

Tuesday, January 4, 1983

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2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, October 1982

2 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-005(Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, October 1982
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, October 1982

## Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 7.20$ ) Travel-log, Vol. 1. No. 4. Recreation Equipment Ownership, 1974-1982

Production. Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies. October 1982 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in October 1982t to:530:020:000 feet board measure ( 1250 , 688 eubićmetres) from $543,40,000$
 ber 1981.
Stocks on hand at the end of October 1982 totalled
 metres) : $\Rightarrow$ 解 For further information, order the october 1982": isssue 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 Canäda. Ottawa:K.1A 0.T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1982 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on December 1, 1982 totalled 26607 4 tonnes, up from 20448 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 90276 tonnes y ( $71681{ }^{\circ}$ tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the December 1, 1982 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995(\$4859). Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics 'Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Wednesday, January 5, 1983

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LIERARY

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2 Farm Wages in Canada, November 15, 1982
2 Rigid Insulating Board, November 1982
2 Asphalt Roofing, November 1982
2 Cement, November 1982
2 Gypsum Products, November 1982
3 Motion Picture and Videotape Production, 1981
3 Motion Picture and Videotape Distribution, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

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

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1982

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

Steeltngots, Week Ending January 1, 1983 - Advance

Preliminärysteel ingot production for the week ending January 1, 1983 at an estimated 30481 tonnes showed a decrease'of $57.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 71189 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1982 wàs 259431 tonnes.
The index̆ of production based on the average weeki.y. oúput duríng-1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 Was 18.3 in the current week, 42.8 a week earlier and 14.1.6 a year earlier.

For füther information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Induştries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. $\because$.

## E.

Farm Wages in Canada, November 15, 1982 Advance Information
The Farm Wages in Caniada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm laabour 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 $0 T 6$.

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

as at November 15, 1982

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.) | 4.27 |
| Quebec | 4.40 |
| Ontario | 4.54 |
| Manitoba | 5.16 |
| Saskatchewan | 5.51 |
| Alberta | 5.31 |
| British Columbia | 5.76 |
| Canada | 4.84 |

Rigid Insulating Board, November 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in November 1982 was $33,096,000$ square feet ( 3075000 square metres) $1 / 2$-inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments in November 1982 totalled 40,042,000 square feet (3724000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.
For further information, order the November 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, November 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in November 1982 was 1254300 metric bundles and shipments were 1124600 bundles.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Cement, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 631828 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of November 1982, down from 817167 tonnes a year earlier.

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

Gypsum Products, November. 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 14878299 square metres of gypsum wallboard in November 1982, down marginally from 14896320 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 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.

Motion Picture and Videotape Production, 1981 Advance Information
The 306 establishments in the Canadian private sector primarily engaged in motion picture production in 1981 had a total revenue of $\$ 94.3$ million. Another 65 establishments primarily engaged in videotape production showed revenues amounting to $\$ 53.2$ million, and 72 establishments primarily engaged in motion picture laboratory operations and production services posted revenues of $\$ 55.6$ million. Salaries and wages paid by all of these establishments to their 2,331 employees totalled $\$ 38.8$ million.
For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301). Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Motion Picture and Videotape Distribution, 1981 Advance Information
The 111 motion picture and videotape distribution establishments operating in Canada during 1981 reported $\$ 247.1$ million total revenue, of which $\$ 244.7$ million was derived from the sale and rental of productions. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments to their 669 full-time and 80 part-time employees totalled $\$ 14.6$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9


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2 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending December 21, 1982
2 Export Clearances of Major Grains, November 1982
3 Pulp and Paper Mills, 1981 Preliminary
3 Iron and Steel Mills, 1981 Preliminary
3 International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981

