Railway Operating Statistics, June 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 48.9$ million in June 1982, a decline of $12.1 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating revenues of $\$ 534.9$ million were down $0.2 \%$ from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 8.4\% in June 1982; freight train-kilometres decreased $14.2 \%$, and freight car-kilometres 11.2\%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.029 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres were down $23.6 \%$ to 204.5 million.

For further information, order the June 1982 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 0V1.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1810 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 20 | 20 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,970 | 7,376 | 5.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 14,457 | 15,592 | 7.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 88,831 | 102,960 | 15.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 17,841 | 22,349 | 25.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 396,817 | 496,897 | 25.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 661755 |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 256,530 | 299,596 | 16.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,427 | 10,003 | 6.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 134,039 | 156,068 | 16.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 251,509 | 299,586 | 19.1 |

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

Rigid Insulating Board, August 1982 - Advance Information
Production of rigid insulating board in Canada in August 1982 was $30,546,000$ square feet (2 838000 square metres) $1 / 2$-inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments in August totalled 41,469,000 square feet (3 853000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the August 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.

Asphalt Roofing, August 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of asphalt shingles in August 1982 totalled 2338721 metric bundles and shipments were 2483453 bundles.

For further information, order the August 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.

Gypsum Products, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 12356608 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of August 1982, down from 16772726 square metres a year earlier.

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

Farm Wages in Canada, August 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 (21-002, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

as at August 15, 1982

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.) | 4.21 |
| Quebec | 4.40 |
| Ontario | 4.50 |
| Manitoba | 5.16 |
| Saskatchewan | 5.45 |
| Alberta | 5.31 |
| British Columbia | 5.73 |
| Canada | 4.81 |

Private Trucking Survey, 1980-81 - Advance Information
Preliminary results for the Private Trucking Survey, 1980-81 are now available for the Atlantic provinces.

For further information, contact Murray McRae (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.



Monday, October 4, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Railway Carloadings, August 1982
2 Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, July 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, August 1982

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, March 1982

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, July 1982
72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, June 1982

73-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January-March 1982

Railway Carloadings. August 1982 - Advance Information
: Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in - Augustm 1982 totalled 14.2 million tonnes, a drop of $20.2 \%$ from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 31.2\% from August 1981 .

Commodities showing notable changes in volumes loaded during the latest month. were: wheat $(+52.6 \%)$; coal ( $+16.1 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates ( $-80.5 \%$ ); and copper-nickel ores and concentrates ( $-96.7 \%$ ).

Total loadings in Canada for the first eight months of 1982 showed a decrease of $9.7 \%$ from the 1981 level while receipts from U.S. connections fell by $22.9 \%$.

For further information, order the August 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.

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

- Wheat flour, 16636000 tonnes
- Barley malt, 19174000 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 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.

Tuesday, October 5, 1982


## CONTENTS

2 Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1982
2 Urban Transit, August 1982
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 2, 1982
2 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1982
2 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1982
2 Cement, August 1982
2 Passenger Bus Statistics (Interclty and Rural), August 1982
2 Specifled Domestic Electrical Appllances, August 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-201 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names, 1981
56-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Cable Television; 1981
63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Wholesale Trade, July 1.982
96-902 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Agriculture: Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

96-903 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Agricuiture: Prince Edward Island, 1981 Census of Canada
(continued on page 3)

## Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1982

 - Advance InformationThe general government services in'Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls for the seciond quarter of 1982 of $\$ 2,273.7$ million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of June 1982 was $433,313$.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the April-June 1982 issue of Provincial Government Employment (72-007), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Urban Translt, August 1982 - Advanče Information Canadian urban transit systems (58) had operating revenues of $\$ 49.5$ million in August 1982. Passenger fares collected totalled 88.8 million and the total distance run was 53.9 million kilometres.

For further information, order the August 1982 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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 2, 1982 — Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 2, 1982 totalled 241830 tonnes, an increase of $7.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 226091 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 218662 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 145.5 in the current week, 136.0 a week earlier and 131.5 a year earlier.

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

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1982 Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of August 1982 was 24,466 units. Home freezer production totalled 35,344 units.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of August 1982 totalled 24,483 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 19,949 units.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 888787 tonnes of Portland cement in August 1982, down from 1109069 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Cement (44-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), August 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.
(see table on next page)
Specified Domestic Electrical Appllances, August 1982 - Advance Information. .
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of August 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, $\$ 1: 50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1981 |  | 1982 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | August | Year-to-date | August |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | $18^{6}$ | $18^{5}$ | 175 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 116,827,896r | 18,667,449r | 147,275,897 | 23,966,138 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 36,351,675r | 4,755,672r | 39,431,096 | 4,829,630 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 21,004,263r | 2,890,927r | 21,174,840 | 2,840,627 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | x | $\times$ | $\times$ | x |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | 1 | , | 1 |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 126345029 r | 17739 439r | 134100286 | 19303673 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 33275009 r | 4148090 r | 30174677 | 3475484 |
| Fuei Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 56429627 r | 8101996 r | 60331448 | 8605825 |
| Gasoline | L | 9224568 r | 323 387r | 8550611 | 306668 |
| Propane ${ }^{4}$ | L | - | - | 5659 | 818 |

1 The numbers of fare passenger's çarried 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.
${ }^{4}$ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.
5 One carrier reported no services during the period bet ause of a labour dispute.
6 One carrier reported operations for only part of the ménth because of a labour dispute.
$r$ Revised figures.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

96-905 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) Agrlculture: New Brunswick, 1981
Census of Canada

## Service Bulletln:

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Culture Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 7, Public Libraries in Canada, 1980



Wednesday, October 6, 1982

## CONTENTS

3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1982
12 Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, August 1982
12 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1982
12 Canadian Telecommunications Plant Index, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-513E (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) BIbliography of Federal Data Sources Excluding Statistics Canada, 1981

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, July 1982

72-009 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Local Government Employment, April-June 1982

73-001P (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1982


## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally, Adjusted $\quad$ : ...... $\because s$
Balance of Payments Basis

(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend 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 provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend 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 ${ }^{1}$ |  | Balance of Payments Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,082 | 18,936 | 20,081 | 18,279 | 20,266 | 18,448 | 1,818 |
| Second Quarter | 22,403 | 21,829 | 22,377 | 2.1,135 | 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 | 20,361 | 17,451 | 20,373 | 17,005 | 20,508 | 16,962 | 3,546 |
| Second Quarter | 22,486 | 18,086 | 22,446 | 17,887 | 21,536 | 16,839 | 4,697 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,000 | 4,943 | 6,081 | 4,800 | 6,411 | 5,088 | 1,323 |
| February | 6,757 | 5,814 | 6,739 | 5,665 | 7,107 | 6,046 | 1,061 |
| March | 7,604 | 6,695 | 7,553 | 6,540 | 6,990 | 5,828 | 1,162 |
| April | 7,121 | 6,141 | 7,082 | 6,204 | 7,117 | 5,881 | 1,236 |
| May | 7,455 | 5,907 | 7,498 | 5,759 | . 7,046 | 5,597 | 1,449 |
| June | 7,910 | 6,037 | 7,866 | 5,924 | 7,373 | 5,361 | 2,012 |
| July | 6,819 | 5,555 | 6,915 | 5,584 | 7,494 | 5,938 | 1,556 |
| August | 6,405 | 5,361 | 6,411 | 5,283 | 7,305 | 5,955 | 1,350 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 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, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ).

## Preiiminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports declined 2.5\% or $\$ 189$ million to $\$ 7.31$ billion in August 1982 following a $1.7 \%$ increase in July. Imports edged up $0.3 \%$ or $\$ 17$ million to $\$ 5.96$ billion in August after declines of $4.8 \%$ in May and $4.2 \%$ in June and a large increase of $10.8 \%$ in July. As a result, the balance has retracted by $\$ 661$ million from the record surplus of $\$ 2.01$ billion in June to a surplus of $\$ 1.35$ billion in August. The merchandise trade surplus for JanuaryAugust 1982 stood at a record level of $\$ 11.2$ billion, compared with a $\$ 4.4$ billion surplus for the same period in 1981 and a $\$ 4.8$ billion surplus in the previous record year of 1980 .

## Short Term Trend

(Seasonally adjusted merchandise trade data have a large irregular component which tends to obscure the underlying trend. Frequently, an increase or decrease in total exports or imports in one month is followed by a change in the opposite direction the next month. The short term trend is based on an averaging process which smooths out irregular monthly fluctuations giving a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of the underlying trend (see short term trend lines on the accompanying charts). Since the average used is based on a minimum of five months of data, the latest observation for the trend relates to a period two months before the current month's seasonally adjus-
ted value. Frequently, an increase or decrease in the current month's data will be in the opposite direction to the movement of the trend, because of the irregular nature of the month-to-month changes referred to above.)
The short term trend for exports continued to recover from a January 1982 low point with increases averaging $1.5 \%$ a month in the second quarter. The trend for imports ended its downturn in May 1982 after a decline of $14.8 \%$ over a nine-month period and increased $0.2 \%$ in May and $0.3 \%$ in June. The trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to increase but at a slightly slower pace, decelerating from increases averaging $\$ 100$ million a month in the four months up to May to an increase of $\$ 80$ million in June to a level of a $\$ 1.56$ billion monthly surplus.

Major contributors to the increasing trend in exports were motor vehicle products ( $22.8 \%$ share of total exports) which showed strong growth in the first quarter of 1982 and registered smaller monthly increases in the second quarter. Other contributors were nonferrous metals ( $5.7 \%$ share), lumber ( $4.4 \%$ share), crude petroleum ( $3.0 \%$ share), petroleum and coal products ( $2.5 \%$ share), iron and steel ( $2.8 \%$ share), telecommunication equipment ( $1.7 \%$ share), office machinery ( $1.2 \%$ share) and other equipment and tools ( $1.9 \%$ share).
(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 17,408.1 | 14,185.7 | 11,720.2 | 545.6 | .5,142.3 | 1,045.3 | 920.9 |
| Second Quarter | 17,037.4 | 12,713.4 | 12,226.7 | 506.3 | 4,304.3 | 919.2 | 892.8 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 5,982.3 | 4,816.7 | 3,968.0 | 157.5 | 1,856.9 | 358.7 | 320.6 |
| April | 5,818.4 | 4,298.6 | 4,150.3 | 178.0 | 1,490.1 | 321.0 | 366.6 |
| May | 5,744.5 | 4,283.0 | 4,124.4 | 195.2 | 1,424.9 | 308.0 | 304.3 |
| June | 5,474.5 | 4,131.9 | 3,952.0 | 133.2 | 1,389.3 | 290.2 | 221.9 |
| July | 5,908.6 | 4,514.0 | 4,184.6 | 158.8 | . 1,565.3 | 341.2 | 300.8 |
| August | 6,033.0 | 4,471.1 | 4,402.0 | 111.4 | 1,519.5 | 291.5 | 332.9 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug.-July | 2.1 | -0.9 | 5.1 | -29.7 | -2.9 | -14.5 | 10.6 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -0.7 | -2.0 | 2.4 | -23.9 | -6.2 | -6.5 | -13.7 |
| Aug. '82/Aug. '81 | -10.3 | -14.7 | -2.2 | -41.9 | -25.4 | -3.0 | -1.5 |

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | June 1982 | Aug <br> 198 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |  | June 1981 | Aug. | July | June |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 3,698.7 | 3,752.6 | 4,451.3 | 3,636.9 |  | 4,531.3 |  | 5,294.0 | - 1.6 | -17.1 | -15.9 |
| United Kingdom | 112.8 | 146.9 | 148.7 | 184.0 |  | 164.1 |  | 158.0 | -38.6 | -10.4 | -5.8 |
| Other E.E.C. | 294.7 | 338.5 | 316.3 | 296.0 |  | 380.0 |  | 367.4 | $4-0.4$ | -10.9 | -13.9 |
| Japan | 314.2 | 281.2 | 225.8 | 306.0 |  | 342.3 |  | 352.5 | - 2.6 | -17.8 | -35.9 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 132.9 | 194.4 | 158.7 | 146.6 |  | 168.5 |  | 225.7 | $7 \quad-9.3$ | 15.3 | -29.6 |
| Other America | 313.9 | 384.1 | 307.2 | 443.1 |  | 497.8 |  | 575.8 | -29.1 | -22.8 | -46.6 |
| Other Countries | 494.0 | 457.2 | 429.2 | 733.5 |  | 633.4 |  | 604.8 | - -32.6 | -27.8 | -29.0 |
| All Countries | 5,361.1 | 5,554.8 | 6,037.2 | 5,746.1 |  | 6,717.3 |  | 7,578.1 | -6.6 | -17.3 | -20.3 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes |  |
|  | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1981 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ |  | Aug <br> 1980 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
| United States | 32,424.8 | 28,726.2 | 36,670.3 |  | 3,033.5 |  | 31,793.3 |  | 28,536.0 | -11.5 | 15.3 |
| United Kingdom | 1,338.0 | 1,225.2 | 1,404.6 |  | 1,220.6 |  | 1,356.1 |  | 1,208.5 | -4.7 | 3.5 |
| Other E.E.C. | 2,667.5 | 2,372.9 | 2,648.2 |  | 2,352.2 |  | 2,490.4 |  | 2,215.3 | 0.7 | 6.3 |
| Japan | 2,412.7 | 2,098.5 | 2,629.6 |  | 2,323.6 |  | 1,720.4 |  | 1,497.6 | -8.2 | 52.8 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 1,294.9 | 1,162.0 | 1,426.1 |  | 1,279.5 |  | 1,407.5 |  | 1,239.1 | -9.2 | 1.3 |
| Other America | 2,918.2 | 2,604.3 | 3,536.4 |  | 3,093.3 |  | 2,640.1 |  | 2,351.3 | -17.4 | 33.9 |
| Other Countries | 3,396.9 | 2,902.9 | 4,913.7 |  | 4,180.2 |  | 3,932.5 |  | 3,457.8 | -30.8 | 24.9 |
| All Countrles | 46,453.1 | 41,091.9 | 53,228.9 |  | 7,482.9 |  | 45,340.3 |  | 40,505.7 | -12.7 | 17.3 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | June 1982 | Aug. <br> 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | June 1981 | Aug. | July | June |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 15.9 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 8.6 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 84.0 | -20.3 | -14.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 407.2 | 408.4 | 447.2 | 380.6 | 472.8 | 474.0 | 6.9 | -13.6 | -5.6 |
| Meat and fish | 74.5 | 65.7 | 61.8 | 64.0 | 64.5 | 57.9 | 16.3 | 1.8 | 6.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 140.8 | 164.8 | 189.7 | 110.4 | 174.5 | 184.0 | 27.5 | -5.5 | 3.0 |
| Raw sugar | 17.2 | 15.5 | 24.1 | 49.8 | 49.1 | 65.7 | -65.3 | -68.3 | -63.2 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 749.2 | 819.7 | 783.5 | 1,095.9 | 1,030.4 | 1,061.7 | -31.6 | -20.4 | -26.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 114.1 | 143.3 | 139.1 | 102.9 | 173.9 | 174.0 | 10.8 | -17.5 | -20.0 |
| Coal . | 116.2 | 118.5 | 151.1 | 67.3 | 91.3 | 42.4 | 72.6 | 29.7 | 256.4 |
| Crude petroleum | 428.4 | 477.2 | 382.6 | 821.2 | 648.0 | 727.0 | -47.8 | -26.3 | -47.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 894.6 | 992.5 | 916.2 | 1,080.4 | 1,190.4 | 1,387.4 | -17.1 | -16.6 | -33.9 |
| Wood and paper | 65.4 | 58.6 | 71.1 | 98.9 | 97.7 | 113.0 | -33.9 | -40.0 | -37.1 |
| Textiles . | 92.6 | 84.5 | 98.7 | 107.0 | 108.0 | 126.3 | -13.4 | -21.7 | -21.8 |
| Chemicals | 264.0 | 255.0 | 276.7 | 250.7 | 303.0 | 345.6 | 5.3 | -15.8 | -19.9 |
| Iron and steel | 85.3 | 99.1 | 97.5 | 228.0 | 188.3 | 237.9 | -62.6 | -47.3 | -59.0 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 7.4 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 17.9 | 14.2 | 13.1 | -58.7 | -39.9 | -19.6 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 29.4 | 31.5 | 28.8 | 107.2 | 93.2 | 104.4 | -72.5 | -66.2 | -72.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals' | 136.9 | 165.5 | 106.9 | 121.4 | 163.1 | 200.2 | 12.7 | 1.4 | -46.6 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 3,204.4 | 3,250.0 | 3,800.3 | 3,112.8 | 3,916.8 | 4,553.7 | 2.9 | -17.0 | -16.5 |
| General purpose machinery | 181.3 | 172.0 | 187.1 | 194.9 | 244.1 | 241.6 | -6.9 | -29.5 | -22.5 |
| Special industry machinery | 273.1 | 272.7 | 295.9 | 309.2 | 394.8 | 453.9 | -11.6 | -30.9 | -34.8 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 22.0 | 20.8 | 21.8 | 47.5 | 57.7 | 79.0 | -53.5 | -64.0 | -72.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 87.3 | 119.2 | 168.2 | 157.0 | 211.2 | 258.4 | -44.3 | -43.5 | -34.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,274.5 | 1,306.6 | 1,739.6 | 1,171.1 | 1,571.6 | 2,109.1 | 8.8 | -16.8 | -17.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 275.5 | 348.1 | 386.6 | 294.2 | 444.1 | 607.9 | -6.3 | -21.6 | -36.4 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 62.0 | 85.8 | 92.3 | 90.9 | 110.1 | 160.7 | -31.7 | -22.1 | -42.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 20.9 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 18.6 | 32.6 | 39.0 | 12.3 | -35.2 | -46.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 104.8 | 81.8 | 154.2 | 79.9 | 102.6 | 142.0 | 31.2 | -20.2 | 8.6 |
| Motor velhicle engine parts | 41.1 | 31.1 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 54.0 | 48.0 | -2.2 | -42.3 | -15.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 604.5 | 576.8 | 865.7 | 460.7 | 603.4 | 824.0 | 31.2 | -4.4 | 5.0 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 34.5 | 30.3 | 51.9 | 46.8 | 58.0 | 98.3 | -26.3 | -47.7 | -47.1 |
| Other equipment and tools | 772.8 | 751.6 | 846.4 | 723.2 | 850.0 | 862.7 | 6.8 | -11.5 | -1.8 |
| Electronic computers | 225.7 | 213.3 | 230.9 | 159.5 | 203.6 | 182.8 | 41.4 | 4.7 | 26.3 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 90.0 | 72.3 | 76.8 | 67.9 | 91.9 | 85.9 | 32.4 | -21.3 | -10.6 |
| Total | 5,361.1 | 5,554.8 | 6,037.2 | 5,746.1 | 6,717.3 | 7,578.1 | -6.6 | -17.3 | -20.3 |

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

|  | Aug. <br> 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 91.5 | 75.7 | 147.5 | 138.8 | 59.1 | 55.0 | -37.9 | 149.6 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 3,179.2 | 2,772.1 | 3,293.2 | 2,912.6 | 2,915.3 | 2,540.5 | -3.4 | 12.9 |
| Meat and fish | 441.6 | 367.1 | 440.0 | 376.0 | 396.1 | 339.5 | 0.3 | 11.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,290.9 | 1,150.0 | 1,175.7 | 1,065.4 | 988.5 | 872.9 | 9.7 | 18.9 |
| Raw sugar | 161.4 | 144.2 | 322.6 | 272.7 | 235.6 | 202.4 | -49.9 | 36.9 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 6,005.0 | 5,255.8 | 8,411.4 | 7,315.5 | 7,283.0 | 6,486.2 | -28.6 | 15.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 965.4 | 851.4 | 1,318.1 | 1,215.2 | 1,295.2 | 1.149.4 | -26.7 | 1.7 |
| Coal | 568.5 | 452.3 | 366.7 | 299.4 | 497.5 | 421.4 | 55.0 | -26.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 3,591.6 | 3,163.2 | 5,618.1 | 4,796.9 | 4,493.1 | 4,024.1 | -36.0 | 25.0 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 8,036.6 | 7,141.9 | 9,673.9 | 8,593.5 | 8,698.8 | 7,814.5 | -16.9 | 11.2 |
| Wood and paper | 583.1 | 517.7 | 817.4 | 718.5 | 608.2 | 537.2 | -28.6 | 34.3 |
| Textiles | 817.6 | 725.0 | 958.6 | 851.6 | 856.8 | 764.1 | -14.7 | 11.8 |
| Chemicals | 2,449.5 | 2,185.5 | 2,544.1 | 2,293.5 | 2,252.7 | 2,047.1 | -3.7 | 12.9 |
| Iron and steel | 942.8 | 857.6 | 1,345.2 | 1.117 .2 | 997.1 | 880.1 | -29.9 | 34.9 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 105.4 | 98.0 | 107.2 | 89.3 | 93.8 | 80.8 | -1.6 | 14.2 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 311.6 | 282.2 | 539.1 | 431.9 | 321.9 | 286.8 | -42.1 | 67.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 932.4 | 795.4 | 1,544.7 | 1.423 .3 | 1,857.2 | 1,704.4 | -39.6 | -16.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 28,501.2 | 25,296.8 | 31,110.9 | 27,998.1 | 25,912.4 | 23,194.6 | -8.3 | 20.0 |
| General purpose machinery | 1,579.1 | 1,397.7 | 1,781.3 | 1,586.3 | 1,631.4 | 1,450.8 | -11.3 | 9.1 |
| Special industry machinery | 2,485.7 | 2,212.6 | 3,163.3 | 2,854.1 | 2,902.6 | 2,561.3 | -21.4 | 8.9 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 237.2 | 215.1 | 501.8 | 454.3 | 323.6 | 279.9 | -52.7 | 55.0 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,257.4 | 1,170.0 | 1,691.8 | 1,534.8 | 1,518.9 | 1,385.9 | -25.6 | 11.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 11,973.7 | 10,699.2 | 13,330.4 | 12,159.3 | 10,588.7 | 9,688.0 | -10.1 | 25.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 2,874.1 | 2,598.6 | 3.659 .0 | 3,364.8 | 2,860.9 | 2,679.5 | -21.4 | 27.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 710.8 | 648.8 | 974.3 | 883.4 | 777.6 | 692.3 | -27.0 | 25.2 |
| Other motor vehicles | 304.7 | 283.8 | 321.8 | 303.1 | 279.2 | 251.0 | -5.2 | 15.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 894.5 | 789.7 | 818.3 | 738.4 | 750.8 | 688.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 296.6 | 255.5 | 351.6 | 309.5 | 192.1 | 177.7 | -15.6 | 83.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 5,303.6 | 4,699.0 | 4.914 .5 | 4,453.8 | 3,837.3 | 3,510.5 | 7.9 | 28.0 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 373.2 | 338.7 | 860.0 | 813.1 | 573.1 | 508.6 | -56.6 | 50.0 |
| Other equipment and tools | 6,565.5 | 5,792.7 | 6,397.6 | 5,674.3 | 5,136.3 | 4,506.2 | 2.6 | 24.5 |
| Electronic computers | 1,833.7 | 1,608.0 | 1.427 .0 | 1,267.5 | 993.0 | 845.9 | 28.4 | 43.7 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 639.6 | 549.6 | 592.2 | 524.3 | 471.7 | 415.0 | 7.9 | 25.5 |
| Total | 46,453.1 | 41,091.9 | 53,228.9 | 47,482.9 | 45,340.3 | 40,505.7 | -12.7 | 17.3 |

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) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,266.8 | 17,499:6 | 16,519.7 | 13,259.3 | 851.8 | 6,155:8 | 1,424.5 | 1,198.4 |
| Second Quarter | 21,511.0 | 17,947.8 | 16,923.4 | 14,283.4 | 872.5 | 6,355.0 | 1,489.2 | 1,097.1 |
| Third Quarter | 20,961.4 | 17,358.8 | 16,663.5 | 14,263.9 | 746.6 | 5,950.9 | 1,239.4 | 1,062.9 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,938.7 | 17,790.5 | 16,761.7 | 13,571.6 | 876.0 | 6,491.1 | 1,475.0 | 1,163.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,496.6 | 16,944.3 | 16,043.3 | 13,693.6 | 808.8 | 5,994.2 | 1,239.3 | 1,138.0 |
| Second Quarter | 21,575.2 | 16,801.7 | 15,596.0 | 14,593.7 | 717.9 | 6,263.6 | 1,234.6 | 1,192.0 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 7,040.4 | 5,729.1 | 5,429.5 | 4,642.5 | 253.6 | 2,144.4 | 457.5 | 441.9 |
| April | 7,155.2 | 5,612.5 | 5,137.2 | 4,809.7 | 282.4 | 2,063.1 | 458.9 | 365.5 |
| May | 7,003.2 | 5,501.1 | 5,170.7 | 4,725.9 | 241.5 | 2,035.8 | 385.7 | 382.7 |
| June | 7,416.8 | 5,688.1 | 5,288.1 | 5,058.1 | 194.0 | 2,164.7 | 389.9 | 443.8 |
| July | 7.397 .1 | 5,967.7 | 5,510.5 | 5,009.4 | 250.3 | 2,137.5 | 409.9 | 347.7 |
| August | 7,299.6 | 5,636.5 | 5,316.9 | 5,392.6 | 189.3 | 1,717.7 | 347.9 | 422.2 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August/July | -1.3 | -5.5 | -3.5 | 7.6 | -24.3 | -19.6 | -15.1 | 21.4 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 4.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 9.0 | -18.5 | -3.5 | -11.8 | 1.9 |
| Aug. '82/Aug. '81 | 5.2 | -0.7 | -2.2 | 12.0 | -21.8 | -8.6 | -0.1 | 15.6 |

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


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

|  | Aug.$1982$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | June 1981 | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | June 1982 | Aug. 1981 |  |  | Aug. | July | June |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 25.3 | 25.4 | 23.7 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 14.1 | 42.7 | 60.1 | 68.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 798.0 | 931.0 | 1,128.4 | 774.9 | 681.9 | 1,029.3 | 2.9 | 36.5 | 9.6 |
| Meat and fish | 248.6 | 220.2 | 257.2 | 183.2 | 181.2 | 214.5 | 35.6 | 21.5 | 19.8 |
| Cereals and preparations | 437.6 | 559.4 | 693.7 | 454.2 | 375.3 | 680.2 | -3.6 | 49.0 | 1.9 |
| Wheat | 351.8 | 454.2 | 531.8 | 341.5 | 242.6 | 480.5 | 3.0 | 87.2 | 10.6 |
| Crude Materlais, Inedible | 1,145.3 | 1,122.7 | 1,211.5 | 1,140.4 | 1,158.3 | 1,336.5 | 0.4 | -3.0 | -9.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 246.8 | 289.1 | 252.8 | 357.9 | 307.3 | 450.7 | -31.0 | -5.9 | -43.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 281.0 | . 197.8 | 196.8 | 177.2 | 157.3 | 170.8 | 58.5 | 25.7 | 15.2 |
| Natural gas | 336.4 | 317.2 | 338.8 | 321.9 | 327:0 | 310.5 | 4.5 | -3.0 | 9.1 |
| Fabricated Materlais, Inedible | 2,206.9 | 2,328.9 | 2,390.8 | 2,126.5 | 2,536.9 | 2,970.5 | 3.7 | -8.1 | -19.5 |
| Wood and paper | 961.4 | 993.4 | 1,049.6 | 815.4 | 982.0 | 1,324.1 | 17.9 | 1.1 | -20.7 |
| Lumber, softwood | 227.1 | 268.6 | 279.2 | 164.0 | 204.0 | 363.9 | 38.5 | 31.6 | -23.2 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 279.4 | 265.4 | 296.2 | 222.2 | 313.9 | 411.5 | 25.7 | -15.4 | -28.0 |
| Newsprint paper | 321.5 | 325.2 | 339.6 | 327.4 | 340.6 | 399.5 | -1.8 | -4.5 | -14.9 |
| Textiles | 16.3 | 23.9 | 20.8 | 19.2 | 25.7 | 28.3 | -14.8 | -6.7 | -26.5 |
| Chemicals | 332.6 | 349.8 | 344.1 | 356.5 | 431.5 | 416.4 | -6.7 | -18.9 | -17.3 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 70.0 | 86.2 | 75.4 | 105.7 | 120.1 | 111.5 | -33.7 | -28.2 | -32.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 201.4 | 224.1 | 178.3 | 171.4 | 195.5 | 224.5 | 17.5 | 14.6 | -20.5 |
| Iron and steel | 154.7 | 163.5 | 242.1 | 147.6 | 218.4 | 236.5 | 4.8 | -25.1 | 2.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 348.5 | 396.4 | 334.6 | 441.2 | 473.3 | 478.2 | -20.9 | -16.2 | -30.0 |
| Copper and alloys | 15.2 | 43.0 | 32.8 | 52.5 | 49.9 | 68.3 | -71.0 | -13.7 | -51.9 |
| Nickel and alloys | 31.2 | 24.8 | 20.0 | 62.2 | 35.5 | 79.7 | -49.8 | -30.1 | -74.9 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,003.3 | 2,130.0 | 2,900.4 | 1,680.0 | 2,054.1 | 2,423.7 | 19.2 | 3.6 | 19.6 |
| Industrial machinery | 158.3 | 211.9 | 215.9 | 209.3 | 240.8 | 244.9 | -24.3 | -12.0 | -11.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 38.9 | 54.4 | 58.4 | 58.6 | 73.1 | 79.4 | -33.6 | -25.6 | -26.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,355.4 | 1,369.8 | 2,104.5 | 1,003.2 | 1,222.5 | 1,553.9 | 35.0 | 12.0 | 35.4 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 469.3 | 446.8 | 821.0 | 313.7 | 450.1 | 584.6 | 49.6 | -0.7 | 40.4 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 247.4 | 211.8 | 472.6 | 129.5 | 183.9 | 268.9 | 90.9 | 15.1 | 75.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 29.9 | 50.7 | 29.4 | 41.3 | 49.5 | 54.6 | -27.6 | 2.3 | -46.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 107.5 | 82.5 | 126.7 | 41.7 | 35.5 | 43.1 | 157.5 | 132.3 | 193.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 328.5 | 334.0 | 393.3 | 289.6 | 285.2 | 360.0 | 13.4 | 17.1 | 9.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 188.6 | 208.9 | 219.7 | 164.5 | 216.3 | 217.7 | 14.6 | -3.4 | 0.9 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 13.8 | 23.6 | 20.8 | 63.5 | 62.9 | 57.1 | -78.2 | -62.3 | -63.5 |
| Total | 6,192.6 | 6,561.7 | 7,675.7 | 5,803.1 | 6,510.0 | 7,831.3 | 6.7 | 0.7 | -1.9 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1980 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animais | 202.6 | 177.3 | 127.5 | 109.8 | 168.4 | 151.5 | 58.9 | -24.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 6,310.3 | 5,512.3 | 5,711.6 | 4,936.7 | 4,928.9 | 4,106.0 | 10.4 | 15.8 |
| Meat and fish | 1,498.9 | 1,250.4 | 1,358.3 | 1,175.2 | 1,103.3 | 938.5 | 10.3 | 23.1 |
| Cereals and preparations | 3,693.5 | 3,255.9 | 3,259.2 | 2,805.0 | 2,966.9 | 2,424.6 | 13.3 | 9.8 |
| Wheat | 2,729.0 | 2,377.2 | 2,297.7 | 1,956.2 | 2,389.6 | 1,907.1 | 18.7 | -3.8 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 9,911.3 | 8,766.0 | 10,019.2 | 8,878.7 | 9,988.8 | 8,912.0 | -1.0 | 0.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,161.0 | 1,914.2 | 2,594.6 | 2,236.6 | 2,886.2 | 2,550.3 | -16.7 | -10.1 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,731.7 | 1,450.6 | 1,699.5 | 1.522 .3 | 2,048.9 | 1,840.4 | 1.8 | -17.0 |
| Natural gas | 3,239.3 | 2,902.9 | 2,906.3 | 2,584.4 | 2,703.4 | 2,435.2 | 11.4 | 7.5 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 18,759.8 | 16,552.9 | 20,933.1 | 18,806.5 | 19,313.5 | 17,136.0 | -10.3 | 8.3 |
| Wood and paper | 8,066.3 | 7,104.9 | 8,617.1 | 7,801.7 | 8,356.3 | 7,342.5 | -6.3 | 3.1 |
| Lumber, softwood | 1,892.2 | 1,665.1 | 2,091.7 | 1,927.7 | 2,233.0 | 1,972.5 | -9.5 | -6.3 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 2,318.8 | 2,039.3 | 2,635.8 | 2,413.6 | 2,576.3 | 2,244.2 | -12.0 | 2.3 |
| Newsprint paper | 2,813.5 | 2,492.1 | 2,796.6 | 2,469.1 | 2,442.0 | 2,143.5 | 0.6 | 14.5 |
| Textiles | 165.6 | 149.3 | 179.9 | 160.7 | 153.9 | 138.8 | -7.9 | 16.8 |
| Chemicals | 2,823.3 | 2,490.7 | 3,174.7 | 2,818.1 | 2,662.4 | 2,348.4 | -11.0 | 19.2 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 755.7 | 685.8 | 970.4 | 864.7 | 788.9 | 677.1 | -22.1 | 22.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 1,576.4 | 1,375.1 | 1,751.7 | 1,580.3 | 1,505.4 | 1,368.5 | -10.0 | 16.3 |
| Iron and steel | 1,316.3 | 1,161.6 | 1,689.9 | 1,542.3 | 1,228.7 | 1,074.0 | -22.1 | 37.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 3,163.7 | 2,815.2 | 3,752.4 | 3,311.3 | 3,964.1 | 3,586.7 | -15.6 | -5.3 |
| Copper and alloys | 368.8 | 353.6 | 469.8 | 417.3 | 675.0 | 585.0 | -21.4 | -30.3 |
| Nickel and alloys | 395.1 | 364.0 | 500.2 | 438.0 | 604.3 | 561.9 | -21.0 | -17.2 |
| End Products, Inedible | 18,935.2 | 16,931.9 | 16,254.1 | 14,574.1 | 13,632.0 | 12,311.2 | 16.4 | 19.2 |
| Industrial machinery | 1,693.3 | 1,535.0 | 1,773.7 | 1,564.3 | 1,451.3 | 1,306.4 | -4.5 | 22.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 507.9 | 469.0 | 597.7 | 539.1 | 690.4 | 629.5 | -15.0 | -13.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 12,824.1 | 11,468.7 | 9,996.9 | 8,993.7 | 7,994.1 | 7,257.4 | 28.2 | 25.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 4,621.4 | 4,152.2 | 3,458.5 | 3,144.8 | 2,684.7 | 2,484.6 | 33.6 | 28.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 2,605.6 | 2.358 .2 | 1,650.8 | 1,521.2 | 1,326.3 | 1,216.6 | 57.8 | 24.4 |
| Other motor vehicles | 268.6 | 238.7 | 311.6 | 270.3 | 192.8 | 175.7 | -13.8 | 61.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 706.3 | 598.8 | 345.9 | 304.2 | 270.2 | 249.0 | 104.1 | 28.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 2,661.8 | 2,333.3 | 2,487.4 | 2,197.8 | 1,878.4 | 1,668.0 | 7.0 | 32.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,576.6 | 1,388.0 | 1,506.0 | 1,341.5 | 1,238.5 | $1,106.5$ | 4.6 | 21.5 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 191.4 | 177.6 | 507.9 | 444.4 | 116.0 | 100.9 | -62.3 | 338.0 |
| Totai | 54,310.6 | 48,117.9 | 53,553.4 | 47,750.2 | 48,147.6 | 42,717.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 .2 |

The slowing in the decreases for the import trend and the turnaround in May were partly attributable to motor vehicle product imports ( $25.0 \%$ share) which, however, showed smaller increases in the second quarter of 1982 than in the first, and to non-ferrous metals ( $2.0 \%$ share) and coal imports ( $1.6 \%$ share) which both picked up in the second quarter of 1982. Other contributors were industrial machinery ( $8.0 \%$ share), chemicals ( $5.0 \%$ share), other transportation equipment, including aircraft ( $3.0 \%$ share), and textiles ( $1.7 \%$ share) which all registered smaller declines in recent months up to June.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic export basis, the largest increase recorded in August 1982 was for motor vehicle products, up $38.3 \%$ or $\$ 535$ million to $\$ 1.94$ billion following a $\$ 320$ million decrease in July. (Seasonally adjusted motor vehicle products exports for July and August were affected by an unusual pattern of trade this summer: factory shutdowns in July were more extensive than in previous years, hence the June to July decline in raw (actual) data was more severe; as well, August raw data increased slightly when normally there is a further decline.) Crude petroleum exports also registered a large increase - up $42.3 \%$ or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 310$ million. The largest decreases in value were for cereals and cereal preparations (down $25.9 \%$ or $\$ 130$ million to $\$ 370$ million after a $\$ 20$ million decrease in July), lumber products (down 19\% or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 270$ million following a $\$ 25$ million increase in July), and newsprint (down $14.6 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 300$ million after a $\$ 30$ million increase in July).

## Short Term Trend

End product exports (36.9\% share of total domestic exports), after a December 1981 low, rebounded in the first quarter of 1982 and then slowed with increases of $4.1 \%$ in April, $3.6 \%$ in May, and $2.7 \%$ in June. This mainly resulted from motor vehicle products exports ( $22.8 \%$ share) which followed the same pattern. Exports of other equipment and tools ( $1.9 \%$ share), telecommunication equipment ( $1.7 \%$ share), and office machinery and equipment ( $1.2 \%$ share) continued to recover from low points reached in January 1982. In keeping with this recovery, the decline in industrial machinery ( $2.8 \%$ share) slowed from a 4.5\% decrease in March and April to a 1.8\% decline in June. Aircraft ( $2.1 \%$ share) and agricultural machinery exports ( $0.8 \%$ share) continued to decline at a steady pace.

Exports of fabricated materials ( $32.9 \%$ share) after a May 1981 peak of $\$ 2.62$ billion, declined for 11 consecutive months (down $\$ 332.0$ million) and picked up again with increases of $0.2 \%$ in May and $0.7 \%$ in June. The main contributors to this recovery were exports of non-ferrous metals ( $5.7 \%$ share) and petroleum and coal products ( $2.5 \%$ share). Exports of lumber (4.4\% share) and iron and steel products ( $2.5 \%$ share) continued to increase but at a slower pace. Further, chemicals including fertilizers (4.9\% share) registered a $0.1 \%$ increase in June, thus ending a full year of consecutive
declines. Counterbalancing this recovery; the pulp and paper sector ( $9.9 \%$ share), after a January 1982 peak, registered faster paced declines - from a 0.7\% decrease in February to one of 2.7\% in June.
After a December 1981 peak, the continuing decline ( $1.5 \%$ a month in the four months up to June) of crude material exports ( $17.2 \%$ share) is the result of accelerating declines in metal ores and concentrates and scrap ( $4.2 \%$ share) and natural gas ( $5.8 \%$ share), counterbalanced by a recent recovery in crude petroleum exports (3.0\% share).

Growth in exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $12.9 \%$ share) decelerated quite substantially in recent months. The trend in cereal and cereal preparation exports ( $7.8 \%$ share) after reaching a low point in September 1981, increased 39\% to a record level of $\$ 570$ million a month in May 1982 and declined $3.6 \%$ in June. Partly offsetting this, fish and fish product exports ( $2.0 \%$ share) which reached a September 1981 peak and then declined $19 \%$ over a six-month period, have since recovered by registering a 33\% increase from March to June.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The only large increase in imports for August 1982 was for motor vehicle parts (up 25.6\% or $\$ 225$ million to $\$ 1.10$ billion). There were notable declines for nonferrous metals (down $27 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 125$ million following an increase of $\$ 70$ million in June) and hardware (down $46 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 90$ million after an increase of $\$ 70$ million in July). The increase in hardware imports for July was a result of large imports of insulated wire and cable, n.e.s., from Italy and Norway (B.C. Hydro noted in their 1981-82 annual report that submarine cable would be imported for the construction of a transmission line between the British Columbia mainland and Vancouver Island).

## Short Term Trend

The pickup in the trend of end products ( $62.0 \%$ share), from a February 1982 low, slowed in the second quarter from a $0.8 \%$ increase in April to one of 0.3\% in June. The trend for imports of motor vehicle products (25.0\% share) was the main contributor to the slowdown with increases diminishing from 6.8\% in March to $4.3 \%$ in June: The decline in imports for the machinery and equipment sector ( $24.4 \%$ share) accelerated again with declines of $2.5 \%$ in May and $2.7 \%$ in June following a $2.0 \%$ decline in April, and is now $16 \%$ below the September 1981 peak. Contributors to the faster pace of declines were agricultural machinery ( $2.4 \%$ share), telecommunication equipment ( $3.7 \%$ share) and office machinery ( $4.2 \%$ share), while industrial machinery ( $8.0 \%$ share) declined at a slower pace over the same period. The decline in the trend of imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $3.0 \%$ share) slowed substantially from a decline of $12 \%$ in February 1982 to one of $1.4 \%$ in June.
(continued)

The trend for imports of fabricated materials (16.6\% share) continued to decline but at a much slower pace, down from a $4.1 \%$ decline in February to a decline of $0.9 \%$ in June. Chemicals ( $5.0 \%$ share) and textiles ( $1.7 \%$ share) were the major contributors to the overall trend movement as they both declined at a slower pace in recent months. Imports of non-ferrous metals (2.0\% share) and hardware (2.0\% share) picked up from low points reached in the first quarter of 1982, while iron and steel ( $1.7 \%$ share) continued to decline heavily in the second quarter with average declines of $11.8 \%$ a month.
The trend for imports of crude materials (12.6\% share) reached a low in May after a decline of $31 \%$ over a 13 -month period, and increased $0.6 \%$ in June. The main contributions came from an easing in the decline of crude petroleum ( $6.7 \%$ share) from a $9.2 \%$ decline in April to one of $5.6 \%$ in June and the sharp upturn in coal imports ( $1.6 \%$ share) which picked up from a low point reached in March 1982 and increased over 13\% a month in May and June.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.1\% share) were down slightly in May and June after three months of growth as fruit and vegetables (2.7\% share) peaked in March and declined at an accelerating pace throughout the second quarter.

## Trading Partner Analysls

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States showed a large increase of $7.6 \%$ or $\$ 385$ million to $\$ 5.39$ billion in August, while exports to Japan increased $21 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 420$ million following a $\$ 95$ million decline in July. There were large declines in exports to "Other America" countries (down $23 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 265$ million); the United Kingdom (down 24\% or \$60 million to \$190 million following an increase of $\$ 95$ million in July) and "Other E.E.C." countries (down $15 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to \$350 million).

## Short Term Trend

The major source of strength in the export trend continued to be the United States ( $68.6 \%$ share of exports) which showed an average monthly increase of 2.4\% during the second quarter. Exports to Japan (5.5\% share) continued to increase from the October 1981 low with average monthly increases of $0.7 \%$ in the second quarter, while exports to "Other America" countries ( $4.1 \%$ share) picked up from an April 1982 low and increased 1.2\% in May and 1.3\% in June. Exports to E.E.C. countries ( $8.7 \%$ share) continued to decline at a faster pace in the second quarter of 1982, while exports to "Other O.E.C.D." countries declined at a slower pace, from a 7.0\% decline in March to a 1.8\% decline in June.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

For a second consecutive month, there was in August a large increase in imports from the United States (up $5.2 \%$ or $\$ 215$ million to $\$ 4.40$ billion following a 6\% increase in July). Imports from Japan were up $10.7 \%$ or $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 335$ million, after a $36 \%$ increase in July. These increases were partly offset by declines in imports from other sources: the United Kingdom (down $30 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 110$ million); "Other E.E.C." countries (down $15 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 290$ million following an increase of $\$ 50$ million in July); "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down 25\% or \$50 million to $\$ 145$ million after an increase of $\$ 40$ million in July) and "Other America" countries (down 9\% or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 335$ million).

## Short Term Trend

The main contributor to the marked easing of the decline in imports was the trend for imports from the United States (71.6\% share) which picked up from a February 1982 low and increased an average of 1.2\% a month in the second quarter. The decline in the trend of imports from E.E.C. countries ( $8.1 \%$ share) has slowed substantially since the end of 1981, while the trend for imports from Japan (5.2\% share) declined 1.6\% per month in the second quarter. The pace of declines for "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.8\% share) and "Other America" countries ( $6.0 \%$ share) fluctuated between 2.4\% and 3.0\% a month throughout the second quarter.

For further information, order the August 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 $0 . T 6$.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
August 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Aug. <br> 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1981 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. '82/ July '82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. '82/ } \\ & \text { Aug. ' } 81 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. '81-Aug. '82/ Sept. '80-Aug. ' 81 |
| Total Index | 282.1 | 276.9 | 260.6 | 1.9 | 8.3 | 8.7 |
| Materials | 276.7 | 276.3 | 255.5 | 0.1 | 8.3 | 10.1 |
| Steel and metal work | 277.6 | 277.5 | 262.1 | -- | 5.9 | 8.5 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 249.9 | 248.7 | 227.5 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 11.3 |
| Electrical equipment | 295.3 | 292.2 | 268.4 | 1.1 | 10.0 | 9.6 |
| Concrete products | 325.1 | 324.4 | 281.5 | 0.2 | 15.5 | 16.8 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 236.2 | 241.4 | 255.0 | -2.2 | -7.4 | -6.1 |
| Other | 277.4 | 278.5 | 258.9 | -0.4 | 7.1 | 11.1 |
| Labour | 288.0 | 277.6 | 266.3 | 3.7 | 8.1 | 7.2 |

Note: Users should note that as of the 15 th of August a number of wage contracts remain unsettled and in such instances the rates used in these calculations are the rates of the last settlement.

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

## Canadian Telecommunications Plant Index (CTPI) ${ }^{1}$

| Index | Weight | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |  | 1981 | Percent Change 1981/1980 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total CTPI | 100.0 | 114.4 | 125.9 | 140.9 |  | 156.4 | 11.0 |
| Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside plant | 25.2 | 112.1 | 127.6 | 144.2 |  | 157.0 | 8.9 |
| Central office equipment | 39.3 | 118.4 | 130.8 | 149.7 |  | 170.2 | 13.7 |
| Station equipment | 25.5 | 109.9 | 115.5 | 123.7 |  | 133.5 | 7.9 |
| General equipment | 10.0 | 116.2 | 128.8 | 142.4 |  | 159.0 | 11.7 |

[^0]For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744),


Thursday, October 7, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1982
2 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1982
2 Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1982
4 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1982
4 Oils and Fats, August 1982
4 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, August 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

96-904 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Agriculture - Nova Scotia, 1981 Census of Canada

Page 2

## $i$

Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1982
Department store sales fell $1.4 \%$ from a year earlier to \$775.5-million-in Áugust 1982. Cumulative sales for ... January-August 1982 at $\$ 5,805.5$ million showed a drop of $1.6 \%$ from the year-earlier period.

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

- Ontario, $\$ 272.4$ million ( $+1.7 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 142.2$ million ( $-1.2 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 129.8$ million ( $7.2 \%$ )
- Alberta;, $\$ 1.14 .1$ million (-6.3\%)
- Atlantic provinces; $\$ 53.9$ million ( $+2.0 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 40.3$ million (+3.9\%)
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 22.8$ million (+6.1\%).

Data users should note that British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the August 1982 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

## Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter

 1982 - Advance InformationEmployees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 604,381 as of June 1982, an overall increase of 3,795 ( $0.6 \%$ ) from June 1981. General government employees increased by $14,732(3.3 \%)$, while those in government enterprises decreased by $10,937(-6.9 \%)$. The major portion of the increase in general government employees was due to increased term employment under the Student Summer and Youth Employment program and growth in the Canada Post Corporation and National Defence. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to employee layoffs by Canadian National Railways, De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Via Rail Canada Inc., Eldorado Nuclear Limited and Canadair Limited.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for April-June 1982 were $\$ 3,602.0$ million. an increase of $\$ 436.6$ million ( $13.8 \%$ ) over the corresponding quarter in 1981.

The April-June 1982 issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from the CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717 and 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 0 T6.

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1982 - Advance Information

Non-residents visiting Canada in August 1982 totalled 5.5 million, down 10.8\% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips decreased by $1.4 \%$ from August 1981 to 4.2 million.

Preliminary statistics for August 1982 show that 5.2 million United States residents entered Canada, down $11.1 \%$ from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by $4.7 \%$ to 353,000 . Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 4.0 million, $1.5 \%$ lower than in August 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by $1.3 \%$ to 174,000.

For the first eight months of 1982, the international travel flows were as follows: $\mathbf{2 3 . 5 \text { million U.S. residents }}$ entered Canada, down 21.5\% from January-August 1981 (this sizeable drop in total entries was mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, which resulted in a notable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries); visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by $7.5 \%$ to 1.5 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. declined by $2.9 \%$ to 23.2 million, while resident re-entries from other countries numbered 1.1 million, up $0.7 \%$ from the same eight-month period of 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 $4.4 \%$ from 1981 to 8.3 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 $5.9 \%$ to 1.3 million. Canadian tourist reentries from the U.S. numbered 7.6 million in the first eight months of 1982, down $5.8 \%$, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by $0.7 \%$ to 1.1 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for total and long-term (tourist) traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the August 1982 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 $0 Z 8$.
(see table on next page)

International Traveiiers Entering or Returning to Canada
August 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.


1 Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the August 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.

## Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes,

 August 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers produced $4,166,363$ phonograph records in August 1982, down from 6,420,082 a year earlier.Production of pre-recorded tapes declined to $1,729,028$ in the latest month from 1,896,153 in August 1981.

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

Oils and Fats, August 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in August 1982 was 36256 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of magarine in the latest month totalled 10569 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 9268 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.


Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics
Second quarter 1982
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Sales |  | Net income b and extra item | ore taxes dinary | Net income and exira item | ter taxes dinary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally: adjusted. | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted' | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted' |
| All Industrles * |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 125.460 | 124,470 | 4,430 | 4,247 | 2,423 | 2,348 |
| First quarter 1982 | - | 122,179 | - | 5.075 | - | 2,865 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 128,265 | - | 8,703 | - | 5.187 | - |
| Mining Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 6,485 | 6,505 | 705 | 701. | 252 | 274 |
| First quarter 1982 | - | 6.306 | - | 956 | - | 216 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 6,368 | - | 1,623 | - | 963 | - |
| Manufacturing Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 53,952 | 52,920 | 1,966 | 1,636 | 1,130 | 920 |
| First quarter 1982 | - | 51,497 | - | 2,042 | - | 1,036 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 56,129 | - | 4.594 | - | 2,691 | - |
| Other industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 65,023 | 65,045 | 1.759 | 1,910 | 1,041 | 1,154 |
| First quarter 1982 | - | 64,376 | - | 2,077 | - | 1,613 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 65,768 | - | 2,486 | - | 1,533 | - |

${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adiusted at quarterly rates.

Industrlal Corporations, Financlal Statistics, Second Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations plummeted by $\$ 2,764$ million ( $53.3 \%$ ) from the yearearlier period to $\$ 2,423$ million in the second quarter of 1982. Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, profits were at a level of $\$ 2,348$ million, down $\$ 517$ million $(18.0 \%)$ from the preceding quarter. Included in these totals are extraordinary gains of $\$ 19$ million in the latest quarter, $\$ 360$ million in the first quarter of 1982 and $\$ 209$ million in the second quarter of 1981; excluding extraordinary gains and losses, year-to-year unadjusted profits fell $51.7 \%$ and quarter-to-quarter seasonally adjusted profits decreased by $7.0 \%$.

Unadjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations totalled $\$ 4,430$ million in the second quarter of 1982 , down $\$ 4,273$ million ( $49.1 \%$ ) from the same quarter in 1981. Seasonally adjusted, pre-tax profits at $\$ 4,247$ million decreased by $\$ 828$ million ( $16.3 \%$ ) from the preceding quarter.

Sales by industrial corporations in the second quarter of 1982 totalled $\$ 125.5$ billion, down $\$ 2.8$ billion $(2.2 \%)$ from the same quarter last year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, second quarter 1982 sales at $\$ 124.5$ billion were up from $\$ 122.2$ billion in the preceding quarter.

These data cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada excluding 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 available in the publication Industrial Corporations,

Financial Statistics (61-003, $\$ 10 / \$ 40$ ). For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telephone Statistics, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 647.0$ million in August 1982, up $14.1 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $11.7 \%$ to $\$ 439.3$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 207.8$ million showed an increase of $19.5 \%$ over August 1981.

For further information, order the August 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 OV1.

Shlpments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 212,563,000 standard grocery bags in August 1982, an increase of 1.0\% from 210,535,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in August 1982 totalled 100,585,000, up 8.7\% from 92,504,000 in August 1981.

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

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Distilleries Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information


For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary. Industries 'Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Distilleries, 1981 (32-206, \$4.50).
Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Leather Glove Factories Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1750 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 30 | 27 | -10.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 808 | 797 | -1.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,624 | 1,656 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,887 | 9,889 | 11.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 220 | 225 | 2.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 16,821 | 16,344 | -2.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 36,672 | 37,528 | 2.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 19,416 | 19,854 | 2.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 962 | 944 | -1.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 12,073 | 13,357 | 10.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 24,799 | 24,259 | -2.2 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary, Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1981 (34-218, \$4.50).
' Wheat Flour Production, August 1982 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during August 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 152800 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 52500 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 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.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1982 Advance Information
The October 1982 issue of the Fruit and. Vegetable Production publication contains the first production estimate of the 1982 potato crop. Vegetable acreages and fruit production data for some provinces are also included in the publication.
For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-9954877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Thread Mills Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1891 洨 | $\therefore$ : |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments |  | No. | 10 | 12 | 20.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers |  | No. | 552 | 557 | 1.0 |
| Man-hours paid |  | 000's | 1,084 | 1,188 | 9.6 |
| Manufacturing wages |  | \$000 | 6,685 | 7,466 | 11.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity |  | \$000 | 784 | 869 | 10.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies |  | \$000 | 28,120 | 33,300 | 18.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | \$000 | 51,881 | 59,123 | 14.0 |
| Value added |  | \$000 | 23,502 | 27,232 | 15.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees |  | No. | 826 | 845 | 2.3 |
| Total salaries and wages |  | \$000 | 11,619 | 13,369 | 15.1 |
| Total value added |  | \$000 | 26,326 | 32,066 | 21.8 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1981 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Asphalt Roofing Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1981 (36-205, \$4.50).

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Steel Pipe and Tube Mills Indusiry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2920 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 35 | 33 | -5.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,462 | 6,346 | 16.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,129 | 13,211 | 8.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 116,280 | 141,370 | 21.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,627 | 25,046 | 34.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 663,756 | 952,723 | 43.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 972,250 | 1,322,940 | 36.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 293,863 | 374,825 | 27.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,514 | 7,531 | 15.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 142,888 | 174,560 | 22.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 297,623 | 378,256 | 27.1 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1981 (41-220, \$4.50).

## publications released

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Canadian Statistical Review, September 1982

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1982

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

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1982
32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1982

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

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

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1982
43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1982

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1982

43-009 (Canad a: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), August 1982
44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Gypsum Products, August 1982
44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, August 1982
47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, August 1982

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, June 1982
63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, July 1982
87-505 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Culture Statistics - Canada's Professional Actors and Actresses: Employment and Income, 1979

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

## Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Water Transport, Vol. 12, No. 8, Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1981


Tuesday, October 12, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Labour Income, July 1982
3 Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending September 30, 1982
3 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1982
6 Labour Force Survey, September 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, August 1982 52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, April 1982

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, July 1982
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1982

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, July 1982

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) BulldIng Permits, July 1982

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.
Estimates of Labour Income, July 1982 - Advance Information
Labour income for the month of July 1982 was estimated at $\$ 16,734.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 902.0$ million or 5.7\% from July 1981.
Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 70.1$ million between June and July 1982 to $\$ 15,381.1$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JulySeptember 1982 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)

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1982f } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 r \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 231.0 | 237.9 | 217.5: |
| Prince Edward Island | 48.5 | 46.2 | 41.0 |
| Nova: Scotia | 405.0 | 402.5 | - 386.4 |
| New Brunswick | 305.6 | 306.2 | 289.4 |
| Quebec | 3,606.7 | 3,668.2 | 3,571.4 |
| Ontario | 6,265.9 | 6,294.4 | 6,131.0 |
| Manitoba | 600.5 | 614.3 | 588.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 481.9 | 504.9 | 492.7 |
| Alberta | 1,702.7 | 1,699.5 | 1,639.7 |
| British Columbia | 1,796.6 | 1,935.9 | 1,897.5 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 62.9 | 63.4 | 64.0 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,507.3 | 15,773.3 | 15,318.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,227.1 | 1,248.8 | 1,212.9 |
| Labour Income | 16,734.4 | 17,022.1. | 16,531.5 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 213.9 | 225.6 | 215.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 44.5 | 42.7 | 39.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 391.5 | 388.9 | 380.3 |
| New Brunswick | 292.6 | 293.4 | 285.3 |
| Quebec | 3,597.5 | 3,558.5 | 3,527.3 |
| Ontario | 6,209.4 | 6,119.2 | 6,085.1 |
| Manitoba | 592.5 | 594.0 | 584.0 |
| Saskatchewan "' | 477.7 | 477.4 | 482.8 |
| Alberta | 1,666.8 | 1,660.2 | 1,640.0 |
| British Columbia | 1,834.8 | 1,889.2 | 1,874.0 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 59.8 | 61.7 | 64.1 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,381.1 | 15,311.0 | 15,178.7 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,217.6 | 1,212.2 | 1,201.5 |
| Labour Income | 16,598.7 | 16,523.1 | 16,380.2 |

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

Rallway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending September 30, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending September 30 , 1982 totalled 5.1 million $t$, a drop of $20.7 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by $36.5 \%$ and in the West by $1.7 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $31.5 \%$ and in the West by $21.2 \%$, with an overall national decline of $14.8 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-September 1982 at 153.9 million $t$ showed a drop of $10.7 \%$ from the yearearlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.3\%.

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

Pulpwood and Wood Resldue, August 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood decreased by $16.5 \%$ to 3933302 cubic metres in August 1982 from 4709823 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by $73.2 \%$ to 2762877 cubic metres from 1595232.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $11.7 \%$ in August 1982 to 6045322 cubic metres from 5410585 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $7.6 \%$ to 23877312 cubic metres from 25829346 in August 1981.

For further information, order the August 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.

Railway Carloadings
9-day Period Ending September 30, 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.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada (Actual and seasonally adjusted)




## Labour Force Survey, September 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at the record level of $12.2 \%$ in September 1982, unchanged from August. The participation rate decreased to $64.0 \%$ from $64.2 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio declined to 56.2\% from 56.4\%.

For the week ending September 18, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was $10,474,000$, down 20,000 from August. Employment declines were concentrated in the 25 years of age and over groups with the level down 24,000 for males and 14,000 for females; the level increased by 16,000 for males 15 to 24. The largest drops in employment occurred in manufacturing $(-21,000)$ and trade $(-21,000)$, while a 36,000 increase was recorded in public administration. On a provincial basis, employment declined in Ontario $(-18,000)$, British Columbia ( $-5,000$ ) and Nova Scotia $(-4,000)$ and increased in Quebec $(+29,000)$ and Manitoba (+5,000).

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at $1,458,000$ in September, virtually unchanged from August. The level increased by 19,000 for males 25 years and over, while it decreased by 11,000 for males 15 to 24 and by 4,000 for females 25 years and over. By province, unemployment declined in Quebec $(-26,000)$ and British Columbia $(-8,000)$, while it increased in Ontario $(+15,000)$ and Alberta $(+9,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in September were as follows, with August rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.6\% (17.7\%); Prince Edward Island, 13.4\% (14.2\%); Nova Scotia, 13.4\% (13.1\%); New Brunswick, 14.8\% (14.1\%); Quebec, $15.0 \%$ ( $15.9 \%$ ); Ontario, 11.1\% (10.8\%); Manitoba, 9.2\% (9.3\%); Saskatchewan, 6.7\% (6.8\%); Alberta, 9.0\% (8.3\%); and British Columbia, 13.4\% (13.9\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,544,000 in September 1982, down $487,000(-4.4 \%)$ from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed $50.7 \%$ to $1,343,000$ from 891,000 over the 12month period. The unemployment rate at 11.3\% was up from $7.5 \%$ in September 1981; the participation rate declined to $63.8 \%$ from $65.0 \%$ and the employment/ population ratio dropped to $56.6 \%$ from $60.1 \%$.

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

Wednesday, October 13, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1982
3. Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1982

3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 9, 1982
3 Sugar Sales, September 1982
3 Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, August 1982
4 Production of Eggs, August 1982
4 Vending Machine Operators, 1981

## Market Research Handbook 1982 (Revised Edition) Available Shortly

The 1981 edition of the Market Research Handbook has been one of the Bureau's best sellers: the publication proved sc popular with data users that it went into a second printing last November and more than 4,100 copies have been sold to date.
To be available shortly is the new, updated Market Research Handbook 1982, a publication that provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian marketing information available in a single volume. The 882-page Handbook, which contains more than 300 tables and charts, can be used for analysis of markets of all sizes ranging from local or regional in scope to national.

The publication brings together a wide selection of the data most needed by market specialists for sound decision-making. In order that trends can be identified, the Handbook includes data for previous years tabulated with the most recent statistics. Where possible, projections of population, family and household growth and international comparisons are included. A new feature in this edition is a data series of particular interest to local market analysts, supported by graphics to highlight significant developments in the marketplace.
Priced at $\$ 30$ a copy in Canada and $\$ 36$ elsewhere, the Market Research Handbook 1982 (catalogue 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. For further information, contact Maurice Massaad (613-995-4198), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 5

## Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for August 1982 are now available in advance of the regular püblication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa KiA OT6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Ṕrovince
August 1982 and 1981

|  | Total |  |  | Passenger cars |  |  | Commercial vehicles |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  | 19811982 Change |  |  |
|  | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% |
| Canada | 84,545 | 72,186 | -14.6 | 65,244 | 57,218 | -12.3 | 19,301 | 14,968 | -22.4 |
| Newfoundland | 1,398 | 1.488 | 6.4 | 986 | 1.092 | 10.8 | 412 | 396 | -3.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 286 | 352 | 23.1 | 224 | 273 | 21.9 | 62 | 79 | 27.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 2.599 | 2,658 | 2.3 | 2,005 | 2.087 | 4.1 | 594 | 571 | -3.9 |
| New Brunswick | 2.017 | 1.930 | -4.3 | 1.507 | 1.511 | 0.3 | 510 | 419 | -17.8 |
| Quebec | 21.714 | 17,996 | -17.1 | 18,865 | 15.790 | -16.3 | 2,849 | 2.206 | -22.6 |
| Ontario | 28,146 | 27,222 | -3.3 | 23,308 | 22,466 | -3.6 | 4.838 | 4,756 | -1.7 |
| Manitoba | 3,149 | 2,684 | -14.8 | 2.225 | . 2.068 | . -7.1 | . 924 | 616 | -33.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 3.539 | 2,946 | -16.8 | 2.157 | 1.938 | -10.2 | 1.382 | 1.008 | -27.1 |
| Alberta | 11,111 | 7,905 | -28.9 | 6.772 | 5,071 | -25.1 | 4.339 . | 2,834 | -34.7 |
| British Columbia | 10,586 | 7,005 | -33.8 | 7,195 | 4.922 | -31.6 | 3.391 | 2,083 | -38.6 |
|  | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% |
| Canada | 851,933 | 752,619 | -11.7 | 604,249 | 558,516 | -7.6 | 247,684 | 194,103 | -21.6 |
| Newfoundland | 12,513 | 15,858 | 26.7 | 8,280 | 10.503 | 26.8 | 4,233. | 5,355 | 26.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,575 | 3,512 | 36.4 | 1,826 | 2.593 | 42.0 | 749 | 919 | 22.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 23,600 | 25.615 | 8.5 | 17,077 | 19,831 | 16.1 | 6.523 | 5,784 | -11.3 |
| New Brunswick | 19.734 | 18,820 | -4.6 | 12.860 | 14.286 | 11.1 | 6.874 | 4.534 | -34.0 |
| Quebec | 200,050 | 169,291 | -15.4 | 164.725 | 143,603 | -12.8 | 35,325 | 25,688 | -27.3 |
| Ontario | 278,935 | 288,446 | 3.4 | 215.264 | 225,353 | 4.7 | 63,671 | 63,093 | -0.9 |
| Manitoba | 33.883 | 29,273 | -13.6 | 21,205 | 20,733 | -2.2 | 12.678 | 8,540 | -32.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 39,362 | 33,999 | -13.6 | 21,657 | 19,896 | -8.1 | 17.705 | 14.103 | -20.3 |
| Alberta | 129,390 | 93.920 | -92.7 | 70,412 | 52,740 | -25.1 | 58,978 | 41.180 | -30.2 |
| British Columbia | 111,891 | 73.885 | -34.0 | 70,943 | 48,978 | -31.0 | 40.948 | 24.907 | -39.2 |

Note: Not seasonally adiusted.

New Motor Vehicle Sales. August 1982 - Advance Information
New motor vehicle sales in August 1982 totalled 72,186 units, down $14.6 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 37,712 passenger cars (down $17.4 \%$ ) and 11,726 commercial vehicles (down 30.3\%) manufactured in North America and 19,506 passenger cars (down 0.4\%) and 3,242 commercial vehicles (up 30.6\%) manufactured overseas.

The share of the domestic passenger car market taken by Japanese manufacturers in August 1982 increased to $27.6 \%$ ( $25.0 \%$ in July 1982) from $24.8 \%$ in August 1981. North American manufacturers held $65.9 \%$ of the market and European manufacturers 6.5\%.

Total sales value decreased $11.7 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 752.6$ million in August 1982. North American cars sold for $\$ 373.7$ million (down 13.9\% from last year) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 165.5$ million (down $26.8 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 8.4\% to $\$ 184.8$ million and those of commercial vehicles were up $32.8 \%$ to $\$ 28.6$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 519 coaches and buses (down 11.9\%) valued at $\$ 17.0$ million (up 22.0\%).

Seasonally adjusted August 1982 sales of passenger cars manufactured in North America increased 31.1\% from July to 44,466 units, while those of passenger cars from overseas increased $21.1 \%$ to 17,930 units. Sales of all commercial vehicles were up $28.1 \%$ over July to 17,013 units.
For the first eight months of 1982, total sales of new motor vehicles were 636,465 units ( 849,008 in 1981), with an accumulated value of $\$ 6,809.5$ million. This represents a drop of $18.7 \%$ in value from sales for January to August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1982 Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for January-August 1982 totalled an estimated $\$ 11,806.0$ million, down $5 \%$ from $\$ 12.402: 8$ million in the year-earlier period

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined $12 \%$ in 1982 to $\$ 5,362.0$ million primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments ( $\$ 568$ million paid in 1982 compared with $\$ 1,243$ million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982 partially offset the decline in wheat board payments. Despite the decrease in the level of wheat board payments and lower initial prices, grain volumes continue to increase and are now 23\% higher than in 1981 for barley and $5 \%$ higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products increased 4\% from the January-August 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices (and consequently receipts) offset lower cattle and poultry receipts.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the 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.

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-August 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 0 T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations
January-August
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1981 | 1982 | $1982 / 81$ <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 131.9 | 104.3 | -21.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 137.2 | 145.4 | 6.0 |
| New Brunswick | 133.0 | 115.8 | -12.9 |
| Quebec | $1,688.0$ | $1,830.4$ | 8.4 |
| Ontario | $3,107.1$ | $2,980.7$ | -4.1 |
| Manitoba | $1,014.4$ | $1,027.6$ | 1.3 |
| Saskatchewan | $2,972.6$ | $2,646.0$ | -11.0 |
| Alberta | $2,695.6$ | $2,403.1$ | -10.9 |
| British Columbia | 523.0 | 552.7 | 5.7 |
| Canada | $12,402.8$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 0 6 . 0}$ | -4.8 |

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 9,1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 9, 1982 totalled 205363 tonnes, a decrease of $15 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 241830 tonnes and down $7.7 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 222531 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967. of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 123.5 in the current week, 145.5 a week earlier and 133.9 a year earlier. ,

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

Sugar Sales, September 1982 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 93794884 kilograms of all types of sugar for September 1982. Domestic sales totalled 89856587 kilograms and export sales were 3938297 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the September 1982 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 51100 cubic metres of waferboard in August 1982, down 27.5\% from 70510 cubic metres a year earlier.

Production of particleboard in August 1982 declined $16.5 \%$ to 47358 cubic metres from 56739 cubic metres in August 1981.

Domestic production of hardboard in August 1982 amounted to $47,105,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis.
For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (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, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased $0.4 \%$ to 40.7 million dozen in August 1982 from 40.5 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $2.2 \%$ to 23.6 million from 24.1 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $2.6 \%$ to 2,067 from 2,014.

For further information, order the August issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vending Machine Operators, : 1981, -: Advance Information
Vending machine operators (643) reported total 1981 sales of $\$ 380.1$ million, up $2.2 \%$ over 1980 .

A breakdown of sales in 1981 through a total of 122,121 vending machines follows, with percentage changes from 1980 in brackets:

- Cigarette machines (29,343 units), $\$ 142.2$ million (+1.1\%)
- Coffee machines (17,004 units), $\$ 69.6$ million (-8:9\%)
- Soft drink machines ( 22,431 units); $\$ 63.2$ million (+9.3\%)
- Packaged confections, pastry, snack and confectionery combination machines (12,781 units), \$45.1 million ( $+20.2 \%$ )
- Milk, juice and hot and cold beverage combination machines ( 4,171 units), $\$ 21.6$ million ( $+46.5 \%$ ).

Further information will be contained in the publication Vending Machine Operators, 1981 (63-213, \$4.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304) or telex 053-5585, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Second Quarter 1982

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, August 1982 (includes Special Study: The Behaviour of Regulated Prices in the Consumer Price Index)

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Oils and Fats, August 1982
36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, August 1982

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

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1982

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cement, August 1982
45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1982

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

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

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions With Nonresidents, June 1982

## Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 6, No. 11, The Provincial Research Organizations, 1981

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, 1982, Vol. 11:, No. 3, Pack of Frozen Strawberries; No. 5, Pack of Processed Cherries

54-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Water Transport, Vol. 12, No. 9 , International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Second Quarter 1981


Thursday, October 14, 1982

## CONTENTS

3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, July 1982
Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1982
8 Estimates of Employees, July 1982
9 A Note to Users of Employment Statistics, September 1982
9 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1982
9 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1982
10 Construction Type Plywood, August 1982
10 Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, August 1982
10 Soft Drink Production, September 1982
10 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1982
10 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

47-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production and Shlpments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended March 31, 1982

47-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended June 30, 1982

63-224 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$36) Market Research Handbook, 1982


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 was 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 Canadian Composite Leading Indlcator, July 1982 - Advance Information

| Leading Indicators | Percentage Change in July |
| :---: | :---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) | -1.22 |
| 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing (Hours) | -0.171 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100) | -7.39 |
| 3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100) | +0.55 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions) | -0.58 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions) | +0.24 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and |  |
| Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | -1.18 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions) | -2.80 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio <br> (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing | -0.01* |
| 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 |  |
| Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) | -3.77 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit |  |
| Labour Costs - Manufacturing | +0.02*1 |
| * Net Change |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The leading indicator ( $1971=100$ ) declined $1.22 \%$ in July 1982, to 109.23 from 110.58 in June, providing no indication of a firming of economic activity in the third quarter. Household spending and business investment appear to be the most important factors contributing to the continued weakness of total demand. The rate of decline of the leading indicator slowed appreciably for the third consecutive month, however, moving from $-1.52 \%$ to $-1.22 \%$ as the non-filtered version ${ }^{1}$ fell only $0.4 \%$ in July to 108.0 from 108.4, and four components were up. In the non-filtered data, positive signs for an improvement in liquidity appeared in profit margins and stock prices, while signs of strengthening external demand could also help to restrain further drops in production.

The downward trend of the indicators of personal expenditure on goods was maintained into July, implying little chance of a recovery of consumer demand in the third quarter. The continued drop of employment combined with the recent slowing of wage rates appear to be prolonging the weakness of consumer demand. (Personal expenditure was down by $1.1 \%$ and $0.3 \%$ in the first and second quarters of 1982.) In July, sales of new motor vehicles declined by $2.8 \%$ (versus $-0.22 \%$ in June and $-2.4 \%$ in May) and sales of furniture and household appliances fell by $1.18 \%$ (compared to $-1.29 \%$ in June and $-1.15 \%$ in (continued on next page)

May). Behind this unbroken downward trend, the nonfiltered version has displayed a great deal of instability over the course of the last six months (for example, in July sales of furniture and appliances edged up 0.2\% after a drop of $3.5 \%$ in June, while auto sales tumbled 26.7\% after a 9.3\% gain in June).

The prospects for residential construction also remained depressed, as the residential construction ${ }^{2}$ index continued to decline at a rapid rate (-7.39\%) for the third consecutive month. The weakness continued to be concentrated in multiple housing units in July, while housing starts for single-family homes fell slightly after stabilizing around the low level of 35,000 units in the first half of the year. Real expenditure on housing, however, may rise slightly in the third quarter, due to the lags between the surge in multiple housing starts in the first quarter and work-put-in-place and to a reduction in strike activity. Moreover, government-aid programs for housing will encourage a reduction of inventories of unsold new houses in the third quarter.
The recent improvement in the indicators of the manufacturing sector carried over into July, although these signs have not as yet been reflected in the coincident indicators. (Manufacturing output fell 2.4\% in July after a 1.4\% drop in June, while the Labour Force Survey measure of manufacturing employment recorded declines of $0.5 \%$ in July and $1.5 \%$ in August.) New orders for durable goods rose slightly ( $+0.24 \%$ ) for the second straight month. The non-filtered version, however, recorded a drop of $2.4 \%$, as export orders appear to have softened after a strong performance in the second quarter. The ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods declined from 1.35 to 1.34 , while the non-filtered version exhibited a renewed decline of 0.02 following consecutive increases in May and June. The drop in shipments, particularly in the business investment sector, exceeded the drawdown of stocks of finished goods. The average workweek in manufacturing fell less rapidly in July ( $-0.17 \%$ ) than in June.
The indicators of profit margins improved in July as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost declined less rapidly, moving from $-1.04 \%$ in June to $-1.02 \%$. The percentage change in the non-filtered version rose from $-0.76 \%$ to $-0.75 \%$ in July, the third consecutive increase. There had been an improvement in productivity as well as an appreciable deceleration in hourly earnings in the second quarter. These tendencies have not been confirmed, however, by the data in July, when there was a sharp drop in productivity and a slight acceleration in hourly earnings. The drop of productivity may be attributable, however, to only a temporary poor synchronization of decisions on output and employment cutbacks, as the $2.4 \%$ drop in production in July was particularly severe. Contributing to the deceleration in profit margins, the rate of increase in industry selling prices fell in July, a continuation of a trend that has been evident throughout 1982.

The Toronto stock market index increased sharply in July, which led to a slowing in the rate of decline in the filtered version from -4.23\% in June to $-3.77 \%$ in July. The steady reduction in the rate of descent of profit margins is consistent with a better market performance, and, along with the drop in interest rates, should improve the financial capability of firms to undertake investment. An actual upturn in investment, however, will require an upturn in demand as well.

The leading indicator for the United States registered a second consecutive increase in July, rising by $0.55 \%$. The non-filtered (published) index posted a fourth consecutive gain ( $+1.2 \%$ ), which was widespread among the components. The positive signs in the leading indicators have been slow to have an effect on industrial production and, in August, the U.S. index recorded a large decline, even though the upward momentum of Canadian exports continued into this month.
${ }^{1}$ 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 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 represent an error rate of $2.8 \%$, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8\%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.
2 This index is a composite of urban 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 Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers onal variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1981 \\ 196 \end{array}$ | June 1981 00 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 70.3 | 71.6 | 64.0 . | 49.2 | 78.3 | 89.5 | 60.0 | 60.1 | 63.8 | 64.8 |
| Mining, including milling | 136.2 | 138.1 | 141.3 | 136.9 | 156.7 | 155.4 | 129.3 | 132.2 | 141.1 | 142.2 |
| Manufacturing | 119.7 | 121.8 | 121.5 | 120.1 | 131.3 | 136.3 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 119.9 | 120.6 |
| Durable goods | 124.4 | 127.6 | 128.5 | 128.9 | 141.3 | 149.0 | 123.7 | 124.6 | 126.7 | 128.6 |
| Non-durable goods | 115.7 | 117.1 | 115.8 | 113.0 | 123.2 | 125.9 | 113.9 | 113.3 | 114.4 | 114.1 |
| Construction | 91.4 | 90.4 | 84.8 | 85.3 | 108.8 | 106.0 | 83.1 | 84.4 | . 83.3 | 93.1 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 140.4 | 141.6 | 139.6 | 137.0 | 140.2 | 145.1 | 137.1 | 137.2 | 137.9 | 139.3 |
| Trade | 173.0 | 177.4 | 176.9 | 176.8 | 183.6 | 187.3 | 175.7 | 177.2 | 177.2 | 178.5 |
| Finance, insurance and real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service | 301.2 | 303.9 | 299.9 | 295.3 | 313.1 | 310.3 | 291.0 | 294.8 | 296.2 | 299.2 |
| Industrial composite | 148.6 | 150.6 | 149.3 | 147.5 | 157.9 | 161.0 | 146.1 | 146.8 | 148.0 | 149.8 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Atlantic region | 135.7 | 136.6 | 131.0 | 124.8 | 146.6 | 146.9 | 127.7 | 128.9 | 129.3 | 130.3 |
| Newfoundland | 133.0 | 134.4 | 126.2 | 118.1 | 146.9 | 145.1 | 121.3 | 123.7 | 125.1 | 125.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 172.1 | 173.5 | 158.4 | 140.6 | 188.1 | 175.2 | 155.1 | 159.5 | 151.8 | 150.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 132.6 | 132.3 | 128.4 | 127.8 | 143.7 | 144.5 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 127.7 | 130.7 |
| New Brunswick | 137.8 | 139.6 | 134.8 | 123.5 | 146.0 | 148.2 | 129.8 | 130.8 | 131.1 | 130.2 |
| Quebec | 119.3 | 122.1 | 120.0 | 118.0 | 131.2 | 133.3 | 117.4 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 120.1 |
| Ontario | 153.6 | 155.5 | 155.0 | 153.6 | 162.8 | 164.4 | 151.9 | 152.2 | 154.0 | 155.5 |
| Prairie region | 184.2 | 186.0 | 184.6 | 181.9 | 193.7 | 194.0 | 179.5 | 181.6 | 183.3 | 185.9 |
| Manitoba | 126.8 | 129.1 | 128.0 | 126.0 | 133.7 | 135.1 | 124.2 | 125.5 | 126.4 | 128.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 158.2 | 159.1 | 158.7 | 156.0 | 164.0 | 166.8 | 153.1 | 153.7 | 157.0 | 159.8 |
| Alberta | 242.1 | 243.8 | 241.7 | 238.7 | 255.3 | 253.8 | 235.9 | 238.8 | 241.0 | 244.4 |
| British Columbia | 177.3 | 178.9 | 180.1 | 182.1 | 176.9 | 197.4 | 175.3 | 176.4 | 179.1 | 183.2 |
| Yukon | 151.1 | 161.8 | 181.7 | 183.1 | 208.1 | 201.7 | 138.1 | 150.2 | 177.8 | 192.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 243.3 | 236.6 | 220.1 | 212.4 | 201.7 | 200.7 | 228.0 | 219.7 | 213.4 | 220.6 |
| Canada | 148.6 | 150.6 | 149.3 | 147.5 | 157.9 | 161.0 | 146.1 | 146.8 | 148.0 | 149.8 |

[^1]Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1982 Advance Information
First estimates show the Canada industrial composite ${ }^{1}$ index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) declined $0.5 \%$ from June to July 1982. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except manufacturing which showed an increase; all regions contributed to the overall employment decrease.
Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level advanced $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 391.87$ in July from $\$ 388.26$ in June. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except finance, insurance and real estate which decreased. All regions contributed to the overall increase.
Average weekly hours in July decreased in mining (including milling), remained unchanged in manufacturing and increased in construction. Average hourly earnings were higher in mining (including milling). manufacturing 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 May and June will be published in the July 1982 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 6 and 7)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings <br> asonal variations <br> Seasonally adjust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 19821 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | June 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1982 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 462.90 | 448.81 | 474.95 | 499.76 | 416.69 | 448.45 | 491.51 | 453.57 | 486.08 | 480.49 |
| Mining, including milling | 599.96 | 603.64 | 496.79 | 605.28 | 521.37 | 522.06 | 615.47 | 610.97 | 598.53 | 600.06 |
| Manufacturing | 423.12 | 423.89 | 420.16 | 422.37 | 380.54 | 383.76 | 428.69 | 423.51 | 419.11 | 419.77 |
| Durable goods | 451.32 | 451.87 | 446.92 | 447.66 | 405.78 | 408.56 | 458.57 | 452.32 | 446.70 | 446.45 |
| Non-durable goods | 398.57 | 399.20 | 396.13 | 398.83 | 357.14 | 360.02 | 401.70 | 398.28 | 394.55 | 395.55 |
| Construction | 556.09 | 549.85 | 532.67 | 549.30 | 525.29 | 528.52 | 549.44 | 543.44 | 529.65 | 557.16 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 484.98 | 480.00 | 478.07 | 478.02 | 422.58 | 423.15 | 484.45 | 480.14 | 478.93 | 477.35 |
| Trade | 285.48 | 284.66 | 283.29 | 279.84 | 268.67 | 265.13 | 280.65 | 280.37 | 280.82 | 278.17 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 386.56 | 387.63 | 385.22 | 384.09 | 361.44 | 356.31 | 383.42 | 385.05 | 383.23 | 378.82 |
| Service | 264.43 | 261.26 | 259.25 | 258.52 | 238.98 | 234.78 | 261.81 | 259.96 | 258.91 | 259.14 |
| Industrial composite | 392.29 | 390.59 | 387.39 | 387.88 | 355.97 | 356.37 | 391.78 | 388.26 | 386.23 | 387.18 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 337.83 | 334.36 | 333.78 | 335.07 | 308.53 | 304.00 | 338.00 | 333.16 | 333.38 | 335.41 |
| Newfoundland | 360.10 | 354.21 | 355.59 | 360.55 | 329.42 | 325.69 | 360.68 | 353.57 | 355.70 | 359.11 |
| Prince Edward Island | 278.82 | 271.03 | 270.71 | 276.44 | 252.43 | 244.79 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 332.06 | 329.99 | 327.89 | 323.27 | 298.32 | 295.95 | 330.31 | 327.86 | 325.51 | 321.21 |
| New Brunswick | 337.12 | 334.02 | 333.90 | 341.24 | 313.39 | 305.89 | 339.84 | 335.23 | 336.32 | 342.85 |
| Quebec | 384.51 | 385.30 | 382.41 | 382.79 | 351.47 | 352.23 | 385.05 | 381.64 | 380.85 | 381.34 |
| Ontario | 384.27 | 382.54 | 379.39 | 380.01 | 349.29 | 348.68 | 384.35 | 380.45 | 378.37 | 378.42 |
| Prairie region | 406.77 | 403.28 | 396.64 | 397.51 | 366.12 | 365.78 | 404.18 | 400.12 | 396.92 | 400.19 |
| Manitoba | 350.46 | 349.51 | 341.81 | 338.56 | 318.32 | 317.91 | 347.23 | 345.47 | 341.54 | 339.48 |
| Saskatchewan | 375.23 | 371.68 | 368.06 | 370.73 | 343.47 | 338.75 | 370.93 | 367.53 | 365.54 | 371.14 |
| Alberta | 439.44 | 435.12 | 428.20 | 429.76 | 392.74 | 394.06 | 438.04 | 432.35 | 427.81 | 433.93 |
| British Columbia | 449.00 | 445.92 | 443.51 | 441.02 | 407.30 | 410.57 | 447.30 | 444.30 | 442.62 | 441.33 |
| Yukon | 512.05 | 506.69 | 562.60 | 557.44 | 507.09 | 485.86 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 571.93 | 575.06 | 552.92 | 549.07 | 478.12 | 446.67 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 392.29 | 390.59 | 387.39 | 387.88 | 355.97 | 356.37 | 391.78 | 388.26 | 386.23 | 387.18 |

[^2]
## 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 |  |  |  |
|  | July | June | May | Apr. | July | June | July | June | May | Apr |
|  | 1982f | 1982p | 1982p | 1982r | 1981 | 1981 | 1982f | 1982p | 1982p | 1982 |


|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Weekly Hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 40.3 | . 39.5 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 40.4 |
| Manufacturing | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.9 |
| Durable goods | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.7 |
| Non-durable goods | 36.6 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 37.2 |
| Construction | 38.3 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 38.5 |
| Building | 36.7 | 36.2 | 35.0 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 34.9 | 37.0 |
| Engineering | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 42.0 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 36.8 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 38.6 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.6 |
| Quebec | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.8 |
| Ontario | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.7 |
| Prairie region | 36.6 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.6 | 37.2 |
| British Columbia | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 35.4 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 35.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 13.90 | 13.91 | 13.87 | 13.81 | 12.07 | 12.03 | 14.12 | 14.03 | 13.88 | 13.78 |
| Manufacturing | 10.27 | 10.21 | 10.15 | 10.12 | 9.08 | 9.15 | 10.33 | 10.20 | 10.11 | 10.09 |
| Durable goods | 10.99 | 10.93 | 10.81 | 10.75 | 9.64 | 9.71 | 11.03 | 10.91 | 10.79 | 10.75 |
| Non-durable goods | 9.59 | 9.51 | 9.50 | 9.48 | 8.50 | 8.54 | 9.63 | 9.50 | 9.46 | 9.44 |
| Construction | 14.61 | 14.55 | 14.32 | 14.64 | 13.54 | 13.65 | 14.86 | 14.67 | 14.36 | 14.69 |
| Building | 15.06 | 14.94 | 14.69 | 14.77 | 14.07 | 14.31 | 15.12 | 14.94 | 14.63 | 14.93 |
| Engineering | 13.91 | 13.92 | 13.68 | 14.34 | 12.63 | 12.53 | 14.29 | 14.24 | 13.90 | 14.25 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 9.05 | 8.73 | 8.78 | 9.12 | 8.23 | 8.02 | 9.20 | 8.96 | 8.92 | 9.05 |
| Quebec | 9.43 | 9.47 | 9.39 | 9.28 | 8.50 | 8.52 | 9.45 | 9.39 | 9.33 | 9.27 |
| Ontario | 10.25 | 10.20 | 10.15 | 10.08 | 9.15 | 9.13 | 10.30 | 10.16 | 10.08 | 10.03 |
| Prairie region | 10.76 | 10.69 | 10.53 | 10.54 | 9.52 | 9.49 | 10.74 | 10.63 | 10.55 | 10.58 |
| British Columbia | 13.72 | 13.59 | 13.43 | 13.41 | 11.90 | 11.86 | 13.81 | 13.77 | 13.55 | 13.48 |

[^3]
## Advance Estimates of Employees

July 1982
(Thousands)

| - : | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 f \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | June 1981 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 r \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 63.4 | 63.0 | 54.1 | 40.9 | 72.8 | 80.5 | 52.9 | 55.0 | 55.7 | 56.7 |
| Mining (including milling) | 161.2 | 161.6 | 165.1 | 158.9 | 189.5 | 188.5 | 152.2 | 154.3 | 165.4 | 165.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1,742.8 | 1,771.6 | 1,763.3 | 1,738.2 | 1,914.5 | 1,971.5 | 1,721.2 | 1,724.3 | 1,743.7 | 1,753.0 |
| Construction | 452.9 | 445.3 | 415.4 | 397.5 | 535.3 | 531.2 | 408.1 | 403.9 | 401.5 | 432.2 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 849.0 | 856.0 | 839.4 | 822.9 | 847.2 | 881.5 | 830.2 | 828.1 | 830.2 | 838.9 |
| Trade | 1,599.8 | 1,609.2 | 1,609.0 | 1,589.5 | 1,640.8 | 1,659.3 | 1,607.8 | 1.595 .6 | 1,607.4 | 1,617.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 542.8 | 542.5 | 538.0 | 536.9 | 537.0 | 535.2 | 536.6 | 536.6 | 534.3 | 541.3 |
| Total Service | 2,925.4 | 3,049.7 | 3,033.4 | 3,005.6 | 2.902 .6 | 2,985.4 | 2,977.7 | 2,990.5 | 2,991.0 | 2,993.3 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,447.1 | 1,568.8 | 1,591.7 | 1,604.1 | 1,423.4 | 1,539.7 | 1,571.6 | 1,568.0 | 1,560.0 | 1,558.9 |
| Commercial Service | 1,478.3 | 1,480.9 | 1,441.6 | 1,401.5 | 1,479.2 | 1,445.8 | 1,406.1 | 1,422.5 | 1,431.0 | 1,434.4 |
| Public Administration and Defence1 | 686.5 | 671.9 | 653.3 | 631.6 | 664.7 | 649.0 | 650.3 | 646.0 | 647.6 | 646.8 |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries² | 9,040.5 | 9,188.3 | 9,085.3 | 8,929.6 | 9,323.5 | 9,503.0 | 8,948.6 | 8,946.2 | 8,988.6 | 9,055.1 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 152.3 | 148.8 | 138.9 | 133.3 | 152.7 | 150.1 | 142.1 | 141.2 | 138.7 | 140.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 33.0 | 32.2 | 29.2 | 28.1 | 35.1 | 33.6 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 28.6 | 29.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 262.9 | 260.5 | 253.3 | 248.6 | 275.4 | 276.1 | 254.1 | 251.9 | 251.1 | 254.4 |
| New Brunswick | 216.2 | 215.1 | 207.0 | 192.3 | 220.4 | 220.1 | 204.0 | 203.6 | 203.9 | 201.4 |
| Quebec | 2,192.1 | 2,236.4 | 2,205.8 | 2,155.4 | 2,334.6 | 2,386.1 | 2,185.9 | 2,175.7 | 2,179.2 | 2,180.4 |
| Ontario | 3,588.4 | 3,632.6 | 3,601.6 | 3,554.7 | 3,660.8 | 3,685.2 | 3,544.9 | 3,547.8 | 3,564.9 | 3,596.1 |
| Manitoba | 368.1 | 377.0 | 371.7 | 360.4 | 372.8 | 378.7 | 364.5 | 367.4 | 366.7 | 364.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 284.7 | 292.5 | 288.4 | 285.1 | 282.1 | 296.0 | 284.3 | 283.2 | 286.9 | 292.1 |
| Alberta | 927.9 | 939.0 | 933.1 | 924.0 | 950.0 | 947.9 | 911.9 | 919.0 | 929.0 | 944.0 |
| British Columbia | 969.8 | 1,008.7 | 1,015.1 | 1,013.6 | 992.4 | 1,080.3 | 988.5 | 988.7 | 1,001.8 | 1,015.5 |
| Canada ${ }^{3}$ | 9,040.5 | 9,188.3 | 9,085.3 | 8,929.6 | 9,323.5 | 9,503.0 | 8,948.6 | 8,946.2 | 8,988.6 | 9,055.1 |

$f$ first estimate based on a limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes military personnel.
2 Includes tishing and trapping.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.
Estimates of Employees, July 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.

## A Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The implementation of Statistics Canada's new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEFH) is entering an important new phase.

During September, larger firms with 20 or more employees, and educational institutions were mailed the SEPH questionnaire for the first time. Smaller establishments and health and welfare institutions began receiving questionnaires in March.

The broad-based SEPH, designed to answer the current needs of users and reduce respondent burden, will cover most of the Canadian economy. Exceptions are hunting, fishing, agriculture, private households and the military.

The new survey will provide Canada's first current earnings and hours information for small firms. These data will produce improved estimates of labour income, which accounts for about 60\% of the Gross National Product.

SEPH will provide further benefits to users through the availability of overtime hours and wages information and average weekly and hourly earnings that exclude overtime. These data will enhance Statistics Canada's widely-used measures of productivity.

With SEPH. four of Statistics Canada's existing employment surveys will be combined into one, resulting in a reduction of 30,000 in the number of respondents to employment surveys. The SEPH design will also streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

Response burden has also been reduced through the use of a questionnaire designed to take advantage of employers' record-keeping practices. Further, only larger firms, and firms with more than one industrial activity or operating location, will always be asked to answer the survey. Most other firms will report for one year only, and then be replaced by other establishments.

Statistics will be provided at the national, provincial and subprovincial levels, subject to sampling reliability and Statistics Canada's confidentiality restraints.

Beginning with the April 1983 survey reference month, SEPH will entirely replace Statistics Canada's old employment surveys. At that time, information now contained in the monthly publications Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (catalogue 72008) and Employment, Earnings and Hours (catalogue 72-002) will be incorporated into one volume. Thus, Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry will be discontinued in June 1983.

Users requiring more information on SEPH are invited to call Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

St. John's
Halifax
Montréal
Ottawa Regional Office
Toronto
Winnipeg
Edmonton
Vancouver
or the Ottawa Head Office at

709-737-4048
902-426-8100
514-283-5724
613-998-8855
416-966-6597
204-949-4018
403-425-1103
604-666-3780
613-995-7165

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron. September 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that Canadian production of steel ingots declined to 969761 tonnes in September 1982 from 975010 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose to 643949 tonnes in the latest month from 601.720 tonnes in September 1981.
For further information, order the September 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 OT6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products. August 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products ( $1971=100$ ) fell $1.7 \%$ to 289.9 in August 1982 from 294.7 in July but was still up 1.4\% from the August 1981 level of 285.9 .
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 076.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

|  | Aug. <br> 1982 | July <br> 1982 | Aug <br> 1981 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canada | 289.9 | 294.7 | 285.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 316.3 | 326.3 | 312.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 281.9 | 287.5 | 275.7 |
| New Brunswick | 301.7 | 300.8 | 279.8 |
| Quebec | 300.6 | 305.9 | 293.7 |
| Ontario | 271.1 | 274.1 | 264.9 |
| Manitoba' | 307.5 | 313.9 | 308.2 |
| Saskatchewan' | 300.7 | 306.3 | 301.8 |
| Alberta' | 294.4 | 300.7 | 291.1 |
| British Columbia' | 275.0 | 277.7 | 266.7 |

[^4]Construction Type Plywood, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $128,152,000$ square feet ( 113401 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in August 1982, up from 59,536,000 square feet ( 52684 cubic metres) 3/8inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier
January to August 1982 production amounted to 1,259,817,000 square feet (1 114812 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.
For further information, order the August 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 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, August 1982 Advance Information
Steel pipe production in Canada dropped to 95,952 short tons ( 87046 t ) in August 1982 from 162,083 short tons (147 037 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 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.

Soft Drink Production, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks in September 1982 totalled $32,432,000$ gallons ( 1474388 hectolitres), down from 35,402,000 gallons (1 609407 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1982 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at October 1, 1982 amounted to 45377 tonnes, down from last year's corresponding total of 48888 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 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.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of August 1982 is now available

For further information, order the August issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


## Census User Summary Tapes Available

The first Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population and Housing are now available. These computer tapes provide more data, in greater detail, than publications can offer. Some tapes include detailed census information such as population counts by exact age instead of age groupings. Other tapes include cross-tabulations or data for small areas like enumeration areas (which contain about 200 households each).

The Census User Summary Tapes available:

- File EAF81A10 for Enumeration Areas with tables for census families in private households by number of persons; census families in private households by family structure, showing number of children at home; census families in private households by family structure, showing age groups of children at home; and census families in private households by family structure and family type.
- File SDF81A10 for Census Subdivisions (municipalities) with the same four tables as above.

Each complete tape file will be available at a cost of $\$ 150$. A charge of $\$ 75$ will apply to any file on one region or province.

For further information or to order, please write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 8$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6



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

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures

Retail Trade, August 1982 - Advance Information
Retail sales in August 1982 totalled $\$ 7,970.2$ million, an increase of $4.0 \%$ over August 1981. Sales were up in 21 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases for specialty shoe stores (20.6\%), used car dealers (16.9\%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores ( $16.8 \%$ ). The largest decreases were for furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-10.0 \%$ ) and household furniture stores ( $-8.3 \%$ ). Sales increased from a year earlier in all provinces except Alberta ( $-2.7 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-5.0 \%$ ), gains ranging from $8.7 \%$ for Ontario to $1.9 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose $5.8 \%$, Toronto, $6.3 \%$, and Winnipeg, $10.3 \%$. Vancouver sales declined $5.5 \%$.
Revised total retail trade for July 1982 was $\$ 8,410.2$ million, an increase of $3.7 \%$ from July 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to August 1982 were $\$ 61,888.2$ million, up $2.9 \%$ over the same period last year.
Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for August 1982 were at a level of $\$ 8,172.9$ million, up $0.7 \%$ from $\$ 8,116.4$ million in July 1982. Specialty shoe stores $(+12.9 \%)$ and garages ( $+12.4 \%$ ) showed the largest sales increases, while furniture, TV, radio and
appliance stores ( $-6.3 \%$ ) and jewellery stores ( $-5.6 \%$ ) had the largest decreases. Seven provinces had increased sales from July, advances ranging from 3.2\% for New Brunswick to 0.8\% for both Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. Sales were down in British Columbia ( $-3.9 \%$ ), Newfoundland ( $-1.3 \%$ ) and Prince Edward Island ( $-0.1 \%$ ).
For further information, order the August 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)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
August 1982

| Kinds of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Aug. '82/ Aug. ' 81 | Sales All Stores |  | Aug. '82/ July '82 |
|  | Aug. <br> 1981 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 \text { r } \end{array}$ | Aug. $1982 p$ 1982p |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,504.2 | 1,783.1 | 1,544.3 | 2.6 | 1,666.9 | 1,655.6 | -0.7 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 414.6 | 507.2 | 462.2 | 11.4 | 445.1 | 433.5 | -2.6 |
| All other food stores | 143.3 | 169.4 | 157.4 | 9.8 | 161.4 | 161.6 | 0.1 |
| Department stores | 786.5 | 764.0 | 775.5 | -1.4 | 831.3 | 850.0 | 2.2 |
| General merchandise stores | 160.4 | 147.8 | 177.1 | 10.4 | 173.1 | 176.8 | 2.2 |
| General stores | 155.9 | 170.5 | 160.9 | 3.2 | 152.0 | 153.6 | 1.1 |
| Variety stores | 89.1 | 88.3 | 88.1 | -1.2 | 88.1 | 91.7 | 4.0 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,196.4 | 1,179.2 | 1,160.1 | -3.0 | 1,126.1 | 1,187.7 | 5.5 |
| Used car dealers | 39.7 | 44.7 | 46.4 | 16.9 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 688.4 | 770.5 | 762.3 | 10.7 | 710.0 | 712.7 | 0.4 |
| Garages | 119.2 | 129.6 | 134.4 | 12.7 | 117.2 | 131.6 | 12.4 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's clothing stores | 75.8 | 80.3 | 71.4 | -5.8 | 87.5 | 85.5 | -2.3 |
| Women's clothing stores | 137.4 | 150.7 | 146.6 | 6.7 | 159.0 | 163.1 | 2.6 |
| Family clothing stores | 112.7 | 103.8 | 115.3 | 2.3 | 115.0 | 119.0 | 3.4 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 10.0 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 20.6 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 12.9 |
| Family shoe stores | 65.1 | 66.5 | 67.7 | 3.9 | 73.7 | 75.9 | 2.9 |
| Hardware stores | 71.8 | 85.7 | 76.1 | 6.0 | 73.0 | 74.3 | 1.7 |
| Household furniture stores | 110.5 | 100.5 | 101.3 | -8.3 | 92.4 | 97.5 | 5.5 |
| Household appliance stores | 28.5 | 31.5 | 31.0 | 8.7 | 32.7 | 31.1 | -4.8 |
| Furniture. TV, radio and appliance stores | 43.3 | 42.4 | 38.9 | -10.0 | 39.4 | 36.9 | -6.3 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 263.1 | 312.2 | 307.4 | 16.8 | 319.3 | 317.6 | -0.6 |
| Book and stationery stores | 36.4 | 33.1 | 38.0 | 4.5 | 39.6 | 39.0 | -1.6 |
| Florists | 25.1 | 28.4 | 26.7 | 6.4 | 34.0 | 32.5 | -4.5 |
| Jewellery stores | 59.2 | 61.1 | 57.9 | -2.2 | 70.7 | 66.8 | -5.6 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 100.1 | 139.5 | 113.7 | 13.6 | 111.2 | 116.2 | 4.5 |
| Personal accessories stores | 120.6 | 119.8 | 121.4 | 0.6 | 109.8 | 110.8 | 0.9 |
| All other stores | 947.0 | 1,080.0 | 1,006.7 | 6.3 | 1,003.1 | 1,009.5 | 0.6 |
| Total, all stores | 7,663.3 | 8,410.2 | 7,970.2 | 4.0 | 8,116.4 | 8,172.9 | 0.7 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
Help-wanted Index, Third Quarter 1982 (Published only in the Daily and Infomat)
The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index
( $1969=100$ ) showed a sharp drop in the third quarter of 1982, falling $26 \%$ to 74 from 100 in the preceding quarter. The index was down 69\% from the third quarter of 1981 and now stands at its lowest level since 1971.

On a regional basis, the largest percentage decreases from both the preceding and year-earlier quarters were recorded for British Columbia and the Prairie provinces.

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

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions
1972 to 1982
Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

| Year | QI | QII. | QIII | QIV | Annual Average | QI | QII | QIII | QIV | Annual Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Canada |  |  |  | Atlantic Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 106 | 111 | 119 | 125 | 115 | 85 | 97 | 102 | 131 | 104 |
| 1973 | 130 | 137 | 157 | 170 | 148 | 121 | 124 | 139 | 164 | 137 |
| 1974 | 191 | 209 | 213 | 183 | 199 | 216 | 229 | 238 | 263 | 236 |
| 1975 | 159 | 166 | 169 | 159 | 163 | 213 | 216 | 254 | 160 | 211 |
| 1976 | 166 | 150 | 156 | 155 | 157 | 130 | 131 | 155 | 130 | 136 |
| 1977 | 155 | 153 | 151 | 151 | 153 | 166 | 168 | 135 | 136 | 151 |
| 1978 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 185 | 165 | 124 | 133 | 131 | 168 | 139 |
| 1979 | 174 | 185 | 198 | 197 | 189 | 146 | 139 | 124 | 129 | 135 |
| 1980 | 203 | 194 | 205 | 212 | 203 | 137 | 140 | 156 | 146 | 145 |
| 1981 | 230 | 220 | 242 | 204 | 224 | 142 | 116 | 126 | 147 | 133 |
| 1982 | 152 | 100 | 74 |  |  | 96 | 90 | 86 |  |  |
|  | Quebec |  |  |  | Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 109 | 112 | 117 | 116 | 114 | 105 | 111 | 122 | 128 | 117 |
| 1973 | 128 | 126 | 152 | 156 | 140 | 132 | 138 | 159 | 165 | 149 |
| 1974 | 180 | 214 | 215 | 205 | 203 | 175 | 181 | 182 | 143 | 170 |
| 1975 | 178 | 195 | 222 | 206 | 200 | 120 | 118 | 116 | 107 | 115 |
| 1976 | 205 | 189 | 196 | 190 | 195 | 114 | 100 | 107 | 102 | 106 |
| 1977 | 185 | 184 | 189 | 198 | 189 | 106 | 104 | 104 | 101 | 104 |
| 1978 | 205 | 195 | 203 | 222 | 206 | 99 | 106 | 112 | 134 | 113 |
| 1979 | 186 | 173 | 163 | 181 | 176 | 139 | 158 | 168 | 160 | 156 |
| 1980 | 189 | 169 | 188 | 179 | 181 | 170 | 148 | 151 | 163 | 158 |
| 1981 | 175 | 156 | 164 | 136 | 158 | 185 | 162 | 196 | 179 | 181 |
| 1982 | 107 | 72 | 59 |  |  | 135 | 97 | 72 |  |  |
|  | Prairie Provinces |  |  |  | British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 108 | 115 | 122 | 139 | 121 | 104 | 106 | 118 | 122 | 113 |
| 1973 | 129 | 143 | 155 | 196 | 156 | 133 | 159 | 175 | 199 | 166 |
| 1974 | 217 | 236 | 253 | 216 | 230 | 227 | 235 | 242 | 180 | 221 |
| 1975 | 192 | 213 | 187 | 192 | 196 | 155 | 155 | 148 | 149 | 152 |
| 1976 | 209 | 203 | 212 | 224 | 212 | 166 | 140 | 140 | 146 | 148 |
| 1977 | 209 | 200 | 195 | 186 | 197 | 151 | 149 | 144 | 142 | 146 |
| 1978 | 210 | 213 | 223 | 261 | 227 | 137 | 150 | 142 | 158 | 147 |
| 1979 | 262 | 294 | 343 | 337 | 309 | 155 | 171 | 218 | 215 | 190 |
| 1980 | 330 | 330 | 345 | 371 | 344 | 220 | 234 | 246 | 299 | 250 |
| 1981 | 397 | 401 | 437 | 369 | 401 | 381 | 352 | 363 | 303 | 350 |
| 1982 | 282 | 154 | 104 |  |  | 217 | 117 | 75 |  |  |

Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1982 Advance Information
Department store sales were $\$ 775.5$ million in August 1982, down 1.4\% from August 1981. Sales decreased in 23 of the 40 departments with the largest losses posted in furs ( $-21.8 \%$ ), major appliances ( $-14.2 \%$ ) and men's clothing ( $-11.5 \%$ ). The largest gains were recorded in men's furnishings ( $+14.7 \%$ ) and repairs and services $(+11.3 \%)$. Sales were down from a year earlier in four provinces with decreases ranging from -7.1\% in British Columbia to $-1.2 \%$ in Quebec; the largest sales increases were registered in Saskatchewan ( $+6.1 \%$ ) and Nova Scotia $(+4.2 \%)$. For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Ottawa-Hull ( $+9.1 \%$ ), while the largest decrease was in Calgary ( $-12.4 \%$ ).
Sales of major department store organizations in August 1982 totalled $\$ 480.5$ million, down $3.8 \%$ from

August 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 295.0$ million, up $2.7 \%$ from a year earlier.
The selling value of stocks held in August 1982 at $\$ 2,911.5$ million showed a drop of $2.5 \%$ from August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-9969304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Breweries Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Breweries, 1981 (32-205, \$4.50).

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, August 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for August 1982 show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 899.8$ million. Final estimates for July 1982 indicate total sales of $\$ 916.2$ million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the August 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 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in August 1982 was 19318000 kilograms, up from 19014000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in August 1982 was 18986000 kilograms.

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

Financial Flows, Second Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Additional preliminary information for the second quarter 1982 financial flows accounts is now available.
For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wineries Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1094 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 32 | 32 | $\checkmark$ |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 743 | 801 | 7.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1.513 | 1,626 | 7.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 12,655 | 15,828 | 25.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,807 | 2,117 | 17.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 89,367 | 102,166 | 14.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 169,659 | 191.088 | . 12.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 87,389 | 91,747 | 5.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  | - |
| Total employees | No. | 1,313 | 1,385 | 5.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 24,046 | 29,170 | 21.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 87,590 | 91.778 | 4.8 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wineries, 1981 (32-207, \$4.50).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, August 1982
55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, July 1982
61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1982

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

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, July 1982
96-910 (Canada: $\$ 12$; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) Agriculture, Alberta, 1981 Census of Canada

96-911 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Agriculture, British Columbia, 1981 Census of Canada


Monday, October 18, 1982

## CONTENTS

Refined Petroleum Products, August 1982
3 Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1981
3 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, August 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, August 1982
23-208 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Report on Fur Farms, 1981
35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1982

62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Consumer Price Index, September 1982 - Available Tuesday, October 19, 1982 at 7 a.m.

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

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, August 1982

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


Refined Petroleum Products, August 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products dropped $7.4 \%$ to 7444.9 thousand cubic metres in August 1982 from 8035.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 8210.6 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 11.5\% from 9278.4 thousand cubic metres in August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1981 Advance Information
Federal government enterprises (including their foreign subsidiaries) had income of $\$ 20,131$ million in the fiscal year ended nearest to December 31, 1981. Expenditure for the corresponding period amounted to $\$ 18,390$ million. On a financial management basis, this resulted in a net profit of $\$ 1,410$ million after provision for income tax.

The publication Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1981 (61-203) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables; August 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of August 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Tuesday, October 19, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, September 1982
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 16, 1982
2 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder. September 1982

2 Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Second Quarter 1982
2 Consolidated Government Finance, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

66-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1981

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, September 1982

96-909 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$15) Agriculture, Saskatchewan, 1981 Census of Canada


Produce Deliveries of Major Grains, September 1982

- Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during September 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 3803700 tonnes
- Durum, 365900 tonnes
- Total wheat, 4169600 tonnes
- Oats; 24800 tonnes
- Barley, 439200 tonnes
- Rye, 40800 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 54600 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 181100 tonnés.
-For further information, order the September 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 Ingots, Week Ending October 16, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 16, 1982 totalled 180688 tonnes, a decrease of $12.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 205363 tonnes and down 12.9\% from the yearearlier level of 207420 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 108.7 in the current week, 123.5 a week earlier and 124.8 a year earlier.

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

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and
Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of September 1982 totalled 8900965 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 635277 kilograms.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Second Quarter 1982 - Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the second quarter of 1982 are now available.

The publication Coastwise Shipping Statistics, second quarter 1982 (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.

Consolidated Government Finance, 1979 - Advance Information
Consolidated revenue for all levels of government for the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1979 totalled $\$ 105,641$ million, an increase of $\$ 13,557$ million (12.8\%) over 1978. Income taxes, property and related taxes and consumption taxes amounted to $\$ 67,016$ million, up $\$ 7,886$ million (13.3\%) over 1978.

Consolidated expenditure of all levels of government during the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1979 amounted to $\$ 112,223$ million, up $\$ 11,787$ million (11.7\%) over 1978. The largest expenditures were for social services at $\$ 24,839$ million ( $22.1 \%$ of the total), education $\$ 16,459$ million ( $14.7 \%$ ), health $\$ 13,442$ million ( $12.0 \%$ ) and debt charges $\$ 11,637$ million ( $10.4 \%$ ). In comparison, these functions comprised $19.2 \%, 19.0 \%, 13.5 \%$ and $8.3 \%$, respectively, of total consolidated government expenditure in 1970.

For further information, contact T. Moore (613-9959894), Consolidated and Federal Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Wednesday, October 20, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Consumer Price Index, September 1982
3 Domestic Crushings of Soybeans, September 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, September 1982

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

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, May 1982

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions With Nonresidents, July 1982


Consumer Price Index, September 1982

National Highilightsis:
The Consumer, Price Index for Canada ( $1971=100$ ) advanced by $0: 5 \%$ in Septernberto a level of 267.5 , up from the level of 266.1 registered in August. This marKed the third consecutive month in whichanmincrease of one-half percent has been registered. As ablesult of this latest monthly rise, the year-over-year 7 ñcrease "betweéñ'Septèmber 1981 and September 1982 stood at $10.4 \%$, down slightly from the $10.6 \%$ recorded in Augustt Thelatest monthly, increase was largely attributablợ tô highịh housing charges, increased transportation cossts, and tô a lésserextent, to higher prices in the tobacco and alcohol component. The increases in the housing and transportation components were in turn largely the result of the $4.5 \%$ increase in the prices of energy-related items, reflecting the delayed impact of the July $1^{\text {st }}$ increase in crude oil prices. While these increases were largely responsible for the 0.9\% monthly rise in the all-items-excluding-food index, the food index, on the other hand, exerted a downward impact on the overall CPI, declining by $0.8 \%$ for the second consecutive month.

Significantly lower prices for fresh vegetables (down 14.2\%) and for fresh fruit (down 7.4\%), most notably apples, were largely responsible for the 1.3\% monthly decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Other significant price declines were also observed for beef and poultry products. Partially offsetting the impact of these price declines were higher prices for pork products and, in some provinces, for dairy products. In September, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 5.5\% above its level of September 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced $0.3 \%$ in this latest month, up 10.5\% above its level of September 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased $6.7 \%$ over its level of September 1981.

Higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil resulting from the July ${ }^{\text {st }}$ increase in crude oil prices were large factors in the $0.9 \%$ rise in the all-items-excluding-food index. Higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation, increased rates for domestic gas in certain Prairie cities, and higher telephone rates in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba also had a notable impact on this index. Higher prices for tobacco and alcohol, mainly resulting from the increase in the federal excise tax on these products, were also a contributing factor in the monthly rise. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for certain domestically manufactured automobiles and decreased air fares on selected routes. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $11.4 \%$, down marginally from the $11.5 \%$ registered between August 1981 and August 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by $0.7 \%$ in the latest month while that for services increased by $0.4 \%$. As a result, between September 1981 and September 1982, the price level for goods advanced by $8.9 \%$ while that for services rose by $12.5 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $0.7 \%$ in September; this comprised a $0.5 \%$ decrease in the food index and a 0.9\% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between August and September, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from $0.2 \%$ in both Regina and Saskatoon to $1.1 \%$ in Winnipeg. The major factor contributing to the variation in the city price movements was the differing rate of price change for food, ranging from a decline of $1.7 \%$ in Saskatoon to an increase of $0.4 \%$ in Thunder Bay. Timing differences among provinces in implementing the increased federal excise tax on liquor products also had an impact on the differing monthly rates of change. While natural gas rates increased in some Prairie cities, telephone rates were up in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

Between September 1981 and September 1982, consumer price increases ranged from $7.5 \%$ in Saskatoon to $12.3 \%$ in Quebec City. Ten of the 15 cities registered year-over-year increases of less than 10\%.
Maln Contributors to Monthly Changes In the Allitems Index, by City
St. John's
The $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely reflected advances in owned accommodation charges, higher fuel oil and gasoline prices and increased clothing prices. Higher beer prices also had a notable impact. Declines in air fares and new car. prices, along with lower prices for beef, chicken and fresh produce were recorded. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index rose 8.9\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

Advances in shelter charges, fuel oil and gasoline prices, along with higher prices for selected women's wear and for beer purchased from stores were the main contributors to the $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Lower food and new car prices, air fares and electricity charges moderated these increases. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the allitems index rose 8.6\%.

## Halifax

The all-items index advanced 0.5\%. Main contributors were increased shelter charges and higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and alcoholic beverages purchased in stores. Declines in air fares and the price of clothing, new cars, and food had a moderating effect. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index advanced 9.1\%.

## Saint John

Higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores, increased shelter charges, and higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline were among the major contributors to the $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell as did prices of new cars and air fares. Since September 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.3\%.

## Quebec City

The $1.0 \%$ increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher shelter charges, increased prices for fuel oil and gasoline, higher prices for selected clothing items and advances in the cost of cigarettes and of alcoholic beverages purchased from stores. Higher prices for household furnishings and equipment and increased telephone charges also had a notable impact. Food prices declined, notably those for beef and fresh produce. Since September 1981, the all-items index increased by $12.3 \%$.
(continued)

## Montreal

The $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely the result of increased shelter and telephone charges, higher gasoline and fuel oil prices and advances in the price of men's wear, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores. Food prices declined, largely due to lower prices for beef and fresh produce. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index rose by $11.3 \%$.

## Ottawa

The all-items index rose $0.7 \%$ largely due to increased shelter charges, higher fuel oil and gasoline prices and increased telephone charges. Vehicle insurance premiums and local transit fares increased as did prices for selected clothing items. Food prices declined, due largely to lower prices for fresh produce and beef. Since September 1981, the all-items index has risen 9.2\%.

## Toronto

Increased shelter and telephone charges, higher fuel oil and gasoline prices and advances in vehicle insurance premiums were among the major contributors in the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Price increases were also observed for selected women's wear items and for beer purchased from stores. Food prices declined overall due to lower prices for beef, fresh produce and bakery products. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index advanced by 10.9\%.

## Thunder Bay

Advances in owned accommodation charges, fuel oil and gasoline prices, vehicle insurance premiums and clothing prices were largely responsible for the 0.7\% rise in the all-items index. Food prices increased as higher prices for dairy products, pork and soft drinks were only partially offset by lower prices for beef and fresh produce. Since September 1981, the all-items index has registered a $9.7 \%$ increase.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index increased by $1.1 \%$ largely in response to increased charges for shelter and domestic gas. Higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, selected clothing items, and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores were also significant factors. Air fares declined, as did food prices largely due to declines in fresh produce and beef prices. Since September 1981, the all-items index advanced by $7.8 \%$.

## Regina

The all-items index rose a moderate $0.2 \%$ as increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for gasoline, selected women's wear, cigarettes and beer purchased from stores were largely offset by a significant decline in food prices. Lower air fares and new car prices also helped to moderate the latest increases. The all-items index rose $7.9 \%$ since September 1981.

## Saskatoon

The all-items index rose by a marginal 0.2\% as increased shelter charges and higher prices for gasoline, clothing and beer were substantially offset by lower prices for food, particularly for fresh produce, beef, poultry, bakery products and soft drinks. Air fares also declined. Between September 1981. and September 1982, the all-items index increased $7.5 \%$.

## Edmonton

The $0.4 \%$ increase in the all-items index was largèly attributable to increased shelter charges, higher domestic gas rates, and increased gasoline prices. Partially offsetting these increases were lower air fares and food prices due mainly, to lower prices for beef, poultry and fresh produce. The all-items index was 10.3\% above its level of September 1981.

## Calgary

The $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher shelter charges and domestic gas rates, combined with advances in gasoline prices, local transit fares and prices for selected women's wear. Food prices declined substantially as lower prices for beef and fresh produce more than offset higher prices for milk and for restaurant meals. Since September 1981, the all-items index has risen 11.8\%.

## Vancouver

Higher shelter charges and increased prices for fuel oil, gasoline, cigarettes, and beer and liquor purchased from stores were the main contributors to the 0.4\% rise in the all-items index. Declines were noted for air fares, new car prices and for food, particularly for beef, poultry and fresh produce. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index rose $9.6 \%$.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Sandra Shadiock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 4 to 6 )
Domestic Crushings of Soybeans, September 1982 Advance Information
Domestic crushings of soybeans during September 1982 were as follows with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 76515 tonnes ( 13238 tonnes of oil produced and 61250 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the September 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 OL7.

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | September 1982 from |  |
|  | Sept. 1982 | Aug. <br> 1982 | Sept. 1981 |
| Reclassifled by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 274.1 | 0.7 | 8.9 |
| Durable goods | 196.7 | -0.2 | 4.6 |
| Semi-durable goods | 199.9 | 0.7 | 6.3 |
| Non-durable goods | 322.6 | 1.0 | 11.4 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 307.2 | 2.9 | 16.8 |
| Goods excluding food | 241.2 | 1.4 | 10.3 |
| Services | 258.8 | 0.4 | 12.5 |
| Services excluding shelter | 273.7 | 0.0 | 13.5 |
| Selected speclal aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 250.6 | 0.9 | 11.4 |
| Energy | 433.3 | 4.5 | 19.1 |
| All-items excluding energy | 256.3 | 0.2 | 9.4 |
| Food and energy | 346.0 | 0.7 | 10.2 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 234.9 | 0.5 | 10.4 |
| All-items excluding housing | 271.3 | 0.2 | 9.5 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 273.5 | 0.5 | 10.1 |

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1971=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | September 1982 from |  |
|  | Sept. <br> 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1981$ | Aug. $1982$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ali-ilems | 267.5 | 266.1 | 242.4 | 0.5 | 10.4 |
| Food | 315.6 | 318.3 | 295.9 | -0.8 | 6.7 |
| All-items excluding food | 250.6 | 248.3 | 224.9 | 0.9 | 11.4 |
| Housing | 260.2 | 257.2 | 232.4 | 1.2 | 12.0 |
| Clothing | 204.9 | 203.6 | 194.3 | 0.6 | 5.5 |
| Transportation | 277.0 | 274.7 | 244.8 | 0.8 | 13.2 |
| Health and personal care | 249.7 | 248.9 | 225.4 | 0.3 | 10.8 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 210.9 | 210.6 | 193.3 | 0.1 | 9.1 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 249.3 | 245.4 | 214.9 | 1.6 | 16.0 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 37.4 | 37.6 | 41.3 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ | 356.8 |  |  |  |  |

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada'

|  | All-items |  | Food |  | All-items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally 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 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| March | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| April | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| May | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| June | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| July | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| August | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| September | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

${ }^{1}$ The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment 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).

## 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.'

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing (197 | Clothing $=100$ ) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation. reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 284.1 | 340.1 | 295.3 | 194.5 | 268.6 | 256.2 | 201.6 | 257.6 |
| August 1982 index | 282.4 | 343.4 | 291.2 | 192.0 | 266.5 | 254.7 | 200.9 | 256.1 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.6 | -1.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 8.9 | 4.1 | 11.1 | 5.1 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 15.3 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 212.2 | 211.5 | 220.3 | 173.0 | 232.8 | 206.9 | 179.0 | 214.2 |
| August 1982 index | 211.1 | 212.7 | 217.9 | 171.4 | 231.4 | 206.5 | 179.0 | 211.8 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.5 | -0.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 8.6 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.9 |
| Halliax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 258.5 | 296.5 | 259.6 | 191.1 | 267.6 | 246.5 | 201.2 | 231.1 |
| August 1982 index | 257.2 | 299.4 | 256.0 | 192.8 | 265.7 | 244.5 | 200.6 | 227.5 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.5 | -1.0 | 1.4 | -0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.6 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 9.1 | 1.2 | 12.1 | 1.9 | 12.6 | 14.7 | 10.3 | 15.5 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 264.5 | 308.6 | 271.8 | 187.3 | 258.2 | 240.1 | 223.1 | 234.4 |
| August 1982 index | 263.1 | 308.8 | 270.7 | 186.8 | 255.6 | 240.6 | 221.8 | 227.1 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 3.2 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 10.7 | 14.2 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 268.2 | 320.8 | 264.8 | 178.5 | 289.4 | 241.2 | 207.6 | 259.4 |
| August 1982 index | 265.5 | 322.9 | 260.6 | 174.3 | 286.2 | 241.9 | 207.5 | 252.3 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 1.0 | -0.6 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 12.3 | 6.8 | 14.6 | 5.0 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 21.3 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 266.9 | 318.1 | 249.7 | 199.9 | 290.3 | 247.4 | 210.8 | 265.6 |
| August 1982 index | 265.2 | 321.2 | 246.3 | 198.2 | 287.8 | 247.3 | 210.3 | 258.1 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.6 | -1.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 2.9 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 11.3 | 6.3 | 12.6 | 4.9 | 18.6 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 18.6 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 258.5 | 290.7 | 251.3 | 227.4 | 275.2 | 233.0 | 205.0 | 248.6 |
| August 1982 index | 256.6 | 292.7 | 248.2 | 223.5 | 272.5 | 232.7 | 204.5 | 247.1 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.7 | -0.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 9.2 | 3.1 | 11.9 | 4.6 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 14.5 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 266.7 | 313.2 | 257.1 | 210.0 | 277.7 | 268.0 | 212.9 | 245.0 |
| August 1982 index | 265.7 | 315.8 | 254.5 | 208.5 | 276.1 | 266.8 | 212.7 | 243.8 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.4 | -0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 10.9 | 9.4 | 12.0 | 6.5 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 15.0 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 263.3 | 302.4 | 256.4 | 199.5 | 286.2 | 251.1 | 212.2 | 245.8 |
| August 1982 index | 261.4 | 301.2 | 254.5 | 196.0 | 282.6 | 251.0 | 212.5 | 244.9 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 9.9 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 16.9 |
| WInnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 261.0 | 292.7 | 268.1 | 212.1 | 264.2 | 234.3 | 204.4 | 251.5 |
| August 1982 index | 258.1 | 293.8 | 263.3 | 211.5 | 258.3 | 234.1 | 203.7 | 245.1 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 1.1 | -0.4 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.6 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 10.7 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 22.3 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 258.3 | 294.2 | 257.8 | 214.4 | 249.9 | 247.0 | 230.1 | 242.8 |
| August 1982 index | 257.7 | 298.0 | 256.6 | 212.9 | 247.2 | 246.0 | 230.1 | 240.2 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.2 | -1.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 11.1 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 13.9 |

## 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. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 253.3 | 286.4 | 257.6 | 205.8 | 248.3 | 231.0 | 222.1 | 233.9 |
| August 1982 index | 252.9 | 291.3 | 255.8 | 204.7 | 245.8 | 230.2 | 222.0 | 232.9 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.2 | -1.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 7.5 | 4.1 | 9.9 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 12.3 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 268.8 | 298.4 | 290.8 | 220.9 | 265.2 | 238.8 | 212.6 | 215.2 |
| August 1982 index | 267.6 | 300.6 | 286.8 | 221.4 | 264.5 | 239.0 | 212.1 | 213.8 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.4 | -0.7 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 10.3 | 7.8 | 12.2 | 5.2 | 11.5 | 14.4 | 8.2 | 13.0 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 270.5 | 289.3 | 297.0 | 217.5 | 267.3 | 248.0 | 212.9 | 221.6 |
| August 1982 index | 268.8 | 293.3 | 292.1 | 216.2 | 265.4 | 247.6 | 211.9 | 220.0 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.6 | -1.4 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 11.8 | 6.2 | 16.5 | 5.2 | 12.9 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 9.8 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1982 index | 268.7 | 309.8 | 261.5 | 215.7 | 283.6 | 251.1 | 203.5 | 252.3 |
| August 1982 index | 267.7 | 311.5 | 259.4 | 215.9 | 283.0 | 248.9 | 203.1 | 245.6 |
| \% change from August 1982 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 2.7 |
| \% change from September 1981 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 12.4 |

${ }^{1}$ 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, October 21, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, October 1982
3 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1982
5 Revised Capital Expenditure Intentions in Manułacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1982

5 Wholesale Trade, August 1982
8 Security Transactions with Non-residents, August 1982
8 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1982
9 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 7, 1982
10 Tobacco Products - Clgarettes and Cigars, September 1982
10 Decorative Laminate Sheet, July-September 1982
10 Pack of Processed Peas, 1982
10 Passenger Bus Origin-Destination Survey, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Ollseeds Review, August 1982

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

95-906 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Househoids, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characterlstics, Caigary, 1981 Census of Canada


## Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review

(Based on data available as of October 8, 1982) ${ }^{1}$ Datarreleasedsniserfember 1982 indicate that economic activity $y_{i}$ enterisg the thindrquarter continued to decline-at a rapidrate:-Business demand, which was the primary source of weakness in the $2.0 \%$ drop in the seçond quarter, appears to have continued to weaken in the third quarter, and there was also renewed wéaknessing household demañd for retail gód's and housing. In July the volume of personal expenditure on retail, goods and housing starts fell to new lows for the current recession, asireal incomes declined sharply and interest rates edged up early int the summer. The substantial "reduction in interest rates which occurred in August and September may partly offset the effects of deepening cutbacks in employment and restrained growth of labour earnings.

The external sector continues to provide the only major stimulus to aggregate demand so far in the third quarter. The trend of exports of non-automotive end products and fabricated materials has risen, offsetting a slackening of demand in the U.S. auto market. External demand has also led to a firming of new orders in the manufacturing sector and to a slight easing in the rate of descent of shipments. Intensified efforts to pare inventories, however, have led to large cutbacks in domestic manufacturing and mining output in June and July. The improvement in the export sector of the economy partly reflects the behaviour of labour earnings in Canada, which have slowed much more in line with U.S. wage rates thar is indicated by the data on U.S. negotiated wage settlements. There has also been a greater squeeze on profit margins for industrial corporations in Canada than in the U.S. The improvement in exports remains tentative, however, as recovery of the U.S. economy has been delayed at least until the fourth quarter by faltering consumer and business demand, while the major economies in Europe and Japan continue to slump.

The slowdown in wage rates and the drop in profit margins have been reflected in an improved performance of the major price indices in July and August. The Consumer Price Index rises slowed to $0.5 \%$ in these two months, as a moderating trend was accentuated by a sharp drop in food prices in August. Prices for raw materials declined in August, and the downward trend for the non-energy components has continued unbroken since May. The Industry Selling Price Index was little changed between June and August as prices continue to moderate in 1982. The weakness in most manufacturing prices and rising layoffs, however, also reflect a continued high level of inventories of finished goods relative to shipments in this sector. An inventory correction in the auto industry was apparently delayed until October by the possibility of strikes (which were averted in September).

- Reai Domestic Product registered a large 1.3\% decline in July, following a drop of $1.1 \%$ in June. Cutbacks in industrial output (off a further 2.9\% in July), particularly in metal mining and durable goods manufacturing, combined with large declines in service industries ( $-0.7 \%$ in July) point to another sizeable drop in domestic output in the third quarter. The combined $1.0 \%$ decline in employment in August and September reinforces this notion.
- The indicators of personal expenditure on retail goods fell $1.5 \%$ in volume in July. This follows a 1.0\% decline in June, and indicates that the brief firming of consumer demand early in the second quarter has been reversed. Sales have fallen to new lows in the current downturn.
- Empioyment recorded its largest drop in the current recession, falling $0.8 \%$ in August. Demand by the manufacturing and trade industries was particularly weak. A small $0.2 \%$ drop in labour force participation helped to keep the unemployment rate at $12.2 \%$ in September, despite a $0.2 \%$ drop in employment.
- Housing starts continued to slump at an unprecedented rate in 1982, falling to 89,000 and 86,000 units at annual rates in August and September. Intensified cutbacks in multiple unit starts, and renewed weakness for single units, account for the drop from the 117,000 rate in the second quarter.
- The merchandise trade surplus was reduced by $\$ 661$ million to $\$ 1,350$ million in August, largely due to a $2.5 \%$ decline in exports. The trend for exports, however, remains positive ( $+1.4 \%$ ) as some producers of fabricated materials and non-automotive end products have boosted exports, while there has been a slowing of the recent recovery in automotive exports. Imports have levelled off after the large declines early in the recession, although most of this firming has been confined to the motor vehicle component.
- The indicators of manufacturing activity in July suggest that the large drops in output in June and July reflect intensified efforts to reduce inventories. The retrenchment of final demand has shown some signs of easing, as the recent stabilizing of new orders ( $-1.4 \%$ in July in volume and essentially unchanged over the last six months) has contributed to more moderate declines in shipments (down $1.5 \%$ in real terms in July). Inventories declined $\$ 44$ million in July, despite a large build-up in the auto industry, although the correction of stocks of finished goods continues to lag significantly behind the cutbacks in inventories of raw materials.
- The Consumer Price Index rose 0.5\% (not seasonally adjusted) for the second consecutive month in August, a noticeable slowdown from the $1.0 \%$ average monthly gain in the second quarter. The moderation in inflation was also evident in industry selling prices, which fell $0.2 \%$ in August after a $0.2 \%$ increase in July (seasonally adjusted), and in a $1.1 \%$ drop in raw materials prices.

The leading indicator declined $1.22 \%$ in July 1982, from 110.58 to 109.23, giving no indication of a firming of economic activity in the third quarter. Household spending and business investment appear to be the most important factors contributing to the continued weakness of total demand. The rate of decline of the leading indicator slowed appreciably for the third consecutive month, however, moving from $-1.52 \%$ to $-1.22 \%$ as the non-filtered version fell only $0.4 \%$ in July from 108.4 to 108.0, and four components were up. In the non-filtered data, positive signs for an improvement in liquidity appeared in profit margins and stock prices, while signs of strengthening external demand could also help to restrain further drops in production. (continued)
${ }^{1}$ 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.

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 Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing industries, August 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries rose $4.5 \%$ in August 1982 to $\$ 15,633.7$ million, seasonally adjusted, from $\$ 14,960.3$ million (revised) in July, although the total was still $0.4 \%$ below the August 1981 level of $\$ 15,696.5$ million. In durable goods industries, new orders advanced $8.8 \%$ to $\$ 6,509.7$ million from $\$ 5,981.5$ million, reflecting large increases in the primary metals, machinery and transportation equipment industries; decreases of $3.1 \%$ and $13.3 \%$ were posted in the metal fabricating and electrical products industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries at $\$ 9,124.0$ million were $1.6 \%$ higher than the revised July estimate of $\$ 8,978.8$ million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of manufacturers' shipments in August was $\$ 16,100.4$ million, up $6.4 \%$ from $\$ 15,126.1$ million (revised) in July. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in 15 and lower in five; a $\$ 615.2$ million ( $30.2 \%$ ) increase in transportation equipment industries was a reflection of sharply higher shipments of automobile products industries. Shipments of durable goods industries increased 13.3\% to \$6,946.0 million from $\$ 6,133.0$ million in July; all industry groups except wood and electrical products showed increases, ranging from $30.2 \%$ in transportation equipment to $2.7 \%$ in furniture and fixtures. Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up $1.8 \%$ to $\$ 9,154.4$ million from $\$ 8 ; 993.1$ million.

The backlog of unfilled orders for August 1982 was $\$ 16,838.2$ million, seasonally adjusted, $2.7 \%$ lower than the revised value of $\$ 17,304.9$ million a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries dropped $2.9 \%$ to $\$ 14,656.7$ million from $\$ 15,093.0$ million, and those in non-durable goods industries decreased $1.4 \%$ to $\$ 2,181.5$ million from $\$ 2,211.9$ million in July.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned declined in 14 of the 20 major groups of industries in August. The all-industry total of $\$ 32,944.1$ million was the lowest level reached since September 1981 when it was valued at $\$ 32,809.9$ million. Total inventory held was down to $\$ 34,485.9$ million from $\$ 34,919.0$ million (revised) in July. All categories of inventory fell in August with raw materials down 1.9\%, goods in process $1.4 \%$ and finished products $0.4 \%$.

Reflecting the lower value of inventories owned and the sharp increase in the value of shipments, the seasonally adjusted ratio of inventory owned to shipments dropped sharply in August to 2.05:1 from the revised level of 2.20:1 in July and was the lowest ratio since the 2.04:1 of August 1981. The ratio of finished products inventories to shipments was $0.72: 1$ in August compared with a revised 0.76:1 in July: it was the first time this ratio had dropped below 0.74:1 since November 1981 when it stood at 0.71:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in August 1982 were estimated at $\$ 14,828.7$ million, $6.4 \%$ higher than the revised July 1982 value of $\$ 13,943.0$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first eight months of 1982 at $\$ 120,953.4$ million were down $2.8 \%$ from the January-August 1981 level of $\$ 124,466.7$ million.

For further information, order the August 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 OT6.
(see tables on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in Ali Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ | June 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,828.7 | 13,943.0 | 16,604.5 | 14,568.1 |
| Non-durable | 8,991.9 | 8,573.9 | 9,418.4 | 8,772.1 |
| Durable | 5,836.8 | 5,369.2 | 7,186.1 | 5,795.9 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,448.9 | 13,667.1 | 16,322.4 | 14,404.1 |
| Non-durable | 8,940.0 | 8,575.5 | 9,408.4 | 8,760.3 |
| Durable | 5,508.9 | 5,091.7 | 6,914.0 | 5,643.8 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 16,856.5 | 17,236.3 | 17,512.2 | 19,401.2 |
| Non-durable | 2,222.5 | 2,274.5 | 2,272.9 | 2,412.5 |
| Durable | 14,634.0 | 14,961.8 | 15,239.3 | 16,988.6 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 32,838.6 | 33,033.1 | 33,537.3 | 32,279.8 |
| Non-durable | 16,111.9 | 16,191.9 | 16,357.4 | 15,887.6 |
| Durable | 16,726.7 | 16,841.1 | 17.179.9 | 16,392.2 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 34,394.9 | 34,641.7 | 35,081.5 | 33,963.8 |
| Raw materials | 13,583.4 | 13,769.9 | 13,877.7 | 14,375.0 |
| Goods in process | 9,406.0 | 9,386.2 | 9,403.3 | 9,109.4 |
| Finished products | 11,405.4 | 11,485.7 | 11,800.5 | 10,479.4 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 16,100.4 | 15,126.1 | 15,429.1 | 15,915.3 |
| Non-durable | 9,154.4 | 8,993.1 | 8,979.4 | 9,055.7 |
| Durable | 6,946.0 | 6,133.0 | 6,449.7 | 6,859.6 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,633.7 | 14,960.3 | 15,423.4 | 15,696.5 |
| Non-durable | 9,124.0 | 8,978.8 | 8,970.6 | 9,090.1 |
| Durable | 6,509.7 | 5,981.5 | 6,452.8 | 6,606.4 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 16,838.2 | 17,304.9 | 17,470.7 | 19,394.6 |
| Non-durable | 2,181.5 | 2,211.9 | 2,226.2 | 2,389.3 |
| Durable | 14,656.7 | 15,093.0 | 15,244.5 | 17,005.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 32,944.1 | 33,338.0 | 33,346.0 | 32,398.8 |
| Non-durable | 16,079.4 | 16,170.2 | 16,229.7 | 15,816.3 |
| Durable | 16,864.7 | 17,167.8 | 17,116.3 | 16,582.5 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 34,485.9 | 34,919.0 | 34,884.7 | 34,067.5 |
| Raw materials | 13,463.7 | 13,719.9 | 13,953.9 | 14,256.8 |
| Goods in process | 9,504.4 | 9,639.7 | 9,414.0 | 9,195.8 |
| Finished products | 11,517.8 | 11,559.4 | 11,516.8 | 10,614.9 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.05 | 2.20 | 2.16 | 2.04 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.72 | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.67 |

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ | Jan.-Aug. 1982p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Aug. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 102.6 | 128.8 | -20.3 | 883.1 | 782.2 | 12.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 329.8 | 308.7 | 6.9 | 2,396.0 | 2,462.1 | -2.7 |
| New Brunswick | 267.2 | 294.5 | -9.3 | 2,184.8 | 2,557.8 | -14.6 |
| Quebec | 3,812.9 | 3,494.9 | 9.1 | 30,635.3 | 31,913.5 | -4.0 |
| Ontario | 7,329.9 | 6,843.1 | 7.1 | 61,298.8 | 62,290.6 | -1.6 |
| Manitoba | 404.3 | 383.5 | 5.4 | 3,167.3 | 3,191.5 | -0.8 |
| Sakatchewan | 207.4 | 191.0 | 8.6 | 1,559.7 | 1,618.7 | -3.6 |
| Alberta | 1,106.8 | 1,016.2 | 8.9 | 8,271.5 | 8,454.0 | -2.2 |
| British Columbia | 1,235.3 | 1,249.4 | -1.1 | 10,349.6 | 10,995.1 | -5.9 |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 14,828.7 | 13,943.0 | 6.4 | 120,953.4 | 124,466.7 | -2.8 |

[^5]
## 1982 Capltal Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlied Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry

Statistics Canada produces a number of series which indicate the degree of foreign control of various sectors of the Canadian economy. The present report which focuses on capital expenditures is based on establishments and may differ from other measures based on companies or enterprises.
As a result of technical problems, this year's report has been delayed in publication. This later publication date has made it possible to compare year-to-year percentage changes of 1981 preliminary expenditure estimates with both the 1982 forecast survey estimates and, for the first time, with the 1982 mid-year survey revisions.
For the first time, the publication also presents capital expenditures for total manufacturing for 15 selected metropolitan areas distributed by country of control and concentration. Overall, foreign controlled enterprises dominated the selected metropolitan areas with $62 \%$ or $\$ 2,898$ million of the initially forecast 1982 capital expenditures.
For further information, order Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1982 (61-215, Canada: \$6; other countries: $\$ 7.20$ ).

Revised Capital Expenditure Intentions in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry by Country of Controi, 1982 - Advance Information

The mid-year survey shows that 1982 capital expenditure plans in manufacturing, mining and forestry have all been sharply scaled down from preliminary forecasts earlier this year. Capital expenditures in manufacturing were originally forecast to rise 11\% in 1982 but are now expected to advance only 4\% from 1981 to a level of $\$ 11.9$ billion. Similarly, capital spending in mining, expected to climb $21 \%$ this year, is now projected to rise $9 \%$ to $\$ 10.3$ billion and capital expenditures in forestry, expected to increase 5\% are now forecast to drop $41 \%$ to $\$ 173.7$ million.
From a country of control perspective, the mid-year survey results in the manufacturing sector indicate a relatively much sharper downward revision of spending plans by Canadian firms than for foreigncontrolled firms. Canadian spending plans were initially forecast to increase $15 \%$ from 1981 levels, but are revised by the mid-year survey results to actually decline $7 \%$ - a swing, of more than 22 percentage points. United States' controlled manufacturing firms, on the other hand, revised their initial forecast of a $0.7 \%$ increase to a decline of $6 \%$ or a swing of only 7 percentage points - only one-third the size of the Canadian-controlled firms' downward revisions. As a result, in manufacturing Canadian-controlled firms account for $75 \%$ of the almost $\$ 2$ billion decline in initially projected capital spending for 1982.

For further information, contact Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

Wholesaie Trade, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian wholesale merchants' sales for August 1982 fell by 7.2\% from the August 1981 level. Sales decreases were recorded in all provinces, losses ranging from $0.7 \%$ for New Brunswick to $19.1 \%$ for Alberta.

Wholesale inventories in August showed an increase of 1.0\% from the year-earlier figure.

For further information, order the August 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.

Table 1
Capital Expenditures in Manufacturing', Mining and Forestry Sectors, Canada, by Country of Control
1981 and 1982

| Sector | Year | United States |  |  | Other Foreign Countries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Year-toYear Change | Share of Total | Value | Year-toYear Change | Share of Total |
| Manufacturing indusiries |  | \$ millions | \% | \% | \$ millions | \% | \% |
|  | 1981 | 4,565.4 |  | 36.7 | 1,311.9 |  | 10.6 |
|  | 1982 | 4,598.1 | 0.7 | 33.2 | 1,747.7 | 33.2 | 12.6 |
|  | 1982 | 4,272.0 | -6.4 | 35.8 | 1,591.5 | 21.3 | 13.3 |
| Mines, quarries and | 1981 | 2,957.2 |  | 31.3 | 1,083.4 | . . | 11.5 |
| oil weils | 1982 | 3,641.3 | 23.1 | 31.8 | 1,005.9 | -7.2 | 8.8 |
|  | 1982 | 3,267.3 | 10.5 | 31.6 | 885.2 | -18.2 | 8.6 |
| Forestry industries | 1981 | 75.8 | . $\cdot$ | 25.5 | 25.4 | . . | 8.6 |
|  | 1982 | 81.2 | 7.1 | 26.1 | 23.7 | -6.7 | 7.6 |
|  | 1982 | 43.8 | -42.2 | 25.2 | 16.7 | -34.2 | 9.6 |
| Sector | Year | Canada |  |  | Total |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Year-toYear Change | Share of Total | Value | Year-toYear Change | Share of Total |
| Manufacturing industries |  | \$ millions | \% | \% | \$ millions | \% | \% |
|  | 1981 | 6,553.7 | $\cdots$ | 52.7 | 12,431.6 |  | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 7,515.2 | 14.7 | 54.2 | 13,860.2 | 11.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 6,066.0 | -7.4 | 50.9 | 11,928.5 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| Mines, quarries and oli welis | 1981 | 5,395.6 |  | 57.2 | 9,436.6 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 6,805.5 | 26.1 | 59.4 | 11,453.8 | 21.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 6,183.9 | 14.6 | 59.8 | 10,337.8 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| Forestry industries | 1981 | 195.7 |  | 65.9 | 296.9 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 206.6 | 5.6 | 66.3 | 311.6 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 113.2 | -42.1 | 65.2 | 173.7 | -41.0 | 100.0 |

1 Includes capital items charged to operating expenses.
Note: Preliminary actual 1981, intentions 1982, revised intentions 1982.

Table 2
Capital Expenditures in Manufacturing', Mining and Forestry, Selected Industry Groups, Canada, by Country of Control
1981 and 1982

| Selected Industry Group | Year | United States |  |  | Other Foreign Countries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Year-to- <br> Year <br> Change | Share of Total | Value | Year-to- <br> Year Change | Share of Total |
| Paper and allled industries | \$ millions |  | \% | \% | \$ millions | \% | \% |
|  | 1981 | 679.2 |  | 31.7 | 120.8 |  | 5.6 |
|  | 1982 | 526.9 | -22.4 | 21.1 | 150.2 | 24.3 | -6.0 |
|  | 1982 | 402.8 | -40.7 | 22.5 | 110.1 | -8.8 | 6.2 |
| Primary metals | 1981 1982 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.6 \\ & 38.1 \\ & 41.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | 2.62.13.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 65.9 \\ & 55.7 \\ & 38.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.5 \\ -41.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \\ & 1982 \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} x \\ 625.6 \\ 520.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} x \\ 73.5 \\ 70.6 \end{array}$ | .xx | $x$8.79.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selected Industry Group | Year | Canada |  |  | Total |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Year-toYear Change | Share of Total | Value $\begin{array}{r}\text { Year-to- } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Change }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}\text { Share } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Total }\end{array}$ <br> \$ millions $\%$ $\%$ |  |  |
| Paper and allled industrles | \$ millions |  | \% | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1981 | 1,342.3 |  | 62.7 | 2,142.2 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | $1,822.7$ | 35.8 | 72.9 | 2,500.0 | 16.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 1,276.4 | -4.9 | 71.3 | 1,789.1 | -16.5 | 100.0 |
| Primary metals | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \\ & 1982 \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,404.0 \\ & 1,698.2 \\ & 1,223.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.0 \\ -\quad-12.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.1 \\ & 94.8 \\ & 93.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,508.5 \\ & 1,791.6 \\ & 1,303.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.8 \\ -13.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equlpment | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \\ & 1982 \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171.1 \\ & 145.1 \\ & 142.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -15.2 \\ & -16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 17.2 \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,183.4 \\ 844.1 \\ 733.3 \end{array}$ |  | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -28.7 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -38.0 | 100.0 |


| Selected Industry Group | Year | United States |  |  | Other Foreign Countries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value | Year-to- <br> Year <br> Change | Share of Total | Value | Year-toYear Change | Share of Total |
| Petroleum and coal products | \$ millions |  | \% | \% | \$ millions | \% | \% |
|  | 1981 | $x$ |  | x | x |  | $\times$ |
|  | 1982 | x | 48.8 | x | $x$ | 137.8 | $\times$ |
|  | 1982 | x | 74.7 | x | x | 125.4 | $\times$ |
| Chemical and chemical products | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \\ & 1982 \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 985.0 \\ 1,211.5 \\ 1,257.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.0 \\ & 27.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.4 \\ & 46.8 \\ & 49.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183.9 \\ & 433.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 135.5 | 16.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 444.1 | 141.5 | 17.3 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \\ & 1982 \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,313.5 \\ & 3,049.0 \\ & 2,738.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.8 \\ & 18.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.9 \\ & 36.3 \\ & 38.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 495.0 \\ & 590.4 \\ & 503.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.3 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | 7.57.07.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selected Industry Group | Year | Canada |  |  | Total |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Year-toYear Change | Share of Total | Value | Year-toYear Change | Share of |
| Petroleum and coal products | \$ millions |  | \% | \% | \$ millions | \% | \% |
|  | 1981 | 132.7 |  | 21.5 | 615.8 |  | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 156.8 | 18.2 | 15.8 | 994.0 | 61.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 145.0 | 9.2 | 13.5 | 1,069.9 | 73.7 | 100.0 |
| Chemical and chemical products | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \\ & 1982 \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 786.2 \\ & 944.1 \\ & 864.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.1 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & 36.5 \\ & 33.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,955.1 \\ & 2,588.5 \\ & 2,565.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.4 \\ 31.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \\ & 1982 \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,812.6 \\ & 4,758.6 \\ & 3,951.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.8 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.6 \\ & 56.7 \\ & 54.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,621.3 \\ & 8,398.0 \\ & 7,194.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.8 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Includes capital items charged to operating expenses.
Note: Preliminary actual 1981, intentions 1982, revised intentions 1982.

## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

August 1982
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales( + ) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian securities: | 460 |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 227 | 566 | -106 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 687 | 264 | -42 |
| Total - August | 504 | 835 | -148 |
| Total - July |  | 487 | 17 |
| Foreign securities: | 37 |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 427 | 103 | -46 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 302 | 388 | -18 |
| Total - August |  | 265 | -64 |
| Total - July |  |  | 37 |

Security Transactions with Non-residents, August 1982 - Advance Information
Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities led to a net outflow of capital of $\$ 148$ million in August 1982 - the only significant net outflow recorded this year.

Most non-resident investors, including residents of Japan, reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds during the latest month, giving rise to a net capital outflow of more than $\$ 100$ million. Declines were recorded in all categories of bonds, but mainly in outstanding federal and provincial issues. Transactions with non-residents in Canadian equities produced a net outflow of $\$ 42$ million, the same as in the previous month.

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign securities in August, giving rise to a net outflow of $\$ 64$ million - $\$ 46$ million for the acquisition of United States bonds and $\$ 18$ million for equities. Trading activity, at its highest level since November 1981, continued to be concentrated in the U.S. equity market.

For further information, order the August 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 0Z8.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in July 1982 amounted to 6754200 cubic metres, up $0.2 \%$ from 6739600 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 6869.9 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 4.4\% from 7187.1 million cubic metres in July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending October 7, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2000875 | 2052953 | 4053828 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2363044 | 2381018 | 4744062 |
| \% change | -15.3 | -13.8 | -14.5 |
| Cars, 1982 | 31,213 | 30,633 | 61,846 |
| Cars, 1981 | 37,568 | 36,060 | 73,628 |
| \% change | -16.9 | -15.0 | -16.0 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 132815 | 48044 | 180859 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 146332 | 64947 | 211279 |
| \% change | -9.2 | -26.0 | -14.4 |
| Cars, 1982 | 4,379 | 1,928 | 6,307 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,769 | 2,536 | 7,305 |
| \% change | -8.2 | -24.0 | -13.7 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 74839548 | 83150439 | 157889987 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 91794382 | 85367755 | 177162137 |
| \% change | -18.5 | -2.6 | -10.9 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,222,012 | 1,224,192 | 2,446,204 |
| Cars, 1981 | 1,499,987 | 1;298,253 | 2,798,240 |
| \% change | -18.5 | -5.7 | -12.6 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 4660750 | 2038436 | 6699186 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 5062182 | 2156452 | 7218634 |
| \% change | -7.9 | -5.5 | -7.2 |
| Cars, 1982 | 150,733 | 77,992 | 228,725 |
| Cars, 1981 | 170,192 | 85,022 | 255,214 |
| \% change | -11.4 | -8.2 | -10.4 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginaryline 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 October 7, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 7, 1982 totalled 4.1 million t , a drop of $14.5 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $15.3 \%$ and in the West by 13.8\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $9.2 \%$ and in the West by $26.0 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $14.4 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 7, 1982 at 157.9 million $t$ showed a decrease of $10.9 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 10.4\%.

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

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes during the month of September 1982 totalled 6.5 billion, unchanged from the year-earlier level.

Production of cigars increased to 39.4 million in the latest month from 38.4 million in September 1981

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (6:13-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6

Decorative Laminate Sheet, July-September 1982 Advance Information
Domestic shipments of $1 / 8$-inch high pressure laminate sheet in the July-September 1982 period amounted to 1223050 square metres valued at $\$ 8.0$ million. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments were 1836306 square metres with a value of $\$ 10.7$ million.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet (47-005, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divisioñ, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Processed Peas, 1982 -. Advance Information The total pack of peas by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was as follows:

- Canned, 36053 tonnes ( $79,483,000$ pounds)
- Frozen, 41139 tonnes ( $90,697,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey, January 1981 - Advance Information
A total of 264,650 passengers travelled within Canada on passenger bus intercity scheduled services during the week of January 15 to January 21, 1981. These passengers paid an average fare of $\$ 8.77$ and generated 51539998 passenger-kilometres. The revenue earned by the carriers from the transportation of these passengers amounted to $\$ 2.3$ million.

The provinces of Ontario and Quebec generated the largest traffic in terms of passengers. Combined, they represent $51 \%$ of the distance travelled within Canada, $56 \%$ of the number of passengers, and $53 \%$ of the total revenue

The following top 10 origin-destination routes accounted for $10.6 \%$ of passengers travelling within Canada: Ottawa to Montreal; Montreal to Quebec City; Montreal to Ottawa; Vancouver to Victoria; Quebec City to Montreal; Victoria to Vancouver; Vancouver to Nanaimo; Nanaimo to Vancouver; Sherbrooke to Montreal; Montreal to Sherbrooke

For further information concerning the Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey which provides estimates for a one-week period twice a year concerning the trip origins and destinations of passengers travelling on the domestic intercity scheduled services of major bus companies operating in Canada, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.


## CONTENTS

2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), August 1982
2 Airport Activity Statistics, Scheduled Services, January 1981
2 Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, September 1982
3 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1982
3 Biscuit Manufacturers, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1982

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

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


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

|  | Aug. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | June $1982$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 135.6 | 124.8 | 121.4 | 117.7 | 120.7 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 103.3 | 96.1 | 87.2 | 79.2 | 79.9 |
| Metalmines . $\because \quad \therefore$ rit | 84.1 | 82.1 | 56.8 | 42.5 | 36.4 |
|  | 111.0 | 109.2 | 116.5 | 111.6 | 116.9 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) : | 115.0 | 76.0 | 63.6 | 66.1 | 81.1 |
| Services incidental to mining | 171.1 | 139.4 | 139.5 | 135.9 | 127.8 |
| Manufacturing industries . $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{z}}$ | 136.1 | 123.5 | 121.4 | 118.4 | 122.3 |
|  | 126.9 | 124.1 | 123.3 | 123.2 | 122.7 |
|  | 130.0 | 116.7 | 123.3 | 98.3 | 114.9 |
| industries | 163.8 | 132.2 | 138.7 | 138.7 | 142.1 |
| Leather industries | 124.8 | 103.4 | 86.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Textile industries | 133.3 | 98.8 | 106.2 | 96.9 | 94.1 |
| Knitting mills | 112.6 | 97.2 | 95.2 | 95.6 | 106.6 |
| Clothing industries | 119.8 | 101.6 | 95.9 | 99.1. | 99.7 |
| Wood industries | 90.2 | 119.8 | 116.0 | 112.0 | 111.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 136.7 | 97.9 | 101.2 | 94.3 | 96.0 |
| Paper and allied industries | 123.4 | 125.3 | 122.9 | 120.0 | 123.1 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 157.7 | 147.6 | 144.6 | 142.6 | 142.7 |
| Primary metal industries | 113.3 | 107.3 | 101.6 | 93.6 | 98.2 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 132.3 | 108.5 | 109.8 | 106.0 | 107.3 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 202.7 | 170.4 | 148.2 | 148.5 | 153.7 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 147.9 | 135.2 | 133.5 | 133.0 | 149.9 |
| Electrical products industries | 137.7 | 118.8 | 116.4 | 112.5 | 114.5 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 132.3 | 110.6 | 103.7 | 98.5 | 104.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 91.7 | 76.1 | 82.3 | 78.5 | 80.7 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 163.5 | 148.5 | 153.2 | 145.7 | 150.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 151.1 | 134.6 | 133.5 | 131.9 | 132.8 |
| Electric power, gas and water ufllities | 178.6 | 177.5 | 169.8 | 167.5 | 165.5 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 136.1 | 122.1 | 117.9 | 114.3 | 120.5 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 136.0 | 125.0 | 125.1 | 122.6 | 124.2 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (industriai Production), August 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show that seasonally adjusted industrial production rose 2.5\% in August 1982 following a decrease of $3.0 \%$ in July. Almost all of the production increase originated in the manufacturing sector (up $3.3 \%$ ); a lesser increase was registered in mining (up $0.8 \%$ ), while output of electric power, gas and water utilities declined $1.2 \%$. Within manufacturing, advances were recorded in both durables manufacturing (up $5.4 \%$ ), and non-durables manufacturing (up $1.3 \%$ ). While there were widespread increases posted, more than half of the overall increase occurred in motor vehicle manufacturing. (However, based on available data, this industry will show a substantial decline in September.)

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1971=100) rose to 120.7 in August 1982 from 117.7 in July.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

Airport Activity Statistics - Scheduied Services, January 1981 - Advance Information
Statistics for January 1981 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at the top 50 airports in Canada.

For further information, contact Lisa Di Piétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Vinyi-Asbestos Fioor Tiles, September 1982 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3294 tonnes or 669241 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in September 1982, compared to 3898 tonnes or 782439 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47$001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for Biscuit Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1071 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 33 | 28 | -15.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,748 | 4,324 | -8.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 9,772 | 8,642 | -11.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 64,796 | 67,356 | 4.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,234 | 6,504 | 24.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 183,607 | 199,957 | 8.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 372,298 | 411,845 | 10.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 184,865 | 204,548 | 10.6 |
| Total Activity: | - |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,708 | 6,371 | -5.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 102,095 | 110,350 | 8.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 223,007 | 244,859 | 9.8 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Biscuit Manufacturers, 1981 (32-202, \$4.50).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1982 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of October 1982 amounted to 29544 tonnes as compared with 29652 tonnes last month and 33572 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the October 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 OL7.


Tuesday, October 26, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, September 1982
3 Housing Starts in All Areas, 3rd Quarter 1982
4 Key Economic Series, November 1982
5 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 23, 1982
5 Papermakers and Other Felts, July-September 1982
5 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1982

5 Imports by Commodities, August 1982
5 Road Motor Vehicles - Registrations, 1981


## Canada Health Survey Public-use Tape

Almost 12,000 households ( 31,668 people) participated in the 1978-79 survey on health status and lifestyles. The survey collected data on short-term disability, health-care utilization, accidents, drug use, activity limitation and chronic health problems.

All respondents 15 years of age and over were asked to provide information on their emotional health, medical history, leisure and household activities, alcohol and tobacco use, and motor vehicle use. A subsample also participated in a fitness test, had various physical measurements taken and provided blood for analysis.

The data from the survey are now available on a public-use tape at $\$ 300$ per copy. For further information, contact Henry Pold (613-995-7808), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Page 2

Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
September 1981 añd" 1982

| .... .ame Actual $1981{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual $1982^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }{ }^{\prime} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles. | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| July | 6,643 | 1,057 | 1,198 | 4,263 | 13,161 | 149.0 | 3,040 | 288 | 529 | 4,208 | 8,065 | 95.0 |
| August | 5,958: | 835 | 1,277 | : 5,186 | 13,256 | 141.0 | 3,013 | 242 | 742 | 2,675 | 6,672 | 71.0 |
| September | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | - 5,143 | 797 | 1,392 | 5,940 | 13,272 | 145.0 | 3,017 | 323 | 766 | 2,239 | 6,345 | 69.0 |
| Nfld. : | 43 | 14 | - | 48 | 105 | 1.0 | 47 | 16 | 10 | - | 73 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | $\therefore 1$ | - | - | $\therefore \quad \div$ | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| N.S. | \% 147 | - | - | 30 | 177 | 2.0 | 116 | 2 | - | 68 | 186 | 2.0 |
| N.B. | * 62 | $\cdots$ | - | 12 | 74 | 1.0 | 99 | - | 14 | - | 113 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 871 | 128 | 56 | 940 | 1,995 | 22.0 | 610 | 146 | 34 | 482 | 1,272 | 14.0 |
| Ont. | 1,724 | 438 | 357 | 1,977 | 4,496 | 46.0 | 1,350 | 111 | 312 | 340 | 2,113 | 22.0 |
| Man. | 117 | 6 | - | - | 123 | 1.0 | 50 | 6 | - | - | 56 | 1.0 |
| Sask. | 149 | - | - | 17 | 166 | 2.0 | 140 | 2 | 19 | 251 | 412 | 4.0 |
| Alta. | 1,409 | 104 | 474 | 1,386 | 3,373 | 36.0 | 308 | 24 | 141 | 772 | 1,245 | 13.0 |
| B.C. | 620 | 107 | 505 | 1,530 | 2,762 | 34.0 | 293 | 16 | 236 | 326 | 871 | 11.0 |

## Cumulative

Jan.-Sept.

| Canada | 55,234 | 8,522 | 9,273 | 37,507 | 110,536 |  | 23,902 | 3,935 | 8,927 | 37,223 | 73,987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfld. | 582 | 76 | 241 | 305 | 1,204 |  | 291 | 132 | 38 | 105 | 566 |  |
| P.E.I. | 17 | - | - | - | 17 |  | 35 | - | - | - | 35 |  |
| N.S. | 1,165 | 30 | 45 | 261 | 1,501 |  | 888 | 102 | 40 | 546 | 1,576 |  |
| N.B. | 406 | 14 | - | 72 | 492 |  | 450 | - | 18 | 100 | 568 |  |
| Que. | 8,622 | 1,704 | 367 | 7.904 | 18,597 |  | 4,194 | 914 | 460 | 5,488 | 11,056 |  |
| Ont. | 18,470 | 4,318 | 2,460 | 9,404 | 34,652 |  | 8.670 | 1,355 | 2.704 | 10,284 | 23,013 |  |
| Man. | 1,753 | 38 | 23 | 144 | 1,958 |  | 532 | 54 | - | 382 | 968 |  |
| Sask. | 1,952 | 194 | 140 | 900 | 3,186 |  | 1,068 | 212 | 104 | 3,127 | 4,511 |  |
| Alta. | 11,952 | 1,403 | 3,048 | 8,133 | 24,536 |  | 4,585 | 726 | 3,094 | 9,589 | 17,994 |  |
| B.C. | 10,315 | 745 | 2,949 | 10,384 | 24,393 |  | 3,189 | 440 | 2,469 | 7,602 | 13,700 |  |
|  |  | Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) | July | 184.0 | Aug. | 176.0 | Sept. | 180.0 | July | 112.0 | Aug. | 88.0 | Sept. | 86.0 |

[^6]${ }^{2} 1981$ 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 September 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
Third Quarter of 1981 and 1982

|  | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| 1 st Quarter | 15,964 | 2,084 | 1,833 | 8,535 | 28,416 | 190.0 | 6,697 | 1,918 | 3,847 | 17,866 | 30,328 | 177.0 |
| 2nd Quarter | 35,113 | 4,259 | 3,925 | 16,979 | 60,276 | 216.0 | 14,272 | 1,417 | 3,347 | 12,929 | 31,965 | 117.0 |
| 3rd Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 26,029 | 3,029 | 4,553 | 17,170 | 50,781 | 179.0 | 13,792 | 927 | 2,219 | 9,719 | 26,657 | 94.0 |
| Nfld. | 743 | 26 | . 136 | 305 | 1,210 | 4.0 | 623 | 40 | 26 | , | 689 | 2.0 |
| P.E.I. | 41 | - | - | - | 41 | - | 33 | - | - | - | 33 |  |
| N.S. | 1,014 | 14 | 22 | 126 | 1.176 | 4.0 | 853 | 18 | - | 192 | 1,063 | 3.0 |
| N.B. | 426 | - | - | 12 | 438 | 1.0 | 690 | - | 18 | 44 | 752 | 3.0 |
| Que. | 4,211 | 450 | 163 | 2,850 | 7,674 | 28.0 | 2,307 | 268 | 152 | 1,624 | 4,351 | 16.0 |
| Ont. | 7,609 | 1,801 | 1,006 | 5,048 | 15,464 | 52.0 | 4,586 | 410 | 765 | 2,783 | 8,544 | 29.0 |
| Man. | 611 | 6 | - | 24 | 641 | 2.0 | 229 | 12 | - | 2,783 | 241 | 1.0 |
| Sask. | 834 | 65 | 16 | 220 | 1,135 | 4.0 | 735 | 21 | 31 | 890 | 1,677 | 6.0 |
| Alta. | 5,174 | 367 | 1,418 | 3,616 | 10,575 | 38.0 | 2,008 | 96 | 771 | 3,029 | 5,904 | 21.0 |
| B.C. | 5,366 | 300 | 1.792 | 4,969 | 12,427 | 46.0 | 1,728 | 62 | 456 | 1,157 | 3,403 | 13.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Sept. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 77,106 | 9,372 | 10,311 | 42,684 | 139,473 |  | 34,761 | 4,262 | 9,413 | 40,514 | 88,950 |  |
| Nfid. | 1,917 | 96 | 241 | 305 | 2,559 |  | 1,457 | 138 | 116 | +105 | 1,816 |  |
| P.E.I. | 187 | 2 | - | - | 189 |  | 81 | - | - | - | 81 |  |
| N.S. | 2,346 | 32 | 45 | 306 | 2,729 |  | 1,760 | 102 | 40 | 588 | 2,490 |  |
| N.B. | 1,640 | 14 | - | 147 | 1,801 |  | 1,187 | - | 18 | 130 | 1,335 |  |
| Que. | 12,397 | 1,810 | 389 | 9,442 | 24,038 |  | 5,976 | 936 | 500 | 6.140 | 13,552 |  |
| Ont. | 21,195 | 4,514 | 2,460 | 10,037 | 38,206 | . | 10,043 | 1,405 | 2,830 | 10,921 | 25,199 |  |
| Man. | 2,285 | 45 | 23 | 177 | 2,530 |  | 679 | 54 | - | 555 | 1,288 |  |
| Sask. | 2,756 | 315 | 160 | 1,222 | 4,453 |  | 1,485 | 241 | 110 | 3,272 | 5,108 |  |
| Alta. | 15,419 | 1,520 | 3,181 | 8,947 | 29,067 |  | 7,194 | 846 | 3,266 | 10,885 | 22,191 |  |
| B.C. | 16,964 | 1,024 | 3,812 | 12,101 | 33,901 |  | 4.899 | 540 | 2,533 | 7,918 | 15,890 |  |

1 SAAR Seasonally Adiusted at annual rates (revised).
For further information, order the September 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 OZ7.

## Key Economic Series, November 1982

Key Economic Series data for November 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 Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982, to be published October 27 to 29 ;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, September 1982, to be published October 27 to November 2;
Housing Starts, All Areas, 3rd Quarter 1982, to be published October 27 to November 2;
Industry Selling Price Index, September 1982, to be published October 27 to November 5;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1982, to be published November 4;
Labour Force Survey, October 1982, to be published November 5;
Labour Income, August 1982, to be published November 5 to 12;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, August 1982, to be published November 10 to 17;
Retall Trade, September 1982, to be published November 11 to 18;
Wholesale Trade, September 1982, to be published November 11 to 19;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1982, to be published November 12 to 18;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1982, to be published November 15 to 22;
The Consumer Price Index, October 1982, to be published November 16;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, November 1982, to be published November 17 to 24;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, September 1982, to be published November 18 to 23 ;

Building Permits, September 1982, to be published November 22 to 26;
Unemployment Insurance, September 1982, to be published November 26 to 30;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Popuiation and Over, October 1982, to be published November 26 to December 2;
Gross National Product, July-September 1982, to be published November 26 to December 6;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 3rd Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data) to be released November 29 to December 2;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry. September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 2;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 3;
Industry Selling Price Index, October 1982, to be published November 29 to December 6.

The December 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on November 26, 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), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 23, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 23, 1982 totalled 186279 tonnes, an increase of $3.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 180688 tonnes but down $14.7 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 218476 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 tonnes equalling 100 was 112.0 in the current week, 108.7 a week earlier and 131.4 a year earlier.

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

Papermakers' and Other Felts, July-September 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 122877 kilograms of wet felts and jackets valued at $\$ 8.5$ million to Canadian paper mills during the third quarter of 1982. In the same quarter of 1981, totals were 146827 kilograms and $\$ 8.5$ million.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of Papermakers' and Other Felts (47-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1982 - Advance Information
Sawmilis in British Columbia produced 734.6 million feet board measure ( 1733.5 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in August 1982, up from 187.2 million feet board measure ( 441.7 cubic metres) a year earlier. January to August 1982 production decreased to $6,518.7$ million feet board measure ( 15382.4 cubic metres) from $7,154.2$ million feet board measure ( 16882.0 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.
For further information, order the August 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 0 T6.

Imports by Commodities, August 1982 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for August 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-9956305), External Trade Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Road Motor Vehicles - Registrations, 1981 Advance Information
Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported $10,199,388$ passenger automobile registrations during the 1981 licence year. Registrations of trucks and buses totalled $3,137,987$ and motorcycles numbered 406,871.

The total number of driver's licences registered for the 1981 licence year was $13,851,482$.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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


Monday, October 25, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Domestic Crushings of Rapeseed (Canola)), September 1982
2 Consumption of Scrap Iron and Steel by Canadian Manufacturers, 1981 and 1980
2 Revised Capital Expenditure Intentions in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry by Country of Control, 1982 (Errata)

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

61-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1982

Domestic Crushings of Rapeseed, September 1982 Advance Information. +
Domestic crushings of rápeseed (canola) in September 1982 totalled. 69690 tonnes with 28487 tonnes of oil produced and 40354 tonnes of meal produced.
For further information, order the Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Cañada, Ottawa K1A OL7.: *

Consumption of Scrap Iron and Steel by Canadian Manufacturers, 1981 Preliminary and 1980
Consumption of scrap iron and steel by Canadian manufacturers amounted to 8845000 tonnes in 1980, according to the results of the annual census of manufactures. Preliminary estimates for 1981 indicate consumption of 7900000 tonnes (final figures should be published in early 1983). All indications are that consumption of scrap iron and steel by Canadian manufacturers in 1982 will show a drop of approximately 20\% from 1981 levels.

A significant percentage of scrap iron and steel is consumed in steel furnaces (close to $90 \%$ of the total) with iron foundries utilizing an additional $5 \%$.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Revised Capital Expenditure Intentions in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry by Country of Control, 1982 (Errata)
Both the text and table I of the Daily release of Thursday. October 21, 1982 incorrectly indicated that capital expenditures in manufacturing, which were originally forecast to rise $11 \%$ in 1982 are now expected to advance only $4 \%$ from 1981 to a level of $\$ 11.9$ billion. The mid-year survey shows that capital spending in this sector will in fact decline $4 \%$ from 1981 to a total of $\$ 11.9$ billion in 1982.

For further information. contact Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013). Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Wednesday, October 27, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982
4 Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, October 1982
4 Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, August 1982
8 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 14, 1982
9 Specified Dairy Products: Production during September 1982 and Stocks at October 1, 1982

9 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1982
9 Mineral Wool, September 1982
10 Key Economic Series, November 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1982

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

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

61-00 I (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, August 1982 (continued on page 10)


Gross Domestic Product in Constiant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month


| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 119,116.3 | 114,537.4 | 113,237.3 | 111,750.9 | 112,366.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3.062.3 | 3.110 .8 | 3.059 .6 | 3.040 .8 | 3.008 .4 |
| 2 | Forestry | 538.9 | 529.6 | 522.2 | 551.0 | 470.7 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 187.2 | 161.2 | 155.3 | 162.2 | 169.6 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling). quarries añd óil wêliss | 3.249 .1 | 3.024 .8 | 2.743 .2 | 2.492 .9 | 2.513 .6 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 25.906.5 | 23.517 .2 | 23.124.9 | 22.539 .2 | 23.289 .8 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 7.205 .7 | 6,068.4 | 6,145.2 | 6,101.5 | 5.896 .1 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16.608 .9 | 16.411 .1 | 16.235.1 | 15.992.2 | 15.988.4 |
| 8 | Trade. .. | 14.696 .1 | 13,790.5 | 13.493 .3 | 13.224 .8 | 13.266 .3 |
| 9 | Finance insurance and real estate | 15,683.6 | 15.716 .4 | 15,605.6 | 15,513.8 | 15.640.1 |
| 10 | Communitÿ, büsiness ànd personal service industries | 23.838 .5 | 23.882 .6 | 23.824.7 | 23.752 .5 | 23.718 .2 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,139.4 | 8,324.8 | 8,328.2 | 8,380.0 | 8.405 .5 |
|  | Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Goods-producing industries | 44,066.8 | 40,305.0 | 39,474.6 | 38,562.7 | 38.979 .0 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 75.049 .4 | 74.232 .3 | 73,762.8 | 73,188.2 | 73.387.6 |
|  | Commercial industries | 100,336.4 | 95.548.3 | 94.228 .2 | 92.693 .0 | 93,265.2 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18.779.8 | 18,989.1 | 19,009.1 | 19,057.9 | 19,101.3 |
|  | Industrial production | 33.072 .7 | 30,435.0 | 29.592.3 | 28.707 .2 | 29.434 .2 |
|  | Groupings of industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 41,297.7 | 40,386.2 | 39,962.2 | 39,683.7 | 40,204.5 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,944.9 | 12,418.2 | 12,318.6 | 12,332.0 | 12,342.3 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,807.3 | 5,447.3 | 5,211.8 | 4,995.3 | 5,518.1 |
|  | Services | 22,545.6 | 22,520.7 | 22,431.8 | 22.356 .4 | 22,344.1 |
|  |  |  | 12,435.1 |  |  |  |
|  | Construction | $8,753.7$ | 7.575.9 | 7.628 .5 | 7.529.3 | 7,293.3 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 5,875.0 | 4,859.2 | 4,649.0 | 4,496.3 | 4,613.8 |
|  | Intermediate inputs | 44,910.1 | 43,233.7 | 42,495.2 | 41,490.3 | 41,660.4 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,480.7 | 5.400 .2 | 4,960.3 | 4,802.8 | 4,609.7 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,136.9 | 3.026 .7 | 2.926 .5 | 2.796 .3 | 2.789 .5 |
|  | Energy | 6,476.2 | 6,292.3 | 6,247.2 | 6,089.1 | 6,194.6 |
|  | Other goods | 12.201 .7 | 11,033.8 | 10,998.4 | 10,645.7 | 10.817 .5 |
|  | Other services | 17.614 .5 | 17.480 .5 | 17.362 .8 | 17.156 .4 | 17,249.1 |
|  | Government | 18,279.6 | 18,482.3 | 18,502.4 | 18,551.1 | 18,594.4 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, increased $0.6 \%$ in August 1982 to a level of $\$ 112,367$ million from $\$ 111,751$ million in July. The index of gross domestic product moved up to 135.0 from 134.2 in the preceding month. Output of goods-producing industries advanced $1.1 \%$, while service-producing industries showed a gain of $0.3 \%$. Industrial production increased $2.5 \%$ during August following a 3.0\% decline in July.

The major contributors to the August increase were the manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate industries. Within manufacturing, significant production increases were recorded by motor vehicle manufacturers, steel mills, and pulp and paper mills. Finance, insurance and real estate services increased almost entirely due to increased activity among security brokers and dealers.

For further information, order the August 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 9 Z9.
(see table on next page)

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 143.1 | 137.6 | 136.0 | 134.2 | 135.0 |
| Agriculture | 113.6 | 115.4 | 113.5 | 112.8 | 111.6 |
| Forestry | 80.5 | 79.1 | 78.0 | 82.3 | 70.3 |
| Fishing and trapping | 127.0 | 109.3 | 105.3 | 110.1 | 115.1 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 103.3 | 96.1 | 87.2 | 79.2 | 79.9 |
| Manufacturing industrles | 136.1 | 123.5 | 121.4 | 118.4 | 122.3 |
| Constructlon Industry | 123.3 | 103.8 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 100.8 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 164.7 | 162.7 | 161.0 | 158.6 | 158.5 |
| Transportation | 137.5 | 131.4 | 130.4 | 127.8 | 128.0 |
| Storage | 122.5 | 139.2 | 141.9 | 133.6 | 137.0 |
| Communication | 212.2 | 216.7 | 218.3 | 216.5 | 217.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 178.6 | 177.5 | 169.8 | 167.5 | 165.5 |
| Trade | 149.9 | 140.6 | 137.6 | 134.9 | 135.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 149.8 | 132.6 | 127.6 | 123.4 | 124.4 |
| Retail trade | 149.9 | 146.4 | 144.8 | 143.1 | 143.1 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 163.6 | 163.9 | 162.7 | 161.8 | 163.1 |
| Finance industries | 192.7 | 189.6 | 181.2 | 180.0 | 186.3 |
| Insurance carriers | 157.7 | 164.0 | 164.5 | 164.8 | 164.4 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 169.1 | 168.9 | 169.1 | 167.5 | 167.5 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 148.2 | 148.5 | 148.2 | 147.7 | 147.5 |
| Education and related services | 112.2 | 110.3 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.8 |
| Health and welfare services | 146.7 | 149.8 | 149.7 | 149.5 | 149.6 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 189.3 | 188.4 | 191.1 | 188.7 | 191.1 |
| Services to business management | 240.8 | 245.7 | 245.1 | 243.5 | 241.5 |
| Personal services | 110.2 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.2 | 110.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 154.5 | 149.9 | 146.2 | 146.5 | 145.3 |
| Public administration and defence | 132.3 | 135.3 | 135.4 | 136.2 | 136.6 |
| Federal administration | 120.5 | 121.7 | 122.4 | 123.0 | 123.2 |
| Provincial administration | 152.5 | 156.5 | 157.5 | 158.7 | 159.2 |
| Local administration | 135.9 | 141.9 | 139.5 | 140.6 | 141.2 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 130.6 | 119.5 | 117.0 | 114.3 | 115.5 |
| Service-producing industries | 151.6 | 149.9 | 149.0 | 147.8 | 148.2 |
| Commercial industries | 147.5 | 140.5 | 138.6 | 136.3 | 137.1 |
| Non-commercial industries | 123.1 | 124.5 | 124.6 | 124.9 | 125.2 |
| Industrial production | 135.6 | 124.8 | 121.4 | 117.7 | 120.7 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 136.1 | 122.1 | 117.9 | 114.3 | 120.5 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 136.0 | 125.0 | 125.1 | 122.6 | 124.2 |
| Groupings of industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 153.0 | 149.7 | 148.1 | 147.0 | 149.0 |
| Non-durable goods | 139.0 | 133.3 | 132.2 | 132.4 | 132.5 |
| Durable goods | 154.7 | 145.2 | 138.9 | 133.1 | 147.0 |
| Services | 162.0 | 161.8 | 161.2 | 160.6 | 160.5 |
| Capital formallon | 149.4 | 127.0 | 125.4 | 122.8 | 121.6 |
| Construction | 134.9 | 116.8 | 117.6 | 116.0 | 112.4 |
| Machinery and equipment | 177.9 | 147.2 | 140.8 | 136.2 | 139.7 |
| Intermedlate Inputs | 141.7 | 136.5 | 134.1 | 131.0 | 131.5 |
| Raw materials | 102.5 | 101.0 | 92.8 | 89.9 | 86.2 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 117.0 | 112.9 | 109.1 | 104.3 | 104.0 |
| Energy | 143.9 | 139.8 | 138.8 | 135.3 | 137.6 |
| Other goods | 131.9 | 119.2 | 118.9 | 115.1 | 116.9 |
| Other services | 177.9 | 176.5 | 175.3 | 173.2 | 174.2 |
| Government | -123.5 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 125.4 | 125.6 |

## Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, October 1982 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)

Although Canadian manufacturers reporting to the October Business Conditions Survey are severely pessimistic about production levels in the fourth quarter of 1982, a comparison with July 1982 expectations for the third quarter reveals on balance a slight improvement in short term outlook. For all manufacturing industries, $51 \%$ of the weighted response expect lower production in the October-December quarter, while $14 \%$ anticipate higher production; in the July survey, 53\% expected lower production in the July-September period and only $11 \%$, higher production.

Manufacturers in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan expressed more optimism in this survey than they did in July: in each of these provinces, the proportion expecting higher production levels was larger than in the previous survey and the proportion expecting lower production was down.

The level of new orders was reported to be declining by $59 \%$ of the weighted response and rising by $8 \%$. This, again, is a slight improvement from the July survey when $65 \%$ reported new orders were declining and only $6 \%$ that they were rising.

The backlog of unfilled orders was felt to be lower than normal by $68 \%$ of the weighted response and higher than normal by 4\%. In July, 71\% reported a lower than normal backlog of unfilled orders and $2 \%$ indicated the backlog was higher than normal.

Manufacturers - particularly those in New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia - indicated that while on balance finished product inventories were still too high, they were down from previous levels. At the Canada level, the proportion indicating that finished products inventories were too high has declined sharply to $40 \%$ in October from $51 \%$ in July, but the proportion reporting finished products inventory too low remained at $3 \%$. For the first time since January, more than half ( $56 \%$ ) felt the level of finished products inventory could be described as "about right".

Shortages of working capital continued to be a major source of production difficulties with $13 \%$ citing this problem in the October survey. For the fourth consecutive quarter, at the Canada level, the shortage of unskilled labour was less than 1\%. Manufacturers reporting a shortage of skilled labour have declined steadily from $11 \%$ of the weighted response a year ago to $2 \%$ in the current survey.
Response for the October survey represented more than 6,700 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over $52 \%$ of all manufacturers' shipments in 1979. The July 1982 results published here include some responses received too late for the first release of the results of that survey.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank (CANSIM Division 613-995-7496). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-9967008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, August 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show that refinery demand for domestic crude oil was substantially higher in August 1982, with production levels rising $10 \%$ from July to 7443 megalitres. Crude oil imports dropped $7 \%$ ( -138 megalitres) to 1846 megalitres, reflecting the continuing substitution of Canadian for foreign crude in Eastern Canada refineries. Crude oil imports in January-August 1982 showed a dramatic 30\% drop (-6 423 megalitres) from the year-earlier period.

Sales in Canada of refined petroleum products rose by $8 \%$ ( +590 megalitres) in August from the preceding month with production slightly higher ( +123 megalitres) and inventories slightly lower ( -174 megalitres). However, drops from August 1981 levels were recorded for both production ( $-11.5 \%$ ) and sales ( $-7.4 \%$ ).

Natural gas production declined in August by 243 gigalitres from July's level, due to weak economic activity and seasonal patterns.

Coal production increased by 104 kilotonnes (+3\%) over July after the sharp drop between June and July ( $-18 \%$ ). Imports of coal exceeded exports by 684 kilotonnes in August reflecting a continuing build-up of producers' and consumers' inventories.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on page 7)

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

| Date | Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3. |  | New Orders Level |  |  | Unfilled Orders Backlog. |  |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  | Sources of Production-DifficultiesShortages . |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | awes inoav | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{c}{5} \\ & \frac{y}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{5}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c } \\ & \text { in } \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 3 0 1 0 0 - | $\begin{aligned} & 5= \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

All Manufacturing Industries

| 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 | 21 | 46 | 33 | 11 | 60 | 29 | 3 | 66 | 32 | 49 | 2 | 49 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 81 |
| July/'82 | 11 | 53 | 37 | 6 | 65 | 29 | 2 | 71 | 27 | 51 | 3 | 46 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 78 |
| Oct./'82 | 14 | 51 | 35 | 8 | 59 | 33 | 4 | 68 | 28 | 40 | 3 | 56 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 78 |
| Durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 48 | 29 | 14 | 63 | 23 | 4 | 67 | 29 | 63 | 2 | 35 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 77 |
| July/'82 | 29 | 39 | 32 | 15 | 45 | 40 | 3 | 66 | 31 | 47 | 2 | 50 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 76 |
| Oct./'82 | 24 | 42 | 34 | 19 | 40 | 41 | 11 | 54 | 35 | 41 | 4 | 55 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 84 |
| Non-durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 39 | 12 | 38 | 50 | 4 | 40 | 56 | 27 | 3 | 70 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 78 |
| July/'82 | 19 | 37 | 44 | 8 | 48 | 44 | 2 | 38 | 60 | 38 | 5 | 57 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 74 |
| Oct./'82 | 19 | 36 | 44 | 10 | 41 | 48 | 5 | 37 | 59 | 23 | 2 | 75 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 73 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 14 | 59 | 27 | 14 | 67 | 19 | 7 | 68 | 25 | 49 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 72 |
| July/'82 | 7 | 65 | 28 | 6 | 74 | 20 | 5 | 75 | 21 | 50 | 1 | 49 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 84 |
| Oct./'82 | 10 | 62 | 27 | 9 | 71 | 21 | 6 | 80 | 15 | 49 | 4 | 46 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 86 |
| Construction Materials and Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 44 | 37 | 6 | 69 | 24 | 5 | 66 | 29 | 49 | 2 | 49 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 77 |
| July/'82 | 9 | 58 | 33 | 4 | 78 | 18 | 3 | 72 | 24 | 55 | 4 | 41 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 78 |
| Oct./'82 | 9 | 58 | 33 | 6 | 72 | 21 | 3 | 74 | 23 | 42 | 4 | 53 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 78 |
| Other Intermediate Goods . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 33 | 8 | 61 | 31 | 2 | 72 | 26 | 52 | 2 | 46 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 83 |
| July/'82 | 7 | 60 | 32 | 7 | 68 | 26 | 1 | 78 | 21 | 46 | 2 | 52 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 77 |
| Oct./'82 | 18 | 53 | 29 | 9 | 60 | 31 | 3. | 69 | 28 | 29 | 3 | 68 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 76 |
| Export-based Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20 | 50 | 30 | 14 | 73 | 13 | 1 | 74 | 26 | 63 | 1 | 36 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 85 |
| Jụly/'82 | 6 | 54 | 39 | 2 | 74 | 24 | 1 | 87 | 13 | 68 | 1 | 30 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | $81^{\prime}$ |
| Oct./'82 | 5 | 57 | 38 | 3 | 71 | 26 | 2 | 84 | 14 | 70 | 4 | 27 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 82. |

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and ailso 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 $100 \%$.