## pUBLICATION RELEASED

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

| $\square$ - | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric:tonnes, 1982 | 1358191 | 2116670 | 3474861 |
| Metric.toriness, ${ }^{1981}$ | 2181055 | 2278281 | 4459336 |
| \% change | -37.7 | -7.1 | -22.1 |
| Cars, 1982 | 23.175 | 30,626 | 53.801 |
| Cars. 1981 . . | 34,896 | 33.543 | 68.439 |
| \% change \% $\quad \because .1$ | -33.6 | -8.7 | -21.4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Métric tonnes, 1982, .. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 132051 | 51729 | 183780 |
| Metric tónnes, 1981 | 134470 | 54475 | 188945 |
| \% change $\because$ \& | -1.8 | -5.0 | -2.7 |
| Cars, 1982 * | 4,248 | 2.013 | 6.261 |
| Cars, 1981 号 | 4,215 | 2.105 | 6.320 |
| \% change | 0.8 | -4.4 | -0.9 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 93116610 | 104387756 | 197504366 |
| Metric tonnes. 1981 | 115541187 | 110188704 | 225729891 |
| \% change | -19.4 | -5.3 | -12.5 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,520,358 | 1,539,913 | 3,060,271 |
| Cars. 1981 | 1,878,734 | 1,671,433 | 3,550,167 |
| \% change | -19.1 | -7.9 | -13.8 |
| Piggyback tratic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5983213 | 2576393 | 8559606 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 6462952 | 2812861 | 9275813 |
| \% change | -7.4 | -8.4 | -7.7 |
| Cars. 1982 | 194,325 | 98.882 | 293.207 |
| Cars, 1981 | 215,579 | 110,091 | 325.670 |
| \% change | -9.9 | -10.2 | -10.0 |

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

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

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 21, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 21, 1982 totalled 3.5 million $t$, a drop of $22.1 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $37.7 \%$ and in the West by $7.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $1.8 \%$ and in the West by $5.0 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $2.7 \%$.

For the January 1-December 21, 1982 period, rail freight aggregates at 197.5 million t showed a drop of 12.5\% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.0\%.

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

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

- Total wheat, 1897400 tonnes
- Oats, 3800 tonnes
- Barley, 664300 tonnes
- Rye, 31000 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 47200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 165600 tonnes.

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 0T6.

Pulp and Paper Mills, 1981 Preliminary Selected Principal Statistics

| S.I.C. 2710 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 144 | 144 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 66,252 | 67,170 | 1.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 137,699 | 135,733 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,485,669 | 1,670,191 | 12.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,036,754 | 1,285,870 | 24.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 4,604,556 | 4,923,041 | 6.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 10,907,555 | 11,527,563 | 5.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 5,349,680 | 5,409,846 | 1.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 86,741 | 84,383 | -2.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 2,045,701 | 2,202,465 | 7.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 5,355,032 | 5,415,529 | 1.1 |

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 Pulp and Paper Mills, 1981 (36-204, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Iron and Steel Mills, 1981 Preliminary Selected Principal Statistics

| S.I.C. 2910 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 55 | 53 | -3.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 47,854 | 42,819 | -10.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 100,969 | 89,321 | -11.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | $1,013,918$ | $1,004,543$ | -0.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 359,226 | 417,793 | 16.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | $3,638,582$ | $3,812,597$ | 4.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | $6,431,455$ | $6,996,870$ | 8.8 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $2,545,602$ | $2,820,009$ | 10.8 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 61,238 | 56,550 |  |
| Total employees | No. | $1,364,629$ | $1,408,138$ | -7.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | $2,537,850$ | $2,834,370$ | 3.2 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 11.7 |

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 Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries, 1981 (41-231, \$4.50).
International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary international vessel traffic statistics for the fourth 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.


Friday, January 7, 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6
$\therefore$ 'Travel.Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1982 - Advance Information
Total non-resident visitors to Canada numbered 1.8 million in November 1982, down 14.5\% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering;this country from international trips increased by: $0.6 \%$ to 2.4 million.
"'Preliminary statistics for November show that 1.7 million United States residents entered Canada, down 14.4\% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U:S. declined by $18.5 \%$ to 64,000 . Canadians treturning from the $\mathrm{U}: \mathrm{S}$. numbered 2.3 million, $1.0 \%$ above November 1981, while residents returning from other countries decreased by $7.6 \%$ to 80,000 .
During the first 11 months of 1982, 30.7 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 19.1\% from JanuaryNovember 1981. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by $7.7 \%$ to 1.9 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 31.0 million, down $1.4 \%$, while residents re-entering from other countries increased by $0.5 \%$ from the same period in 1981 to 1.4 million.
In November, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and boat, train and plane entries) decreased by $2.0 \%$ from a year earlier to 412,000 . 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 $15.5 \%$ to 59,000 . Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. in November numbered 593,000 , down $5.1 \%$, while Canadians re-entering from countries other than the U.S. declined by $7.6 \%$ to 80,000.

In the first 11 months of 1982, long-term (tourist) flows were as follows: 10.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 3.8\% from 1981; visitors from other countries fell by $6.1 \%$ to 1.7 million. Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. numbered 9.9 million, down $4.9 \%$, while residents re-entering this country after a visit to other countries numbered 1.4 million, $0.5 \%$ above the January-November 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 November 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 0Z8. (see table on next page)

Urban Transit, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (58) collected 118,327,668 initial passenger fares in November 1982. The total distance run was 58111423 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 61.0$ million.

For further information, order the November 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 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), November 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)
Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1982 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during October 1982 totalled 11504148 cubic metres, up $2.2 \%$ from 11255832 cubic metres in October 1981.

For further information, order the .October 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.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of November 1982 amounted to 25,669 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month totalled 17,577 units.

For further information, order the November 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, November 1982 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of November 1982 was 32,452 units. Home freezer production amounted to 22,345 units.

For further information, order the November 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.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
November 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.

Industrial Chemicais and Synthetic Resins, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 45115 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in November 1982, down from 46469 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for November 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the November 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.

Customs Exports of Wheat Fiour and Bariey Mait, October 1982 - Advance Information Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during October 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat, 14500 tonnes
- Malt, 22100 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.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1981 |  | 1982 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | November | Year-to-date | November |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 164,402,453r | 15,022,238r | 199,975,874 | 15,664,745 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | ${ }^{2}$ | , | 199.975,874 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 53,055,652r | 4,126,030r | 56,225.314 | 3,776,970 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 29,235,716r | 2,635,926r | 29,057.692 | 2,485,636 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | $\times$ | x | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | , | , | 1 |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km | $175034671 r$ | 15754368 r | 183484706 | 15779291 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | , | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | $46132330 r$ | $3362571 r$ | 41722744 | 3022688 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 78566167 r | 7053641 r | 82623800 | 6714591 |
| Gasoline | L | 12785 384r | 1211 610r | 12198497 | 1210892 |
| Propane ${ }^{4}$ |  | - | - | 8077 | 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.
$r$ Revised figures.
$\times$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Hat and Cap Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2492 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 44 | 47 | 6.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,166 | 1,113 | -4.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,277 | 2,256 | -0.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 11,421 | 12,540 | 9.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 360 | 322 | -10.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 16,742 | 24,984 | 49.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 43,666 | 52,128 | 19.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 27,627 | 28,268 | 2.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1.353 | 1,323 | -2.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 14,385 | 17,026 | 18.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 29,338 | 30,119 | 2.7 |

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).

## Fuel Consumption by Utility Thermal Generating Sta-

tions, 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian utilities spent $\$ 1.3$ billion for fuel to generate electricity in 1981, an increase of $13 \%$ over 1980. The major costs were for imported coal ( $\$ 491$ million), heavy fuel oil ( $\$ 219$ million) and uranium (\$101 million).