## Business Conditions Survey - Canadian Manufacturing, by Province

October 1982

| Date | Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3 |  |  | New <br> Orders Level |  |  | Unfilled Orders Backlog |  |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  | Sources of Production Difficulties <br> Shortages |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ } \\ & \stackrel{\text { © O}}{\text { I }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { む̀ } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | әues znoqy | $\begin{aligned} & o \\ & \frac{C}{\mathscr{O}} \\ & \frac{1}{\square} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 0 <br> 8 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br>  <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 8 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ᄃ } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \circ \\ & \circ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 . \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \mathbb{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 30 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| Percentage of weighted response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nova Sco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 43 | 40 | 4 | 72 | 24 | 1 | 70 | 29 | 55 | 2 | 42 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 74 |
| July/'82 | 15 | 50 | 36 | 6 | 58 | 37 | 1 | 58 | 40 | 38 | 4 | 58 | 27 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 66 |
| Oct./'82 | 10 | 47 | 44 | 14 | 69 | 17 | 5 | 67 | 28 | 30 | 8 | 62 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 21 | 61 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 28 | 45 | 11 | 51 | 38 | 15 | 55 | 30 | 21 | 5 | 75 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 78 |
| July/'82 | 20 | 68 | 12 | 7 | 64 | 29 | 3 | 67 | 30 | 37 | 9 | 54 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 65 |
| Oct./'82 | 40 | 40 | 20 | 9 | 48 | 43 | 7 | 55 | 38 | 24 | 7 | 69 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 15 | 67 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./'82 | 10 | 44 | 45 | 9 | 49 | 42 | 6 | 49 | 45 | 33 | 1 | 66 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 82 |
| Apr./'82 | 20 | 43 | 37 | 7 | 62 | 31 | 3 | 65 | 32 | 38 | 1 | 60 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 79 |
| July/'82 | 9 | 51 | 39 | 6 | 64 | 30 | 3 | 67 | 30 | 51 | 2 | 47 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 77 |
| Oct./'82 | 14 | 46 | 40 | 9 | 54 | 37 | 4 | 66 | 30 | 33 | 3 | 65 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 79 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 22 | 49 | 29 | 15 | 59 | 26 | 3 | 64 | 33 | 55 | 2 | 43 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 84 |
| July/'82 | 10 | 53 | 37 | 6 | 64 | 30 | 2 | 73 | 25 | 47 | 2 | 51 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 82 |
| Oct./'82 | 15 | 55 | 30 | 9 | 61 | 30 | 4 | 67 | 29 | 43 | 3 | 54 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 81 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 30 | 43 | 27 | 11 | 51 | 38 | 4 | 62 | 34 | 35 | 1 | 63 | 14 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 66 |
| July/'82 | 17 | 41 | 42 | 5 | 64 | 30 | 5 | 55 | 40 | 46 | 3 | 51 | 22 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 67 |
| Oct./'82 | 12 | 47 | 40 | 7 | 43 | 50 | 4 | 65 | 31 | 41 | 1 | 58 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 73 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct./'81 | 39 | 21 | 40 | 16 | 36 | 48 | 5 | 22 | 73 | 31 | 8 | 61 | 9 | 28 | 1 | 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 | 19 | 53 | 28 | 7 | 55 | 39 | 2 | 82 | 15 | 59 | 1 | 40 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 76 |
| July/'82 | 8 | 69 | 24 | 1 | 76 | 22 | 3 | 55 | 42 | 53 | 3 | 44 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 29 |
| Oct./'82 | 16 | 55 | 29 | 4 | 60 | 37 | 2 | 86 | 12 | 45 | 2 | 53 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 89 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./82 | 14 | 46 | 40 | 12 | 54 | 34 | 5 | 55 | 40 | 29 | 3 | 68 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 68 |
| Apr./'82 | 23 | 52 | 25 | 10 | 65 | 25 | 4 | 76 | 20 | 49 | 5 | 46 | 23 | 7 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 55 |
| July/'82 | 16 | 53 | 31 | 10 | 72 | 18 | 1 | 71 | 29 | 46 | 3 | 52 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 62 |
| Oct./'82 | 11 | 49 | 39 | 7 | 57 | 35 | 3 | 70 | 27 | 40 | 5 | 56 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 58 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 14 | 41 | 44 | 4 | 70 | 26 | 1 | 83 | 16 | 57 | 3 | 40 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 7. | 9 | 66 |
| July/'82 | 16 | 58 | 27 | 5 | 71 | 24 | 1 | 82 | 17 | 65 | 4 | 31 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 52 |
| Oct./'82 | 10 | 50 | 40 | 4 | 73 | 24 | 3 | 81 | 16 | 55 | 6 | 39 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 63 |

[^7]Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms
August 1982

|  | Natural Gas - |  |  |  | Refined Petroleum Products | Gas Plant NGL's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | Crude Oil and Equivalent | Net Withdrawals | Electricity |  |  |
|  | KT | ML | GL | GWh | $\ddot{M}$ | ML |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 3601 | 6596 | 9576 | 39858 | 8219 | - 1261 |
| February 1982 | 3316 | 6132 | 8205 | 34158 | 7331 | 1160 |
| March 1982 | 4062 | 6383 | 8145 | 34720 | 7755 | 1239 |
| April 1982 | 3816 | 4902. | 7239 | 30837 | 6092 | 1000 |
| May 1982 | 3912 | 6076 | 6518 | 28653 | 6733 | 986 |
| June 1982 | 3825 | 6805 | 5970 | 26167 | 7790 | 950 |
| July 1982 | 3150 | 6754 | 5897 | 26309 | 8088 | 961 |
| August 1982 | 3254 | 7443 | 5654 | 28276 | 8211 | 924 |
| August 1981 | 3134 | 6734 | 5832 | 28810 | 9278 | 1046 |
| Year to date 1982 | 28935 | 51091 | 57204 | 248978 | 60219 | 8481 |
| Year to date 1981 | 26145 | 54151 | 55621 | 248806 | 71109 | 8723 |
| Year 1981 | 40088 | 80329 | 85494 | 378531 | 104234 | 13246 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 970 | 956 | 2464 | 3066 | 391 | 888 |
| February 1982 | 1126 | 862 | 2158 | 2607 | 434 | 773 |
| March 1982 | 1508 | 843 | 1989 | 2273 | 280 | 680 |
| April 1982 | 1679 | 729 | 1756 | 2321 | 215 | 666 |
| May 1982 | 1671 | 941 | 1572 | 2667 | 506 | 712 |
| June 1982 | 1407 | 960 | 1454 | 1850 | 656 | 713 |
| July 1982 | 1331 | 1228 | 1505 | 2444 | 526 | 736 |
| August 1982 | 1269 | 1193 | 1495 | 3470 | 486 | 770 |
| August 1981 | 1134 | 727 | 1519 | 3324 | 459 | 695 |
| Year to date 1982 | 10963 | 7712 | 14393 | 20596 | 3494 | 5938 |
| Year to date 1981 | 10416 | 5970 | 13613 | 22804 | - 4590 | 5722 |
| Year 1981 | 15843 | 9462 | 21584 | 35372 | 7073 | 8347 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 7 | 1987 | 1 | 217 | 277 |  |
| February 1982 | 12 | 2209 | 1 | 188 | 292 |  |
| March 1982 | 13 | 1785 | 1 | 201 | 160 |  |
| April 1982 | 1676 | 1499 | -- | 291 | 197 |  |
| May 1982 | 2188 | 1563 | -- | 380 | 173 |  |
| June 1982 | 2284 | 1770 | -- | 584 | 133 |  |
| July 1982 | 1660 | 1984 | -- | 428 | 201 |  |
| August 1982 | 1953 | 1846 | -- | 52 | 132 |  |
| August 1981 | 1641 | 3147 | -- | 81 | 201 |  |
| Year to date 1982 | 9793 | 14643 | 3 | 2341 | 1565 |  |
| Year to date 1981 | 7069 | 21066 | 3 | 1088 | 1665 |  |
| Year 1981 | 14837 | 29546 | 3 | 1497 | 2512 |  |

$K T=$ Kilotonnes or 1000 t .
$M L=$ Megalitres or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GL $=$ Gigalitres or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh $=$ Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.

- Landed imports.


## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending October 14, 1982

| - : |  | Eastern <br> Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 1806842 | 1914779 | 3721621 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 |  | 2126749 | 2092485 | 4219234 |
| \% change |  | -15.0 | -8.5 | -11.8 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 28,018 | 27.991 | 56,009 |
| Cars, 1981 |  | 33,337 | 31,497 | 64.834 |
| \% change |  | -16.0 | -11.1 | -13.6 |
| Piggyback traffic: | - |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 116578 | 40669 | 157247 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 |  | 124996 | 54904 | 179900 |
| \% change |  | -6.7 | -25.9 | -12.6 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 3,750 | 1,634 | 5,384 |
| Cars, 1981 | . | 4,087 | 2,164 | 6,251 |
| \% change |  | -8.2 | -24.5 | -13.9 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulatlve) |  |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 76646389 | 85065218 | 161711607 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 |  | 93921131 | 87460240 | 181381371 |
| \% change |  | -18.4 | -2.7 | -10.8 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 1,250,030 | 1,252,183 | 2,502,213 |
| Cars, 1981 |  | 1,533,324 | 1,329,750 | 2,863,074 |
| \% change |  | -18.5 | -5.8 | -12.6 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 4777327 | 2079105 | 6856432 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 |  | 5187179 | 2211355 | 7398534 |
| \% change |  | -7.9 | -6.0 | -7.3 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 154,483 | 79,626 | 234,109 |
| Cars, 1981 |  | 174,279 | 87,186 | 261.465 |
| \% change |  | -11.4 | -8.7 | -10.5 |

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 October 14, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 14, 1982 totalled 3.7 million $t$, a drop of $11.8 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $15.0 \%$ and in the West by $8.5 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $6.7 \%$ and in the West by $25.9 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $12.6 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 14, 1982 at 161.7 million t showed a drop of $10.8 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.5\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Specified Dairy.Products: Production September 1.981-82 and January-September 1981-82 .. and Stocks at October 1, 1981-82.


For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 140413000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in September 1982, down 21.9\% from a revised 179739000 square metres a year earlier.

January to September 1982 shipments totalled 1292299000 square metres, down from 1484683000 square metres in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Mineral Wool, September 1.982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 8647936 .square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of September 1982.
For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Key Economic Series. November 1982

Key Economic Series data for November 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 Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982, to be published October 27 to 29 ;
Industry Selling Price Index, September 1982, to be published October 27 to November 5;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade. September 1982, to be published November 4;
Labour Force Survey. October 1982, to be published November 5;
Labour Income, August 1982, to be published November 5 to 12;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, August 1982, to be published November 10 to 17;
Retail Trade, September 1982, to be published November 11 to 18;
Wholesale Trade, September 1982, to be published November 11 to 19;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1982, to be published November 12 to 18;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1982, to be published November 15 to 22;
The Consumer Price Index, October 1982, to be published November 16;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, November 1982, to be published November 17 to 24:
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, September 1982. to be published November 18 to 23:

Building Permits. September 1982, to be published November 22 to 26:
Unemployment Insurance, September 1982, to be published November 26 to 30 :
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, October 1982, to be published November 26 to December 2;
Gross National Product, July-September 1982, to be published November 26 to December 6:
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 3rd Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data) to be released November 29 to December 2 ;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry. September 1982. to be published November 29 to December 2:
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production). September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 3 ;
Industry Selling Price Index. October 1982, to be published November 29 to December 6.

The December 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on November 26. 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), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued) 

95-915 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts - Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics - Kitchener, 1981 Census of Canada

95-924 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts - Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characterlstics - Québec, 1981 Census of Canada

95-937 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Census Tracts - Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics - Vancouver, 1981 Census of Canada

96-908 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$15) Agriculture - Manitoba, 1981 Census of Canada


## CONTENTS

2 Building Permits, August 1982
2 Electric Lamps (Light Sources), September 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, July 1982

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

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

73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1982
81-219 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1981-82 and 1982-83

95-916 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, London, 1981 Cens'us of 'Canada

## Building Permits



Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, August 1982 - Advance Information Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities, estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 863.3$ million in August 1982, dropped back to the June level ( $\$ 882.5$ million) after rising to $\$ 1,088.4$ million in July (the latter figure included a $\$ 160$ million permit for an office building in Montreal which had been under construction for some time). The latest month's total was down $39.2 \%$ from the August 1981 figure of $\$ 1,420.4$ million.

Residential building permits were issued for a seasonally adjusted 8.864 new dwellings in August 1982, an encouraging but moderate increase of $8.8 \%$ from the 8,147 units authorized in July; but value increased only $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 442.2$ million from $\$ 432.2$ million, reflecting lower construction costs per dwelling unit. During August, the number of new dwellings authorized increased in both single and multiple dwelling categories: single-detached units rose to 3,880 from 3,541 in July while multiples were up to 4,984 from 4,606. Residential permits issued in August indicate that housing starts, which were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 86,000 units in September, may exceed the 100,000 unit level in October: starts are expected to be higher in Toronto, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Non-residential building permits registered a 35.8\% drop in August 1982 to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 421.1$ million from $\$ 656.2$ million in July. New industrial projects decreased $33.2 \%$ to $\$ 70.3$ million from $\$ 105.2$ million in July and commercial projects dropped $51.0 \%$ to $\$ 193.2$ million from $\$ 394.4$ million, while publicly-initiated projects increased marginally to $\$ 157.6$ million from $\$ 156.5$ million. Non-residential permits value decreased in all provinces except Manitoba and Saskatchewan.
For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)
Electric Lamps (Light Sources), September 1982 Advance Information
Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of September 1982 were valued at $\$ 19.7$ million.
For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada Ottawa.K1A OT6.

## Building Permits

August 1982

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercia! | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  | , | (\$000) |  |  |
| Newtoundland | 35 | 1 | 36 | 2.025 | 989 | 1,036 | 569 | 4,619 |
| Prince Edward Island | 43 | 8 | 51 | 1.911 | 348 | 633 | 2.329 | 5.221 |
| Nova Scolia | 315 | 89 | 404 | 17.488 | 702 | 4.254 | 1.723 | 24,167 |
| New Brunswick | 119 | 34 | 153 | 7,061 | 472 | 1,354 | 1,911 | 10,798 |
| Quebec | 819 | 697 | 1.516 | 80,401 | 9.945 | 64,072 | 20.894 | 175,312 |
| Ontario | 1.381 | 2,168 | 3.549 | 185,439 | 36,983 | 74,386 | 44,658 | 341,466 |
| Manitoba | 130 | 9 | 139 | 10,610 | 1,286 | 3.915 | 5,988 | 21,799 |
| Saskatchewan | 172 | 173 | 345 | 17.254 | 525 | 5.015 | 5,906 | 28,700 |
| Alberta | 614 | 1,182 | 1,796 | 77,541 | 5,103 | 24,124 | 74,393 | 181.161 |
| British Columbia | 490 | 801 | 1.291 | 70,000 | 26,508 | 26,480 | 14,725 | 137.713 |
| Yukon | 15 | - | 15 | 574 | 26 | 391 | 67 | 1.058 |
| Northwest Territories | 6 | - | 6 | 429 | - | 35 | 28 | 492 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 4,139 | 5,162 | 9,301 | 470,733 | 82,887 | 205,695 | 173,191 | 932,506 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 3,880 | 4,984 | 8,864 | 442,195 | 70,262 | 193,215 | 157,625 | 863,297 |
| Melropolitan Areas | 2,068 | 4,271 | 6,339 | 315,330 | 62,770 | 145,975 | 109,048 | 633,123 |
| Calgary | 89 | 78 | 167 | 10.255 | 872 | 7.738 | 13.303 | 32,168 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 23 | 65 | 88 | 3,027 | - 869 | 399 | 26 | 4,321 |
| Edmonton | 190 | 936 | 1.126 | 39,944 | 1.87 .1 | 7.016 | 43,278 | 92,109 |
| Halifax | 56 | 81 | . 137 | 6.824 | 250 | 3,238 | 709 | 11,021 |
| Hamilton | 65 | 85 | 150 | 8,138 | 2,862 | 660 | 2,111 | 13,771 |
| Hull | 47 | 25 | 72 | 3.929 | 25 | 761 | 15 | - 4,730 |
| Kitchener | 57 | 11 | 68 | 3.786 | 229 | 229 | - 336 | 4,580 |
| London | 19 | 2 | 21 | 1.859 | 222 | 1,398 | 383 | 3,862 |
| Montreal | 295 | 333 | 628 | 37,146 | 1.825 | 49,506 | 12,514 | 100,991 |
| Oshawa | 8 | 86 | 94 | 3,021 | 1,927 | 2,141 | 3,155 | 10,244 |
| Ottawa | 186 | 105 | 291 | 16,732 | 342 | 8,746 | 1,737 | 27,557 |
| Quebec | 101 | 47 | 148 | 7,975 | 57 | 2,983 | 3,191 | 14,206 |
| Regina | 35 | - | 35 | 2,447 | 282 | 2,956 | 252 | 5.937 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 23 | 48 | 7.1 | 3,437 | 290 | 664 | 177 | 4,568 |
| Saint John | 6 | 3 | 9 | 859 | - | 287 | 222 | 1,368 |
| St. John's | 8 | - | 8 | 665 | 985 | 513 | 100 | 2,263 |
| Saskatoon | 59 | 106 | 165 | 7.523 | 75 | 864 | 3.073 | 11,535 |
| Sudbury | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Thunder Bay | 7 | - | 7 | 816 | 2 | 1,418 | 439 | 2,675 |
| Toronto | 573 | 1,606 | 2,179 | 107,648 | 13,356 | 34,138 | 13.480 | 168,622 |
| Vancouver | 91 | . 621 | 712 | 36,363 | 24,244 | 14,486 | 3,546 | 78,639 |
| Victoria | 45 | 21 | 66 | 4,423 | 44 | 1,768 | 1.475 | 7,710 |
| Windsor | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1,380 | 10,965 | 522 | 623 | 13,490 |
| Winnipeg | 80 | 9 | 89 | 7,133 | 1,176 | 3.544 | 4,903 | 16,756 |

[^8]Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued' Canada
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)


[^9]

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, JanuaryAugust 1982
(continued on page 8)

Page 2



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Unemployment Insurạnce Statistics
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${ }^{1}$ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation benefits. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.
2 Monthly average.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.
p Preliminary figures.
For further information, order the August 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.

## Preilminary Report On Unempioyment Insurance Sta-

 tistics. August 1982 - Advance InformationUnemployment insurance benefits paid out in August 1982 amounted to $\$ 712$ million ${ }^{*}$, up 17\% from July and more than double the $\$ 313$ million disbursed in August 1981. Benefits for the first eight months of 1982 reached $\$ 5.4$ billion, an increase of $65 \%$ from the same period in 1981, and more than the $\$ 4.8$ billion paid out in the calendar year 1981.

Claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ending August 21 totalled $1,071,000^{*}$, a rise of $6 \%$ from the previous month and up $80 \%$ from the same month of 1981.

Claimants filed 276,000 applications for benefits in August, down 15\% from July (claims usually fall between these two months). However, claims were $50 \%$ greater than in August 1981. For 1982-to-date, claims numbered $2,393,000$, some $43 \%$ more than in the yearearlier period. Claims were up in all provinces and territories, with increases generally higher in the Western provinces.

* 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.
industry Seiling Price index, September 1982 Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) reached a preliminary level of 292.4 in September 1982, 0.7\% higher than the revised August index of 290.5. As a result, between September 1981 and September 1982, the index increased 5.6\%, extending the trend of moderate price change observed since mid- 1981

The main contributors to the overall September rise were the indexes for petroleum and coal products (up $5 \%$ ), primary metal industries (up 2.0\%) and miscellaneous industries (up 4.5\%). Other notable changes were also recorded for tobacco products industries (up 3.1\%), food and beverage industries (down $0.1 \%$ ), wood industries (down $0.8 \%$ ), and transportation equipment industries (down fractionally).
The petroleum and coal products industries price index increased 5\% in September and stood 12.9\% higher than a year earlier. The rise was the result of the July price increase of $\$ 2.25$ per barrel for crude oil.

The primary metals price index advanced $2.0 \%$ in September, but showed little change on a year-overyear basis. The smelting and refining industry price index - up 5.5\% from August - was still 5.7\% lower than in September 1981; increases of 29.2\% in precious metal prices dominated the monthly movement (continued)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance ${ }^{2}$ | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sept." $1982$ | Aug." 1982 | Sept. $1981$ | Sept. '82/ Aug. ' 82 | Sept. '82/ Sept. '81 | Sept. '82/ Aug. '82. | Sept. '82/ Sept. '81 |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 292.4 | 290.5 | 276.9 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 0.65 | 5.6 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 298.4 | 298.8 | 281.8 | -0.1 | 5.9 | -0.03 | 1.2 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 223.7 | 216.9 | 192.8 | 3.1 | 16.0 | 0.03 | 0.1 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 242.8 | 243.5 | 228.5 | -0.3 | 6.3 | - -- | 0.1 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 273.0 | 272.5 | 262.8 | 0.2 | 3.9 | -- | -- |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 237.5 | 237.0 | 232.9 | 0.2 | 2.0 | - - | 0.1 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 193.0 | 192.9 | 184.3 | 0.1 | 4.7 | -- | -- |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 237.5 | 239.5 | 242.1 | -0.8 | -1.9 | -0.03 | -0.1 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 1.6 | 284.5 | 284.3 | 263.9 | 0.1 | 7.8 | -- | 0.1 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 317.3 | 319.1 | 312.1 | -0.6 | 1.7 | -0.05 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 0.1 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 317.6 | 311.4 | 317.5 | 2.0 | -- | 0.17 | - -- |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 281.3 | 280.6 | 257.5 | 0.2 | 9.2 | 0.02 | 0.6 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 256.4 | 255.8 | 239.0 | 0.2 | 7.3 | -* | 0.3 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 219.7 | 218.9 | 207.6 | 0.4 | 5.8 | 0.02 | 0.3 |
| 17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 308.3 | 309.2 | 275.1 | -0.3 | 12.1 | .- | 0.4 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products Industries ${ }^{3}$ | 4.2 | 662.0 | 630.5 | 586.2 | 5.0 | 12.9 | 0.45 | 1.1 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | s 6.6 | 309.1 | 309.3 | 291.5 | -0.1 | 6.0 | -- | 0.4 |
| Other Major Groups ${ }^{4}$ | 19.8 | 244.5 | 242.9 | 232.3 | 0.6 | 5.2 | 0.08 | 0.7 |

* 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.
for this industry and zinc prices also rose in September. Most other metals showed declines, largely reflecting a change in the Canada-United States exchange rate which affects prices quoted in U.S. funds.

The miscellaneous manufacturers price index rose 4.5\% in September and was up 3.0\% above the yearearlier level. The September rise of $12.7 \%$ in the jewellery and silverware index was again the main contributing factor to the overall advance.

The tobacco products price index rose 3.1\% and was up $16.0 \%$ from September 1981. Largely affecting the monthly price movement was an $8.1 \%$ increase for cured tobacco and increases in cigarette prices of $1 \%-3 \%$.

The food and beverage price index dropped $0.1 \%$ in September but was still $5.9 \%$ higher than 12 months earlier. Substantial price declines posted for feeds, sugar and vegetable oil were largely offset by increases for dairy and bakery products.

The wood industries price index fell $0.8 \%$ inSeptember and was $1.9 \%$ below the September 1981 level. The sawmills and planing mills component declined 1.0\% mainly due to lower spruce prices and the veneer and plywood mills price index dropped $2.2 \%$ in September, largely reflecting declines in Douglas fir plywood.

The transportation equipment industries price index was down in September mainly due to a $1.0 \%$ drop in the price index for motor vehicle manufacturers. Price declines of $2.9 \%$ for small passenger cars and $2.2 \%$ for light trucks were the main contributors to the September price movement.

For further information, order the September 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.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

' These indexes are preliminary.
Raw Materials Price Index, September 1982 Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose $0.2 \%$ to 203.4 in September 1982 from 203.0 (revised) in August to stand $7.8 \%$ above the year-earlier level of 188.7. Although the raw materials price index excluding the coal, crude oil and natural gas component edged up $0.2 \%$ in September, it still remained $2.9 \%$ lower than in September 1981.

The most notable increase recorded in September was a $10.5 \%$ rise in the index for non-ferrous metals; this primarily reflected price advances of about $30 \%$ for gold and silver, but copper, tin and zinc also showed price increases. Despite the increases in these metals in recent months, the non-ferrous metals component still stood $10.2 \%$ below its level of a year earlier, as most commodity indexes except gold are down by more than $10 \%$. The only other increase in September was a fractional one in the coal, oil and natural gas component which resulted from increases in natural gas prices.

The index for vegetable products fell by $4.4 \%$ in September and was down $12.5 \%$ from September 1981. The main contributors to the monthly decline were lower prices for fresh vegetables ( $-20 \%$ ) and raw sugar ( $-13 \%$ ). The $12.5 \%$ year-to-year decline was the combined result of lower prices for fresh vegetables $(-21 \%)$, sugar ( $-45 \%$ ) and wheat and other grains (-13\%); several commodities, including fresh vegetables, sugar, oilseeds and coffee are now at levels equal to or lower than five years ago.

For further information, order the September 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.

New Housing Price indexes, September 1982 Advance Information
The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) declined 0.8\% to 130.6 in September 1982 from the August level of 131.6. This marked the ninth consecutive monthly decline from the index which stood $3.0 \%$ below the year-earlier level of 134.7.

Compared with August, the largest increases in new housing prices were reported in Hamilton (5.4\%) and Thunder Bay ( $2.4 \%$ ); marginal increases were also recorded in Quebec City ( $0.8 \%$ ), Montreal ( $0.4 \%$ ), and Ottawa-Hull ( $0.1 \%$ ). Major price declines occurred in Calgary ( $-6.2 \%$ ) and Victoria ( $-3.8 \%$ ), and decreases were also noted in Vancouver ( $-1.1 \%$ ), Toronto $(-0.8 \%)$, Saskatoon ( $-0.6 \%$ ), Edmonton ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and Kitchener ( $-0.2 \%$ ).

On a year-over-year basis the largest new housing price advances were recorded in Hamilton ( $9.6 \%$ ) and Winnipeg ( $8.0 \%$ ). The largest declines were registered in Vancouver ( $-23.5 \%$ ) and Victoria ( $-16.8 \%$ ).

Data users should note that there has been a revision to the Victoria composite index beginning with May 1982. The revised index reads as follows: May 116.1; June 115.0; July 108.6; August 108.7.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. (see table on next page)

New Housing Price Indexes
(1976=100)

|  | Weights | Sept. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. '82/ } \\ & \text { Aug. ' } 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. '82/ } \\ \text { Sept. ' } 81 \end{array}$ | Oct. '81-Sept. '82/ Oct. '80-Sept. '81 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 131.6 | -- | -1.4 | 0.4 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 160.4 | 159.1 | 151.6 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 154.9 | 154.3 | 146.5 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 9.7 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 129.9 | 129.8 | 122.3 | 0.1 | 6.2 | 10.3 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 121.4 | 122.4 | 126.4 | -0.8 | -4.0 | 6.9 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 131.1 | 124.4 | 119:6 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 6.7 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 124.2 | -- | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 117.6 | 117.8 | 113.6 | -0.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| London | 2.4 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 133.9 | .-- | 0.5 | 4.1 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 135.0 | -- | -2.2 | -4.6 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 133.8 | 130.7 | 130.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1:7 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 135.2 | 135.2 | 125.2 | -- | 8.0 | 10.3 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 117.1 | -- | 1.7 | 7.4 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 138.7 | 139.5 | 143.9 | -0.6 | -3.6 | 3.3 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 139.8 | 149.0 | 148.6 | -6.2 | -5.9 | 5.6 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 134.1 | 134.6 | 142.3 | -0.4 | -5.8 | 1.2 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 115.2 | 116.5 | 150.6 | -1.1 | -23.5 | -17.5 |
| Victoria | 1.9 | 104.6 | 108.7 | 125.7 | -3.8 | -16.8 | -7.9 |
| Canada Composite ${ }^{1}$ (22 cities) | 100.0 | 130.6 | 131.6 | 134.7 | -0.8 | -3.0 | - 3.1 |
| Canada Composite (House Only) Canada Composite |  | 130.2 | 130.8 | 133.0 | -0.5 | -2.1 | 4.4 |
| (Land Only) |  | 131.6 | 133.5 | 138.8 | -1.4 | -5.2 | -0.2 |

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.

## Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1982 - Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada rose $3.8 \%$ to 3254 kilotonnes in August 1982 from 3134 a year earlier. Exports increased to 1269 kilotonnes from 1134 and landed imports were up to 1953 kilotonnes from 1641.

Canadian production of coal in the first eight months of 1982 totalled 28935 kilotonnes, up 10.7\% from 26145 in the January-August 1981 period. Exports rose to 10964 kilotonnes from 10416 and landed imports increased to 9793 kilotonnes from 7069.
'For further information, order the August 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 0T6.'

## Residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

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

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.

The Dairy Review, September 1982 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in September 1982 totalled 10718 tonnes, an increase of $9.3 \%$ from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in August 1982 totalled an estimated 694892 kilolitres, 2.4\% more than in August 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first eight months of 1982 to 5194577 kilolitres, up 2.9\% over the January-August 1981 period.

For further information, order the September 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.

Asphalt Roofing, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of asphalt shingles in September 1982 totalled 2709560 metric bundles and shipments were 2605137 metric bundles.

For further information, order the September 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 OT6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1982 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on October 1, 1982 totalled 28320 tonnes, up from 24134 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, amounted to 78617 tonnes, down from 79997 tonnes in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1, 1982 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Report on Livestock Surveys, October 1, 1982 Advance Information
Total pig numbers in Canada at October 1, 1982 were an estimated 10,005,500 head, down $2 \%$ from the year earlier figure of $10,231,000$ head. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,041,900 head, aiso a decrease of $2 \%$ from the October 1, 1981 level of 1,065,900 head.

For further information, order the October 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 $0 T 6$.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Felt and Fibre Processing Mills
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 185 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 31 | 26 | -16.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 934 | 878 | -6.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,980 | 1,936 | -2.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 11,802 | 12,381 | 4.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,563 | 1.796 | 14.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 31,850 | 35,639 | 11.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 60,040 | 65,040 | 8.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 26,939 | 27,833 | 3.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. . | 1,054 | 1,020 | -3.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 14,666 | 16,441 | 12.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 27,388 | 28,163 | 2.8 |

[^10]Footwear Statistics, September 1982 - Advance Information
Total production of footwear of all kinds in September 1982 was $3,364,878$ pairs.

For further information, order the September issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Eiectricity Seliing Price Indexes, August 1982 Advance Information Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for January to August 1982.
For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Thermal Coai Index, September 1982 - Advance Information
The Thermal Coal Index is now available for September 1982.

For further information, order the September 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.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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

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

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carioadings, August 1982

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

95-910 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Census Tracts: Popuiation, Occupied Private Dweliings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Househoids, Selected Characteristics - Halifax, 1981 Census of Canada


## Farm input Price indexes

(1971=100)

p Preliminary figures.
$p^{*}$ Preliminary for 1980-81.

- Nil.

For further information, order the third quarter 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.

Oll Plpeline Transport, August 1982 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during August 1982 totalled 12483733 cubic metres, up $0.7 \%$ from 12396941 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

- Total wheat, 1989800 tonnes
- Oats, 2600 tonnes
- Barley, 470300 tonnes
- Rye, 12000 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 31800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 105800 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 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.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of September 1982 totalled 39,618 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month totalled 27,669 units.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1982 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in September 1982 was 40,564 units. Home freezer production amounted to 24,851 units.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001. $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production of Selected Blscults, July-September 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of biscuits during the quarter ending September 1982 was 38114040 kilograms ( $84,027,074$ pounds).

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of Production of Selected Biscuits (32-026, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Confectlonery, July-September 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on shipments of domestically produced confectionery at the manufacturers' level for the quarter ending September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of Confectionery (32-027, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand In Canada, First Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Demand for Canadian natural gas increased by 2277 gigalitres during the first quarter of 1982 due to colder weather (an average of four heating degree days colder than for the same period of 1981), higher exports and off-oil conversions. This gain in demand led to higher levels of production ( +1629 GL ) and greater withdrawals from natural gas inventories.

As a result of a decline in both domestic and foreign demand, Canadian production of crude oil decreased by 1852 megalitres in the first quarter of 1982 from the year-earlier level. Production of refined petroleum products followed this downward trend, dropping 3796 ML lower than in the first quarter of 1981; the size of this drop in production was not fully reflective of final demand because of decreased exports and a drawing down of inventories. Major components in the total 1164 ML decline in domestic demand for these refined petroleum products were motor gasoline ( -717 ML ) and heavy fuel oil ( -363 ML ).

A comparative analysis of coal statistics for the first quarter of 1982 and 1981 indicates increased demand of 2168 kilotonnes of which 2068 KT were used in transformation processes to electricity, steam and coke, and 100 KT for other end-use purposes. This was met by an increase in production of 584 KT , a decrease in exports of 430 KT and higher withdrawals from inventories of 1193 KT .

Detailed information will be published in Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (57-003). For more detailed explanations of the tables presented, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-9963139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 4 to 7 )

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand In Canada
Quarterly Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1982

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coal } \\ \text { KT } \end{gathered}$ | Crude Oil ML | Natural Gas GL | NGL's \& LPG's ${ }^{1}$ ML | Electricity .. GWh | Motor Gasoline ${ }^{2}$ ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  | $\because$ | $\because \because$ |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 10991 | 19080 | 21049 | 4166 亿: | - 109088 | $\cdots 8554$ |
| First quarter 1981 | 10407 | 20932 | 19420 | 4275 ! | 104509 | $\therefore \quad 9399$ |
| Year 1981 | 40088. | 80329 | 67858 | 13864 ¢ | $\therefore 380224$ | $\because \cdot 36810$ |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 3605 | 2661 | 6610 | $2347 \%$. | 7795 | 58 |
| First quarter 1981 | 4035 | 2723 | 6272 | 2600 | 8679 | 231 |
| Year 1981 | 15843 | 9495 | 21584 | 8547 . | 35372 | 702 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 61 | 5980 | 2 | - | 606 | 4 |
| First quarter 1981 | 195 | 7266 | 1 | - | 135 | 44 |
| Year 1981 | 14967 | 29546 | 3 | - | 1496 | 119 |
| Stock variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | -5 745 | 7 | -3 251 | 32 | - | 480 |
| First quarter 1981 | -4 552 | -751 | -2 055 | -100 | - | 953 |
| Year 1981 | 581 | -347 | 590 | 337 | - | 56 |
| Inter-product transters |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | - | - | 65 | -268 | - | 171 |
| First quarter 1981 | - | - | 63 | -290 | - | 340 |
| Year 1981 | - | - | 240 | -245 | - | 1324 |
| Avallability ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 13193 | 22392 | 17756 | 1519 | 101899 | 8191 |
| First quarter 1981 | 11118 | 26226 | 15268 | 1486 . | 95964 | 8599 |
| Year 1981 | 38631 | 100727 | 45927 | 4736 | 346347 | 37495 |
| Producer consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 2 | - | - | 149 | 8107 | 3 |
| First quarter 1981 | 2 | - | - | 130 | 6110 | 3 |
| Year 1981 | 5 | - | - | 211 | 24746 | 3 |
| Non-energy use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 3 | - | 778 | 440 | - | - |
| First quarter 1981 | 5 | - | 718 | 438 | - - | - |
| Year 1981 | 17 | - | 2748 | 2014 | - | - |

Quarteriy Report on Energy Supply-demand In Canada (continued).
Quarterly Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1982

|  | Coal KT | Crude Oil ML | Natural Gas GL | NGL's \& LPG's' ML | Electricity GWh | Motor Gasoline ${ }^{2}$ ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transiormed to other fuels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 12609 | 22392 | 362 | 230 | - | - |
| First quarter 1981 | 10541 | 26366 | 547 | 215 | - | - |
| Year 1981 | 36524 | 101236 | 1846 | 851 | - | - |
| Final Demand ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 569 | - | 16615 | 855 | 93792 | 7830 |
| First quarter 1981 | 469 | - | 14213 | 718 | 89978 | 8547 |
| Year 1981 | 1865 | - | 40637 | 2365 | 321602 | 37229 |
| Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 463 | - | 5257 | 123 | 36169 | - |
| First quarter 1981 | 389 | - | 4864 | 161 | 36718 | - |
| Year 1981 | 1644 | - | 17366 | 504 | 147081 | - |
| Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | - | - | 772 | 25 | 593 | 6943 |
| First quarter 1981 | - | - | 665 | 18 | 556 | 7590 |
| Year 1981 | - | - | 2139 | 66 | 2028 | 32368 |
| Residential \& agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First.quarter 1982 | 78 | - | 6016 | 443 | 33327 | 331 |
| First quarter 1981 | 61 | - | 4927 | 345 | 31964 | 412 |
| Year 1981 | 165 | - | 11570 | 1185 | 96289 | 2282 |
| Commerclal \& other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 : | 28 | - | 4572 | 264 | 23703 | 557 |
| First quarter 1981 | 19 | - | 3757 | 195 | 20740 | 546 |
| Year 1981 | 57 | - | 9562 | 610 | 76204 | 2579 |

$K T=$ Kilotonnes.
$M L=$ Megalitre or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
$G L=$ Gigalitre or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
${ }^{1}$ Includes natural gas plant liquids (NGL's) and refinery liquified petroleum gases (LPG's).
2 Aill distribution of this product is assigned to transportation use.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes "other adiustments" used in the publication.
4 The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada
Quarterly Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1982
(In megalitres)

|  | Kerosene, Stove Oil | Diesel | Light <br> Fuel Oil | Heavy <br> Fuel Oil | Aviation Fuels ${ }^{1}$ | Other Petroleum Products ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 848 | 2831 | 2889 | 3382 | 972 | '3163 |
| First quarter 1981 | 997 | 3199 | 3664 | 4599 | 1176 | 3406 |
| Year 1981 | 2952. | - 13792 | 12215 | 15746 | 4966 | 14793 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | . - | 12 | 198 | 405 | 8 | 301 |
| First quarter 1981 | - | 6 | 528 | 746 | 18 | 325 |
| Year 1981 | . - | 134 | 1550 | - 2405 | 90 | 1631 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | - | - | 4 | - 528 | 6 | 186 |
| First quarter 1981 | 19 | 162 | - | 232 | - | 94 |
| Year 1981 | 19 | 186 | 34 | 1198 | 21 | 936 |
| Stock varlations |  |  |  |  |  | ; . $\quad$. |
| First quarter 1982 | -286 | -422 | -1730 | -370 | -94 | 687 |
| First quarter 1981 | -144 | -12 | -1 166 | -20 | 54 | 201 |
| Year 1981 | -71 | -3 | -301 | 383 | -3 | 48 |
| Inter-product transiers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | -543 | -509 | 856 | 74 | -41 | 261 |
| First quarter 1981 | -570 | -364 | 827 | 66 | -15 | 4 |
| Year 1981 | -1647 | 631 | 690 | 278 | -129 | A. -217 |
| Avallablility ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 592 | 2733 | 5281 | 3949 | 1024 | 2621 |
| First quarter 1981 | 591 | 3002 | 5129 | 4171 | 1089 | 2974 |
| Year 1981 | 1395 | 14478 | 11690 | .. 14434 | 4770 | - 13832 |
| Producer consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 447 | - | $\cdots 1037$ |
| First quarter 1981 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 496 | $\therefore 1$ | 1098 |
| Year 1981 | 3 | 71 | 14 | 1596 | $\cdots 2$ | $\cdots 4318$ |
| Non-energy use |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.548 |
| First quarter 1981 | - | - | - | - | ת: | . 1909 |
| Year 1981 | - | - | - | - | - | 9685 |

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand In Canada (continued)
Quarterly Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1982
(In megalitres)

|  | Kerosene, Stove Oil | Diesel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Aviation Fuels ${ }^{1}$ | Other Petroleum Products ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transformed to other fuels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 |  | 56 | 28 | 774 | - | - |
| First quarter 1981 | - | 93 | 22 | 758 | - | - |
| Year 1981 | - | 413 | 112 | 2066 | - | - |
| FInal Demand ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 524 | 2987 | 4977 | 2660 | 1018 | 15 |
| First quarter 1981 | 527 | 3049 | 5066 | 3039 | 1061 | 10 |
| Year 1981 | 1219 | 14455 | 11303 | 10846 | 4689 | 111 |
| Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 32 | 776 | 336 | 1960 | - | 15 |
| First quarter 1981 | 37 | 737 | 346 | 2049 | - | 10 |
| Year 1981 | 88 | 3301 | 968 | 6732 | - | 111 |
| Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | - | 1860 | - | 254 | 819 | - |
| First quarter 1981 | - | 2009 | - | 453 | 856 | - |
| Year 1981 | - | 8957 | - | 2510 | 3668 | - |
| Residentlal 8 agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 400 | 196 | 3668 | 51 | - | - |
| First quarter 1981 | 395 | 158 | 3801 | 58 | - | - |
| Year 1981 | 883 | 1530 | 7802 | 136 | - | - |
| Commerclal a other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 93 | 155 | 972 | 395 | 199 | - |
| First quarter 1981 | 95 | 145 | 919 | 479 | 206 | - |
| Year 1981 | 248 | 667 | 2533 | 1469 | 1021 | , - |

[^11]
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

95-918 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Seiected Characterlstics, Montréal, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Vol. 11, No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas, 1982


## CONTENTS

2 Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 21, 1982
3 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), September 1982
3 Urban Transit, September 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

81-259 (Canada: $\$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Postgraduation Plans of 1981 Ph.D. Graduates, 1981

96-907 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: $\$ 22.50$ ) Agriculture: Ontario, 1981 Census of Canada

Page 2.


Rạilway Carloadings

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 . , , aze 0 \% | 2060454 | 2023292 | 4083746 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981. | 2249397 | 2291543 | 4540940 |
| \%change . . . \% . | -8.4 | -11.7 | -10.1 |
| Cars', 1982 . | 32,096 | 30,157 | 62,253 |
| Cars, 1981. | 36,080 | 35,180 | 71,260 |
| \% change $\quad . \quad . \quad \cdots$ * | -11.0 | -14.3 | -12.6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| - Metric tonnes, 1982 | 137666 | 53088 | 190754 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 137536 | 60610 | 198146 |
| \% change | -0.1 | -12.4 | -3.7 |
| Cars, 1982 | 4,455 | 2,062 | 6,517 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,476 | 2,408 | 6,884 |
| \% change | -0.5 | -14.4 | -5.3 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 78434695 | 86935192 | 165369887 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 96170528 | 89751783 | 185922311 |
| \% change | -18.4 | -3.1 | -11.0 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,279,421 | 1,279,730 | 2,559,151 |
| Cars, 1981 | 1,569,404 | 1,364,930 | 2,934,334 |
| \% change | -18.5 | -6.2 | -12.8 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 4914939 | 2127873 | 7042812 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 5324715 | 2271965 | 7596680 |
| \% change | -7.7 | -6.3 | -7.3 |
| Cars, 1982 | 158,937 | 81,498 | 240,435 |
| Cars, 1981 | 178,755 | 89,594 | 268,349 |
| \% change | -11.1 | -9.0 | -10.4 |

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 October 21, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 21, 1982 totalled 4.1 million $t$, a drop of $10.1 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $8.4 \%$ and in the West by $11.7 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $0.1 \%$ and in the West by $12.4 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $3.7 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 21, 1982 at 165.4 million $t$ showed a drop of $11.0 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.4\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1981 |  | 1982 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | September | Year-to-date | September |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | 185 | 18 | 185 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 132,577,626r | 15,749,730r | 166,675,593 | 19,399,696 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | ,57,626 |  | 166,675,593 | , |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 42,917,814r | 6,566,139r | 46,289,982 | 6,858,886 |
| Fare Passengers Carried Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 23,850,861r | 2,846,598r | 23,989,730 | 2,814,890 |
| 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 | 142564 939r | 16219 910r | 151362023 | 17261737 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 37989 307r | 4714 298r | 34615498 | 4440821 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 63929 066r | 7499 439r | 68233289 | 7901841 |
| Gasoline | L | 10294966 r | 1070 398r | 9710369 | 1159758 |
| Propane ${ }^{4}$ | $L$ | - | - | 6477 | 818 |

1 The numbers 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.
${ }^{4}$ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.
5 One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.
$r$ Revised figures.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), September 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, September 1982 -, Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 117,273,494 initial passenger fares in September 1982. The total distance run was 61448749 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 63.3$ million.

For further information, order the September 1982 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.


Tuesday, November 2, 1982

## CONTENTS

## 2 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, August 1982

5 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 30, 1982
5 Rigid Insulating Board, September 1982
5 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, September 1982
5 Gypsum Products, September 1982
5 Cement, September 1982
5 Financlal Flow Accounts, Second Quarter 1982

## Geography and the 1981 Census of Canada

This working paper is a new publication of the Geography Division of Statistics Canada and it outlines the main functions of the division within the operation of the Canadian Census of Population and Housing.

Contents of the working paper include geographic concepts and delineation of areas; census mapping for collection; the census geographic master file; the geocoding system; and cartographic products.

Users who would like to obtain a copy of this working paper entitled Geography and the 1981 Census of Canada (Geography Series No. 2 - 1982) should contact the nearest Statistics Canada Reference Centre or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7. For further information, contact the Geography Division (613-995-8301), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Page 2



Export (Domestic) and Imporit Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(19715100) $\because \because \cdots$,


Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), August 1982 - Advance Information
Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis (Laspeyres) increased marginally in August 1982 but remained 2.5\% lower than in August 1981. Import prices decreased $1.8 \%$ - the first decrease recorded in 1982 - but were still up $3.7 \%$ from a year earlier. The import price decrease in August reflected lower prices in all sectors.
On a current weight basis (Paasche), domestic export prices showed little change in August following a 3.3\% increase in July. Import prices decreased 1.9\% after three consecutive monthly price increases.

The seasonally adjusted export volume index decreased marginally in August following a 4.2\% July decrease. On a year-to-year basis, export volume stood $4.2 \%$ higher than in August of last year. The import volume index moved up $4.2 \%$ after registering a $4.8 \%$ increase in July. However, import volume in the
latest month was still 8.7\% below the August 1981 level.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-9956115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 9$. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume 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 | 12.1 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 8.8 | 200.9 | 13.6 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.2 | 20.9 | 229.9 | 14.4 |
| 1980 Annual | 290.9 | 17.2 | 267.7 | 16.5 |
| 1981 Annual | 309.6 | 6.4 | 296.9 | 10.9 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 288.9 | 8.9 | 260.2 | 6.1 |
| 11 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 | 319.7 | 2.1 | 305.4 | 3.0 |
| 11 Quarter | 305.1 | -4.6 | 298.9 | -2.1 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 332.6 | 5.5 | 303.8 | -1.2 |
| February | 317.9 | -4.4 | 312.4 | 2.8 |
| March | 311.1 | -2.2 | 300.5 | -3.8 |
| April | 305.0 | -2.0 | 293.9 | -2.2 |
| May | 304.3 | -0.2 | 294.4 | 0.2 |
| June | 305.8 | 0.5 | 307.5 | 4.4 |
| July | 316.0 | 3.3 | 316.5 | 2.9 |
| August | 315.8 | -0.1 | 310.4 | -1.9 |



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 | 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 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 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 |
| 1982 |  | $\because$ |  | . |
| 1 Quarter | 141.8 | -4.1 | 146.1 | -11.0 |
| 11 Quarter | 156.2 | 10.2 | 146.1 | 0.0 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 126.3 | -13.1 | 132.8 | -16.4 |
| February | 148.9 | 17.9 | 152.7 | 15.0 |
| March | 150.2 | 0.9 | 153.0 | 0.2 |
| April | 155.0 | 3.2 | 151.8 | -0.8, |
| May | 153.3 | -1.1 | 149.6 | -1.4 |
| June | 160.2 | 4.5 | 136.8 | -8.6 |
| July | 153.5 | -4.2 | 143.4 | 4.8 |
| August | 153.2 | -0.2 | 149.4 | 4.2 |

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 30, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 30, 1982 totalled 182027 tonnes, a decrease of $2.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 186279 tonnes and down $17.5 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 220745 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling' 100 wás 109.5 in the current week, 112.0 a week earlier and 132.8 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divisioñ, Statịstics Canàda, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rigid insulating board in September 1982 was $37,344,000$ square feet ( 3469000 square metres) $1 / 2$-inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments totalled $41,480,000$ square feet ( 3854000 square metres). $1 / 2$-inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis during the latest month.

For further information, order the September 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.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, September 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped $201,604,000$ standard grocery bags in September 1982, down 11.7\% from $228,368,000$ a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in September 1982 totalled $99,084,000$, a decrease of $3.2 \%$ from 102,387,000 in September 1981.

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

Gypsum Products, September 1982- Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 12614261 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of September 1982, down from 19103901 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cement, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 912673 tonnes of Portland cement in September 1982, down from 1060203 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

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

Financial Flows, Second Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Final information for the second quarter 1982 of the Financial Flow Accounts is now available.
For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM Division (613-9957406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

54-005 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Coastwise Shipping Statistics, First 'Quarter'1982.
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, August 1982
72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1982
95-911 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics - Hamilton, 1981 Census of Canada

95-921 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics - Ottawa-Hull, 1981 Census of Canada

95-926 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics - St. CatharinesNiagara, 1981 Census of Canada

95-936 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics - Toronto, 1981 Census of Canada

Thursday, November 4, 1982

## CONTENTS

3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1982
12 Electric Power Statistics, August 1982
12 Campus Book Stores, 1981-82
12 Industrlai Chemicais and Synthetic Resins, September 1982
12 Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, September 1982
13 Feed Price Indexes, September 1982
13 Components Used in Electronic Applications, April-June 1982
13 Air Passenger Origin and Destinatlon Domestic and Transborder Statistics, Second Quarter 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-206 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Canadian Statistical Revlew, Annual Supplement to Section I, 1981

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, August 1982

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1982

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

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrlgerators and Freezers, September 1982
(continued on page 14)

(1) Note: Monthly trade.figúres, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13 -term Henderson moving average:used in the. $X-111$ seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend 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 ${ }^{1}$ |  | Balance of Payments Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 22,403 | 21,829 | 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 | 20,361 | 17,480 | 20,373 | 17,036 | 20,508 | 16,994 | 3,514 |
| Second Quarter | 22,513 | 18,062 | 22,484 | 18,000 | 21,572 | 16,954 | 4,618 |
| Third Quarter | 20,716 | 16,369 | 20,723 | 16,148 | 22,184 | 17,551 | 4,633 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,000 | 4,960 | 6,081 | 4,821 | 6,411 | 5.110 | 1,301 |
| February | 6,757 | 5,824 | 6,739 | 5,674 | 7,107 | 6,056 | 1,051 |
| March | 7,604 | 6,695 | 7.553 | 6,541 | 6,990 | 5,828 | - 1,162 |
| April | 7,138 | 6,129 | 7.107 | 6,209 | 7,142 | 5,887 | 1,255 |
| May | 7.478 | 5,896 | 7.522 | 5,769 | 7,068 | 5,607 | 1,461 |
| June | 7,897 | 6,037 | 7,855 | 6,022 | 7,362 | 5,460 | 1,902 |
| July | 6,805 | 5,554 | 6,888 | 5,584 | 7,466 | 5,937 | 1,529 |
| August | 6,420 | 5,363 | 6,385 | 5,252 | 7,281 | 5,924 | 1,357 |
| September | 7,490 | 5,452 | 7.450 | 5,312 | 7,437 | 5,690 | 1,747 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 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).

## Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased $2.1 \%$ or $\$ 155$ million to $\$ 7.44$ billion in September 1982 following a $2.5 \%$ decline in August and a 1.4\% increase in July. Imports declined 4\% or \$235 million to $\$ 5.69$ billion in September after a $0.2 \%$ decline in August and an 8.7\% increase in July. As a result the merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 1.75$ billion for September was the second best this year, just \$155 million lower than the record June balance of $\$ 1.9$ billion. The surplus for January-September 1982 stood at a record level of $\$ 12.77$ billion, up from a $\$ 4.6$ billion surplus for the same period in 1981 and a $\$ 4.8$ billion surplus during the previous record year of 1980.

Exports increased $2.8 \%$ or $\$ 610$ million to $\$ 22.18$ billion in the latest quarter, following a $5.2 \%$ increase in the second quarter, a 3.7\% decrease in the first and a $0.6 \%$ increase in the fourth quarter of 1981. Third quarter 1982 imports were up $3.5 \%$ or $\$ 600$ million to $\$ 17.55$ billion, after a $0.9 \%$ decrease in the second quarter, an 8.6\% decrease in the first quarter, and a $7.0 \%$ decrease in the fourth quarter of 1981. The 1982 third quarter surplus of $\$ 4.63$ billion was almost identical to the second quarter surplus but up from surpluses of $\$ 3.51$ billion in the first quarter and $\$ 2.7$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1981.

## Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports, after a January low registered faster paced increases, up from a $0.3 \%$ rise in February to one of $1.6 \%$ in May, and then slowed with increases of $1.3 \%$ in June and $0.9 \%$ in July. The trend for imports ended its downturn in March 1982 after a decline of $15.6 \%$ over an eight-month period, and has registered marginal monthly increases since.

As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade balance has slowed substantially from a $9.1 \%$ or $\$ 100$ million increase in the surplus in February to a 3.6\% or $\$ 55$ million increase in July to a monthly level of $\$ 1.59$ billion.

Motor vehicle products (23.4\% share of total domestic exports) were a major contributor to the slower growth in the trend for exports. Cereal and cereal preparation exports ( $7.1 \%$ share), which grew $40 \%$ in the eight months up to May 1982, are now declining at a rapid rate. Metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.7\% share) are still on a downward trend as a result of large declines in iron ore ( $1.3 \%$ share) and nickel ore ( $0.3 \%$ share) exports.

The small upturn in imports recorded in June and July is partly attributable to other transportation equipment including aircraft ( $3.1 \%$ share), coal ( $1.7 \%$ (continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basls

|  | Total, | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 17,437.8 | 14,215.4 | 11,719.2 | 545.6 | 5,173.0 | 1,045.3 | 920.9 |
| Second Quarter | 17,014.9 | 12,690.9 | 12,210.5 | 506.3 | 4,298.1 | 919.2 | 892.8 |
| Third Quarter | 17,773.0 | 13,420.0 | 12,797.6 | 427.8 | 4,547.6 | 948.3 | 927.9 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 5,806.6 | 4,286.8 | 4,148.9 | 178.0 | 1,479.7 | 321.0 | 366.6 |
| May | 5,734.0 | 4,272.3 | 4,109.8 | 195.2 | 1,429.1 | 308.0 | 304.3 |
| June | 5,474.3 | 4,131.7 | 3,951.8 | 133.2 | 1,389.3 | 290.2 | 221.9 |
| July | 5,908.0 | 4,513.4 | 4,183.9 | 158.8 | 1,565.3 | 341.2 | 300.8 |
| August | 6,034.8 | 4,467.4 | 4,386.3 | 112.9 | 1,535.7 | 299.6 | 332.7 |
| September | 5,830.2 | 4,439.3 | 4,227.4 | 156.2 | 1,446.6 | 307.5 | 294.4 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept.-Aug. | -3.3 | -0.6 | -3.6 | 38.3 | -5.8 | 2.6 | -11.4 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 4.4 | 5.7 | 4.8 | -15.5 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 3.9 |
| Sept. '82/Sept. '81 | -15.1 | -19.7 | -10.8 | -27.6 | -24.4 | -24.2 | -17.1 |

Table 2
Total Imports by Princlpal 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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Sept. 1982 | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1981$ | Aug. <br> 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. | Aug. | July |
|  |  |  | (\$ mill | ons) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 11.1 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 15.0 | 17.4 | 74.4 | -20.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 380.3 | 412.2 | 408.4 | 427.9 | 380.6 | 472.8 | -11.1 | 8.3 | -13.6 |
| Meat and fish | 65.1 | 74.5 | 65.7 | 65.5 | 64.0 | 64.5 | -0.6 | 16.4 | 1.8 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 125.2 | 140.4 | 164.8 | 146.0 | 110.4 | 174.5 | -14.2 | 27.1 | -5.5 |
| Raw sugar . | 27.6 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 49.7 | 49.8 | 49.1 | -44.4 | -65.3 | -68.3 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 676.4 | 752.5 | 819.7 | 929.0 | 1,095.9 | 1,030.4 | -27.1 | -31.3 | -20.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 131.1 | 117.0 | 143.3 | 123.1 | 102.9 | 173.9 | 6.5 | 13.6 | $-17.5$ |
| Coal | 97.2 | 116.2 | 118.5 | 114.0 | 67.3 | 91.3 | -14.7 | 72.6 | 29.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 338.2 | 428.4 | 477.2 | 570.3 | 821.2 | 648.0 | -40.7 | -47.8 | -26.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedlbie | 993.1 | 892.8 | 991.9 | 1,301.4 | 1,080.4 | 1,190.4 | -23.6 | -17.3 | -16.6 |
| Wood and paper | 68.8 | 65.0 | 58.0 | 109.5 | 98.9 | 97.7 | -37.1 | -34.2 | -40.6 |
| Textiles | 89.7 | 92.5 | 84.5 | 118.5 | 107.0 | 108.0 | -24.3 | -. 13.5 | -21.7. |
| Chemicals | 286.4 | 266.0 | 255.0 | 310.3 | 250.7 | 303.0 | -7.6 | 6.1 | -15.8 |
| Iron and steel | 83.7 | 82.4 | 99.1 | 215.2 | 228.0 | 188.3 | -61.1 | -63.8 | -47.3 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 9.7 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 22.0 | 17.9 | 14.2 | -55.8 | -59.1 | -39.9 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 26.0 | 27.2 | 31.5 | 102.3 | 107.2 | 93.2 | -74.5 | -74.5 | -66.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 206.1 | 136.5 | 165.5 | 225.0 | 121.4 | 163.1 | -8.3 | 12.4 | 1.4 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,298.5 | 3,213.3 | 3,250.0 | 3,876.2 | 3,112.8 | 3,916.8 | -14.9 | 3.2 | -17.0 |
| General purpose machinery | 181.4 | 181.5 | 172.0 | 247.4 | 194.9 | 244.1 | -26.6 | -6.9 | -29.5 |
| Special industry machinery | 243.5 | 273.7 | 272.7 | 344.3 | 309.2 | 394.8 | -29.2 | -11.4 | -30.9 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 20.8 | 21.9 | 20.8 | 51.5 | 47.5 | 57.7 | -59.7 | -53.8 | -64.0 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 108.4 | 88.0 | 119.2 | 180.1 | 157.0 | 211.2 | -39.7 | -43.9 | -43.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,410.2 | 1,279.7 | 1,306.6 | 1,545.9 | 1,171.1 | 1,571.6 | -8.7 | 9.2 | -16.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 328.6 | 275.2 | 348.1 | 403.8 | 294.2 | 444.1 | -18.6 | -6.4 | -21.6 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 62.9 | 62.1 | 85.8 | 125.0 | 90.9 | 110.1 | -49.6 | -31.6 | -22.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 38.4 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 28.5 | 18.6 | 32.6 | 34.9 | 14.8 | -35.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 115.1 | 104.5 | 81.8 | 106.2 | 79.9 | 102.6 | 8.3 | 30.9 | -20.2 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 51.6 | 41.4 | 31.1 | 35.5 | 42.0 | 54.0 | 45.2 | -1.6 | -42.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 665.9 | 609.4 | 576.8 | 591.0 | 460.7 | 603.4 | 12.6 | 32.2 | -4.4 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 8.7 | 34.4 | 30.3 | 67.6 | 46.8 | 58.0 | -87.1 | -26.5 | -47.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 777.2 | 774.2 | 751.6 | 921.9 | 723.2 | 850.0 | -15.6 | 7.0 | -11.5 |
| Electronic computers | 188.3 | 226.7 | 213.3 | 209.3 | 159.5 | 203.6 | -10.0 | 42.0 | 4.7 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 92.3 | 76.9 | 72.3 | 80.7 | 67.9 | 91.9 | 14.3 | 13.2 | -21.3 |
| Total | 5,451.8 | 5,362.8 | 5,554.2 | 6,624.7 | 5,746.1 | 6,717.3 | -17.7 | -6.6 | -17.3 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | Sept. <br> 1980 | Aug.$1980$ | Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sept. $1981$ | Aug. <br> 1981 |  |  | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Anlmals | 101.8 | 90.7 | 156.9 | 147.5 | 64.3 | 59.1 | -35.1 | 144.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 3,563.7 | 3,183.4 | 3,721.1 | 3,293.2 | 3,243.2 | 2,915.3 | -4.2 | 14.7 |
| Meat and fish | 506.7 | 441.6 | 505.5 | 440.0 | 449.4 | 396.1 | 0.2 | 12.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,415.6 | 1,290.4 | 1,321.7 | 1,175.7 | 1,081.0 | 988.5 | 7.1 | 22.2 |
| Raw sugar | 189.0 | 161.4 | 372.3 | 322.6 | 266.8 | 235.6 | -49.2 | 39.5 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedlble | 6,692.2 | 6,015.8 | 9,340.4 | 8,411.4 | 8,402.4 | 7,283.0 | -28.3 | 11.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,099.5 | 968.4 | 1,441.2 | 1,318.1 | 1,506.0 | 1,295.2 | -23.7 | -4.3 |
| Coal | 665.6 | 568.5 | 480.6 | 366.7 | 564.0 | 497.5 | 38.4 | -14.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 3,937.5 | 3.599 .4 | 6,188.4 | 5,618.1 | 5,227.4 | 4.493 .1 | -36.3 | 18.3 |
| Fabrlcated Materlals, Inedible | 9,024.6 | 8,031.5 | 10,975.3 | 9,673.9 | 9,561.6 | 8,698.8 | -17.7 | 14.7 |
| Wood and paper | 649.6 | 580.7 | 926.9 | 817.4 | 674.3 | 608.2 | -29.9 | 37.4 |
| Textiles | 907.3 | 817.7 | 1,077.0 | 958.6 | 949.9 | 856.8 | -15.7 | 13.3 |
| Chemicals | 2,737.4 | 2,451.0 | 2,854.4 | 2,544.1 | 2,470.9 | 2,252.7 | -4.0 | 15.5 |
| Iron and steel | 1,023.5 | 939.9 | 1,560.5 | 1,345.2 | 1,094.0 | 997.1 | -34.4 | 42.6 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 114.7 | 105.0 | 129.2 | 107.2 | 101.3 | 93.8 | -11.2 | 27.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steol | 335.7 | 309.7 | 641.3 | 539.1 | 347.6 | 321.9 | -47.6 | 84.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,137.1 | 931.0 | 1,769.7 | 1,544.7 | 2,009.4 | 1,857.2 | -35.7 | -11.9 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 31,809.2 | 28,510.8 | 34,987.1 | 31,110.9 | 28,916.1 | 25,912.4 | -9.0 | 20.9 |
| General purpose machinery | 1,760.6 | 1,579.2 | 2,028.7 | 1,781.3 | 1,806.0 | 1,631.4 | -13.2 | 12.3 |
| Special industry machinery | 2,729.9 | 2,486.4 | 3,507.6 | $3,163.3$ | $3,234.1$ | $2,902.6$ | -22.1 | 8.4 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 257.8 | 237.0 | 553.3 | 501.8 | 361.3 | 323.6 | -53.4 | 53.1 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,366.5 | 1,258.0 | 1,871.9 | 1,691.8 | 1,632.9 | 1,518.9 | -26.9 | 14.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 13,389.7 | 11,979.6 | 14,876.3 | 13,330.4 | 11,758.3 | 10,588.7 | -9.9 | 26.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 3,202.5 | 2,873.9 | 4,062.8 | 3,659.0 | 3,143.7 | 2,860.9 | -21.1 | 29.2 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 773.8 | 710.9 | 1,099.3 | 974.3 | 849.7 | 777.6 | -29.6 | 29.3 |
| Other motor vehicles | 343.6 | 305.2 | 350.2 | 321.8 | 311.2 | 279.2 | -1.8 | 12.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,009.3 | 894.2 | 924.5 | 818.3 | 832.8 | 750.8 | 9.1 | 11.0 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 348.4 | 296.8 | 387.1 | 351.6 | 215.0 | 192.1 | -9.9 | 80.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 5,974.3 | 5,308.4 | 5,505.5 | 4,914.5 | 4,320.8 | 3,837.3 | 8.5 | 27.4 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 381.8 | 373.1 | 927.6 | 860.0 | 615.4 | 573.1 | -58.8 | 50.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 7,343.8 | 6,566.6 | 7,319.5 | 6,397.6 | 5,802.9 | 5,136.3 | 0.3 | 26.1 |
| Electronic computers | 2,022.7 | 1,834.4 | 1,636.4 | 1,427.0 | 1,145.0 | 993.0 | 23.6 | 42.9 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 718.8 | 626.5 | 672.9 | 592.2 | 541.5 | 471.7 | 6.8 | 24.2 |
| Total | 51,910.4 | 46,458.7 | 59,853.6 | 53,228.9 | 50,729.1 | 45,340.3 | -13.2 | 17.9 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 21,511.0 | 17,947.8 | 16,923.4 | 14,283.4 | 872.5 | 6,355.0 | 1,489.2 | 1,097.1 |
| Third Quarter | 20,961.4 | 17,358.8 | 16,663.5 | 14,263.9 | 746.6 | 5,950.9 | 1,239.4 | 1,062.9 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,938.7 | 17,790.5 | 16,761.7 | 13,571.6 | 876.0 | 6,491.1 | 1,475.0 | 1,163.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,496.5 | 16,944.1 | 16,043.2 | 13,693.3 | 809.0 | 5,994.2 | 1,239.3 | 1,138.0 |
| Second Quarter | 21,602.0 | 16,828.4 | 15,622.3 | 14,587.6 | 721.7 | 6,292.6 | 1,246.8 | 1,191.2 |
| Third Quarter | 22,176.4 | 17,477.3 | 16,369.2 | 15,549.7 | 608.6 | 6,018.1 | 1,220.6 | 1,173.4 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 7,172.9 | 5,630.1 | 5,154.4 | 4,809.7 | 285.4 | 2,077.8 | 471.8 | 364.1 |
| May | 7,024.8 | 5,522.6 | 5,192.6 | 4,718.0 | 247.4 | 2,059.4 | 396.2 | 383.2 |
| June | 7,404.3 | 5,675.7 | 5,275.4 | 5,059.9 | 188.9 | 2,155.4 | 378.8 | 443.8 |
| July | 7,382.4 | 5,953.7 | 5,496.4 | 5,028.1 | 245.3 | 2,109.0 | 408.0 | 347.7 |
| August | 7,316.4 | 5,652.2 | 5,332.8 | 5,396.7 | 189.2 | 1,730.6 | 350.8 | 423.0 |
| September | 7,477.5 | 5,871.5 | 5,540.0 | 5,124.9 | 174.2 | 2,178.5 | 461.7 | 402.7 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September/August | 2.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -5.0 | -7.9 | 25.8 | 31.6 | -4.8 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | 2.6 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 6.5 | -15.6 | -4.3 | -2.1 | -1.4 |
| Sept. '82/Sept. '81 | 8.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 12.1 | -33.2 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 16.7 |

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 1982 | Aug. $1982$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1981$ | Aug. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. | Aug. | July |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 24.9 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 22.4 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 11.3 | 42.9 | 60.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 940.6 | 803.1 | 934.2 | 841.7 | 774.9 | 681.9 | 11.7 | 3.6 | 37.0 |
| Meat and fish | 256.8 | 253.6 | 220.0 | 206.6 | 183.2 | 181.2 | 24.2 | 38.4 | 21.4 |
| Cereals and preparations | 540.6 | 437.6 | 562.9 | 474.7 | 454.2 | 375.3 | 13.8 | -3.6 | 49.9 |
| Wheat | 435.5 | 351.8 | 454.2 | 360.6 | 341.5 | 242.6 | 20.7 | 3.0 | 87.2 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,239.7 | 1,149.1 | 1,132.4 | 1,289.2 | 1,140.4 | 1,158.3 | -3.8 | 0.7 | -2.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 307.0 | 249.2 | 287.8 | 444.3 | 357.9 | 307.3 | -30.9 | -30.3 | -6.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 248.6 | 281.0 | 200.7 | 183.2 | 177.2 | 157.3 | 35.6 | 58.5 | 27.5 |
| Natural gas | 328.7 | 337.6 | 325.3 | 326.8 | 321.9 | 327.0 | 0.5 | 4.8 | -0.5 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedible | 2,319.0 | 2,212.1 | 2,302.9 | 2,284.6 | 2,126.5 | 2,536.9 | 1.5 | 4.0 | -9.2 |
| Wood and paper | 905.0 | 968.2 | 991.9 | 911.3 | 815.4 | 982.0 | -0.6 | 18.7 | 1.0 |
| Lumber, softwood | 250.4 | 228.1 | 268.6 | 208.6 | 164.0 | 204.0 | 20.0 | 39.1 | 31.6 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 231.5 | 277.9 | 263.8 | 235.9 | 222.2 | 313.9 | -1.8 | 25.1 | -15.9 |
| Newsprint paper | 284.8 | 329.3 | 325.2 | 354.0 | 327.4 | 340.6 | -19.5 | 0.5 | -4.5 |
| Textiles | 21.4 | 16.3 | 23.9 | 22.4 | 19.2 | 25.7 | -4.2 | -14.8 | -6.7 |
| Chemicals | 323.4 | 332.4 | 349.8 | 342.3 | 356.5 | 431.5 | -5.5 | -6.7 | -18.9 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 96.8 | 69.7 | 86.2 | 91.2 | 105.7 | 120.1 | 6.1 | -34.0 | -28.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 227.4 | 201.4 | 217.6 | 230.9 | 171.4 | 195.5 | -1.4 | 17.5 | 11.3 |
| Iron and steel | 180.5 | 154.7 | 145.6 | 160.1 | 147.6 | 218.4 | 12.7 | 4.8 | -33.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 440.1 | 348.5 | 396.4 | 415.2 | 441.2 | 473.3 | 5.9 | -20.9 | -16.2 |
| Copper and alloys | 41.7 | 15.2 | 43.0 | 53.9 | 52.5 | 49.9 | -22.5 | -71.0 | -13.7 |
| Nickel and alloys | 21.3 | 31.2 | 24.8 | 55.2 | 62.2 | 35.5 | -61.3 | -49.8 | -30.1 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,671.0 | 2,003.9 | 2,129.6 | 2,117.4 | 1,680.0 | 2,054.1 | 26.1 | 19.2 | 3.6 |
| Industrial machinery | 207.0 | 157.8 | 211.9 | 242.1 | 209.3 | 240.8 | -14.4 | -24.6 | -11.9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 45.6 | 38.9 | 54.4 | 66.9 | 58.6 | 73.1 | -31.7 | -33.6 | -25.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,889.5 | 1,355.6 | 1,368.9 | 1,309.6 | 1,003.2 | 1,222.5 | 44.2 | 35.1 | 11.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 788.8 | 469.3 | 446.8 | 432.7 | 313.7 | 450.1 | 82.2 | 49.6 | -0.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 387.6 | 247.4 | 211.8 | 295.3 | 129.5 | 183.9 | 31.2 | 90.9 | 15.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 27.4 | 29.9 | 50.7 | 37.2 | 41.3 | 49.5 | -26.3 | -27.6 | 2.3 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 44.5 | 107.5 | 82.5 | 69.4 | 41.7 | 35.5 | -35.8 | 157.5 | 132.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 393.6 | 328.7 | 333.9 | 302.0 | 289.6 | 285.2 | 30.3 | 13.5 | 17.0 |
| Other equipment and tools | 230.1 | 188.6 | 208.9 | 196.0 | 164.5 | 216.3 | 17.4 | 14.6 | -3.4 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 16.0 | 13.8 | 23.6 | 51.3 | 63.5 | 62.9 | -68.8 | -78.2 | -62.3 |
| Total | 7,211.2 | 6,207.4 | 6,548.1 | 6,606.6 | 5,803.1 | 6,510.0 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 0.5 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 1982 | Aug. <br> 1982 | Sept. 1981 | Aug 1981 | Sept. 1980 | Aug. $1980$ | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live AnImals | 227.5 | 202.6 | 149.9 | 127.5 | 189.6 | 168.4 | 51.8 | -20.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco Meat and fish | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 , 2 5 8 . 4} \\ & 1,760.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,317.8 \\ & 1,503.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,553.3 \\ & 1,564.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,711.6 \\ & 1,358.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 6 4 8 . 3} \\ & 1,260.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,928.9 \\ & 1,103.3 \end{aligned}$ | 10.7 12.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 24.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cereals and preparations | 4,237.6 $3,164.5$ | $3,697.0$ $2,729.0$ | 3,734.0 $2,658.3$ | $3,259.2$ $2,297.7$ | $3,412.9$ $2,776.5$ | $2,966.9$ $2,389.6$ | 13.4 19.0 | 9.4 4.2 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 11,158.1 | 9,918.5 | 11,308.3 | 10,019.2 | 11,171.3 | 9,988.8 | -1.3 | 1.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,464.6 | 2,157.6 | 3,038.9 | 2,594.6 | 3,216.2 | 2,886.2 | -18.8 | -5.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,983.1 | 1,734.5 | 1,882.8 | 1,699.5 | 2,263.8 | 2,048.9 | 5.3 | -16.8 |
| Natural gas | 3,577.4 | 3,248.6 | 3,233.1 | 2,906.3 | 2,967.0 | 2,703.4 | 10.6 | 8.9 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedlble | 21,085.4 | 18,766.4 | 23,217.6 | 20,933.1 | 21,675.3 | 19,313.5 | -9.1 | 7.1 |
| Wood and paper | 8,979.0 | 8,073.9 | 9,528.3 | 8,617.1 | 9,380.8 | 8,356.3 | -5.7 | 1.5 |
| Lumber, softwood | 2,143.6 | 1,893.1 | 2,300.3 | 2,091.7 | 2,500.5 | 2,233.0 | -6.8 | -8.0 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 2,549.5 | 2,318.1 | 2,871.7 | 2,635.8 | 2,926.5 | 2,576.3 | -11.2 | -1.8 |
| Newsprint paper | 3,106.1 | 2,821.3 | 3,150.5 | 2,796.6 | 2,715.9 | 2,442.0 | -1.4 | 16.0 |
| Textiles | 187.0 | 165.6 | 202.3 | 179.9 | 171.7 | 153.9 | -7.5 | 17.7 |
| Chemicals | 3,145.3 | 2,822.0 | 3,517.0 | 3,174.7 | 2,993.4 | 2,662.4 | -10.5 | 17.4 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 851.5 | 754.6 | 1,061.6 | 970.4 | 903.8 | 788.9 | -19.7 | 17.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 1,796.9 | 1,569.5 | 1,982.5 | 1,751.7 | 1,648.8 | 1,505.4 | -9.3 | 20.2 |
| Iron and steel | 1,501.3 | 1,320.8 | 1,850.0 | 1,689.9 | 1,428.7 | 1,228.7 | -18.8 | 29.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 3,608.0 | 3,167.9 | 4,167.6 | 3,752.4 | 4,444.5 | 3,964.1 | -13.4 | -6.2 |
| Copper and alloys | 414.3 | 372.5 | 523.7 | 469.8 | 752.3 | 675.0 | -20.8 | -30.3 |
| Nickel and alloys | 416.5 | 395.1 | 555.4 | 500.2 | 663.4 | 604.3 | -25.0 | -16.2 |
| End Products, Inedible | 21,613.0 | 18,942.0 | 18,371.6 | 16,254.1 | 15,430.0 | 13,632.0 | 17.6 | 19.0 |
| Industrial machinery | 1,899.9 | 1,692.9 | 2,015.7 | 1,773.7 | 1,607.6 | 1,451.3 | -5.7 | 25.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 553.6 | 507.9 | 664.6 | 597.7 | 737.1 | 690.4 | -16.7 | -9.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 14,719.3 | 12,829.8 | 11,306.5 | 9,996.9 | 9,148.1 | 7,994.1 | 30.1 | 23.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 5,410.2 | 4,621.4 | 3,891.2 | 3,458.5 | 3,066.9 | 2,684.7 | 39.0 | 26.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 2,993.2 | 2,605.6 | 1,946.1 | 1,650.8 | 1,576.7 | 1,326.3 | 53.8 | 23.4 |
| Other motor vehicles | 295.9 | 268.6 | 348.8 | 311.6 | 225.1 | 192.8 | -15.1 | 54.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 750.8 | 706.3 | 415.3 | 345.9 | 312.5 | 270.2 | 80.7 | 32.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 3,055.5 | 2,661.9 | 2,789.4 | 2,487.4 | 2,155.3 | 1,878.4 | 9.5 | 29.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,806.7 | 1,576.6 | 1,702.0 | 1,506.0 | 1,397.5 | 1,238.5 | 6.1 | 21.7 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 207.4 | 191.4 | 559.2 | 507.9 | 131.9 | 116.0 | -62.9 | 323.9 |
| Total | 61,549.9 | 54,338.7 | 60,159.9 | 53,553.4 | 54,246.4 | 48,147.6 | 2.3 | 10.9 |

share) and precious metals (1.3\% share). Motor vehicle product imports ( $25.2 \%$ share) have dampened this recent upturn by registering much smaller paced increases in the recent months up to July.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases recorded in September 1982 were for precious metals (up $128.5 \%$ or $\$ 125$ million to $\$ 220$ million, following a $\$ 50$ million decrease in August), cereals and cereal preparations (up $20.2 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 443$ million after a $\$ 130$ million decrease in August), and petroleum and coal products (up $24.1 \%$ or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 294$ million, following a $\$ 38$ million increase in August). The largest decreases were for motor vehicle products (down $14.5 \%$ or $\$ 282$ million to $\$ 1.658$ billion following a $\$ 505$ million increase in August) and crude petroleum (down $17.8 \%$ or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 255$ million following a $\$ 90$ million increase in August).

## Short Term Trend

End product exports ( $37.2 \%$ share of total domestic exports), after a December 1981 low-point, rebounded in the first quarter of 1982 and have decelerated since then - registering increases down from 4.2\% in April to $1.7 \%$ in July. This mainly resulted from motor vehicle products ( $23.4 \%$ share), telecommunication equipment ( $1.8 \%$ share), and office machinery and equipment ( $1.2 \%$ share) which basically followed the same pattern. Exports of other equipment and tools (1.9\% share) which bottomed out in January 1982, were still covering further ground and reached a level of $\$ 138$ million in July 1982, $\$ 12$ million higher than the July 1981 peak. In keeping with this recovery, industrial machinery exports ( $2.8 \%$ share) continued to decline at a slower pace up to June and turned around by registering a 1\% increase in July 1982. Exports of other transportation equipment including aircraft ( $3.5 \%$ share) which bottomed out in May 1981, peaked in June 1982, and declined slightly in July as a result of further declines in recent months of aircraft exports (2.0\% share).

Exports of fabricated materials ( $33.1 \%$ share), after a May. 1981 peak of $\$ 2.62$ billion, declined for 11 consecutive months (down $\$ 331.0$ million) and picked up again with increases of $0.2 \%$ in May, $0.9 \%$ in June and $1.2 \%$ in July. The main contributors to this recovery were non-ferrous metals ( $5.9 \%$ share) - despite the very rapid declines in copper and nickel products petroleum and coal products (2.9\% share) and electricity ( $1.3 \%$ share).

Exports of lumber ( $4.4 \%$ share) and iron and steel continued to increase but at a slower pace. In addition, chemicals including fertilizers ( $4.9 \%$ share) registered a $0.1 \%$ increase in July, thereby ending a full year of consecutive declines. Counterbalancing this recovery, the pulp and paper sector ( $9.6 \%$ share), after a January 1982 peak, registered faster paced declines - from a 1.2\% decrease in February to one of 2.7\% in July. Further, hardware exports ( $0.7 \%$ share), which bottomed out in January 1982 and peaked in May 1982, declined $1.1 \%$ in June and $2.0 \%$ in July.

Crude material exports ( $17.0 \%$ share), which peaked in December 1981, declined at a faster pace in the four months up to April and have continued to decline since then but at a slower pace. This slowing in the declines is attributable to crude petroleum exports (3.2\% share) which, after an April 1982 low increased 3.1\% in May, $7.5 \%$ in June and a further $9.1 \%$ in July, and to natural gas exports (5.4\% share), which peaked in February 1982 and bottomed out in July. On the other hand, exports of metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.7\% share) continued to decline at a faster pace, from a $1.1 \%$ decrease in March to a 4.4\% decrease in July; nickel ores alone registered declines accelerating from 5.8\% in April to $35.1 \%$ in July. Further, coal exports ( $1.7 \%$ share) which had been registering slower paced increases up to June, declined 0.6\% in July.

Growth in the trend for food, beverages and tobacco exports ( $12.5 \%$ share) decelerated quite substantially from April to June and declined in July. This is the result of cereal and cereal preparation exports (7.1\% share) which, after reaching a low-point in September 1981, increased $40 \%$ to a record monthly level of $\$ 573$ million in May 1982 and declined 4.4\% in June and $7.6 \%$ in July. Fish and fish product exports (2.1\% share) which continued to increase substantially, did not offset the downturn in cereals and cereal preparations.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest decline for September 1982 imports was for motor vehicle products (down 19.2\% or $\$ 325$ million to $\$ 1.37$ billion following an increase of $\$ 245 \mathrm{mil}$ lion in August). The only notable increase was for non-ferrous metals (up $69 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 215$ million after a decline of $\$ 50$ million in August) - an increase that resulted from a much higher volume of gold imported in September.

## Short Term Trend

Led by a sharp reduction in the pace of increase of motor vehicle product imports ( $25.2 \%$ share), the trend of end products ( $61.8 \%$ share) declined $0.1 \%$ in July after an increase of $2 \%$ over a four-month period. Imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $3.1 \%$ share) reached a low-point in May and increased $0.1 \%$ in June and $1.6 \%$ in July. The trends in the machinery and equipment sector ( $23.9 \%$ share) were mixed as agricultural machinery ( $2.2 \%$ share), telecommunication equipment ( $3.6 \%$ share), and office machinery and equipment ( $4.0 \%$ share) declined at a faster pace in recent months, while industrial machinery ( $8.0 \%$ share) declined at a slower pace - from a decline of $4.7 \%$ in March to one of $1.1 \%$ in July. Imports of other equipment and tools ( $6.1 \%$ share) reached a low in June after a decline of $11.1 \%$ over a 10 -month period and increased $0.3 \%$ in July, while other end products ( $9.9 \%$ share) increased marginally in the four months up to July.
(continued)

The turnaround in imports of fabricated materials ( $17.0 \%$ share) amplified with a $1.7 \%$ increase in July. The main contributors were chemicals ( $5.0 \%$ share), which reached a low-point in June after a decline of $11.9 \%$ over a nine-month period and increased $1.0 \%$ in July, and non-ferrous metals ( $2.4 \%$ share) which recovered strongly from its April low with increases of $11.5 \%$ in June and $13.9 \%$ in July. Slower paced declines in textiles ( $1.7 \%$ share) and petroleum and coal products ( $1.2 \%$ share), contributed as well to the turnaround in fabricated material imports.

The trend for imports of crude materials (12.7\% share) reached a low-point in May, and increased 0.9\% in June and 1\% in July as crude petroleum (6.6\% share) declines slowed from 9.8\% in April to $1.7 \%$ in July. Imports of coal ( $1.7 \%$ share) continued to increase strongly in July (up 7.5\%), while metal ores (2.2\% share) peaked in May and have since declined.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.0\% share) peaked in April and declined 1.2\% in June and July as fruit and vegetables (2.7\% share) declined 2.2\% in June and July.

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

There were large increases in exports in September 1982 to "Other EEC" countries (up 31.6\% or \$110 million to $\$ 460$ million following a $\$ 55$ million decrease in August), and to "Other America" countries (up 17\% or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 310$ million after a $\$ 65$ million decline in August). Exports to the United States were down 5.0\% or $\$ 270$ million to $\$ 5.13$ billion following an increase of $\$ 365$ million in August.

## Short Term Trend

The major contributor to the recent slowdown in the trend of exports was exports to the United States (69.3\% share) which slowed from increases of $2.5 \%$ a month in April and May to a 1.9\% increase in July. The trend for exports to Japan ( $5.4 \%$ share) continued to register increases of less than $1 \%$ a month, with a 0.4\% increase in July. Exports to the United Kingdom (2.9\% share) continued to decline at a fast pace, while those to "Other EEC" countries (5.5\% share) declined at a slower pace - from a decline of $2.7 \%$ in March to one of $1.4 \%$ in July. Exports to "Other OECD" countries (2.3\% share) stabilized in July after a decline of 25\% over a seven-month period.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The decline in total imports for September 1982 was mainly the consequence of a decline in imports from the United States (down $3.6 \%$ or $\$ 160$ million to $\$ 4.23$ billion following an increase of $\$ 200$ million in August), and from Japan (down $11.5 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 295$ million after an increase of $\$ 30$ million in August). There were notable increases for imports from the United Kingdom (up $38 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 155$ million following a $\$ 30$ million decline in August and "Other America" countries (up $10.8 \%$ or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 375$ million after a decline of $\$ 30$ million in August).

## Short Term Trend

The United States import trend ( $72.1 \%$ share) was the only one to show continuous increases (about 1.2\% a month on average in the four months up to July). However, the import trends for the "Other EEC" countries (5.3\% share), other "Other OECD" countries ( $2.7 \%$ share), and "Other America" countries (6.0\% share), all declined at a slower pace in recent months up to July. Imports from Japan (5.1\% share) declined 1.2\% in July after declines of $1.7 \%$ in May and June.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or 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 $0 T 6$.

## Non-residential Buliding Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982 | Sept. <br> 1981 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. '82/ Aug. '82 | Sept. '82/ <br> Sept. '81 | Oct. '81-Sept. '82/ Oct. '80-Sept. '81 |
| Total Index | 282.8 | 282.1 | 261.3 | 0.2 | 8.2 | 8.6 |
| Materials | 277.0 | 276.7 | 256.3 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 9.9 |
| Steel and metal work | 277.5 | 277.6 | 264.6 | - | 4.9 | 8.1 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 250.2 | 249.9 | 227.7 | 0.1 | 9.9 | 11.4 |
| Electrical equipment | 295.8 | 295.3 | 269.8 | 0.2 | 9.6 | 9.9 |
| Concrete products | 326.6 | 325.1 | 282.1 | 0.5 | 15.8 | 16.7 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 235.3 | 236.2 | 243.7 | -0.4 | -3.4 | -6.1 |
| Other | 277.2 | 277.4 | 261.5 | -0.1 | 6.0 | 10.3 |
| Labour | 289.3 | 288.0 | 266.9 | 0.5 | 8.4 | 7.1 |

Note: Users should note that as of the 15th of September a number of wage contracts remain unsettled and in such instances the rates used are the rates of the last settlement.

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

Electric Power Statistlcs, August 1982 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada declined 1.8\% in August 1982 to 28279 gigawatt hours from 28810 GW.h a year earlier. Exports rose to 3470 GW.h from 3324 GW.h, while imports dropped to 52 GW.h from 81 GW.h.

For the January-August 1982 period, electric power generation totalled 248978 GW.h, up fractionally from 248806 GW.h in the year-earlier period. Exports fell to 20532 GW.h from 22804 GW.h, while imports rose to 2342 GW.h from 1088 GW.h.

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

Campus Book Stores, 1981-82 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates show that retail sales of 213 campus book stores during the 1981-82 academic year increased $14.0 \%$ over the previous year to $\$ 157.7$ million. Textbooks accounted for $65.0 \%$ of the sales total in 1981-82; other books, $8.9 \%$; stationery and supplies, $15.3 \%$; and miscellaneous items, $10.8 \%$.

Employment of 1,574 personnel in campus book stores during the last week of November 1981 was $3.0 \%$ less than a year earlier. Gross annual payrolls however, expanded $14.8 \%$ to $\$ 20.9$ million.

Further details will be published in Campus Book Stores, 1981-1982 (63-219, \$4.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304) or (Telex 053-3385), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 41792 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in September 1982, down from 51441 tonnes a year earlier.
Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for September 1982 is also available.
For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Feed Price Indexes, September 1982 - Advance Information
Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for September 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, AprilJune 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on components used in electronic applications for the quarter ending June 30, 1982 is now available.

For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Alr Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, Second Quarter 1981 - Advance Information
Air passenger origin and destination domestic and transborder statistics for the second quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Tieman Carrillo (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1982

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation; September 1982

61-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1982

62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, October 1982
63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1982
67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Securlty Transactions With Non-residents, August 1982

72-007 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1982
95-908 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Popuiation, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Familles in Prlvate Households, Selected Characteristics, Edmonton, 1981 Census of Canada


Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1982 - Advance Information
Total non-resident visitors: to Canadá numbered 3.3 million in September 1982, down 8.5\% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country after international trips increasedizby $2.6 \%$ to 3.0 million. $\quad \therefore$ 共
'Preliminary statistics for September 1982 show that 3.1 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down. $8.8 \%$ from a year earlier. Visitors from countries othernthan the U.S. decreased by $4.4 \%$ to 223,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.8 million, 2.6\% above September 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by $1.6 \%$ to 137,000 .

On a year-to-date basis, 26.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 20.3\% from JanụarySeptember 1981 (this sizeable drop in total éntries was mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, which resulted in a notable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries from the U.S.). Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by $7.1 \%$ to 1.7 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 26.0 million in the first nine months of this year, down 2.3\%, while residents re-entering from other countries increased by $0.8 \%$ from the same period in 1981 to 1.2 million.

In September 1982, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and total boat, train and plane entries) decreased by 2.2\% from a year earlier to 1.2 million. Residents of 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 $3.9 \%$ to 196,000 . Canadian tourist returns from the U.S. for September numbered 865,000 , down $1.4 \%$, while Canadians re-entering from countries other than the U.S. increased by $1.6 \%$ to 137,000 .
In the first nine months of 1982, long-term (tourist) flows were as follows: 9.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down $4.1 \%$ from 1981 ; visitors from other countries fell by $5.7 \%$ to 1.5 million; Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. numbered 8.5 million, down $5.4 \%$, while residents re-entering after a visit to other countries numbered 1.2 million, $0.8 \%$ above the January-September 1981 period.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for total and long-term (tourist) traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the September 1982 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 $0 Z 8$.
(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, September 1982 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in September 1982 totalled 15.2 million tonnes, a drop of 21.0\% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 32.3\% from September 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat ( $+87.6 \%$ ); ${ }^{\text {coal ( }+9.0 \% \text { ); sulphur ( }-42.5 \% \text { ); and iron ore }}$ and cöncentrates (-61.2\%).

Total freight loadings in Canada during the JanuarySeptember 1982; period showed a drop of 10.9\% from the 1981 level, while receipts from U.S. connections fell by $27.0 \%$.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Operating Statlstlcs, July 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's seven major railways reported a net loss from operations of $\$ 5.4$ million in July 1982. Operating revenues of $\$ 474.9$ million were down $3.2 \%$ from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by $9.6 \%$ in the latest month, freight train-kilometres decreased 14.4\% and freight car-kilometres by 11.3\%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 1.930 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $26.7 \%$ from the year-earlier level to 273.7 million.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
September 1982

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September |  | January-September |  | September |  | January-September |  |
|  | Number $1982$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Number $1982$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Number 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Number 1982 | \% <br> Change from. 1981 |
| Non-residents All countries | 3,275,825 | -8.5 | 28,300,348 | -19.6 | 1,351,014 | -2.4 | 10,936,184 | -4.3 |
| United States | 3,052,791 | -8.8 | 26,600,250 | -20.3 | 1,154,919 | -2.2 | 9,433,575 | -4.1 |
| Other countries | 223,034 | -4.4 | 1,700,098 | -7.1 | 196,095 | -3.9 | 1,502,609 | -5.7 |
| Europe, total | 141,858 | -5.0 | 1,072,560 | -8.3 | 124,761 | -5.6 | 948,664 | -7.9 |
| Belgium | 1,655 | -11.0 | 16,606 | -14.6 | 1,464 | -12.8 | 14,46.1 | -14.5 |
| France | 13,880 | -6.3 | 115,514 | -1.1 | 12,577 | -6.6 | 103,479 | 1.2 |
| Germany (W) | 26,228 | 8.1 | 197,255 | -8.0 | 21,912 | 6.7 | 167,754 | -7.6 |
| Italy | 5,810 | -1.9 | 52,892 | -4.6 | 4,353 | 0.5 | 40,273 | -8.4 |
| Netherlands | 9,090 | 5.3 | 70,905 | -9.5 | 8,172 | 3.2 | 64,593 | -9.9 |
| Sweden | 2,120 | -35.8 | 20,472 | -27.2 | 1,642 | -26.8 | 15,466 | -22.6 |
| Switzerland | 5,977 | 9.3 | 41,714 | -4.2 | 5,123 | 2.8 | 36,998 | -3.0 |
| United Kingdom | 59,675 | -13.8 | 416,237 | -11.8 | 54,511 | -13.9 | 382,628 | -11.3 |
| Asia, total | 39,170 | -6.7 | 305,646 | -7.0 | 33,628 | -2.1 | 265,169 | -0.5 |
| Hong Kong | 3,707 | 5.6 | 33,477 | 6.7 | 3,571 | 4.0 | 32,512 | 6.1 |
| Israel | 4,917 | -17.9 | 39,060 | -14.1 | 4,009 | -6.6 | 31,957 | -1.9 |
| Japan | 14,963 | -4.0 | 118,583 | -3.2 | 12,408 | -3.4 | 99,429 | 3.0 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 11,331 | 7.8 | 83,37? | 8.2 | 10,605 | 5.0 | 79,357 | 6.5 |
| South America, total | 10,100 | 18.2 | 70,109 | -3.9 | 8,672 | 26.7 | 59,589 | -2.6 |
| Africa, total | 6,015 | -0.6 | 41,543 | 3.1 | 5,734 | -0.1 | 39,406 | 4.5 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 4,315 | -45.1 | 53,184 | -24.9 | 3,798 | -44.3 | 45,218 | -25.4 |
| Mexico | 2,736 | -55.5 | 40,711 | -31.2 | 2,297 | -56.1 | 33,808 | -32.2 |
| Oceania and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean Islands, total | 10,245 | 12.0 | 73,684 | 3.9 | 8,897 | 10.9 | 65,206 | 4.1 |
| Australia | 7,913 | 14.8 | 56,443 | 7.8 | 6,814 | 13.5 | 49,916 | 8.9 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,956,614 | 2.6 | 27,213,531 | -2.2 | 1,002,042 | -1.0 | 9,734,514 | -4.6 |
| United States | 2,819,468 | 2.6 | 25,990,982 | -2.3 | 864,896 | -1.4 | 8,511,965 | -5.4 |
| Other Countries | 137,146 | 1.6 | 1,222,549 | 0.8 | 137,146 | 1.6 | 1,222,549 | 0.8 |

[^12]Seiected Principal Statistics for Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1792 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 35 | 38 | 8.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,317 | 1,279 | -2.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,520 | 2,608 | 3.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 13,442 | 15,238 | 13.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 733 | 969 | 32.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 21,954 | 33,475 | 59.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 31,805 | 37,426 | 17.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,496 | 1,476 | -1.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 16,896 | 19,493 | 15.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 32,360 | 38,129 | 17.8 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1981 (33-203, \$4.50).

Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, August 1982 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in August 1982 to 547,195,000 feet board measure (1 291238 cubic metres) from 524,741,000 feet board measure ( 1238250 cubic metres) in August 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of August 1982 totalled $935,745,000$ feet board measure ( 2208112 cubic metres).

For further information, order the August 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 OT6.

Fabricated Structural Steel, Third 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 third 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.

Frult and Vegetable Production, November 1982 Advance Information
Highlights of the November issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Production publication include the fruit processors' supplement and the second potato production estimate.
The fruit processors' supplement contains a table showing 1981 sales of fresh fruit to processors, with details by province of the quantity and value of.fresh fruit acquired for processing.

For further information, order the November issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 188 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 23 | 19 | -17.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,875 | 5,413 | 11.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 9,923 | 10,814 | 9.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 89,806 | 101,063 | 12.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,695 | 3,574 | 32.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 225,316 | 274,468 | 21.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 194,911 | 248,032 | 27.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,707 | 6,383 | 11.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 109,631 | 123,902 | 13.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 192,876 | 246,417 | 27.8 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry, 1981 (34-222, \$4.50).

Greenhouse Energy Management Data, 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary data are now available on the adoption of selected energy conservation techniques by greenhouse operators in 1981. Outlined are such measures as the use of wind breaks, thermal curtains, foundation insulation and other management techniques which contribute to reduced energy utilization.
This information represents the first aspect of a more comprehensive data base on energy use in agriculture currently being developed; the primary source for the data is the Farm Energy Use Survey (FEUS), conducted in July 1982. Most of the energy-related data (FEUS) will be released in early 1983.

For further information on the greenhouse energy data or on the farm energy data base, contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1982

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, September 1982
32-026 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ending September 1982

32-027 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Confectionery, Quarter Ending September 1982
36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1982
43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), September 1982
47-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ending September 1982

63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1982
63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) Retail Trade, August 1982
63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, August 1982

63-218 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Direct Selling in Canada, 1981
95-940 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Winnipeg, 1981 Census of Canada

96-906 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$22.50) Agriculture: Quebec, 1981 Census of Canada
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Monday, November 8, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1982
2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1982
2 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1982
2 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1982
5 Labour Force Survey, October 1982


#### Abstract

Additional Census User Summary Tapes Available Six more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available. All files are rounded to maintain confidentiality. - File SDF81A20 for Census Subdivisions (municipalities) with population in private households by census family status and age of children and non-family persons, showing sex and marital status. - File EAH81A20 for Enumeration Areas with private households by number of persons per household, showing age groups of household maintainer and sex; private households by sex of household maintainer, showing marital status; and private households by number of census families. - File CTF81A20 for Census Tracts with population in private households by census lamily status and age of children and non-family persons, showing sex and marital status. - File CTF81A10 for Census Tracts with census families in private households by number of persons; census families in private households by family structure, showing number of children at home; census families in private households by family structure, showing age groups of children at home; and census families in private households by family structure and family type. - File SDC81A10 for Census Subdivisions with population by mother tongue and sex. - File EAC81A10 for Enumeration Areas with population by mother tongue and sex.

Each complete tape file is available at a cost of $\$ 150$. A charge of $\$ 75$ will apply to any file on one region or province.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-9950097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6



Dêpartment Store Sales.by Regions, September 1982 - Advancélinformation:

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 859.9$ milliönintieptémber 1982, up $1.4 \%$ from a year
 1982 period at $\$ 6 ; 665.4$ million showed a drop of $1.2 \%$ from the year-earlier level.

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

- Ontario, $\$ 3052$ millión $(+1.1 \%)$ i
- British Columbia, $\$ 153: 5$ million ( $-1.7 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 148.4$ million ( $+1.0 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 125.6$ million ( $+0.3 \%$ ).
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 55.1$ million ( $+8.2 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 46: 6$ million $(+4.3 \%) \%$ :
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 25.6$ million ( $+13.2 \%$ ).

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

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1982 - Advance Information
Retail sales of new motor vehicles in September 1982 totalled 75,973 units, down $13.2 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 37.832 passenger cars (down $14.1 \%$ ) and 11,085 commercial vehicles (down 33.0\%) manufactured in North America, and 22,301 passenger cars (down $5.1 \%$ ) and 4,755 commercial vehicles (up $38.0 \%$ ) manufactured overseas.
Of all new passenger cars sold in Canada in September 1982, $62.9 \%$ were produced in North America, 29.4\% in Japan and European manufacturers gained their highest market share this year with $7.7 \%$. The percentages were $65.2 \%, 29.2 \%$ and $5.6 \%$, respectively, for the previous year.
The value of new motor vehicles sold decreased $10.4 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 786.2$ million in September 1982. North American passenger cars sold for $\$ 363.2$ million (down $12.1 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 169.2$ million (down $28.3 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $6.9 \%$ to $\$ 212.3$ million and those of commercial vehicles were up $37.8 \%$ to $\$ 41.5$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 299 coaches or buses (down 27.6\%) valued at $\$ 20.5$ million (up 19.4\%).

During the third quarter of 1982, total sales of new motor vehicles decreased $20.8 \%$ from the year-earlier period to 213,235 units valued at $\$ 2,218.3$ million (down 17.8\%).

For the first nine months of 1982, total sales reached 712,438 units ( 936,523 in 1981) with an accumulated value of $\$ 7,595.7$ million. This represented a decrease of $17.9 \%$ in value from sales for January-September 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, sales in September 1982 of passenger cars manufactured in North America were up $1.2 \%$ from August to 44,990 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased $17.8 \%$ to 21,130 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles rose $7.9 \%$ from the preceding month to 18.363 units.
For further information, order the September 1982 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.
(see table on next page)
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 5.490 .088 phonograph records in September 1982, down from 8,872,586 a year earlier.
Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,402,840 in the latest month from 2,314,500 in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004. $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ). or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$
September 1982 and 1981

${ }^{1}$ Not seasonally adjusted.
${ }^{2}$ Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada (Actual and secsonnily adjusted)




Labour Force Survey, October 1982
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to another record level of $12.7 \%$ in October 1982. topping the previous mark of $12.2 \%$ in September. The participation rate increased to $64.2 \%$ from $64.0 \%$ in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio declined to $56.0 \%$ - its lowest level since September 1973 - from 56.2\%.
For the week ending October 16, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was $10,450,000$, down 24,000 from September. This represents the fourteenth consecutive monthly decline for employment, which is an estimated $539,000(-4.9 \%$ ) below the peak reached in August 1981. The decline in the latest month occurred mainly among males 25 years and over, with the level down by 16,000 . Employment declined in manufacturing ( $=25,000$ ), construction $(-17,000)$ and trade $(-15,000)$. On a provincial basis, employment drops were posted in Ontario ( $-21,000$ ) and Alberta $(-6,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at $1,521,000$ in October, up 63,000 from September. The level increased by 41,000 for males 25 and over and by 11,000 for males 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment rose in Ontario ( $+28,000$ ), Quebec ( $+15,000$ ) and British Columbia ( $+12,000$ ).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in October were as follows, with September rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.2\% (18.6\%); Prince Edward Island, $12.7 \%$ (13.4\%); Nova Scotia, 13.5\% (13.4\%); New Brunswick, 14.8\% (14.8\%); Que-
bec, $15.4 \%$ ( $15.0 \%$ ); Ontario, $11.7 \%$ (11.1\%); Manitoba, 9.6\% (9.2\%); Saskatchewan, 6.7\% (6.7\%); Alberta, 9.1\% ( $9.0 \%$ ) : and British Columbia, $14.2 \%$ ( $13.4 \%$ ).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,517,000 in October 1982, down 476,000 ( $-4.3 \%$ ) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed $55.8 \%$ to $1,388,000$ from 891,000 over the 12 -month period. The unemployment rate at $11.7 \%$ was up from $7.5 \%$ in October 1981; the participation rate declined to $63.8 \%$ from $64.7 \%$ and the employment/population ratio dropped to $56.4 \%$ from $59.8 \%$.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Canadian Statistical Review. October 1982
11-006 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity Within the Federal Government, Second Quarter 1982

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

91-201 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1982

95-928 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Saint John. 1981 Census of Canada


## CONTENTS

2 Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, September 1982
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 6, 1982
2 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1982
2 Oils and Fats, September 1982
2 Exports by Commodities, September 1982

## publications released

23-008 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Report on Livestock Surveys, October 1982

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

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

95-927 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, St. John's, 1981 Census of Canada

95-930 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Saskatoon, 1981 Census of Canada


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Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, September 1982 A Advance Information.
Preliminary estimates for September 1982 show that rêstaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales tôtalling $\$ 843.8$ milliơn. Final eștimates for August 1982 ndicate total sales of $\$ 906.3$ million

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the September 1982 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics. ( $6 \overline{3}-011, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contactith Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section; Merchant disin'g and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 6, 1982 -
Advance Information ............
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 6, 1982 totalled 172459 tonnes, a decrease of $5.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 182027 tonnes and down $19.5 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 214220 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 tonnes equalling 100 was 103.8 in the current week, 109.5 a week earlier and 128.9 a year earlier.

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

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the month of October 1982 was 829141 tonnes, down from 990070 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production dropped to 588608 tonnes in the latest month from 629331 tonnes in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-011, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats. September 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in September 1982 totalled 39552 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 16007 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 11536 tonnes.

For further information, order the September issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Exports by Commodities. September 1982 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for September 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G. L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Wednesday, November 10, 1982

## CONTENTS

Labour Income, August 1982
3 Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, September 1982
3 Construction Type Plywood, September 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

95-905 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Brantford, 1981 Census of Canada

95-912 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Kamloops, 1981 Census of Canada

95-920 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Oshawa, 1981 Census of Canada

95-932 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Sherbrooke, 1981 Census of Canada

Page 2


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

|  <br>  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 240.2 | 215.5 | 179.7 | 227.1 |
| Forestry * . | 140.3 | 141.3 | 138.0 | 130.3 |
| Miness, Quarries and Oil Wells | 438.3 | 460.3 | 479.7 | 459.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries ... | 3,161.4 | 3,294.1 | 3.313 .7 | 3.156 .0 |
| Construction Industry | 878.4 | 981.0 | 969.0 | 1,162.1 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,782.8 | $1,763.6$ | 1,783.8 | 1,585.8 |
| Trade | 1,844.6 | 1.867 .9 | 1.914 .5 | 1,842.4 |
| Finance,:Insurance and Real Estate | 1,103.4 | 1,107.5 | 1,113.6 | 1,018.5 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,582.1 | 1,588.9 | 1,581.2 | 1,476.0 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,333.3 | 1.376 .0 | 1,676.3 | 1,156.9 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,099.8 | 1,099.7 | 1,096.8 | 986.4 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 630.4 | 627.5 | 620.3 | 554.1 |
| Provincial Administration | 510.0 | 511.8 | 494.7 | 465.2 |
| Local Administration | 414.2 | 413.8 | 401.1 | 352.9 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,159.2 | 15,449.0 | 15,768.6 | 14,573.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,199.8 | 1,222.6 | 1,248.4 | 1,154.5 |
| Labour Income | 16,359.0 | 16,671.6 | 17,017.1 | 15,728.1 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 149.9 | 151.8 | 152.7 | 142.0 |
| Forestry | 124.1 | 128.8 | 121.1 | 113.4 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 431.9 | 449.7 | 465.1 | 453.1 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,131.5 | 3,290.3 | 3,247.1 | 3,125.1 |
| Construction Industry | 769.1 | 885.4 | 888.6 | 1,036.3 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,739.2 | 1,710.4 | 1,725.9 | 1,546.3 |
| Trade | 1,858.4 | 1,869.8 | 1,879.7 | 1,856.9 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,102.6 | 1,092.7 | 1,100.4 | 1,017.7 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,523.5 | 1,522.1 | 1,530.7 | 1,421.5 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,681.7 | 1,655.6 | 1,633.4 | 1.440 .6 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,082.7 | 1,073.9 | 1,076.0 | 970.8 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 621.8 | 616.4 | 618.8 | 546.5 |
| Provincial Administration | 482.7 | 483.5 | 479.2 | 441.1 |
| Local Administration | 402.7 | 397.0 | 388.3 | 343.7 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,101.7 | 15,327.4 | 15,306.9 | 14,455.0 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,195.5 | 1,213.4 | 1,211.8 | 1,144.3 |
| Labour Income | 16,297.2 | 16,540.9 | 16,518.7 | 15,599.3 |

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

## Estimates of Labour Income, August 1982 — Advance

 InformationLabour income for the month of August 1982 was estimated at $\$ 16,359.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 630.9$ million or 4.0\% from August 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by $\$ 225.7$ million between July and August 1982 to $\$ 15,101.7$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JulySeptember 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)

|  | Aug. 1982 f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 222.8 | 232.2 | 237.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 49.4 | 49.1 | 46.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 407.3 | 408.9 | 403.4 |
| New Brunswick | 313.5 | 302.8 | 304.6 |
| Quebec | 3,590.9 | 3,602.3 | 3,667.1 |
| Ontario | 6,082.5 | 6,225.7 | 6,302.0 |
| Manitoba | 599.5 | 607.4 | 612.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 475.3 | 477.9 | 505.6 |
| Alberta | 1,707.7 | 1,690.0 | 1,697.0 |
| British Columbia | 1,647.1 | 1,787.6 | 1,929.1 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 63.0 | 65.1 | 63.0 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,159.2 | 15,449.0 | 15,768.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,199.8 | 1,222.6 | 1,248.4 |
| Labour Income | 16,359.0 | 16,671.6 | 17,017.1 |
|  | Adjusted for Geasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 209.1 | 215.2 | 224.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 44.8 | 45.1 | 43.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 396.9 | 395.5 | 389.8 |
| New Brunswick | 303.0 | 290.0 | 291.9 |
| Quebec | 3,599.8 | 3,594.1 | 3,557.6 |
| Ontario | 6,075.7 | 6,171.3 | 6,126.8 |
| Manitoba | 590.4 | 599.5 | 592.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 470.7 | 473.9 | 478.0 |
| Alberta | 1,681.4 | 1,654.9 | 1,657.9 |
| British Columbia | 1,668.9 | 1,826.1 | 1,882.7 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 61.0 | 61.9 | 61.3 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,101.7 | 15,327.4 | 15,306.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,195.5 | 1,213.4 | 1,211.8 |
| Labour Income | 16,297.2 | 16,540.9 | 16,518.7 |

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

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 54500 cubic metres of waferboard in September 1982, down 17.9\% from 66363 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of 55020 cubic metres of particleboard in the latest month represented a decrease of $14.6 \%$ from 64423 cubic metres in September 1981.

Canadian firms produced 31,375,000 square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis of hardboard in the month of September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Construction Type Plywood, September 1982 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced 140,816,000 square feet (124 607 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in September 1982, down from 203,148,000 square feet (179 765 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to September 1982 production amounted to $1,400,633,000$ square feet ( 1239419 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the September 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 OT6.



Friday, November 12, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Retail Trade, September 1982
2 Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending October 31, 1982
3 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1982
5 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, September 1982
5 Production of Eggs, September 1982
5 Wheat Flour Products, September 1982
5 Sugar Sales, October 1982
5 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1982
6 Commercial Refrigeration and Alr Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1981
6 Offlce and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1981
6 Clay Products Manufacturers: From Imported Clays, 1981
7 Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours, 1981
7 Census User Summary Tapes, 1981
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

| Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas <br> September 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unadjusted |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| $\therefore \therefore$ ? |  | Sales All Stores |  | Sept. '82/ Sept. '81 | Sales All Stores |  | Sept. '82/ Aug. ' 82 |
|  | Sept. $1981$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 128.4 | 150.6 | 149.3 | 16.2 | 147.1 | 151.8 | 3.2 |
| Prince Edward Island. . . . | formerseme 32.9 | 38.3 | 34.6 | 5.1 | 34.2 | 34.5 | 0.8 |
| Nova Scotia «. ! : ! | F. $\because 228.1$ | 264.8 | 258.1 | 13.1 | 259.2 | 267.9 | 3.3 |
| New'Brünswick | $\therefore \quad \therefore 190.4$ | 205.1 | 204.8 | 7.5 | 207.1 | 205.4 | -0.8 |
| Quebec ** . | E- $\therefore$ 1*860.6 | 1,911.9 | 1,982.7 | 6.5 | 1,990.7 | 1,988.6 | -0.1 |
| Ontario | 2,752.0 | 2,891.9 | 2,970.2 | 7.9 | 3,000.8 | 3,022.8 | 0.7 |
| Manitoba. | 306.0 | 308.6 | 321.0 | 4.8 | 316.0 | 321.5 | 1.7 |
| Saskatchewan | + 333.4 | 331.5 | 345.6 | 3.6 | 330.9 | 342.9 | 3.6 |
| Alberta !. | $\because 906.8$ | 869.4 | 890.6 | -1.7 | 892.0 | 906.6 | 1.6 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \% | $\cdots 983.6$ | 942.9 | 941.5 | -4.2 | 940.7 | 948.5 | 0.8 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 25.8 | 24.2 | 23.9 | -7.3 | 22.7 | 22.7 | - |
| Canada | 7,748.1 | 7,939.3 | 8,122.3 | 4.8 | 8,141.2 | 8,228.4 | 1.1 |
| Montreal | 888.3 | 880.8 | 949.3 | 6.8 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 1,023.7 | 1,013.6 | 1,077.6 | 5.2 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 190.5 | 195.9 | 208.1 | 9.2 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 503.9 | 466.2 | 482.6 | -4.2 |  |  |  |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retail Trade, September 1982 - Advance Information Canadian retail sales totalled $\$ 8,122.3$ million in September 1982, up $4.8 \%$ over September 1981. Sales increased in 18 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains posted for used car dealers (+32.2\%), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores ( $+19.2 \%$ ) and sporting goods and accessories stores (+15.9\%). The largest decreases were for furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-6.8 \%$ ) and motor vehicle dealers $(-5.4 \%)$. Sales increased in all provinces except British Columbia ( $-4.2 \%$ ) and Alberta ( $-1.7 \%$ ). Montreal sales rose $6.8 \%$; Toronto, $5.2 \%$; Winnipeg, $9.2 \%$. Vancouver sales fell $4.2 \%$.

Revised total retail trade for August 1982 was $\$ 7,939.3$ million, an increase of $3.6 \%$ over August 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to September 1982 were $\$ 69,979.6$ million, up $3.1 \%$ over the same period in 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for September 1982 were at a level of $\$ 8,228.4$ million, an increase of $1.1 \%$ from $\$ 8,141.2$ million in August 1982. The largest sales increases were shown for motor vehicle dealers ( $+7.1 \%$ ), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $+6.5 \%$ ) and general stores ( $+4.3 \%$ ), while the largest decreases were for specialty shoe stores ( $-13.4 \%$ ), family shoe stores ( $-8.9 \%$ ) and family clothing stores ( $-5.7 \%$ ). All provinces except New Brunswick ( $-0.8 \%$ ) and Quebec ( $-0.1 \%$ ) had increased sales from August, advances ranging from $3.6 \%$ for Saskatchewan to 0.7\% for Ontario.

For further information, order the September 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 9 Z9.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending October 31, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending October 31, 1982 totalled 4.7 million t , a drop of $28.5 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $25.8 \%$ and in the West by 31.2\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $14.8 \%$ and in the West by $34.4 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $21.1 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-October 1982 at 170.1 million $t$ showed a drop of $11.6 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded fell 10.8\%.
For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on page 4)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
September 1982

| Kinds of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Sept. '82/ Sept. '81 | Sales All Stores |  | Sept. '82/ Aug. ' 82 |
|  | Sept. <br> 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,481.6 | 1,530.3 | 1,615.3 | 9.0 | 1,640.6 | 1,647.2 | 0.4 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 389.3 | 458.8 | 438.4 | 12.6 | 430.3 | 431.0 | 0.2 |
| All other food stores iv | 142.2 | 158.6 | 160.0 | 12.5 | 162.8 | 158.8 | -2.4 |
| Department stores . Y | 848.4 | 775.5 | 859.9 | 1.3 | 850.0 | 844.0 | -0.7 |
| General merchandise stores | 171.6 | 176.3 | 170.5 | -0.6 | 176.0 | 169.7 | -3.6 |
| General stores | 154.4 | 162.3 | 167.5 | 8.4 | 154.8 | 161.6 | 4.3 |
| Variety stores | 85.1 | 87.6 | 86.4 | 1.4 | 91.2 | 89.2 | -2.3 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,273.5 | 1,158.7 | 1,204.6 | -5.4 | 1,186.2 | 1,270.8 | 7.1 |
| Used car dealers | 35.9 | 44.2 | 47.4 | 32.2 | . . . | . . . |  |
| Service stations | 664.2 | 779.8 | 738.3 | 11.1 | 729.2 | 721.2 | -1.1 |
| Garages | 116.5 | 127.9 | 123.2 | 5.7 | 125.2 | 121.7 | -2.8 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 165.3 | 168.2 | 170.5 | 3.2 | 177.2 | 178.7 | 0.9 |
| Men's clothing stores | 86.9 | 72.3 | 82.5 | -5.0 | 86.6 | 84.8 | -2.0 |
| Women's clothing stores | 166.2 | 144.3 | 167.5 | 0.7 | 160.6 | 154.7 | -3.7 |
| Family clothing stores | 121.1 | 115.0 | 119.0 | -1.7 | 118.7 | 111.9 | -5.7 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 13.2 | 12.1 | . 13.2 | - | 13.2 | 11.4 | -13.4 |
| Family shoe stores | 79.6 | 69.2 | 78.6 | -1.2 | 77.6 | 70.6 | -8.9 |
| Hardware stores | 69.8 | 73.6 | 73.4 | 5.2 | 71.9 | 73.0 | 1.6 |
| Household furniture stores | 108.5 | 98.3 | 102.9 | -5.0 | 94.7 | 98.1 | 3.6 |
| Household appliance stores | 33.6 | 30.9 | 33.3 | -0.6 | 31.0 | 30.9 | -0.4 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 46.2 | 39.0 | 43.0 | -6.8 | 37.0 | 39.4 | 6.5 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 265.7 | 308.8 | 316.9 | 19.2 | 319.0 | 324.6 | 1.8 |
| Book and stationery stores | 39.8 | 37.9 | 39.6 | -0.3 | 38.8 | 37.3 | -3.9 |
| Florists | 26.6 | 25.4 | 26.7 | 0.3 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 0.5 |
| Jewellery stores | 55.2 | 56.9 | 54.8 | -0.6 | 65.7 | 63.4 | -3.4 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 86.6 | 118.4 | 100.4 | 15.9 | 121.0 | 115.1 | -4.9 |
| Personal accessories stores | 111.0 | 123.4 | 111.1 | 0.1 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 0.4 |
| All other stores | 910.4 | 985.5 | 977.1 | 7.3 | 988.2 | 1,014.6 | 2.7 |
| Total, all stores | 7,748.1 | 7,939.3 | 8,122.3 | 4.8 | 8,141.2 | 8,228.4 | 1.1 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ stood at a level of 289.6 in September 1982, down 0.7\% from 291.7 in August, but up 2.2\% from the year-earlier index of 283.2.

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 T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agriculturai Products
(1971=100)

|  | Sept. <br> 1982 | Aug. <br> 1982 | Sept. <br> 1981 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 289.6 | 291.7 | 283.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 317.7 | 316.7 | 307.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 281.8 | 281.9 | 278.1 |
| New Brunswick | 304.5 | 303.5 | 275.1 |
| Quebec | 300.9 | 303.9 | 291.9 |
| Ontario | 271.4 | 274.8 | 263.0 |
| Manitoba1 | 309.0 | 308.5 | 302.1 |
| Saskatchewan1 | 299.2 | 300.9 | 297.8 |
| Alberta1 | 293.3 | 294.6 | 287.4 |
| British Columbia1 | 272.6 | 275.2 | 269.7 |

[^13]
## Railway CarloadIngs

10-day Period Ending October 31, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2436790 | 2273575 | 4710365 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 3285444 | 3306833 | 6592277 |
| \% change | -25.8 | -31.2 | -28.5 |
| Cars, 1982 | 40,695 | 35,298 | 75,993 |
| Cars, 1981 | 53,501 | 50,955 | 104,456 |
| \% change | -23.9 | -30.7 | -27.2 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 180734 | 65683 | 246417 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 212240 | 100153 | 312393 |
| \% change | -14.8 | -34.4 | -21.1 |
| Cars, 1982 | 5,934 | 2,720 | 8,654 |
| Cars, 1981 | - 7,035 | 3,873 | 10,908 |
| \% change | -15.6 | -29.8 | -20.7 |
| Year-to-date: (cumuiative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 80871952 | 89208767 | 170080719 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 99455972 | 93058616 | 192514588 |
| \% change | -18.7 | -4.1 | -11.6 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,320,109 | 1,315,028 | 2,635,137 |
| Cars, 1981 | 1,622,905 | 1,415,885 | 3,038,790 |
| \% change | -18.7 | -7.1 | -13.3 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5095673 | 2193556 | 7289229 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 5536956 | 2372118 | 7909074 |
| \% change | -8.0 | -7.5 | -7.8 |
| Cars, 1982 | 164,871 | 84,218 | 249,089 |
| Cars, 1981 | 185,790 | 93,467 | 279,257 |
| \% change | -11.3 | -9.9 | -10.8 |

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.

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

September 1982

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Tonnes |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 219728 | 230125 | 449853 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 264242 | 54916 | 319158 |
| Wire rods | 426741 | 261217 | 687958 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 72043 | 58952 | 170995 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 74985 | 14513 | 89498 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 353961 | 31761 | 385722 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 500912 | 115673 | 616585 |
| Tie plates and track material | 48326 | 5228 | 53554 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 841642 | 97509 | 151 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 1059876 | 468335 | 1528211 |
| Cold finished bars | 45482 | 9312 | 54794 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled |  |  |  |
| other, coated | 667744 | 219644 | 887388 |
| Galvanized sheets | 504304 | 204193 | 708497 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 345956 | 64673 | 410629 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 4 6 5 9 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 3 6} \mathbf{0 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 0 1 9 9 3}$ |

1 Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-011, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Production of Eggs, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of eggs decreased $3.1 \%$ to 39.3 million dozen in September 1982 from 40.6 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $3.1 \%$ to 23.6 million from 24.4 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased $0.1 \%$ to 1,997 from 1,999.

For further information, order the September issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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

- Wheat flour produced: 160600 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 54800 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 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.

Sugar Sales, October 1982 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 100039144 kilograms of all types of sugar for October 1982. Domestic sales were 78816274 kilograms and export sales amounted to 21222870 kilograms.

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

Factory Saies of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the September issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3160 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 60 | 41 | -31.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,254 | 2,509 | -22.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,699 | 5,282 | -21.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 51,869 | 45,746 | -11.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,596 | 2,305 | -11.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 200,143 | 183,220 | -8.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 339,323 | 314,898 | -7.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 146,470 | 129,750 | -11.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5.041 | 4,065 | -19.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 87,669 | 79,061 | -9.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 171,193 | 149,309 | -12.8 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1981 (42-215, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3180 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 75 | 71 | -5.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,238 | 6,568 | 5.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12.957 | 13,436 | 3.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 100,633 | 114,890 | 14.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,348 | 6,641 | 4.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 515,444 | 702.037 | 36.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 889,047 | 1,146,511 | 29.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 378,199 | +465,154 | 23.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,540 | 16,161 | 19.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 250,662 | 333,800 | 33.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 521,190 | 671,805 | 28.9 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1981 (42-216, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products (Imported) Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3512 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 35 | 47 | 34.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,523 | 1,554 | 2.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,015 | 3,081 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 21,526 | 24,660 | 14.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,397 | 4,735 | 7.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 30,067 | 29,721 | -1.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 83,447 50,698 | 85,124 49,288 | 2.0 -2.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,882 | 1,907 | 1.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 28,181 | 31,990 | 13.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 51,630 | 50,897 | -1.4 |

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 Clay Products Manufacturers (from imported clays), 1981 (44-216, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## More Census User Summary Tapes Avaliabie

Six more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available. All files are rounded for confidentiality.

- File SDP81A10 Profile Series for Census Sub-divisions with population, 1976; population, 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File CDP81A10 Profile Series for Census Divisions with population, 1976; population; 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File FDP81A10 Profile Series for Federal Electoral Districts with population, 1976; population, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File EAD81A20 Demography for Enumeration Areas with population by marital status and sex.
- File EAF81A20 Families for Enumeration Areas with population in private households by census family status and age of children and non-family persons, showing sex and marital status.
- File CTC81A10 Cultural Characteristics for Census Tracts with population by mother tongue and sex.

Each complete tape file will be available at a cost of $\$ 150$. A charge of $\$ 75$ will apply to any file split on one region or province. For further information or to order please write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3781 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 18 | 18 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 955 | 980 | 2.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,996 | 2,050 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 21,278 | 23,742 | 11.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,426 | 15,732 | 17.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 99,249 | 109,490 | 10.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 220,535 | 251,578 | 14.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 113,541 | 135,928 | 19.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,466 | 1,482 | 1.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 32,722 | 36,396 | 11.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 120,287 | 142,040 | 18.1 |

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 Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1981 (46-219, \$4.50).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

L41-013 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ending September 1982
V44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Cement, September 1982
i44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Gypsum Products, September 1982
/45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1982
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetlc Resins, September 1982
47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, September 1982
c55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utllities, July 1982
L63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) Merchandising Inventories, August 1982
L64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, August 1982


## CONTENTS

2 Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1982
2 Estimates of Employees, August 1982
2 Computer Service Industry, 1981
2 Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, September 1982
2 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, November 1982
2 Soft Drink Production. October 1982
2 Production of Coffee and Tea, July-September 1982
2 Pack of Apricots, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Consumer Price Index, October 1982 - Available Tuesday, November 16, 1982 at 7 a.m.

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

## Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Education Statistics - Vol. 4. No. 7, Interprovincial and International Migration of Children, 1981-82


Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1982 Advance Information
The book value, of assets held in trusteed pension funds reached an estimated $\$ 65.9$ billion at the end of the second quarterof-1982, an increase of $\$ 2.3$ billion over the assets of the previous quarter and $\$ 9.5$ billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Income of these funds for the second quarter of 1982 - comprised of employee and employer contributions of nearly $\$ 1.5$ billion, investment income of $\$ 1.6$ billion and other inceme of nearly $\$ 100$ million -amounted to $\$ 3 \cdot$ billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of $\$ 900$ million were met, leaving a net cash flow of $\$ 2.3$ billion.

Data cusers should note that this current report includes revised data for the fourth'quarter of 1981 and the first.quarter of 1982: At the end of 1981, the revised total of assets held in trusteed pension funds was $\$ 61.5$ billion.

For further information, order the second quarter 1982 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.

Estimates of Employees, August 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.
(see table on next page)
Computer Service Industry, 1981 - Advance Information
The 1,392 companies in Canada primarily engaged in providing processing, software and systems and other computer-related services had total operating revenue of $\$ 1,102.2$ million in 1981.

The 28 companies in Canada primárily engaged in the sale, lease and rental of hardware reported total 1981 operating revenue of $\$ 1,411.2$ million.

For further information, order Computer Service Industry, 1981 (catalogue 63-222), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, September 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of September 1982 was 77,818 short tons ( 70596 t), down from 181,002 short tons (164 203 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 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.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1982 - Advance Information

Preliminary figures for cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at November 1, 1982 and revised figures for October 1, 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the September issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Soft Drink Production, October 1982 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of soft drinks in October 1982 was $25,133,000$ gallons ( 1142569 hectolitres). down from 28,460,000 gallons (1 $293 \cdot 818$ hectolitres) in October 1981.
For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Colfee and Tea, July-September 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of coffee during the quarter ended September 1982 was 16281 tonnes. Production of tea amounted to 3532 tonnes.
For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa (32-025, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Apricots, 1982 - Advance Information The total pack of apricots for 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the F.ruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Voi. 11, No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1982 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Advance Estimates of Employees

August 1982
(Thousands)

| Industry Division and Area ( 1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | Aug. <br> 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 65.4 | 63.6 | 61.9 | 54.1 | 76.9 | 72.8 | 54.3 | 53.2 | 54.1 | 55.7 |
| Mining (including milling) | 150.2 | 156.2 | 159.4 | 165.1 | 182.5 | 189.5 | 143.5 | 147.5 | 152.2 | 165.4 |
| Manufacturing | 1.734 .1 | 1,736.3 | 1.769 .0 | 1,763.2 | 1,919.4 | 1,914.5 | 1.699 .2 | 1,714.7 | 1,721.7 | 1,743.6 |
| Construction | 439.2 | 448.1 | 443.5 | 415.4 | 539.2 | 535.3 | 390.3 | 403.7 | 402.2 | 401.5 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 843.6 | 842.7 | 854.3 | 839.4 | 865.1 | 847.2 | 827.4 | 824.0 | 826.4 | 830.2 |
| Trade | 1,578.5 | 1,583.7 | 1,593.6 | 1,609.0 | 1,637.8 | 1,640.8 | 1,579.8 | 1,591.6 | 1.580.2 | 1,607.4 |
| Finance. Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 541.9 | 542.5 | 543.3 | 538.0 | 540.6 | 537.0 | 536.1 | 536.3 | 537.4 | 534.3 |
| Total Service | 2,901.9 | 2,934.0 | 3,045.6 | 3,033.4 | 2,855.9 | 2,902.6 | 2,986.0 | 2,986.1 | 2,986.4 | 2,991.0 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,428.6 | 1,449.8 | 1,565.0 | 1,591.7 | 1,397.8 | 1,423.4 | 1,576.2 | 1,574.4 | 1,564.2 | 1,560.0 |
| Commercial Service | 1,473.4 | 1,484.2 | 1.480 .6 | 1,441.6 | 1,458.1 | 1,479.2 | 1,409.8 | 1.411 .7 | 1,422.2 | 1.431 .0 |
| Public Administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defence ${ }^{1}$ | 679.5 | 685.5 | 673.5 | 653.3 | 657.3 | 664.7 | 651.1 | 649.4 | 647.5 | 647.6 |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries² | 8,950.9 | 9,009.4 | 9,161.6 | 9,085.2 | 9,293.6 | 9,323.5 | 8,879.8 | 8,918.1 | 8,920.1 | 8,988.5 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 148.4 | 149.7 | 148.5 | 138.9 | 149.9 | 152.7 | 138.3 | 139.6 | 140.9 | 138.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32.8 | 33.5 | 32.1 | 29.2 | 34.2 | 35.1 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 29.6 | 28.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 262.3 | 263.1 | 261.1 | 253.3 | 272.6 | 275.4 | 254.4 | 254.3 | 252.4 | 251.1 |
| New Brunswick | 213.8 | 213.8 | 215.0 | 207.0 | 218.2 | 220.4 | 204.4 | 201.9 | 203.5 | 203.9 |
| Quebec | 2,183.7 | 2,188.1 | 2,230.7 | 2,205.8 | 2,321.9 | 2,334.6 | 2,171.6 | 2,182.4 | 2,170.5 | 2,179.2 |
| Ontario | 3,546.2 | 3,575.4 | 3,623.2 | 3,601.6 | 3,629.8 | 3,660.8 | 3,510.8 | 3,531.6 | 3,538.4 | 3,564.9 |
| Manitoba | 365.5 | 366.8 | 375.7 | 371.7 | 370.7 | 372.8 | 363.6 | 363.2 | 366.0 | 366.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 281.2 | 284.0 | 291.0 | 288.4 | 282.5 | 282.1 | 282.3 | 283.6 | 281.8 | 286.9 |
| Alberta | 924.4 | 927.7 | 937.2 | 933.1 | 958.5 | 950.0 | 911.4 | 911.8 | 917.2 | 929.0 |
| British Columbia | 947.9 | 962.0 | 1,001.6 | 1,015.1 | 1,008.1 | 992.4 | 974.0 | 980.8 | 981.8 | 1,001.7 |
| Canada ${ }^{3}$ | 8,950.9 | 9,009.4 | 9,161.6 | 9,085.2 | 9,293.6 | 9,323.5 | 8,879.8 | 8,918.1 | 8,920.1 | 8,988.5 |

[^14]$$
i
$$


## CONTENTS

3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, August 1982
5 Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1982
5 Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1982
5 Railway Operating Statistics, August 1982
6 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1982
$6 \quad$ Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 13, 1982

## Market Research Handbook 1982

The 1981 edition of the Market Research Handbook has been one of the Bureau's best sellers: the publication proved so popular with data users that it went into a second printing last November and more than 4,100 copies have been sold to date.

Now available is the new, updated Market Research Handbook 1982, a publication that provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian marketing information available in a single volume. The 882-page Handbook which contains more than 300 tables and charts, can be used for analysis of markets of all sizes ranging from local or regional in scope to national.

The publication brings together a wide selection of the data most needed by market specialists for sound decision-making. In orderthat trends can be identified, the Handbook includes data for previous years tabulated with the most recent statistics. Where possible, projections of population, family and household growth and international comparisons are included. A new feature in this edition is a data series of particular interest to local market analysts, supported by graphics to highlight significant developments in the marketplace.

Priced at $\$ 30$ a copy in Canada and $\$ 36$ elsewhere, the Market Research Handbook 1982 (catalogue 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. For further information, contact Maurice Massaad (613-995-4198), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6


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 term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970 s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was 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 Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, August 1982 - Advance Information

| Leading Indicators | Percentage <br> Change in <br> August |
| :--- | ---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) <br> 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing <br> (Hours) | -0.74 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index <br> (1971=100) | $-0.13^{1}$ |
| 3. United States Composite Leading |  |
| Index (1967=100) | -7.94 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) |  |
| (\$1971 Millions) | +0.65 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products <br> Industries (\$1971 Millions) | -0.98 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and <br> Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | +0.55 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales <br> (\$1971 Millions) | -1.05 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio <br> (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing <br> 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 <br> Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) | -1.30 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit | $+0.01^{*}$ |
| Labour Costs - Manufacturing |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The composite leading indicator continued to decline in August 1982, although the rate of descent slowed noticeably from $-1.23 \%$ to $-0.74 \%$. The level of the index was 108.48 in August compared to 109.29 in July. With domestic output apparently headed towards another large drop in the third quarter, an easing of the recession will likely not be evident before the fourth quarter at the earliest. The non-filtered version' of the leading indicator rose $1.3 \%$ in August, led by signs of an improvement in indicators of liquidity such as profit margins and the stock market. Domestic demand, however, particularly in the household sector, has not as yet given any direct sign of responding positively to the steady drop of interest rates since June.

The indicators of personal expenditure continued to be among the principal factors contributing to the weakness of the composite leading indicator. The negative trend of furniture and appliance sales and of new motor vehicle sales gave few signs of easing during the summer, and these indices posted declines of $1.05 \%$ and $1.30 \%$, respectively, in August. The recent drop in interest rates does not appear to have been sufficient to noticeably boost consumer confidence, which has been shaken by the sombre outlook for labour market conditions over the winter. In the third quarter, the drop in total employment was about (continued)
the same as in the second, but was more concentrated among prime-aged workers so that nominal labour income will probably register a decline for the quarter. The non-filtered version of these indicators in August recorded increases of $0.2 \%$ in the case of furniture and appliances and $24.9 \%$ in the case of autos. The weakening of employment in trade industries between August and October ( $-84,000$ ), suggests however, as does the filtered data, that little weight should be given to this one-month movement. The renewed slump in domestic auto sales in October, following the expiry of dealer incentives, supports the notion that consumer demand has not as yet responded to lower interest rates.

The cautious stance of households was reflected also in residential construction. Led by the drop in housing starts, the residential construction ${ }^{2}$ index continued to fall rapidly in August ( $-7.94 \%$ ) for the fourth straight month. The stock of unsold new houses, moreover, remained at high levels in the third quarter. This backlog of inventories appears to have delayed the upturn in housing starts that was expected to follow the introduction of housing aid programs during the summer by all levels of governments. The most recent non-filtered data indicate that demand has probably reached its cyclical trough. Building permits edged up in the third quarter - notably for single housing units - and housing starts recovered slightly in October, but this is unlikely to affect work-put-in-place until early 1983 due to the lags in construction.

The recent firming of the leading indicators of the manufacturing sector continued into August, led by the indicators of demand. New orders for durable goods and total shipments in this sector rose by $0.55 \%$ and $0.19 \%$, respectively, while the non-filtered data revealed a diffuse increase among the industry groups. The favourable signs do not correspond, however, to the steady downward trend of final demand, and inventories remain at high levels. Despite an increase in the ratio of shipments to inventories from 1.34 to 1.35 in August, this level remains extremely low. Consequently, the negative trend in production will be difficult to reverse in the short-term, especially in light of the renewed cutbacks implemented by the auto industry in the fall after the possibility of strikes at the two largest producers was removed. The average workweek in manufacturing continued to decline in August ( $-0.13 \%$ ), while the most recent data available on employment up to October (in the labour force survey) give few signs of an easing of the layoff rate in this sector. Profit margins in the manufacturing sector in August were more favourable as the percentage change of price per unit labour cost increased by $0.08 \%$ in August, from $-1.01 \%$ to $-0.93 \%$. This seemingly small movement in the filtered data was due to a very noticeable improvement in the non-filtered series. In addition, there has been a marked slowdown in the increase of unit labour costs from $+2.0 \%$ in January to $+0.2 \%$ in August, largely due to productivity gains.

The jump in the Toronto Stock Exchange in August led to a second consecutive appreciable slowing of the
filtered version, from $-3.77 \%$ to $-1.26 \%$, largely due to the steady drop in interest rates. Final demand has been slower to react positively to the easing of credit market conditions, and the decline in the real money supply (M1) accelerated from $-0.58 \%$ to $-0.98 \%$ in August.

The filtered leading indicator of the United States rose by $0.65 \%$ in August, the third consecutive increase. Signs of recovery have been less evident among the coincident indices, as the indicators of consumer demand and business investment are little changed from the trough levels attained in this recession. The steady reduction in manufacturing inventories, however, is an encouraging element in the U.S. economy. The tentative nature of the American recovery could compromise the chances of the recovery of Canadian exports being sustained into the fourth quarter, particularly in light of renewed weakness in auto demand. The trend-cycle of merchandise exports has already begun to ease entering the fourth quarter. The strong increase in the New York stock market restrained the decline in the non-filtered leading index to 0.2\% in August.
${ }^{1}$ 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 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 represent an error rate of $2.8 \%$, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of $17.8 \%$.
All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.
2 This index is a composite of urban 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 Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1982

 - Advance InformationDepartment store sales were $\$ 859.9$ million in September 1982, up $1.4 \%$ from September 1981. Sales increased in 21 of the 40 departments with the largest gains recorded in television, radio and music ( $+31.3 \%$ ) and women's and girls' hosiery ( $+18.4 \%$ ). The largest decreases were posted in furniture ( $-13.7 \%$ ) and women's and misses' coats and suits ( $-10.1 \%$ ). Sales were up from a year earlier in all provinces except British Columbia ( $-1.6 \%$ ); the largest sales increases were registered in Nova Scotia ( $+14.0 \%$ ) and in Saskatchewan ( $+13.2 \%$ ). For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Halifax-Dartmouth ( $+19.3 \%$ ), while the largest decrease was in Montreal ( $-1.8 \%$ ).

Sales of major department store organizations in September 1982 totalled $\$ 583.3$ million, up $1.4 \%$ from September 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 276.6$ million (up $1.3 \%$ ).
The selling value of stocks held in September 1982 at $\$ 2,826.5$ million showed an increase of $1.8 \%$ from September 1981.
For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-9969304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

## Railway Operating Statistics, August 1982 — Advance

 InformationCanada's seven major railways reported combined net income from operations of $\$ 24.7$ million in August 1982, an increase of 14.3\% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of $\$ 467.3$ million were up $2.1 \%$ from the 1981 figure.
Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 8.0\% in August 1982, freight train-kilometres decreased $10.2 \%$ and freight car-kilometres by $8.5 \%$. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.051 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $26.6 \%$ to 286.1 million.
.For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Farm. Cash Receipts, January-September 1982 Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for the period January-September 1982 totalled an estimated $\$ 13,842.2$ million, down 2\% from the year-earlier level of $\$ 14,081.4$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined $6 \%$ in the latest period to $\$ 6,401.5$ million. This decline primarily reflected lower Canadian Wheat Board payments ( $\$ 568$ million paid in 1982 compared with $\$ 1,243$ million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982 partly offset the decline in wheat board payments. Despite the decreased level of wheat board payments and initial prices, grain volumes continue to increase and are now 17\% higher than in 1981 for barley and 21\% higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products increased $5 \%$ from the JanuarySeptember 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices (and consequently receipts) offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

Data users should note that 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 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.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (21-202).

For further information, order the JanuarySeptember 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 $0 L 7$.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-September
(millions of dollars)

|  | .1981 | 1982 | $1982 / 81$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | $\%$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 144.3 | 117.1 | -18.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 158.4 | 165.1 | 4.2 |
| New Brunswick | 148.8 | 133.2 | -10.5 |
| Quebec | $1,954.0$ | $2,109.5$ | 8.0 |
| Ontario | $3,594.4$ | $3,497.3$ | -2.7 |
| Manitoba | $1,179.5$ | $1,260.1$ | 6.8 |
| Saskatchewan | $3,264.6$ | $3,142.6$ | -3.7 |
| Alberta | $3,026.4$ | $2,771.4$ | -8.4 |
| British Columbia | 611.0 | 645.9 | 5.7 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 8 1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 8 4 2 . 2}$ | -1.7 |



Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood decreased by $33.1 \%$ to 3766683 cubic metres in September 1982 from 5631411 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by $9.4 \%$ to 2746744 cubic metres from 3033285.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by $21.4 \%$ to 5394013 cubic metres in the latest month from 6861605 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $7.3 \%$ to 25465817 cubic metres from 27464030 in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 13, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 13, 1982 totalled 167024 tonnes, a decrease of $3.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 172459 tonnes and down 24.2\% from the yearearlier level of 220465 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 100.5 in the current week, 103.8 a week earlier and 132.6 a year earlier.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Financial Flow Accounts. Second Quarter 1982
23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, September 1982
25-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended September 1982

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1982
35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1982

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, August 1982
57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, August 1982
71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, October 1982

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 14, No. 10, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary


## CONTENTS

2 Refined Petroleum Products, September 1982
3 Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1982
5 Telephone Statistics, September 1982
6 Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1982
6 Doctoral Degree Recipients, 1981
6 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, September 1982
6 Pack of Processed Peaches, 1982
7 Consumer Price Index, October 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, September 1982

95-909 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Guelph, 1981 Census of Canada

95-917 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Familles in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Moncton, 1981 Census of Canada

Page 2


Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales
September 1982
(Thousand Cubic+Mêtres)


|  | Asphalt | Lubricants \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Premium | No-Lead | Regular |
| Newfoundland | 7.5 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 165.4 | 2.4 | 22.5 | 26.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | - | 0.3 | 1.6 | 30.2 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 10.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 8.9 | 2.3 | 8.9 | 275.7 | 8.0 | 39.6 | 54.1 |
| New Brunswick | 16.6 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 244.9 | 4.0 | 27.6 | 46.4 |
| Quebec | 92.5 | 12.4 | 115.8 | 1541.7 | 76.5 | 186.5 | 299.4 |
| Ontario | 88.5 | 32.1 | 285.4 | 2099.2 | 91.0 | 399.6 | 514.9 |
| Manitoba | 15.0 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 288.4 | 3.3 | 33.4 | 113.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 25.6 | 4.7 | 15.2 | 390.8 | 2.6 | 27.2 | 170.8 |
| Alberta | 96.8 | 10.3 | 75.9 | 900.8 | 15.0 | 93.9 | 302.3 |
| British Columbia | 32.4 | 8.5 | 32.3 | 744.3 | 26.3 | 77.4 | 241.5 |
| Yukon | - | 0.1 | 0.6 | 14.7 | - | 0.9 | 4.1 |
| Northwest Territories | - | 0.1 | 0.8 | 66.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3.2 |
| Canada-1982 | 383.8 | 77.1 | 546.6 | 6762.4 | 230.0 | 913.7 | 1786.4 |
| Canada-1981 | 416.6 | 85.0 | 622.2 | 7601.2 | 288.8 | 940.9 | 1959.1 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -7.9 | -9.3 | -12.1 | -11.0 | -20.4 | -2.9 | -8.8 |

Refined Petroleum Products, September 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products dropped $11.0 \%$ in September 1982 to 6762.4 thousand cubic metres from 7601.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7235.5 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down $8.7 \%$ from 7927.5 thousand cubic metres in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
August 1982

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. $1982 f$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | Aug. 1981 1961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1981 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982f | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Niay } \\ 1982 r \end{array}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 74.4 | 72.2 | 70.2 | 64.0 | 81.8 | 78.3 | 62.9 | 61.6 | 58.9 | 63.8 |
| Mining, including milling | 125.4 | 131.4 | 136.5 | 141.4 | 150.7 | 156.7 | 120.5 | 124.7 | 130.7 | 141.2 |
| Manufacturing | 119.1 | 119.1 | 121.5 | 121.3 | 132.1 | 131.3 | 117.1 | 118.1 | 118.2 | 119.7 |
| Durable goods | 123.2 | 124.3 | 127.5 | 128.5 | 140.0 | 141.3 | 122.9 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 126.7 |
| Non-durable goods | 115.7 | 114.9 | 116.7 | 115.8 | 125.8 | 123.2 | 111.7 | 113.2 | 113.0 | 114.4 |
| Construction | 89.4 | 91.4 | 90.5 | 84.8 | 110.9 | 108.8 | 79.9 | 83.1 | 84.5 | 83.3 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 140.1 | 139.9 | 141.4 | 139.6 | 143.7 | 140.2 | 137.1 | 136.6 | 137.0 | 137.9 |
| Trade | 172.4 | 173.0 | 176.6 | 176.9 | 183.8 | 183.6 | 174.6 | 175.7 | 176.4 | 177.2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 218.1 | 218.9 | 219.4 | 218.9 | 219.4 | 217.8 | 216.5 | 216.9 | 217.9 | 218.9 |
| Service | 303.5 | 304.8 | 306.0 | 299.9 | 312.2 | 313.1 | 293.4 | 294.5 | 296.8 | 296.2 |
| Industrial composite | 147.9 | 148.4 | 150.4 | 149.3 | 158.9 | 157.9 | 145.0 | 145.9 | 146.6 | 148.0 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 134.7 | 135.9 | 136.7 | 131.0 | 144.8 | 146.6 | 127.4 | 127.9 | 129.0 | 129.3 |
| Newfoundland | 130.2 | 131.2 | 134.2 | 126.2 | 143.7 | 146.9 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 123.5 | 125.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 175.6 | 175.4 | 174.4 | 158.4 | 186.8 | 188.1 | 155.0 | 158.1 | 160.3 | 151.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 133.3 | 133.9 | 133.2 | 128.4 | 141.1 | 143.7 | 129.5 | 129.3 | 129.0 | 127.7 |
| New Brunswick | 135.4 | 137.9 | 139.2 | 134.8 | 146.1 | 146.0 | 127.1 | 129.8 | 130.3 | 131.1 |
| Quebec | 119.8 | 118.8 | 121.7 | 120.0 | 132.1 | 131.2 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 118.9 |
| Ontario | 152.7 | 153.5 | 155.3 | 155.0 | 162.0 | 162.8 | 150.9 | 151.8 | 152.0 | 154.0 |
| Prairie region | 184.0 | 184.4 | 186.1 | 184.6 | 195.1 | 193.7 | 179.6 | 179.7 | 181.7 | 183.3 |
| Manitoba | 126.9 | 127.1 | 128.9 | 128.0 | 134.2 | 133.7 | 124.0 | 124.5 | 125.3 | 126.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 156.6 | 157.5 | 158.8 | 158.7 | 165.2 | 164.0 | 152.2 | 152.4 | 153.4 | 157.0 |
| Alberta | 242.3 | 242.6 | 244.5 | 241.7 | 257.6 | 255.3 | 236.5 | 236.4 | 239.5 | 241.0 |
| British Columbia | 172.4 | 176.2 | 178.0 | 180.0 | 188.3 | 176.9 | 170.3 | 174.2 | 175.5 | 179.0 |
| Yukon | 152.2 | 152.1 | 161.2 | 181.7 | 208.2 | 208.1 | 140.3 | 139.0 | 149.6 | 177.8 |
| Northwest Territories | 244.2 | 241.8 | 233.8 | 220.1 | 202.8 | 201.7 | 231.2 | 226.6 | 217.1 | 213.4 |
| Canada | 147.9 | 148.4 | 150.4 | 149.3 | 158.9 | 157.9 | 145.0 | 145.9 | 146.6 | 148.0 |

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
$f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

## New SEPH Survey

Beginning in June 1983, Statistics Canada will be providing the first current earning and hours information for Canada's 650,000 small firms and 14,000 health, education and welfare institutions.

The new SEPH (Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours) will not only produce improved estimates of labour income, but by fusing four existing surveys into one, will streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

For further information, contact Labour Division (613-992-3868), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1 or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1982 Advance Information
First estimates show the Canada industrial composite ${ }^{1}$ index of employment $(1961=100)$ declined $0.6 \%$ from July to August 1982. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except forestry and transportation, communications and other utilities, which showed an increase. All regions contributed to the overall decrease.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level advanced $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 392.28$ in August from $\$ 390.86$ in July. Higher earnings were recorded in all industry divisions. All regions showed increases except Ontario and British Columbia which recorded decreases. (continued)

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area(1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 1982 f | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | Aug. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry DIvision: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 472.78 | 459.17 | 447.53 | 474.95 | 426.07 | 416.69 | 504.35 | 487.55 | 452.28 | 486.08 |
| Mining, including milling | 602.73 | 602.46 | 602.99 | 596.79 | 530.29 | 521.37 | 618.12 | 618.03 | 610.31 | 598.53 |
| Manufacturing | 423.49 | 422.84 | 424.18 | 420.25 | 382.28 | 380.54 | 429.29 | 428.41 | 423.80 | 419.20 |
| Durable goods | 450.38 | 451.45 | 452.44 | 447.07 | 408.85 | 405.78 | 456.13 | 458.70 | 452.89 | 446.85 |
| Non-durable goods | 400.68 | 398.01 | 399.20 | 396.16 | 358.35 | 357.14 | 406.16 | 401.14 | 398.28 | 394.58 |
| Construction | 556.98 | 555.49 | 548.87 | 532.67 | 543.78 | 525.29 | 549.72 | 548.85 | 542.47 | 529.65 |
| Transportation, communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and other utilities | 485.16 | 483.35 | 478.99 | 478.07 | 433.68 | 422.58 | 486.57 | 482.82 | 479.13 | 478.93 |
| Trade | 282.63 | 285.15 | 284.95 | 283.29 | 266.45 | 268.67 | 281.53 | 280.33 | 280.66 | 280.62 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 387.25 | 387.42 | 388.11 | 385.22 | 353.80 | 361.44 | 392.31 | 384.27 | 385.53 | 383.23 |
| Service | 263.33 | 263.70 | 260.84 | 259.25 | 239.76 | 238.98 | 261.89 | 261.09 | 259.54 | 258.91 |
| Industrial composite | 391.26 | 391.37 | 390.32 | 387.42 | 358.92 | 355.97 | 392.28 | 390.86 | 387.99 | 386.26 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 337.90 | 336.85 | 333.87 | 333.78 | 306.83 | 308.53 | 339.63 | 337.02 | 332.67 | 333.38 |
| Newfoundland | 358.68 | 357.65 | 353.55 | 355.59 | 325.58 | 329.42 | 360.34 | 358.22 | 352.91 | 355.70 |
| Prince Edward Island | 279.47 | 279.34 | 276.20 | 270.71 | 251.65 | 252.43 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 331.74 | 332.43 | 329.35 | 327.89 | 296.71 | 298.32 | 333.07 | 330.68 | 327.22 | 325.51 |
| New Brunswick | 339.00 | 335.71 | 332.43 | 333.90 | 312.93 | 313.39 | 344.79 | 338.42 | 333.63 | 336.32 |
| Quebec | 383.90 | 382.07 | 384.47 | 382.36 | 355.79 | 351.47 | 384.52 | 382.61 | 380.81 | 380.80 |
| Ontario | 382.54 | 383.85 | 382.62 | 379.39 | 352.36 | 349.29 | 383.50 | 383.93 | 380.53 | 378.37 |
| Prairie region | 408.43 | 406.14 | 402.71 | 396.64 | 369.54 | 366.12 | 406.60 | 403.56 | 399.55 | 396.92 |
| Manitoba | 351.33 | 351.62 | 349.84 | 341.81 | 322.10 | 318.32 | 348.23 | 348.38 | 345.79 | 341.54 |
| Saskatchewan | 379.64 | 377.58 | 372.66 | 368.06 | 346.26 | 343.47 | 374.32 | 373.25 | 368.50 | 365.54 |
| Alberta | 440.65 | 437.23 | 433.70 | 428.20 | 396.04 | 392.74 | 440.21 | 435.84 | 430.94 | 427.81 |
| British Columbia | 446.19 | 449.26 | 445.79 | 443.90 | 404.99 | 407.30 | 445.03 | 447.56 | 443.93 | 443.01 |
| Yukon | 515.56 | 514.02 | 503.45 | 562.60 | 537.52 | 507.09 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 569.48 | 577.01 | 581.86 | 552.92 | 469.19 | 478.12 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 391.26 | 391.37 | 390.32 | 387.42 | 358.92 | 355.97 | 392.28 | 390.86 | 387.99 | 386.26 |

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
$f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.
Average weekly hours increased in construction but decreased in mining (including milling) and remained unchanged in manufacturing. Average hourly earnings increased in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing but decreased in construction.
1 Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education 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", Catalogue No. 72-002.

Detailed information for June and July will be published in the August 1982 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours ( $72-002, \$ 4 / \$ 40$ ), and also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)

## 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 |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. 1982f | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | Aug. <br> 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 38.0 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.6 |
| Manufacturing | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.6 |
| Durable goods | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.3 |
| Non-durable goods | 36.8 | 36.6 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.7 |
| Construction | 39.1 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 36.8 |
| Building | 36.9 | 36.7 | 35.9 | 35.1 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 35.7 | 35.0 |
| Engineering | 42.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 45.0 | 42.9 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.4 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 36.2 | 36.4 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.7 |
| Quebec | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.4 |
| Ontario | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.3 |
| Prairie region | 36.6 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.7 |
| British Columbia | 34.2 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 32.5 | 36.6 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 34.8 | 34.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 14.20 | 13.94 | 13.83 | 13.86 | 12.19 | 12.07 | 14.46 | 14.16 | 13.95 | 13.87 |
| Manufacturing | 10.30 | 10.28 | 10.22 | 10.16 | 9.17 | 9.08 | 10.42 | 10.34 | 10.21 | 10.12 |
| Durable goods | 11.02 | 11.01 | 10.93 | 10.81 | 9.76 | 9.64 | 11.08 | 11.05 | 10.91 | 10.79 |
| Non-durable goods | 9.62 | 9.58 | 9.52 | 9.50 | 8.59 | 8.50 | 9.74 | 9.62 | 9.51 | 9.46 |
| Construction | 14.41 | 14.52 | 14.56 | 14.33 | 13.86 | 13.54 | 14.59 | 14.77 | 14.68 | 14.37 |
| Building | 14.79 | 14.97 | 14.96 | 14.70 | 14.31 | 14.07 | 14.78 | 15.03 | 14.96 | 14.64 |
| Engineering | 13.86 | 13.84 | 13.89 | 13.68 | 13.14 | 12.63 | 14.15 | 14.22 | 14.21 | 13.90 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 9.07 | 8.99 | 8.71 | 8.78 | 8.18 | 8.23 | 9.34 | 9.14 | 8.94 | 8.92 |
| Quebec | 9.52 | 9.42 | 9.49 | 9.40 | 8.53 | 8.50 | 9.60 | 9.44 | 9.41 | 9.34 |
| Ontario | 10.23 | 10.25 | 10.21 | 10.15 | 9.15 | 9.15 | 10.35 | 10.30 | 10.17 | 10.08 |
| Prairie region | 10.84 | 10.78 | 10.64 | 10.52 | 9.67 | 9.52 | 10.81 | 10.76 | 10.70 | 10.54 |
| British Columbia | 14.07 | 13.97 | 13.64 | 13.44 | 12.36 | 11.90 | 14.06 | 14.06 | 13.82 | 13.56 |

.. figures not appropriate or not applicable.
$f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.
Telephone Statistics, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems had revenues totalling $\$ 662.3$ million in September 1982, up 13.3\% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $14.6 \%$ to $\$ 479.3$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 183.0$ million showed an increase of $10.3 \%$ over September 1981.

For further information, order the September 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.

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

September 1982

|  | Domestic |  | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 13128 |  | 26302 | 39430 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 23505 |  | 1846 | 25351 |
| Wire rods | 47927 |  | 31488 | 79415 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 12956 |  | 6137 | 19093 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 8055 |  | 5617 | 13672 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 48152 |  | 9990 | 58142 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 45638 |  | 11461 | 57099 |
| Tie plates and track material | 3065 |  | 89 | 3154 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 56037 |  | 7696 | 63733 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 120418 |  | 52530 | 172948 |
| Cold finished bars | 4254 |  | 874 | 5128 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 72802 |  | 58385 |  |
| Galvanized sheets | 52752 |  | 27445 | 80197 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 31114 |  | 7993 | 39107 |
| Total | 539803 |  | 247853 | 787656 |

1 Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-011, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1982

- Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenue of $\$ 118.1$ million in the second quarter of 1982, up 12.2\% from the year-earlier period. Operating expenses increased $13.7 \%$ to $\$ 81.2$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 36.8$ million was up from $\$ 33.7$ million in the second quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin. Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1982 (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Pack of Processed Peaches, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed peaches for 1982 is now available.
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches, 1982 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Doctoral Degree Reclplents, 1981

The results of a survey of individuals who had completed the requirements for a doctoral degree in 1981 show that $23 \%$ had accepted a postdoctoral fellowship, award or grant, $66 \%$ had accepted other employment, $10 \%$ were seeking employment and $1 \%$ were not seeking employment at the time of the survey. Half the graduates who had a job or had signed a contract to begin employment identified an occupational destination in the field of university education.

Engineering and applied sciences graduates had the highest proportion ( $75 \%$ ) finding jobs in occupations in the same field as their discipline of study.

The median annual income for expected full-time employment following graduation was $\$ 27,300$. The median income for male graduates was $\$ 3,100$ higher than their female counterparts ( $\$ 27,750$ to $\$ 24,650$ ).

For further information, order Postgraduation Plans of 1981 Ph.D. Graduates (81-259, \$6), or contact Doug Lynd (613-995-9797) or Tom Bird (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1971=100)

|  |  |  |  | Perc | nge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ndexes |  | Oct | om |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |
| All-Items | 269.2 | 267.5 | 244.8 | 0.6 | 10.0 |
| Food | 314.7 | 315.6 | 295.5 | -0.3 | 6.5 |
| All-items excluding food | 252.7 | 250.6 | 227.8 | 0.8 | 10.9 |
| Housing | 263.5 | 260.2 | 236.7 | 1.3 | 11.3 |
| Clothing | 205.2 | 204.9 | 195.7 | 0.1 | 4.9 |
| Transportation | 276.4 | 277.0 | 245.8 | -0.2 | 12.4 |
| Health and personal care | 250.2 | 249.7 | 225.8 | 0.2 | 10.8 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 214.8 | 210.9 | 196.7 | 1.8 | 9.2 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 253.7 | 249.3 | 219.5 | 1.8 | 15.6 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 37.1 | 37.4 | 40.8 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ | 359.1 |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Index, October 1982

## National Highilghts

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by $0.6 \%$ in October to a level of $269.2(1971=100)$, up from the level of 267.5 registered in September. Although the monthly change represented a slight acceleration from the advances of $0.5 \%$ registered in each of the preceding three months, the year-overyear increase between October 1981 and October 1982 fell to $10.0 \%$, down from the $10.4 \%$ increase recorded in September and represented the smallest year-over-year change since May 1980. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges, increased recreation, reading and education costs and to higher tobacco and alcohol prices. The impact of these increases on the overall monthly change was dampened by lower food prices and decreased transportation costs. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced $0.8 \%$ in the latest month, down slightly from the $0.9 \%$ increase registered between August and September. Food prices, meanwhile, declined for the third consecutive month, down $0.3 \%$ as compared to declines of $0.8 \%$ in each of the previous two months.
Significantly lower prices for fresh fruit, most notably for apples, bananas and grapefruit, in part reflecting international supply conditions, and for beef, due largely to constrained exports to the United States, were largely responsible for the $0.6 \%$ decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Partially offsetting the impact of these price declines were higher prices for pork (the pork index is now 20.5\% above its level of October 1981), prepared meat products, bread and for dairy products. Fresh vegetable prices rose by $1.4 \%$, on average, as lower prices for storage-type vegetables were offset by higher prices for salad-type vegetables. In October, the food-purchased-fromstores index stood 5.2\% above its level of October 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced $0.5 \%$ in the latest month, up $10.5 \%$ above its
level of October 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased 6.5\% over its level of October 1981, down marginally from the $6.7 \%$ increase registered between September 1981 and September 1982.

The $0.8 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher shelter charges, increased university tuition fees in most provinces and to higher tobacco and alcohol prices. The higher shelter charges primarily reflected increased owned accommodation costs, notably property taxes for 1982 which, on average, rose by $10.7 \%$. The increase in tobacco and alcohol prices largely reflected the delayed impact of the September increase in the federal excise tax on these products. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower gasoline prices in several cities reflecting local "price wars" and lower prices for certain major household appliances largely resulting from manufacturers' rebates. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $10.9 \%$, down from the 11.4\% registered between September 1981 and September 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods registered no overall change between September and October as the decline in food and gasoline prices offset the price increases in the other goods included in this aggregate. The service index advanced $1.5 \%$ reflecting the increases in shelter charges (including property taxes), university tuition fees and air fares, among others. As a result, between October 1981 and October 1982, the price level for goods advanced by $8.4 \%$ while that for services rose by 12.3\%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $0.7 \%$ in October; this comprised a $0.1 \%$ increase in the food index and a $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.
(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)


## City Highlights

Between September and October, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from $0.3 \%$ in Calgary to $1.4 \%$ in Saskatoon. The lower than national average increase in Calgary primarily reflected lower electricity charges resulting from a municipal rebate, a decline in gasoline prices due to "price wars" and a lower than national average increase in owned accommodation charges. The higher than national average increase in consumer prices in Saskatoon largely reflected increased food prices and higher shelter costs. Factors contributing to differing price movements in other cities included the differing rate of price change for food which registered declines in most of the eastern cities but recorded increases in the cities located in western Canada, as well as the varying movements for property taxes. Aside from Calgary, gasoline prices also declined in Thunder Bay, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver. Prices for cigarettes increased in all cities, while increases in the prices of alcoholic beverages were largely concentrated in the provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the Allitems Index, by City

## St. John's

Higher electricity charges, coupled with increased property taxes, higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages and advances in air fares and gasoline prices accounted for most of the $0.9 \%$ rise in the allitems index. Food prices rose marginally due to higher prices for chicken, dairy products and restaurant meals. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items index rose 9.2\%.

## Charlottetown/SummersIde

The 0.8\% increase observed in the all-items index originated largely from higher electricity charges, increased property taxes and from higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Tuition fees, selected recreational charges, air fares and gasoline prices also rose. Food prices showed a marginal decline. Since October 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.7\%.

## Halifax

The increase of 0.9\% posted by the all-items index resulted largely from higher shelter charges, partly reflecting higher property taxes, increased clothing prices, advances in recreational expenses, tuition fees and air fares, and increased food and cigarette prices. The all-items index rose 9.1\% between October 1981 and October 1982.

## Salnt John

The all-items index registered an increase of $1.0 \%$ largely due to increased owned accommodation charges and higher household operation expenses as well as to higher prices for gasoline and cigarettes. Air fares and tuition fees also rose. Food prices declined on average, due largely to lower prices for meat and fresh fruit. The all-items index was $8.7 \%$ higher than at October 1981.
(continued)

## Québec City

The $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely reflected increased shelter charges, largely due to higher property taxes, as well as advances in certain women's wear prices, recreational charges and air fares. Prices for gasoline, beef and fresh produce declined. An increase of $12.1 \%$ was recorded in the all-items index since October 1981.

## Montreal

Advances in owned accommodation charges, resulting largely from higher property taxes, in addition to increased recreational expenses, advances in prices for certain women's wear items and in air fares were the major contributors to the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Gasoline and food prices fell, the latter due to lower prices for beef and fresh fruit. Since October 1981, the all-items index has risen 11.3\%.

## Ottawa

The all-items index rose $0.9 \%$, largely in response to increased shelter charges, largely due to higher property taxes, recreational charges and tuition fees and to increased prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Air fares increased while gasoline prices registered a decline. Food prices declined due to lower prices for milk, bread and fresh fruit. The all-items index was up 8.7\% over October 1981.

## Toronto

Main contributors to the $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index were increased shelter charges, mainly reflecting higher property taxes, increased recreational charges and tuition fees and advances in cigarette and liquor prices. Lower prices for gasoline were offset by increased fares for air and taxi travel. Food prices fell largely due to lower prices for beef and fresh fruit. The all-items index advanced 10.2\% since October 1981.

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose by $0.7 \%$, reflecting the impact of increased property taxes and higher prices for furniture, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Higher tuition fees and increased air fares also had a notable impact. Gasoline prices declined as did food prices. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items index advanced 9.2\%.

## Winnipeg

The $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher property taxes, increased domestic gas rates and advances in recreational charges, newspaper prices, tuition fees, cigarette prices and air fares. Gasoline prices declined substantially. Food prices rose due to higher prices for chicken, milk, cereal and bakery products and restaurant meals. Since October 1981, the all-items index has risen 7.8\%.

## Regina

Increased shelter charges, largely due to higher property taxes, coupled with increased food prices (especially for pork, dairy products, bakery products and restaurant meals), increased recreational charges, higher tuition fees and higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages were the main contributors to the 1.3\% rise in the all-items index. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items index rose 8.5\%.

## Saskatoon

The $1.4 \%$ increase in the all-items index largely reflected higher property taxes and increased food prices, coupled with higher prices for tobacco and alcohol products and increased tuition fees. Within food, higher prices were noted for pork, dairy and bakery products and for restaurant meals. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items index rose 8.4\%.

## Edmonton

The $0.9 \%$ increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher property taxes, increased tobacco and alcohol prices, and to higher recreational expenses and tuition fees. Food prices advanced largely due to increased prices for chicken and restaurant meals. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower gasoline prices. Since October 1981, the all-items index has risen 10.3\%.

## Caigary

The all-items index rose by $0.3 \%$ due to advances in food prices (particularly for pork, dairy products and restaurant meals), property taxes, and air fares, coupled with higher recreational charges, tuition fees and cigarette and liquor prices. Prices of gasoline and women's wear items declined. The all-items index rose 11.2\% from October 1981.

## Vancouver

The rise of $0.5 \%$ in the all-items index originated largely from higher shelter charges, as well as from increased tuition fees and higher prices for cigarettes and food, particularly for chicken, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Air fares rose also while gasoline prices dropped noticeably. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the allitems index advanced by $8.8 \%$.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(tables continued on pages 10-12)

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 | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 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 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| March | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| April | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| May | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| June | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| July | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| August | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| September | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| October | 0.6 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 |

1 The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index"

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regionai 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.

|  | All items | Food | Housing (197 | Clothing =100) | Trans-portation | Health. and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 286.7 | 340.8 | 298.9 | 193.8 | 271.0 | 256.2 | 203.8 | 266.8 |
| September 1982 index | 284.1 | 340.1 | 295.3 | 194.5 | 268.6 | 256.2 | 201.6 | 257.6 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 3.6 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 11.2 | 5.0 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 16.9 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 213.9 | 211.0 | 223.0 | 171.4 | 234.3 | 206.6 | 182.1 | 222.2 |
| September 1982 index | 212.2 | 211.5 | 220.3 | 173.0 | 232.8 | 206.9 | 179.0 | 214.2 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 0.8 | -0.2 | 1.2 | -0.9 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 8.7 | 3.0 | 11.8 | 3.9 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 14.6 |
| Hailiax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 260.7 | 297.7 | 261.8 | 194.8 | 268.7 | 246.2 | 204.8 | 235.1 |
| September 1982 index | 258.5 | 296.5 | 259.6 | 191.1 | 267.6 | 246.5 | 201.2 | 231.1 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 9.1 | 0.9 | 11.3 | 3.6 | 13.1 | 14.6 | 10.0 | 17.1 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 267.2 | 306.7 | 277.5 | 189.1 | 259.9 | 240.8 | 226.6 | 237.3 |
| September 1982 index | 264.5 | 308.6 | 271.8 | 187.3 | 258.2 | 240.1 | 223.1 | 234.4 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 1.0 | -0.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 11.7 | 2.9 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 14.4 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 269.5 | 318.2 | 269.0 | 179.4 | 288.8 | 241.2 | 209.2 | 260.0 |
| September 1982 index | 268.2 | 320.8 | 264.8 | 178.5 | 289.4 | 242.2 | 207.6 | 259.4 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 0.5 | -0.8 | 1.6 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 12.1 | 6.5 | 14.9 | 3.9 | 18.5 | 10.2 | 6.7 | 20.0 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 268.1 | 315.5 | 253.0 | 201.2 | 290.7 | 248.6 | 213.5 | 265.7 |
| September 1982 index | 266.9 | 318.1 | 249.7 | 199.9 | 290.3 | 247.4 | 210.8 | 265.6 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 0.4 | -0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 11.3 | 6.0 | 12.8 | 4.5 | 18.6 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 17.5 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 260.8 | 289.1 | 254.8 | 228.9 | 276.0 | 234.4 | 210.3 | 254.9 |
| September 1982 index | 258.5 | 290.7 | 251.3 | 227.4 | 275.2 | 233.0 | 205.0 | 248.6 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 0.9 | -0.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 8.7 | 2.2 | 11.0 | 5.0 | 12.1 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 14.0 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 268.4 | 310.8 | 260.4 | 209.3 | 277.9 | 267.5 | 217.4 | 253.2 |
| September 1982 index | 266.7 | 313.2 | 257.1 | 210.0 | 277.7 | 268.0 | 212.9 | 245.0 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 0.6 | -0.8 | 1.3 | -0.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 15.4 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 265.1 | 302.1 | 261.5 | 200.5 | 282.5 | 252.0 | 214.2 | 251.7 |
| September 1982 index | 263.3 | 302.4 | 256.4 | 199.5 | 286.2 | 251.1 | 212.2 | 245.8 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 2.0 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 10.8 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 16.4 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 262.5 | 294.3 | 274.5 | 209.9 | 258.2 | 235.5 | 206.4 | 252.6 |
| September 1982 index | 261.0 | 292.7 | 268.1 | 212.1 | 264.2 | 234.3 | 204.4 | 251.5 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.4 | -1.0 | -2.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 7.8 | 3.4 | 11.7 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 22.1 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1982 index | 261.7 | 301.0 | 262.1 | 213.8 | 250.5 | 247.7 | 233.5 | 248.5 |
| September 1982 index | 258.3 | 294.2 | 257.8 | 214.4 | 249.9 | 247.0 | 230.1 | 242.8 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| \% change from October 1981 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 13.9 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Reglonal 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, |

[^15]

## CONTENTS

2 Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1979
2 Bus Passenger Origin-Destination Survey, 1982
5 Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, October 1982
5 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, September 1982
5 Canned and Frozen Fruit and Vegetables, September 1982

## Report on Part-time Degree Students

By the year 2000, part-time university degree students could outnumber their full-time counterparts, making them the majority on Canadian campuses, according to a Statistics Canada report released today.
According to Part-time Degree Students: Tomorrow's Majority? (catalogue 81$573, \$ 6$ ), over one-quarter of a million students, $57 \%$ of them female, were enrolled in part-time degree programs in 1979. Part-time student enrolment is expected to increase by as much as $50 \%$ by the year 2000, to a total of one-third of a million students.

Part-time undergraduates showed an increasing preference for Business and Commerce courses throughout the 1970s. A 500\% rise in female enrolment in those courses increased female representation in that discipline from $14 \%$ to $35 \%$. On the other hand, Arts, Sciences and Education faculties attracted fewer parttime undergraduates as the 1970s passed.
For further information, contact Rebecca Bélanger (613-995-9797), Education, Science and Culture Division, or Margaret McKee (613-593-7444), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6



Canadian Direct Investment Abroad. 1979 - Advance Information
Canadian direct investment in foreign countries rose by $\$ 3 ; 434$ million $(21 \%)$ to $\$ 19,974$ million at 1979 yearend. This increase was slightly lower than the growth of $22 \%$ recorded in 1978.
Net:outflows abroad of Canadian direct investment capital, :as recorded in the balance of payments, accounted for some $\$ 2,500$ million of the growth in the latest year. Retained.earnings and other factors, such as revaluations, exchange; rate fluctuations, etc., accounted for the balance of the expansion (\$934 million ).

## Direct Investment Abroad by Location

Direct investmen't in the United States jumped by 35\% to $\$ 12,167$ million at 1979 year-end, to represent $61 \%$ of total direct investment abroad. Ithvestment in the United Kingdom increased by $36 \%$ to $\$ 2,078$ million, while investment in the European Economic Community (excluding the United Kingdom) grew by $24 \%$ to $\$ 1,187$ million.
Direct investment in developing countries decreased by $19 \%$ to $\$ 3,384$ million to represent $17 \%$ of the total. The decrease in developing countries was due largely to a drop of investment in the utility industry following the sale in 1979 by Brascan Limited of its interest in Light-Servicos de Electricidade S.A. of Brazil. Previously the second largest recipient country of Canadian direct investment, Brazil took the fifth place at 1979 year-end. The Caribbean countries hosted a total of $\$ 1,379$ million of direct investment, while developing Asian countries accounted for $\$ 675$ million.
For investments in foreign holding companies located in certain countries through which the investments are known to be channelled to third countries, adjustments are made to reflect the ultimate geographical destination and industrial activity of the operating subsidiary. Such adjustments amounted to approximately \$1 billion for 1979.

## Direct Investment Abroad by Industry

Manufacturing was the largest industrial category, representing one-half of the total Canadian direct investment abroad at 1979 year-end. Direct investment in manufacturing at $\$ 9,915$ million, increased by $29 \%$. The main sub-sectors within the manufacturing sector were non-ferrous metals, and wood and paper products at $\$ 3,570$ million and $\$ 1,814$ million, respectively.
At $\$ 3,042$ million, investment in petroleum and natural gas represented a distant second in relative position ( $15 \%$ ) followed by the financial sector with $\$ 2,529$ million ( $13 \%$ ) and the mining and smelting industry with $\$ 2,090$ million ( $10 \%$ ). Investment in utilities had declined in both absolute and relative terms.

For further information, contact P.E. Massad (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0Z8.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

## Canadian Direct Investment Abroad

Canadian direct investment abroad is a measure, at a point in time, of holdings by Canadian investors of long-term capital in the form of equity and debt in foreign subsidiaries, affiliates and branches. To qualify as direct investment, such investment should normally represent at least $10 \%$ of equity of a Canadian investor in a foreign affiliate.

At the end of 1979 there were 896 identified Canadian enterprises with direct investment abroad of which 638 were Canadian-controlled and 258 were foreign-controlled. Canadiancontrolled enterprises comprised the major portion of direct investment with $\$ 16,539$ million or $83 \%$ of the total.

Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey, January 1982 - Advance Information
A total of 226,503 passengers travelled within Canada on passenger bus intercity scheduled services during the week of January 18-24, 1982. These passengers paid an average fare of $\$ 9.66$ and generated 42458904 passenger-kilometres. The revenue earned by the carriers from the transportation of these passengers amounted to $\$ 2.2$ million.

For further information concerning the Passenger Bus Origin-destination Survey which provides estimates for a one-week period twice a year concerning the trip origins and destinations of passengers travelling on the domestic intercity scheduled services of major bus carriers operating in Canada, contact J.Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Location of Investment

Year-Ends 1975-1979

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |
| North America and Caribbean: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 5,559 | 6,092 | 7,116 | 9,021 | 12,167 |
| Mexico | 75 | 68 | 65 | 74 | 105 |
| Bahamas | 147 | 135 | 149 | 168 | 257 |
| Bermuda | 462 | 439 | 408 | 606 | 698 |
| Jamaica | 118 | 102 | 112 | 169 | 160 |
| Trinidad \& Tobago | 24 | 24 | 29 | 20 | 8 |
| Other | 108 | 128 | 140 | 206 | 256 |
| Sub-total | 6,493 | 6,988 | 8,019 | 10,264 | 13,651 |
| South and Central America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 19 | 25 | 22 | 31 | 49 |
| Argentina | 39 | 46 | 57 | 63 | 53 |
| Brazil | 1,039 | 1,157 | 1,403 | 1,687 | 551 |
| Other | 102 | 143 | 122 | 199 | 320 |
| Sub-total | 1,199 | 1,371 | 1,604 | 1,980 | 973 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 1,019 | 1,037 | 1.423 | 1,524 | 2,078 |
| European Economic Community (excluding the U.K.): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium \& Luxembourg | 36 | 52 | 47 | 55 | 64 |
| France | 215 | 221 | 187 | 219 | 256 |
| Italy | 36 | 49 | 75 | 75 | 109 |
| Netherlands | 72 | 98 | 176 | 194 | 191 |
| West Germany | 156 | 151 | 191 | 242 | 298 |
| Denmark | 54 | 70 | 69 | 83 | 124 |
| Ireland | 64 | 71 | 84 | 93 | 145 |
| Sub-total | 633 | 712 | 829 | 961 | 1,187 |
| Switzerland | 72 | 107 | 185 | 159 | 201 |
| Norway | 56 | 54 | 69 | 81 | 54 |
| Spain | 35 | 54 | 85 | 91 | 115 |
| Other | 50 | 70 | 81 | 88 | 66 |
| Sub-total | 1,865 | 2,034 | 2,672 | 2,904 | 3,701 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republic of South Africa | 126 | 126 | 116 | 153 | 148 |
| Other | 41 | 52 | 74 | 108 | 111 |
| Sub-total | 167 | 178 | 190 | 261 | 259 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 74 | 68 | 61 | 65 | 72 |
| Indonesia | 98 | 176 | - 276 | 324 | 385 |
| Hong Kong |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 189\end{array}\right.$ | 24 | 25 |
| Other | \} 145 | 164 | - 189 | 207 | 265 |
| Sub-total | 317 | 408 | 544 | 620 | 747 |
| Australasia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 453 | 478 | 442 | 458 | 575 |
| New Zealand |  | 34 | \{ 38 | 52 | 68 |
| Other |  | 34 |  | 1 | - |
| Sub-total | 485 | 512 | 480 | 511 | 643 |
| Total | 10,526 | 11,491 | 13,509 | 16,540 | 19,974 |
| Developed Countries | 8,070 | 8,756 | 10,336 | 12,508 | 16,590 |
| Developing Countries | 2,456 | 2,735 | 3,173 | 4,032 | 3,384 |

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Industry and Location
Year-Ends 1975-1979

| Industry | 1975 | 1976 | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 r | 1978r | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Located in United States |  |  |  |  | Located in United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beverages | 818 | 804 | 954 | 1,060 | 1,196 | 236 | 242 | 240 | 260 | 240 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 888 | 886 | 948 | 1,419 | 2,049 | 199 | 209 | 377 | 330 | 443 |
| Wood and paper products | 693 | 759 | 906 | 1,069 | 1,280 | 135 | 122 | 224 | 218 | 229 |
| Iron and products | 292 | 332 | 421 | 288 | 471 | 161 | 171 | 224 | 252 | 386 |
| Chemical and allied products | 179 | 247 | 244 | 352 | 430 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| Other manufacturing | 198 | 200 | 269 | 414 | 667 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 10 |
| Sub-total | 3,068 | 3,228 | 3,742 | 4,602 | 6,093 | 752 | 758 | 1,083 | 1,078 | 1,318 |
| Merchandising | 192 | 182 | 252 | 367 | 504 | 38 | 37 | 25 | 34 | 60 |
| Mining and smelting | 418 | 521 | 615 | 786 | 936 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 12 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 966 | 1,074 | 1,270 | 1,604 | 2,098 | 97 | 108 | 129 | 219 | 263 |
| Utilities | 440 | 483 | 490 | 538 | 592 | 24 | 33 | 42 | 33 | 41 |
| Financial | 310 | 410 | 567 | 904 | 1,694 | 90 | 86 | 129 | 125 | 336 |
| Other | 165 | 194 | 180 | 220 | 250 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 35 | 48 |
| Total | 5,559 | 6,092 | 7,116 | 9,021 | 12,167 | 1,019 | 1,037 | 1,423 | 1,524 | 2,078 |
|  |  |  | ocated her Cou | tries |  |  |  | ocated Countr |  |  |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beverages | 191 | 245 | 233 | 266 | 338 | 1,245 | 1,291 | 1,427 | 1,586 | 1,774 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 478 | 543 | 701 | 783 | 1.078 | 1,565 | 1,638 | 2,026 | 2.532 | 3,570 |
| Wood and paper products | 124 | 132 | 126 | 263 | 305 | 952 | 1,013 | 1,256 | 1,550 | 1,814 |
| Iron and products | 593 | 578 | 570 | 523 | 549 | 1,046 | 1,081 | 1,215 | 1,063 | 1,406 |
| Chemical and allied products | 47 | 50 | 58 | 81 | 102 | 233 | 300 | 306 | 438 | 542 |
| Other manufacturing | 62 | 55 | 57 | 79 | 132 | 274 | 266 | 340 | 506 | 809 |
| Sub-total | 1,495 | 1,603 | 1,745 | 1,995 | 2,504 | 5,315 | 5,589 | 6,570 | 7,675 | 9,915 |
| Merchandising | 187 | 195 | 213 | 222 | 367 | 417 | 414 | 490 | 623 | 931 |
| Mining and smelting | 554 | 696 | 782 | 968 | 1,142 | 973 | 1,218 | 1,398 | 1,754 | 2,090 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 184 | 194 | 206 | 516 | 681 | 1,247 | 1,376 | 1,605 | 2,331 | 3,042 |
| Utilities | 1,024 | 1,075 | 1,211 | 1,441 | 488 | 1,488 | 1,591 | 1,743 | 2,012 | 1,121 |
| Financial | 431 | 508 | 701 | 759 | 499 | 831 | 1,004 | 1,397 | 1,788 | 2,529 |
| Other | 73 | 91 | 112 | 94 | 48 | 255 | 299 | 306 | 349 | 346 |
| Total | 3,948 | 4,362 | 4,970 | 5,995 | 5,729 | 10,526 | 11,491 | 13,509 | 16,540 | 19,974 |

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes in October 1982 totalled 6.1 billion, down from 6.7 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 34.0 million in the latest month from 48.0 million in October 1981.

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

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in September 1982 was 15421000 kilograms, down from 24452000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in September 1982 amounted to 22778000 kilograms.

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

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, September 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the September issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Monthly (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

14-201 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1981
16-501 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Seasonal Variations in the Canadian Economy, Employment and Unemployment

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982
81-573 (Canada: $\$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Part-time Degree Students: Tomorrow's Majority? by R Bélanger, D. Lynd and M. Mouelhi

84-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) Vital Statistics, July-September 1982
91-208 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada, 1980-81


Friday, November 19, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Revlew, November 1982
3 International Travel, January-September 1982
4 Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending November 7, 1982
5 Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1982

## Statistics Canada's Conference on Price Measurement

Recent concerns about inflation have focused considerable attention on the : Consumer Price Index. Could a true cost-of-living index be developed to provide a basis for the increasing number of cost-of-living adjustment clauses in labour contracts? Can measures be introduced to offer a comprehensive comparison of the costs of living in major Canadian cities? And how could the Consumer Price Index be-modified to include the ever-growing, but hard to measure, list of government goods and services in its consumer basket?

Statistics Canada's Conference on Price Measurement has been designed to address issues like these, and to broaden public understanding of Statistics Canada's various price indexes, with emphasis on the Consumer Price Index.

Topics to be analysed emerged principally through extensive consultations with statistical users including many representatives of the business community. Research conducted by Canadian and international price measurement specialists will be presented at the two and a half day conference.

Statistics Canada is holding this public conference at the Government of Canada Conference Centre in Ottawa on November 22, 23 and 24. Conference proceedings will"be published in a volume which will draw together current conceptual and methodological findings on price measurement.

For further information, contact Mary Metcalfe or Gérald Robitaille (613-5937644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

## Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review

(Based on data available as of November 12, 1982) ${ }^{1}$
The partial dataravailable for the third quarter of 1982 indicate that real domestic output fell at a rapid rate again, comparable to the average $1.8 \%$ drop registered in the first two quarters of 1982. The decline in real GNE could be more shallow, as there was apparently an easing of the net outflow of investment income in the quarter. The weakness of the Canadian economy in the third quarter continued to be concentrated in domestic demand. Personal expenditure on goods and services is likely to: record its fifth consecutive quarterly decline, as the stimulus lent by lower loan rates has not, at least: for the moment, offset the contractionary effects of a reduction in nominal labour income. Business investment in plant and equipment continued to retrench at a rapid rate, as excess plant capacity of over $30 \%$ and eroding corporate liquidity has led to hefty cutbacks in outlays by firms in 1982. Firms liquidated inventories at a rapid rate again in the quarter, following the $\$ 3.5$ billion reduction in the second quarter, in response to the constriction of cash flow brought about by high interest rates and the weak state of final demand. Residential construction appears to be little changed in the quarter.

The external sector continued to be the major source of stimulus in the third quarter, as the current account surplus strengthened further. Nominal merchandise exports rose by $2.8 \%$ in the third quarter, with exports of automotive end products particularly robust. Exports are now 3.0\% above the level recorded at the onset of the recession in mid-1981. Merchandise imports recovered $3.5 \%$ in value in the quarter, following a decline of $15 \%$ in the previous year.

All of the major indices of inflation slowed noticeably in the third quarter. The Consumer Price Index rose $2.1 \%$, following increases of $2.5 \%$ and $3.0 \%$ in the first two quarters of the year. The easing of consumer price increases reflects a number of supply-related factors in the quarter, particularly for non-durable goods such as food and energy, as well as an ongoing easing due to demand-related factors. The slowdown of the CPI brings this measure of inflation more in line with the subsiding trend in inflation at the manufacturing level. Industry selling prices rose $0.8 \%$ in the third quarter, after a $1.9 \%$ increase in the second. The continued high level of inventories relative to shipments and the low level of corporate liquidity indicate an important incentive remains for firms to restrain prices in order to move unwanted stocks. At the same time, the trend rate of increase of unit labour costs in manufacturing slowed from 2.0\% in January to about 0.2\% in August, as productivity has risen.

- Real Domestic Product gained 0.6\% in August, leaving the average level of output in July and August $1.8 \%$ below the level in the second quarter. Most of the upturn in August originated in the automobile industry, and this stimulus is unlikely to be sustained into the fall months when the auto industry began to retrench once more.
- The indicators of personal expenditure on retail goods rose by $1.8 \%$ in volume in August, following large declines in June and July. Sharply higher auto
sales led the upturn in August, although the slackening of sales in October indicates that this gain largely reflected the transitory stimulus of dealer incentives. A more encouraging sign for a recovery of consumer demand was the small but diffuse gain in nonautomotive durable and semi-durable goods.
- Labour market conditions continued to weaken in September and October, as employment dropped $0.4 \%$ over this period, helping to push the unemployment rate up to $12.7 \%$ by October. Concern over unemployment and layoffs has been a major factor in eroding consumer confidence, which acts to maintain personal savings at a high rate.
- Housing starts recovered slightly in October to 107,000 units at annual rates compared to 86,000 units in September. Building permits have begun to strengthen in reaction to government programs, although the high inventory of unsold houses has delayed the stimulative effect of these programs in the short-run. At the same time, the low level of housing work in progress entering the fourth quarter implies a substantial drop will occur in work-put-in-place in the fourth quarter.
- The merchandise trade surplus rose to $\$ 1.75$ billion in September as a result of a $2.1 \%$ increase in exports and $4.0 \%$ decline in imports. The growth of the shortterm trend for exports has slowed recently to $0.9 \%$, due to a slowdown in the auto sector, while the trend for imports remains slightly positive ( $+0.2 \%$ ).
- The indicators for manufacturing activity were positive in August, following sharp declines in June and July, as the volume of shipments rose $6.1 \%$ while new orders gained by $4.4 \%$. Most of the firming in demand, however, originated in a transitory upturn in the auto industry. The continued high level of constant dollar inventories relative to shipments in most manufacturing industries, despite a decumulation of $\$ 192$ million in August, suggests that a further retrenchment is likely in this sector in the autumn.
- The high level of inventories that remains in the manufacturing sector continues to exercise a major restraining influence. on selling prices excluding energy. The total ISPI rose by $0.7 \%$ in September following little change in July and August, although virtually all of the upturn represents higher crude oil prices. The Consumer Price Index rose by $0.5 \%$ in September, after similar increases in July and August. The inflationary effect of higher energy prices in September in the CPI was largely offset by lower food prices and by rebates offered in sectors facing weak consumer demand, notably automobiles.

The composite leading indicator continued to decline in August 1982, although the rate of descent slowed noticeably from $-1.23 \%$ to $-0.74 \%$. The level of the index was 108.48 in August compared to 109.29 in July. With domestic output apparently headed towards another large drop in the third quarter, an (continued)
easing of the recession will likely not be evident before the fourth quarter at the earliest. The non-filtered version of the leading indicator rose $1.3 \%$ in August, led by signs of an improvement in indicators of liquidity such as profit margins and the stock market. Domestic demand, however, particularly in the household sector, has not as yet given any direct sign of responding positively to the steady drop of interest rates since June.
${ }^{1}$ All references are to seasonally adiusted 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 adiustment 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.

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 Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Internationai Travel, January-September 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for the third quarter of 1982 show that Canada recorded an estimated surplus of $\$ 474$ million on the international travel account, up from $\$ 463$ million in the year-earlier period. The rise in the total surplus was the result of a decrease of $\$ 74$ million in the spending of Canadians returning from trips abroad, while receipts from visitors to Canada dropped by only $\$ 63$ million.

In •January-September 1982, estimated receipts from United States visitors declined $5.1 \%$ to $\$ 2,009$ million from $\$ 2,117$ million in the 1981 period, while those from visitors from other countries increased by $3.8 \%$ to $\$ 1,115$ million ( $\$ 1,074$ million in 1981 ). Payments by Canadians travelling to the U.S. reached $\$ 2,646$ million ( $\$ 2,613$ million in 1981), while payments to all other countries increased by $3.0 \%$ to $\$ 1,387 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion from $\$ 1,346$ million. The resulting deficit on the travel account was $\$ 909$ million for the first nine months of 1982; up 18.4\% over last year's deficit of $\$ 768$ million.

For further information, order the July-September 1982 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 0Z8.
(see table on next page)

Recelpts and Payments on International Travei

|  | 1981 |  |  |  |  | 1982p |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | QII | QIII | QIV | Year | Q1 | QII | QIII |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 274 | 624 | 1,219 | 374 | 2,491 | 265 | 594 | 1.150 |
| Payments | 939 | 836 | 838 | 595 | 3,208 | 1,004 | 869 | 773 |
| Balance | -665 | -212 | 381 | -221 | -717 | -739 | -275 | 377 |
| All Other Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 111 | 367 | 596 | 195 | 1,269 | 124 | 389 | 602 |
| Payments | 455 | 377 | 514 | 322 | 1,668 | 475 | 407 | 505 |
| Balance | -344 | -10 | 82 | -127 | -399 | -351 | -18 | 97 |
| Total All Countrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 385 | 991 | 1,815 | 569 | 3,760 | 389 | 983 | 1.752 |
| Payments | 1,394 | 1,213 | 1,352 | 917 | 4,876 | 1,479 | 1,276 | 1,278 |
| Balance | -1,009 | -222 | 463 | -348 | -1,116 | -1,090 | -293 | 474 |

p Preliminary statistics.
For further information, order the July-September 1982 issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Mr. Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
Railway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending November 7, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 7, 1982 totalled 3.5 million $t$, a drop of $25.2 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $22.2 \%$ and in the West by $28.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $9.8 \%$ and in the West by $28.9 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $16.4 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-November 7, 1982 at 173.6 million $t$ showed a drop of $12.0 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.9\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 7. 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.
Pack of Green and Wax Beans, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of green and wax beans for 1982 is now available.
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin Vol. 11, No. 8, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1982 (32-023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

95-923 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Prince George, 1981 Census of Canada

95-939 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Windsor, 1981 Census of Canada


Monday, November 22, 1982


## CONTENTS

2 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder. October 1982

2 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1982
2 Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, October 1982
2 Oilseed Crushings, October 1982
2 Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, July-September 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Oils and Fats, September 1982
32-025 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended September 1982

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

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

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Doemstlc Electrlcal Appliances, September 1982

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

54-004 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; autres pays: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Second Quarter 1981
(continued on page 2)


Production and Invéntories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1982
Canadian'production of process cheese during the mionth of October 1982 amounted to 5231730 kilograms ${ }_{-}:$:

* Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest, month was 665219 kilograms.

For further information; order the October issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primarys Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KriA 0T16.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1982 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of Novèmber 1982 amounted "to 29.322 tonnes, down from 29746 tonnes last month and 33664 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 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 OL7.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, JulySeptember 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds (32-004, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2483 tonnes or 487326 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in October 1982, compared to 2837 tonnes or 623348 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Oilseed CrushIngs, October 1982 - Advance ©Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and production of oil and meal during October 1982 were as follows:

- Soybeans: 99320 tonnes (17 329 tonnes of oil produced and 79918 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed (Canola): 98447 tonnes (39 818 tonnes of oil produced and 57523 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the October 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 OL7.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

61-215 (Canada: $\$ 6$; autres pays: $\$ 7.20$ ) Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1982

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, September 1982
72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1982
95-938 (Canada: $\$ 7$; autres pays: $\$ 8.40$ ) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupied Private Dwellings, Prlvate Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characterlstics, Victoria, 1981 Census of Canada


Tuesday, November 23, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Therapeutic Abortions, 1981
5 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, October 1982
5 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1982
6 Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 20, 1982
6 Imports by Commodities, September 1982

## Homicide Statistics Publication Released

There were 647 homicides recorded in 1981, a 9.1\% increase from the 1980 total of 593. Homicide Statistics, 1981 (catalogue 85-209, \$8), released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics reveals that Canada's homicide rate rose $7.7 \%$ from 2.48 homicides per 100,000 population in 1980 to a 1981 rate of 2.67 .

Three types of culpable homicide are included in the publication: murder (first and second degree), manslaughter and infanticide. In 1981, police reported 599 murders, 44 manslaughters and 4 infanticide offences. The 1981 murder rate showed a $20.4 \%$ increase to 2.48 from 2.06 in 1980. This represents the first time that both murder offences and rates increased since 1977.

In addition to national figures, regional data are available for the period 1977 1980. In 1981, the homicide rate and the actual number of offences increased for most jurisdictions from the figures noted in 1980. Homicide rates tended to be the lowest in the Atlantic provinces and become higher towards the west. The highest rates are found on the Pacific coast and in the north.

For further information on homicide statistics, contact L. D. Brown or G. Pranschke (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

[^16]5 .
Table 1
Total Therapeutic Abortions, Number and Rates of Therapeutic Abortions Obtained by Canadian Residents, Canada
1970-1981.


1 Rates based on estimated live births.
Table 2
Abortion Rates for Selected Countries ${ }^{1}$
1976-1980

|  |  |  | Abortion rate ${ }^{2}$ per 100 live births |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Countries |  |  |  |

[^17]Therapeutic Abortions, 1981 - Advance Information information presented relates to the number of therapeutic abortions reported to Statistics Canada and performed by Canadian hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees in 1981. Abortions were authorized and performed under Section 18 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1969.

## Total Therapeutic Abortions

The 10 provinces and two territories reported 65,127 therapeutic abortions in 1981. This represents a decrease of 728 abortions or $1.1 \%$ less than the 65,855 abortions performed in 1980 and marked the first decline in the annual number of abortions since 1970, the first complete calendar year after the implementation of abortion law in Canada on August 26, 1969.

From 1975 onwards, the annual percentage increases in the number of therapeutic abortions has decelerated, with the exception of 1977: $10.5 \%$ in 1975-1976; $5.7 \%$ in 1976-1977; $8.2 \%$ in 1977-1978; $4.5 \%$ in 19781979 and $1.1 \%$ in 1979-1980, before recording a decrease of $1.1 \%$ in 1980-1981.

## Therapeutic Abortion Rates, Canada

Canadian residents accounted for 65,053 therapeutic abortions or about $99.9 \%$ of the 65,127 abortion cases in 1981. The abortion rate (number of therapeutic abortions per 100 live births) for Canadian residents was 17.5 in 1981, down by $1.1 \%$ from 1980 (Table 1). This marked the second consecutive decline in the Canadian abortion rate - from its peak level of 17.8 in 1979 to 17.7 in 1980 and 17.5 in 1981.
(continued)

Table 3
Therapeutic Abortions, by Province of Report, Province of Residence and Abortion Rates, Canada
1978-1981

| Province | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Province of report |  |  |  |
| All areas | 62,351 | 65,135 | 65,855 | 65,127 |
| Newfoundland | 521 | 637 | 488 | 358 |
| Prince Edward Island | 51 | 38 | 14 | 6 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,468 | 1,530 | 1,664 | 1,698 |
| New Brunswick | 429 | 423 | 449 | 431 |
| Quebec | 7,794 | 8,416 | 8,777 | 9,056 |
| Ontario | 29,374 | 30,871 | 31,131 | 30,592 |
| Manitoba | 1,866 | 1,631 | 1.601 | 1,614 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,444 | 1,627 | 1,556 | 1,630 |
| Alberta | 6,639 | 6,888 | 7,097 | 6,728 |
| British Columbia | 12,574 | 12,834 | 12,868 | 12,761 |
| Yukon | 82 | 118 | 111 | 112 |
| Northwest Territories | 109 | $122$ | $99$ | 141 |
|  | Province of residence |  |  |  |
| All areas | 62,290 | 65,043 | 65,751 | 65,053 |
| Newfoundland | 537 | 645 | 539 | 470 |
| Prince Edward Island | 60 | 46 | 23 | 27 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,454 | 1.511 | 1,662 | 1,689 |
| New Brunswick | 454 | 447 | 467 | 444 |
| Quebec | 7,881 | 8,609 | 8,940 | 9,042 |
| Ontario | 29,270 | 30,671 | 30,900 | 30,463 |
| Manitoba | 1,869 | 1,624 | 1,587 | 1,610 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,490 | 1,645 | 1,572 | 1,627 |
| Alberta | 6,562 | 6,872 | 7,131 | 6,757 |
| British Columbia | 12,483 | 12,716 | 12,673 | 12,619 |
| Yukon | 94 | 113 | 125 | 123 |
| Northwest Territories | 134 | 141 | 126 | 179 |
| Not reported | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
|  |  | rtion rat | 00 live b |  |
| All areas | 17.4 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.51 |
| Newfoundland | 5.1 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 4.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 11.6 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 14.1 |
| New Brunswick | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Quebec | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.4 |
| Ontario | 24.2 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 24.7 |
| Manitoba | 11.4 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 9.0 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
| Alberta | 18.5 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 17.0 |
| British Columbia | 33.5 | 33.1 | 31.6 | 31.8 |
| Yukon | 21.0 | 22.6 | 26.3 | 23.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 11.1 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 16.9 |

## 1 Rate based on estimated live births.

## Internatlonal Legal Abortlon Rates

Canadian abortion rates were consistently lower than those of 12 out of 14 countries studied (Table 2). The 1980 abortion rate for Canada (17.7) was about onethird that of Hungary (55.2), two-fifths that of each of the United States (42.8), Czechoslovakia (42.3) and Denmark (40.7), and less than one-half of Sweden (36.8). But the abortion rate was comparatively lower in Scotland (11.4) and Tunisia (10.3 in 1978).

## Provinclal Therapeutic Abortion Rates

The 1981 abortion rates for the provinces were: British Columbia, 31.8; Ontario, 24.7; Alberta, 17.0; Nova Scotia, 14.1; and less than 10 for each of the remaining six provinces (Table 3). The 1981 abortion rates for the two territories were: Yukon, 23.6 and; Northwest Terri-
tories, 16.9. The abortion rates in 1981 relative to 1980, declined in five provinces: Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, while it increased slightly in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

## Selected Demographic and Medical Characterlstics

 Selected demographic and medical characteristics of Canadian women who obtained therapeutic abortions in Canada in 1981 were available for 64,544 cases or more than $99 \%$ of the 65,053 abortions.As in previous years, Canadian women obtaining therapeutic abortions in 1981 were most often young, unmarried and with no previous deliveries (Table 4). Overall, $60.6 \%$ were under 25 years of age, $65.8 \%$ sin(continued)

Table 4
Selected Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Cases, Canada
1976-1981

| Item | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abortions with reported: demographic and medical characteristics, total | 54,097 | 57,131 | 61,806 | 64,569 | 65,243 | 64,554 |
| $\therefore$ | Per cent of total abortions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single | 58.4 | 60.2 | 61.3 | 64.0 | 65.2 | 65.8 |
| Married | 30.7 | 29.0 | 27.3 | 24.7 | 23.7 | 23.0 |
| Other and unknown | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 years | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| 15-19 years | 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 28.8 | 27.5 |
| 20-24 years | 29.6 | 30.3 | 30.9 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 32.3 |
| 25-29 years | 19.8 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.6 | 19.9 |
| 30-34 years | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 12.0 |
| 35-39 years | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| 40-44 years | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Over 44 years | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Gestation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 9 weeks | 24.1 | 23.8 | 24.7 | 24.5 | 24.7 | 25.5 |
| 9-12 weeks | 59.0 | 60.4 | 59.9 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.1 |
| 13-16 weeks | 11.8 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 9.9 |
| 17-20 weeks | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Over 20 weeks | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Previous dellverles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 57.6 | 59.0 | 59.7 | 61.7 | 62.4 | 62.0 |
| 1 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.9 |
| 2 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.6 |
| 3 or more | 10.6 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.4 |
| Unknown | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Previous spontaneous abortions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 90.8 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 91.8 | 91.8 |
| 1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 2 or more | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Unknown | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Previous Induced abortions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 87.4 | 86.1 | 84.4 | 83.7 | 82.6 | 81.4 |
| 1 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 13.6 |
| 2 or more | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Unknown | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Concurrent sterilizations | 10.2 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Abortion complications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cases with at least one complication | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 |

gle and 62\% had no previous deliveries. More and more obtained abortions during earlier stages of pregnancy. The proportion obtaining abortions at less than 13 weeks gestation increased from $81.3 \%$ in 1975 to $86.6 \%$ in 1981. Early abortions, in part, may be responsible for reduced risk of abortion complications from 3.2\% in 1975 to $2.3 \%$ in 1981.
The above information and other details are contained in the publication Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1981 (82-215, \$4.50), available in mid-December.
Detailed analysis and tabulations relating to therapeutic abortion statistics for 1981 will be released later in Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1981 (82-211). The publication will include a special statistical supple-
ment providing historical data on therapeutic abortions from the implementation of amended abortion law in Canada on August 26, 1969 to the end of 1981.

For further details, contact S. Wadhera, Program Manager, Therapeutic Abortions or C. Nair, chief, Institutional Care Statistics, Health Division (613-9950861), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
October 1981 and 1982

| - | Actual $1981{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }{ }^{\text {SAA }} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual $1982^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| August | 5,958 | 835 | 1,277 | 5,186 | 13,256 | 141.0 | 3,013 | 242 | 742 | 2,675 | 6,672 | 71.0 |
| September | 5,143 | 797 | 1,392 | 5,940 | 13,272 | 145.0 | 3,017 | 323 | 766 | 2,239 | 6,345 | 69.0 |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Canada | 3,346 | 407 | 510 | 4,008 | 8,271 | 82.0 | 4,558 | 450 | 489 | 3,602 | 9,099 | 90.0 |
| Nild. | 36 | 2 | - | - | 38 | 1.0 | 40 | 40 | 42 | 65 | 187 | 2.0 |
| P.E.I. | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 13 | - | - | - 38 | 51 | 1.0 |
| N.S. | 191 | - | - | 68 | 259 | 2.0 | 144 | - | - | 82 | 226 | 2.0 |
| N.B. | 36 | - | - | - | 36 | - | 101 | - | - | 19 | 120 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 524 | 68 | 20 | 734 | 1,346 | 13.0 | 853 | 178 | 50 | 1,290 | 2,371 | 24.0 |
| Ont. | 1,132 | 211 | 188 | 646 | 2,177 | 19.0 | 1,995 | 192 | 250 | 861 | 3,298 | 29.0 |
| Man. | 72 | 2 | - | - | 74 | 1.0 | 109 | - | - | 84 | 193 | 2.0 |
| Sask. | 122 | 8 | 6 | 172 | 308 | 3.0 | 158 | 8 | 24 | 258 | 448 | 5.0 |
| Alta. | 827 | 84 | 131 | 1,248 | 2,290 | 23.0 | 669 | 14 | 100 | 564 | 1,347 | 14.0 |
| B.C. | 405 | 32 | 165 | 1,140 | 1,742 | 20.0 | 476 | 18 | 23 | 341 | 858 | 10.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Oct. |  | . | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 58,580 | 8,929 | 9,783 | 41,515 | 118,807 |  | 28,460 | 4,385 | 9,416 | 40,825 | 83,086 |  |
| Nfld. | 618 | 78 | 241 | 305 | 1,242 |  | 331 | 172 | 80 | 170 | 753 |  |
| P.E.I. | 18 | - | - | - | 18 |  | 48 | - | - | 38 | 86 |  |
| N.S. | 1,356 | 30 | 45 | 329 | 1,760 |  | 1,032 | 102 | 40 | 628 | 1,802 |  |
| N.B. | 442 | 14 | . - | 72 | 528 |  | 551 | - | 18 | 119 | 688 |  |
| Que. | 9.146 | 1,772 | 387 | 8,638 | 19,943 |  | 5,047 | 1,092 | 510 | 6,778 | 13,427. |  |
| Ont. | 19,602 | 4,529 | 2,648 | 10,050 | 36,829 |  | 10,665 | 1,547 | 2,954 | 11,145 | 26,311 |  |
| Man. | 1,825 | 40 | 23 | 144 | 2,032 |  | 641 | 54 | - | 466 | 1,161 |  |
| Sask. | 2,07.4 | 202. | . 146 | 1,072 | 3,494 |  | 1,226 | 220. | 128 | 3,385 | 4,959 |  |
| Alta. | 12,779 | 1,487 | 3,179 | 9,381 | 26,826 |  | 5,254 | 740 | 3,194 | 10,153 | 19,341 |  |
| B.C. | 10,720 | 777 | 3,114 | 11,524 | 26,135 |  | 3,665 | 458 | 2,492 | 7,943 | 14,558 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hous | ing start | in all ar | eas |  |  |  | . |
| SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) | Aug. | 176.0 | Sept. | 180.0 | Oct. | 105.0 | Aug. | 88.0 | Sept. | 86.0 | Oct. | 108.0 |

' SAAR Seasonally adiusted 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 October 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 OZ7.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, August 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in August 1982 amounted to 7398000 cubic metres, up 9.9\% from 6734300 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Alberta is the main producer with $86.1 \%$ of the total production. Imported crude for the same period amounted to 1687400 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 8070900 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in August 1982. Crude exported to the United States amounted to 1193000 cubic metres.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 6852.9 million cubic metres in August 1982, down $1.3 \%$ from 6944.0 million cubic metres for the same period in 1981. Alberta is the main producer with $93.4 \%$ of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side, exports to the United States were 1494.8 million cubic metres; 2104.3 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; 1842.4 million cubic metres were net deliveries to storage and injection operations; and 1242.9 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-9963139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 20, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 20, 1982 totalled 173130 tonnes, an increase of $3.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 167024 tonnes but down $21.2 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 219824 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 104.2 in the current week, 100.5 a week earlier and 132.3 a year earlier.

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

Imports by Cómmodities, September 1982-: Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for September 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, August 1982
61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, September 1982
64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, September 1982
66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Internatlonal Travel - Advance Information, September 1982

72-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Federal Government Employment, April-June 1982
85-209 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Homicide Statistics, 1981
95-907 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, ChicoutimiJonqulère, 1981 Census of Canada

95-929 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Familles in Prlvate Households, Selected Characteristlcs, Sarnia, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cargo Loaded and Unloaded In Coastwlse Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registrles, July-September 1982 and 1981


A

Wednesday, November 24, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1982
2 Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, October 1, 1982
4 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hands of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1982

4 Feed Price Indexes, October 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1982

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Review, September 1982

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, October 1982

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and SteeI, September 1982

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, June 1982

64-202 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1982

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

95-922 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Peterborough, 1981 Census of Canada

Househóld Facilities and Equipment, May 1982 (Catalogue 6 $4-202, \$ 4.50$ ) $\therefore$.
The trend toward increased use of gas and electricity in principal home heating systems and a corresponding decline in the use of oil is continuing, according to the latest data from the Survey of Household Facili-ties-and Equipment. An estimated 43.4\% of private homes in Canada were heated by gas in May 1982, up If $\mathrm{of} \mathrm{m} 42.2 \%$ in 1981 and $33.8 \%$ in 1972 . Electricity provided heat.in $21.5 \%$ of homes.( $20.6 \%$ in 1981 and $6.4 \%$ in 1972):i The percentage of homes using oil declined to $30.7 \%$ from $34.3 \%$ in 1981 and $56.8 \%$ in 1972.

Oil still remains the leading winter fuel in the Atlantic region and Quebec, sûpplying heat to some $75 \%$ of private homesin Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, and to 45\%-50\% in Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Quebec. Bút in Ontario and the West, natural gas strengthened further its already leading position supplying heat to $54 \%$ of Ontario homes, and to as many as $96 \%$ of private residences in Alberta.
The 1982 May survey also shows that in the three preceding years some improvements were initiated to reduce consumption of energy in $50 \%$ of owneroccupied dwellings: about $37 \%$ of owners added insulation to their homes; in $16 \%$ of dwellings the heating system was either replaced, converted to another fuel. or generally upgraded; $22 \%$ of owner-occupied dwellings were made more air-tight to reduce heat losses.
During the same three-year period, $37 \%$ of homeowners carried out other repairs on their dwellings; in six out of 10 of these homes major repairs were undertaken. The level of repair activity was highest in Prince Edward Island where 44\% of homeowners repaired their homes during the span of time, and lowest in Alberta where only 27\% of owners reported repairs. In other provinces, the repair rate varied from $32 \%-41 \%$.
In addition, 28\% of owners and renters indicated that their dwellings required some repairs. The split between the need for major repairs versus only minor repairs was about even for owners, while in the case of renters the need for minor repairs only was identified in six out of 10 cases.
While practically every home contains basic kitchen appliances along with a radio, television set and telephone, the proportion of homes having several units of similar equipment is continuing to grow. For example, in $16 \%$ of homes there are now at least two refrigerators (not counting separate food freezers which are found in $54 \%$ of homes). In $10 \%$ of homes, in addition to the kitchen range, there is a microwave oven (in Alberta this rate is $23 \%$ ), and $28 \%$ of households own two or more passenger cars. Multiple television sets, several telephones and three or more radios are to be found in four out of every 10 residences. But the survey also found that the proportion of private dwellings equipped with newer appliances (manufactured in the last five years) has declined rather sharply in the course of the latest year.

While the ownership rate of recreational items such as camping equipment, vacation homes, outboard motors and boats has either continued its moderate upward trend or remained fairly stable since 1980, there have been some changes in the type of equipment owned. For example, among boat owners, the trend away from the motor-powered boat is continuing: the outboard motor boat still retains its status as the most popular boat in use today, but canoes, rowboats and sailboats are gradually gaining ground. The level of snowmobile ownership, after remaining stable at nearly $10 \%$ since 1976, showed a large drop to $8.5 \%$ in 1982, but the use of skis, both downhill and particularly cross-country has continued to expand.

The accompanying table provides details of other changes in facilities and equipment used in Canadian homes. For provincial estimates and their details, order the 1982 issue of Household Facilities and Equipment Survey (catalogue 64-202, \$4.50).

Postcensal revisions of Household Facilities and Equipment Survey estimates for the period 1977-1981 are now available for a service charge of $\$ 5$.

For more information, contact Penny Barclay or Cindy Veness (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see table on next page)
Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, October 1, 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's population at October 1, 1982 totalled an estimated 24,686,400 persons.

Population figures for the provinces were as follows:

- Ontario,

8,730,800

- Quebec, 6,477,200
- British Columbia, 2,792,400
- Alberta,

2,332,100

- Manitoba,

1,039,000

- Saskatchewan, 986,000
- Nova Scotia, 856,000
- New Brunswick, 704,100
- Newfoundland, 574,400
- Prince Edward Island, 123,300
- Northwest Territories, 47,300
- Yukon, 23,800.

Data users should note that these postcensal estimates are based on the June 3, 1981 Census, adjusted to June 1. The estimates, which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001 are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Household Facilities and Equipment
May 1982

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

[^18]Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbla, September 1982 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 882.4 million feet board measure ( 2082.2 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in September 1982, up from 724.5 million feet board measure ( 1709.6 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to September 1982 production decreased to $7,401.2$ million feet board measure ( 17464.9 cubic metres) from $7,878.7$ million feet board measure ( 18591.7 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the September 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.

Feed Price Indexes, October 1982 - Advance Information
Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for October 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section. Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.


## CONTENTS

2 Wholesale Trade, September 1982
2 Electric Power Statlstics, September 1982
2 Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1982
2 Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1982
2 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending November 14, 1982
4 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, September 1982
7 Estimates of International and Interprovincial Migration, 1981-1982
8 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1982
8 Electric Lamps, October 1982
8 Mineral Wool, October 1982
8 Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, July-September 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

Wholesale Trade, September 1982 - Advance Information : sues
Sales'by"Canadian wholesale merchants in September 1982 dropped $8.1 \%$ from September 1981 levels. Lower sales were recorded in hine provinces; decreases ranging from-1.3\% in New Brunswick to - $20.4 \%$ in Alberta. The only increase was recorded in Prince Edward Island (+3.7\%).

Wholesale inventories . in September "1982 werre down $2.3 \%$ from à year earlier.* . $\because \quad, \quad$.

For further information, order the September: 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 KIA OV4;

Electric Power Statistics, September 1982 - Advance Information
Net generation of electric power in Canada rose 2.6\% to 28593 gigawatt hours in September 1982 from 27863 a year earlier. Exports declined to 2881 GW.h from 3 478, while imports increased to 89 GW.h from 72.

For the first nine months of 1982, generation of electricity advanced 0.2\% to 277400 GW.h from 276741 in the January-September 1981 period. Exports rose to 25685 GW.h from 24074 , while imports declined to 1177 GW.h from 2409.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistlcs, September 1982 - Advance Information
Production of coal in Canada rose $8.4 \%$ to 3412 kilotonnes in September 1982 from 3148 a year earlier. Landed imports dropped to 1318 kilotonnes from 1941 , while exports edged down to 1361 kilotonnes from 1375.

Coal production in the first nine months of 1982 totalled 32347 kilotonnes, up $10.4 \%$ from 29292 in the January-September period of 1981. Landed imports rose to 11111 kilotonnes from 9010 and exports increased to 12325 kilotonnes from 11812.
For further information, order the September 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.

Telecommunicatlons Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 Advance Information
Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications had revenue of $\$ 119.6$ million in the third quarter of 1982, up 5.5\% from the July-September period of 1981. Operating expenses increased $9.2 \%$ to $\$ 86.0$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 33.5$ million was down from $\$ 34.5$ million in the third quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 1$.

Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 14, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 14, 1982 totalled 3.9 million $t$, a drop of $10.6 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings were down in the East by $15.9 \%$ and in the West by $5.3 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, declined in the East by $7.1 \%$ and in the West by $19.5 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $11.1 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-November 14, 1982 at 177.4 million $t$ showed a drop of $11.9 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.8\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 14, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1799694 | 2072029 | 3871723 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2140711 | 2189064 | 4329775 |
| \% change | -15.9 | -5.3 | -10.6 |
| Cars, 1982 | 28,749 | 30,725 | 59,474 |
| Cars, 1981 | 34,955 | 33,111 | 68,066 |
| \% change | -17.7 | -7.2 | -12.6 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 120612 | 49800 | 170412 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 129808 | 61862 | 191670 |
| \% change | -7.1 | -19.5 | -11.1 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,990 | 1,884 | 5,874 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,285 | 2,217 | 6,502 |
| \% change | -6.9 | -15.0 | -9.7 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 84440589 | 92985550 | 177426139 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 103869269 | 97619231 | 201488500 |
| \% change | -18.7 | -4.7 | -11.9 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,377,563 | 1,372,405 | 2,749,968 |
| Cars, 1981 | 1,694,471 | 1,485,372 | 3,179,843 |
| \% change | -18.7 | -7.6 | -13.5 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5340321 | 2293427 | 7633748 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 5799913 | 2504388 | 8304301 |
| \% change | -7.9 | -8.4 | -8.1 |
| Cars, 1982 | 172,981 | 88,077 | 261,058 |
| Cars, 1981 | 194,410 | 98,347 | 292,757 |
| \% change | -11.0 | -10.4 | -10.8 |

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.

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 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 321.1 | 5.7 | 291.4 | 5.1 |
| II 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 367.7 | 0.1 | 364.9 | 1.7 |
| II Quarter | 363.4 | -1.2 | 371.0 | 1.7 |
| III Quarter | 360.1 | -0.9 | 376.0 | 1.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 365.9 | 0.9 | 362.6 | 1.2 |
| February | 371.5 | 1.5 | 366.6 | 1.1 |
| March | 366.3 | -1.4 | 367.4 | 0.2 |
| April | 366.1 | 0.0 | 369.0 | 0.5 |
| May | 360.7 | -1.5 | 369.9 | 0.3 |
| June | 363.3 | 0.7 | 374.1 | 1.1 |
| July | 361.7 | -0.4 | 380.6 | 1.7 |
| August | 364.2 | 0.7 | 375.1 | -1:4 |
| September | 357.3 | -1.9 | 371.3 | -1.0 |

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

## Quarterly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis (Laspeyres) declined $0.9 \%$ in the third quarter of 1982 following a $1.2 \%$ decrease in the second quarter, and stood 2.8\% lower than the year-earlier level. Import prices continued to advance - up by $1.3 \%$ in the third quarter following a $1.7 \%$ increase in the previous quarter - and were up $5.1 \%$ from the third quarter of the previous year.

On a current weight basis (Paasche), domestic export prices increased $2.1 \%$ in the third quarter of 1982 and import prices increased $3.7 \%$.

The seasonally adjusted export volume index remained virtually unchanged in the third quarter fol lowing an increase of $10.1 \%$ in the second quarter and stood only slightly lower than in the second quarter of 1981. Import volume increased slightly ( $+0.9 \%$ ) in the third quarter after four consecutive quarterly declines and was $17 \%$ lower than in the second quarter of 1981 when the last quarterly increase was recorded.

## Monthly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis declined 1.9\% in September 1982, the sharpest decline registered in 1982. This followed a 0.7\% increase in August and a fluctuating pattern in the preceding months with a trend of weakening prices. Import prices declined $1.0 \%$ following a $1.4 \%$ decrease in August and average monthly increases of $0.9 \%$ in the preceding seven-month period.

On a current weight basis, domestic export prices were down $3.7 \%$ in September and import prices $2.8 \%$.
Seasonally adjusted export volume increased 5.9\% in September, reaching a level $8.9 \%$ higher than a year earlier. Import volume declined 0.3\% in the latest month and showed a year-to-year drop of 16.2\%.
For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-9956115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basls
Paasche Price indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantilies
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 | 12.1 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 8.8 | 200.9 | 13.6 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.2 | 20.9 | 229.9 | 14.4 |
| 1980 Annual | 290.6 | 17.2 | 267.7 | 16.5 |
| 1981 Annual | 309.6 | 6.4 | 296.9 | 10.9 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 288.9 | 8.9 | 260.2 | 6.1 |
| $1 /$ 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 |
| 11 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 | 319.6 | 2.1 | 305.4 | 3.0 |
| II Quarter | 305.0 | -4.6 | 299.0 | -2.1 |
| III Quarter | 311.3 | 2.1 | 310.2 | 3.7 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 332.6 | 5.5 | 303.8 | -1.2 |
| February | 317.8 | -4.5 | 312.0 | 2.7 |
| March | 311.0 | -2.1 | 300.5 | -3.7 |
| April | 304.8 | -2.0 | 294.3 | -2.1 |
| May | 304.2 | -0.2 | 294.8 | 0.2 |
| June | 305.8 | 0.5 | 307.7 | 4.4 |
| July | 316.2 | 3.4 | 316.4 | 2.8 |
| August | 316.5 | 0.1 | 310.5 | -1.9 |
| September | 304.7 | -3.7 | 301.6 | -2.8 |

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 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 142.5 | -5.6 | 167.9 | -1.1 |
| 11 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 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 141.8 | -4.1 | 146.2 | -10.9. |
| 11 Quarter | 156.1 | 10.1 | 145.9 | -0.2 |
| III Quarter | 156.3 | 0.1 | 147.2 | 0.9 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 126.3 | -13.1 | 132.8 | -16.4 |
| February | 149.0 | 18.0 | 152.9 | 15.1 |
| March | 150.2 | 0.8 | 152.9 | 0.0 |
| April | 155.0 | 3.2 | 151.6 | -0.9 |
| May | 153.2 | -1.2 | 149.5 | -1.4 |
| June | 160.2 | 4.6 | 136.7 | -8.6 |
| July | 153.3 | -4.3 | 143.5 | 5.0 |
| August | 153.2 | -0.1 | 149.4 | 4.1 |
| September | 162.3 | 5.9 | 148.9 | -0.3 |

## Interprovincial Migration of Chiidren and Adults: Annual Number by Province of Origin and Destination

June-May 1981-1982

| Province of Origin | Province of Destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |
| Nifd. | 0 | 207 | 1,841 | 886 | 373 | 5,286 | 639 | 314 | 4,278 | 1,148 | 108 | 203 |
| P.E.I. | 190 | 0 | 1,226 | 749 | 142 | 1,095 | 122 | 84 | 1,050 | 342 | 26 | 24 |
| N.S. | 1,607 | 1,134 | 0 | 3,298 | 1,223 | 7,578 | 835 | 496 | 4,523 | 2,299 | 11 | 220 |
| N.B. | 765 | 654 | 3.190 | 0 | 2,675 | 6,382 | 516 | 408 | 3,838 | 1,368 | , | 135 |
| Que. | 632 | 132 | 1,706 | 3,638 | 0 | 28,753 | 1,179 | 648 | 9,699 | 3,524 | 36 | 264 |
| Ont. | 4,837 | 1,231 | 8,259 | 5,856 | 15,264 | 0 | 8,442 | 4,775 | 38,521 | 18,300 | 386 | 958 |
| Man: | 620 | 138 | 620 | 467 | 839 | 7,623 | 0 | 4,693 | 9,912 | 5,489 | 131 | 304 |
| Sask. | 192 | 88 | 396 | 322 | 420 | 3,730 | 4,272 | 0 | 12,069 | 4,761 | 85 | 249 |
| Alta. | 1,752 | 438 | 3,104 | 2,441 | 3,275 | 20,878 | 7,228 | 11,294 | 0 | 29,271 | 359 | 1,245 |
| B.C. | 472 | 372 | 2.158 | 1,294 | 2,478 | 15,775 | 5,048 | 5,544 | 27,435 | 0 | 1,316 | 526 |
| Yukon | 18 | 15 | 47 | 0 | 18 | 195 | 106 | 124 | 400 | 1,384 | 0 | 134 |
| N.W.T. | 152 | 12 | 211 | 80 | 213 | 681 | 248 | 292 | 1,620 | 661 | 182 | 0 |
| Total in-migration | 11,237 | 4,421 | 22,758 | 19,031 | 26,920 | 97,976 | 28,635 | 28,672 | 113,345 | 68,547 | 2,640 | 4,262 |
| Total out-migration | 15,283 | 5,050 | 23,224 | 19,931 | 50,211 | 106,829 | 30,836 | 26,584 | 81,285 | 62,418 | 2,441 | 4,352 |
| Net migration | -4,046 | -629 | -466 | -900 | -23,291 | -8,853 | -2,201 | 2,088 | 32,060 | 6,129 | 199 | -90 |

International and interprovinclal migration in Canada
1981-82'

| Province | International migration |  |  | Interprovincial migration |  |  | Total net migration ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Immigrants ${ }^{2}$ | Emigrants ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Net ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | $\ln ^{p}$ | Out ${ }^{p}$ | Netp |  |
| Nfid. | 435 | 932 | -497 | 11,237 | 15,283 | -4,046 | -4,543 |
| P.E.I. | 135 | 200 | -65 | 4.421 | 5,050 | -629 | -694 |
| N.S. | 1.502 | 1,375 | 127 | 22,758 | 23,224 | -466 | -339 |
| N.B. | 945 | 1,123 | -178 | 19,031 | 19,931 | -900 | -1,078 |
| Que. | 23,084 | 21,343 | 1,741 | . 26,920 | 50,211 | -23,291 | -21,550 |
| Ont. | 57,449 | 32,493 | 24,956 | 97,976 | 106,829 | -8,853 | 16,103 |
| Man. | 5,185 | 1,545 | 3,640 | 28,635 | 30,836 | -2,201 | 1,439 |
| Sask. | 2,318 | 1.397 | 921 | 28,672 | 26,584 | 2,088 | 3,009 |
| Alta. | 20.364 | 3,621 | 16,743 | 113,345 | 81,285 | 32,060 | 48,803 |
| B.C. | 21,939 | 9,704 | 12,235 | 68,547 | 62,418 | 6,129 | 18,364 |
| Yukon | 91 | 88 | 3 | 2,640 | 2,441 | 199 | 202 |
| N.W.T. | 96 | 81 | 15 | 4,262 | 4,352 | -90 | -75 |
| Canada | 133,543 | 73,902 | 59,641 | 428,444 | 428,444 | 0 | 59,641 |

[^19]
## Estimates of International and Interprovinclal MIgra-

 tion, 1981-82 - Advance InformationThe figures on emigration and interprovincial migration shown in the accompanying tables have been estimated using the same methodology as used for the 1976-1981 period. These data will be revised following finalization of the new methodologies (beginning of 1983) and will appear in catalogue 91 -208, international and Interprovincial Migration in Canada, 1981-1982.

For further information, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 128416000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in October 1982, a decrease of 19.0\% from a revised 158597000 square metres a year earlier.
January to October 1982 shipments totalled 1.420715000 square metres, down from 1643281.000 square metres (revised) in the 1981 period.
For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers $(36-004, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), October 1982 Advance Information
Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of October 1982 were valued at $\$ 22.5$ million.
For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Minerai Wooi, October 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 9342083 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, July-September 1982 - Advance Information Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending September 30, 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles (47-006, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Friday, November 26, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Building Permits, September 1982
4 Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1982
5 Key Economic Series, December 1982
6 Specified Dairy Products: Production October 1982 and January to Oc̣tober 1982 and Stocks at November 1, 1982

6 Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1982
6 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, October 1982
6 Shoe Factories, 1981
7 Glass Manufacturers, 1981
7 Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1981
7 More Census User Summary Tapes Avallable, 1981 Census of Canada

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-201 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) National Income and Exenditure Accounts, 1967-1981

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

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, August 1982
57-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Electric Power Statistics, Volume I, Annuai Electric Power Survey of Capabliity and Load, 1981 Actual, 1982-1991 Forecast (continued on page 8)


Bullding Permits. September 1982 - Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted value of proposed construction - as reflected by building permits issued by Canadian municipalities - rose $12.6 \%$ in September 1982 to $\$ 991.1$ million from $\$ 880.6$ million in August with both residential and non-residential categories contributing to the increase. However, the September total was $23.8 \%$ lower than the September 1981 level when $\$ 1,301.1$ million of building construction was authorized.

Residential permits, which began to advance in July, increased in September for the third consecutive month to 9,538 units (seasonally adjusted) from 8,918 units in August and 8.147 in July. This suggests that housebuilding intentions have reached their trough and appreciable increases in the number of housing starts should be generated in the coming months. During September, builders' applications were approved for 5,230 single-detached homes and 4,308 multiple dwellings for a value of $\$ 496.2$ million compared to 3,992 singles and 4,926 multiples valued at $\$ 449.0 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion a month earlier. Residential permits showed notable increases in Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton and Calgary.

Non-residential permits value rose $14.4 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 494.8$ million in September from
$\$ 432.6$ million in August, following the authorization of major commercial projects in Ottawa, Whitby, Edmonton, and new hospital buildings in Canmore and Grande Prairie (Alberta). Total value of industrial projects rose $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 80.6$ million from $\$ 78.9$ million, commercial projects increased $12.5 \%$ to $\$ 217.2$ million from $\$ 193.0$ million, and publicly-initiated projects rose $22.7 \%$ to $\$ 197.1$ million from $\$ 160.7$ million.

Partial returns for October provide further encouraging signs of improvement in the housing sector particularly in the metropolitan areas of Toronto ( 2,180 dwelling units), Montreal ( 1,600 ), Edmonton (800), Ottawa (712). Winnipeg (436), St. Catharines (196) and Kitchener (185).

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Bullding Permits
September 1982


Preliminary figures.
For further information, order Building Permits, September 1982 (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Bullding Permits Issued ${ }^{\dagger}$ Canada
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | Total |  |  |  | Residential |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Residential | Total | Industrial | Commercial | Governmental |
| 1971 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1972 | 103.5 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 103.2 | 122.5 | 83.2 |
| 1973 | 123.8 | 120.7 | 127.7 | 154.8 | 157.1 | 83.4 |
| 1974 | 119.8 | 106.6 | 136.5 | 206.2 | 156.9 | 82.2 |
| 1975 | 125.9 | 132.4 | 117.6 | 123.5 | 140.0 | 90.8 |
| 1976 | 131.3 | 145.9 | 112.7 | 128.8 | 143.9 | 71.8 |
| 1977 | 122.6 | 135.7 | 105.9 | 118.6 | 128.0 | 76.2 |
| 1978 | 119.2 | 123.2 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 153.0 | 72.2 |
| 1979 | 115.9 | 114.8 | 117.3 | 128.5 | 162.9 | 63.2 |
| 1980 | 117.9 | 104.6 | 134.8 | 169.7 | 173.6 | 76.8 |
| 1981 | 131.0 | 125.9 | 137.6 | 139.9 | 192.3 | 77.8 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 129.1 | 129.7 | 128.5 | 157.4 | 181.2 | 58.4 |
| Feb. | 138.2 | 140.8 | 135.0 | 142.2 | 199.1 | 62.9 |
| Mar. | 136.9 | 146.5 | 124.8 | 170.4 | 141.7 | 85.2 |
| Apr. | 148.8 | 150.8 | 146.4 | 159.9 | 215.8 | 65.7 |
| May | 125.9 | 127.1 | 124.6 | 124.4 | 178.5 | 66.8 |
| June | 132.6 | 129.7 | 136.4 | 130.7 | 207.0 | 63.3 |
| July | 139.6 | 130.4 | 151.2 | 143.1 | 203.1 | 99.4 |
| Aug. | 116.5 | 104.8 | 131.4 | 145.7 | 174.1 | 79.0 |
| Sept. | 107.2 | 97.8 | 119.2 | 139.4 | 160.9 | 65.1 |
| Oct. | 105.2 | 90.3 | 124.1 | 115.1 | 179.2 | 69.2 |
| Nov. | 138.3 | 110.6 | 173.4 | 128.1 | 234.4 | 129.0 |
| Dec. | 153.6 | 151.8 | 156.0 | 122.2 | 232.9 | 89.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 112.3 | 98.7 | 129.4 | 95.4 | 186.1 | 84.5 |
| Feb. | 100.1 | 76.7 | 129.7 | 122.7 | 212.1 | 44.3 |
| Mar. | 108.6 | 73.1 | 153.4 | 152.5 | 218.7 | 83.6 |
| Apr. | 85.8 | 71.9 | 103.4 | 84.0 | 142.5 | 70.5 |
| May | 71.4 | 59.2 | 86.7 | 83.8 | 109.5 | 63.6 |
| June | 69.9 | 57.0 | 86.2 | 60.2 | 119.4 | 62.6 |
| July | 85.3 | 63.5 | 112.9 | 94.1 | 161.5 | 69.4 |
| August | 68.3 | 64.8 | 72.8 | 69.4 | 77.5 | 69.4 |
| September | 76.9 | 71.7 | 83.4 | 70.1 | 88.4 | 84.3 |

1 The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1982 - Advance Information
Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of $\$ 239$ million in September 1982, surpassing the $\$ 148$ million net outflow recorded in August.

As in the previous month, non-residents reduced significantly their holdings of Canadian bonds, giving rise to a net outflow of $\$ 150$ million in September. Residents of Japan and the United States sold, on a net basis, more than $\$ 200$ million of Canadian bonds in the latest month, partly offset by net bond purchases by European and other foreign investors. Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted in a net capital outflow of $\$ 89$ million in September, twice the net outflow recorded in August.

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign securities during the month, producing a net outflow of $\$ 33$ million. While the gross value of trading activity in September was at its highest level in more than a year, net holdings of foreign equities increased marginally. Residents increased their holdings of foreign bonds by $\$ 28$ million, bringing to $\$ 155$ million the value of net acquisitions for the year-to-date.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67$002, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Don Granger (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see table on next page)

## Transactlons In Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

September 1982
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadlan securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 491 | 641 | -150 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 257 | 346 | -89 |
| Total - September | 748 | 987 | -239 |
| Total - August | 687 | 835 | -148 |
| Foreign securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 50 | 78 | -28 |
| Comimon and preferred stocks | 461 | 466 | -5 |
| Total - September | 511 | 544 | -33 |
| Total - August | 427 | 491 | -64 |

## Key Economic Series, December 1982

Key Economic Series data for December 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, September 1982, to be published November 26 to 30;
Gross National Product, July-September 1982, to be published November 26 to December 6;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 3rd Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data) to be released November 29 to December 2;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 2;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 3;
Industry Selling Price Index, October 1982, to be published November 29 to December 6;
Labour Force Survey, November 1982, to be published December 3;
Labour Income, September 1982, to be published December 3 to 10;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1982, to be published December 7;
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 3rd Quarter 1982, to be published December 8;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, September 1982, to be published December 8 to 15 ;
Retail Trade, October 1982, to be published December 8 to 16;
Wholesale Trade, October 1982, to be published December 8 to 17;
Farm Cash Recelpts, January-October 1982, to be published December 10 to 16;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1982, to be published December 14 to 21;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, December 1982, to be published December 15 to 22;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, October 1982, to be published December 16 to 21;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), October 1982, to be published December 17 to 23;
Building Permits, October 1982, to be published December 20 to 24;
The Consumer Price Index, November 1982, to be published December 21;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, October 1982, to be published December 21 to 24;
Unemployment Insurance, October 1982, to be published December 24 to 31;
Industry Selling Price Index, November 1982, to be published December 24 to January 6;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, November 1982, to be published December 30 to January 6.

The January 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on December 29, 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), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Shoe Factories
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1740 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 162 | 158 | -2.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,262 | 14,274 | 7.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 27,020 | 29,201 | 8.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 142,178 | 167,545 | 17.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,233 | 3,512 | 8.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 306,587 | 347,760 | 13.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 618,733 | 704,445 | 13.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 306,406 | 360,243 | 17.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 15,496 | 16,494 | 6.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 182,009 | 214,707 | 18.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 317,371 | 373,242 | 17.6 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Leather Industries, 1981 (33-207, \$4.50).
Specified Dairy Products: Production October 1982 and January-October 1982 and Stocks at November 1, 1982

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. |  | Jan.-Oct. |  | November 1 |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 467 | 318 | 3170 | 3225 | 436 | 267 |
| Quebec | 4608 | 4456 | 49196 | 54435 | 16917 | 32269 |
| Ontario | 2961 | 2763 | 30051 | 30331 | 3172 | 3277 |
| Western Prov. | 1456 | 1703 | 15178 | 17520 | 3177 | 3011 |
| Canada | 9492 | 9240 | 97595 | 105511 | 23702 | 38824 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 446 | 497 | 5144 | 4736 | 858 | 532 |
| Quebec | 3607 | 2469 | 39772 | 30759 | 21559 | 18147 |
| Ontario | 2827 | 2961 | 29569 | 30104 | 13003 | 12960 |
| Western Prov. | 876 | 970 | 11856 | 10595 | 4693 | 4233 |
| Canada | 7756 | 6897 | 86341 | 76194 | 40113 | 35872 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 9248 | 9801 | 119883 | 141719 | 47955 | 67162 |

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

Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of raspberries by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was as follows:

- Canned, 342 tonnes (754,000 pounds)
- Frozen, 10586 tonnes ( $23,338,000$ pounds).

Total acquisitions of fresh raspberries by Canadian processors during the 1982 crop year amounted to 10971 tonnes ( $24,186,000$ pounds).
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 2, Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1982 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, October 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped $174,938,000$ standard grocery bags in October 1982, a drop of $30.0 \%$ from 249,869,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in October 1982 totalled $87,221,000$, down $17.3 \%$ from 105,515,000 in October 1981.

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

Selected Principal Statistics for the Glass Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3561 |  |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  | 14 | 14 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. |  | 6,517 | 6,412 | -1.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | $\cdots$ | 13,450 | 13,775 | 2.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 |  | 112,258 | 130,125 | 15.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  | 44,115 | 58,369 | 32.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 |  | 147,044 | 170,617 | 16.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 |  | 484,347 | 587,644 | 21.3 |
| Value added | \$000 |  | 311,844 | 368,519 | 18.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. |  | 8,604 | 8,476 | -1.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 |  | 158,395 | 179,415 | 13.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 |  | 308,116 | 364,562 | 18.3 |

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 Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1981 (44-207, \$4.50).
Seiected Principal Statistics for the Corrugated Box Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2732 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 108 | 101 | -6.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,787 | 8,318 | -5.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 17,670 | 17,189 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | -142,417 | 162,078 | 13.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,395 | 16,332 | 21.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 557.536 | 670,838 | 20.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 897,684 | 1,050,251 | 17.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 330,263 | 363,592 | 10.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,504 | 11,062 | -3.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 199,758 | 229,106 | 14.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 329,756 | 363,708 | 10.3 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers, 1981 (36-216, \$4.50).

## More Census User Summary Tapes Available

Five more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available. All files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File TRP81A10 for Census Tracted Centres with population, 1976; population, 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File CMP81A10 for Census Metropolitan Areas and Components with population, 1976; population, 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File CAP81A10 for Census Agglomerations and Components with population, 1976; population, 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File SPC81A10 Special Series with population by mother tongue and sex, Canada, Provinces, and Census Metropolitan areas with components.
- File SPC81A20 Special Series with population by mother tongue and sex, Canada, Provinces, and Census Metropolitan areas with Census Tracts.

Each complete tape file is available at a cost of $\$ 150$. A charge of $\$ 75$ applies to any file split on one region or province.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OZ8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

57-206 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Electric Power Statistics, Volume III, 1981
62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1982

68-205 (Canada: $\$ 8$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Provinclal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure (EstImates), 1981, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1982

81-241 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Teachers In Universitles, 1980-81
83-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Mental Heaith Statistics, Volume I, Institutionai Admissions and Separations, 1979-80

85-205 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) CrIme and Traffic Enforcement Statistics, 1981
95-914 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Famlles in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Kingston, 1981 Census of Canada

95-933 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Private Dweilings, Private Households, Census Familles In Prlvate Households, Selected Characteristics, Sudbury, 1981 Census of Canada


## DOES HOT CHCULATE



Monday, November 29, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1982
3 R\&D Expenditures in Canada, 1982
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1982

3 Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, October 1982
3 Asphalt Roofing, October 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

13-212 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Annual Review of Science Statistics, 1982
25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, September 1982

32-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds - Quarterly, Quarter Ending September 1982

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

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, September 1982
(continued on page 4)

'Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industriai Corporations, Financiai Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Third quarter 1982 after-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations plummeted $50.4 \%$ from levels registered a year earlier. However, on a seasonally adjusted basis, the decline in the third quarter from the second quarter showed an appreciable deceleration from preceding quarters.
After-tax profits of industrial corporations in the third quarter of 1982 fell to $\$ 2.0$ billion from $\$ 4.1$ billion in the same quarter of last year. In the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began, profits were at a level of $\$ 5.2$ billion.
Seasonally adjusted, quarter-to-quarter changes showed an easing in the rate of decline compared to the previous three quarters: after-tax profits dropped 4.0\% during the third quarter compared to a decrease of $18 \%$ in the second. The picture for before-tax profits in the third quarter was even brighter: seasonally adjusted profits before taxes actually rose 8.3\% from the preceding quarter, the first upward movement since the recession began. (The different changes in before-and after-tax profits largely reflected corporations with loss positions in the third quarter not showing income tax recoveries on their income statements, thus lowering after-tax profits.)
The year-to-year decline in profits of industrial corporations was again broadly based during the JulySeptember 1982 period, affecting 33 of the 44 industry groupings. Profit margins have been squeezed by continuing soft demand, coupled with high operating costs: However, the year-to-year decline in operating
income was the lowest in three quarters, due to a slowing in the rate of decline in sales and corporate belt-tightening in controlling expenses. Interest expense rose $\$ 385$ million or $9.6 \%$ from the year-earlier period, but this increase was much smaller than the $\$ 1.1$ billion of last quarter, providing some measure of relief for these corporations.
The industry most affected by low prices, poor demand and high operating costs was metal mines: quarterly sales fell to $\$ 1.5$ billion from $\$ 2.1$ billion a year earlier, and profits dropped by some $\$ 500$ million, placing the industry in a loss position.

These preliminary data cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, construction and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Research and Development Expenditures in Canada, 1982
R\&D expenditures in Canada are estimated to have totalled $1.2 \%$ of the Gross National Product in 1982. While this is still a smaller proportion than that of most other industrialized countries, it marks the highest level for this country in the last decade. The stated target of the government of Canada is a ratio of $1.5 \%$ by 1985.

Half of the R\&D activity takes place in Ontario, due to the concentration of manufacturing and federal government establishments in that province. Quebec and the Western provinces have a little over 20\% each of the national total; the R\&D activities in the Atlantic provinces represent about 5\%.

A number of other indicators show that Canada does not seem to be as active in science and technology as other industrialized countries. For example, only 7\% of the patent applications filed in Canada are for inventions made by Canadians. And in 1980, the negative balance of trade in high technology commodities was over $\$ 8$ billion, $12 \%$ higher than in the previous year.

For further information, order the 1982 Annual Review of Science Statistics (13-212, \$6) from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7, or contact Humphrey Stead (613-995-3014), Science Statistics Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1982 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies declined in September 1982 to 538,085,000 feet board measure (1 269739 cubic metres) from 572,387,000 feet board measure ( 1350683 cubic metres) in September 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of September 1982 totalled 898,286,000 feet board measure (2.119 719 cubic metres).

For further information, order the September 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 OT6.

Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, October 1982

- Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of major grains during October 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1990000 tonnes
- Durum, 316100 tonnes
- Total wheat, 2306100 tonnes
- Oats, 34200 tonnes
- Barley, 621800 tonnes
- Rye, 21100 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 69400 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 258700 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 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.

Asphait Roofing, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of asphalt shingles in October 1982 totalled 2099385 metric bundles and shipments were 1957229 metric bundles.

For further information, order the October 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

95-931 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Sault Ste. Marle 1981 Census of Canada

95-934 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Thunder Bay, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletins:

56-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Communications, Vol. 12, No. 6, Telecommunication Statistics, Second Quarter 1982

81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Education Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 8, The Cost of Attending University, 1982-83


## CONTENTS

2 Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1982
2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1982
5 Industry Selling Price Index, October 1982
6 Raw Materials Price Index, October 1982
6 New Housing Price Indexes, October 1982
7 Residential Building Permits, October 1982
8 Steei Ingots, Week Ending November 27, 1982
8 The Dairy Review, October 1982
8 Footwear Statlstics, October 1982
8 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1982

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

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shlpments of Floor Tlles, October 1982
(continued on page 8)

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics



[^20]Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1982 - Advance Information
Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in September 1982 amounted to $\$ 703$ million ${ }^{1}$, down $1 \%$ from August but more than double the $\$ 350$ million disbursed in September 1981. Payments for the first nine months of 1982 totalled $\$ 6.13$ billion, up $68 \%$ from the January-September period in 1981. Significantly higher disbursements were recorded in Alberta (up 154\%) and British Columbia (up 132\%) in the latest period.
For the week ended September 18, 1,042,000 ${ }^{1}$ claimants qualified for unemployment insurance benefits, down 3\% from the previous month but 83\% more than in September 1981.
Applications for benefits in September totalled 345,000, an increase of $25 \%$ from August (in 1981 a rise of $40 \%$ was recorded between these two months). Claims for the first nine months of 1982 reached $2,738,000$, up $41 \%$ from the January-September period of 1981. Substantially higher than average increases were shown for Alberta (up 93\%) and British Columbia (up 60\%).
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 payments.

Inventories, Shlpments and Orders In Manufacturing industrles, September 1982 - Advance Information

## Revisions to New Benchmarks

Because of revisions of all series to new benchmarks developed from current census of manufactures data, all estimates from January 1979 to September 1982 have for the first time with this release been adjusted to 1979 and 1980 benchmarks. The revisions also include classification and sample adjustments, so that current estimates are at slightly different levels from, and not directly comparable to previously published data. However, the month-to-month trends of aggregate series are largely unchanged from those released earlier.
Along with the revisions, and for the first time, monthly estimates of the total value of manufacturers' shipments in Prince Edward Island have been specifically identified along with the estimates for other provinces.

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries fell $4.4 \%$ in September 1982 to $\$ 15,004.6$ million, seaso(continued)

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

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | change | Jan.-Sept. 1982p | Jan.-Sept. 1981r | change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ & \text { 1981r } \end{aligned}$ | Jan.-Dec. 1980r |
|  |  |  |  |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 125.1 | 111.2 | 12.6 | 1,025.6 | 910.6 | 12.6 | 1,245.2 | 1,093.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 25.9 | 27.3 | -5.0 | 204.2 | 194.1 | 5.2 | 253.9 | 235.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 321.1 | 326.6 | -1.7 | 2,678.4 | 2,779.2 | -3.6 | 3,716.1 | 3,450.1 |
| New Brunswick | 269.9 | 265.1 | 1.8 | 2,434.7 | 2,835.0 | -14.1 | 3,796.2 | 3,562.6 |
| Quebec | 4,201.9 | 3,907.4 | 7.5 | 35,265.1 | 36,970.9 | -4.6 | 49,764.5 | 44,866.8 |
| Ontario | 8,173.6 | 7.535 .7 | 8.5 | 70,324.0 | 70,729.2 | -0.6 | 93,834.3 | 82,290.0 |
| Manitoba | 427.2 | 407.9 | 4.7 | 3,635.5 | 3,684.8 | -1.3 | 4,946.0 | 4,370.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 196.4 | 206.0 | -4.6 | 1,767.0 | 1,866.0 | -5.3 | 2,477.8 | 2,097.6 |
| Alberta | 1,042.4 | 1,078.5 | -3.4 | 9,199.0 | 9,538.4 | -3.6 | 12,824.4 | 10,519.4 |
| British Columia | 1,286.1 | 1,236.8 | 4.0 | 11,505.9 | 12,266.9 | -6.2 | 16,415.0 | 15,893.3 |
| Canada* | 16,075.7 | 15,108.7 | 6.4 | 138,079.0 | 141,809.0 | -2.6 | 189,312.7 | 168,410.7. |

* Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures. • Revised figures.
nally adjusted, from $\$ 15,701.7$ million in August. The drop largely reflected lagging shipments in the automobile industry. New orders in durable goods industries were off $\$ 373.4$ million ( $5.8 \%$ ) to $\$ 6,095.7$ million in September from $\$ 6,469.1$ million in August; declines of $\$ 384.5$ million in the transportation equipment industries and $\$ 96.7$ million in primary metals industries far outweighed an increase of $\$ 30.5$ million in electrical products. Among non-durable goods industries, where new orders declined $3.5 \%$ to $\$ 8,908.9$ million from $\$ 9,232.6$ million, decreases were evident in almost all industry groups.
The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in September was $\$ 15,376.9$ million, down $5.3 \%$ from $\$ 16,235.9$ million in August. While shipments were lower in 15 of the 20 major groups of industries, more than half the $\$ 859.0$ million decline reflected a $\$ 449.5$ million drop in transportation equipment industries. (In that group, shipments of automobile manufacturers failed for the second consecutive year to show a healthy increase from August to September; although the unadjusted data for motor vehicle manufacturers' shipments over the month was slightly higher, the increase was much less than the historical pattern for the period, on which the adjustment for seasonal influences is based.) Durable goods industries shipments fell $8.0 \%$ to $\$ 6,426.1$ million from $\$ 6,984.4$ million and those of non-durable goods industries were down $3.2 \%$ to $\$ 8,950.8$ million from $\$ 9,251.1$ million.

The backlog of unfilled orders for all industries at the end of September 1982 was $\$ 17,216.4$ million, seasonally adjusted, $2.1 \%$ below the August value of $\$ 17,588.7$ million. Unfilled orders for durable goods industries dropped $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 15,064.6$ million from $\$ 15,395.0$ million, while those for non-durable goods industries declined $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 2,151.8$ million from \$2,193.7 million.

The seasonally adjusted total value of inventory owned decreased $0.1 \%$ to an estimated $\$ 33,144.3$ million in September from $\$ 33,178.6$ million in August. Small declines in the value of inventory owned were reported in all of the $\mathbf{2 0}$ major industrial groups. Total inventory held, estimated at $\$ 34,647.8$ million, was also off $0.1 \%$ from the August estimate of $\$ 34,665.6$ million. The largest relative decline among inventory categories was in finished products, down 0.4\%; raw materials on hand were $0.2 \%$ lower, but goods in process increased 0.5\%.
Although inventories and shipments both declined, the relatively lower shipments in total increased the seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments to 2.16:1 in September from 2.04:1 in August. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments also increased to $0.75: 1$ from 0.71:1.

Before adjustment for seasonal variation, total shipments in manufacturing industries in September were estimated at $\$ 16,075.7$ million, up from $\$ 15,108.7$ million in August. Shipments for the first nine months of 1982, in current dollar values, were estimated at $\$ 138,079.0$ million, down $2.6 \%$ from $\$ 141,809.0$ million in the January-September 1981 period.

For further information, order the September 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 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries ,
(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982r | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 r \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 16,075.7 | 15,108.7 | 14,002.4 | 16,793.4 |
| Non-durable | 9,369.5 | 9,073.2 | 8,544.5 | 9,457.2 |
| Durable | 6,706.1 | 6,035.5 | 5,457.9 | 7,336.3 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,602.3 | 14,617.2 | 13,760.9 | 16,548.7 |
| Non-durable | 9,291.7 | 9,019.3 | 8,522.0 | 9,475.1 |
| Durable | 6,31.0.6 | 5,597.9 | 5,238.9 | 7,073.6 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 16,995.9 | 17,469.3 | 17,960.8 | 18,202.3 |
| Non-durable | 2,146.6 | 2,224.5 | 2,278.4 | 2,301.0 |
| Durable | 14,849.3 | 15,244.8 | 15,682.4 | 15,901.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 32,648.0 | 33,043.1 | 33,289.4 | 33,842.2 |
| Non-durable | 15,912.4 | 16,057.9 | 16,152.1 | 16,372.1 |
| Durable | 16,735.6 | 16,985.2 | 17,137.3 | 17,470.1 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 34,146.8 | 34,560.9 | 34,877.7 | 35,355.9 |
| Raw materials | 13,414.9 | 13,562.6 | 13,763.6 | 13,877.4 |
| Goods in process | 9,557.7 | 9,566.7 | 9,581.5 | 9,564.9 |
| Finished products | 11,174.3 | 11,431.6 | 11,532.7 | 11,913.6 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 15,376.9 | 16,235.9 | 15,221.4 | 15,664.3 |
| Non-durable | 8,950.8 | 9,251.1 | 8,953.8 | 9,023.8 |
| Durable | 6,426.1 | 6,984.8 | 6,267.6 | 6,640.5 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,004.6 | 15,701.7 | 15,132.8 | 15,757.7 |
| Non-durable | 8,908.9 | 9,232.6 | 8,920.1 | 9,056.6 |
| Durable | 6,095.7 | 6,469.1 | 6,212.7 | 6,701.1 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 17,216.4 | 17,588.7 | 18,122.9 | 18,211.5 |
| Non-durable | 2,151.8 | 2,193.7 | 2,212.2 | 2,245.9 |
| Durable | 15,064.6 | 15,395.0 | 15,910.7 | 15,965.6 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 33,144.3 | 33,178.6 | 33,637.3 | 33,668.1 |
| Non-durable | 16,142.4 | 16,046.3 | 16,181.8 | 16,263.8 |
| Durable | 17,001.9 | 17,132.3 | 17,455.5 | 17,404.3 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 34,647.8 | 34,665.6 | 35,196.2 | 35,175.7 |
| Raw materials | 13,425.3 | 13,448.1 | 13,743.1 | 13,969.1 |
| Goods in process | 9,724.0 | 9,675.3 | 9,842.5 | 9,579.5 |
| Finished products | 11,498.5 | 11,542.2 | 11,610.6 | 11,627.1 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.16 | 2.04 | 2.21 | 2.15 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.76 | 0.74 |

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance ${ }^{2}$ | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct.* } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept.* $1982$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. '82/ <br> Sept. ' 82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. ' } 82 / \\ & \text { Oct. } \quad 81 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. '82/ <br> Sept. '82 | Oct. '82/ Oct. '81 |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 291.8 | 292.3 | 279.3 | -0.2 | 4.5 | -0.17 | 4.5 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 296.9 | 298.2 | 283.0 | -0.4 | 4.9 | -0.09 | 1.0 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 224.4 | 224.2 | 203.9 | 0.1 | 10.1 | - | 0.1 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 242.9 | 242.9 | 232.2 | - | 4.6 | - | 0.1 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 274.2 | 273.1 | 263.7 | 0.4 | 4.0 | - | - |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 237.3 | 237.7 | 234.2 | -0.2 | 1.3 | - | - |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 192.8 | 192.8 | 185.2 | - | 4.1 | - | - |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 237.3 | 238.5 | 234.5 | -0.5 | 1.2 | -0.02 | -0.1 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 313.8 | 317.7 | 316.1 | -1.2 | -0.7 | -0.11 | 0.1 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 310.2 | 311.6 | 317.2 | -0.4 | -2.2 | 0.04 | -0.2 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 281.8 | 280.7 | 264.3 | 0.4 | 6.6 | 0.03 | 0.5 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 257.2 | 256.7 | 241.6 | 0.2 | 6.5 | - | 0.2 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 219.7 | 219.5 | 208.3 | 0.1 | 5.5 | - | 0.3 |
| 17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 309.4 | 309.0 | 277.6 | 0.1 | 11.5 | - | 0.4 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products Industries ${ }^{3}$ | 4.2 | 666.6 | 666.6 | 590.0 | - | 13.0 | - | 1.1 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | S 6.6 | 307.9 | 308.8 | 297.1 | -0.3 | 3.6 | -0.02 | 0.3 |
| Other Major Groups ${ }^{4}$ | 19.8 | 246.4 | 245.2 | 236.7 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 0.06 | 0.6 |

- 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, October 1982 - Advance

 InformationThe Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing $(1971=100)$ fell $0.2 \%$ to a preliminary level of 291.8 in October 1982 from 292.3 (revised) in September. The year-over-year rise of $4.5 \%$ was the smallest increase recorded since November 1976. Among the main contributors to the monthly decline were components for the paper and allied industries ( $-1.2 \%$ ), food and beverage industries $(-0.4 \%)$, wood industries ( $-0.5 \%$ ) and primary metals industries ( $-0.4 \%$ ).

The paper allied industries index fell by $1.2 \%$ in October to a level 0.7\% lower than a year earlier. The monthly decrease was mainly due to a drop of some $6 \%$ in the prices of woodpulp, sulphate and soda, "paper" quality. Pulp prices have been falling since April 1982 because of reduced world demand and are now at late-1979 levels.

The food and beverage industries price index slipped by 0.4\% in October but remained 4.9\% higher than a year earlier. The main contributor to this one-month decrease was the slaughtering and meat processors index, which fell by $3.0 \%$ because of lower beef, pork and veal prices. Large decreases were also registered in
the indexes for poultry processors ( $-2.8 \%$ ), processed fruits and vegetables ( $-2.1 \%$ ) and flour and breakfast cereal products ( $-1.1 \%$ ). Partly offsetting was a $1.3 \%$ rise in the dairy industry index.

The wood industries price index posted a $0.5 \%$ drop in October to a level 1.2\% higher than in October 1981. Lower prices for softwoods primarily accounted for the decrease during the month.

The primary metals index was down by $0.4 \%$ in October, largely as a result of a $1.1 \%$ decline in the smelting and refining index where the most notable drop was one of $4.7 \%$ for refined copper.

The transportation equipment index rose by $0.5 \%$ in October, mostly reflecting a $0.8 \%$ increase in the motor vehicle manufacturers index.

For further information, order the October 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.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1982' | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Oct. '82/ <br> Sept. '82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. '82/ } \\ & \text { Oct. }{ }^{\prime} 81 \end{aligned}$ |
| Raw materlals total | 100.0 | 200.6 | 202.6 | 194.5 | -1.0 | 3.1 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 105.0 | 110.7 | 126.6 | -5.1 | -17.1 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 159.8 | 164.9 | 156.0 | -3.1 | 2.4 |
| Textile products | 1 | 141.2 | 143.5 | 152.2 | -1.6 | -7.2 |
| Wood products | 11 | 139.0 | 138.8 | 150.4 | 0.1 | -7.6 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 132.7 | 133.4 | 139.5 | -0.5 | -4.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 156.6 | 157.6 | 175.4 | -0.6 | -10.7 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 177.5 | 177.5 | 156.7 | - | 13.3 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 288.1 | 288.1 | 262.8 | - | 9.6 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas |  | 143.8 | 147.1 | 150.1 | -2.2 | -4.2 |

1 These indexes are preliminary.
Raw Materials Price Index, October 1982 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ declined $1.0 \%$ to a preliminary level of 200.6 in October 1982 from a revised figure of 202.6 in September. Between October 1981 and October 1982 the index increased $3.1 \%$, the lowest annual change since the index was established in 1977. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas decreased 2.2\% in October to a level of 4.2\% lower than in September 1981.

Declines in the component indexes for vegetable products ( $-5.1 \%$ ) and animals and animal products (-3.1\%) were largely responsible for the overall monthly decrease. Three other major components also decreased, while two remained unchanged, and the wood materials index rose fractionally ( $+0.1 \%$ ).

The majority of component price indexes in the vegetable products component declined in October mainly in response to increased supplies as a result of the recent harvest - notably the following: fresh fruits $(-7 \%)$, grains ( $-9 \%$ ), oilseeds ( $-6 \%$ ), and vegetables, including potatoes ( $-9 \%$ ). Raw sugar showed the only notable price rise ( $+10 \%$ ); however, prices were still $45 \%$ below the level of a year earlier. Most other vegetable product indexes were down substantially from 12 months earlier, led by fresh vegetables ( $-27 \%$ ) and wheat and other grains ( $-19 \%$ ); tobacco was the only product to increase on a year-over-year basis (+18\%).

The animals and animal products index decline was dominated by price decreases for beef cattle ( $-6 \%$ ) and hogs ( $-9 \%$ ). While prices for cattle and calves have declined for several months, the hog price decline came after a period of price rises. Other commodity prices also declined: hides and skins ( $-3 \%$ ), sheep and lambs $(-3 \%)$, poultry ( $-1 \%$ ), and eggs ( $-1 \%$ ). Partly offsetting were increases for milk ( $+1 \%$ ) and fish ( $+7 \%$ ). Compared to September 1981, the animals and animal products index was up by $2.4 \%$, as higher prices for hogs, milk and fish. were only partly offset by lower prices for beef cattle.

The index for non-ferrous metals - which had risen sharply in September - fell back slightly in October (-0.6\%). Moderate price decreases were posted for all metals except silver, which rose $5 \%$ in the month.

For further information, order the October 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.

New Housing Price Indexes, October 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) decreased $0.3 \%$ to 130.2 in October 1982 from 130.6 in September, the tenth consecutive monthly decline in the index which stood $3.1 \%$ lower than the year-earlier level of 134.4. The Canada 'house only' index declined $0.5 \%$ to 129.6 in October from 130.2 in September while the 'land only' index was up marginally $(+0.1 \%)$ to 131.7 from 131.6. This was the first increase in the 'land only' index since April 1982.

The largest increases registered in new housing prices in October were in Kitchener ( $+2.0 \%$ ), OttawaHull ( $+1.2 \%$ ), Montreal ( $+0.9 \%$ ) and Hamilton ( $+0.8 \%$ ); small increases were noted in Vancouver ( $+0.3 \%$ ), Quebec City ( $+0.1 \%$ ) and Saskatoon ( $+0.1 \%$ ). Vancouver's slight increase was the first recorded since June 1981. Price decreases were reported in six cities: the largest drops were in Toronto ( $-2.3 \%$ ) and Windsor (-2.3\%), while smaller price declines occurred in London ( $-1.0 \%$ ), Calgary ( $-0.6 \%$ ), Edmonton ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and Winnipeg ( $-0.4 \%$ ). This marked the first decline in Winnipeg prices since November 1979.

The largest year-over-year increase in new housing prices was recorded in Hamilton at 10.5\%; other increases ranged from $0.6 \%$ in St. Catharines-Niagara to $7.5 \%$ in Winnipeg. The largest annual decreases were noted in Vancouver ( $-21.4 \%$ ) and Victoria $(-16.7 \%)$; other decreases ranged from $-0.5 \%$ in London to -6.6\% in Calgary.
(continued)

New Housing Price Indexes
(1976=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Oct. '82' <br> Sept. ${ }^{\prime} 82$ | Oct. '82/ Oct. '81 | Nov. '81-Oct. '82/ Nov. '80-Oct. '81 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 131.6 | - | -1.4 | 0.1 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 160.5 | 160.4 | 151.7 | 0.1 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 156.3 | 154.9 | 148.0 | 0.9 | 5.6 | 9.0 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 131.4 | 129.9 | 122.3 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 9.9 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 118.6 | 121.4 | 126.3 | -2.3 | -6.1 | 4.8 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 132.2 | 131.1 | 119.6 | 0.8 | 10.5 | 6.8 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 124.2 | - | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 120.0 | 117.6 | 114.1 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| London | 2.4 | 133.2 | 134.6 | 133.9 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 3.4 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 129.0 | 132.0 | 135.0 | -2.3 | -4.4 | -4.6 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 133.8 | 133.8 | 130.6 | - | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 134.6 | 135.2 | 125.2 | -0.4 | 7.5 | 10.1 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 117.1 | - | 1.7 | 6.6 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 138.8 | 138.7 | 144.1 | 0.1 | -3.7 | 2.2 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 139.0 | 139.8 | 148.8 | -0.6 | -6.6 | 4.1 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 133.5 | 134.1 | 142.3 | -0.4 | -6.2 | 0.2 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 115.5 | 115.2 | 147.0 | 0.3 | -21.4 | -19.6 |
| Victoria | 1.9 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 125.5 | - | -16.7 | -9.9 |
| Canada Composite ${ }^{1}$ (22 citles) | 100.0 | 130.2 | 130.6 | 134.4 | -0.3 | -3.1 | 2.0 |
| Canada Composite (House Only) |  | 129.6 | 130.2 | 132.6 | -0.5 | -2.3 | 3.2 |
| Canada Composite (Land Only) |  | 131.7 | 131.6 | 138.8 | 0.1 | -5.1 | -1.3 |

' 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 0T6.

In general, sales are slow in markets where significant inventories of unsold new homes exist. In some cities, builders are now offering houses of substantially different design to provide less expensive housing. And the lowering of mortgage interest rates has reduced the amount of concessionary financing being offered. (It should be noted that because of the difficulty in collecting accurate data, this form of inducement is not reflected in the indexes. An estimate of its effect on the 1982 results will be made later.)

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Residentiai BuildIng Permits, October 1982 Advance Information (Preliminary)
The number of new dwellings authorized by metropolitan area municipalities indicate than an upswing for housing construction is in the making. Residential permits issued in metropolitan areas - which usually account for $60 \%$ of all single-detached and $75 \%$ of multiple dwellings authorized in the country- totalled close to 9,500 units in October 1982 compared to 6,600 units in September. If this performance were extended to all municipalities, the total number of new dwellings authorized in October would total approximately 13,000 dwellings, the highest level since the announcement of the Canada Rental Supply Plan and the Canadian Homeownership Stimulation Plan in July. In
seasonally adjusted terms, the October level of residential permits would be in the range of $140,000-$ 145,000 units compared to 114,500 in September.

Up to now, the impact of government assistance programs has been soft, owing to administrative lags and high rates of interest. Following recent drops in mortgage rates and the prolongation of the MURB program to the end of 1982, the demand for housing has picked up and should be reflected in the level of housing starts for the fourth quarter. Following is a comparison of the seasonally adjusted annual rates of both residential permits and housing starts since June 1982:

- June 1982: residential permits, 82,200; housing starts, 114,000
- July 1982: residential permits, 97,800; housing starts, 112,000
- August 1982: residential permits, 107,000; housing starts, 88,000
- September 1982: residential permits, 114,500; housing starts, 86,000
- October 1982: residential permits, 140,000; housing starts, 108,000.

For further information, contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 27, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 27, 1982 totalled 170551 tonnes, a decrease of $1.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 173130 tonnes and down 20.0\% from the yearearlier level of 213309 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 102.6 in the curent week, 104.2 a week earlier and 128.3 a year earlier.

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

The Dairy Review, October 1982 - Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in October 1982 amounted to 9240 tonnes, a decrease of $2.7 \%$ from October 1981.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in September 1982 totalled an estimated 634616 kilolitres, $2.5 \%$ more than in September 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first nine months of 1982 to 5829201 kilolitres, up 2.9\% over the January-September 1981 period

For further information, order the October 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.

Footwear Statistics. October 1982 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in October 1982 was 2,969,120 pairs.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, November 1, 1982 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on November 1, 1982 totalled 31022 tonnes, up from 21568 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 89793 tonnes (74019 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the November 1, 1982 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Railway Carloadings, September 1982
63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) New Motor Vehlcle Sales, September 1982
95-913 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Census Tracts: Popuiation, Occupled Private Dweilings, Private Households, Census Familles In Prlvate Househoids, Seiected Characteristics, Kelowna, 1981 Census of Canada

95-919 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Househoids, Census Families in Prlvate Households, Seiected Characteristics, North Bay, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 11, 1982: No.
11, Pack of Processed Peaches; No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots


Wednesday, December 1, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Energy Statistics, September 1982
2 Farm Net Income, 1981
4 Farm Debt Outstanding, 1981
4 Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending November 21, 1982
4 Export Clearances of Major Grains, October 1982
5 Rigid Insulating Board, October 1982
5 Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, July-September 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ) Canadian Statistical Review, November 1982
62-010 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, July-September 1982

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

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, September 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show that impöts of crude oil during January-September 1982 declined sharply by $32.0 \%$ ( 7341 megalitrès) from the year-earlier level., This decline is due, in part, to substitution of Canadian for imported oil in the Atlantic provinces (refineries int the Atlantic regionshave received 524 ML of Canadian oil since J $\mathrm{B}_{\text {ne }} 1982$ ):

Refinery receipts of crude oil in Septemberdropped 12.3\% ( 984 ML ) from the preceding month and were $8.1 \%$ ( 615 ML ) below the year-earlier level. The net supply (pröduction adjusted for exports and imports) of crude oil in the first-nine months of 1982 followed the downward trend of demand for refined petroleum products and fell by $16.3 \%$ ( 12490 ML ).

Coal production in the first nine months of 1982 increased by 3055 kilotonnes (10.4\%) over the same period in 1981. With exports for the same period increasing by only 513 KT , most of the additional production was added to producers' inventories.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)
Farm Net Income, 1981 - Advance Information
Final estimates show that Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1981 totalled an estimated $\$ 4.2$ billion, up 23\% from the revised 1980 estimate of $\$ 3.4$ billion.

In 1981, the value of inventory change was $\$ 792$ million and when this is added to realized net income, total net income is estimated to have reached $\$ 5.0$ billion, an increase of $57 \%$ 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 $\$ 18.7$ billion in 1981, up $18 \%$ from the 1980 estimate of $\$ 15.8$ billion:

- Crop cash receipts increased $\$ 2.0$ billion in 1981 to $\$ 9.0$ 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 $49 \%$ of total farm cash receipts in 1981;
- Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products increased to $\$ 9$ billion in 1981, up $7 \%$ from 1980. Increases in receipts from the sale of dairy products, poultry, eggs and hogs offset a $4 \%$ decline from cattle and calves.

On a provincial basis, farm cash receipts were higher in all provinces in 1981. Higher potato prices helped increase cash receipts in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick by $33 \%$. Alberta and Saskatchewan both benefited from the above-noted increases in

## Note to Data Users

Data users should note that as a result of more complete information, revisions have been made to all the 1981 farm expense, receipt and inventory projections originally released in the Daily in May 1982. The final estimates shown in the accompanying release will be published in more complete detail in mid-January in the publication Farm Net Income, 1981 (21-202, \$4.50).

It should also be noted that the 1982 outlook and 1983 forecast for farm cash receipts, operating expenses and depreciation charges, and farm net income will be released at the 1982 Canadian Agricultural Outlook Conference on December 6 and 7, 1982.
grains receipts, and cash receipts in these two provinces increased $23 \%$ and $21 \%$, respectively. Increases in other provinces were as follows: Quebec ( $20 \%$ ), Manitoba (13\%), British Columbia (15\%), Ontario (12\%) and Nova Scotia (10\%).

Total farm expenses and depreciation charges totalled an estimated $\$ 14.8$ billion in 1981, up $17 \%$ from the revised 1980 level. The three largest expense categories in dollar terms are for interest, machinery and feed and all three increased significantly in 1981 from 1980 levels:

- Interest expenses increased by $41 \%$ as a result of record high interest rate levels;
- The machinery expenses category, which includes fuel products and machinery repairs, increased by $27 \%$ in 1981: fuel prices increased sharply as domestic prices moved towards world levels and farm machinery repair expenses increased by about $18 \%$ as farmers appeared to be repairing more often when faced with increased prices for new machinery;
- Feed expenses in 1981 increased by about $16 \%$ as prices for both commercial feed and feed grains were higher than in 1980.

For further information regarding farm cash receipts, contact Peter Lys and for expenses, Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on page 4)

## Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms <br> September 1982

|  | Coal' KT | Crude Oil and Equivalents | Natural Gas Net Withdrawals | Electricity | Refined Petroleum Products | Gas Plant NGL's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1982 | 3316 | 6133 | 8205 | 34156 | 7331 | 1160 |
| March 1982 | 4062 | 6352 | 8135 | 34719 | 7755 | 1239 |
| April 1982 | 3816 | 4902 | 7239 | 30837 | 6092 | 1000 |
| May 1982 | 3912 | 6076 | 6518 | 28653 | 6733 | 986 |
| June 1982 | 3825 | 6805 | 5970 | 26167 | 7790 | 950 |
| July 1982 | 3150 | 6754 | 5897 | 26309 | 8088 | 961 |
| August 1982 | 3254 | 7398 | 5837 | 28179 | 8326 | 924 |
| September 1982 | 3412 | 6551 | 6034 | 27449 | 7390 | 961 |
| September 1981 | 3148 | 6455 | 6075 | 28594 | 7928 | 962 |
| Year to date 1982 | 32347 | 57567 | 63411 | 276327 | 67724 | 9442 |
| Year to date 1981 | 29292 | 60606 | 61635 | 277400 | 79037 | 9685 |
| Year 1981 | 40088 | 80329 | 85494 | 378531 | 104217 | 13246 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 970 | 956 | 2464 | 2972 | 391 | 890 |
| February 1982 | 1126 | 862 | 2158 | 2599 | 434 | 773 |
| March 1982 | 1508 | 843 | 1989 | 2273 | 280 | 723 |
| April 1982 | 1679 | 729 | 1756 | 2321 | 215 | 665 |
| May 1982 | 1671 | 941 | 1572 | 2667 | 506 | 713 |
| June 1982 | 1407 | 960 | 1454 | 1850 | 656 | 716 |
| July 1982 | 1332 | 1228 | 1506 | 2444 | 526 | 841 |
| August 1982 | 1269 | 1193 | 1495 | 3470 | 556 | 737 |
| September 1982 | 1361 | 1163 | 1495 | 3478 | 288 | 519 |
| September 1981 | 1375 | 793 | 1573 | 2881 | 677 | 403 |
| Year to date 1982 <br> Year to date 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & 12325 \\ & 11812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8873 \\ & 6763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15889 \\ & 15456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24074 \\ & 25685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3852 \\ & 5267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6577 \\ & 5429 \end{aligned}$ |
| Year 1981 | 15843 | 9462 | 21583 | 35372 | 7067 | 8347 |
| imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 7 | 1987 | 1 | 217 | 277 |  |
| February 1982 | 12 | 2209 | 1 | 188 | 292 |  |
| March 1982 | 13 | 1785 | 1 | 201 | 160 | - |
| April 1982 | 1676 | 1499 | -- | 291 | 197 |  |
| May 1982 | 2188 | 1573 | -- | 380 | 210 |  |
| June 1982 | 2284 | 1770 | -- | 584 | 133 |  |
| July 1982 | 1660 | 1984 | -- | 428 | 207 |  |
| August 1982 | 1953 | 1687 | -- | 52 | 154 | - |
| September 1982 | 1318 | 1114 | -- | 72 | 109 |  |
| September 1981 | 1941 | 1883 | -- | 89 | 185 |  |
| Year to date 1982 <br> Year to date 1981 | 11111 9010 | 15608 22949 | 3 | 2409 | 1739 | - |
| Year 1981 | 14837 | 22949 | 3 | 11497 | 1851 | - |

$K T=$ Kilotonnes or 1000 t.
$M L=$ Megalitres or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GL = Gigalitres or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
${ }^{1}$ Landed imports.

Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations
1981 Final
(\$000)

|  |  | Newfoundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Cash receipts |  | 30,332 | 186,762 | 220,567 | 197,493 | 2,712,805 |
| 2. Income-in-kind ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 400 | 3,335 | 5,206 | 4,283 | 75,584 |
| 3. Supplementary payments |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| 4. Realized gross income ${ }^{2}$ |  | 30,732 | 190,097 | 225,773 | 201,776 | 2,788,389 |
| 5. Operating and depreciation charges |  | 27,549 | 126,545 | 180,542 | 149,387 | 2,121,275 |
| 6. Realized net income ${ }^{3}$ |  | 3,183 | 63,552 | 45,231 | 52,389 | 667.114 |
| 7. Value of inventory change |  | -- | 26,031 | 2,084 | 9,604 | 17,038 |
| 8. Total gross income ${ }^{4}$ |  | 30,732 | 216,128 | 227,857 | 211,380 | 2,805,425 |
| 9. Total net income ${ }^{5}$ |  | 3,183 | 89,583 | 47,315 | 61,993 | 684,150 |
|  | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Canada |
| 1. Cash receipts | 4,903,304 | 1,633,863 | 3,956.360 | 3,850,188 | 863,464 | 18,555,138 |
| 2. Income-in-kind ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 74,399 | 18,318 | 38,389 | 35,407 | 15,166 | 270,487 |
| 3. Supplementary payments | 50,133 | 21,352 | 53,946 | 30,605 | 476 | 156.512 |
| 4. Realized gross income ${ }^{2}$ | 5,027,836 | 1,673,533 | 4,048,695 | 3,916,200 | 879,106 | 18,982,137 |
| 5. Operating and depreciation charges | 4,144,101 | 1,412,693 | 2,815,553 | 3,061,110 | 773,389 | 14,812,144 |
| 6. Realized net income ${ }^{3}$ | 883,735 | 260,840 | 1,233,142 | 855,090 | 105,717 | 4,169,993 |
| 7. Value of inventory change | 22,523 | 190,695 | 434,870 | 121,098 | -31,460 | 792,481 |
| 8. Total gross income ${ }^{4}$ | 5,050,359 | 864,228 | 4,483,565 | 4,037,298 | 847,646 | 19,774,618 |
| 9. Total net income ${ }^{5}$ | 906,258 | 451,535 | 1,668,012 | 976,188 | 74,257 | 4,962,474 |

[^21]Farm Debt Outstanding, 1981 - Advance Information Data on farm debt outstanding for the year 1981 are now available on CANSIM.

For further information, contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 21, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 21, 1982 totalled 3.8 million $t$, a drop of $21.9 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $23.3 \%$ and in the West by $20.5 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $0.7 \%$ and in the West by $8.0 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $3.1 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1 -November 21, 1982 at 181.3 million t showed a drop of $12.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.7\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, October 1982 - Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during October 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1620800 tonnes
- Oats, 1500 tonnes
- Barley, 576100 tonnes
- Rye, 32300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 58700 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 36200 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 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
7-day Period Ending November 21, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traflic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1840866 | 1959599 | 3800465 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2400938 | 2465482 | 4866420 |
| \% change | -23.3 | -20.5 | -21.9 |
| Cars, 1982 | 29,775 | 29,197 | 58,972 |
| Cars, 1981 | 37,920 | 37,004 | 74,924 |
| \% change | -21.5 | -21.1 | -21.3 |
| Plggyback traflic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 129348 | 57592 | 186940 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 130322 | 62593 | 192915 |
| \% change | -0.7 | -8.0 | -3.1 |
| Cars, 1982 | 4,235 | 2,184 | 6,419 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,236 | 2.404 | 6,640 |
| \% change | -- | -9.1 | -3.3 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carioad traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 86284406 | 95050323 | 181334729 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 106270207 | 100084714 | 206354921 |
| \% change | -18.8 | -5.0 | -12.1 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,407,318 | 1,403,473 | 2,810,791 |
| Cars, 1981 | 1,732,391 | 1,522,376 | 3,254,767 |
| \% change | -18.8 | -7.8 | -13.6 |
| Plggyback trafilc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5470039 | 2349999 | 7820038 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 5930236 | 2566981 | 8497217 |
| \% change | -7.8 | -8.4 | -8.0 |
| Cars, 1982 | 177,214 | 90,190 | 267,404 |
| Cars, 1981 | 198,646 | 100,751 | 299,397 |
| \% change | -10.8 | -10.5 | -10.7 |

[^22]Rigid Insulating Board, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rigid insulating board in October 1982 totalled 44,343,000 square feet (4 119000 square metres) $1 / 2$-inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis.
Shipments by producers amounted to $43,151,000$ square feet ( 4006000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis during the same period.
For further information, order the October 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.

Quarterly Shipments of Offlce Furniture Products, July-September 1982 - Advance Information
Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination for the quarter ended September 30, 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products (35-006, \$2.50/\$10), or contact M. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Thursday, December 2, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Canadian Travel Survey, First Quarter 1982
2 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1982
2 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1982
2 Cement; October 1982
2 Gypsum Products, October 1982
2 Components Used in Electronic Applications, July-September 1982
2 Origin and Destination of Goods of Merchandising Establishments (Wholesale Merchants), 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, September 1982
63-213 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Vending Machine Operators, 1981
63-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Campus Book Stores, Academic Year 1981-82

95-935 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Trois-Rivières, 1981 Census of Canada


Canadiàn Travel Survey, Firstry Quarter 1982 *Advance Information: "i
Cañadiantravel Survey results for the first quarter of the year 1980 show that Canadians travelling within this country took an estimided ' 21.2 million persontrips of 50 miles or more from home. This represents a drop of $2.8 \%$ from the same quarter in 1981.

In the first quarter of $198^{2} 2$, the automobile was again the primary means of transportation ( $86 \%$ of all person-trips), while visiting friends and relatives was still the most common reasason for travel at $34 \%$, followed closely by pleasure at $29 \%$.
For further information, coontact the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section (613-995-9689), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1982 Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of October 1982 was 40,839 units. Production of home freezers amounted to 25,787 units.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1982 - Advance Information.

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of October 1982 totalled 35,173 units.
Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the same month amounted to 27,168 units.
For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cement, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 814463 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of October 1982, down from 970391 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Gypsum Products, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 12976806 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of October 1982, down from 16319268 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, JulySeptember 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on components used in electronic applications during the quarter ending September 30, 1982 is now available.
For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Origin and DestInation of Goods of Merchandising Establishments (Wholesale Merchants), 1979 Advance Information
Statistics on provincial origin and destination of goods acquired and shipped by wholesale merchants are now available. The results of the first survey of this kind on wholesale trade may be obtained by ordering catalogue number 63-540 ( $\$ 8$ in Canada, $\$ 9.60$ in other countries), to be available in mid-December.

Statistics on origin - defined as the place where goods were physically located prior to their delivery to the reporting wholesale establishments - indicate that the single most important source of their supplies was the wholesalers' province of residence. Data on destination - the place where goods were first delivered (physically) by the wholesale establishments show an even more significant relationship between the wholesalers and their customers. Thus, Newfoundland wholesalers, who have reported that $32.5 \%$ of their goods were acquired from suppliers in Newfoundland, have in turn reported delivery of $97.8 \%$ of these goods to customers located in the same province. Similar patterns are noticeable in all provinces and territories.
For more detailed information, contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.
(see tables on pages 3 to 6 )

Table 1
Wholesale Merchant Establishments. Value of Shipments of Goods by Place of Origin and by Province of Residence
1979
(Millions of dollars)

| Province of Residence | Place of Origin of Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Newfoundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New <br> Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba |
| Newfoundland | 265.3 | 6.5 | 118.7 | 28.2 | 120.6 | 214.9 | $x$ |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 76.8 | x | 10.3 | $\times$ | 40.7 | x |
| Nova Scotia | 3.4 | 18.8 | 828.6 | 80.5 | 145.2 | 304.2 | 19.1 |
| New Brunswick | x | 11.5 | 210.5 | 449.7 | 186.6 | 308.4 | 9.7 |
| Quebec | 12.9 | 21.5 | 94.1 | 79.2 | 11,752.8 | 2,502.1 | 90.3 |
| Ontario | 13.3 | 19.0 | 25.9 | 42.1 | 1,637.3 | 16,033.4 | 97.5 |
| Manitoba | . 3 | x | 4.5 | 2.0 | 134.2 | 644.9 | 1,208.8 |
| Saskatchewan |  | x | x | 2.7 | 97.1 | 577.9 | 203.5 |
| Alberta | . 5 |  | 16.4 | 26.2 | 358.1 | 1,569.9 | 141.7 |
| British Columbia | . 5 | x | 5.8 | 8.9 | 338.6 | 1,074.8 | 60.5 |
| Yukon | - | - | x | - | 3 | x | 0.1 |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | x |  | x |
| Canada | 310.4 | 154.9 | 1,341.5 | 729.8 | 14,802.8 | 23,272.6 | 1,831.8 |
| Place of Origin of Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of Residence | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | $\begin{array}{r} \text { North- } \\ \text { west } \\ \text { Territories } \end{array}$ | Outside Canada | Total |
| Newfoundland | x | 6.0 | 7.2 | x | - | 48.8 | 816.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | - |  | x | - | - | 10.5 | 207.5 |
| Nova Scotia | $x$ | 9.4 | 27.6 | $x$ | - | 179.9 | 1,624.1 |
| New Brunswick | x | 14.1 | 17.7 | x | - | 118.6 | 1,337.7 |
| Quebec | 45.8 | 230.3 | 318.5 |  | $x$ | 3,832.4 | 18,980.9 |
| Ontario | x | x | 511.7 | . 4 | 6.1 | 6,107.2 | $25,279.3$ |
| Manitoba | 92.4 | x | 245.5 | $\times$ | 0.1 | 531.7 | 3,087.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,300.2 | 228.3 | 203.7 | $\times$ | $x$ | 605.6 | 3,220.4 |
| Alberta | 196.9 | 4,062.1 | 675.5 | . 5 | - x | 1,679.6 | 8,733.7 |
| British Columbia | 48.3 | 600.8 | 5,512.4 | 26.5 | x | 2,025.3 | 9,702.5 |
| Yukon | x | 4.5 | 18.5 | 13.9 | x | x | 43.2 |
| Northwest Territories | $\times$ | 7.1 | ... | x | 10.1 | x | 37.4 |
| Canada | 1,834.8 | 6,035.9 | 7,541.1 | 42.5 | 22.8 | 15,150.2 | 73,071.2 |

Table 2
Whoiesaie Merchant Estabilshments. Percentage Distribution of the Vaiue of Shipments of Goods by Place of Origin and by Province of Residence
1979
(In Percentage)

| Province of Residence | Place of Origin of Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Newfoundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New <br> Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba |
| Newfoundland | 32.5 | 0.8 | 14.5 | 3.5 | 14.8 | 26.3 | $x$ |
| Prince Edward Island | . . | 37.0 | x | 5.0 | $\times$ | 19.6 | x |
| Nova Scotia | 0.2 | 1.2 | 51.0 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 18.7 | 1.2 |
| New Brunswick | x | 0.9 | 15.7 | 33.6 | 13.9 | 23.1 | 0.7 |
| Quebec | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 61.9 | 13.2 | 0.5 |
| Ontario | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 6.5 | 63.4 | 0.4 |
| Manitoba | -- | $x$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 20.9 | 39.2 |
| Saskatchewan | $\ldots$ | x | x | 0.1 | 3.0 | 17.9 | 6.3 |
| Alberta | -- |  | 0.2 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 18.0 | 1.6 |
| British Columbia | -- | x | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 11.1 | 0.6 |
| Yukon | - | - | x | - | 0.8 | x | 0.2 |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | x | . . | x |
| Canada | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 20.3 | 31.8 | 2.5 |
| Place of Origin of Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of Residence | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Outside Canada | Total |
| Newfourdiand | x | 0.7 | 0.9 | x | - | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | - | $\ldots$ | x | - | - | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| Nova Scotia | x | 0.6 | 1.7 | x | - | 11.1 | 100.0 |
| New Brunswick | x | 1.1 | 1.3 | x | - | 8.9 | 100.0 |
| Quebec | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | . . . | x | 20.2 | 106.0 |
| Ontario | x | x | 2.0 | -- | -- | 24.2 | 100.0 |
| Manitoba | 3.0 | x | 8.0 | x | -- | 17.2 | 100.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 40.4 | 7.1 | 6.3 | x | X | 18.8 | 100.0 |
| Alberta | 2.3 | 46.5 | 7.7 | -- | x | 19.2 | 100.0 |
| British Columbia | 0.5 | 6.2 | 56.8 | 0.3 | X | 20.9 | 100.0 |
| Yukon | x | 10.3 | 42.8 | 32.1 | x | x | 100.0 |
| Northwest Territories | x | 19.0 | . . | x | 27.0 | x | 100.0 |
| Canada | 2.5 | 8.3 | 10.3 | 0.1 | -- | 20.7 | 100.0 |

Table 3
Wholesale Merchant Establishments. Value of Shipments of Goods by Place of Destination and by Province of Residence
1979
(Millions of dollars)

| Province of Residence. | Place of Destination of Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Newfoundland | Prince Edward island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba |
| Newfoundland | 925.1 | 4.7 |  |  | 7.3 | ${ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ | x |
| Prince Edward Island | 40.3 | 195.5 |  | 2.1 |  | 2.7 |  |
| Nova Scotia | 77.3 | 46.8 | 1,553.2 | 127.0 | 35.1 | 36.3 | 8.0 |
| New Brunswick | 16.5 | 22.6 | 90.1 | 1.339.0 | 37.9 | 8.4 |  |
| Quebec | 122.4 | 23.8 | 127.7 | 230.5 | 19,194.9 | 1,614.2 | 117.7 |
| Ontario | 121.5 | 45.3 | 231.9 | 200.6 | 2,334.9 | 24,118.3 | 374.0 |
| Manitoba | 2.1 | . 8 |  | 5.3 |  | 225.5 | 2,961.2 |
| Saskatchewan | . 3 | $\times$ | 1.8 | $\times$ | 20.4 | 65.0 | 64.5 |
| Alberta | $\times$ |  | 4.7 | 4.7 | 41.2 | 120.8 | 81.9 |
| British Columbia |  | $\times$ | 12.2 | 14.0 | 137.5 | 221.2 | 79.4 |
| Yukon |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | x | -- |
| Canada | 1,308.9 | 342.2 | 2,032.0 | 1,926.7 | 21,897.1 | 26,414.7 | 3,687.1 |
| Place of Destination of Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of Residence | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Outside Canada | Total |
| Newfoundland | $\times$ | x | x | x | x | 3.5 | 946.4 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  | - | - |  | 254.2 |
| Nova Scotia | x | x | 11.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 52.6 | 1,964.8 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  | . . . |  | 64.8 | 1,582.9 |
| Quebec | $\times$ | 221.2 | 233.7 |  | 5.7 | 855.9 | 22,818.0 |
| Ontario | 258.5 | 759.9 | 672.0 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 1,911.6 | 31,041.0 |
| Manitoba | 161.9 | 111.6 | 66.1 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 120.8 | 3,747.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,376.3 | 119.6 | 23.5 | . 4 | $\times$ | 139.4 | 3,815.2 |
| Alberta | 257.6 | 9,078.4 | 412.0 | 11.5 | 15.7 |  | 10.432 .5 |
| British Columbia | 143.7 | 533.2 | 7,982.4 | 34.1 | 4.4 | 2,323.7 | 11,488.1 |
| Yukon | - | $\times$ | . 3 | 55.8 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $x$ x |
| Northwest Territories | - | x | x | x | 35.6 | $\times$ | $x$ x |
| Canada | 4,272.5 | 10,836.8 | 9,403.4 | 111.3 | 73.9 | 5,876.3 | 88,182.9 |

Table 4
Wholesale Merchant Establishments. Percentage Distribution of the Value of Shipments of Goods by Place of Destination and by Province of Residence
1979
(In Percentage)

| Province of Residence | Place of Destination of Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Newfoundland. | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New <br> Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba |
| Newfoundland | 97.8 | 0.5 |  |  | 0.8 | x | $x$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 15.8 | 76.9 |  | 0.8 | ... | 1.1 |  |
| Nova Scotia | . 3.9 | 2.4 | 79.1 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| New Brunswick | 1.0 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 84.6 | 2.4 | 0.5 |  |
| Quebec | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 84.1 | 7.1 | 0.5 |
| Ontario | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 7.5 | 77.7 | 1.2 |
| Manitoba | 0.1 | -- | . . | 0.1 |  | 6.0 | 79.0 |
| Saskatchewan | . -- | x | -- | x | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Alberta | x |  | -- | -- | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| British Columbia |  | x | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| Yukon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | x | - |
| Canada | 1.5 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 24.8 | 30.0 | 4.2 |
|  | Place of Destination of Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Province of Residence | .Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Outside Canada | Total |
| Newfoundland | x | x | x | x | x | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | - | - |  | 100.0 |
| Nova Scotia | x | x | 0.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| New Brunswick | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Quebec | x | 1.0 | 1.0 | . | -- | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| Ontario | 0.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | -- | -- | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Manitoba | 4.3 | 3.0 | 1.8 | -- | 0.1 | 3.2 | 100.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 88.5 | 3.1 | 0.6 | -- | x | 3.7 | 100.0 |
| Alberta | 2.5 | 87.0 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 |  | 100.0 |
| British Columbia | 1.3 | 4.6 | 69.5 | 0.3 | -- | 20.2 | 100.0 |
| Yukon | - | x | $x$ | $\times$ | $x$ | $x$ | x |
| Northwest Territories | - | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Canada | 4.8 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 100.0 |



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry. September 1982

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, August 1982

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1982
(continued on page 6)


Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, Octơber 1982 - Advance Information
Total non-resident visitors to Canada numbered 2.5 million in October 1982, down 7.7\% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada•re-entering this country from international trips increased by $6.2 \%$ to 2.8 million.

Preliminary statistics for October show that 2.4 million United States reșidents entered Canada, down $7.6 \%$ from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declinèd by $9.6 \%$ to 1'26,000. Cañädians returning from the U.S. numbered 2.7 million, $6.3 \%$ above October 1981., while residents returning from other countriês increased by $3.4 \%$ to 109,000 .
During the first' 10 months of 1982, 29.0 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 19.4\% from JanuaryOctober 1981. Visitors from countries'other than the U.S. decreased by $7.3 \%$ to 1.8 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 28.7 million, down 1.5\%, while residents re-entering from other countries increased $1.0 \%$ from the same period in 1981 to 1.3 million.
In October, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and boat, train and plane entries) increased slightly ( $0.2 \%$ ) from a year earlier to 710,000 . Residents of 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 $6.4 \%$ to 112,000 . Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. in October numbered 786,000, up $1.1 \%$, while Canadians re-entering from countries other than the U.S. grew by $3.4 \%$ to 109,000 .
In the first 10 months of 1982, long-term (tourist) flows were as follows: 10.1 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 3.8\% from 1981; visitors from other countries fell by $5.7 \%$ to 1.6 million. Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. numbered 9.3 million, down $4.9 \%$, while residents re-entering this country after a visit to other countries numbered 1.3 million, $1.0 \%$ above the January-October 1981 period.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for total and long-term (tourist) traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the October 1982 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 $0 Z 8$. (see table on next page)

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), October 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.
(see table on page 4)
Urban Translt, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 113,873,978 initial passenger fares in October 1982. The total distance run was 58039781 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 59.4$ million.

For further information, order the October 1982 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.

Frult and Vegetable Production, December 1982 Advance Information

Data users should note that advance information is available at $3: 00$ p.m. today on the latest area, production and value for fruits and vegetables.

This month's issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Production publication also contains updates to the potato production estimates.

Further information can be obtained by ordering Fruit and Vegetable Production (catalogue 22-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or by contacting J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
October 1982

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October |  | January-October |  | October |  | January-October |  |
|  | Number $1982$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Number 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array} \end{array}$ | Number 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \begin{array}{r} \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array} \end{array}$ | Number 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ |
| Non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 2,373,461 | -7.6 | 28,973,711 | -19.4 | 710,306 | 0.2 | 10,143,881 | -3.8 |
| Other countries | 126,330 | -9.6 | 1,826,428 | -7.3 | 111,562 | -6.4 | 1,614,171 | -5.7 |
| Europe, total | 75,059 | -10.2 | 1,147,619 | -8.4 | 65,854 | -8.0 | 1,014,518 | -7.9 |
| Belgium | 1,253 | -4.9 | 17,859 | -14.0 | 1,104 | -6.4 | 15,565 | -13.9 |
| France | 7,828 | -7.3 | 123,342 | -1.5 | 7,076 | -7.0 | 110,555 | 0.6 |
| Germany (W) | 12,221 | -10.2 | 209,476 | -8.1 | 10,191 | -7.5 | 177,945 | -7.6 |
| Italy | 4.025 | -2.6 | 56,917 | -4.5 | 3,080 | -8.6 | 43,353 | -8.4 |
| Netherlands | 4,059 | -8.4 | 74,964 | -9.4 | 3,687 | -6.8 | 68,280 | -9.7 |
| Sweden | 1,870 | -33.1 | 22,342 | -27.7 | 1,563 | -26.6 | 17,029 | -23.0 |
| Switzerland | 3,748 | 2.9 | 45,462 | -3.6 | 3,336 | 6.9 | 40,334 | -2.2 |
| United Kingdom | 26,905 | -16.0 | 443,142 | -12.1 | 24,143 | -13.4 | 406,775 | -11.4 |
| Asia, total | 27,001 | -5.7 | 332,647 | -6.9 | 23,426 | 1.1 | 288,595 | -0.4 |
| Hong Kong | 1,860 | 22.4 | 35,337 | 7.5 | 1,778 | 19.7 | 34,290 | 6.7 |
| Israel | 3,154 | -16.3 | 42,214 | -14.3 | 2,651 | -7.1 | 34,608 | -2.3 |
| Japan | 11,640 | -5.7 | 130,223 | -3.4 | 9,617 | -0.5 | 109,046 | 2.7 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 5,502 | -3.8 | 88,874 | 7.3 | 5,314 | -3.7 | 84,671 | 5.8 |
| South America, total | 6,345 | -0.3 | 76,454 | -3.6 | 5,639 | 9.5 | 65,228 | -1.7 |
| Africa, total | 3,352 | 1.0 | 44,895 | 2.9 | 3,223 | 1.3 | 42,629 | 4.3 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 2,560 | -51.0 | 55,744 | -26.7 | 2,328 | -48.3 | 47,546 | -27.0 |
| Mexico | 1,641 | -60.8 | 42,352 | -33.1 | 1,453 | -58.7 | 35,261 | -33.9 |
| Oceania and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean Islands, total | 6.511 | -6.3 | 80,195 | 2.9 | 5,778 | -5.0 | 70,984 | 3.3 |
| Australia | 4,844 | -8.7 | 61,287 | 6.3 | 4,279 | -8.1 | 54,195 | 7.3 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countrles | 2,845,477 | 6.2 | 30,059,008 | -1.4 | 894,159 | 1.4 | 10,628,673 | -4.2 |
| United States | 2,736,916 | 6.3 | 28,727,898 | -1.5 | 785,598 | 1.1 | 9,297,563 | -4.9 |
| Other countries | 108,561 | 3.4 | 1,331,110 | 1.0 | 108,561 | 3.4 | 1,331,110 | 1.0 |

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.

International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Third Quarter 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary international vessel traffic statistics for the third quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1981 |  | 1982 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | October | Year-to-date | October |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 149,380,215r | 16,802,589r | 184,311,129 | 17,635,536 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 48,929,622r | 6,011,808r | 52,448,344 | 6,158,362 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 26,599,790r | 2,748,929r | 26,572,056 | 2,582,326 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | x | x | x | $\times$ |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | 1 | 1 | . |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 159280303 r | 16715364 r | 167705415 | 16343392 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 42769 759r | 4780 452r | 38700056 | 4084558 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 71512 526r | 7583 460r | 75909209 | 7675920 |
| Gasoline | L | 11573 774r | 1278 808r | 10987605 | 1277236 |
| Propane ${ }^{4}$ |  | - | - | 7259 | 782 |

1 The numbers 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.
${ }^{4}$ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.
$r$ Revised figures.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2960 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 77 | 75 | -2.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,768 | 4,699 | -1.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,275 | 10,123 | -1.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 81,826 | 95,882 | 17.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 16,881 | 24,539 | 45.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 762,340 | 830,984 | 9.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,049,304 | 1,148,123 | 9.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 274,450 | 293,204 | 6.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,627 | 6,512 | -1.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 122,918 | 144,624 | 17.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 273,491 | 293,380 | 7.3 |

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 Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1981 (41-230, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Another Census User Summary Tape Available

- One more Census User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census of Population is now available. The above mentioned file is rounded for confidentiality:
- EACONV81 Enumeration Area Conversion File, 1976-1981 which lists "geographically equivalent" 1976 and 1981 Census of Canada enumeration areas (EAS) by province and has been prepared to aid users in the comparison of 1976 and 1981 Census data at the EA level.

The complete tape file is available at a cost of \$150. A charge of $\$ 75$ applies to any file split on one region or province.

For further information or to order, please write or call User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Fabric Glove Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2491 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establiṣhments | No. | 11 | 11 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 494 | 449 | -9.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,034 | 907 | -12.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 5,067 | 5,002 | -1.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 259 | 309 | 19.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 10,520 | 12,337 | 17.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 23,771 | 24,409 | 2.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 14,169 | 11,947 | -15.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 564 | 523 | -7.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 6,154 | 6,264 | 1.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 14,100 | 12,223 | -13.3 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1981 (34-218, \$4.50).

Pack of Tomatoes, 1982 - Advance Information Advance information on Canadian processors' total pack of tomatoes for 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 7, Pack of Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1982 (32-023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Power Statistics. September 1982 (Correction)
Data users should note that errors were contained in the Daily release of Thursday, November 25, 1982. The following is a corrected version of the Electric Power Statistics release.

Net generation of electric power in Canada declined in September 1982 to 27863 gigawatt hours from 28593 a year earlier. Exports rose to 3478 GW.h from 2 881, while imports decreased to 72 GW.h from 89.

For the first nine months of 1982, generation of electricity decreased 0.2\% to 276741 GW.h from 277400 in the January-September 1981 period. Exports decreased to 24074 GW.h from 25 685, while imports rose to 2409 GW.h from 1177.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Electric Power 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED continued

35-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended September 30, 1982

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), October 1982
51-003 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) International Air Charter Statistics, October-December 1981

56-203 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Telephone Statistics, 1981
57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, September 1982
61-003P (N/C) Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 - Preliminary Data
62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, November 1982
72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, August 1982

74-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1982

95-925 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households - Selected Characteristics, Regina, 1981 Census of Canada


Monday, December 6, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Railway Carioadings, October 1982
2 Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction (Selected Buildings), 3rd Quarter 1982

3 Prellminary Postcensal Estlmates of the Number of Census Families, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1982

3 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, October 1982
3 Specified Domestic Eiectrical Appliances, October 1982
3 Special Care Facillties, 1979-1980
3 Water Carriers, 1981
4 Gross National Product, 3rd Quarter 1982
6 Labour Force Survey, November 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-213 (Canada: $\$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, 1981

47-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production and Shipments of Blow-Moulded Plastlc Botties, Quarter Ended September 30, 1982

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

65-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Exports by Countrles, JanuarySeptember 1982
(continued on page 6)

## Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Bulldings)

| Third Quarter $1982 \quad \therefore$; (Mid-1976=100). |
| :---: |
|  |  |



11982 Q3 Indexes for Model 3 for Ottawa are estimated.
For further information, order Construction Prices Statistics (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Railway Carioadings, October 1982 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in October 1982 totalled 16.7 million tonnes, a drop of $17.0 \%$ from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, down 27.2\% from October 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: coal ( $+10.1 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates (-19.6\%); grain, other than wheat ( $-25.6 \%$ ); and sulphur ( $-44.3 \%$ ).

Total loadings in Canada during January-October 1982 showed a decline of $11.6 \%$ from the 1981 period,
and receipts from United States connections fell by 27.0\%.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Pulpwood and Wood ResIdue, October 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood fell by $27.9 \%$ to 4040357 cubic metres in October 1982 from 5600293 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by $15.4 \%$ to 2974770 cubic metres from 3515649.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue was down by $17.4 \%$ to 6447188 cubic metres from 7808551 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $8.8 \%$ to 25987437 cubic metres from 28503397 in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 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.

Specifled Domesilc Electrical Appllances, October 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of October 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the October issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Speclal Care FacIlliles, 1979-80
Total expenditures on special care facilities in Canada during the 1979-80 fiscal year were an estimated $\$ 3.5$ billion. Cost per resident-day rose to $\$ 35.90$, an i.1crease of $25 \%$ from $\$ 28.60$ in 1977-78

More than 72 million days of care were provided in these special care facilities in 1979-80 and persons 65 years of age and over represented about $70 \%$ of all residents during the period. The total number of beds in these facilities was 210,874 or 8.7 beds per 1,000 total population. Nearly 220,000 persons were employed by these facilities, $35 \%$ on a part-time basis.

Included in this survey are facilities for the aged, the physically handicapped and/or disabled, the mentally handicapped and/or disabled, emotionally disturbed children, alcohol/drug addiction treatment, delinquents and other facilities such as those for unmarried mothers and children requiring shelter.

Copies of the non-catalogued publication Selected Tables from Annual Return of Special Care Facilities, 1979-80 are available for $\$ 4$ from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Judith Dowler (613-995-9551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Water Carrlers, 1981 - Advance Information Preliminary data show that gross water transportation revenue generated by the 315 commercial, chartering, government and private water carriers totalled $\$ 2.05$ billion in 1981. Of the four major water transportation operations undertaken, the transport of commodities represented the largest portion of total gross transportation revenue with $\$ 1.2$ billion, followed by chartering to others ( $\$ 253$ million), towing ( $\$ 231$ million) and the transport of passengers ( $\$ 74$ million). The remaining $\$ 306$ million was from other revenues and subsidized operations.

The data above are derived from the 1981 financial survey of water carriers, results of which are now available. Only commercial and chartering carriers earning more than $\$ 100,000$ annually were surveyed.

For further information, contact R. Poisson (613-996-9274), Surface and Marine Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Prellminary Postcensal Estimates of the Number of Census Familles, Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1982 - Advance Information
Postcensal estimates of the number of census families in Canada and the provinces at June 1, 1982 are now available upon request. These estimates are based on the results of the June 3, 1981 Census adjusted to June 1, 1981.

The estimated number of census families in Canada was $6,386,200$ as of June 1, 1982, up 77,000 families from June 1, 1981; this compared to an increase of 80,000 for the 1980-81 period. The majority of the overall increase in census families in the latest period was attributable to three provinces: Quebec (13,700); Ontario (25,000); and Alberta (20,700).

For information concerning data, contact Lise OforiAttah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Prellminary Postcensal Estimates of the Number of Census Familles, Canada ${ }^{1}$ and the Provinces June 1, 1982
(In thousands)

| Province | $1981^{2}$ | 1982 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 135.1 | 136.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 30.2 | 30.5 |
| Nova Scotla | 216.2 | 218.2 |
| New Brunswick | 176.6 | 178.4 |
| Quebec | $1,671.4$ | $1,685.1$ |
| Ontario | $2,278.8$ | $2,303.8$ |
| Manitoba | 262.2 | 263.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 245.7 | 248.8 |
| Alberta | 565.5 | 586.2 |
| British Columbia | 727.6 | 734.9 |
| Canada' | $6,309.2$ | $6,366.2$ |

${ }^{1}$ Not Including Yukon and Northwest Territories.
${ }^{2}$ The June 3, 1981 Census figures adjusted to June 1, 1981. Note: Numbers individually. rounded to the nearest hundred.

## Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1982

Preliminary estimates indicate that in the third quarter of 1982 Gross National Product at market prices rose $1.9 \%$ to a level of $\$ 349.9$ billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a $2.9 \%$ increase in overall prices $(2.1 \%$, if the distorting effect of implicit inventory prices is excluded), real GNP declined 1.0\%.

The drop in output was less than in either of the last two quarters. The improvement relative to the second quarter was mainly due to three factors: reduced purchases of services from abroad that were not matched by a reduction of expenditure in Canada, a slower rate of disinvestment in business inventories and smaller declines in non- residential construction activity. Real exports rose much less strongly in the third quarter than in the second, real personal expenditure declined a little more rapidly and investment in machinery and equipment fell more sharply. On balance, the structure of demand in the third quarter would not yet seem to provide a firm basis for recovery.

The drop in personal expenditure on goods and services was $1.0 \%$ in real terms in the third quarter and was spread through all durability classes and services. Personal expenditure accounts for nearly two-thirds of real GNP, and, while both series have now declined five quarters in a row, personal expenditure has been, as was to be expected, more resistent to recession. Since the peak in the second quarter of 1981, GNP has fallen $6.9 \%$ and real personal expenditure $3.9 \%$. In the early part of this period the principal sources of weakness in consumer demand appeared to be the more interest-sensitive components, that is, passenger cars and other durable goods, but more recently the slackening in demand has spread to other kinds of expenditure as well. This is consistent with the growing weakness in labour income which in the third quarter was virtually unchanged from the second, as employment continued to decline.

Gross fixed capital formation in real terms also fell for the fifth consecutive quarter. In the third quarter the decline was about $7 \%$, with the business sector down over 8\% and government up fractionally. Within business, real expenditure on plant and equipment continued to decline strongly, although, despite strike activity, there was evidence of some firming in nonresidential construction, particularly in the oil industry. While corporate profits stopped falling in the third quarter and interest rates continued to decline, the weakness in non-residential construction may well be extended for some time if the present high rates of excess capacity, over $30 \%$ in manufacturing for example, remain.
New housing construction was down 15.5\% in the third quarter after falling $13 \%$ in the second quarter. There was some recovery in the resale markets, however, where real estate commissions rose sharply.
Non-farm businesses cut inventories by $\$ 3.1$ billion in the third quarter; this reduction was $\$ 328$ million less than in the second quarter. Virtually all of the swing occurred in retail stocks of motor vehicles, where sales fell as production rose, in the transportation equipment manufacturing industry, and in refined petroleum products. Stock-to-sales ratios in manufacturing generally remained high compared to levels prevailing at the onset of the recession.

The volume of merchandise exports rose nearly $2 \%$ in the third quarter but this was down sharply from the irregularly high 7.5\% rate of growth in the second, mainly because of slower exports of grains, lumber, metals and motor vehicle products. The current dollar surplus on trade in goods and services rose by $\$ 2.2$ billion, however, as a $\$ 2.5$ billion rise in the value of merchandise imports was largely offset by the $\$ 2.1$ billion fall in non-merchandise imports noted earlier.

The implicit price index of GNE rose $2.9 \%$ in the third quarter compared to $1.5 \%$ in the second. This should not be taken to indicate a speeding up of overall inflation since the acceleration was entirely attributable to a changing pattern of weights within inventories, as has happened frequently in the past. A better measure of recent overall price movements is provided by the implicit price index of GNE excluding inventories which rose $2.6 \%$ in the first quarter, and about $2.2 \%$ in the second and third quarters.

Total wages, salaries and supplementary labour income were virtually unchanged in the quarter, as the growth in nominal labour income has slowed markedly from the peak quarterly rate of increase of about 4.0\% before the recession. The further slowdown during the summer reflected unbroken declines in employment together with a marked easing of hourly earnings. These trends were most evident for goods-producing industries such as mining, manufacturing, and construction, where labour income dropped significantly in the quarter. Labour income in serviceproducing industries rose about 1\%, largely due to the non-commercial sector.
Corporation profits before taxes rose fractionally in the quarter, but remained $32.5 \%$ below the third quaiter 1981 level. This is a substantially stronger performance than in the second quarter when a decline of more than $12 \%$ from the first quarter was recorded. Yet a different perspective is obtained from a measure of profits that attempts to exclude windfall gains and losses on inventories and adds back depreciation charges. On this basis profits appear to have fallen less dramatically than has been generally reported since their peak in the first quarter of 1981, an overall decline in the order of $21 \%$ instead of $45 \%$. Major industry groups with rising profits in the quarter were manufacturing, transportation and finance, while declines were recorded in wholesale and retail trade.
Total government expenditures excluding intergovernmental transfers rose $5.6 \%$ and comparable revenues rose $4.5 \%$. The deficit of all levels of government combined rose from $\$ 16.9$ billion in the second quarter to $\$ 19.5$ billion in the third. Within expenditures, unemployment insurance payments and interest on the public debt grew more rapidly, while purchases of goods and services decelerated during the third quarter. On the revenue side, all major components, with the exception of personal direct taxes, showed marked increases.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ), or contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada
(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, November 1982
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at the record level of 12.7\% in November 1982, unchanged from October. The participation rate decreased to $63.8 \%$ from $64.2 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio fell to $55.7 \%$ from $56.0 \%$.

For the week ending November 13, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,395,000, down 55,000 from October. The employment decline was concentrated among persons 25 years of age and over, with an estimated decrease of 31,000 for males and 17,000 for females. In manufacturing, employment dropped by a further 33,000, bringing the total decline in that sector to over 300,000 since the employment level began to decrease in the fall of 1981. On a provincial basis, employment declined in Ontario (-19,000), British Columbia $(-9,000)$, Alberta $(-6,000)$ and Manitoba $(-5,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at $1,517,000$ in November 1982, little changed from October. The estimated level was up by 16,000 for females 25 years and over, while it decreased by 14,000 for males 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment rose in Ontario $(+32,000)$, Alberta $(+8,000)$ and Manitoba $(+5,000)$, while a decline of 36,000 was recorded in Quebec (much of this decline is attributable to sampling factors rather than to significant changes in labour market conditions).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in November were as follows, with October rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.8\% (19.2\%); Prince Edward Island, 13.2\% (12.7\%); Nova Scotia, 14.1\% (13.5\%); New Brunswick, 15.2\% (14.8\%); Quebec, 14.4\% (15.4\%); Ontario, 12.4\% (11.7\%); Manitoba, 10.6\% (9.6\%); Saskatchewan, 7.1\% (6.7\%); Alberta, 9.8\% (9.1\%); and British Columbia, 14.3\% (14.2\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at $10,359,000$ in November 1982, down 492,000 (-4.5\%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed $55.0 \%$ to $1,438,000$ from 928,000 over the 12 month period. The unemployment rate at $12.2 \%$ was up from $7.9 \%$ in November 1981, the participation rate decreased to $63.2 \%$ from $64.0 \%$ and the employment/ population ratio dropped to $55.5 \%$ from $59.0 \%$.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED continued

## Service Bulietins:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 6, No. 12, R \& D in Canada and Other OECD Countries

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Frult and Vegetabie Preservation, Vol. 11, No. 8 , Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1982

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Raliway Transport, Vol. 12, No. 5, Railway Carloadings, July, August, and September 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, March, April and May 1982


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-576 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1979

22-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 12$ ) Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 8, November Estimate of Production of Princlpal Fleld Crops, Canada, 1982

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, October 1982

32-222 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1981
36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1982

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Giass Insulation, October 1982
(continued on page 14)

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\cdots \leqslant \mu_{1} \cdot v_{i}
$$

: Exports, İmportsiand 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 short term trend 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 provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over. the short term. Estimates of the short term trend 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 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 22,403 | 21,829 | 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 | 20,361 | 17,481 | 20,372 | 17,037 | 20,507 | 16,996 | 3,511 |
| Second Quarter | 22,501 | 18,061 | 22,471 | 17,999 | 21,559 | 16,952 | 4,607 |
| Third Quarter | 20,732 | 16,381 | 20,751 | 16,173 | 22,212 | 17.578 | 4,634 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,000 | 4,960 | 6,081 | 4,821 | 6,411 | 5,110 | 1,301 |
| February | 6,757 | 5,827 | 6,738 | 5,677 | 7,107 | 6,059 | 1,048 |
| March | 7,604 | 6,693 | 7,553 | 6,539 | 6,989 | 5,827 | 1,162 |
| April | 7,134 | 6,127 | 7,103 | 6,208 | 7.137 | 5,885 | 1,252 |
| May | 7,470 | 5,896 | 7,513 | 5,769 | 7,060 | 5,607 | 1,453 |
| June | 7,897 | 6,037 | 7.855 | 6,022 | 7,362 | 5,460 | 1,902 |
| July | 6,803 | 5,554 | 6,887 | 5,584 | 7,464 | 5,937 | 1,527 |
| August | 6,435 | 5,363 | - 6,399 | 5,256 | 7,296 | 5,929 | 1,367 |
| September | 7,494 | 5,464 | 7,465 | 5,333 | 7,452 | 5,712 | 1,740 |
| October | 6,658 | 5,093 | 6,722 | 5,179 | 6,558 | 4,876 | 1,682 |

'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).

## Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, October 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that both imports and exports declined sharply in October 1982. Exports were down $12.0 \%$ or $\$ 895$ million to $\$ 6.56$ billion following a 2.1\% increase in September and a 2.3\% decline in August. Imports fell $14.6 \%$ or $\$ 835$ million to $\$ 4.88$ billion in October after declines of $3.7 \%$ in September and $0.2 \%$ in August. This resulted in a $\$ 58$ million reduction in the monthly trade surplus, to $\$ 1.68$ billion in October from $\$ 1.74$ billion in September. Canada's merchandise trade surplus for the January-October 1982 period climbed to a record level of $\$ 14.44$ billion, far surpassing the $\$ 5.47$ billion of the same period in 1981 and the $\$ 6.53$ billion for the first 10 months of the previous record year 1980.

The short term trend for exports peaked in July 1982 after a $6.0 \%$ increase over a six-month period, and declined $0.6 \%$ in August. After a slight upturn in the second quarter, the trend for imports declined $0.8 \%$ in July and $1.4 \%$ in August. As a consequence, the favourable trend of the merchandise trade balance continued to increase from the $\$ 490$ million low-point of July 1981 and rose to a monthly surplus of $\$ 1.63$ billion in August 1982. However, the pace of increases in the surplus slowed substantially from about $\$ 100$ million a month at the beginning of 1982 to $\$ 36$ million in August.

Motor vehicle products (22.8\% share of total exports) as well as forestry products ( $12.6 \%$ share) and cereals and cereal preparations ( $6.5 \%$ share) have been the major contributors to a slowdown in growth of exports in June and July and a decline in August; other contributors were chemicals ( $4.8 \%$ share) and metal ores, concentrates and scrap ( $3.6 \%$ share). The declining trend in imports was mainly attributable to motor vehicle products (24.5\% share).

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

On a domestic export basis, the largest decrease recorded in October 1982 was for motor vehicle products (down $35 \%$ or $\$ 585$ million to $\$ 1,075$ million, following a $\$ 280$ million decrease in September). Other decreases were registered for exports of nonferrous metals (down $13.5 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 425$ million, after a $\$ 70$ million increase in September), and petroleum and coal products (down $20 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 230$ million, following a $\$ 45$ million increase in September). The largest increases posted in October were for other crude material exports (up $57 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 180$ million), and for aircraft (up $51 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 175$ million).
(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basls

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 17.439.6 | 14,217.3 | 11,718.9 | 545.6 | 5,175.0 | 1,045.4 | 920.9 |
| Second Quarter | 17,013.5 | 12,689.5 | 12,209.8 | 514.7 | 4,288.9 | 909.7 | 892.8 |
| Third Quarter | 17,786.6 | 13,430.5 | 12,782.3 | 429.6 | 4,574.6 | 956.0 | 928.7 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 5,734.0 | 4,272.3 | 4,109.7 | 194.5 | 1,429.8 | 308.7 | 304.3 |
| June | 5,474.5 | 4,131.9 | 3,952.1 | 133.2 | 1,389.3 | 290.2 | 221.9 |
| July | 5,908.1 | 4.513 .5 | 4,179.9 | 158.8 | 1,569.4 | 341.2 | 300.8 |
| August | 6,034.8 | 4,467.4 | 4,386.3 | 112.9 | 1,535.7 | 299.6 | 332.7 |
| September | $5,843.6$ | 4,449.6 | 4,216.1 | 158.0 | 1,469.5 | 315.2 | 295.2 |
| October | 4,790.6 | 3,900.3 | 3,412.0 | 136.0 | 1,242.6 | 298.4 | 278.6 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct.-Sept. | -18.0 | -12.3 | -19.0 | -13.9 | -15.4 | -5.3 | -5.6 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -2.6 | -0.7 | -1.8 | -16.3 | -3.2 | -2.8 | 9.6 |
| Oct. '82/Oct. '81 | -24.5 | -24.6 | -20.7 | -32.1 | -32.6 | -21.5 | -19.1 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. <br> 1981 | Aug. <br> 1981 | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 11.5 | 11.2 | 15.0 | 10.9 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 18.5 | 74.4 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 430.0 | 384.3 | 412.2 | 479.7 | 427.9 | 380.6 | -10.3 | -10.1 | 8.3 |
| Meat and fish | 66.1 | 65.2 | 74.5 | 69.1 | 65.5 | 64.0 | -4.2 | -0.4 | 16.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 159.2 | 124.8 | 140.4 | 172.2 | 146.0 | 110.4 | -7.5 | -14.4 | 27.1 |
| Raw sugar | 13.6 | 27.6 | 17.2 | 39.2 | 49.7 | 49.8 | -65.3 | -44.4 | -65.3 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedlble | 613.5 | 686.1 | 752.5 | 987.3 | 929.0 | 1,095.9 | -37.8 | -26.1 | -31.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 157.4 | 131.2 | 117.0 | 159.1 | 123.1 | 102.9 | -1.0 | 6.6 | 13.6 |
| Coal | 101.0 | 97.2 | 116.2 | 128.8 | 114.0 | 67.3 | -21.6 | -14.7 | 72.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 262.5 | 348.0 | 428.4 | 587.6 | 570.3 | 821.2 | -55.3 | -38.9 | -47.8 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 898.0 | 992.4 | 892.8 | 1,284.6 | 1,301.4 | 1,080.4 | -30.0 | -23.7 | -17.3 |
| Wood and paper | 73.0 | 68.5 | 65.0 | 94.5 | 109.5 | 98.9 | -22.7 | -37.3 | -34.2 |
| Textiles | 90.5 | 89.6 | 92.5 | 127.4 | 118.5 | 107.0 | -28.9 | -24.3 | -13.5 |
| Chemicals | 273.0 | 286.2 | 266.0 | 348.6 | 310.3 | 250.7 | -21.6 | -7.7 | 6.1 |
| Iron and steel | 64.2 | 82.1 | 82.4 | 244.2 | 215.2 | 228.0 | -73.7 | -61.8 | -63.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 6.1 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 31.2 | 22.0 | 17.9 | -80.4 | -56.3 | -59.1 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 20.4 | 25.4 | 27.2 | 113.8 | 102.3 | 107.2 | -82.1 | -75.1 | -74.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 159.8 | 206.1 | 136.5 | 159.8 | 225.0 | 121.4 | 0.0 | -8.3 | 12.4 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 3,059.2 | 3,302.5 | $3,213.3$ | $3,941.7$ | $3,876.2$ | 3,112.8 | $-22.3$ | $-14.8$ | 3.2 |
| General purpose machinery | 182.2 | 180.4 | 181.5 | $266.3$ | $247.4$ | 194.9 | -31.5 | -27.0 | -6.9 |
| Special industry machinery | 218.2 | 243.0 | 273.7 | 376.6 | 344.3 | 309.2 | -42.0 | -29.4 | -11.4 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 25.6 | 20.4 | 21.9 | 65.8 | 51.5 | 47.5 | -61.1 | -60.4 | -53.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 119.0 | 108.9 | 88.0 | 195.6 | 180.1 | 157.0 | -39.1 | -39.5 | -43.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,206.8 | 1,413.2 | 1,279.7 | 1,516.7 | 1,545.9 | 1,171.1 | -20.4 | -8.5 | 9.2 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 265.5 | 329.2 | 275.2 | 369.8 | 403.8 | 294.2 | -28.2 | -18.4 | -6.4 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 46.0 | 62.8 | 62.1 | 100.2 | 125.0 | 90.9 | -54.0 | -49.7 | -31.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 36.5 | 38.2 | 21.4 | 38.8 | 28.5 | 18.6 | -6.0 | 34.0 | 14.8 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 86.2 | 115.4 | 104.5 | 108.9 | 106.2 | 79.9 | -20.8 | 8.7 | 30.9 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 34.1 | 51.7 | 41.4 | 36.5 | 35.5 | 42.0 | -6.5 | 45.4 | -1.6 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 543.9 | 668.1 | 609.4 | 622.7 | 591.0 | 460.7 | -12.6 | 13.0 | 32.2 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 68.5 | 8.7 | 34.4 | 74.3 | 67.6 | 46.8 | -7.7 | -87.1 | -26.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 755.5 | 778.6 | 774.2 | 953.3 | 921.9 | 723.2 | -20.7 | -15.5 | 7.0 |
| Electronic computers | 174.1 | 188.8 | 226.7 | 240.0 | 209.3 | 159.5 | -27.4 | -9.7 | 42.0 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 80.7 | 87.8 | 76.9 | 100.1 | 80.7 | 67.9 | -19.3 | 8.7 | 13.2 |
| Total | 5,093.0 | 5,464.3 | 5,362.8 | 6,804.3 | 6,624.7 | 5,746.1 | -25.1 | -17.5 | -6.6 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Sept. 1981 |  |  | '82/81 | '81/80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 113.5 | 101.9 | 167.8 | 156.9 | 71.8 | 64.3 | -32.3 | 133.6 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 3,997.5 | 3,567.5 | 4,200.8 | 3,721.1 | 3,750.5 | 3,243.2 | -4.8 | 12.0 |
| Meat and fish | 572.7 | 506.6 | 574.5 | 505.5 | 529.3 | 449.4 | -0.3 | 8.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,574.2 | 1,415.0 | 1,493.9 | 1,321.7 | 1,231.4 | 1,081.0 | 5.3 | 21.3 |
| Raw sugar | 202.6 | 189.0 | 411.5 | 372.3 | 326.9 | 266.8 | -50.7 | 25.8 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 7,317.4 | 6,703.9 | 10,327.7 | 9,340.4 | 9,568.2 | 8,402.4 | -29.1 | 7.9 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,258.7 | 1,101.2 | 1,600.3 | 1,441.2 | 1,766.5 | 1,506.0 | -21.3 | -9.4 |
| Coal | 766.6 | 665.6 | 609.5 | 480.6 | 658.4 | 564.0 | 25.7 | -7.4 |
| Crude petroleum | 4,210.3 | 3,947.8 | 6,776.0 | 6,188.4 | 5,919.7 | 5,227.4 | -37.8 | 14.4 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedlble | 9,922.1 | 9,024.1 | 12,259.8 | 10,975.3 | 10,751.6 | 9,561.6 | -19.0 | 14.0 |
| Wood and paper | 722.3 | 649.2 | 1,021.3 | 926.9 | 761.8 | 674.3 | -29.2 | 34.0 |
| Textiles | 997.8 | 907.3 | 1,204.4 | 1,077.0 | 1,069.8 | 949.9 | -17.1 | 12.5 |
| Chemicals | 3,010.4 | 2,737.4 | 3,203.0 | 2,854.4 | 2,782.6 | 2,470.9 | -6.0 | 15.1 |
| Iron and steel | 1,086.2 | 1,022.0 | 1,804.6 | 1,560.5 | 1,217.7 | 1,094.0 | -39.8 | 48.1 |
| Bars and rods, steal | 120.7 | 114.6 | 160.4 | 129.2 | 114.3 | 101.3 | -24.7 | 40.3 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 355.5 | 335.2 | 755.1 | 641.3 | 381.9 | 347.6 | -52.9 | 97.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,296.9 | 1,137.1 | 1,929.5 | 1,769.7 | 2,258.6 | 2,009.4 | -32.7 | -14.5 |
| End Products, Inedible | 34,870.6 | $31,811.3$ $1,760.6$ | 38,928.8 | 34,987.1 | $32,768.0$ | 28,916.1 | $-10.4$ | 18.8 |
| Special industry machinery | 2,946.9 | 2,728.7 | 3,884.1 | 3,507.6 | 3,620.2 | 3,234.1 | -24.1 | 7.2 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 283.0 | 257.4 | 619.2 | 553.3 | 416.4 | 361.3 | -54.3 | 48.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,486.0 | 1,367.0 | 2,067.5 | 1,871.9 | 1,791.8 | 1,632.9 | -28.1 | 15.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 14,599.6 | 13,392.8 | 16,393.0 | 14,876.3 | -13,381.8 | 11,758.3 | -10.9 | 22.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 3,468.6 | 3,203.1 | 4,432.6 | 4,062.8 | 3,636.5 | 3,143.7 | -21.7 | 21.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 819.8 | 773.7 | 1,199.5 | 1,099.3 | 946.3 | 849.7 | -31.6 | 26.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 379.8 | 343.4 | 389.0 | 350.2 | 353.1 | 311.2 | -2.3 | 10.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,095.8 | 1,009.6 | 1,033.4 | 924.5 | 947.7 | 832.8 | 6.0 | 9.0 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 382.6 | 348.5 | 423.6 | 387.1 | 244.7 | 215.0 | -9.6 | 73.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 6,520.4 | 5,976.5 | 6,128.2 | 5,505.5 | 4,934.4 | 4,320.8 | 6.4 | 24.1 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 451.1 | 382.5 | 1,001.9 | 927.6 | 678.0 | 615.4 | -54.9 | 47.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 8,098.3 | 7,342.9 | 8,272.8 | 7,319.5 | 6,650.0 | 5,802.9 | -2.1 | 24.4 |
| Electronic computers | 2,192.5 | 2,018.4 | 1,876.3 | 1,636.4 | 1,313.0 | 1,145.0 | 16.8 | 42.9 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 795.0 | 714.3 | 773.0 | 672.9 | 627.6 | 541.5 | 2.8 | 23.1 |
| Total | 57,016.1 | 51,923.1 | 66,657.9 | 59,853.6 | 57,537.8 | 50,729.1 | -14.4 | 15.8 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basls

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 21,511.0 | 17,947.8 | 16,923.4 | 14,283.4 | 872.5 | 6,355.0 | 1,489.2 | 1,097.1 |
| Third Quarter | 20,961.4 | 17,358.8 | 16,663.5 | 14,263.9 | 746.6 | 5,950.9 | 1,239.4 | 1,062.9 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,938.7 | 17,790.5 | 16,761.7 | 13,571.6 | 876.0 | 6,491.1 | 1,475.0 | 1,163.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,496.2 | 16,943.9 | 16,042.9 | 13,693.3 | 809.0 | 5,993.9 | 1,239.3 | 1,138.0 |
| Second Quarter | 21,589.9 | 16,817.1 | 15,611.1 | 14,598.2 | 722.4 | 6,269.3 | 1,246.8 | 1,191.2 |
| Third Quarter | 22,194.3 | 17,495.6 | 16,387.7 | 15,533.5 | 619.0 | 6.041 .8 | 1,227.1 | 1,176.2 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 7,017.0 | 5,515.0 | 5,184.9 | 4,728.5 | 248.1 | 2,040.3 | 396.2 | 383.2 |
| June | 7,404.3 | 5,676.1 | 5,275.8 | 5,059.9 | 188.9 | 2,155.4 | 378.8 | 443.8 |
| July | 7,380.6 | 5,952.8 | 5,495.5 | 5,027.1 | 245.3 | 2,108.3 | 407.4 | 347.7 |
| August | 7,332.9 | 5,667.8 | 5,348.6 | 5,397.3 | 197.2 | 1,738.4 | 355.0 | 424.7 |
| September | 7,480.8 | 5,875.0 | 5,543.6 | 5,109.1 | 176.5 | 2,195.1 | 464.8 | 403.8 |
| October | 6,493.6 | 5,491.3 | 5,172.3 | 4,503.4 | 183.5 | 1,806.7 | 381.9 | 337.5 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October/September | -13.1 | -6.5 | -6.6 | -11.8 | 3.9 | -17.6 | -17.8 | -16.4 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | -2.2 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 1.3 | -18.3 | -8.9 | 1.6 | -0.7 |
| Oct. '82/Oct. '81 | -5.4 | -6.4 | -7.4 | -1.9 | -34.8 | -9.4 | -18.5 | -0.7 |

Table 5

## Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Sept. $1982$ | Aug. <br> 1982 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |  | Sept. $1981$ |  | Aug. <br> .1981 | 1 Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 4,638.8 | 5,074.1 | 4,475.7 |  | 827.6 |  | 4,521.6 |  | 3,987.7 | $7 \quad-3.9$ | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| United Kingdom | 189.2 | 167.8 | 185.0 |  | 305.4 |  | 240.2 |  | 223.4 | $4-38.0$ | -30.1 | -17.1 |
| Other E.E.C. | 395.6 | 410.2 | 364.9 |  | 485.3 |  | 375.0 |  | 360.1 | 1.78 .4 | 9.3 | 1.3 |
| Japan | 308.3 | 442.8 | 360.0 |  | 311.8 |  | 377.6 |  | 313.7 | , -1.1 | 17.2 | 14.7 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 145.2 | 173.4 | 148.9 |  | 192.8 |  | 231.7 |  | 164.7 | $7-24.6$ | -25.1 | -9:6 |
| Other America | 239.4 | 324.2 | 271.2 |  | 363.7 |  | 307.9 |  | 313.4 | $4-34.1$ | 5.3 | -13.4 |
| Other Countries | 741.6 | 901.2 | 629.0 |  | 731.9 |  | 752.4 |  | 605.6 | 61.3 | 19.7 | 3.8 |
| All Countries | 6,658.0 | 7,493.7 | 6,434.6 | 7,218.5 |  |  | 6,806.3 | $35,968.5$ |  | $5 \quad-7.7$ | 10.0 | 7.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1982 | Year-to-Date |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{t} . & \text { Oct. } \\ 1 & 1980 \end{array}$ |  |  | Sept. <br> 1980 | Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sept <br> 1981 |  |  |  |  | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
| United States | 47,757.0 | 43,118.2 | 46,037 |  |  | 1,209.5 |  | 39,279.4 |  | 34,807.4 | 3.7 | 17.2 |
| United Kingdom | 2,292.0 | 2,102.9 | 2,733 |  |  | 2,427.7 |  | 2,653.0 |  | 2,370.0 | -16.1 | 3.0 |
| Other E.E.C. | 4,061.0 | 3,665.5 | 4,589 |  |  | 4,103.7 |  | 5,321.1 |  | 4,729.6 | -11.5 | -13.7 |
| Japan | 3,891.8 | 3,583.5 | 3,7 |  |  | 3,433.1 | 1 | 3,777.3 |  | 3,373.0 | 3.9 | -0.8 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 1,825.5 | 1,680.3 | 2,0 |  |  | 1,819.8 |  | 2,175.9 |  | 1,975.4 | -9.2 | -7.5 |
| Other America | 2,828.7 | 2,589.4 | 3,45 |  |  | 3,087.8 |  | 3,245.4 |  | 2,819.8 | -18.0 | 6.3 |
| Other Countries | 7,595.2 | 6,853.6 | 6,6 |  |  | 5,912.4 |  | 6,287.7 |  | 5,406.1 | 14.3 | 5.6 |
| All Countries | 70,251.3 | 63,593.3 | 69,2 |  |  | 1,993.9 |  | 62,739.8 |  | 55,481.3 | 1.5 | 10.3 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1981 | Aug. <br> 1981 | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 29.0 | 24.9 | 25.3 | 27.6 | 22.4 | 17.7 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 42.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 882.7 | 940.6 | 802.9 | 909.0 | 841.7 | 774.9 | -2.8 | 11.7 | 3.6 |
| Meat and fish | 237.8 | 256.8 | 253.6 | 195.9 | 206.6 | 183.2 | 21.3 | 24.2 | 38.4 |
| Cereals and preparations | 472.5 | 540.6 | 437.6 | 524.0 | 474.7 | 454.2 | -9.8 | 13.8 | -3.6 |
| Wheat | 368.4 | 435.5 | 351.8 | 344.2 | 360.6 | 341.5 | 7.0 | 20.7 | 3.0 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 1,139.9 | 1,241.3 | 1,148.3 | 1,241.5 | 1,289.2 | 1,140.4 | -8.1 | -3.7 | 0.6 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 240.3 | 307.6 | 249.2 | 406.3 | 444.3 | 357.9 | -40.8 | -30.7 | -30.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 251.6 | 248.5 | 281.0 | 200.4 | 183.2 | 177.2 | 25.5 | 35.6 | 58.5 |
| Natural gas | 328.0 | 328.7 | 336.6 | 331.9 | 326.8 | 321.9 | -1.1 | 0.5 | 4.5 |
| Fabricated Materials, inedible | 2,204.0 | 2,320.3 | 2,227.0 | 2,455.0 | 2,284.6 | 2,126.5 | -10.2 | 1.5 | 4.7 |
| Wood and paper | 855.9 | 906.5 | 974.2 | 1,054.7 | 911.3 | 815.4 | -18.8 | -0.5 | 19.4 |
| Lumber, softwood | 219.7 | 251.5 | 228.1 | 201.3 | 208.6 | 164.0 | 9.1 | 20.5 | 39.1 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 188.5 | 231.5 | 283.4 | 332.3 | 235.9 | 222.2 | -43.2 | -1.8 | 27.5 |
| Newsprint paper | 315.5 | 284.8 | 330.1 | 389.5 | 354.0 | 327.4 | -18.9 | -19.5 | 0.7 |
| Textiles | 19.0 | 21.5 | 16.3 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 19.2 | -16.2 | -3.7 | -14.8 |
| Chemicals | 326.3 | 321.8 | 330.7 | 339.8 | 342.3 | 356.5 | -3.9 | -5.9 | -7.2 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 74.6 | 94.8 | 69.7 | 80.3 | 91.2 | 105.7 | -7.0 | 3.9 | -34.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 173.1 | 227.3 | 211.7 | 177.5 | 230.9 | 171.4 | -2.4 | -1.5 | 23.5 |
| Iron and steel | 180.3 | 180.5 | 154.7 | 182.4 | 160.1 | 147.6 | -1.1 | 12.7 | 4.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 430.5 | 441.3 | 348.7 | 449.0 | 415.2 | 441.2 | -4.1 | 6.2 | -20.9 |
| Copper and alloys | 24.9 | 42.9 | 15.2 | 55.2 | 53.9 | 52.5 | -54.9 | -20.3 | -71.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 35.8 | 21.2 | 31.3 | 48.2 | 55.2 | 62.2 | -25.7 | -61.6 | -49.6 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 2,188.2 | 2,671.0 | 2,004.8 | 2,337.0 | 2,117.4 | 1,680.0 | -6.3 | 26.1 | 19.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 182.3 | 208.5 | 157.8 | 216.6 | 242.1 | 209.3 | -15.8 | -13.8 | -24.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 33.7 | 45.6 | 38.9 | 87.8 | 66.9 | 58.6 | -61.6 | -31.7 | -33.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,448.5 | 1,889.3 | 1,355.6 | 1,463.9 | 1,309.6 | 1,003.2 | -1.0 | 44.2 | 35.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 549.2 | 788.8 | 469.3 | 449.1 | 432.7 | 313.7 | 22.2 | 82.2 | 49.6 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 321.9 | 387.6 | 247.4 | 289.7 | 295.3 | 129.5 | 11.1 | 31.2 | 90.9 |
| Other motor vehicles | 26.0 | 27.4 | 29.9 | 46.6 | 37.2 | 41.3 | -44.1 | -26.3 | -27.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 50.3 | 44.5 | 107.5 | 78.7 | 69.4 | 41.7 | -36.0 | -35.8 | 157.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 281.2 | 393.4 | 328.7 | 347.5 | 302.0 | 289.6 | -19.0 | 30.2 | 13.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 202.9 | 230.1 | 188.6 | 206.6 | 196.0 | 164.5 | -1.7 | 17.4 | 14.6 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 19.3 | 16.0 | 13.8 | 33.2 | 51.3 | 63.5 | -41.8 | -68.8 | -78.2 |
| Total | 6,463.1 | 7,214.1 | 6,222.1 | 7,003.3 | 6,606.6 | 5,803.1 | -7.7 | 9.1 | 7.2 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Sept. $1981$ |  |  | '82/'81 | 81/80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Llve Animals | 256.5 | 227.5 | 177.5 | 149.9 | 213.9 | 189.6 | 44.5 | -17.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 8,140.9 | 7,258.1 | 7,462.3 | 6,553.3 | 6,575.1 | 5,648.3 | 9.0 | 13.4 |
| Meat and fish | 1,999.1 | 1,761.3 | 1,760.9 | 1,564.9 | 1,450.2 | 1,260.6 | 13.5 | 21.4 |
| Cereals and preparations | 4,710.2 | 4,237.6 | 4,257.9 | 3,734.0 | 3,995.1 | 3,412.9 | 10.6 | 6.5 |
| Wheat | 3,532.9 | 3,164.5 | 3,002.5 | 2,658.3 | 3,249.0 | 2,776.5 | 17.6 | -7.5 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 12,297.1 | 11,157.2 | 12,549.9 | 11,308.3 | 12,379.0 | 11,171.3 | -2.0 | 1.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,704.3 | 2,464.0 | 3,445.2 | 3,038.9 | 3,587.8 | 3,216.2 | -21.5 | -3.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,234.5 | 1,983.0 | 2,083.2 | 1,882.8 | 2,487.5 | 2,263.8 | 7.2 | -16.2 |
| Natural gas | 3,904.3 | 3,576.3 | 3,565.0 | 3,233.1 | 3,235.9 | 2,967.0 | 9.5 | 10.1 |
| Fabrlcated Materlals, Inedible | 23,293.4 | 21,089.4 | 25,672.6 | 23,217.6 | 24,374.9 | 21,675.3 | -9.2 | 5.3 |
| Wood and paper | 9,842.2 | 8,986.4 | 10,583.1 | 9,528.3 | 10,439.9 | 9,380.8 | -7.0 | 1.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 2,364.3 | $2,144.6$ | 2,501.6 | 2,300.3 | 2,771.0 | 2,500.5 | -5.4 | -9.7 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 2,743.6 | 2,555.0 | 3,204.0 | 2,871.7 | 3,257.4 | 2,926.5 | -14.3 | -1.6 |
| Newsprint paper | 3,422.4 | 3,106.9 | 3,540.1 | 3,150.5 | 3,032.8 | 2,715.9 | -3.3 | 16.7 |
| Textiles | 206.1 | 187.2 | 224.9 | 202.3 | 195.6 | 171.7 | -8.3 | 14.9 |
| Chemicals | 3,455.7 | 3,129.4 | 3,856.8 | 3,517.0 | 3,373.5 | 2,993.4 | -10.3 | 14.3 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 924.0 | 849.4 | 1,141.9 | 1,061.6 | 1,032.6 | 903.8 | -19.0 | 10.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 1,981.0 | 1,807.9 | $2,160.0$ | 1,982.5 | $1,890.5$ | 1,648.8 | -8.2 | 14.2 |
| Iron and steel | 1,681.4 | 1,501.1 | 2,032.4 | 1,850.0 | 1,643.9 | 1,428.7 | -17.2 | 23.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 4,039.9 | 3,609.4 | 4,616.6 | 4,167.6 | 5,043.4 | 4,444.5 | -12.4 | -8.4 |
| Copper and alloys | 440.3 | 415.4 | 578.9 | 523.7 | 864.1 | 752.3 | -23.9 | -33.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 452.3 | 416.5 | 603.7 | 555.4 | 722.2 | 663.4 | -25.0 | -16.4 |
| End Products, Inedible | 23,801.2 | 21,613.1 | 20,708.6 | 18,371.6 | 17,648.4 | 15,430.0 | 14.9 | 17.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 2,083.7 | 1,901.4 | 2,232.3 | 2,015.7 | 1,812.2 | 1,607.6 | -6.6 | 23.1 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 587.3 | 553.6 | 752.5 | 664.6 | 796.8 | 737.1 | -21.9 | -5.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 16,165.9 | 14,717.4 | 12,770.4 | 11,306.5 | 10,595.5 | 9,148.1 | 26.5 | 20.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 5,959.4 | 5,410.2 | 4,340.4 | 3,891.2 | 3,587.7 | 3,066.9 | 37.3 | 20.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 3,315.1 | 2,993.2 | 2,235.8 | 1,946.1 | 1,891.0 | 1,576.7 | 48.2 | 18.2 |
| Other motor vehicles | 321.9 | 295.9 | 395.3 | 348.8 | 276.5 | 225.1 | -18.5 | 42.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 800.3 | 750.0 | 494.0 | 415.3 | 354.1 | 312.5 | 61.9 | 39.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 3,335.6 | 3,054.4 | 3,137.0 | 2,789.4 | 2,484.9 | 2,155.3 | 6.3 | 26.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 2,009.6 | 1,806.7 | 1,908.6 | 1,702.0 | 1,595.2 | 1,397.5 | 5.2 | 19.6 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 226.7 | 207.4 | 592.5 | 559.2 | 153.9 | 131.9 | -61.7 | 285.0 |
| Total | 68,015.9 | 61,552.7 | 67,163.3 | 60,159.9 | 61,345.2 | 54,246.4 | 1.2 | 9.4 |

## Short Term Trend

End product exports (36.5\% share of total domestic exports), after a November 1981 low point, peaked in June and declined 0.2\% in July and 1.6\% in August. This was basically a reflection of motor vehicle products ( $22.8 \%$ share) and office machinery and equipment ( $1.1 \%$ share). Other contributors to the downward trend were exports of aircraft ( $2.0 \%$ share), which declined at a $2.8 \%$ monthly average rate since January, and agricultural machinery ( $0.7 \%$ share) which posted declines of about 4\%-6\% since the beginning of 1982. Offsetting this, other end product exports ( $2.5 \%$ share) which peaked in January 1982, bottomed out in the third quarter by registering increases of $0.7 \%$ in July and $1.5 \%$ in August. Further, industrial machinery, after six consecutive monthly declines, picked up slightly in the third quarter with marginal increases in July and August. Telecommunication equipment ( $1.8 \%$ share) and other equipment and tools (2.0\% share) have been increasing but at a slower pace in the four months up to August.

Exports of fabricated materials ( $33.7 \%$ share) after 11 months of consecutive cuts, registered monthly increases averaging 0.9\% between May and August. The main contributors to this upward trend were: nonferrous metals ( $6.2 \%$ share), due to increases in exports of aluminum ( $1.9 \%$ ) and precious metals and despite the very rapid declines in copper and nickel products, petroleum and coal products ( $3.3 \%$ share) and electricity ( $1.5 \%$ share). Exports of iron and steel products continued to register slower-paced increases in the five months up to August. Counterbalancing this, lumber products ( $4.3 \%$ share), which reached a low point in November 1981, peaked in June and were down $1.0 \%$ in July and $2.4 \%$ in August. Since January, woodpulp exports ( $3.6 \%$ share) receded further, declines accelerating from $1.1 \%$ in January to $6.0 \%$ in August. Newsprint ( $4.7 \%$ share) and chemical exports ( $4.8 \%$ share) continued to decline but at a slower pace in recent months up to August.

Crude material exports (17.2\% share) which peaked in December 1981, declined at an accelerating pace in the four months up to April and have continued to decrease since then but at a slower pace. This slowing in the declines is partly attributable to a four-month recovery in crude petroleum ( $3.6 \%$ share) and to a recent pickup in natural gas ( $5.6 \%$ share) and asbestos exports $(0.5 \%$ share). However, exports of metal ores, concentrates and scrap ( $3.6 \%$ share) declined at a faster pace, from a $1.2 \%$ decline in April to one of $5.0 \%$ in July, and still posted a $4.2 \%$ decline in August. Iron ores ( $1.1 \%$ share) and nickel ore exports ( $0.1 \%$ share) still registered very large declines in recent months up to August. Copper ore exports ( $0.5 \%$ share), after peaking in May, declined $0.9 \%$ in June, $2.7 \%$ in July and $3.4 \%$ in August. As well, coal exports ( $1.6 \%$ share), which had been registering slower-paced increases up to June, declined 2.5\% in July and 4.8\% in August.

The trend in food, feed, beverages and tobacco exports ( $12.0 \%$ share), reached a plateau of $\$ 750 \mathrm{mil}$ lion a month in the second half of 1981, peaked at a level of $\$ 909$ million in May 1982, and registered fasterpaced declines since then, from a 0.2\% decline in June to a $4.5 \%$ decline in August. This is partly attributable
to cereal and cereal preparation exports ( $6.5 \%$ share), which followed the same pattern in 1982. On the other hand, fish and fish product exports ( $2.2 \%$ share), after a February low point, accelerated up to May and then slowed down, from increases of $10.6 \%$ in June to $4.5 \%$ in August.

## Imporis (Seasonally Adjusted), Cusioms Basls

The cutback in imports of motor vehicle products continued in October 1982 with a 33.2\% or $\$ 455$ million drop to $\$ 915$ million. This brought the decline between August and October to $\$ 775$ million (to $\$ 0.91$ billion from $\$ 1.69$ billion). Other major decreases in October imports were recorded for crude petroleum (down $34.7 \%$ or $\$ 135$ million to $\$ 255$ million), industrial machinery (down $16 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 400$ million) and other equipment and tools (down $15.9 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 315$ million). The only significant increase was for aircaft and aircraft parts (up 42.2\% or \$50 million to $\$ 175$ million), partly as a result of CF18 imports.

## Shori Term Trend

The reduction in end product imports (61.4\% share) from the May 1982 peak, accentuated with declines of $0.1 \%$ in June, $1.4 \%$ in July and $1.8 \%$ in August. The main contributor to this downturn was motor vehicle products ( $24.5 \%$ share of imports) which peaked in June after a 33.6\% increase over a six-month period, and declined $0.9 \%$ in July and $2.9 \%$ in August. Nearly all components of the machinery and equipment sector of imports ( $23.8 \%$ share) were on a downward slope. Industrial machinery ( $8.0 \%$ share), which declined at a slower pace in recent months up to August was the sole exception. Imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.4\% share) picked up from a May 1982 low with increases of 3.0\% in July and 4.8\% in August.

The trend for imports of fabricated materials (17.3\% share) reached a low-point in June and posted moderate increases of $0.6 \%$ a month in July and August. Chemical products $(5.2 \%$ share) followed the same pattern with increases of $0.4 \%$ in July and 0.9\% inAugust. The climb in non-ferrous metals ( $2.7 \%$ share) averaged $12.5 \%$ a month in the three months up to August as a result of very large imports of precious metals. Imports of wood and paper (1.2\% share), textiles ( $1.7 \%$ share) and petroleum and coal products (1.2\% share) declined at decelerating paces in recent months up to August. However, iron and steel (1.4\% share of imports) dropped more than $10 \%$ a month in the five months up to August, while hardware (1.8\% share) peaked in June and has since declined at a faster pace.

Imports of crude materials ( $12.7 \%$ share) were declining again after a $0.8 \%$ increase in June. After increases of more than $10 \%$ a month in the second quarter, coal imports ( $1.7 \%$ share) peaked in July and declined slightly in August. The downward trend of crude petroleum ( $6.5 \%$ share) slowed from a $9.5 \%$ decline in April to one of $1.9 \%$ in August, while metal ore imports ( $2.2 \%$ share) also declined at a slower pace, down from 2.2\% in June and July to $0.7 \%$ in August.
(continued)

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.0\% share), after an April 1982 peak, declined at a faster pace in the three months up to July and at a slower pace in August. This is partly attributable to fruit and vegetable imports $(2.7 \%$ share $)$ which posted decreases, up from 0.1\% in April to 2.5\% in July, and a further 1.9\% decline in August. Meat and meat preparation imports $(0.6 \%$ share) peaked in July after a 47.8\% increase over a five-month period and declined $0.9 \%$ in August.

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to almost all destinations declined in October 1982 as exports to the United States dropped 11.9\% or $\$ 605$ million to $\$ 4.50$ billion following a decline of $\$ 285$ million in September; exports to "Other America" countries were down $31.5 \%$ or $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 215$ million after a $\$ 50$ million increase in September; exports to "Other E.E.C." countries decreased 17.8\% or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 380$ million following an increase of $\$ 110$ million in September and exports to Japan declined $16.4 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 335$ million.

## Short Term Trend

The halt to the six-month recovery in exports was mainly the result of a marked slowdown in exports to the United States ( $69.7 \%$ share of exports), from increases of $2.8 \%$ a month in April and May to a $0.1 \%$ increase in August. Also, exports to Japan (5.4\% share) and "Other America" countries (4.0\% share) peaked in June and have since declined. The trend for exports to the United Kingdom (2.8\% share) continued to decline at $6.2 \%$ a month in the three months up to August, while the decline in exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (5.5\% share) eased down from a $2.1 \%$ decline in April to one of $0.8 \%$ in August. Exports to "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.4\% share) were up 0.9\% in July and 1.2\% in August after a 25\% decline over a seven-month period.

## Imports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basls

Imports from all sources were down in October 1982 but the main contributors to the overall sharp decline were the United States (down $19.1 \%$ or $\$ 805$ million to $\$ 3.41$ billion following a decline of $\$ 170$ million in September) and "Other America" countries (down 33.5\% or $\$ 130$ million to $\$ 255$ million after an increase of $\$ 45$ million in September).

## Short Term Trend

The short recovery in imports from the United States ( $72.1 \%$ share) ended in June after a 4.2\% increase over four months, and declined 0.3\% in July and $1.1 \%$ in August and was the main contributor to the fasterpaced decline of total imports in recent months. However, imports from "Other E.E.C." countries (5.4\% share), Japan ( $5.1 \%$ share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries $(2.8 \%$ share) declined at a slower pace in recent months up to August.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1982
Department store sales in Canada dropped to $\$ 859.1$ million in October 1982, down 3.7\% from the yearearlier level. For the first 10 months of 1982, department store sales were $\$ 7,524.5$ million, down $1.5 \%$ from the January-October 1981 total.

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

- Ontario, $\$ 302.7$ million (-3.2\%)
- Quebec, $\$ 154.6$ million ( $-3.0 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 145.3$ million ( $-6.3 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 127.3$ million ( $-8.7 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 59.3$ million (+7.5\%)
- Manitoba, $\$ 44.3$ million ( $-2.6 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 25.7$ million ( $+0.4 \%$ ).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the October 1982 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 4, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 4, 1982 totalled 175082 tonnes, an increase of $2.4 \%$ from the preceding week's revised total of 170935 tonnes but down 16.4\% from the year-earlier level of 209308 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 105.3 in the current week, 102.8 a week earlier and 125.9 a year earlier.

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

Telephone Statlstlcs, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 668.9$ million in October 1982, up $7.0 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 6.2\% to $\$ 446.7$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 222.2$ million showed an increase of 8.9\% over October 1981.

For further information, order the October 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.

Trusteed Pension Pians, Financiai Statistics, 1981 Advance Information
Assets of trusteed pension funds amounted to $\$ 61.5$ billion at book value at December 31, 1981, an increase of $\$ 9.4$ billion from a year earlier. These assets were held for three million pension plan members, equivalent to an average of $\$ 19,846$ of invested reserves for each member. The market value of the assets, $\$ 58.9$ billion, was less than the book value for the first time since 1977.

For further information, order Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1981 (74-201, \$6), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see table on next page)
Provinclal Government Finance: Assets, Liabiilties and Source and Applicatlon of Funds, 1980 Advance Information
Financial assets of provincial and territorial governments totalled $\$ 58,430.0$ million at March 31, 1981, an increase of $15.0 \%$ or $\$ 7,633.0$ million over the yearearlier level of $\$ 50,797.0$ million.

During the latest fiscal year, liabilities increased $14.1 \%$ or $\$ 7,287.8$ million to $\$ 59,031.6$ million, up from $\$ 51,743.8$ million at March 31, 1980.

For further information, order the 1980 issue of Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and Application of Funds (68-209), or contact P.A. Blouin (613-995-8201), Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

## Summary of Asset Distribution, Trusteed Pension Funds

1981

| Assets | Book Value |  | Market Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ Millions | \% | \$ Millions | \% |
| Investment in pooled pension funds of trust companies | 2,466 | 3.9 | 2,466 | 4.2 |
| Investment in mutual or investment funds | 508 | 0.8 | 536 | 0.9 |
| Investment in segregated funds of insurance companies | 1,027 | 1.7 | 1,013 | 1.8 |
| Bonds: |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada | 6,433 | 10.5 | 5,686 | 9.7 |
| Provincial government | 13.852 | 22.5 | 12,349 | 21.0 |
| Municipal, school boards, etc. | 1,776 | 2.9 | 1,358 | 2.3 |
| Other Canadian | 6,499 | 10.5 | 5,309 | 9.0 |
| Non-Canadian | 38 | 0.1 | 37 | -- |
| Total | 28,598 | 46.5 | 24,739 | 42.0 |
| Stocks: |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian, common | 10,731 | 16.9 | 11,770 | 20.7 |
| Canadian, preferred | 397 | 0.7 | 393 | 0.7 |
| Non-Canadian, common | 2,614 | 4.2 | 2,858 | 4.8 |
| Non-Canadian, preferred | 2 | -- | 2 | -- |
| Total | 13,384 | 21.8 | 15,023 | 25.5 |
| Mortgages: |  |  |  |  |
| Insured residential (NHA) | 3,286 | 5.3 | 2,902 | 4.9 |
| Conventional | 2,918 | 4.8 | 2,716 | 4.6 |
| Total | 6,204 | 10.1 | 5,618 | 9.5 |
| Real estate and lease-backs | 815 | 1.3 | 936 | 1.6 |
| Miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in chartered banks | 2,623 | 4.3 | 2,623 | 4.4 |
| Trust company deposits (including GICs) | 485 | 0.8 | 486 | 0.8 |
| Other short-term investment | 4,127 | 6.7 | 4,129 | 7.0 |
| Accrued interest and dividends receivable | 913 | 1.5 | 913 | 1.6 |
| Accounts receivable | 384 | 0.6 | 384 | 0.7 |
| Other assets | 23 | -- | 23 | -- |
| Total | 8,555 | 13.9 | 8,558 | 14.5 |
| Total assets | 61,514 | 100.0 | 58,889 | 100.0 |

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED continued

54-005 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Second Quarter 1982

63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1982
82-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1981
Service Builetin:
87-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 7.20$ ) Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Voi. 1 . No. 3, National Tourism Indicators


Wednesday, December 8, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Canadian Balance of International Payments, 3rd Quarter 1982
3 Oil Pipeline Transport. September 1982
3 Financial Institutions, $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter 1982
4 Local Government Employment, July-September 1982
4 Wheat Flour Production, October 1982
4 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, October 1982
4 Police Services in Canada, 1978-79/1979-80

The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

|  | Q.III | Q.IV | Q. 1 | Q. 11 | Q.III |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ! | 1981 | 1981 | 1982 | 1982 | 1982 | 1980 | 1981 |
| $\cdots \cdots$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mërchandise trade balance | 1,185 | 2,712 | 3.511 | 4,607 | 4,634 | 8,488 | 7,351 |
| Balance on non-merçhandise transactions $s t$ ? | -3,507 | -2,957 | -3,625 | -4,065 | -3,614 | -9,584 | -12,697 |
| Currentaccount balance_mes | -2,322 | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | -5,346 |
| Current account balance | -1,181 | -218 | -1,132 | 485 | 2.033 | -1,096 | -5,346 |
| Capital movements in long-term forms | 1,624 | 2,971 | 4.561 | 1,354 | 2.218 | 907 | 558 |
| .Capital movements in short-term forms: | -466 | 2,725 | -1,996 | -5,284 | 706 | -730 | 15,072 |
| Net capital movements ${ }^{1}$ | 1.158 | 5,696 | 2,565 | -3,930 | 2,924 | 177 | 15,630 |
| Net errors and omissions | -722 | -3,067 | -3,101 | 395 | -1,478 | -578 | -9,068 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | - | - | - | - | - | 217 | 210 |
| Net officicial'monetary'movements | -745 | 2,411 | -1,668 | -3,050 | 3.479 | -1,280 | 1.426 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding items shown below.

## Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Baiance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1982

Current account transactions in the third quarter of 1982 produced a record surplus for Canada of $\$ 1,020$ million on a seasonally adjusted basis, twice the level of the previous quarter.

The record surplus in the July-September 1982 period resulted from a substantial decline in payments on services. The surplus on merchandise trade remained at about the same record level as in the previous quarter.

In the capital account ${ }^{1}$, a large inflow resulted from new bonds issued abroad as Canadian borrowers reacted to an easing of monetary conditions originating in the United States. After touching a record low in June 1982, the Canadian dollar strengthened throughout the quarter. The monetary authorities were therefore able to acquire a substantial amount of United States dollars, using the proceeds to reduce monetary liabilities and to replenish reserve assets.

The main quarterly features were:

- a seasonally adjusted current account surplus of $\$ 1.0$ billion, resulting from a $\$ 4.6$ billion surplus on merchandise trade and a deficit of $\$ 3.6$ billion on nonmerchandise transactions;
- an increase of $3 \%$ in the value of merchandise exports to $\$ 22.2$ billion and a rise of $4 \%$ to $\$ 17.6$ billion in imports. The increase in imports was the first since the third quarter of 1981;
- among exports, increases for crude petroleum, natural gas, automotive products, fish and aluminum, while significant decreases were registered for wheat and barley;
- among imports, increases in non-ferrous metals, automotive products and crude petroleum;
- in volume terms, exports and imports rose by $2 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively;
- a decrease of half a billion dollars to $\$ 4$ billion in the deficit on service transactions. This was totally attributable to a widespread reduction in service payments;
- the lowest surplus ( $\$ 337$ million) on unilateral transfers in the last two years;
- unadjusted for seasonal variations, a swing of $\$ 3.2$ billion from the third quarter of 1981 in the current account balance to a surplus of $\$ 2.0$ billion, mainly as a result of a significant increase in the merchandise trade surplus to $\$ 4.6$ billion;
- among long-term capital transactions, an increase of $\$ 1.2$ bilion to $\$ 4.9$ billion in the inflow from new bond borrowings abroad. The increase was spread to most Canadian sectors except for the Government of Canada and municipal governments;
- a return to the more historical pattern of net inflows on foreign direct investment in Canada for the first time in the last year and a half. The third quarter net investment of $\$ 250$ million resulted mainly from inflows for working capital purposes:
- among short-term transactions, a net outflow of $\$ 1.3$ billion as the Canadian chartered banks continued to redeem their net foreign currency liabilities to nonresidents. On a net basis, this was largely financed through foreign currency transactions with residents; - a net outflow of $\$ 800$ million related to the financing of exports by federal government agencies;
- a further build-up, although at a much lower rate ( $\$ 174$ million), in holdings of foreign funds abroad by the Canadian non-bank sector. This represented the eighth consecutive net quarterly outflow, bringing such holdings to $\$ 14$ billion at the end of September 1982;
- a statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net outflow of $\$ 1.5$ billion;
- a shift of $\$ 6.5$ billion to a net increase of $\$ 3.5$ billion in net official monetary assets. Of this total, $\$ 2.4$ billion went to repay short-term bank borrowings and \$1.1 billion to replenish the reserve assets;
- during the quarter, an appreciation of 3.42 U.S. cents in the external value of the Canadian dollar, which closed the quarter at 80.90 U.S. cents. The dollar also appreciated against major overseas currencies.
${ }^{1}$ Capital transactions are not seasonally adiusted.
For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained, in machine readable form, from the CANSIM base.

Financial Institutions
Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr}\hline \hline & & \text { Chird } & \text { Change From } & \\ \hline \text { Same Perior }\end{array}\right)$

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, Financial Institutions, Third Quarter 1982 (61-006, \$7.50/\$30).

## Oil Pipeline Transport, September 1982 - Advance

 InformationNet receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during September 1982 totalled 11131141 cubic metres, down $4.7 \%$ from 11686052 cubic metres in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Local Government Employment, July-September 1982 - Advance Information
Municipalities across Canada employed an estimated 298,972 persons in general government services at the end of September 1982, a decrease of $1.6 \%$ from the 303,875 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

Gross payrolls of Canadian municipalities for the third quarter of 1982 amounted to $\$ 1,590,297,000$, an increase of $5.6 \%$ from the second quarter total of \$1,505,695,000.

Data are presently available from matrix 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the JulySeptember 1982 issue of Local Government Employment ( $72-009, \$ 4 / \$ 16$ ), or contact the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

- Wheat flour produced, 152100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 53200 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 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.

Industrlal Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 46646 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in October 1982, down from 48432 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for October 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Pollce Services in Canada, 1978-80

Released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics is a non-catalogued report on Police Services in Canada, 1978-79, 1979-80. This report was prepared for the Implementation Work Group, established in June 1980 to implement the concept of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

The report describes police services in Canada by the three levels of government for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 and presents statistics on law enforcement strengths and expenditures.

Copies of the report on Police Services in Canada are available free of charge from L. Douglas Brown (613-995-0855), Chief, Law Enforcement Statistics, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.


## CONTENTS

2 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1982
2 Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, October 1982

## Seasonal Variations in the Canadian Economy

For the first time in many years, the impact and evolution of seasonal variations in the Canadian economy are being analysed in a new series of studies initiated by the Time Series Research and Analysis Division of Statistics Canada. Because seasonality affects different economic activities in varying degrees, each study will focus on one economic sector.

The first report deals with the role played by seasonal variations in employment and unemployment. The publication Seasonal Variations in the Canadian Economy, Employment and Unemployment (16-501, \$10 in Canada, \$12 elsewhere) describes year-to-year changes in seasonal patterns and their relationship to behavioural attitude and cyclical economic movements. Using tables and graphs, data are presented from 1966 to 1980 for various age-sex categories and industries at the Canada and provincial levels.

Economists and statisticians will find this study enlightening and business administrators, policy-makers and union leaders will find it of practical value in understanding how seasonal variations affect Canada's labour force.

The succeeding issue is to be concerned with seasonal variations in prices.
For further information, contact the Time Series Research and Analysis Division (613-995-3126). Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 2

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that steel ingot production for the month of November 1982 was 757758 tonnes, down from 942089 tonnes a year earlier. Pig iron production dropped to 516.300 tonnes in the latest month from 596647 tonnes in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001; \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufactu-- ring and Primary Industries Division, Statistics a Caṇada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 57257 cubic metres of waferboard-in'the month of October 1982, an increase of $27.4 \%$ from 44929 cubic metres a year earlier.
Domestic production of particleboard totalled 54843 cubic metres in the latest month, a decrease of 14.3\% from 64031 cubic metres in October 1981.

Canadian firms produced $34,620,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis of hardboard in October 1982, down $15.3 \%$ from $40,854,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Footwear Statistics, October 1982
43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1982

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1982

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cement, October 1982
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, October 1982
45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, October 1982
54-210 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1981
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, September 1982
66-001 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, JulySeptember 1982

Service Bulletins:
32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 11, No. 2, Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1982

56-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Communications, Vol. 12, No. 7, Telecommunication Statistics, Third Quarter 1982


Friday, December 10, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1982
3 Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending November 30, 1982
3 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, October 1982
4 Exports by Commodities, October 1982
4 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1982
4 Olis and Fats, October 1982
4 Coastwlse Shipping Statistics, Third Quarter 1982
5 Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption In Canada, 1981
51981 Census of Popuiation Summary Tapes

## Government Finance in Accordance with the System of Natlonal Accounts

Third quarter 1982 estimates, including revisions to first and second quarter 1982 data, are available at 1:00 p.m. today from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

| New Motor Vehicie Saies by Province ${ }^{1}$ <br> October 1982 and 1981 |  |  |  | Passenger cars |  |  | Commerclal vehicles |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  |
|  | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% |
| Canada | - 87,398 | 69,496 | -20.5 | 67,103 | 53,854 | -19.7 | 20,295 | 15,642 | -22.9 |
| Newfoundland | - 1,429 | 1,410 | -1.3 | 1,009 | 954 | -5.5 | 420 | 456 | 8.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 334 | 323 | -3.3 | 256 | 242 | -5.5 | 78 | 81 | 3.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,507 | 2,373 | -5.3 | 1,950 | 1.826 | -6.4 | 557 | 547 | -1.8 |
| New Brunswick . | 1,928 | 1,556 | -19.3 | 1,408 | 1,139 | -19.1 | 520 | 417 | -19.8 |
| Quebec | 19,379 | 16,081 | -17.0 | 16,838 | 13,858 | -17.7 | 2,541 | 2,223 | -12.5 |
| Ontario | 31,351 | 26,136 | -16.6 | 26,297 | 21,438 | -18.5 | 5,054 | 4.698 | -7.0 |
| Manitoba | 3,371 | 3,230 | -4.2 | 2,371 | 2,357 | -0.6 | 1,000 | 873 | -12.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 4,298 | 3,805 | -11.5 | 2,547 | 2,301 | -9.7 | 1,751 | 1,504 | -14.1 |
| Alberta | 12,478 | 8,157 | -34.6 | 7.472 | 5,104 | -31.7 | 5,006 | 3,053 | -39.0 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 10,323 | 6,425 | -37.8 | 6,955 | 4,635 | -33.4 | 3,368 | 1,790 | -45.9 |
|  | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% |
| Canada | 903,222 | 733,560 | -18.8 | 626,285 | 528,018 | -15.7 | 276,937 | 205,542 | -25.8 |
| Newfoundland | 13,243 | 13,501 | 2.1 | 8.459 | 8,559 | 1.2 | 4,784 | 4,962 | 3.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,209 | 2,963 | -7.7 | 2,193 | 2,129 | -2.9 | 1,016 | 834 | -17.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 23,201 | 22,262 | -4.0 | 16,753 | 16,467 | -1.7 | 6,448 | 5,795 | -10.1 |
| New Brunswick | 18,545 | 14,827 | -20.0 | 12,040 | 10,172 | -15.5 | 6,505 | 4,655 | -28.4 |
| Quebec | 183,542 | 158,373 | -13.7 | 148,034 | 128,340 | -13.3 | 35,508 | 30,033 | -15.4 |
| Ontario | 318,555 | 276,220 | -13.3 | 245,379 | 214,086 | -12.8 | 73,176 | 62,134 | -15.1 |
| Manitoba | 36,525 | 35,786 | -2.0 | 23,090 | 24,706 | 7.0 | 13,435 | 11,080 | -17.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 49,885 | 44,255 | -11.3 | 25,503 | 23,803 | -6.7 | 24,382 | 20,452 | -16.1 |
| Alberta | 144,882 | 95,589 | -34.0 | 77,059 | 52,767 | -31.5 | 67,823 | 42,822 | -36.9 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 111,635 | 69,764 | -37.5 | 67,775 | 46,989 | -30.7 | 43,860 | 22,775 | -48.1 |

1 Not seasonally adiusted.
2 Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

New Motor Vehicie Saies, October 1982 - Advance Information
Retail sales of new motor vehicles totalled 69,496 units in October 1982, down 20.5\% from a year earlier. This included 35,199 passenger cars (down $25.8 \%$ ) and 11,351 commercial vehicles (down 33.0\%) manufactured in North America, and 18,655 passenger cars (down 5.1\%) and 4,291 commercial vehicles (up $28.4 \%$ ) manufactured overseas.

Of all new passenger cars sold in Canada in October 1982, 65.4\% were produced in North America, 27.0\% in Japan and $7.6 \%$ in Europe. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were $70.7 \%, 23.5 \%$ and 5.8\%.

Total value of new motor vehicles sold in October 1982 decreased $18.8 \%$ from the same month last year to $\$ 733.6$ million. North American passenger cars sold for $\$ 345.1$ million (down 23.6\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 166.5$ million (down $32.7 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $4.6 \%$ to $\$ 182.9$ million and those of commercial vehicles climbed 31.8\% to $\$ 39.0$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 167 coaches or buses (down $23.7 \%$ ) valued at $\$ 10.2$ million (down 2.8\%).

For the first 10 months of 1982, total sales were 781,934 units ( $1,023,921$ in 1981), with an accumulated value of $\$ 8,329.3$ million ( $\$ 10,157.4$ million in 1981). This represents a decrease of $23.6 \%$ in the number of units and a decline of $18.0 \%$ in value from the JanuaryOctober 1981 period.

Seasonally adjusted, sales in October 1982 of new passenger cars built in North America decreased 32.1\% from September 1982 and were at their lowest level this year - only 30,536 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased $4.4 \%$ from the previous month to 20,209 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of new commercial vehicles dropped $23.0 \%$ to 14,147 units.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending November 30, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2211197 | 2833703 | 5044900 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2814072 | 2998276 | 5812348 |
| \% change | -21.4 | -5.5 | -13.2 |
| Cars, 1982 | 35,662 | 41,640 | 77,302 |
| Cars, 1981 | 42,941 | 44,162 | 87,103 |
| \% change | -16.9 | -5.7 | -11.2 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 149878 | 68988 | 218866 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 150995 | 75175 | 226170 |
| \% change | -0.7 | -8.2 | -3.2 |
| Cars, 1982 | 5,040 | 2,608 | 7,648 |
| Cars. 1981 | 4,797 | 2,740 | 7,537 |
| \% change | 5.1 | -4.8 | 1.5 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Totai carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 88495603 | 97884026 | 186379629 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 109084278 | 103082990 | 212167268 |
| \% change | -18.9 | -5.0 | -12.1 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,442,980 | 1,445,113 | 2,888,093 |
| Cars, 1981 | 1,775,332 | 1,566,538 | 3,341,870 |
| \% change | -18.7 | -7.7 | -13.6 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5619917 | 2418987 | 8038904 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 6081231 | 2642156 | 8723387 |
| \% change | -7.6 | -8.4 | -7.8 |
| Cars, 1982 | 182,254 | 92,798 | 275,052 |
| Cars, 1981 | 203,443 | 103,491 | 306,934 |
| \% change | -10.4 | -10.3 | -10.4 |

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 Carioadings, Nine Days Ending November 30, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending November 30, 1982 totalled 5.0 million $t$, a drop of $13.2 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $21.4 \%$ and in the West by $5.5 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $0.7 \%$ and in the West by $8.2 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $3.2 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-November 1982 at 186.4 million $t$ showed a drop of $12.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.4\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

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

October 1982

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 15797 | 14994 | 30791 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 31732 | 1899 | 33631 |
| Wire rods | 52004 | 31982 | 83986 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 12897 | 4976 | 17873 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 10145 | 1154 | 11299 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 47209 | 11385 | 58594 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 38868 | 7735 | 46603 |
| Tie plates and track material | 1658 | - | 1658 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 44438 | 18413 | 62851 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 116508 | 59970 | 176478 |
| Cold finished bars | 4037 | 869 | 4906 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 73832 | 69550 | 143382 |
| Galvanized sheets | 54621 | 35820 | 90441 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 25085 | 3887 | 28972 |
| Total | 528831 | 262634 | 791465 |

${ }^{1}$ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steal (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Exports by Commodities, October 1982 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for October 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $7,505,813$ phonograph records in October 1982, down from 10,471,769 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes dropped to $2,883,969$ in the latest period from 3,278,384 in October 1981.

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

Olis and Fats, October 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in October 1982 was 40977 tonnes.
Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month totalled 12708 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 9214 tonnes.
For further information, order the October issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the third quarter of 1982 are now available.
The publication Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 (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 0V9.

## 1981 Census of Population Summary Tapes

Four more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available. The files are rounded for confidentiality.

- File SDD81A10 Demography for Census Subdivisions with population by marital status, age groups and sex; population by single years of age and sex; population by marital status and sex.
- File EAD81A10 Demography for Enumeration Areas with population by single years of age and sex.
- The 1981 "Geography Tape File" assigns each collection unit (enumeration area) to all higher geographic levels by code and name for Canada. It includes EA centroids, the standard geographic codes, the population and household counts. Tape only.
- The "Land Area Files", 1976 and 1981 population, as well as the corresponding geographic codes. Four "Land Area Files" are available at the following geographic levels: Census Subdivision (CSD); Census Division (CD); Census Tract (CT); and Provincial Census Tract (PCT). Land area refers to area measurement in square kilometres and excludes, whenever feasible, large bodies of water.

Each complete tape file is available at a cost of $\$ 150$. A charge of $\$ 75$ applies to any file split on one region or province. For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption In Canada, 1981 - Advance Information
Data from the second issue of Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1981 and 1980 are now available. This issue contains data on fruits, vegetables, poultry, eggs, fish, oils and fats, dairy products and beverages.

These data may be obtained by ordering the publication Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1981 (32-230, \$7), or by contacting J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Historical series of these data are also available on Statistics Canada's cross-classified data base. Information on system access to this data base may be obtained from the Cross-Classified Section (613-9957406), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

42-211 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1981
42-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Commerclal Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1981

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Rallway Operating Statlstics, July 1982
62-004 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Farm Input Price Index, Third Quarter 1982


Monday, December 13, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Labour Income, September 1982
4 Corporation Financial Statistics, 1980
5 Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, October 1982
5 Sugar Sales, October 1982
5 Production of Eggs, October 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrlcal Appliances, October 1982

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, September 1982

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 14, No. 11, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

Page 2

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basiš:' 1960 . Standard'Industrial Classification

| $7.1 \cdot \pi$ | Sept. $19821$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1982 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $i \quad \therefore \quad \cdots$ | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 219.1 | 221.5 | 234.7 |
| Prince Edward Island $\sim$ : | 50.7 | 50.1 | 49.4 |
|  | 405.0 | 403.4 | 411.4 |
| New Brunswick ... ... . ... ...... | 297.9 | 312.3 | 302.8 |
| Quebec ... | 3,662.5 | 3,568.4 | 3,602.6 |
| Ontario | 6,208.4 | 6.105.1 | 6,240.0 |
| Manitoba | 603.0 | 596.5 | 609.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 520.3 | 505.9 | 478.8 |
| Alberta | 1,726.2 | 1.716 .2 | 1.691 .4 |
| British Columbia | 1,883.9 | 1.653 .9 | 1,784.9 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 65.4 | 65.2 | 64.1 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,642.2 | 15,198.5 | 15,469.8 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1.238.5 | 1,202.4 | 1,224.2 |
| Labour Income | 16,880.7 | 16,401.0 | 16,694.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 210.1 | 207.3 | 217.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 47.4 | 45.3 | 45.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 396.5 | 392.2 | 397.7 |
| New Brunswick | 287.8 | 301.1 | 289.8 |
| Quebec | 3.580 .7 | 3,568.2 | 3,591.3 |
| Ontario | 6,104.4 | 6,082.9 | 6,180.1 |
| Manitoba | 588.1 | 586.0 | 601.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 499.2 | 500.1 | 474.5 |
| Alberta | 1,683.7 | 1,685.6 | 1,654.8 |
| British Columbia | 1,810.6 | 1,671.7 | 1,821.8 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 61.7 | 62.9 | 60.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,270.3 | 15,103.2 | 15,334.8 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,208.9 | 1,195.2 | 1,214.0 |
| Labour Income | 16,479.2 | 16,298.3 | 16,548.8 |

$f$ First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Estimates of Labour Income, September 1982 Advance Information
Labour income for the month of September 1982 was estimated at $\$ 16,880.7$ million, an increase of $\$ 365.7$ million or $2.2 \%$ from September 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 167.1$ million between August and September 1982 to $\$ 15,270.3$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JulySeptember 1982 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)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | Sept. 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 217.5 | 240.2 | 215.5 | 200.7 |
| Forestry | 153.2 | 139.9 | 139.6 | 160.7 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 440.2 | 438.7 | 475.5 | 461.0 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,173.2 | 3,152.3 | 3,303.2 | 3,259.1 |
| Construction Industry | 1,023.7 | 905.6 | 973.7 | 1,206.6 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,770.9 | 1,760.5 | 1,762.5 | 1,639.9 |
| Trade | 1,845.1 | 1,838.3 | 1,858.9 | 1,860.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,105.1 | 1,103.3 | 1,107.4 | 1,027.0 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,563.3 | 1,582.5 | 1,590.9 | 1,465.2 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,679.3 | 1,321.3 | 1,375.9 | 1,573.1 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,117.8 | 1,111.8 | 1,098.5 | 1,070.5 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 635.0 | 656.1 | 634.0 | 559.9 |
| Provincial Administration | 517.5 | 541.5 | 513.8 | 469.3 |
| Local Administration | 400.5 | 406.5 | 413.8 | 347.0 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,642.2 | 15,198.5 | 15,469.8 | 15,301.0 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,238.5 | 1,202.4 | 1,224.2 | 1,214.1 |
| Labour Income | 16,880.7 | 16,401.0 | 16,694.0 | 16,515.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 156.1 | 149.9 | 151.8 | 144.6 |
| Forestry | 131.4 | 123.8 | 127.3 | 136.9 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 441.4 | 432.4 | 464.7 | 462.2 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,122.9 | 3,122.3 | 3,299.4 | 3,207.4 |
| Construction Industry | 874.2 | 793.0 | 878.0 | 1,036.7 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,743.2 | 1,717.3 | 1,709.3 | 1,614.3 |
| Trade | 1,848.2 | 1,852.1 | 1,860.7 | 1,864.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,109.6 | 1,102.4 | 1,092.7 | 1,031.0 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1.545 .1 | 1.523 .8 | 1,524.1 | 1,448.4 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,633.9 | 1,635.1 | 1,642.6 | 1,533.0 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,113.5 | 1,094.8 | 1,072.7 | 1,066.7 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 638.4 | 647.2 | 629.1 | 562.8 |
| Provincial Administration | 510.0 | 513.6 | 485.3 | 462.8 |
| Local Administration | 402.3 | 395.4 | 397.0 | 348.6 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,270.3 | 15,103.2 | 15,334.8 | 14,920.0 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,208.9 | 1,195.2 | 1,214.0 | 1,183.3 |
| Labour Income | 16,479.2 | 16,298.3 | 16,548.8 | 16,103.3 |

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

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1980 - Advance Information
Financial characteristics reported by incorporated companies in Canada in 1980 reflected continued growth in current dollars, but the rate of growth was beginning to flatten out. The book value of assets of all corporations rose $16 \%$ to $\$ 983$ billion, compared to an $18 \%$ rise in 1979. In the financial sector, total assets reached $\$ 520$ billion, up $17 \%$, while assets in the nonfinancial sector increased to $\$ 463$ billion, a rise of $15 \%$.

Total sales of all industries were $\$ 617$ billion in 1980, an advance of $14 \%$, compared to a $21 \%$ increase in the previous year. The financial sector continued to experience the higher rate of growth, with sales up $27 \%$ to $\$ 70$ billion compared to an increase of $13 \%$ to $\$ 547$ billion in the non-financial sector.

Pre-tax profits of all industries increased $\$ 5.3$ billion to $\$ 51.5$ billion, up $11 \%$ compared to a $38 \%$ increase in 1979. Pre-tax profits in the non-financial sector were up by $\$ 4.1$ billion to $\$ 42.1$ billion, a modest rise of $11 \%$ compared to the $43 \%$ increase the previous year. In the financial sector, pre-tax profits increased $\$ 1.2$ billion to $\$ 9.3$ billion, a rise of $15 \%$ compared to $19 \%$ in 1979. Many of the industries that reported sharply higher pre-tax profits in 1979 continued to show increases in 1980, although the rate of growth in most cases was beginning to level off or decline, and some industries showed losses, in contrast to profits in 1979.

Some of the 1980 highlights of corporation financial statistics:

- Gold mines, whose profits in the previous year had doubled to $\$ 228$ million, reported a further increase of $39 \%$ to $\$ 318$ million, with the price of gold peaking in January 1980 at over $\$ 800$ an ounce. Iron mines, which had shown some recovery in profitability in 1979, reported a 23\% decline in pre-tax profits in 1980 to \$192 million, as slackening demand for steel (particularly in the auto industry) made its impact felt back to the primary level of production.
- An apparent near trebling of profits in coal mining to $\$ 543$ million was attributable to capital gains realized as a result of corporate reorganizations within the industry. Oil and gas wells reported an increase in profits of $14 \%$ to $\$ 5.5$ billion, compared to a $69 \%$ increase in 1979.
- Manufacturers of agricultural implements, after showing a slight recovery in profits in 1979, saw profits again drop sharply to $\$ 25$ million from $\$ 138$ million on a lower value of sales. Synthetic textile manufacturers, after very substantial increases in profits in 1978 and 1979, reported a decline in profits of $17 \%$ in 1980 to $\$ 134$ million. Manufacturers of sporting goods and toys, whose profits had risen sharply in 1979 reported a further $\mathbf{7 7 \%}$ increase in 1980 to $\$ 46$ million. Manufac-
turers of radio and TV receivers, whose balance sheets had started recovering in 1979 after two years of losses showed profits up $18 \%$ in 1980 to $\$ 25$ million. The fish packing industry, despite a small increase in sales, reported losses totalling $\$ 21$ million in 1980 compared to profits of $\$ 64$ million in the previous year. Manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts, on sales of $\$ 20$ billion (down $10 \%$ from 1979 ) reported a loss of $\$ 94$ million for 1980 compared to a profit of $\$ 765$ million for the previous year. Pulp and paper continued to benefit from strong export demand and a weakening Canadian dollar, with pre-tax profits of the industry up 49\% in 1980 to $\$ 2.2$ billion. Sawmills and manufacturers of veneer and plywood were beginning to feel the effects of weakening demand for housing both in Canada and in the U.S.A., with profits down $60 \%$ from the previous year.
- In the financial sector, mortgage loan companies recovered some lost ground, with profits up to $\$ 61$ million in 1980 from $\$ 22$ million in 1979 (compared to $\$ 229$ million in 1978). Security dealers and mutual funds continued to benefit from a buoyant stock market which, coupled with increased return on investment, resulted in sharply climbing profits in 1980. Consumer finance and other credit agencies also more than doubled their pre-tax profits in 1980 compared with the prior year; banks did less well, however, despite substantially higher revenues, with profits down 6\% from 1979.
As in previous year Corporation Financial Statistics (catalogue no. 61-207, expected to be released in late January) will include a series of key financial ratios for each of the 182 industries covered in the publication.
Further information on Corporation Financial Statistics may be obtained from A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Detailed balance sheet and income statement items for 182 industries are also available from CANSIM Division (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8, via terminal or computer print-out or in machine readable form.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, October 1982 Advance Information
Steel pipe production in Canada plunged to 61,290 tons (55 601 t) in October 1982 from 213,644 tons (193813 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 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.

Sugar Sales, November 1982 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported sales of 87829721 kilograms of all types of sugar for November 1982. Domestic sales totalled 78239760 kilograms and export sales amounted to 9589961 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the November issue of The Sugar Situation (32013, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of eggs decreased 1.2\% to 40.0 million dozen in October 1982 from 40.5 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $3.5 \%$ to 23.6 million from 24.4 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $2.3 \%$ to 2,035 from 1,990.

For further information, order the October issue of Proouction and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003. $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0 T6.


## CONTENTS

2 Farm Cash Recelpts, January-October 1982
2 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1982
2 Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, October 1982
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 11, 1982
$\overline{3}$ EstImates of Employees, September 1982
3 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1982

## Processing Municipal Updates at Statistics Canada

This working paper is a new publication from the Geography Division of Statistics Canada which summarizes a workshop held-on September 22, 198.1 dealing with the processing of municipal information. This workshop, organized by Statistics Canada, was attended by provincial and territorial representatives as well as the staff of the division.

This document relates the exchange between the participants and presents an overview of the co-operation between Statistics Canada and the provinces.

Copies of this working paper entitled Processing Municipal Updates at Statistics Canada (Geography Series No. 3 Geo 1982) are available for $\$ 5$ from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0 T6 or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For further information, contact the Geography Division (613-995-8301), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

Farm Cash Recelpts, January-October 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary figures show that farm cash receipts for the January-October 1982 period totalled an estimated $\$ 15,529.8$ million, down'0.4\%'from the year-earlier level of $\$ 15,597.8$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined $4 \%$ to $\$ 7,248.2$ million in the latest period. This decline is primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments ( $\$ 568$ million paid in 1982 compared with. $\$ 1 ; 243$ million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; partly offsetting were deferred grain receipts liquïdated in 1982. Despite the decrease in the level of wheat board payments and initial prices, grain volumes continue to increase and are now 19\% higher than in 1981 for barley and 30\% higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products increased 6\% from the JanuaryOctober 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices (and consequently receipts) offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

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.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (catalogue 21-202).

For further information, order the January-October 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
January-October 1982
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1981 | 1982 | $1982 / 81$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricuitural Products, October 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ dropped to 284.3, down $2.6 \%$ from the September index of 291.8 and $0.1 \%$ lower than the year-earlier level of 284.6.

Data users should note that this release incorporates revisions to the fruits and vegetables data back to January 1980. These revisions will affect the aggregate index numbers.

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 0T6.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

|  | Oct. <br> 1982 | Sept. <br> 1982 | Oct. <br>  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canada | 284.3 | 291.8 | 284.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 289.4 | 288.5 | 307.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 287.2 | 286.2 | 281.4 |
| New Brunswick | 288.7 | 289.5 | 293.2 |
| Quebec | 295.9 | 303.0 | 290.6 |
| Ontario | 270.4 | 277.9 | 265.4 |
| Manitoba1 | 297.0 | 308.3 | 298.8 |
| Saskatchewan' | 291.4 | 298.7 | 301.9 |
| Alberta' | 284.5 | 293.0 | 284.9 |
| British Columbia' | 278.3 | 283.0 | 280.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for October 1982 and 1981 and September 1982.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, October 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for October 1982 show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 837.5$ million. Final estimates for September 1982 indicate total sales of $\$ 841.5$ million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the October 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

Advance Estimates of Employees
September 1982
(Thousands)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{array}$ | June 1982r | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1982f | Aug. 1982p | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Dlvision |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 65.7 | 66.8 | 63.5 | 61.9 | 79.8 | 76.9 | 56.5 | 55.1 | 53.1 | 54.1 |
| Mining (including milling) | 144.2 | 150.7 | 157.2 | 159.4 | 178.8 | 182.5 | 143.0 | 144.0 | 148.4 | 152.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,711.1 | 1,729.7 | 1,732.9 | 1,769.0 | 1,918.1 | 1,919.4 | 1,684.1 | 1,694.8 | 1,711.3 | 1,721.7 |
| Construction Transportation, Communication | 440.7 | 437.4 | 448.7 | 443.5 | 518.1 | 539.2 | 398.0 | 388.6 | 404.3 | 402.2 |
| and Other Utilities | 846.6 | 839.4 | 843.0 | 854.3 | 871.2 | 865.1 | 828.1 | 823.2 | 824.3 | 826.4 |
| Trade | 1,580.3 | 1,565.3 | 1,572.8 | 1,593.9 | 1,659.2 | 1,637.8 | 1,575.1 | 1,566.8 | 1,580.6 | 1,580.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 534.1 | 540.2 | 542.2 | 543.3 | 534.8 | 540.6 | 534.1 | 534.5 | 536.0 | 537.4 |
| Total Service | 2,971.0 | 2,884.7 | 2,925.4 | 3,045.6 | 2,955.4 | 2,855.9 | 2,975.8 | 2,968.5 | 2,977.4 | 2,986.4 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,549.2 | 1,423.4 | 1,447.1 | 1,565.0 | 1,519.7 | 1,397.8 | 1,567.9 | 1,570.3 | 1,571.4 | 1,564.2 |
| Commercial Service | 1,421.8 | 1,461.3 | 1,478.3 | 1,480.6 | 1,435.7 | 1,458.1 | 1,407.9 | 1,398.2 | 1,406.0 | 1,422.2 |
| Public Administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defence ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 657.7 | 677.7 | 683.6 | 673.5 | 635.5 | 657.3 | 655.1 | 649.4 | 647.6 | 647.5 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries ${ }^{2}$ | 8,964.9 | 8,908.5 | 8,986.0 | 9,161.8 | 9,368.2 | 9,293.6 | 8,860.1 | 8,837.0 | 8,894.6 | 8,920.4 |
| Totai Non-agricuiturai Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 140.9 | 146.3 | 149.7 | 148.5 | 144.2 | 149.9 | 134.2 | 136.2 | 139.6 | 140.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32.7 | 32.8 | 33.8 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 34.2 | 31.4 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 29.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 262.4 | 260.7 | 261.9 | 261.1 | 268.1 | 272.6 | 256.4 | 252.8 | 253.2 | 252.4 |
| New Brunswick | 206.8 | 213.0 | 213.5 | 215.0 | 212.6 | 218.2 | 200.2 | 203.7 | 201.6 | 203.5 |
| Quebec | 2,180.9 | 2,173.5 | 2,181.1 | 2,230.7 | 2,311.8 | 2,321.9 | 2,159.7 | 2,160.6 | 2,175.2 | 2,170.5 |
| Ontario | 3,535.3 | 3,536.7 | 3,569.7 | 3,623.4 | 3,668.0 | 3,629.8 | 3,510.8 | 3,501.4 | 3,525.9 | 3,538.7 |
| Manitoba | 366.5 | 363.3 | 365.9 | 375.7 | 376.0 | 370.7 | 362.1 | 361.4 | 362.4 | 366.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 285.1 | 278.0 | 280.9 | 291.0 | 289.9 | 282.5 | 279.4 | 279.2 | 280.7 | 281.8 |
| Alberta | 925.3 | 917.8 | 925.7 | 937.2 | 956.0 | 958.5 | 914.5 | 905.0 | 909.6 | 917.2 |
| British Columbia | 987.1 | 940.9 | 958.4 | 1,001.6 | 1,062.8 | 1,008.1 | 973.8 | 966.9 | 977.1 | 981.8 |
| Canada ${ }^{3}$ | 8,964.9 | 8,908.5 | 8,986.0 | 9,161.8 | 9,368.2 | 9,293.6 | 8,860.1 | 8,837.0 | 8,894.6 | 8,290.4 |

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.
' Excludes military personnel.
2 Includes fishing and trapping.
3 Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Estimates of Employees, September 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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 11, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 11, 1982 totalled 173351 tonnes, a decrease of $0.9 \%$ from the preceding week's revised total of 174919 tonnes and down 20.6\% from the year-earlier level of 218371 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equal-
ling 100 was 104.3 in the current week, 105.2 a week earlier and 131.0 a year earlier.

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

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, October 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of October 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the October issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, October 1982
32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1982
35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills In British Columbla, September 1982

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, September 1982
71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, November 1982


Wednesday, December 15, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Retail Trade, October 1982
3 Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1982
4 Wholesale Trade, October 1982
4 Construction Type Plywood, October 1982
4 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-540 (Canada: $\$ 8$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Origin and Destinatlon of Goods of Merchandising Establishments, 1979

84-206 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) Vital Statistics. Volume III - Mortality, Summary Llst of Causes, 1980

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


## p Preliminary figures. <br> $r$ Revised tigures.

Retail Trade, October 1982 - Advance Information
Retail sales in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled $\$ 8,300.4$ million in October 1982, up $0.6 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales advanced in 16 of the 28 groups with the largest increases for used car dealers ( $+15.1 \%$ ). sporting goods and accessories stores ( $+13.4 \%$ ) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores ( $+12.9 \%$ ); the largest decreases were for motor vehicle dealers ( $-11.5 \%$ ), family shoe stores ( $-9.0 \%$ ) and men's clothing stores ( $-8.2 \%$ ). Sales increased in seven provinces with the highest gains in Newfoundland ( $+13.5 \%$ ) and New Brunswick ( $+9.4 \%$ ); sales were down in three provinces and the territories with the largest drops in the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-6.9 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-5.5 \%$ ). Montreal and Toronto sales were both $0.2 \%$ lower than a year earlier and Vancouver sales dropped $5.5 \%$. Winnipeg sales rose $4.8 \%$.

Revised total retail trade for September 1982 was $\$ 8,094.6$ million, an increase of $4.5 \%$ over September 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to October 1982 at $\$ 78,252.3$ million rose $2.8 \%$ over the same period last year.
Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for October 1982 were down $1.7 \%$ from the September 1982 level to a total of $\$ 8,057.9$ million. The largest increases were recorded in jewellery stores ( $+11.2 \%$ ), book and stationery stores ( $+9.9 \%$ ) and household furniture stores
( $+8.1 \%$ ), while the largest decreases were for motor vehicle dealers ( $-14.6 \%$ ), hardware stores ( $-2.6 \%$ ) and specialty shoe stores $(-2.4 \%)$. Compared to the previous month, seasonally adjusted sales were up in three provinces and the territories with the Yukon and Northwest Territories registering the highest increase ( $+2.9 \%$ ). Sales fell in seven provinces, losses ranging from $-0.9 \%$ in Prince Edward Island to $-2.8 \%$ in Quebec.
For further information, order the October 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)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
October 1982

| Kinds of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  |  | Sales All Stores |  | Oct. '82/ <br> Sept. '82 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 r \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. '82/ } \\ \text { Oct. '81 } \end{array}$ | Sept. 1982r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,699.2 | 1,623.0 | $1,717.2$ | 1.0 | 1,655.1 | 1,656.7 | 0.1 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 403.4 | 432.0 | 443.4 | 9.9 | 424.7 | 433.9 | 2.1 |
| All other food stores | 151.3 | 154.7 | 163.1 | 7.7 | 153.6 | 162.2 | 5.6 |
| Department stores | 892.5 | 859.9 | 859.1 | -3.7 | 844.0 | 848.0 | 0.5 |
| General merchandise stores | 205.6 | 172.0 | 199.3 | -3.0 | 171.2 | 168.7 | -1.5 |
| General stores | 149.9 | 168.5 | 164.3 | 9.6 | 162.6 | 160.7 | -1.1 |
| Variety stores | 91.2 | 86.3 | 89.7 | -1.6 | 89.1 | 93.2 | 4.6 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1.301 .1 | 1,204.1 | 1,150.3 | -11.5 | 1,270.3 | 1,084.4 | -14.6 |
| Used car dealers | 37.5 | 47.6 | 43.2 | 15.1 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 683.4 | 734.2 | 747.6 | 9.3 | 717.2 | 706.9 | -1.4 |
| Garages | 123.5 | 123.9 | 127.7 | 3.4 | 122.3 | 120.7 | -1.4 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 182.6 | 170.4 | 187.0 | 2.3 | 178.6 | 177.0 | -0.9 |
| Men's clothing stores | 94.2 | 78.3 | 86.4 | -8.2 | 80.5 | 84.7 | 5.2 |
| Women's clothing stores | 167.3 | 165.9 | 169.7 | 1.4 | 153.2 | 157.4 | 2.7 |
| Family clothing stores | 127.4 | 117.6 | 119.7 | -6.0 | 110.6 | 113.7 | 2.8 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.2 | -1.8 | 11.5 | 11.2 | -2.4 |
| Family shoe stores | 93.7 | 79.7 | 85.2 | -9.0 | 71.6 | 70.1 | -2.0 |
| Hardware stores | 71.2 | 74.0 | 73.1 | 2.7 | 73.6 | 71.6 | -2.6 |
| Household furniture stores | 109.8 | 104.3 | 112.6 | 2.5 | 99.4 | 107.5 | 8.1 |
| Household appliance stores | 33.5 | 34.4 | 35.5 | 6.0 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 2.7 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 45.0 | 42.5 | 44.4 | -1.1 | 38.9 | 41.6 | 7.0 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 290.0 | 318.7 | 327.7 | 12.9 | 326.5 | 332.3 | 1.8 |
| Book and stationery stores | 37.2 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 0.1 | 36.9 | 40.5 | 9.9 |
| Florists | 27.7 | 26.8 | 27.2 | -1.6 | 31.2 | 31.4 | 0.8 |
| Jewellery stores | 59.5 | 54.0 | 59.2 | -0.5 | 62.5 | 69.5 | 11.2 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 73.7 | 95.4 | 83.5 | 13.4 | 109.4 | 107.1 | -2.1 |
| Personal accessories stores | 110.7 | 108.6 | 106.2 | -4.0 | 110.5 | 113.4 | 2.6 |
| All other stores | 973.9 | 965.2 | 1,027.3 | 5.4 | 1,002.2 | 1,022.5 | 2.0 |
| Total, all stores | 8,249.5 | 8,094.6 | 8,300.4 | 0.6 | 8,200.3 | 8,057.9 | -1.7 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1982 -

 Advance InformationDepartment store sales were $\$ 859.1$ million in October 1982, down $3.7 \%$ from October 1981. Sales were up in only 11 of the 40 departments with the largest gains recorded in furs ( $+14.4 \%$ ) and repairs and services ( $+8.9 \%$ ). The largest decreases were posted in men's clothing ( $-14.1 \%$ ) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $-13.0 \%$ ). Sales were up from a year earlier in five provinces: Newfoundland ( $+5.9 \%$ ), Prince Edward Island ( $+13.3 \%$ ), Nova Scotia ( $+9.8 \%$ ), New Brunswick ( $+4.2 \%$ ) and Saskatchewan ( $+0.4 \%$ ). The largest sales decreases were registered in Alberta $(-8.7 \%)$ and in British Columbia ( $-6.5 \%$ ). For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Halifax-Dartmouth ( $+16.1 \%$ ), while the largest decrease was in Calgary ( $-12.4 \%$ ).

Sales of major department store organizations in October 1982 totalled $\$ 562.7$ million, down $4.9 \%$ from October 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 296.4$ million, down $1.5 \%$ from a year earlier.

The selling value of stocks held in October 1982 at $\$ 3,338.1$ million showed a decrease of $11.5 \%$ from October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-9969304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Wholesale Trade, October 1982 - Advance Information
Wholesale merchants' sales in October 1982 plunged by $11.0 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Lower sales were reported in eight provinces, decreases ranging from -2.4\% for Newfoundland to -21.4\% for Saskatchewan. The largest sales increase was in Prince Edward Island (+7.8\%).
Wholesale inventories in October 1982 showed a drop of $5.4 \%$ from the previous year.
For further information, order the October 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.

Construction Type Plywood, October 1982 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $165,162,000$ square feet (146 151 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in October 1982. down from 193,553,000 square feet (171 276 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.
January to October 1982 production amounted to $1,565,795,000$ square feet ( 1385570 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.
For further information, order the October 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 OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1982

- Advance Information

Pretiminary data covering cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at December 1, 1982 and revised figures for November 1, 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the October issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.


Thursday, December 16, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Gross Domestic Product, September 1982 and 3rd Quarter 1982
6 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1981
8 Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1982
12 Refined Petroleum Products, October 1982
13 Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, October 1982
13 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, October 1982
13 Airport Activity Statistics, Scheduled Services, February-March 1981
13 Farm Energy Quantlty and Expenditure Data, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

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

53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, October 1982
64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, September 1982

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


Gross Domestic Product, September 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
Gross Domestic Product fell 0.9\% in September 1982 from the preceding month (a decline of $\$ 1,045.9$ million in constant 1971 prices to an annual level of $\$ 112,670.6$ million). The decline followed a $0.9 \%$ increase recorded in August. For September, the Canadian economy stood $8.1 \%$ below the peak level of June 1981. Industrial production fell $3.5 \%$ in September; however, the drop followed a substantial $4.0 \%$ increase recorded in the previous month. Most of the September decline originated among manufacturers of durable goods, in particular motor vehicle manufacturers where production was down almost $30 \%$ from the August level.
Third Quarter 1982 Gross Domestic Product
The Canadian economy continued to decline in the third quarter of 1982: results indicate economic activity fell $1.7 \%$ from the second quarter level. The latest
drop in GDP marked the fifth consecutive quarterly decline since the current downturn began in the third quarter of 1981. The country's output now stands 7.4\% below the peak level of the second quarter of last year. Industrial production declined 2.9\% in the third quarter - extending the downward trend to five consecutive quarters - and has now dropped 14.6\% from the second quarter of 1981.

The third quarter 1982 decline was concentrated primarily in manufacturing, trade, mining and construction. The drop in manufacturing was confined almost entirely to producers of durable goods, where (continued)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971)'Prices by Month
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

output fell $3.4 \%$ from the previous quarter. Significant production cutbacks were reported by manufacturers of machinery, primary metals, fabricated metals and pulp and paper products.
Wholesale and retail trade activity continued to deteriorate in this quarter, posting an overall decrease of $2.6 \%$ compared to $2.4 \%$ in the previous quarter. Much of the decline originated among wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories, farm machinery, industrial machinery, and motor vehicle dealers.
Sharp production cutbacks in iron mines and miscellaneous metal mines (especially copper and nickel output) accounted for the large drop in mining during the third quarter.

The construction industry reported significant declines in both residential and non-residential building activity during the quarter.

For further information, order the October 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 9 Z9.
(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

## Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $1982$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 120,437.1 | 122,012.5 | 120,660.4 | 119,068.0 | 116,983.3 | 114,944.1 | 113,032.6 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,284.2 | 3,281.6 | 3,244.7 | 3,172.8 | 3,218.7 | 3,217.8 | 3,173.7 |
| 2 | Forestry | 863.0 | 790.9 | 680.2 | 814.5 | 688.7 | 586.9 | 552.8 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 195.3 | 125.4 | 163.7 | 137.6 | 135.2 | 149.1 | 170.5 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3,315.0 | 3,255.5 | 3,137.8 | 3,183.2 | 3,171.6 | 2,864.5 | 2,483.9 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 26,484.4 | 27,434.2 | 26,549.4 | 25,014.5 | 24,043.8 | 23,634.9 | 23,190.8 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 7,320.6 | 7,467.2 | 7,412.7 | 7,190.6 | 6,981.2 | 6,534.9 | 6,197.0 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,976.8 | 17,256.4 | 17,034.4 | 17,300.3 | 17,050.3 | 16,720.2 | 16,497.5 |
| 8 | Trade | 15,053.8 | 15,056.7 | 14,678.3 | 14,323.6 | 13,892.7 | 13,559.3 | 13,201.6 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 15,420.9 | 15,560.5 | 15,704.4 | 15,820.5 | 15,771.4 | 15,622.3 | 15,615.2 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,477.7 | 23,704.6 | 23,858.0 | 23,847.5 | 23,705.3 | 23,654.2 | 23,520.0 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,045.4 | 8,079.6 | 8,196.7 | 8,262.6 | 8,324.3 | 8,400.1 | 8,429.6 |
|  | Industry groupings: Goods-producing industries | 45,326.0 | 46,327.3 | 45,229.1 | 43,570.2 | 42,355.8 | 40,960.0 | 39,694.0 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 75,111.1 | 75,685.3 | 75,431.1 | 75,497.8 | 74,627.5 | 73,984.1 | 73,338.6 |
|  | Commercial industries | 101,838.2 | 103,361.9 | 101,838.8 | 100,186.7 | 97.998 .2 | 95,863.3 | 93,911.8 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,598.9 | 18,650.6 | 18,821.6 | 18,881.3 | 18,985.1 | 19,080.8 | 19,120.8 |
|  | Industrial production | 33,662.9 | 34,662.2 | 33,727.8 | 32,254.5 | 31,332.0 | 30,471.4 | 29,600.0 |
|  | Groupings of industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Consumer goods and services | 41,959.9 | 42,308.4 | 42,154.9 | 41,550.3 | 41,094.3 | 41,139.3 | 40,991.4 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 14,050.5 | 14,040.5 | 13,987.9 | 13,754.0 | 13,531.2 | 13,434.1 | 13,450.8 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,964.0 | 6,164.5 | 5,808.2 | 5,322.6 | 5,202.5 | 5,416.0 | 5,332.6 |
|  | Services | 21,945.4 | 22,103.3 | 22,358.8 | 22,473.7 | 22,360.6 | 22,289.3 | 22,208.0 |
|  | Capital formation | 10,322.7 | 10,631.3 | 10,551.5 | 10,062.7 | 9,541.3 | 8,871.9 | 8,31.‥ 1 |
|  | Construction | 4,308.9 | 4,462.0 | 4,440.6 | 4,176.0 | 4,054.7 | 3,776.1 | 3,537.4 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 6,013.8 | 6,169.3 | 6,110.9 | 5,886.7 | 5,486.6 | 5,095.8 | 4,778.8 |
|  | Intermediate inputs | 52,490.0 | 53,401.2 | 51,907.2 | 51,272.7 | 49,954.8 | 48,596.8 | 47,389.9 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,982.0 | 5,834.5 | 5,643.1 | 5,771.1 | 5,678.0 | 5,377.6 | 4,887.3 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,456.0 | 3,546.3 | 3,162.8 | 3,140.8 | 2,901.2 | 2,827.5 | 2,703.7 |
|  | Energy | 6,480.6 | 6,602.2 | 6,606.9 | 6,548.6 | 6,624.0 | 6,387.7 | 6,401.0 |
|  | Other goods | 12,447.1 | 12,932.2 | 12,576.4 | 11,721.5 | 11,338.9 | 10,976.2 | 10,704.2 |
|  | Other services | 24,124.2 | 24,485.9 | 23,918.0 | 24,090.7 | 23,412.7 | 23,027.8 | 22,693.7 |
|  | Government | 18,072.6 | 18,121.4 | 18,289.6 | 18,346.4 | 18,446.7 | 18,536.3 | 18,572.9 |

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month
(1971=100)
(Seasonally adjusted)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1982 | Sept. 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 141.1 | 140.7 | 139.7 | 138.8 | 138.4 | 136.9 | 135.4 | 136.6 | 135.3 |
| Agriculture | 121.3 | 118.1 | 118.8 | 119.4 | 119.9 | 118.8 | 118.2 | 117.2 | 117.8 |
| Forestry | 107.5 | 108.0 | 93.1 | 88.6 | 90.2 | 84.2 | 86.7 | 77.7 | 83.3 |
| Fishing and trapping | 79.3 | 92.0 | 103.9 | 106.9 | 97.1 | 99.3 | 108.4 | 116.7 | 121.8 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 102.3 | 101.8 | 98.3 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 85.1 | 77.7 | 78.6 | 80.6 |
| Metal Mines | 83.5 | 83.4 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 75.0 | 53.1 | 37.8 | 33.4 | 38.9 |
| Mineral Fuels | 113.2 | 112.0 | 111.2 | 102.1 | 112.1 | 115.3 | 112.4 | 116.1 | 113.7 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 97.5 | 95.4 | 86.6 | 82.7 | 76.5 | 63.2 | 68.3 | 83.0 | 84.4 |
| Services incidental to mining | 169.6 | 175.1 | 164.5 | 156.5 | 134.2 | 134.2 | 129.6 | 128.1 | 132.9 |
| Manufacturing industries | 127.2 | 126.6 | 125.0 | 123.5 | 125.5 | 123.4 | 120.5 | 125.4 | 119.5 |
| Food and beverage industries | 122.3 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 118.2 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 123.3 | 124.5 | 122.3 |
| Tobacco products industries | 121.0 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 114.2 | 114.8 | 122.5 | 96.9 | 113.8 | 124.4 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 147.4 | 145.5 | 141.3 | 143.5 | 140.3 | 145.0 | 145.9 | 151.6 | 144.3 |
| Leather industries | 102.9 | 99.1 | 94.6 | 93.8 | 98.1 | 88.1 | 100.3 | 98.7 | 97.1 |
| Textile industries | 114.9 | 110.5 | 109.5 | 106.5 | 101.9 | 107.2 | 97.0 | 96.0 | 105.2 |
| Knitting mills | 98.2 | 97.8 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 96.2 | 107.5 | 100.8 |
| Clothing industries | 115.5 | 108.1 | 105.2 | 98.1 | 104.8 | 97.7 | 103.2 | 109.3 | 97.2 |
| Wood industries | 120.4 | 119.1 | 117.8 | 119.3 | 124.8 | 122.1 | 119.9 | 128.9 | 120.5 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 103.8 | 107.2 | 102.6 | 104.5 | 96.8 | 97.4 | 89.1 | 98.5 | 93.1 |
| Paper and allied industries | 124.2 | 123.9 | 120.1 | 117.2 | 118.1 | 117.5 | 116.8 | 118.2 | 114.0 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 152.6 | 150.9 | 151.5 | 150.0 | 149.8 | 146.1 | 142.7 | 143.3 | 140.8 |
| Primary metal industries | 113.6 | 115.9 | 106.3 | 105.5 | 106.5 | 101.4 | 95.8 | 101.0 | 97.5 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 121.9 | 117.9 | 122.5 | 115.0 | 110.3 | 107.7 | 102.9 | 107.3 | 101.7 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 201.4 | 195.0 | 184.8 | 190.3 | 189.6 | 168.5 | 162.3 | 168.4 | 159.0 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 122.9 | 126.8 | 129.7 | 136.9 | 143.8 | 142.9 | 144.5 | 156.1 | 127.9 |
| Electrical products industries | 129.6 | 126.6 | 121.8 | 123.4 | 124.8 | 122.9 | 120.1 | 123.5 | 123.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 100.6 | 109.6 | 104.2 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 100.9 | 95.1 | 104.0 | 101.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 87.5 | 85.7 | 85.1 | 79.3 | 83.6 | 89.7 | 85.8 | 86.8 | 87.6 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 150.9 | 150.2 | 153.6 | 141.4 | 148.2 | 150.5 | 140.1 | 147.8 | 151.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 132.3 | 127.4 | 129.1 | 124.9 | 126.8 | 122.8 | 122.1 | 120.9 | 118.7 |
| Construction industry | 120.5 | 119.4 | 118.3 | 119.5 | 107.6 | 108.2 | 108.4 | 105.5 | 104.1 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 169.7 | 169.3 | 168.2 | 167.4 | 165.7 | 164.2 | 162.0 | 164.5 | 164.2 |
| Transportation | 139.7 | 140.7 | 141.0 | 138.2 | 137.0 | 135.7 | 133.8 | 134.6 | 134.7 |
| Storage | 120.0 | 137.3 | 137.0 | 122.2 | 139.9 | 141.5 | 133.6 | 136.0 | 135.5 |
| Communication | 215.5 | 215.5 | 214.2 | 214.7 | 214.9 | 214.5 | 213.2 | 213.7 | 212.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 193.0 | 187.2 | 182.8 | 186.7 | 180.2 | 176.3 | 173.0 | 181.8 | 181.9 |
| Trade | 142.2 | 142.8 | 140.0 | 138.1 | 139.7 | 137.0 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 135.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 140.3 | 138.1 | 133.2 | 129.1 | 131.4 | 127.0 | 122.5 | 121.7 | 123.3 |
| Retail trade | 143.6 | 146.1 | 144.9 | 144.7 | 145.7 | 144.2 | 142.9 | 143.4 | 143.7 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 165.0 | 164.4 | 164.0 | 163.1 | 163.1 | 162.6 | 162.5 | 163.2 | 162.8 |
| Finance industries | 188.2 | 185.6 | 185.8 | 181.8 | 181.0 | 178.2 | 177.7 | 180.5 | 180.4 |
| Insurance carriers | 177.4 | 178.7 | 180.1 | 181.6 | 182.1 | 183.2 | 183.5 | 182.7 | 180.4 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry | 165.3 | 165.0 | 164.0 | 163.9 | 163.2 | 162.5 | 162.4 | 162.8 | 162.7 |
| Community, business and personal service indusiries | 147.5 | 147.4 | 147.4 | 147.4 | 147.2 | 146.6 | 146.4 | 146.3 | 146.1 |
| Education and related services | 112.0 | 111.6 | 111.4 | 111.3 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.4 |
| Health and welfare services | 145.7 | 145.4 | 146.4 | 147.2 | 147.7 | 148.0 | 148.3 | 148.5 | 149.1 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 203.8 | 198.2 | 202.5 | 202.3 | 198.4 | 202.9 | 202.2 | 202.5 | 205.5 |
| Services to business management | 248.4 | 247.9 | 247.7 | 247.0 | 246.2 | 243.4 | 241.3 | 239.2 | 238.8 |
| Personal services | 115.0 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 114.4 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 114.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 137.9 | 140.1 | 138.4 | 138.3 | 139.6 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 136.1 | 133.8 |
| Pubiic administration and defence | 134.6 | 134.9 | 136.4 | 136.4 | 136.7 | 136.5 | 137.0 | 136.5 | 137.5 |
| Federal administration | 120.7 | 120.5 | 120.9 | 121.6 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 123.0 | 123.6 |
| Provincial administration | 156.9 | 155.8 | 158.3 | 159.9 | 160.1 | 161.4 | 161.3 | 158.8 | 160.8 |
| Local administration | 140.7 | 143.4 | 146.8 | 143.2 | 143.1 | 139.7 | 141.8 | 141.4 | 142.6 |

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month (continued)
(1971=100)
(Seasonally adjusted)

|  |  |  |  |  | Man. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry. 1981 — Advance Information
Revised and updated estimates have been prepared for gross output, intermediate inputs and gross domestic product. Revisions have been incorporated for the period 1978-1981. Annual current price estimates are available for the 1971-1980 period; constant (1971) price estimates cover the period 1971-1981. In addition, constant price estimates on a monthly and quarterly basis are available for the period January 1971 to September 1982.

Data are available from CANSIM (matrices 11251131 inclusive) or by ordering the forthcoming publications Gross Domestic Product by Industry, catalogue numbers 61-213 (annual) and 61-005 (monthly).
For further information, contact C. Hebert (613-9950579) or M. Galea (613-995-0581), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 979.
(see table on next page)

## Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost

(\$ millions)

|  |  | Current Prices |  |  | (1971) Constant Prices |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S.I.C. | Industry | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 209,309.7 | 240,717.0 | 269,601.2 | 111,957.9 | 116,145.4 | 117,059.0 | 120,545.6 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 7,008.2 | 8,115.4 | 8,873.6 | 2,996.5 | 2,698.5 | 2,908.6 | 3,260.5 |
| 2 | Forestry | 1,668.8 | 2,011.6 | 2,099.1 | 794.9 | 795.9 | 816.2 | 788.7 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 533.5 | 655.8 | 630.7 | 179.5 | 183.7 | 168.5 | 155.7 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | quarries and oil wells | 10,530.7 | 14,956.2 | 19,330.5 | 3,015.1 | 3,282.9 | 3.401 .1 | 3,222.8 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 44,202.6 | 51.701 .7 | 55,706.5 | 25,139.9 | 26,631.8 | 25,846.3 | 26,378.5 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 12,870.3 | 14.368.5 | 15,332.2 | 6,706.0 | 6,887.8 | 6,859.2 | 7,344.2 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 25.381 .7 | 29,158.8 | 32,877.1 | 14,983.9 | 16,079.2 | 16,540.0 | 17,145.1 |
| 8 | Trade | 22,982.3 | 26,432.0 | 29,216.3 | 14,206.5 | 14.686 .2 | 14,721.2 | 14,763.1 |
|  | Finance, insurance and real estate | 26,136.7 | 29,442.7 | 33,553.2 | 14,119.9 | 14,555.0 | 15,041.1 | 15,623.9 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 16,501.6 | $46,075.1$ $17,799.2$ | $51,968.8$ $20,013.2$ | $21,888.1$ $7,927.5$ | $22,459.9$ $7,884.5$ | $22,771.2$ $7,985.6$ | $23,718.0$ $8,145.1$ |
|  | Industry groupings: Goods-producing industries | 83,079.4 | 99,095.3 | 110,296.5 | 42,353.6 | 44,165.9 | 43,783.6 | 45,128.3 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 126,230.3 | 141,621.7 | 159,304.7 | 69,604.3 | 71,979.5 | 73,275.4 | 75,417.3 |
|  | Commercial industries | 170,248.0 | 198,160.8 | 221,588.2 | 93,807.7 | 98,006.0 | 98,757.2 | 101,811.2 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 39,061.7 | 42,556.2 | 48,013.0 | 18,150.2 | 18,139.4 | 18,301.8 | 18,734.4 |
|  | Industrial production | 60,998.6 | 73,944.0 | 83,360.9 | 31,676.7 | 33,600.0 | $33,031.1$ | 33,579.2 |
|  | Groupings of industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Consumer goods and services | 62,380.4 | 69,240.1 | 76,150.5 | 38,520.4 | 39,537.3 | 39,584.2 | 40,666.9 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 20.796 .5 | 23,430.4 | 25,817.5 | 12,121.8 | 12,478.7 | 12,413.1 | 12,639.2 |
|  | Durable goods | 8,114.0 | 9,057.2 | 9,131.0 | 6,048.2 | 6,273.4 | 5,796.4 | 5,809.6 |
|  | Services | 33,469.9 | 36,752.5 | 41,202.0 | 20,350.4 | 20,785.2 | 21,374.7 | 22,218.1 |
|  | Capital formation | 24,210.0 | 28,469.5 | 32,242.2 | 12,813.4 | 13,901.6 | 14,293.1 | 15,064.1 |
|  | Construction | 15,811.0 | 17.929 .3 | 19,934.3 | 7,927.7 | 8,283.0 | 8,423.5 | 9,020.3 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 8,399.0 | 10.540 .2 | 12,307.9 | 4,885.7 | 5,618.6 | 5,869.6 | 6,043.8 |
|  | Intermediate inputs | 84,600.5 | 101.487.9 | 114.330 .9 | 42,979.1 | 45,081.8 | 45,399.0 | 46,610.8 |
|  | Raw materials | 13,125.8 | 16,849.8 | 19,238.4 | 5,551.9 | . 5,319.9 | 5,633.0 | 5,880.6 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 7,029.8 | 8,150.7 | 8,086.0 | 3,503.8 | 3,630.8 | 3,541.0 | 3,538.7 |
|  | Energy | 14,450.4 | 17,899.2 | 21,705.6 | 6,057.9 | 6,434.5 | 6,457.2 | 6,494.8 |
|  | Other goods | 21,824.1 | 25,733.0 | 27,992.7 | 12,127.1 | 12,693.9 | 12,283.9 | 12.531 .4 |
|  | Other services | 28,170.4 | 32,855.2 | 37,308.2 | 15,738.3 | 17,002.7 | 17,483.9 | 18,165.3 |
|  | Government | 38,118.7 | 41,519.5 | 46,877.6 | 17,645.0 | 17,624.7 | 17.782 .7 | 18,203.8 |

## A Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The implementation of Statistics Canada's new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is entering an important new phase.

During September, larger firms with 20 or more employees, and educational institutions were mailed the SEPH questionnaire for the first time. Smaller establishments and health and welfare institutions began receiving questionnaires in March.
The broad-based SEPH, designed to answer the current needs of users and reduce respondent burden, will cover most of the Canadian economy. Exceptions are hunting, fishing, agriculture, private households, religious organizations and the military.
The new survey will provide Canada's first current employment, earnings and hours information for small as well as large firms. These data will be used to produce estimates of labour income, which accounts for about 60\% of the Gross National Product at market prices.

SEPH will provide further benefits to users through the availability of overtime hours and wages information and average weekly and hourly earnings that exclude overtime. These data will enhance Statistics Canada's widely-used measures of productivity.
With SEPH, four of Statistics Canada's existing employment surveys will be combined into one, resulting in a reduction of 30,000 in the number of respondents to employment surveys. The SEPH design will also streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

Response burden will also be reduced through the use of a questionnaire designed to take advantage of employers' record-keeping practices. Further, only larger firms, and firms with more than one industrial activity or operating location, will always be asked to answer the survey. Most other firms will report for one year only, and then be replaced by other establishments.

Statistics will be provided at the national, provincial and subprovincial levels, subject to sampling reliability and Statistics Canada's confidentiality restraints.
Beginning with the April 1983 survey reference month, SEPH will entirely replace Statistics Canada's old employment surveys. At that time, information now contained in the monthly publications Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (catalogue 72-008) and Employment, Earnings and Hours (catalogue 72-002) will be incorporated into one volume. Thus, Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry will be discontinued in July 1983.
Users requiring more information on SEPH and/or on the impact on the current estimates are invited to call Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

| St. John's | $709-737-4048$ | Winnipeg | $204-949-4018$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Halifax | $902-426-8100$ | Edmonton | $403-425-1103$ |
| Montreal | $514-283-5724$ | Vancouver | $604-666-3780$ |
| Ottawa Regional Office | $613-998-8855$ | or the Ottawa |  |
| Toronto | $416-966-6597$ | Head Office at | $613-995-7165$ |

Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) - Advance Information
With respect to the implementation of the new employment program (see Note to Users of Employment Statistics), a new questionnaire was used for September. This had an impact on the currently produced estimates because some survey terms have been redefined.

First estimates show that the Canada industrial composite ${ }^{1}$ index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) declined $0.3 \%$ from August to September 1982. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except forestry, construction and service which showed increases. With the exception of British Columbia, all regions decreased.
Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level decreased by $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 390.84$ in September from $\$ 393.04$ in August. Decreases were recorded in all industry divisions except trade, finance, insurance and real estate and service. Ontario, the Prairie region and British Columbia declined, while Quebec and the Atlantic region increased.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling) but decreased in manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings decreased in mining (including milling), manufacturing 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 July and August will be published in the September issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours ( $72-002, \$ 4 / \$ 40$ ), and also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 9 to 11)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
September 1982

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. 1982f | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1981 \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1981 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1982 f$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 \text { r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 75.8 | 74.5 | 72.3 | 70.2 | 88.6 | 81.8 | 64.9 | 63.0 | 61.7 | 58.9 |
| Mining, including milling | 121.1 | 126.1 | 132.1 | 136.5 | 146.5 | 150.7 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 125.4 | 130.7 |
| Manufacturing | 118.0 | 118.8 | 119.0 | 121.5 | 131.7 | 132.1 | 116.1 | 116.8 | 118.0 | 118.2 |
| Durable goods | 122.2 | 123.0 | 124.0 | 127.5 | 141.4 | 140.0 | 121.5 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 124.5 |
| Non-durable goods | 114.6 | 115.3 | 114.9 | 116.7 | 123.8 | 125.8 | 111.8 | 111.3 | 113.2 | 113.0 |
| Construction | 91.1 | 89.5 | 91.6 | 90.5 | 111.2 | 110.9 | 81.1 | 80.0 | 83.3 | 84.5 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 139.4 | 139.8 | 140.2 | 141.4 | 143.9 | 143.7 | 136.7 | 136.8 | 136.9 | 137.0 |
| Trade | 172.9 | 171.7 | 172.1 | 176.6 | 185.8 | 183.8 | . 172.8 | 173.9 | 174.8 | 176.4 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 216.5 | 217.8 | 218.9 | 219.4 | 218.4 | 219.4 | 216.0 | 216.2 | 216.9 | 217.9 |
| Service | 299.8 | 304.0 | 305.1 | 306.0 | 309.8 | 312.2 | 295.9 | 293.9 | 294.8 | 296.8 |
| Industrial composite | 147.0 | 147.7 | 148.3 | 150.4 | 158.9 | 158.9 | 144.3 | 144.8 | 145.8 | 146.6 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 132.7 | 134.1 | 135.9 | 136.7 | 141.3 | 144.8 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 127.9 | 129.0 |
| Newfoundland | 124.9 | 128.4 | 131.7 | 134.2 | 137.2 | 143.7 | 116.6 | 117.4 | 120.1 | 123.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 179.0 | 181.1 | 178.7 | 174.4 | 176.3 | 186.8 | 164.5 | 159.9 | 161.1 | 160.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 132.7 | 132.9 | 133.7 | 133.2 | 139.8 | 141.1 | 129.7 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 129.0 |
| New Brunswick | 133.5 | 135.0 | 137.4 | 139.2 | 142.4 | 146.1 | 127.3 | 126.8 | 129.4 | 130.3 |
| Quebec | 118.8 | 119.6 | 118.8 | 121.7 | 131.5 | 132.1 | 116.3 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 117.9 |
| Ontario | 151.9 | 152.8 | 153.4 | 155.3 | 161.5 | 162.0 | 150.2 | 151.0 | 151.7 | 152.0 |
| Prairie region | 182.2 | 183.8 | 184.5 | 186.1 | 194.6 | 195.1 | 179.0 | 179.4 | 179.8 | 181.7 |
| Manitoba | 125.6 | 126.4 | 126.9 | 128.9 | 133.6 | 134.2 | 123.4 | 123.5 | 124.3 | 125.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 155.1 | 155.9 | 157.1 | 158.8 | 165.5 | 165.2 | 151.7 | 151.5 | 152.1 | 153.4 |
| Alberta | 239.9 | 242.4 | 243.2 | 244.5 | 256.8 | 257.6 | 235.9 | 236.6 | 237.0 | 239.5 |
| British Columbia | 174.2 | 171.1 | 175.8 | 178.0 | 196.0 | 188.3 | 171.4 | 169.0 | 173.8 | 175.5 |
| Yukon | 152.1 | 154.3 | 152.3 | 161.2 | 213.6 | 208.2 | 147.9 | 142.3 | 139.2 | 149.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 254.1 | 258.7 | 247.8 | 233.8 | 207.9 | 202.8 | 245.7 | 244.9 | 232.2 | 217.1 |
| Canada | 147.0 | 147.7 | 148.3 | 150.4 | 158.9 | 158.9 | 144.3 | 144.8 | 145.8 | 146.6 |

. . 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 (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> $1982 f$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1982 r \end{gathered}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 499.15 | 472.08 | 452.32 | 447.53 | 478.76 | 426.07 | 483.02 | 503.61 | 480.27 | 452.28 |
| Mining, including milling | 615.91 | 605.85 | 604.71 | 602.99 | 549.50 | 530.29 | 619.19 | 621.32 | 620.34 | 610.31 |
| Manufacturing | 425.77 | 423.99 | 423.16 | $424.18{ }^{\circ}$ | 392.63 | 382.28 | 424.79 | 429.79 | 428.73 | 423.80 |
| Durable goods | 451.28 | 451.85 | 451.92 | 452.44 | 420.51 | 408.85 | 446.24 | 457.62 | 459.17 | 452.89 |
| Non-durable goods | 403.73 | 399.92 | 398.02 | 399.20 | 366.87 | 358.35 | 405.96 | 405.39 | 401.15 | 398.28 |
| Construction | 574.02 | 561.12 | 556.39 | 547.91 | 562.11 | 543.78 | 548.15 | 553.81 | 549.74 | 541.52 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 485.15 | 486.04 | 484.14 | 478.99 | 439.97 | 433.68 | 486.07 | 487.45 | 483.61 | 479.13 |
| Trade | 281.74 | 283.40 | 285.24 | 284.99 | 266.83 | 266.45 | 282.73 | 282.30 | 280.42 | 280.70 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 390.40 | 388.32 | 387.49 | 388.11 | 357.21 | 353.80 | 394.38 | 393.39 | 384.34 | 385.53 |
| Service | 262.41 | 263.01 | 263.73 | 260.84 | 239.74 | 239.76 | 262.88 | 261.57 | 261.12 | 259.54 |
| Industrial composite | 393.26 | 392.02 | 391.74 | 390.28 | 365.74 | 358.92 | 390.84 | 393.04 | 391.23 | 387.95 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 335.37 | 336.48 | 336.40 | 333.87 | 322.55 | 306.83 | 338.86 | 338.20 | 336.57 | 332.67 |
| Newfoundland | 353.50 | 356.90 | 356.84 | 353.55 | 332.61 | 325.58 | 358.37 | 358.55 | 357.41 | 352.91 |
| Prince Edward Island | 277.10 | 278.53 | 279.03 | 276.20 | 251.82 | 251.65 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 329.88 | 330.50 | 331.55 | 330.04 | 298.30 | 296.71 | 333.58 | 331.83 | 329.80 | 327.91 |
| New Brunswick | 338.00 | 337.95 | 336.04 | 332.43 | 320.65 | 312.93 | 341.55 | 343.72 | 338.75 | 333.63 |
| Quebec | 388.76 | 384.39 | 382.68 | 384.74 | 361.44 | 355.79 | 386.79 | 385.01 | 383.22 | 381.08 |
| Ontario | 383.51 | 383.46 | 384.25 | 382.58 | 357.50 | 352.36 | 380.92 | 384.42 | 384.33 | 380.49 |
| Prairie region | 409.12 | 410.43 | 406.83 | 402.53 | 372.92 | 369.54 | 406.96 | 408.59 | 404.24 | 399.37 |
| Manitoba | 350.01 | 351.36 | 352.60 | 349.84 | 322.89 | 322.10 | 349.17 | 348.26 | 349.35 | 345.79 |
| Saskatchewan | 382.16 | 384.16 | 378.42 | 372.66 | 345.66 | 346.26 | 380.94 | 378.78 | 374.08 | 368.50 |
| Alberta | 441.74 | 442.70 | 437.61 | 433.30 | 402.43 | 396.04 | 438.32 | 442.26 | 436.21 | 430.54 |
| British Columbia | 448.95 | 445.80 | 448.67 | 445.79 | 424.25 | 404.99 | 441.53 | 444.64 | 446.97 | 443.93 |
| Yukon | 497.72 | 504.92 | 512.21 | 503.45 | 539.70 | 537.52 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 609.57 | 601.79 | 591.52 | 581.86 | 502.58 | 469.19 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 393.26 | 392.02 | 391.74 | 390.28 | 365.74 | 358.92 | 390.84 | 393.04 | 391.23 | 387.95 |

[^23]
## 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 |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. 1982f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1981$ | Aug. <br> 1981 | Sept. <br> 19821 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | June 1982r |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: <br> Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 39.3 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 39.7 |
| Manufacturing | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.7 |
| Durable goods | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.5 |
| Non-durable goods | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 |
| Construction | 39.3 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.2 |
| Building | 36.9 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 35.9 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 35.7 |
| Engineering | 43.5 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 44.2 | 45.0 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 40.2 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 37.5 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 36.6 |
| Quebec | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
| Ontario | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 37.5 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.4 |
| Prairie region | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 37.0 |
| British Columbia | 33.9 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.8 | 35.5 | 32.5 | 33.8 | 34.8 | 34.4 | 34.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 14.22 | 14.21 | 14.02 | 13.83 | 12.60 | 12.19 | 14.27 | 14.47 | 14.24 | 13.95 |
| Manufacturing | 10.36 | 10.30 | 10.29 | 10.22 | 9.42 | 9.17 | 10.34 | 10.42 | 10.35 | 10.21 |
| Durable goods | 11.08 | 11.05 | 11.03 | 10.93 | 10.05 | 9.76 | 10.98 | 11.11 | 11.07 | 10.91 |
| Non-durable goods | 9.69 | 9.60 | 9.58 | 9.52 | 8.78 | 8.59 | 9.72 | 9.72 | 9.62 | 9.51 |
| Construction | 14.86 | 14.50 | 14.51 | 14.51 | 14.31 | 13.86 | 14.65 | 14.68 | 14.76 | 14.63 |
| Building | 15.29 | 14.90 | 14.94 | 14.90 | 14.68 | 14.31 | 15.00 | 14.89 | 15.00 | 14.90 |
| Engineering | 14.21 | 13.94 | 13.86 | 13.89 | 13.65 | 13.14 | 14.07 | 14.23 | 14.24 | 14.21 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atiantic region | 9.02 | 9.00 | 8.93 | 8.71 | 8.50 | 8.18 | 9.14 | 9.27 | 9.08 | 8.94 |
| Quebec | 9.63 | 9.53 | 9.46 | 9.48 | 8.67 | 8.53 | 9.61 | 9.61 | 9.48 | 9.40 |
| Ontario | 10.25 | 10.22 | 10.27 | 10.21 | 9.32 | 9.15 | 10.25 | 10.34 | 10.32 | 10.17 |
| Prairie region | 10.89 | 10.87 | 10.76 | 10.64 | 9.70 | 9.67 | 10.85 | 10.84 | 10.74 | 10.70 |
| British Columbia | 14.18 | 14.07 | 14.00 | 13.64 | 12.82 | 12.36 | 14.03 | 14.06 | 14.09 | 13.82 |

[^24]Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales
October 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)


Refined Petroleum Products, October 1982 -
Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products plunged $15.8 \%$ in October 1982 to 6471.4 thousand cubic metres from 7686.7 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7137.8 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down $5.6 \%$ from 7559.9 thousand cubic metres in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
October 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. '82/ <br> Sept. '82 | Oct. '82/ Oct. '81 | Nov. '81-Oct. '82/ <br> Nov. '80-Oct. '81 |
| Tolal Index | 284.8 | 283.9 | 263.5 | 0.3 | 8.1 | 9.1 |
| Materials | 277.5 | 276.8 | 260.0 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 9.7 |
| Steel and metal work | 280.4 | 277.5 | 267.6 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 7.8 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 251.7 | 251.5 | 239.1 | 0.1 | 5.3 | 10.9 |
| Electrical equipment | 292.2 | 292.2 | 267.7 | - | 9.2 | 10.1 |
| Concrete products | 325.2 | 326.7 | 287.9 | -0.5 | 13.0 | 16.4 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 234.4 | 235.9 | 236.6 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -5.7 |
| Other | 278.4 | 277.2 | 262.0 | 0.4 | 6.3 | 9.6 |
| Labour | 292.9 | 291.8 | 267.3 | 0.4 | 9.6 | 8.5 |

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

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in October 1982 totalled 11097000 kilograms, down from 24235000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in October 1982 was 22129000 kilograms.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity Statistics - Scheduled Services, February and March 1981 - Advance Information Statistics for February and March 1981 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at the top 50 airports in Canada.
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.

Farm Energy Quantity and Expenditure Data, 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary 1981 estimates are now available on the use of energy at the farm level. Outlined, by province, are quantity and associated expenditure data for the major energy types used by farm operators including gasoline, diesel fuel and propane.

These data are based on preliminary results from the Agriculture Enumerative Survey and Farm Enumerative Survey and will complement a more comprehensive data base on energy use in agriculture currently being developed. Data processing and analysis activities are under way on the Farm Energy Use Survey and, when completed in early 1983 a more complete accounting of energy use on the farm will be possible.

For further information, contact Larry Murphy or May Holbein (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Friday, December 17, 1982

## CONTENTS



3 The Canadian Composite Leading indicator, September 1982
5 Provinclai Government Employment , Third Quarter 1982
5 Coal and Coke Statlstics, October 1982
5 Residential Building Construction Input Price indexes, October 1982
5 Producer Deilveries of the Major Grains, November 1982
5 Soft Drink Production, November 1982
6 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetabies, October 1982
6 imports by Commodities, October 1982
6 Births, 1981
7 Marrlages, 1981
7 Divorces, 1981
8 Deaths, 1981
9 Iron Foundries, 1981
9 Copper and Copper Roiling, Casting and Extruding, 1981
9 Cement Manufacturers, 1981
101981 Census of Population User Summary Tapes
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10

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 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 was 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 Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, September 1982 - Advance Information

| Leading Indicators | Percentage <br> Change in <br> September |
| :--- | ---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) <br> 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing <br> (Hours) | -0.29 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index |  |
| (1971=100) |  |
| 3. United States Composite Leading |  |
| Index (1967=100) |  |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) |  |
| (\$1971 Millions) |  |$\quad-0.291$

${ }^{1}$ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The rate of decline of the leading indicator continued to ease in September 1982, and, after an increase of $1.25 \%$ in August, the non-filtered ${ }^{\prime}$ version was unchanged in September at 109.2. This indicates that although the likelihood of a recovery has increased, it is still too early to be confident about such a development. The leading indicator declined by only $0.29 \%$ in September to 108.54 from 108.85, as five components increased. The most encouraging factor for a firming of activity in the first quarter of 1983 is a probable upturn in residential construction activity. The steady improvement of longer-term indicators, such as profit margins and the stock market, is also a favourable development. The determining element, however, remains consumer demand, which has given few signs of recovery up to now as real incomes contract and job prospects deteriorate. The outlook for personal expenditure is clouded by the increase in federal personal income taxes, due to higher unemployment insurance premiums and the limited indexation of the personal income tax structure, and by the large cutbacks in wages in the public sector in Quebec which will take effect in the first quarter. At the same time, inventory levels remain very high entering the fourth quarter, and new orders for durable goods, shipments, employment, and the average workweek recorded marked declines.
(continued)

The indicators of personal expenditure displayed little strength in September, as the trend continued to decline for furniture and appliances ( $-0.75 \%$ ) and was virtually unchanged for new motor vehicles ( $+0.01 \%$ ). The non-filtered version of these indicators, however, recorded increases for the second consecutive month, which can be partly attributed to the temporary stimulus of rebates offered by manufacturers of major appliances, and by retailers of passenger cars. The climate of uncertainty created by the persistent drop in employment and the reduction in real incomes has limited the demand for consumer credit. Consumer credit outstanding excluding credit unions declined for the eighth straight month in September, and is down $3.4 \%$ since January. Demand for non-durables and semi-durables continued to be very weak in September.

The rate of descent of the index of residential construction ${ }^{2}(-6.53 \%)$ began to ease in September, as the non-filtered version registered its first significant gain ( $+8.7 \%$ ) since the end of 1981 . The real value of building permits recovered by $10.6 \%$ in September, reflecting the impetus given by aid programs for housing and by lower mortgage rates. The value of building permits has risen by $26 \%$ since the trough in June, although it remains well below the levels registered during the winter of 1981-82. The number of housing starts in urban centres declined by $2.8 \%$ in September to 69,000 units.
The recent firming of the leading indicators in the manufacturing sector lost ground in September due to the indicators of demand. After three consecutive increases, new orders for durable goods declined by $0.42 \%$, and the increase in shipments which appeared in August slowed to $+0.01 \%$ in September. Most of this reversal seems due to the automobile sector, where production, exports and imports began to retrench sharply beginning in September. New orders related to household demand also showed accentuated weakness after the drop in retail activity since August. The negative trend in the industries related to construction activity seemed, however, to be slowing substantially. The ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories continued to increase for the second straight month in September ( $+0.01 \%$ ), as the process of inventory correction accelerated.
The drop in the average workweek in manufacturing was more pronounced in September, falling from $-0.13 \%$ to $-0.29 \%$, while the most recent data available on employment (in the Labour Force Survey) confirm the accentuated weakness in this sector. About 79,000 jobs were lost in manufacturing from September to November. Profit margins, however, have continued to be more favourable as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost recovered by 0.14 , moving to $-0.74 \%$ from $-0.88 \%$. In September, this indicator rose to $-.24 \%$ in the non-filtered version, in part due to a reversal in unit labour costs, where the revised filtered data have declined since August. This is the first drop recorded since April 1978.

The real money supply (M1) declined substantially in September ( $-1.08 \%$ ), as the non-filtered version registered only a marginal gain ( $+0.1 \%$ ), after a string
of declines. This downward trend in part reflects the uncertainty facing households in the current economic situation. Personal loans at chartered banks declined sharply during August and September and the savings rate increased to a record $13 \%$ in the third quarter. The Toronto stock price index registered its first increase ( $+0.37 \%$ ) following 15 consecutive declines.

The leading indicator for the United States continued to be one of the most positive components. The U.S. leading indicator increased by $0.76 \%$ in September, the fourth consecutive monthly gain. The increase was largely attributable to the stock market and financial indicators such as liquid assets, prices, and the money supply (M2), although the index of building permits also strengthened. Despite these favourable signs, the coincident indicators continued to retreat, as consumer demand for goods and business investment weakened, while inventories declined further. The hesitant nature of the recovery in the United States contributed to the marked drop of exports to the U.S. in September and October.

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, allsuch 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.
2 This index is a composite of urban 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 Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

Oclober 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

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

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

Provincial Government Employment, Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls for the third quarter of 1982 of $\$ 2,418.7$ million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of September 1982 was 426,625.
Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the July-September 1982 issue of Provincial Government Employment (72-007, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1982 - Advance Information
Production of coal in Canada dropped $9.2 \%$ to 2970 kilotonnes in October 1982 from 3270 a year earlier. Landed imports were down to 1998 kilotonnes from 2139 and exports declined to 1250 kilotonnes from 1408.

Coal production in the first 10 months of 1982 totalled 35327 kilotonnes, up $8.5 \%$ from 32563 in the January-October 1981 period. Landed imports rose to 13109 kilotonnes from 11149 and exports increased to 13587 kilotonnes from 13198.

For further information, order the October 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.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, November 1982

- Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during November 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 927500 tonnes
- Durum, 213500 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1141000 tonnes
- Oats, 17100 tonnes
- Barley, 564000 tonnes
- Rye, 12500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 40900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 234000 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 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.

Soft DrInk Production, November 1982 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of soft drinks in November 1982 was 31,706,000 gallons or 1441384 hectolitres. up from 29,400,000 gallons or 1336551 hectolitres a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Births, Number and Rates

1980-81

|  | Number 1981 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percent Change Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Rate 1980 | Percent Change Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 371,346 | 370,709 | 0.2 | 15.3 | 15.5 | -1.3 |
| Newfoundland ${ }^{1}$ | 10,130 | 10,332 | -2.0 | 17.8 | 17.8 | - |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,897 | 1.958 | -3.1 | 15.5 | 15.7 | -1.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 12,079 | 12,369 | -2.3 | 14.3 | 14.5 | -1.4 |
| New Brunswick | 10,503 | 10,636 | -1.3 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 0.7 |
| Quebec | 95,322 | 97,421 | -2.2 | 14.8 | 15.4 | -3.9 |
| Ontario | 122,183 | 123,316 | -0.9 | 14.2 | 14.4 | -1.4 |
| Manitoba | 16,073 | 15,989 | 0.5 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 1.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 17,209 | 17,057 | 0.9 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 1.1 |
| Alberta | 42,638 | 39,749 | 7.3 | 19.1 | 19.1 | - |
| British Columbia | 41,474 | 40,104 | 3.4 | 15.1 | 15.2 | -0.7 |
| Yukon | 536 | 476 | 12.6 | 23.2 | 22.2 | 4.5 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,302 | 1,302 | - | 28.5 | 30.2 | -5.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted.
Rates per 100,000 population.
Births, 1981 - Advance Information
A total of 371,346 live births took place in Canada during 1981, a marginal increase from 1980. The birth rate per 1,000 population declined, however, to 15.3 in 1981 from 15.5 in 1980.

Among the provinces, Alberta recorded the highest birth rate of 19.1, followed by Newfoundland and Saskatchewan. The Ontario rate of 14.2 was the lowest.

For Canada as a whole, the number of births to teen-age women (those below 20 years of age) was $29,330^{\prime}$, a decline of about 2,000 from that for the previous year; this group accounted for $8.1 \%$ of the total births compared to $8.7 \%$ for the year 1980 .

The number of births to women of age group 20-29, which traditionally contributes the major portion of the aggregate births, has remained practically unchanged at $246,000^{1}$ or about $68 \%$ of the total births.

The age-group of women 30 years of age and over. however, has gained nearly 3,000 births in 1981 compared to 1980 and its contribution to the aggregate births was nearly 85,000 or $23 \%$ of the total.

The total fertility rate, or the number of children a women is expected to have through her child-bearing span, declined to 1.704 in 1981 from 1.746 in 1980.

For women in Canada in 1981 the mean age of fertility for all births increased to 26.6 years and that for first births to 24.8 years.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes Newfoundland.
Detailed tables on births in 1981 will be published in the forthcoming publication Vital Statistics. Volume I, Births and Deaths, 1981 (84-204, \$6). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of October 1982 is now available.
For further information, order the October issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, October 1982 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for October 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Marriages, Number and Rates

1980-81

|  | Number 1981 | Number <br> 1980 | Percent change number | Rate 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Percent change Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 190,082 | 191,069 | -0.5 | 7.8 | 8.0 | -2.5 |
| Newfoundland | 3,758 | 3.783 | -0.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 1.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 849 | 939 | -9.6 | 6.9 | 7.5 | -8.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 6,632 | 6.791 | -2.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | -2.5 |
| New Brunswick | 5,108 | 5,321 | -4.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 | -2.7 |
| Quebec | 41.005 | 44.848 | -8.6 | 6.4 | 7.1 | -9.9 |
| Ontario | 70.281 | 68.840 | 2.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 1.3 |
| Manitoba | 8,123 | 7.869 | 3.2 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 3.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 7.329 | 7.561 | -3.1 | 7.6 | 7.8 | -2.6 |
| Alberta | 21.781 | 20,818 | 4.6 | 9.7 | 10.0 | -3.0 |
| British Columbia | 24.699 | 23.830 | 3.6 | 9.0 | 9.0 |  |
| Yukon | 235 | 200 | 17.5 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| Northwest Territories | 282 | 269 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 |  |

Rates per 100,000 population.

Marriages, 1981 - Advance Information
The number of marriages in Canada declined marginally in 1981 to 190,082. The rate per 1,000 population was 7.8 compared to 8.0 for the previous year.
Among the provinces, Alberta had the highest rate of 9.7, followed closely by British Columbia; Quebec had the lowest rate of 6.4

For Canada as a whole, the age groups 20-24 and 25-29 for both men and women contributed most to the total number of marriages. These two age groups together accounted for two out of three marriages that took place in 1981. The distribution by marital status at the time of marriage showed that nearly $80 \%$ of the grooms and $81 \%$ of the brides were single at the time of marriage, while $15 \%$ of the brides and $17 \%$ of the grooms were divorced. Those who were widowed at the time of marriage constituted about $3 \%$ in the case of both men and women in 1981.
The average age at marriage for all brides in 1981 was 26.2 years and that for all grooms was 28.8 years. The average age of brides and grooms whose status was single at the time of marriage was 23.5 and 25.7 years, respectively.

Detailed tables on marriages in 1981 will be published in the forthcoming publication Vital Statistics. Volume II, Marriages and Divorces (84-205, \$6). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-9959593), demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Divorces, 1981 - Advance Information
The number of decrees absolute granted in Canada in 1981 totalled 67,671, an increase of about $9 \%$ over 1980. The rate of 278.0 per 100,000 population increased by $7.3 \%$ from the preceding year. Quebec accounted for most of the increase: Quebec's increase in numbers, and consequently the rate, was largely due to the acceleration of the process of granting decrees rather than an increase in the propensity of divorce.

Among the provinces, Alberta registered the highest divorce rate with British Columbia a close second. The lowest rate was registered for Newfoundland. Nova Scotia, Ontario, British Columbia, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories registered declines in the rates in 1981 compared to the previous year.

For Canada as a whole, the average age at divorce in 1981 for men was 37.7 years and that for women was 35.0 years. The average duration of marriage for the couples divorced in 1981 was about 12 years.

Detailed tables on divorces in 1981 will be published in the forthcoming publication Vital Statistics. Volume II, Marriages and Divorces (84-205, \$6). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see table on next page)

## Divorces, Number and Rates

1980-81

|  | Number $1981$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percent change number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Rate 1980 | Percent change Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 67,671 | 62,019 | 9.1 | 278.0 | 259.1 | 7.3 |
| Newfoundland | 569 | 555 | 2.5 | 100.2 | 95.8 | 4.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 187 | 163 | 14.7 | 152.6 | 131.0 | 16.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,285 | 2.314 | -1.3 | 269.6 | 271.3 | -0.6 |
| New Brunswick | 1,334 | 1,326 | 0.6 | 191.6 | 187.4 | 2.2 |
| Quebec | $19.193^{\circ}$ | 13.899 | $38.1^{\circ}$ | $298 .{ }^{*}$ | 220.2 | $35.4 *$ |
| Ontario | 21,680 | 22,442 | -3.4 | 251.4 | 261.7 | -3.9 |
| Manitoba | 2,399 | 2,282 | 5.1 | 233.8 | 221.7 | 5.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,932 | 1.836 | 5.2 | 199.5 | 189.3 | 5.4 |
| Alberta | 8,418 | 7.580 | 11.1 | 376.2 | 364.2 | 3.3 |
| British Columbia | 9.533 | 9.464 | 0.7 | 347.4 | 358.5 | -3.1 |
| Yukon | 75 | 82 | -8.5 | 324.0 | 383.2 | -15.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 66 | 76 | -13.2 | 144.3 | 176.3 | -18.2 |

Rates per 100,000 population.

- The unusual increase over last year is due to the acceleration of the process of granting decrees.


## Deaths, Number and Rates

1980-81

|  |  | Number 1981 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Percent Change Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Percent Change Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada |  | 171,029 | 171,473 | -0.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | -2.8 |
| Newfoundland |  | 3,230 | 3,345 | -3.4 | 5.7 | 5.8 | -1.7 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 992 | 1.035 | -4.2 | 8.1 | 8.3 | -2.4 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 6.958 | 7.004 | -0.7 | 8.2 | 8.2 | - |
| New Brunswick |  | 5.139 | 5,297 | -3.0 | 7.4 | 7.5 | -1.3 |
| Quebec |  | 42.684 | 43.512 | -1.9 | 6.6 | 6.9 | -4.3 |
| Ontario |  | 62,838 | 62,746 | 0.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | - |
| Manitoba |  | 8.648 | 8,436 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 2.4 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 7.523 | 7,651 | -1.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | -1.3 |
| Alberta |  | 12,823 | 12,710 | 0.9 | 5.7 | 6:1 | -6.6 |
| British Columbia | ) | 19,857 | 19,371 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 | -1.4 |
| Yukon |  | 141 | 128 | 10.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 1.7 |
| Northwest Territories |  | 196 | 238 | -17.6 | 4.3 | 5.5 | -21.8 |

Rates per 100,000 population.

Deaths, 1981 - Advance Information
There were 171,029 deaths recorded in Canada during 1981, a decline of $0.3 \%$ from 1980. The rate per 1,000 population also declined to 7.0 for 1981 from 7.2 for 1980.

The decrease in mortality was largely due to fewer adult Canadians dying from diseases of the circulatory system and from external causes. Death rates for both males and females continued to decrease for ischaemic heart disease, the largest single component of diseases of the circulatory system. For females, deaths due to motor vehicle accidents and falls also decreased and for males deaths due to falls and fires decreased.
Infant mortality - or deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births - declined by 7.7\% from the previous year to 9.6 in 1981. Alberta and Quebec recorded the largest decreases of 15.9\% and $13.3 \%$, respectively. Quebec's rate of 8.5 was the lowest in Canada.

Detailed tabulations on various aspects of mortality in 1981 will be published in Vital Statistics. Volume I, Births and Deaths (84-204, \$6), Causes of Death: Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age (84-203, $\$ 10)$ and Vital Statistics. Volume III, Mortality, Summary List of Causes (84-206, \$6). For further information, contact J. Silins, chief, or D. Nagnur, demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Iron Foundries Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2940 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 120 | 110 | -8.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,638 | 6,830 | -10.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 15,404 | 14,123 | -8.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 122,801 | 128,131 | 4.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 23.686 | 27.242 | 15.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 223,675 | 241,252 | 7.9 |
| value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 512,726 | 517.671 | 1.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 261,309 | 265.418 | 1.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,245 | 8,358 | -9.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 157,704 | 166,705 | 5.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 266,858 | 265,969 | -0.3 |

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries, 1981 (41-231, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Copper and Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2970 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 42 | 41 | -2.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,707 | 2,472 | -8.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 5,366 | 5,112 | -4.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 47,854 | 50,528 | 5.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 8,633 | 11,099 | 28.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 451,883 | 448,470 | -0.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 573,285 | 595,726 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 105,500 | 131,998 | 3.9 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 25.1 |
| Total Activity: |  | 3,230 | 3,031 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 59,530 | 64,748 | -6.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 103,726 | 129,260 | 8.8 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1981 (41-230, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Cement Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3520 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 28 | 27 | -3.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,909 | 2,997 | 4.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 6,173 | 6.428 | 4.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 73,280 | 80,143 | 9.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 136,153 | 154,346 | 13.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 134,499 | 140,340 | 4.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 611,742 | 695,872 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 352,930 | 410,680 | 13.8 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 16.4 |
| Total Activity: |  | 4,791 | 4,726 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 122,686 | 126,677 | -1.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 421,404 | 3.3 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

[^25]
## 1981 Census of Population User Summary Tape

One more Census User Tape from the 1981 Census of Population is now available. The above-mentioned file is rounded for confidentiality.

- File CTD81A10 Demography for Census tracts with population by marital status, age groups and sex.

Each complete tape file is available at a cost of $\$ 150$. A charge of $\$ 75$ applies to any file split on one region or province.
For further information or to order, write or call User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 Z8.

## publications released

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Anaiysis, November 1982
22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1982
22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) Grains and Oilseeds Review, October 1982
32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Oils and Fats, October 1982
32-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Biscuit Manufacturers, 1981
41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, October 1982

42-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1981
45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1982
61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, October 1982
63-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) Department Store Saies and Stocks, September 1982
65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, October 1982
82-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Tuberculosis Statistics, Morbidity and Mortality, 1981

## Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Water Transport, Vol. 12, No. 11, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Third Quarter 1981


## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1982
3 Railway Carioadings, 7 Days Ending December 7, 1982
3 Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1982
3 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Mlik Powder, November 1982

3 Oliseed Crushings, November 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

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

61-203 (Canada: \$6; autres pays: \$7.20) Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1981
62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Consumer Price Index, November 1982 - Available Tuesday, December 21, 1982 at 7 a.m.

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel - Advance Information, October 1982
(continued on page 4)

## Estimated Value of Shlpments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

 (Based on 1979 Census of Manufaćtưrers Benchmarks)| ! : ... | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982r | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |
| * | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total . i | 15,256.7 | 16,113.6 | 15,108.7 | 16,772.2 |
| Non-durable | 9,225.5 | 9,377.0 | 9,073.2 | 9,721.9 |
| Durable . $\rightarrow$. . . . . - | 6,031.2 | 6,736.6 | 6,035.5 | 7.050 .3 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,984.3 | 15,773.3 | 14,617.2 | 16.347.8 |
| Non-durable | 9,176.9 | 9,394.1 | 9,019.3 | 9,612.8 |
| Durable | 5,807.3 | 6,379.2 | 5,597.9 | 6.734 .9 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total $\quad$; | 16,856.6 | 17,129.0 | 17,469.3 | 19,736.8 |
| Non-durable . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,193.0 | 2,241.6 | 2,224.5 | 2.265 .7 |
| Durable | 14,663.6 | 14,887.4 | 15,244.8 | 17.471 .1 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 32,105.2 | 32,533.4 | 33,043.1 | 32,797.8 |
| Non-durable | 15,679.7 | 15,881.0 | 16,057.9 | 15,776.3 |
| Durable . . . $\because$ | 16,425.5 | 16,652.5 | 16.985 .2 | 17,021.4 |
| Inventory Heild: Total $\because .$. | 33,645.7 | 34,028.0 | 34,560.9 | 34,453.2 |
| Raw matérials ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 13,043.1 | 13,315.1 | 13,562.6 | 14,342.2 |
| Goods in process | 9,601.0 | 9,511.7 | 9,566.7 | 9,465.9 |
| Finished products | 11,001.6 | 11,201.2 | 11,431.6 | 10.645 .0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,683.2 | 15,414.6 | 16,235.9 | 15,800.3 |
| Non-durable | 8,901.2 | 8,955.9 | 9,251.1 | 9,178.6 |
| Durable | 5,782.0 | 6,458.7 | 6,984.8 | 6,621.7 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,585.9 | 15,173.4 | 15,701.7 | 15,570.1 |
| Non-durable | 8,903.6 | 9,000.6 | 9,232.6 | 9,115.2 |
| Durable | 5,682.3 | 6,172.8 | 6,469.1 | 6,454.9 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 17,250.2 | 17,347.5 | 17,588.7 | 20,201.9 |
| Non-durable | 2,240.8 | 2,238.4 | 2,193.7 | 2,326.9 |
| Durable | 15,009.4 | 15,109.1 | 15,395.0 | 17,875.0 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 32,766.1 | 33,029.2 | 33,178.6 | 33,425.3 |
| Non-durable | 16,046.4 | 16,109.7 | 16,046.3 | 16.126 .0 |
| Durable | 16,719.7 | 16,919.5 | 17,132.3 | 17,299.3 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 34,275.0 | 34,528.3 | 34,665.6 | 35,047.8 |
| Raw materials | 13,135.3 | 13,326.0 | 13,448.1 | 14,428.8 |
| Goods in process | 9,664.6 | 9,677.3 | 9,675.3 | 9,518.3 |
| Finished products | 11,475.1 | 11,525.0 | 11,542.2 | 11,100.7 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.23 | 2.14 | 2.04 | 2.12 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.70 |

## Inventories, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing

 Industries, October 1982 - Advance InformationPreliminary estimates show the value of seasonally adjusted new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries dropped $3.9 \%$ in October 1982 to $\$ 14,585.9$ million from $\$ 15,173.4$ million in September. In durable goods industries, new orders plunged 7.9\% to $\$ 5,682.3$ million from $\$ 6,172.8$ million, reflecting large decreases in the machinery (-29.3\%), transportation equipment ( $-15.4 \%$ ) and primary metals industries $(-9.5 \%)$; partly offsetting was an increase of $15.7 \%$ in the metal fabricating industries. New orders in nondurable goods industries were estimated at $\$ 8,903.6$ million, $1.1 \%$ below the revised September value of $\$ 9,000.6$ million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in October was $\$ 14,683.2$ million, down $4.7 \%$ from September's revised value of $\$ 15,414.6$ million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were lower in 10 and higher in 10. Pulled down by a sharp decline in motor vehicle manufacturers' sales, shipments of durable goods industries dropped $10.5 \%$ to $\$ 5,782.0$
million from $\$ 6,458.7$ million. Shipments of nondurable goods industries were down $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 8,901.2$ million from $\$ 8,955.9$ million a month earlier.

The preliminary estimate of the backlog of unfilled orders in October was $\$ 17,250.2$ million, seasonally adjusted, down $0.6 \%$ from the September revised value of $\$ 17,347.5$ million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries decreased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 15,009.4$ million from $\$ 15,109.1$ million, while those in non-durable goods industries increased $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 2,240.8$ million from $\$ 2,238.4$ million a month earlier.

The total seasonally adjusted value of inventory owned in October was $\$ 32,766.1$ million, $0.8 \%$ lower than the $\$ 33,029.2$ million revised September estimate. Total inventory held decreased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 34,275.0$ million from $\$ 34,528.3$ million with decreases of $1.4 \%$ in the value of raw materials, $0.1 \%$ in goods in process and $0.4 \%$ in finished products.

For the second consecutive month, there was a sharp rise in the seasonally adjusted ratio of inventory (continued)

Estlmated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ | change | Jan.-Oct. 1982p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 127.6 | 124.5 | 2.5 | 1,152.6 | 1,025.4 | 12.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 21.8 | 25.7 | -15.1 | 225.8 | 214.4 | 5.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 321.4 | 322.2 | -0.2 | 3,000.9 | 3,130.0 | -4.1 |
| New Brunswick | 262.9 | 269.3 | -2.4 | 2,697.0 | 3,157.9 | -14.6 |
| Quebec | 4,244.6 | 4,253.1 | -0.2 | 39,560.9 | 41,482.9 | -4.6 |
| Ontario | 7,473.1 | 8,172.5 | -8.6 | 77,796.0 | 78,938.2 | -1.4 |
| Manitoba | 392.5 | 424.5 | -7.5 | 4,025.3 | 4,128.4 | -2.5 |
| Sakatchewan | 186.1 | 198.1 | -6.1 | 1,954.8 | 2,085.7 | -6.3 |
| Alberta | 1,018.0 | 1,056.9 | -3.7 | 10,231.5 | 10,704.8 | -4.4 |
| British Columbia | 1,206.6 | 1,260.8 | -4.3 | 12,687.1 | 13,677.2 | -7.2 |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 15,256.7 | 16,113.6 | -5.3 | 153,373.6 | 158,581.2 | -3.3 |

1 Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
owned to shipments - to 2.23:1 in October from 2.14:1 in September. The increased ratio reflected both lower inventories and shipments, with the steeper decline in the latter; this ratio had stood at 2.04:1 in August after decreasing to that level from 2.28:1 in April 1982. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments rose to $0.78: 1$ in October from 0.75:1 a month earlier.
Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in October 1982 were estimated at $\$ 15,256.7$ million, $5.3 \%$ lower than the revised September value of $\$ 16,113.6$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first 10 months of 1982 at an estimated $\$ 153,373.6$ million were down $3.3 \%$ from the $\$ 158,581.2$ million estimated for the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the October 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 OT6.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 7, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 7, 1982 totalled 4.0 million $t$, a drop of $13.4 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $18.6 \%$ and in the West by $8.7 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $7.0 \%$ and in the West by $15.6 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $9.8 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 7, 1982 at 190.4 million t showed a drop of $12.2 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.3\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)

Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1982 Advance Information
The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds reached an estimated $\$ 68.3$ billion at the end of the third quarter of 1982, an increase of $\$ 2.4$ billion over the assets of the previous quarter and $\$ 10.1$ billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Income of these funds for the third quarter of 1982 comprised of employee and employer contributions of $\$ 1.4$ billion, investment income of $\$ 1.5$ billion and other income of $\$ 107$ million - amounted to nearly $\$ 3.1$ billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of $\$ 838$ million were met, leaving a net cash flow of $\$ 2.2$ billion.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 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.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese in November 1982 was 5298051 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 743936 kilograms.

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

Ollseed Crushings, November 1982 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of soybeans during the month of November 1982 totalled 92400 tonnes, with 15770 tonnes of oil produced and 74292 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the November 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 OL7.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 7, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1808603 | 2183742 | 3992345 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2221440 | 2391507 | 4612947 |
| \% change | -18.6 | -8.7 | -13.4 |
| Cars, 1982 | 29,343 | 31,772 | 61,115 |
| Cars, 1981 | 35,207 | 35,587 | 70,794 |
| \% change | -16.7 | -10.7 | -13.7 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 114840 | 51047 | 165887 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 123497 | 60465 | 183962 |
| \% change | -7.0 | -15.6 | -9.8 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,957 | 1,963 | 5,920 |
| Cars, 1981 | 3,994 | 2,346 | 6,340 |
| \% change | -0.9 | -16.3 | -6.6 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 90304206 | 100067768 | 190371974 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 111305718 | 105474497 | 216780215 |
| \% change | -18.9 | -5.1 | -12.2 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,472,323 | 1,476,885 | 2,949,208 |
| Cars, 1981 | 1,810,539 | 1,602,125 | 3,412,664 |
| \% change | -18.7 | -7.8 | -13.6 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5734757 | 2470034 | 8204791 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 6204728 | 2702620 | 8907348 |
| \% change | -7.6 | -8.6 | -7.9 |
| Cars, 1982 | 186,211 | 94,761 | 280,972 |
| Cars, 1981 | 207,437 | 105,837 | 313,274 |
| \% change | -10.2 | -10.5 | -10.3 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong. Dntario. 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 11, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1982

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rallway Transport - Vol. 12, No. 6, Railway Carloadings, October 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, August 1982

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Water Transport - Vol. 12, No. 12, Water Carriers Financial Statistics, Preliminary 1981


## CONTENTS

2 Building Permits, October 1982
5 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1982
$5 \quad$ Rallway Operating Statistics, September 1982
5 Tobacco Products - Clgarettes and Clgars, November 1982
5 Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 18, 1982
5 Sales of Tollet Preparations in Canada, 1981

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

61-519 (Canada: $\$ 8$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Selected Financlal Statistics of Charitable Organizations, 1980


Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Aug. | 758.6 | 188.0 | 447.0 | 191.2 | 1.584 .8 | 500.8 | 97.3 | 215.5 | 185.9 | 999.5 |
| Unadjusted | Sept. | 636.6 | . 163.6 | $407.0{ }^{6 \times}$ | 147.0 | 1,354.2 | 535.4 | 82.1 | 245.1 | 226.5 | 1,089.1 |
|  | Oct: | 623.2 | 138.0 | 447.7 | 148.8 | 1,357.7 | 569.2 | 81.3 | 143.7 | 182.8 | 977.0 |
| Canada - | Aug. | 697.6 | 153.2 | 400.3 - | - 169.3 | 1.420 .4 | 448.0 | 78.9 | 193.0 | 160.7 | 880.6 |
| Adjusted | Sept. | 644.5 | 147.3 | 370.4 | 138.9 | 1,301.1 | 513.0 | 74.0 | 220.4 | 206.8 | 1,014.2 |
| Adusted | Oct. | 593.1 | 122.2 | 415.1 | 149.2 | 1,279.6 | 579.3 | 82.8 | 164.2 | 201.1 | 1,027.4 |
| Canada Jan.-Oct. |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 8,083.5 | 1,474.5 | 4,025.0 | 1,454.7 | 15,037.7 | 4,788.7 | 953.5 | 3,059.6 | 1,579.5 | 10,381.3 |
| Newfoundland |  | . 55.2 | $\because \cdot 5.1$ | $\cdots 28.0$ | 6.4 | 94.7 | 34.0 | 5.9 | 13.5 | 5.9 | 59.3 |
| Prince Edward Island: ": | ふく | 17.1 | 3.5 | 10.8 | 7.0 | 38.4 | 15.5 | 3.6 | 10.5 | 16.3 | 45.9 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 158.9 | 38.4 | 58.2 | 53.5 | 309.0 | 141.2 | 18.2 | 54.1 | 53.2 | 266.7 |
| New Brunswick |  | 58.4 | 30.8 | 63.4 | 30.5 | 183.1 | 55.2 | 28.1 | 27.1 | 38.1 | 148.5 |
| Quebec |  | 1,290.2 | 266.8 | 454.3 | 214.5 | 2,225.8 | 869.3 | 155.8 | 491.9 | 203.0 | 1,720.0 |
| Ontario |  | 2,414.2 | 683.5 | 1,069.1 | 320.9 | 4.487 .7 | 1,578.3 | 404.7 | 1.010 .7 | 336.3 | 3,330.0 |
| Manitoba |  | 146.8 | 32.2 | 90.7 | 42.5 | 312.2 | 105.7 | 26.7 | 48.7 | 38.3 | 219.4 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 216.1 | 54.1 | 139.0 | 66.4 | 475.6 | 194.6 | 15.6 | 85.8 | 69.5 | 365.5 |
| Alberta |  | 1,831.9 | 171.3 | 1,496.4 | 354.8 | 3,854.4 | 859.9 | 97.5 | 913.9 | 514.2 | 2,385.5 |
| British Columbia |  | 1,885.0 | 178.5 | 606.2 | 341.3 | 3,011.0 | 929.1 | 196.5 | 400.1 | 295.1 | 1,820.8 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 9.7 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 16.9 | 45.8 | 5.9 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 9.6 | 19.7 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, October 1982 - Advance Information
Building permits activity in the residential sector posted a fourth consecutive advance in October 1982 but the increase was almost entirely offset by a softening in non-residential building intentions. Overall, preliminary figures show the value of October permits reached a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 1,027.4$ million, up $1.3 \%$ from a revised $\$ 1,014.2$ million in September, but down 19.7\% from \$1,279.6 million in October 1981.

Residential permits, estimated at $\$ 513.0$ million in September, strengthened in October under the stimulus of government housing assistance programs and reduced mortgage rates - rising $12.9 \%$ to $\$ 579.3$ million. During the month a seasonally adjusted total of 12,103 new dwellings were authorized ( 6,200 singles and 5,903 multiples) compared to 9,854 units in September ( 5,391 singles and 4,463 multiples). In annual terms, October permits indicate a total of 145,000 potential housing starts. Residential building permits increased in all provinces except Alberta and British Columbia.

Non-residential permits, which had been relatively weak in the previous five months, slipped $10.6 \%$ to $\$ 448.1$ million in October from $\$ 501.2$ million in September because of a significant drop in proposed commercial construction. This latter category, which comprised projects with an estimated value of $\$ 164.2$ million in October ( $\$ 220.4$ million in September) was at
its lowest level since the August 1976 figure of $\$ 155.6$ million. Government-initiated projects value also decreased $2.8 \%$ to $\$ 201.1$ million in October from $\$ 206.8$ million, while industrial projects value rose $12.0 \%$ to $\$ 82.8$ million from $\$ 74.0$ million in September. Decreases were recorded in most provinces for all types of non-residential construction; however, moderate increases were posted in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta (including Calgary late return).

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Building Permits ( $64-001, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

## Building Permits

October 1982

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

Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.
1 The Calgary return, estimated at $\$ 100$ million, was received too late for publication.
For further information, order Building Permits, October 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Bullding Permits Issued1 Canada
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | Total | Residential | Non-Residential |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Industrial | Commercial | Governmental |
| 1971 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1972 | 103.5 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 103.2 | 122.5 | 83.2 |
| 1973 | 123.8 | 120.7 | 127.7 | 154.8 | 157.1 | 83.4 |
| 1974 | 119.8 | 106.6 | 136.5 | 206.2 | 156.9 | 82.2 |
| 1975 | 125.9 | 132.4 | 117.6 | 123.5 | 140.0 | 90.8 |
| 1976 | 131.3 | 145.9 | 112.7 | 128.8 | 143.9 | 71.8 |
| 1977 | 122.6 | 135.7 | 105.9 | 118.6. | 128.0 | 76.2 |
| 1978 | 119.2 | 123.3 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 153.0 | 72.2 |
| 1979 | 115.9 | 114.8 | 117.3 | 128.5 | 162.9 | 63.2 |
| 1980 | 117.9 | 104.6 | 134.8 | 169.7 | 173.6 | 76.8 |
| 1981 | 131.0 | 125.9 | 137.6 | 139.9 | 192.3 | 77.8 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 129.1 | 129.7 | 128.5 | 157.4 | 181.2 | 58.4 |
| Feb. | 138.2 | 140.8 | 135.0 | 142.2 | 199.1 | 62.9 |
| Mar. | 136.9 | 146.5 | 124.8 | 170.4 | 141.7 | 85.2 |
| Apr. | 148.8 | 150.8 | 146.4 | 159.9 | 215.8 | 65.7 |
| May | 125.9 | 127.1 | 124.6 | 124.4 | 178.5 | 66.8 |
| June | 132.6 | 129.7 | 136.4 | 130.7 | 207.0 | 63.3 |
| July | 139.6 | 130.4 | 151.2 | 143.1 | 203.1 | 99.4 |
| Aug. | 116.5 | 104.8 | 131.4 | 145.7 | 174.1 | 79.0 |
| Sept. | 107.2 | 97.8 | 119.2 | 139.4 | 160.9 | 65.1 |
| Oct. | 105.2 | 90.3 | 124.1 | 115.1 | 179.2 | 69.2 |
| Nov. | 138.3 | 110.6 | 173.4 | 128.1 | 234.4 | 129.0 |
| Dec. | 153.6 | 151.8 | 156.0 | 122.2 | 232.9 | 89.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 112.3 | 98.7 | 129.4 | 95.4 | 186.1 | 84.5 |
| Feb. | 100.1 | 76.7 | 129.7 | 122.7 | 212.1 | 44.3 |
| Mar. | 108.6 | 73.1 | 153.4 | 152.5 | 218.7 | 83.6 |
| Apr. | 85.8 | 71.9 | 103.4 | 84.0 | 142.5 | 70.5 |
| May | 71.4 | 59.2 | 86.7 | 83.8 | 109.5 | 63.6 |
| June | 69.9 | 57.0 | 86.2 | 60.2 | 119.4 | 62.6 |
| July | 85.3 | 63.5 | 112.9 | 94.1 | 161.5 | 69.4 |
| August | 68.3 | 64.8 | 72.8 | 69.4 | 77.5 | 69.4 |
| September | 78.1 | 73.8 | 83.6 | 64.1 | 87.3 | 88.7 |
| October | 79.4 | 82.5 | 75.6 | 72.6 | 65.8 | 87.5 |

[^26]Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in September 1982 amounted to 6678000 cubic metres, up $3.5 \%$ from 6454700 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta is the main producer with $84.3 \%$ of the Canadian total. Imported crude for the same month amounted to 1338600 cubic metres.
Canadian refineries received 6962200 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in September 1982. Crude exported to the United States amounted to 1161100 cubic metres.

Net new production of natural gas in September 1982 amounted to 6866.7 million cubic metres, down $3.1 \%$ from 7084.6 million cubic metres in September 1981. Alberta is the main producer with $89.9 \%$ of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 1494.9 million cubic metres; 2321.7 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1259.6 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1982 Advance Information
Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 39.9$ million in September 1982, up 19.8\% from the year-earlier level. Operating revenues of $\$ 502.6$ million were down $0.6 \%$ from the 1981 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres in September 1982 were down by $15.4 \%$ from a year earlier, freight train-kilometres decreased $14.2 \%$ and freight carkilometres by $11.2 \%$. Average revenue per tonnekilometre of freight was 2.143 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $27.4 \%$ to 188.1 million.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes in November 1982 totalled 6.9 billion, unchanged from the year-earlier level.

Production of cigars increased to 41.1 million in the latest month from 40.2 million in November 1981.

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

Steel Ingots, Week. Ending December 18, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 18, 1982 totalled 159498 tonnes, a decrease of $8 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 173351 tonnes and down $35.6 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 247612 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 96.0 in the current week, 104.3 a week earlier and 149 a year earlier.

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

Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1981 Advance Information
Advance information on sales of toilet preparations in Canada in 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1981 (46-221, \$3), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.



## CONTENTS

2 Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, December 1982
3 Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, 3rd Quarter 1982
5 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, November 1982
5 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1982
5 Oilseed Crushings, November 1982
5 VInyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, November 1982
5 Mineral Wool, November 1982
6 Consumer Price Index, November 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-203 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Natlonal and Provinclal Areas, 1980

65-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Imports by Countries, JanuarySeptember 1982

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of December 13, 1982) ${ }^{1}$
The rate at which the Canadian economy is falling appears to have slowed down in the third quarter of 1982. At the same time, inflation and interest rates have declined substantially. Economic recovery however, will depend upon major sectors of the economy that have not yet improved significantly, in spite of the lower inflation and interest rates. Most importantly for the near-term, consumer demand has remained weak and business inventories remain at high levels relative to sales. The resulting incentive for firms to implement further layoffs can only reinforce the already pessimistic consumer mood. External demand had recovered somewhat through the spring and summer months, but the faltering U.S. economy and weak demand throughout the Western industrialized nations have led to a renewed decline in external demand. Business expenditures on plant and equipment remain depressed. Residential construction is the only major sector of the economy that has exhibited any signs of recovery in the past few months.

- Real gross national expenditure declined $1.0 \%$ in the third quarter, compared to an average of about $2.0 \%$ in the first two quarters.
- Reai Domestic Product declined by 0.9\% in September following a brief upturn in August. Manufacturing output retreated by $4.8 \%$ in September, as the auto industry began to retrench anew in line with most other durable goods industries.
- The indicators of personai expenditure on retail goods declined by $0.2 \%$ in volume in September. The weakness was most prevalent in semi-durable goods, off $2.0 \%$. Sales of durable goods have stabilized since May, although demand for consumer credit continues to weaken.
- The Labour Force Survey recorded a 0.5\% decline in employment in November as job losses have slowed in the last three months due to an upturn in service industries. Employment declines were increasingly concentrated in goods-producing industries, notably manufacturing, and among family heads. A decline in the labour force served to hold the unemployment rate at 12.7\% in November.
- Wage settlements negotiated in the third quarter continued to moderate in most sectors of the economy from the peak rates of increase recorded in the fourth quarter of 1981. Wage settlements eased to $8.8 \%$ from $11.8 \%$ at annual rates, with the most marked declines evident in agreements with COLA clauses in the commercial sector.
- Housing starts recovered from a trough of 86,000 units in August to 108,000 in September and 131,000 in October. Lower mortgage rates, coupled with numerous government aid programs, have boosted starts of single homes by 16,000 units since August. The recovery for multiple units has been more hesitant, as the vacancy rate for new multiple units continues to increase.
- The trend-cycle component of merchandise exports declined by $0.6 \%$ following six months of recovery, as exports dropped by $12.0 \%$ in October. The reversal largely reflects a rapid deterioration in the auto sector, while international demand continues to weaken for most crude materials, notably metal ores. Merchandise imports slumped by $14.6 \%$ in October, as the trend of import demand has also turned negative after firming during the summer months. Cutbacks in demand
for motor vehicle products and industrial machinery augur continuing weak industrial activity in Canada in the fourth quarter
- The indicators of demand in the manufacturing sector fell sharply in September, following a brief upturn concentrated in the auto industry in August. New orders declined $5.4 \%$ in volume, while real shipments slumped by $5.1 \%$. The drop in demand, together with an easing in the rate of inventory liquidation, helped to boost the constant dollar inventory-to-shipments ratio to 2.27 in September, compared to 2.17 in August and 1.8 in the United States manufacturing industry in August.
- The Consumer Price Index rose 0.6\% in October, as lower food prices and restrained increases for most durable and semi-durable goods continued to moderate the average monthly rate of increase of the CPI to about $0.5 \%$ since June. A further weakening in food prices, as well as slumping prices for industrial commodities, helped to reduce the ISPI by 0.2\% and the Raw Materials Price Index by $1.0 \%$ in October. These indices had risen noticeably in September, although this increase was largely confined to energy prices.
The rate of decline of the leading indicator continued to ease in September, and, after an increase of $1.25 \%$ in August, the non-filtered version was unchanged in September. This indicates that although the likelihood of a recovery has increased, it is still too early to be confident about such a development. The leading indicator declined by only 0.29\% in September from 108.85 to 108.54 , as five components increased. The most encouraging factor for a firming of activity in the first quarter of 1983 is a probable upturn in residential construction activity. The steady improvement of longer-term indicators, such as profit margins and the stock market, is also a favourable development. The determining element, however, remains consumer demand, which has given few signs of recovery up to now as real incomes contract and job prospects deteriorate. The outlook for personal expenditure is clouded by the increase in federal personal income taxes, due to higher unemployment insurance premiums and the limited indexation of the personal income tax structure, and by the large cutbacks in wages in the public sector in Quebec which will take effect in the first quarter. At the same time, inventory levels remain very high entering the fourth quarter, and new orders for durable goods, shipments, employment, and the average workweek recorded marked declines.
${ }^{1}$ 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 adiustment 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.

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 Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Capacity Utilizatlon Rates in Canadian Manufacturing
Third Quarter 1982

| Industry | 1982 III | 1982 II | 1982 I | 1981 IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and Beverages | 81.4 | 80.7 | 81.6 | 82.9 |
| Tobacco Products | 78.4 | 82.7 | 84.6 | 86.4 |
| Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 68.6 | 67.0 | 68.3 | 72.8 |
| Leather | 70.0 | 66.1 | 69.9 | 77.4 |
| Textile | 69.0 | 73.0 | 77.5 | 85.2 |
| Knitting Mills | 85.4 | 82.9 | 83.2 | 85.4 |
| Clothing | 68.7 | 67.0 | 73.5 | 78.3 |
| Wood | 53.9 | 53.6 | 52.3 | 57.9 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 51.5 | 55.0 | 58.0 | 67.9 |
| Paper and Allied Industries | 72.1 | 73.6 | 77.6 | 82.7 |
| Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries | 83.2 | 87.4 | 89.7 | 95.4 |
| Primary Metals | 57.1 | 60.9 | 65.4 | 64.3 |
| Metal Fabricating | 60.2 | 64.5 | 70.5 | 72.2 |
| Machinery | 68.1 | 77.2 | 82.8 | 91.5 |
| Transportation Equipment | 58.9 | 58.6 | 52.9 | 53.6 |
| Electrical Products | 68.8 | 70.4 | 72.6 | 79.4 |
| Non-metallic Mineral Products | 53.7 | 55.3 | 55.8 | 63.8 |
| Petroleum and Coal Products | 59.3 | 58.2 | 60.9 | 65.5 |
| Chemical and Chemical Products | 59.5 | 60.7 | 64.0 | 67.4 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 78.9 | 82.1 | 85.8 | 87.2 |
| Durable Manufacturing Industries | 59.9 | 62.4 | 63.7 | 67.2 |
| Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | 74.0 | 74.8 | 77.6 | 81.3 |
| Total Manufacturing | 66.9 | 68.6 | 70.6 | 74.1 |

## Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufactu-

 ring. Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries continued to decline in the third quarter of 1982. The drop for total manufacturing industries was 2.5\% to $66.9 \%$ in the third quarter from $68.6 \%$ in the previous quarter. Durable manufacturing industries showed a decline of $4.0 \%$ to $59.9 \%$ from $62.4 \%$, while the rate for non-durable manufacturing industries was $74.0 \%$, down $1.1 \%$ from $74.8 \%$ in the second quarter.Data users should note that the 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 publication Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing (31-003, \$5/\$20).

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter 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 979.
(see table on next page)

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1961 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 62.9 | 82.0 | 72.3 |
| II | 64.9 | 82.5 | 73.6 |
| III | 66.1 | 84.1 | 75.0 |
| IV | 67.7 | 84.7 | 76.1 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |
| I | 68.7 | 84.9 | 76.7 |
| II | 71.4 | 85.8 | 78.5 |
| III | 72.8 | 85.9 | 79.3 |
| IV | 73.4 | 84.9 | 79.1 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 73.8 | 85.4 | 79.5 |
| 11 | 75.0 | 86.5 | 80.7 |
| III | 75.0 | 86.7 | 80.8 |
| IV | 78.4 | 87.4 | 82.9 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 80.8 | 89.1 | 84.9 |
| II | 80.6 | 89.3 | 84.9 |
| III | 81.1 | 89.0 | 85.0 |
| IV | 82.6 | 90.0 | 86.2 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 85.1 | 89.0 | 87.0 |
| 11 | 86.4 | 88.4 | 87.4 |
| III | 86.2 | 89.4 | 87.8 |
| IV | 89.4 | 90.2 | 89.8 |
| 1966 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 89.7 | 90.8 | 90.2 |
| 11 | 87.7 | 90.2 | 88.9 |
| III | 85.6 | 89.1 | 87.3 |
| IV | 85.8 | 88.7 | 87.2 |
| 1967 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 83.9 | 87.8 | 85.8 |
| 11 | 82.5 | 87.2 | 84.8 |
| III | 82.2 | 87.7 | 84.9 |
| IV | 81.6 | 86.6 | 84.1 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.4 | 87.4 | 83.4 |
| 11 | 82.8 | 87.4 | 85.1 |
| III | 84.5 | 86.2 | 85.3 |
| IV | 86.0 | 88.3 | 87.2 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |
| I | 86.5 | 89.4 | 87.9 |
| 11 | 86.5 | 89.2 | 87.9 |
| III | 84.6 | 89.7 | 87.1 |
| IV | 83.2 | 88.6 | 85.9 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 82.4 | 88.1 | 85.3 |
| II | 78.8 | 86.3 | 82.5 |
| III | 77.4 | 85.1 | 81.2 |
| IV | 74.2 | 86.0 | 80.0 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 77.0 | 85.2 | 81.0 |
| II | 78.6 | 85.8 | 82.1 |
| III | 80.3 | 87.5 | 83.9 |
| IV | 81.1 | 88.1 | 84.5 |


|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total <br> Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.4 | 88.0 | 83.7 |
| 11 | 80.8 | 90.1 | 85.4 |
| III | 81.7 | 90.7 | 86.2 |
| IV | 84.8 | 91.9 | 88.3 |
| 1973 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 89.2 | 92.7 | 90.9 |
| 11 | 88.1 | 92.6 | 90.3 |
| III | 89.1 | 91.9 | 90.5 |
| IV | 89.4 | 93.9 | 91.6 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 92.0 | 94.3 | 93.1 |
| 11 | 89.4 | 92.4 | 90.9 |
| III | 88.0 | 89.8 | 88.9 |
| IV | 85.7 | 87.1 | 86.4 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.0 | 84.4 | 81.7 |
| II | 78.4 | 82.9 | 80.6 |
| III | 79.1 | 81.7 | 80.4 |
| IV | 79.7 | 81.9 | 80.8 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.7 | 84.1 | 81.9 |
| II | 80.5 | 87.1 | 83.8 |
| III | 79.7 | 86.8 | 83.2 |
| IV | 78.0 | 84.9 | 81.4 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |
| I | 79.6 | 85.0 | 82.3 |
| 11 | 78.8 | 84.7 | 81.7 |
| III | 78.4 | 84.0 | 81.1 |
| IV | 77.7 | 84.0 | 80.8 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |
| I | 76.6 | 85.5 | 81.0 |
| II | 79.9 | 86.0 | 82.9 |
| III | 80.6 | 86.9 | 83.7 |
| IV | 82.9 | 89.0 | 85.9 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |
| I | 84.7 | 89.3 | 87.0 |
| II | 83.0 | 89.9 | 86.4 |
| III | 82.5 | 89.8 | 86.1 |
| IV | 80.6 | 89.2 | 84.8 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |
| I | 79.5 | 89.0 | 84.2 |
| II | 74.0 | 86.4 | 80.1 |
| III | 73.5 | 85.3 | 79.3 |
| IV | 75.2 | 86.0 | 80.5 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |
| I | 75.3 | 86.5 | 80.8 |
| II | 78.6 | 86.8 | 82.6 |
| III | 74.0 | 84.8 | 79.3 |
| IV | 67.2 | 81.3 | 74.1 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |
| I | 63.7 | 77.6 | 70.6 |
| II | 62.4 | 74.8 | 68.6 |
| III | 59.9 | 74.0 | 66.9 |

Residentlal Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes
November 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

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

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

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1982 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of December 1982 amounted to 31195 tonnes as compared with 29797 tonnes last month and 35920 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Oilseed Crushings, November 1982 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of rapeseed (canola) in November 1982 amounted to 90929 tonnes with 36482 tonnes of oil produced and 52151 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the November 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 L7.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tlles, November 1982 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2737 tonnes of 565990 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in November 1982 as compared to 3039 tonnes or 590393 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47$001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

MIneral Wool, November 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 9326542 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Consumer Price Index, November 1982

## National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by $0.7 \%$ in November 1982 to a level of 271.0 (1971=100), up from the level of 269.2 registered in October. This is the fifth consecutive month in which the monthly increase has been within the range of 0.5\% to $0.7 \%$. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the year-over-year increase, as calculated by comparing the index level of November 1982 to that of November 1981, fell to $9.8 \%$, down from the $10.0 \%$ increase registered in October, representing the first month in which the year-over-year change has been under 10.0\% since May 1980. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher transportation costs and increased housing charges and, to a lesser extent, to higher prices for tobacco and alcohol, food and for clothing. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $0.8 \%$ in the latest month, unchanged from the increase registered between September and October. Meanwhile, food prices, which had registered declines for three consecutive months, advanced by $0.3 \%$ between October and November.

Higher prices for dairy products, especially for fresh milk in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, coupled with increased fresh vegetable prices, most notably for salad-type vegetables as prices for storage-type vegetables continued to decline, were largely responsible for the $0.3 \%$ increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Price increases were also noted for selected beef cuts, turkey, processed vegetables and for sugar. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for pork cuts, eggs, selected bakery products and for soft drinks. In November, the food-purchased-fromstores index stood $6.0 \%$ above its level of November 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index also advanced by $0.3 \%$ in the latest month, up $9.9 \%$ above its level of November 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased 7.0\% over its level of November 1981, up from the 6.5\% increase registered between October 1981 and October 1982. The acceleration in the latest 12 -month period largely reflected the downward impact of the November 1981 food price wars among major food outlets in several large urban centres which resulted in a decline in that period's food prices.

Higher 1983 new car prices, increased prices for gasoline and higher tobacco and alcohol prices were largely responsible for the $0.8 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Retail purchase prices for new 1983 model cars, when compared to the October 1982 new car prices and after adjustment for quality change, rose an average $3.1 \%$, reflecting the combined effects of higher prices on certain models and the impact of manufacturers' rebates which were applicable to certain 1982 model cars only. Higher prices for tobacco products were observed in the provinces of Newfoundland, Quebec and Ontario, largely reflecting increases in the provincial excise tax on such products in those provinces, while prices for alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises rose across the country, largely the result of the delayed impact of the September increase in the federal excise tax on alcoholic products. Other notable increases included higher shelter charges for both

## Note to Users

In keeping with Statistics Canada's policy of rebasing statistical time series every 10 years, the Consumer Price Index will be converted to a 1981=100 time base, effective with the release of the January 1983 CPI , to be published in February. This rebasing is strictly an arithmetic procedure which will alter neither historical nor current percentage changes, other than for minimal differences due to rounding. As a convenience to users, Statistics Canada will continue to make available CPI information on the 1971=100 time base.
rented and owned accommodation services, increased domestic gas rates, higher long-distance telephone rates to the United States in several provinces and increased household furnishings and equipment prices. Higher prices for certain men's and women's wear items, increased air fares and higher dental and personal care expenses were also reported. Between November 1981 and November 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $10.5 \%$, down from the 10.9\% increase registered between October 1981 and October 1982.
Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by $0.8 \%$ while that for services increased by $0.5 \%$. As a result, between November 1981 and November 1982, the price level for goods advanced by $8.4 \%$ while that for services rose by 11.7\%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $0.5 \%$ in November; this comprised a $0.6 \%$ increase in the food index and a $0.4 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## Clity Highlights

Between October and November, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with the exception of the city of Saskatoon where consumer prices declined, on average, by $0.1 \%$. The increases in the other cities ranged from $0.1 \%$ in Edmonton to $1.1 \%$ in both Ottawa and Winnipeg. In several cities, the lower than national average increases in consumer prices reflected declines in gasoline prices resulting from local "price wars" (Regina, Saskatoon and Vancouver) while in Saint John and Edmonton, the monthly movements were largely influenced by lower food prices. The larger than national average increase in Ottawa resulted primarily from higher food prices, while in Winnipeg, advances in gasoline and clothing prices were largely responsible.

## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the AllItems Index, by City

## St. John's

Advances in prices of new cars, cigarettes, furniture and appliances as well as increased charges related to electricity rates, shelter, dental care and hairdressing services accounted for most of the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell, on average, largely due to lower prices for beef, pork and fresh produce. Since November 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.8\%.
(continued)

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher prices for new cars, certain clothing items and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for appliances. Moderating these increases were lower prices for fuel oil and for food (notably for beef, pork and fresh fruit). Since November 1981, the all-items index has increased 8.3\%.

## Halifax

Advances in prices of new cars and certain clothing items, coupled with increased shelter charges were the main contributors to the $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally, largely due to higher prices for beef, bread, eggs, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Between November 1981 and November 1982, the all-items index rose 8.3\%.

## Saint John

Higher prices for new cars and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, coupled with advances in shelter charges largely contributed to the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices declined on average, as lower prices for beef, pork, chicken and fresh fruit offset higher prices for bread, eggs, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Since November of last year, the all-items index has risen 7.6\%.

## Quebec City

The all-items index rose $0.4 \%$ due to higher prices for new cars, gasoline, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, as well as to advances in shelter charges. Food prices declined marginally, due largely to lower prices for pork, chicken, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Between November 1981 and November 1982, the all-items index advanced 11.3\%.

## Montreal

Main contributors to the $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index were higher new car and gasoline prices, increased shelter charges, higher domestic gas rates and increased household furnishings and equipment prices. Higher prices for cigarettes, alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, certain men's and women's wear items and for food, (especially for beef and fresh produce) were also observed. The all-items index rose $11.0 \%$ between November 1981 and November 1982.

## Ottawa

Increased new car and gasoline prices coupled with higher shelter charges were largely responsible for the $1.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices advanced largely due to higher prices for beef, dairy products and fresh vegetables. Since November 1981, the allitems index has risen 9.1\%.

## Toronto

Price advances for new cars, gasoline, food (most notably for milk, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals), cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises explained most of the $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Increased rented accommodation charges and higher prices for men's wear items were also reported. Since November of last year, the all-items index has recorded an increase of 10.5\%.

## Thunder Bay

Increased new car and gasoline prices, advances in owned accommodation charges and higher fuel oil and domestic gas prices largely explained the $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices were also up,
reflecting higher prices for beef, milk and fresh vegetables. Since November 1981, the all-items index has advanced 9.0\%.

## WInnipeg

The all-items index posted a $1.1 \%$ rise, largely due to higher prices for gasoline, new cars and certain men's and women's wear items, as well as to increased charges for rented accommodation. Food prices rose marginally as higher prices for beef, milk, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were offset partly by lower prices for soft drinks and pork. The all-items index advanced 8.5\% since November 1981.

## Regina

The all-items index rose by $0.2 \%$ as higher prices for new cars, men's and women's wear items, household furnishings and equipment and food (in particular for milk, bread and fresh vegetables), combined with increased shelter charges and higher dental care and recreational expenses were substantially offset by lower gasoline prices. Since November 1981, the allitems index has risen 7.5\%.

## Saskatoon

The all-items index decreased $0.1 \%$ in November, largely as a result of a decline in gasoline prices. The - impact of this decline was considerably dampened by higher prices for alcoholic beverages, new cars and certain clothing items as well as by increased shelter charges. Food prices rose marginally as higher prices for milk, poultry and restaurant meals were virtually offset by lower prices for pork and fresh fruit. The all-items index was up 6.9\% over its level of November 1981.

## Edmonton

The all-items index recorded a $0.1 \%$ rise, as the impact of increased shelter charges, household furnishings and equipment prices and personal care expenses as well as higher prices for new cars, clothing and alcoholic beverages were almost totally offset by lower prices for gasoline and food. The all-items index was $9.0 \%$ above its level of November 1981.

## Calgary

Advances in prices for gasoline, new cars, certain clothing items and alcoholic beverages, combined with higher charges for personal care services were among the major contributors to the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell on average, due largely to lower prices for selected beef and pork cuts, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. Since November 1981, the all-items index has risen 10.3\%.

## Vancouver

Increased shelter charges and household furnishings and equipment prices, coupled with higher food prices and advances in recreational expenses, new car prices, air fares and in prices for alcoholic beverages largely explained the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Price declines were noted for gasoline and for certain women's wear items. From November 1981 to November 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.2\%.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 8 to 10)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1971=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | November 1982 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1981 |
| All-ltems | 271.0 | 269.2 | 246.9 | 0.7 | 9.8 |
| Food | 315.7 | 314.7 | 295.0 | 0.3 | 7.0 |
| All-items excluding food | 254.7 | 252.7 | 230.5 | 0.8 | 10.5 |
| Housing | 264.6 | 263.5 | 237.7 | 0.4 | 11.3 |
| Clothing | 206.6 | 205.2 | 197.0 | 0.7 | 4.9 |
| Transportation | 280.7 | 276.4 | 251.9 | 1.6 | 11.4 |
| Health and personal care | 252.8 | 250.2 | 228.8 | 1.0 | 10.5 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 215.6 | 214.8 | 198.0 | 0.4 | 8.9 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 256.9 | 253.7 | 225.3 | 1.3 | 14.0 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 . consumer dollar | 36.9 | 37.1 | 40.5 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ | 361.5 |  |  |  |  |

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | ndexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | November 1982 from |  |
|  | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassifled by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 276.3 | 0.8 | 8.4 |
| Durable goods | 200.3 | 1.6 | 3.6 |
| Semi-durable goods | 202.6 | 0.6 | 6.0 |
| Non-durable goods | 323.5 | 0.6 | 10.9 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 309.4 | 0.8 | 15.3 |
| Goods excluding food | 244.1 | 1.0 | 9.3 |
| Services | 263.9 | 0.5 | 11.7 |
| Services excluding shelter | 278.2 | 0.6 | 12.6 |
| Selected speclal aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 254.7 | 0.8 | 10.5 |
| Energy | 431.0 | 0.8 | 17.4 |
| All-items excluding energy | 260.1 | 0.7 | 9.0 |
| Food and energy | 345.5 | 0.5 | 10.0 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 239.4 | 0.8 | 9.6 |
| All-items excluding housing | 274.3 | 0.8 | 8.9 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 276.4 | 0.8 | 9.6 |

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 | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 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 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| March | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| April | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| May | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| June | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| July | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| August | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| September | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| October | 0.6 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| November | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 |

1 The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

## 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.'

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing (197 | Clothing $=100$ ) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation. reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 287.9 | 337.8 | 300.3 | 193.6 | 274.4 | 262.1 | 203.8 | 272.1 |
| October 1982 index | 286.7 | 340.8 | 298.9 | 193.8 | 271.0 | 256.2 | 203.8 | 266.8 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.4 | -0.9 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 6.7 | 18.0 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 215.0 | 210.3 | 223.3 | 174.1 | 237.6 | 209.4 | 182.8 | 225.1 |
| October 1982 index | 213.9 | 211.0 | 223.0 | 171.4 | 234.3 | 206.6 | 182.1 | 222.2 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 12.9 |
| Halifax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 262.2 | 298.7 | 262.7 | 197.4 | 271.8 | 248.5 | 205.3 | 236.0 |
| October 1982 index | 260.7 | 297.7 | 261.8 | 194.8 | 268.7 | 246.2 | 204.8 | 235.1 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 11.4 | 13.0 | 9.6 | 15.6 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 267.8 | 302.8 | 277.7 | 189.0 | 264.1 | 242.7 | 228.4 | 240.4 |
| October 1982 index | 267.2 | 306.7 | 277.5 | 189.1 | 259.9 | 240.8 | 226.6 | 237.3 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.2 | -1.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 12.2 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 270.7 | 317.2 | 269.2 | 179.4 | 293.8 | 246.2 | 210.1 | 262.0 |
| October 1982 index | 269.5 | 318.2 | 269.0 | 179.4 | 288.8 | 242.2 | 209.2 | 260.0 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 11.3 | 6.1 | 14.5 | 3.5 | 17.1 | 11.3 | 6.5 | 15.0 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 270.2 | 316.8 | 254.7 | 202.3 | 295.5 | 249.3 | 214.1 | 269.8 |
| October 1982 index | 268.1 | 315.5 | 253.0 | 201.2 | 290.7 | 248.6 | 213.5 | 265.7 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 11.0 | 5.9 | 13.2 | 4.8 | 16.9 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 15.4 |
| Oltawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 263.7 | 292.8 | 256.7 | 230.3 | 281.2 | 239.0 | 211.8 | 258.1 |
| October 1982 index | 260.8 | 289.1 | 254.8 | 228.9 | 276.0 | 234.4 | 210.3 | 254.9 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 9.1 | 2.9 | 11.3 | 5.7 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 13.4 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 270.6 | 313.1 | 260.7 | 210.8 | 284.7 | 270.3 | 218.1 | 257.1 |
| October 1982 index | 268.4 | 310.8 | 260.4 | 209.3 | 277.9 | 267.5 | 217.4 | 253.2 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 15.0 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 266.8 | 303.2 | 263.1 | 200.3 | 286.9 | 255.1 | 215.1 | 252.6 |
| October 1982 index | 265.1 | 302.1 | 261.5 | 200.5 | 282.5 | 252.0 | 214.2 | 251.7 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 13.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 265.5 | 295.2 | 275.8 | 214.9 | 268.0 | 237.1 | 207.0 | 254.1 |
| October 1982 index | 262.5 | 294.3 | 274.5 | 209.9 | 258.2 | 235.5 | 206.4 | 252.6 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 8.5 | 4.6 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 18.5 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 262.3 | 301.8 | 263.1 | 218.7 | 246.8 | 251.5 | 235.1 | 247.7 |
| October 1982 index | 261.7 | 301.0 | 262.1 | 213.8 | 250.5 | 247.7 | 233.5 | 248.5 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.3 | -1.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 8.5 | 10.8 |

## 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. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (197 | Clothing $=100)$ | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 256.6 | 290.2 | 263.4 | 209.1 | 242.6 | 234.1 | 227.9 | 242.5 |
| October 1982 index | 256.9 | 290.0 | 262.7 | 205.9 | 249.2 | 231.3 | 226.7 | 241.4 |
| \% change from October 1982 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.6 | -2.6 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 10.3 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 271.5 | 297.6 | 296.0 | 225.7 | 261.1 | 241.5 | 218.7 | 223.7 |
| October 1982 index | 271.1 | 300.4 | 294.9 | 222.6 | 262.1 | 238.7 | 218.2 | 221.1 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.1 | -0.9 | 0.4 | 1.4 | -0.4 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 14.8 | 9.5 | 11.8 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 272.5 | 290.3 | 297.5 | 217.7 | 269.9 | 252.1 | 218.0 | 229.6 |
| October 1982 index | 271.4 | 291.9 | 297.4 | 215.4 | 266.0 | 249.0 | 216.8 | 226.8 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 10.3 | 5.3 | 14.2 | 3.5 | 10.8 | 15.3 | 9.5 | 10.0 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1982 index | 271.1 | 313.1 | 264.4 | 214.8 | 282.7 | 253.4 | 209.2 | 257.1 |
| October 1982 index | 270.0 | 311.3 | 263.0 | 215.3 | 282.3 | 251.6 | 208.0 | 255.3 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| \% change from November 1981 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 9.1 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.




## CONTENTS

2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), October 1982
3 Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-September 1982
6 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, October 1982
6 Electric Power Statistics, October 1982

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Aug 1982 | Sept. $1982$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 134.2 | 119.7 | 124.6 | 120.5 | 116.7 |
| - Miness (lnciuding miliing), quarries and oli welis | 99.3 | 78.2 | 79.1 | 80.6 | 81.1 |
| 'Metal mines | 80.9 | 39.1 | 34.5 | 38.3 | 36.9 |
| Mineral fuels | 105.7 | 112.4 | 116.1 | 113.8 | 114.1 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 106.2 | 68.3 | 83.0 | 84.4 | 95.0 |
| Services incidental to mining | 177.7 | 129.7 | 129.1 | 138.7 | 134.6 |
| Manufacturing industries | 134.1 | 120.4 | 125.6 | 120.0 | 115.5 |
| Food and; beverage industries | 123.7 | 123.2 | 125.2 | 123.6 | 121.3 |
| Tobacco products industries | 125.1 | 96.9 | 113.8 | 124.4 | 119.0 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 161.9 | 145.9 | 151.5 | 143.4 | 135.3 |
| Leather industries | 111.8 | 100.3 | 98.7 | 101.4 | 98.0 |
| Textile industries | 128.3 | 96.9 | 96.0 | 104.3 | 105.0 |
| Knitting mills | 104.2 | 96.7 | 107.3 | 102.0 | 104.1 |
| Clothing industries | 120.3 | 105.4 | 108.4 | 94.6 | 101.5 |
| Wood industries | 136.5 | 119.9 | 129.0 | 121.0 | 129.2 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 127.2 | 89.6 | 98.5 | 93.1 | 96.1 |
| Paper and altied industries | 131.6 | 116.6 | 118.1 | 113.5 | 115.5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 160.9 | 142.9 | 144.2 | 141.9 | 140.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 109.8 | 95.9 | 101.1 | 98.2 | 97.7 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 127.0 | 102.0 | 107.3 | 102.2 | 101.7 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 219.1 | 161.8 | 167.7 | 163.7 | 144.3 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 125.3 | 144.7 | 155.8 | 127.6 | 105.6 |
| Electrical products industries | 141.6 | 119.9 | 126.0 | 125.2 | 118.1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 121.9 | 95.0 | 103.9 | 99.7 | 98.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 86.5 | 85.8 | 86.8 | 87.6 | 80.2 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 158.3 | 140.0 | 146.5 | 152.0 | 142.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 133.6 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 118.9 | 123.7 |
| Eiectric power, gas and water uiliities | 185.7 | 173.0 | 181.8 | 182.2 | 177.6 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 134.1 | 119.1 | 126.6 | 117.1 | 109.8 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 134.1 | 121.8 | 124.5 | 123.0 | 121.4 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), October 1982 - Advance Information (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)
Preliminary data indicate industrial production dropped $3.2 \%$ in October 1982 with the index (1971=100) falling to a level of 116.7 from 120.5 in September. The main contributors to the output decline included manufacturers of transportation equipment, machinery and equipment, chemicals and electrical products, and the electric power utilities.

For further information, order the October 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 9 Z9.

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products


Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products January-September 1982 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)
Trade with the United States (Table 1)
(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest $\$ 5$ million.)
Canada's surplus on trade in automotive products with the United States during the first nine months of 1982 reached a record level of $\$ 1.6$ billion, a dramatic turnaround from the deficit of $\$ 2.1$ billion posted for the corresponding period in 1981. This marked the end of a deficit situation for this country that had prevailed since 1973. The improved performance is attributable to a tripling of the motor vehicle surplus in relation to the year-earlier period, while the deficit on parts increased by only 3\%. Exports were up 37\%, while imports fell by $3 \%$, despite an increase of $12 \%$ in parts imports.

## Trade with Overseas Countries (Table 2)

The deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries was up $\$ 145$ million to $\$ 500$ million in the first nine months of 1982, an increase of $40 \%$, as exports declined more rapidly ( $-18 \%$ ) than imports $(5 \%)$. The weakening of exports is largely attributable to passenger cars and parts, while the drop of $9 \%$ recorded for imported cars was partly offset by an increase of $19 \%$ for trucks and $10 \%$ for parts.
Trade with the United States by Car Size (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 (including station wagons) were up 145,000
units, while imports were down 125,000 units. This situation is attributable to an increase of $310 \%$ or 215,000 units in the surplus on automobiles of 110 cubic feet or more, and a decrease of $50 \%$ or 55,000 units in the small car deficit.
Sources of Canadian Passenger Car imports Based on Number of Vehicles (Table 4)
To date in 1982, passenger car imports have fallen $26 \%$ or 154,000 units compared to the same period in 1981. A sharp decline of $32 \%$ or 125,000 units in imports from the United States is largely responsible for this drop, while imports from Japan also fell, but to a lesser extent, experiencing a decline of $17 \%$ or 28,000 units. It is interesting to note the strong growth in imports of French cars - up $91 \%$ or 6,000 units - which offset a decline of $47 \%$ or 6,000 units imported from "Other Countries".
For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305) or François Bordé (613-995-6115), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 1 Z9.
(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

|  | Annual |  | First nine months |  | Change between first nine months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1981 | 1982 | 1982 | 1982 |
|  | (\$ Millions) |  |  | (\$ Millions) |  | (\%) |
| Domestic Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 407 | 410 | 302 | 166 | -136 | -45.0 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 227 | 246 | 140 | 187 | 47 | 33.6 |
| Parts | 420 | 556 | 442 | 334 | -108 | -24.4 |
| Tires and tubes | 31 | 45 | 37 | 20 | -17 | -45.9 |
| Re-exports | 89 | 436 | 344 | 327 | -17 | -4.9 |
| Total Canadlan Exports | 1,174 | 1,693 | 1,265 | 1,034 | -231 | -18.3 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,029 | 1,347 | 1,034 | 941 | -93 | -9.0 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 130 | 252 | 176 | 209 | 33 | 18.8 |
| Parts | 355 | 342 | 259 | 284 | 25 | 9.7 |
| Tires and tubes | 208 | 187 | 151 | 98 | -53 | -35.1 |
| Total Canadian Imports | 1,722 | 2,128 | 1,620 | 1,532 | -88 | -5.4 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | -622 | -937 | -732 | -775 | -43 |  |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 97 | -6 | -36 | -22 | 14 |  |
| Parts | 65 | 214 | 183 | 50 | -133 |  |
| Tires and tubes | -177 | -142 | -114 | -78 | 36 |  |
| Re-exports | 89 | 436 | 344 | 327 | -17 |  |
| Total | -548 | .435 | -355 | -498 | -143 |  |

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)
First Nine Months, 1982


Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports
1981 and 1982 (First Nine Months)

|  | Units |  |  |  | \% Change from Previous Year's Corresponding Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ('000) |  | Import Share (\%) |  | Units |  | Average Price |  | ExchangeRate ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
| United States | 391.6 | 266.2 | 66.5 | 61.2 | 6.3 | -32.0 | 18.1 | 9.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Overseas Countries | 197.5 | 168.8 | 33.5 | 38.8 | 36.5 | -14.5 | 3.7 | 6.5 | -- | -- |
| Japan | 161.5 | 134.0 | 27.4 | 30.8 | 64.6 | -17.0 | 29.4 | 5.3 | 18.7 | -15.8 |
| West Germany | 13.5 | 13.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | -52.3 | -3.0 | 35.5 | -0.1 | -18.3 | -3.6 |
| United Kingdom | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -90.0 | -25.0 | 172.2 | 31.9 | -7.2 | -11.7 |
| France | 6.7 | 12.8 | 1.1 | 2.9 | -9.5 | 91.0 | -4.1 | -6.1 | -19.5 | -14.3 |
| Sweden | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -30.8 | 7.8 | -6.2 | -11.1 | -15.5 |
| Italy | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -60.0 | -16.7 | 20.6 | -5.3 | -22.1 | -13.9 |
| Other Countries | 13.6 | 7.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 223.8 | -47.1 | 10.6 | 23.8 | -- | -- |
| All Countries | 589.1 | 435.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 14.8 | -26.2 | 12.6 | 6.7 | -6.4 | -3.6 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

## 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 to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly Summary of External Trade (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release 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 measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Laspeyres Price Indexes Welghted with Fixed 1971 Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  |  | Period to |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Period |  |  |
| Change |  |  |
| Domestic |  |  |
| Exports |  |  |$\quad$| Period to |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Period |
| Change |
| $\%$ |

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basls), October 1982 - Advance Information
Both domestic export and import prices on a fixed weight basis continued to decline in October 1982: export prices decreased $0.1 \%$ and import prices were down $0.7 \%$. The main contributions to the import price decrease came from lower prices for commodities classified under food, feed, beverages and tobacco and crude materials (inedible).

On a current weight basis, export prices increased $1.9 \%$ in October, while import prices decreased $3.2 \%$.

Seasonally adjusted volume indexes for both exports and imports decreased significantly in October: export volume fell $15.1 \%$ and import volume dropped $14.9 \%$. All commodity sections except live animals showed lower volumes.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-9956115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 7 to 8 )

Electric Power Statlstics, October 1982 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada dropped 4.2\% to 30543 gigawatt hours in October 1982 from 31878 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power increased to 3647 GW.h from 3217 GW.h and imports were up to 140 GW.h from 137 GW.h.

For the first 10 months of 1982, net generation of electricity declined $0.6 \%$ to 307284 GW.h from 309278 GW.h in the January-October 1981 period. Exports declined to 27721 GW.h from 28901 GW.h. while imports rose to 2549 GW.h from 1314 GW.h.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basls
Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lrrrr}\hline & \begin{array}{r}\text { Domestic } \\
\text { Exports }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Period to } \\
\text { Period } \\
\text { Change } \\
\%\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Period to } \\
\text { Period }\end{array}
$$ <br>
Change <br>

\%\end{array}\right]\)| Imports |
| :--- |

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 | 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 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 142.5 | -5.6 | 167.9 | -1.1 |
| 11 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 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 142.5 | -3.7 | 146.3 | -10.8 |
| 11 Quarter | 156.7 | 10.0 | 146.1 | -0.1 |
| 111 Quarter | 157.4 | 0.4 | 147.3 | 0.8 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| February | 149.8 | 18.0 | 153.0 | 15.1 |
| March | 150.8 | 0.7 | 153.0 | 0.0 |
| April | 155.7 | 3.2 | 151.8 | -0.8 |
| May | 153.8 | -1.2 | 149.6 | -1.4 |
| June | 160.8 | 4.6 | 136.8 | -8.6 |
| July | 154.2 | -4.1 | 143.6 | 5.0 |
| August | 154.5 | 0.2 | 149.5 | 4.1 |
| September | 163.4 | 5.8 | 148.8 | -0.5 |
| October | 138.8 | -15.1 | 126.6 | -14.9 |



Friday, December 24, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 New Housing Price Indexes, November 1982
2 Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 14, 1982
3 Non-residential Buliding Construction Input Price Indexes, November 1982
4 Manufacturers of Major Appliances, 1981
4 Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, October 1982

68-202 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Consoiidated Government Finance, Fiscal Year Ended Nearest to December 31, 1979

96-912 (Canada: $\$ 7.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 9$ ) Agricuiture - Fleid Crops, 1981 Census of Canada

96-913 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: $\$ 9$ ) Agriculture - Horticultural Crops, 1981 Census of Canada

96-915 (Canada: $\$ 7.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 9$ ) Agriculture - Machinery and Equipment, 1981 Census of Canada


## 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 Indexes, November 1982 Advance Information
The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) moved down $0.4 \%$ to 129.7 in November 1982 from 130.2 in October, the 11th consecutive monthly decline in the index which stood $3.4 \%$ lower thar, the year-earlier level of 134.3. Both the Canada "house only" and "land only" indexes continued to decline, with the former moving down to 129.5 in November from 129.6 in October and the latter decreasing to 130.4 from 131.7.

Compared with October, only marginal increases were registered in new housing prices across Canada, advances ranging from $0.4 \%$ in Quebec City and Regina to $0.6 \%$ in Kitchener. The largest price decreases were posted in Edmonton (-2.2\%), Windsor $(-1.0 \%)$ and Vancouver ( $-0.9 \%$ ); price declines were also noted in Montreal ( $-0.4 \%$ ), Toronto ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and Victoria ( $-0.2 \%$ ).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increase recorded in new housing prices was for Hamilton at $11.1 \%$; other increases ranged from $0.6 \%$ in St. Catharines-Niagara to $7.5 \%$ in Winnipeg. The largest year-over-year decreases occurred in Vancouver ( $-18.0 \%$ ) and Victoria ( $-16.3 \%$ ); other decreases ranged from $-0.5 \%$ in London to -8.4\% in Edmonton.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Raliway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 14, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 14, 1982 totalled 3.7 million $t$, a drop of $18.5 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $29.2 \%$ and in the West by $9.5 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 5.9\% and in the West by $2.0 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $4.7 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 14, 1982 at 194.0 million $t$ showed a drop of $12.3 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.1\%.

For further information, contact J.Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 14, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1454213 | 2203318 | 3657531 |
| Metric tonnes. 1981 | 2054413 | 2435926 | 4490339 |
| \% change | -29.2 | -9.5 | -18.5 |
| Cars, 1982 | 24,860 | 32,402 | 57,262 |
| Cars, 1981 | 33.299 | 35,765 | 69,064 |
| \% change | -25.3 | -9.4 | -17.1 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 116404 | 54629 | 171033 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 123754. | 55766 | 179520 |
| \% change | -5.9 | -2.0 | -4.7 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,866 | 2,108 | 5,974 |
| Cars, 1981 | 3,927 | 2,149 | 6,076 |
| \% change | -1.5 | -1.9 | -1.7 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 91758420 | 102271086 | 194029506 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 113360131 | 107910423 | 221270554 |
| \% change | -19.1 | -5.2 | -12.3 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,497,183 | 1,509,287 | 3,006,470 |
| Cars, 1981 | 1,843,838 | 1,637,890 | 3,481,728 |
| \% change | -18.8 | -7.8 | -13.6 |
| Plggyback traflic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5851162 | 2524663 | 8375825 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 6328482 | 2758387 | 9086869 |
| \% change | -7.5 | -8.5 | -7.8 |
| Cars, 1982 | 190,077 | 96,869 | 286,946 |
| Cars, 1981 | 211,364 | 107,986 | 319,350 |
| \% change | -10.1 | -10.3 | -10.1 |

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.

## Non-residentlal Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes

November 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. ' } 821 \\ & \text { Oct. } \quad 82 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. '82/ Nov. '81 | Dec. '81-Nov. '82/ Dec. ' $80-$ Nov. ' 81 |
| Total Index | 287.4 | 284.8 | 264.7 | 0.9 | 8.6 | 9.0 |
| Materials | 278.1 | 277.5 | 261.9 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 9.3 |
| Steel and metal work | 280.0 | 280.4 | 267.4 | -0.1 | 4.7 | 7.5 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 252.9 | 251.7 | 238.8 | 0.5 | 5.9 | 10.4 |
| Electrical equipment | 291.5 | 292.2 | 279.0 | -0.2 | 4.5 | 9.5 |
| Concrete products | 327.9 | 325.2 | 290.9 | 0.8 | 12.7 | 15.9 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 233.2 | 234.4 | 235.8 | -0.5 | -1.1 | -5.4 |
| Other | 280.0 | 278.4 | 261.4 | 0.6 | 7.1 | 9.1 |
| Labour | 297.8 | 292.9 | 267.7 | 1.7 | 11.2 | 8.7 |

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

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Major Appllances

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3320 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 59 | 67 | 13.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,740 | 8,005 | -8.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 17,561 | 15,900 | -9.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 128,407 | 130,243 | 1.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,658 | 10,786 | 11.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 473,330 | 480,337 | 1.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 863,389 | 877,097 | 1.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 399,386 | 415,200 | 4.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,824 | 12,843 | -7.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 223,134 | 222,011 | -0.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 418,796 | 437,039 | 4.4 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers, 1981 (43-212, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3310 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 62 | 63 | 1.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,176 | 3,241 | 2.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,439 | 6,630 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 44,856 | 51,014 | 13.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,583 | 3,890 | 8.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 164,387 | 173,625 | 5.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 307,134 | 322,300 | 4.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 137,691 | 151,528 | 10.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,167 | 5,368 | 3.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 78,056 | 86,100 | 10.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 217,405 | 251,402, | 15.6 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers, 1981 (43-212, \$4.50).


Wednesday, December 29, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Energy Statistics, October 1982
2 Financial Statistics of School Boards, 1980
4 Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1980
4 Key Economic Serles, January 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1982

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, November 1982

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, October 1982
41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, October 1982

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

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

67-202 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Canada's International Investment Position, 1978
(continued on page 6).


Financial Statistics of School Boards, 1980
Expenditures by school boards in Canada rose by $10.6 \%$ in 1980 to reach a total of $\$ 12.4$ billion. School boards account for approximately $55 \%$ of all education expenditures, employ $80 \%$ of all full-time teachers and provide education to $85 \%$ of all full-time students.
Provincial and municipal governments provided $97 \%$ of school board revenues in 1980. Teachers' salaries continue to be the largest expense item ( $60 \%$ of overall expenditures).
For further information, order the Education Statistics Service Bulletin (81-002, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 4, No. 9, released today, or contact Louis Pierre (613-9959795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, October 1982 - Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that Canadian exports of crude petroleum rose to a level of 9966 megalitres during January-October 1982, up 24.9\% from the same period of 1981 and surpassing the annual total reported in 1981. Imports over the same period dropped significantly by $32.2 \%$ to 17000 ML . This drop is attributable to lower production by Canadian refineries and the substitution of domestic crude for imported oil in refineries in Eastern Canada. Receipts of domestic crude by Canadian refineries increased $9.5 \%$ in October 1982 to 5640 ML , bringing the cumulative total for the year to $54529 \mathrm{ML}(-7.6 \%)$. Refined petroleum products produced by Canadian refineries amounted to $7138 \mathrm{ML}(-5.6 \%)$ in October and $74898 \mathrm{ML}(-13.5 \%)$ in the January-October 1982 period. Decreases were posted in the 1982-to-date period for domestic sales ( $-10.9 \%$ ), exports $(-20.1 \%$ ) and imports ( $-4.2 \%$ ) of refined petroleum products.

Production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons was up 9.2\% from a year earlier in October 1982. Production levels were down by $12.5 \%$ from the year-earlier period during the first five months of 1982 but this trend was reversed in June with each subsequent month registering year-over-year increases, resulting in a $6.1 \%$ increase for the period June to October. In total, crude petroleum production decreased by $3.6 \%$ for the first 10 months of 1982 compared with 1981. Analysis shows that Canadian
production has now declined for this 10 -month period from 77470 ML in 1979 to 74495 ML in 1980, 66529 ML in 1981 and 64163 ML in 1982.

Although production, exports and imports of coal all declined in October, increases were registered in each category for the January to October period of 1982. Coal production decreased by $8.9 \%$ in October, but was still up $8.5 \%$ over the $10-$ month period. Coal exports declined 11.2\% in October but were up by 2.9\% for the year to date. Imports of coal dropped by $6.6 \%$ in October 1982 but still rose by $17.6 \%$ from the yearearlier period during January-October 1982.

Production figures for all other forms of energy including electricity, natural gas and natural gas liquids remained fairly stable for the month of October 1982 as well as for the period January to October. Changes in the production levels in most cases were under $5 \%$.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms
October 1982

|  | Natural Gas - |  |  |  | Refined Petroleum Products | Gas Plant NGL's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | Crude Oil and Equivalents | Net Withdrawals | Electricity |  |  |
|  | KT | ML | GL | GWh | ML | ML |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 3601 | 6596 | 9576 | 39858 | 8219 | 1261 |
| February 1982 | 3316 | 6133 | 8205 | 34156 | 7331 | 1160 |
| March 1982 | 4062 | 6352 | 8135 | 34719 | 7755 | 1239 |
| April 1982 | 3816 | 4902 | 7239 | 30837 | 6092 | 1000 |
| May 1982 | 3912 | 6076 | 6518 | 28653 | 6733 | 986 |
| June 1982 | 3825 | 6805 | 5970 | 26167 | 7790 | 950 |
| July 1982 | 3150 | 6754 | 5897 | 26309 | 8088 | 961 |
| August 1982 | 3254 | 7398 | 5837 | 28179 | 8326 | 924 |
| September 1982 | 3412 | 6678 | 5905 | 27863 | 7426 | 887 |
| October 1982 | 2978 | 6469 | 7086 | 30543 | 7138 | 1069 |
| October 1981 | 3270 | 5923 | 7321 | 31878 | 7560 | 1140 |
| Year to date 1982 | 35327 | 64163 | 70368 | 307284 | 74898 | 10437 |
| Year to date 1981 | 32563 | 66529 | 68956 | 309278 | 86597 | 10825 |
| Year 1981 | 40088 | 80329 | 85494 | 378531 | 104217 | 13246 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 970 | 956 | 2464 | 2972 | 391 | 890 |
| February 1982 | 1126 | 862 | 2158 | 2599 | 434 | 773 |
| March 1982 | 1508 | 843 | 1989 | 2273 | 280 | 723 |
| April 1982 | 1679 | 729 | 1756 | 2321 | 215 | 665 |
| May 1982 | 1671 | 941 | 1572 | 2667 | 506 | 713 |
| June 1982 | 1407 | 960 | 1454 | 1850 | 656 | 716 |
| July 1982 | 1332 | 1228 | 1506 | 2444 | 526 | 841 |
| August 1982 | 1269 | 1193 | 1495 | 3470 | 557 | 737 |
| September 1982 | 1363 | 1161 | 1495 | 3478 | 369 | 519 |
| October 1982 | 1250 | 1093 | 1848 | 3647 | 671 |  |
| October 1981 | 1408 | 1214 | 1924 | 3217 | 497 | 898 |
| Year to date 1982 | 13587 | 9966 | 17737 | 27721 | 4605 | . |
| Year to date 1981 | 13198 | 7977 | 17380 | 28901 | 5764 | 7485 |
| Year 1981 | 15843 | 9462 | 21583 | 35372 | 7067 | 8347 |
| Imports: |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| January 1982 | 7 | 1987 | 1 | 217 | 277 |  |
| February 1982 | 12 | 2209 | 1 | 188 | 292 |  |
| March 1982 | 13 | 1785 | 1 | 199 | 160 |  |
| April 1982 | 1676 | 1499 | -- | 291 | 197 |  |
| May 1982 | 2188 | 1573 | -- | 380 | 210 |  |
| June 1982 | 2284 | 1770 | -- | 584 | 133 |  |
| July 1982 | 1660 | 1984 | -- | 428 | 207 |  |
| August 1982 | 1953 | 1687 | -- | 52 | 154 |  |
| September 1982 | 1318 | 1339 | -- | 72 | 129 |  |
| October 1982 | 1998 | 1167 | -- | 140 | 121 |  |
| October 1981 | 2139 | 2132 | -- | 137 | 111 |  |
| Year to date 1982 | 13109 | 17000 | 3 | 2547 | 1880 |  |
| Year to date 1981 | 11149 | 25081 | 2 | 1314 | 1962 |  |
| Year 1981 | 14837 | 29546 | 3 | 1497 | 2512 |  |

$K T=$ Kilotonnes or 1000 t.
ML = Megalitres or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
$G L=$ Gigalitres or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
${ }^{1}$ Landed imports.

## Key Economic Series, January 1983

Key Economic Series data for January 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, November 1982, to be published December 30 to January 6;
Labour income, October 1982, to be published January 6 to 14;
Labour Force Survey, December 1982, to be published January 7;
Canadian Composite Leading index, October 1982, to be published January 10 to 17 ;
Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1982, to be published January 11;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1982, to be published January 11 to 17;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 3rd Quarter 1982 (Final Data) to be published January 11 to 17; Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1982, to be published January 11 to 18;
Retail Trade, November 1982, to be published January 11 to 19 ;
Whoiesale Trade, November 1982, to be published January 11 to 20;
Inventorles, Shipments and Orders, November 1982, to be published January 14 to 19;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, January 1983, to be published January 17 to 24;
Building Permits, November 1982, to be published January 20 to 26;
The Consumer Price Index, December 1982, to be published January 21;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), November 1982, to be published January 21 to 27;
Gross Domestic Product by industry, November 1982, to be published January 27 to February 1;
Unempioyment Insurance, November 1982, to be published January 27 to February 1;
Industry Selling Price Index, December 1982, to be published January 27 to February 4;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, December 1982, to be published January 28 to February 3;
Housing Starts, All Areas, 4th Quarter 1982, to be published January 28 to February 3.
Notice of Advance Information Availability: Field Crop Reporting Series, no. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Major Crops, Prairie Provinces, 1982, to be released January 28, 1983 at 3 p.m.

The February 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on January 27, 1983. 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), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1980 - Advance Information
Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada (excluding insurance carriers and credit unions) climbed $22 \%$ to $\$ 11,452$ million in 1980, after an increase of $23 \%$ in 1979. In contrast, corporate book profits grew by only $12 \%$ following a $38 \%$ rise in the previous year. The acceleration of corporate taxes relative to book profits before taxes is attributable to three major factors: the 5\% surtax on corporation tax otherwise payable (effective January 1, 1980); a drop in the amount of prior-year losses applied against current-year taxable income; and higher corporate book losses deducted in the calculation of book profits before taxes (net of losses).

Corporate taxes in 1980 grew fastest in the energyrelated oil and gas, mining and chemical industries. In all cases, increases in taxes considerably outpaced profit increases. In mineral fuels and petroleum and coal products combined, taxes rose by $60 \%$ to $\$ 2,068$ million, while in chemicals and chemical products an increase of $54 \%$ to $\$ 375$ million was recorded.

Other mining and metal mining also posted substantial increases of $46 \%$ and $41 \%$, respectively. Not all industries reported increases, however, as income taxes dropped by more than $50 \%$ in wood industries -reflecting reduced lumber exports - and in transportation equipment industries due to reduced North American demand for automobiles.

The most notable item in the Federal budget of December 11, 1979 and the subsequent mini-budget of April 21, 1980 was the $5 \%$ surtax on corporate tax otherwise payable. It contributed a total of $\$ 351$ million to the corporate tax bill in 1980 and boosted the effective federal rate from $26 \%$ to $27.5 \%$ of taxable income. Roughly one-quarter ( $\$ 83$ million) of the overall amount was payable by oil and gas-related industries.

In 1980, the corporate sector paid income taxes at the average rate of $32 \%$ of net book profits, adjusted to exclude capital gains and dividends. Using this ratio as a measure of tax burden, small firms, taken as a group. paid proportionately more taxes than did the large corporations. The rate of tax for firms with assets of $\$ 25$ million or more was $28 \%$ of adjusted book profits. while for firms with assets of less than $\$ 1$ million, it was $38 \%$ in 1980.
Taxable income (the tax base) of corporations climbed $\$ 4,343$ million to $\$ 29,498$ million in 1980 , an increase of. $17 \%$ over 1979. All provinces recorded gains with the highest in Nova Scotia (up 27\%); the advance was mainly attributable to the petroleum and coal products industry which accounted for $40 \%$ of the overall increase. Other provinces with increase: higher than the national average were Saskatchewar( $+23 \%$ ), Alberta ( $+22 \%$ ), and New Brunswick ( $+21 \%$ ! (continued)

## Provinclal Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division

1979 and 1980
Millions of dollars

|  | Atlantic Provinces |  |  | Quebec |  |  | Ontario |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 |  | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |  | 1979 | 1980 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 23.7 |  | 25.0 | 28.4 |  | 28.5 | 71.3 | 84.4 |
| Mining | 59.1 |  | 40.3 | 122.7 |  | 75.8 | 424.0 | 670.4 |
| Manufacturing | 531.4 |  | 733.3 | 2,329.4 |  | 21.7 | 4,113.3 | 4,641.4 |
| Construction | 48.6 |  | 53.4 | 204.6 |  | 23.8 | 301.0 | 349.4 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 137.8 |  | 160.9 | 361.5 |  | 53.0 | 591.4 | 544.8 |
| Wholesate trade | 92.5 |  | 95.6 | 564.5 |  | 24.7 | 916.4 | 1,058.9 |
| Retail trade | 119.2 |  | 127.9 | 363.3 |  | 79.9 | 577.6 | 654.3 |
| Finance | 100.4 |  | 113.9 | 442.6 |  | 23.2 | 1,180.5 | 1,480.7 |
| Services | 62.7 |  | 70.5 | 330.8 |  | 80.9 | 727.2 | 862.5 |
| Total all industries | 1,175.1 |  | 1,421.0 | 4,747.7 |  | 11.5 | 8,902.6 | 10,346.8 |
|  | Prairie Provinces |  | British Columbia |  | Other |  | Total Canada |  |
|  | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 108.9 | 155.0 | 146.1 | 155.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 380.2 | 449.7 |
| Mining | 2,431.3 | 2,957.8 | 346.9 | 443.9 | 165.6 | 250.0 | 3,549.7 | 4,538.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,117.4 | 1,520.3 | 1,372.9 | 1,102.9 | 45.5 | 72.2 | 9,509.9 | 10,891.6 |
| Construction | 308.2 | 371.8 | 119.3 | 176.1 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 991.0 | 1,184.9 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 535.1 | 458.5 | 210.5 | 263.6 | 32.6 | 43.9 | 1,868.9 | 1,824.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 536.1 | 629.5 | 285.9 | 339.7 | 17.9 | 15.4 | 2,413.1 | 2,763.8 |
| Retail trade | 404.0 | 497.5 | 199.5 | 255.6 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 1,673.8 | 1,925.9 |
| Finance | 676.8 | 832.4 | 343.1 | 496.9 | 156.4 | 212.4 | 2,899.6 | 3,659.7 |
| Services | 498.4 | 623.1 | 231.9 | 295.3 | 17.7 | 26.7 | 1,868.6 | 2,259.2 |
| Totai all Industrles | 6,616.5 | 8,045.8 | 3,256.0 | 3,529.8 | 456.8 | 642.7 | 25,154.8 | 29,497.8 |

## Federal and Provincial Income Taxes, by Industrial Division

1979 and 1980
Millions of dollars

|  | Federal Income Taxes |  | Provincial Income Taxes |  | Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 61.5 | 76.3 | 40.1 | 47.1 | 101.6 | 123.3 |
| Mining | 1,131.8 | 1,513.1 | 323.7 | 396.9 | 1,455.5 | 1,910.0 |
| Manufacturing | 2,374.1 | 2,912.0 | 1,168.9 | 1,360.4 | 3,542.9 | 4,272.4 |
| Construction | 213.1 | 260.4 | 99.8 | 118.8 | 312.8 | 379.1 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 559.3 | 556.9 | 224.5 | 218.2 | 783.8 | 775.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 653.0 | 790.5 | 281.4 | 328.4 | 934.4 | 1,118.8 |
| Retail trade | 397.8 | 471.1 | 180.5 | 209.0 | 578.4 | 680.0 |
| Finance | 750.7 | 997.8 | 319.9 | 415.8 | 1,070.6 | 1,413.6 |
| Services | 426.5 | 541.0 | 196.1 | 238.2 | 622.6 | 779.2 |
| Total all Industries | 6,567.8 | 8,119.0 | 2,834.8 | 3,332.6 | 9,402.6 | 11,451.6 |

British Columbia was the province showing the smallest year-over-year increase ( $+8 \%$ ), due to falling profits and taxable income in the ailing forestry-based industries where exports were off sharply. The Yukon was the only jurisdiction to record an actual decline (-13\%).
Further details will be contained in the 1980 edition of Corporation Taxation Statistics (61-208, \$8). Additional information may be obtained from Business Finance Division (613-995-9836), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Data users should note that the reconciliation of book profit to taxable income, income taxes, and selected capital cost allowances by major industry group are available on CANSIM.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

84-203 (Canada: $\$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 12$ ) Causes of Death, Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age, 1981

96-916 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: $\$ 9$ ) Agriculture - Land Use, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin

81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Education Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 9, Financial Statistics of School Boards, 1978 to 1980


Thursday, December 30, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Industry Selling Price Index, November 1982
3 Raw Materials Price Index, November 1982
4 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Populatlon and Over, November 1982
4 Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 25, 1982
5 Rallway Transport: Employment Statlstics, 1981
5 Footwear Statlstics, November 1982
5 Speclfied Dairy Products: Production During November 1982 and January to November 1982 and Stocks at December 1, 1982

5 Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1982

6 Electric Lamps, November 1982
6 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, November 1982 (continued on page 6)

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, November 1982 Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing $(1971=100)$ declined $0.3 \%$ to a preliminary level of 291.0 in November 1982 from 292.0 (revised) in October. The year-over-year rise of $4.4 \%$ was the smallest recorded since November 1976. The main contributors to the overall monthly decline were components for the paper and allied industries (down 2.6\%), food and beverage industries (down $0.4 \%$ ) and primary metal industries (down 0.6\%).
The paper and allied industries index fell $2.6 \%$ in November to a level 3.3\% lower than a year earlier. The monthly decrease was largely due to a $7.2 \%$ price drop for white newsprint in rolls, whose domestic and export prices fell $4.7 \%$ and $7.4 \%$, respectively. Newsprint prices have fallen steadily since July 1982 and are now at the same level as in June 1981, a decline due to the general weakness of world markets.
The food and beverage industries price index slipped $0.4 \%$ in November but remained $4.7 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The main contributor to this one-month decrease was the slaughtering and meat processors index, which fell $2.6 \%$ because of lower pork prices; beef and veal prices also declined, but to a lesser extent. The only other decline of note was a $2 \%$ drop in the feed industry price index, due to an October decrease in grain costs. Partly offsetting the negative effect of these two industries on the overall food and beverage industries price index were increases in the
indexes for fish products (up 1.7\%), frozen fruit and vegetable processors (up 2.2\%), vegetable oil mills (up 2.4\%) and cane and beet sugar processors (up 1.8\%).

The primary metals index was down by $0.6 \%$ in November and $1.7 \%$ from the previous year. The month-to-month movement was primarily due to a $1.4 \%$ drop in the smelting and refining index, the combined result of a rise in the copper index and declines in the indexes for lead, precious metals and cobalt. Four industries showed notable year-to-year declines, revealing the general weakness of their markets: smelting and refining (down $7.4 \%$ ), aluminum rolling, casting and extruding (down $3.7 \%$ ), copper and copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding (down $5.8 \%$ ) and metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s. (down 7.6\%).

The wood industries price index was up $0.3 \%$ in November and $2.6 \%$ from the level of a year earlier. A $1.2 \%$ rise in the components of manufacturers of prefabricated buildings was primarily responsible for the group increase during the month.

The non-metallic mineral products index was up a slight $0.1 \%$ in November but a whopping $11.5 \%$ over the corresponding period of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Raw Materials Price Index
(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nov. $1982^{1}$ | Oct. 1.982 | Nov. 1981 | Nov. '82/ Oct. '82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. '82/ } \\ & \text { Oct. '81 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Raw materlals total | 100.0 | 200.9 | 200.9 | 193.2 | 0 | 4.0 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 108.5 | 104.9 | 124.8 | 3.4 | -13.1 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 157.1 | 159.8 | 154.0 | -1.7 | 2.0 |
| Textile products | 1 | 139.1 | 141.2 | 145.5 | -1.5 | -4.4 |
| Wood products | 11 | 138.4 | 139.1 | 150.1 | -0.5 | -7.8 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 129.3 | 130.6 | 135.9 | -1.0 | -4.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 152.8 | 157.4 | 167.6 | -2.9 | -8.8 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | . 178.8 | 178.5 | 157.1 | 0.2 | 13.8 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 290.2 | 288.8 | 263.2 | 0.5 | 10.3 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| natural gas |  | 142.9 | 143.9 | 147.9 | -0.7 | -3.4 |

' These indexes are preliminary.

## Raw Materlals Price Index, November 1982 - Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) in November 1982 remained unchanged from its revised October level of 200.9, but was up $4.0 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 193.2. Increases were recorded in three of the component indexes while decreases were posted in the other five. The index excluding coal, oil and natural gas continued its declining trend, decreasing $0.7 \%$ in November to a level $3.4 \%$ below that of November 1981; of seven components of this index, five showed declines of $4 \%$ or more and only two increased over the year.

Among the components, the largest increase registered in November was for vegetable products - up $3.4 \%$, largely due to increases of 6\% for grains and 7\% for oilseeds. Prices increased across the board in response to supply cutbacks by U.S. producers, themselves responding to low prices; the increases were most marked for corn, barley and soybeans. However, with supplies at record levels, price indexes for grains were still 10\% below their levels of a year earlier and $30 \%$ below their peak in January 1981. Other increases were shown for sugar (up $5 \%$ in November) and fresh vegetables (up $2 \%$ because of imported items), but fresh fruit prices and rubber continued to fall. Despite the latest monthly increase, the vegetable products component was still $13.1 \%$ below its level of a year earlier.

The index for coal, oil and natural gas was up $0.5 \%$ in November as prices for natural gas rose in some parts of the country. The index was 10.3\% higher in November 1982 than a year earlier, a rate of increase substantially lower than had prevailed earlier in 1982. Crude oil prices increased about $8 \%$ over the most recent 12 months, and natural gas prices climbed nearly $25 \%$.

Of the components that declined in November, the decreases in the animals and animal products and non-ferrous metals indexes were the most significant. The animal products index decreased 1.7\% in November to a level $2.0 \%$ above a year ago. This was due to a drop of $13 \%$ for hogs, which are still about $10 \%$ higher than a year ago, although they have now fallen $20 \%$ from their peak in September 1982.

The index for non-ferrous metals fell 2.9\% in November as moderate declines were reported for almost all metals. This index was 8.8\% below the level of November 1981 and down one-third from its 1980 level.
For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonaliy Adjusted at Annual Rates
November 1981 and 1982

|  | Actual $1981{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ (000) \end{array}$ | Actual 19823 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ (000) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| September | 5,143 | 797 | 1,392 | 5,940 | 13,272 | 145.0 | 3,017 | 323 | 766 | 2,239 | 6,345 | 69.0 |
| October | 3,346 | 407 | 510 | 4,008 | 8,271 | 82.0 | 4,558 | 450 | 489 | 3,602 | 9,099 | 90.0 |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,592 | 614 | 1,528 | 4,801 | 9,535 | 98.0 | 4,980 | 587 | 1,278 | 4,363 | 11,208 | 115.0 |
| Nfid. | 32 | 10 | 27 | 94 | 163 | 2.0 | 53 | 22 | 40 | - | 115 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - |
| N.S. | 148 | 12 | - | - | 160 | 1.0 | 150 | 54 | - | 39 | 243 | 2.0 |
| N.B. | 5 | - | - | 25 | 30 | - | 53 | - | 7 | 15 | 75 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 377 | 114 | 11 | 943 | 1,445 | 15.0 | 982 | 215 | 61 | 1,127 | 2,385 | 25.0 |
| Ont. | 743 | 266 | 463 | 1,036 | 2,508 | 27.0 | 2,378 | 227 | 795 | 1,416 | 4,816 | 51.0 |
| Man. | 49 | - | - | 104 | 153 | 1.0 | 128 | 6 | - | 224 | 358 | 3.0 |
| Sask. | 80 | 44 | 18 | 360 | 502 | 5.0 | 178 | 6 | - | 416 | 600 | 5.0 |
| Alta. | 800 | 114 | 721 | 1,101 | 2,736 | 26.0 | 441 | 32 | 154 | 940 | 1,567 | 15.0 |
| B.C. | 357 | 54 | 288 | 1,138 | 1,837 | 21.0 | 612 | 25 | 221 | 186 | 1,044 | 12.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 61,172 | 9,543 | 11,311 | 46,316 | 128,342 |  | 33,440 | 4,972 | 10,694 | 45,188 | 94,294 |  |
| Nfid. | 650 | 88 | 268 | 399 | 1,405 |  | 384 | 194 | 120 | 170 | 868 |  |
| P.E.I. | 19 | - | - | - | 19 |  | 53 | - | - | 38 | 91 |  |
| N.S. | 1,504 | 42 | 45 | 329 | 1,920 |  | 1,182 | 156 | 40 | 667 | 2,045 |  |
| N.B. | 447 | 14 | - | 97 | 558 |  | 604 | - | 25 | 134 | 763 |  |
| Que. | 9,523 | 1,886 | 398 | 9,581 | 21,388 |  | 6,029 | 1,307 | 571 | 7,905 | 15,812 |  |
| Ont. | 20,345 | 4,795 | 3,111 | 11,086 | 39,337 |  | 13,043 | 1,774 | 3,749 | 12,561 | 31,127 |  |
| Man. | 1,874 | 40 | 23 | 248 | 2,185 |  | 769 | 60 | - | 690 | 1,519 |  |
| Sask. | 2,154 | 246 | 164 | 1,432 | 3,996 |  | 1,404 | 226 | 128 | 3,801 | 5,559 |  |
| Alta. | 13,579 | 1,601 | 3,900 | 10,482 | 29,562 |  | 5,695 | 772 | 3,348 | 11,093 | 20,908 |  |
| B.C. | 11,077 | 831 | 3,402 | 12,662 | 27,972 |  | 4,277 | 483 | 2,713 | 8,129 | 15,602 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hous | sing star | s in all ar | reas |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{\prime}$ (000) | Sept. | 180.0 | Oct. | 105.0 | Nov. | 121.0 | Sept. | 86.0 | Oct. | 108.0 | Nov. | 133.0 |

1 SAAR Seasonally adjusted 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 November 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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 25, 1982 -
Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending December 25, 1982 was estimated at 71189 tonnes, a decrease of $55.4 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 159498 tonnes and less than one-third the year-earlier level of 236049 tonnes.
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 42.8 in the current week, 96.0 a week earlier and 142.0 a year earlier.

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

Specified Dairy Products: Production November 1982 and January-November 1982 and Stocks at December 1, 1982

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. |  | Jan.-Nov. |  | December 1 |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 381 | 374 | 3551 | 3599 | 554 | 267 |
| Quebec | 2980 | 4015 | 52176 | 58450 | 15903 | 33521 |
| Ontario | 2561 | 2459 | 32612 | 32790 | 3003 | 2636 |
| Western Prov. | 1422 | 1491 | 16600 | 19011 | 2937 | 3347 |
| Canada | 7344 | 8339 | 104939 | 113850 | 22397 | 39771 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 382 | 465 | 5526 | 5200 | 918 | 569 |
| Quebec | 3761 | 2426 | 43533 | 33125 | 21084 | 18630 |
| Ontario | 2422 | 2889 | 31991 | 32993 | 13888 | 12462 |
| Western Prov. | 819 | 946 | 12675 | 11541 | 5109 | 3827 |
| Canada | 7384 | 6726 | 93725 | 82859 | 40999 | 35488 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 7448 | 9632 | 127331 | 151351 | 42436 | 44067 |

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rallway Transport: Employment Statistics, 1981 Advance Information
Employment in the Canadian railway industry in 1981 (excluding those engaged in express, highway transport, telecommunications, hotels and other nonrailway activities) averaged 108,031 persons, a $2.7 \%$ decrease from 1980.

Compensation paid to railway employees during the latest year amounted to $\$ 2,619.2$ million, up $10.1 \%$ from 1980. A breakdown of earnings by railway function shows that wages of employees engaged directly in transportation services accounted for 39.4 cents of the average dollar paid in 1981, wages of equipment maintenance and road maintenance workers represented 26.3 cents and 20.5 cents, respectively, and personnel classified as "general" received 13.8 cents.

Railway employees averaged $\$ 24,245$ per annum in 1981, up $13.1 \%$ over 1980. The average hourly wage rate of $\$ 11.24$ represented a gain of $\$ 1.34$ or $13.5 \%$.

Service hours paid in 1981 totalled 233.0 million for those employed in railway operations, down $3.1 \%$ from 240.4 million a year earlier.

For further information, order Railway Transport, Part VI, 1981 (52-212, \$4.50), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Footwear Statistics, November 1982 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds during the month of November 1982 was 2,843,591 pairs.
For further information, order the November issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills In British Columbia, October 1982 - Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 871.8 million feet board measure ( 2057.2 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in October 1982, down from 928.6 million feet board measure ( 2191.3 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to October 1982 production decreased to $8,273.0$ million feet board measure ( 19522.1 cubic metres) from $8,807.3$ million feet board measure (20 782.9 cubic metres) during the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the October 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.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 129287000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in November 1982, a decrease of $15.7 \%$ from a revised 153454000 square metres a year earlier.

January to November 1982 shipments totalled 1.550002000 square metres, down from 1796734000 square metres (revised) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1982 Advance Information
Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of November 1982 were valued at $\$ 21.1$ million.
For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, September 1982
47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tlles, November 1982

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


## CONTENTS

2 Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1982
2 Gross Domestic Product, October 1982
5 The Dairy Review, November 1982
5 Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

53-219 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Road Motor Vehicles, Registrations, 1981

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1982

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, September 1982
96-914 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Agriculture - Livestock and Poultry, 1981 Census of Canada

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics : $_{\text {: }}$


${ }^{1}$ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing andjob creation benefits. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.
${ }^{2}$ Monthly average.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.
p Preliminary figures.
For further information, order the October 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 Statistics, October 1982 - Advance Information
Unemployment insurance payments made to claimants in October 1982 totalled $\$ 694$ million*, a decrease of $1 \%$ from September but more than double the $\$ 333$ million paid out in October 1981. Benefits for the first 10 months of 1982 amounted to $\$ 6.8$ billion, up $72 \%$ from the January-October period in 1981; aboveaverage increases were shown in Alberta ( $167 \%$ ), British Columbia (137\%) and Ontario (77\%).

Claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended October 16 totalled $1,113,000^{*}$, a rise of $7 \%$ from the previous month and $79 \%$ more than in October 1981. Of the beneficiaries, $34 \%$ ( $40 \%$ last year) resided in Quebec, $29 \%(25 \%)$ in Ontario, 14\% (9\%) in British Columbia, 13\% (18\%) in the Atlantic provinces and $11 \%(7 \%)$ in the Prairie provinces.

Claims submitted by persons seeking benefits in October numbered 355,000 , up $3 \%$ from September and $23 \%$ from October 1981. For the first 10 months of 1982, claims reached $3,093,000$, an increase of $39 \%$ from the same period in 1981.

* 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.

Gross Domestic Product. October 1982 - Advance Information
Real gross domestic product in constant 1971 prices is estimated to have declined 0.9\% in October 1982 with the index dropping to a level of 134.1 from 135.3 in September. Since the peak of June 1981, real GDP has declined by almost $9 \%$. The index of industrial production, which fell 3.2\% in October has declined almost $19 \%$ since the peak in June 1981. (In contrast, the U.S. index of industrial production in November was about $12 \%$ below its peak of July 1981.)

In October, most of the decrease in GDP occurred in the manufacturing industries. Declines were widespread in manufacturing but two of the most dramatic changes were a decline of $18 \%$ in motor vehicle manufacturing, as exports to the U.S. declined, and of $21 \%$ in motor vehicle parts manufacturing. Since the peak in July 1981, motor vehicle manufacturers' output has fallen by $38 \%$ and motor vehicle parts manufacturers' by $33 \%$. Office and store machinery manufacturers also posted a notable $20 \%$ production decrease in October. (continued)

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

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1982 | Sept. $1982$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 119,403.5 | 112,713.5 | 113,795.2 | 112,668.8 | 111,637.2 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,172.8 | 3,186.3 | 3,170.1 | 3,202.5 | 3,291.4 |
| 2 | Forestry | 790.0 | 580.5 | 520.2 | 557.7 | 597.9 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 149.9 | 159.8 | 172.1 | 179.5 | 179.5 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3,125.9 | 2,461.2 | 2,489.1 | 2,537.3 | 2,551.0 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 25,530.6 | 22,932.0 | 23,910.9 | 22,847.2 | 21,996.1 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 7,282.4 | 6,343.5 | 6,172.5 | 6,095.5 | 6,182.4 |
| 7 | Transportation. communication and other utilities | 17,234.1 | 16,337.1 | 16,595.8 | 16,571.0 | 16,137.2 |
| 8 | Trade | 14,352.2 | 13,173.5 | 13,169.4 | 13,209.7 | 13,303.2 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 15,685.4 | 15,569.2 | 15,666.0 | 15,569.4 | 15,532.9 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,822.8 | 23,537.2 | 23,531.4 | 23,445.6 | 23,376.7 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,257.3 | 8,433.3 | 8,397.7 | 8,453.3 | 8,488.8 |
|  | Industry groupings: Goods-producing industries | 44,125.7 | 39,459.3 | 40,423.6 | 39,417.1 | 38,695.4 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 75,277.8 | 73,254.2 | 73,371.6 | 73,251.8 | 72,941.8 |
|  | Commercial industries | 100,555.4 | 93,592.5 | 94,706.1 | 93,514.8 | 92,413.9 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,848.1 | 19,120.9 | 19,089.1 | 19,154.0 | 19,223.3 |
|  | Industrial production | 32,730.6 | 29,189.2 | 30,388.7 | 29,381.9 | 28,444.1 |
|  | Groupings of industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,183.2 | 39,582.1 | 40,229.0 | 39,545.3 | 38,957.4 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,572.4 | 12,214.7 | 12,316.4 | 12,247.2 | 12,019.3 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,208.0 | 5,159.4 | 5,692.1 | 5,140.1 | 4,919.7 |
|  | Services | 22,402.8 | 22,208.1 | 22,220.5 | 22,158.0 | 22,018.4 |
|  | Capital formation | 14,991.0 | 12,581.4 | 12,491.3 | 12,335.8 | 12,284.5 |
|  | Construction | 8,967.1 | 7,818.5 | 7,633.4 | 7,533.9 | 7,586.2 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 6,023.9 | 4,763.0 | 4,857.9 | 4,801.9 | 4,698.3 |
|  | Intermediate inputs | 45,920.6 | 41,980.8 | 42,576.7 | 42,291.2 | 41,657.2 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,759.0 | 4,945.3 | 4,804.2 | 4,974.5 | 5,116.6 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,422.3 | 2,818.0 | 2,917.4 | 2,839.5 | 2,853.0 |
|  | Energy | 6,485.2 | 6,229.8 | 6,518.9 | 6,449.8 | 6,276.7 |
|  | Other goods | 12,134.8 | 10,716.7 | 10,955.2 | 10,732.0 | 10,386.8 |
|  | Other services | 18,119.3 | 17,271.0 | 17,381.0 | 17,295.4 | 17,024.1 |
|  | Government | 18,314.2 | 18,573.4 | 18,541.2 | 18,605.9 | 18,674.8 |

Air transport was down in October by 8\%: output in the industry began to drop in January and has increased in only three of the first 10 months in 1982. As well, rail transport, water transport, truck transport, and pipeline transport all declined in October.

Following the October decrease of 0.8\%, retail trade output is more than $8 \%$ below its June 1981 peak; almost all of the latest month's decrease reflected a drop of $11 \%$ for motor vehicle dealers. Output of motor vehicle dealers has dropped $31 \%$ since its most recent peak in November 1981. Department stores also registered a decline in October.

Banking output fell again in October, as it has in every month of 1982.

A decrease of $6.4 \%$ in hotels and motels was the major reason for the production decrease in community, business and personal service. The decline for the hotels sector is the largest of eight consecutive monthly decreases.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Gross Domestic Product (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Martel (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9. (see table on next page)

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 143.4 | 135.4 | 136.7 | 135.3 | 134.1 |
| Agriculture | 117.7 | 118.2 | 117.6 | 118.8 | 122.1 |
| Forestry | 118.0 | 86.7 | 77.7 | 83.3 | 89.3 |
| Fishing and trapping | 101.7 | 108.4 | 116.7 | 121.8 | 121.8 |
| Mines (including miliing), quarrles and oll wells | 99.3 | 78.2 | 79.1 | 80.6 | 81.1 |
| Manufacturing industries | 134.1 | 120.4 | 125.6 | 120.0 | 115.5 |
| Construction industry | 124.6 | 108.5 | 105.6 | 104.3 | 105.7 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilitles | 170.9 | 162.0 | 164.5 | 164.3 | 160.0 |
| Transportation | 145.3 | 133.7 | 134.6 | 134.9 | 128.7 |
| Storage | 127.9 | 133.6 | 136.1 | 135.6 | 124.6 |
| Communication | 214.4 | 213.2 | 213.8 | 211.9 | 212.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 185.7 | 173.0 | 181.8 | 182.2 | 177.6 |
| Trade | 146.4 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.7 | 135.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 145.3 | 122.5 | 121.7 | 123.1 | 126.9 |
| Retail trade | 147.1 | 142.9 | 143.4 | 143.1 | 142.0 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 163.6 | 162.4 | 163.4 | 162.4 | 162.0 |
| Finance industries | 184.4 | 177.2 | 181.3 | 180.1 | 177.6 |
| Insurance carriers | 173.4 | 183.5 | 182.8 | 178.5 | 176.8 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 164.5 | 162.4 | 162.8 | 162.0 | 161.7 |
| Communlty, business and personal service industrles | 148.1 | 146.4 | 146.3 | 145.8 | 145.4 |
| Education and related services | 110.4 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.4 | 110.5 |
| Health and welfare services | 144.4 | 148.3 | 148.5 | 149.1 | 150.0 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 203.1 | 202.1 | 201.3 | 205.3 | 201.5 |
| Services to business management | 249.6 | 241.2 | 239.3 | 236.6 | 236.0 |
| Personal services | 115.2 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 114.6 | 114.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 148.0 | 135.6 | 136.1 | 133.6 | 130.5 |
| Public administration and defence | 134.2 | 137.1 | 136.5 | 137.4 | 138.0 |
| Federal administration | 122.0 | 122.8 | 123.1 | 123.6 | 122.5 |
| Provincial administration | 155.6 | 161.3 | 158.8 | 160.9 | 163.2 |
| Local administration | 137.5 | 141.8 | 141.4 | 141.9 | 144.2 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 130.8 | 117.0 | 119.8 | 116.8 | 114.7 |
| Service-producing industries | 152.0 | 147.9 | 148.2 | 147.9 | 147.3 |
| Commercial industries | 147.9 | 137.6 | 139.3 | 137.5 | 135.9 |
| Non-commercial industries | 123.6 | 125.3 | 125.1 | 125.6 | 126.0 |
| Industrial production | 134.2 | 119.7 | 124.6 | 120.5 | 116.7 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 134.1 | 119.1 | 126.6 | 117.1 | 109.8 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 134.1 | 121.8 | 124.5 | 123.0 | 121.4 |
| Groupings of industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 148.9 | 146.7 | 149.1 | 146.5 | 144.4 |
| Non-durable goods | 135.0 | 131.1 | 132.2 | 131.5 | 129.0 |
| Durable goods | 138.8 | 137.5 | 151.7 | 137.0 | 131.1 |
| Services | 161.0 | 159.6 | 159.6 | 159.2 | 158.2 |
| Capltal formation | 153.1 | 128.5 | 127.6 | 126.0 | 125.5 |
| Construction | 138.2 | 120.5 | 117.6 | 116.1 | 116.9 |
| Machinery and equipment | 182.4 | 144.2 | 147.1 | 145.4 | 142.3 |
| Intermediate Inputs | 144.9 | 132.5 | 134.4 | 133.5 | 131.5 |
| Raw materials | 107.8 | 92.5 | 89.9 | 93.1 | 95.7 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 127.6 | 105.1 | 108.8 | 105.9 | 106.4 |
| Energy | 144.1 | 138.4 | 144.8 | 143.3 | 139.5 |
| Other goods | 131.1 | 115.8 | 118.4 | 116.0 | 112.3 |
| Other services | 183.0 | 174.4 | 175.5 | 174.6 | 171.9 |
| Government | 123.8 | 125.5 | 125.3 | 125.7 | 126.2 |

Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1981 - Advance Information
Retail chain organizations in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 29.6$ billion in 1981, up $12.4 \%$ over the 1980 figure of $\$ 26.3$ billion. Department store organizations recorded a $7.3 \%$ increase in annual sales, to $\$ 10.3$ billion in 1981 from $\$ 9.6$ billion in 1980.
Results from the annual survey indicate that the number of chain organizations in Canada increased by 42 to total 876 in 1981. The maximum number of chain store outlets rose by 1,970 to 25,378 stores. Department store organizations decreased by one to total 26 firms, while the maximum number of outlets increased by 46 to 798 stores.

The report Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1981 incorporates detailed information covering both the chain and department store sectors; a listing of selected localities; statistics on floor area data covering selected kinds of businesses; and tables on department store organizations classified by "major" and "junior" department stores.

For further information, order Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1981 (63-210, \$7.40), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

The Dairy Review, November 1982 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in November 1982 totalled 8339 tonnes, an increase of 13.5\% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in October 1982 amounted to an estimated 604664 kilolitres, $4.6 \%$ more than in October 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first 10 months of 1982 to 6433865 kilolitres, an increase of $3.0 \%$ over the January-October 1981 period.

For further information, order the November 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.


[^0]:    ' All data preliminary. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

    Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1982 - Advance Information
    Canadian manufacturers produced 46750 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in August 1982, down from 49353 tonnes a year earlier.

    Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for August 1982 is also available.
    For further information, order the August 1982 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

[^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]:    'Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for August 1982 and July 1982.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.
    NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

[^6]:    ' SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).

[^7]:    Note: Results for the most recent survey are preliminary. Those for previous surveys are revised to include responses received after the first release of results. Results are not shown for provinces from where too few responses have been received to generate reliable estimates.

[^8]:    Preliminary figures.
    For further information, order Building Permits, August 1982 (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permits values with the building construction input price index.

[^10]:    For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Dttawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Felt and Fibre Processing Mills, 1981 (34-219, \$4.50).

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ All distribution of this product is assigned to transportation use.
    2 Includes refinery still gases, petroleum coke and non-energy petroleum products.
    ${ }^{3}$ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.
    4The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for September 1982 and August 1982.

[^14]:    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.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
    $21974=100$.

[^16]:    PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

[^17]:    Source: Induced Abortion. A World Review, 1981 and by personal communication from Christopher Tietze, Senior Consultant, The Population Council, New York, N.Y.
    ${ }^{2}$ Rates for countries other than Canada based on live births six months later.
    ${ }^{3}$ Figures are as per estimates of the Alan Guttmacher Institute, New York, N. Y., U.S.A.

[^18]:    1 The last available estimate from this survey produced prior to 1982. The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1981.

    2 The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1972. Applies mostly to items added to the survey since 1972.
    3 Includes piped gas and bottled gas.

[^19]:    1 Year ending May 31, 1982.
    ${ }^{2}$ Final figures from June 1 to December 31, 1981 and Preliminary 1982.
    p Preliminary data.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation benefits. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.
    2 Monthly average.
    ${ }^{3}$ Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and iob creation arrangements.
    p Preliminary figures.
    For further information, order the September 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 0V1.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes imputed house rent.
    ${ }^{2}$ Sum 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.

[^22]:    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.

[^23]:    firsures not appropriate or not applicable.
    $f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
    $p$ preliminary figures.
    $r$ revised figures.

[^24]:    . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
    f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
    p preliminary figures.
    r revised figures.

[^25]:    For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Cement Industries, 1981 (44-219, \$4.50).

[^26]:    1 The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