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1860 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 32 | 31 | -3.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,536 | 4,231 | -6.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8.958 | 8,513 | -5.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 60,405 | 62,993 | 4.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,409 | 16,422 | 22.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 356,159 | 425,826 | 19.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 558,666 | 669,471 | 19.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 191.751 | 239,965 | 25.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,624 | 5,941 | -10.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 103,861 | 101,203 | -2.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 192,276 | 245,897 | 27.9 |

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 Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1981 (34-221, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 329 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 20 | 21 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1.313 | 1,389 | 5.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,722 | 2,881 | 5.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 20,302 | 25,483 | 25.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 963 | 1,668 | 73.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 91,677 | 86,445 | -5.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 130,044 | 134,177 | 3.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 38,285 | 46,939 | 22.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,847 | 1,986 | 7.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 31,176 | 42,086 | 35.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 46,556 | 56,929 | 22.3 |

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 Motor Vehicle Industries, 1981 (42-219, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Motor Vehicle Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 323 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 22 | 21 | -4.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 32,521 | 32,869 | 1.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 64,887 | 68,209 | 5.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 690,180 | 767,289 | 11.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 50,584 | 62,742 | 24.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 8,384,158 | 9,462,411 | 12.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 10,071,053 | 11,402,833 | 13.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,618,755 | 1,893,094 | 16.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 44,870 | 44,267 | -1.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,016,184 | 1,092,087 | 7.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,168,828 | 2,423,240 | 11.7 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Industries, 1981 (42-219, \$4.50)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Boiler and Plate Works Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3010 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 101 | 106 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No: | 7,238 | 6,839 | -5.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 15,063 | 14.481 | -3.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 152.314 | 151.847 | -0.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,800 | 8.021 | 18.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 324,839 | 430.783 | 36.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 634.386 | 794,828 | 25.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 300.286 | 384,044 | 27.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 10.374 | 10.486 | 1.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 227.231 | 241,581 | 6.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 304.160 | 385,823 | 26.8 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Boiler and Plate Works. 1981 (41-223, \$4.50).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, November 1982
43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1982
45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1982
57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) Electric Power Statistics, October 1982
67-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1982

68-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Local Government Finance, 1979

## Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Culture Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 8, Newspapers and Periodicals, 1981


Monday, January 10, 1983

## CONTENTS

3 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1982
3 Coal Production, 1982
3 Motion Picture Theatres, 1981
3 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1982
3 Labour Force Survey, December 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

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

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


Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that Canadian production of steel ingots fell 19.6\% in 1982 to 11769000 tonnes from 14637000 tonnes in 1981.

For December 1982, preliminary steel ingot production was 618325 tonnes, down from 1077602 tonnes a year earlier. Pig iron production declined to an estimated 452718 tonnes in December from 690325 tonnes in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal Production, 1982 - Advance Information Production of coal in Canada in 1982 reached an estimated 43200 gigagrams (thousand metric tonnes) valued at $\$ 1,297.8$ million, up from 40088 gigagrams valued at $\$ 1,072.5$ million in 1981.

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1.A $0 T 6$.

Motlon Plcture Theatres, 1981 - Advance Information Receipts from 96.1 million paid admissions to the 1,036 regular motion picture theatres and the 286 drive-ins operating in Canada during 1981 amounted to $\$ 320.1$ million (excluding amusement taxes).

Revenue from other sources, including concessions and vending machines, totalled $\$ 85.7$ million. Salaries and wages paid to the 13,253 employees totalled $\$ 76.7$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

SpecIfied Domestic Electrical Appllances, November 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of November 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the November 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 OT6.

## Labour Force Survey, December 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged up to a record level of 12.8\% in December 1982 from the previous high of $12.7 \%$ in November. The participation rate increased slightly to $63.9 \%$ from $63.8 \%$ in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged at 55.7\%.

For the week ending December 11, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was $10,416,000$, up an estimated 21,000 from November. While this change is not statistically significant, it marks the first time in 16 months that employment has shown an increase. The level rose by 10,000 for males 25 years of age and over, by 14,000 for females 25 and over and by 16,000 for females 15 to 24 ; estimated employment for males 15 to 24 decreased by 19,000. Employment in the trade industry was up 25,000 with the retail trade sector the main contributor to the increase. On a provincial basis, the level of employment rose slightly in Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Alberta and showed little change elsewhere.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,533,000 in December 1982, up an estimated 16,000 from November. The level increased by 14,000 for males 15 to 24 and by 13,000 for females 25 and over, while it decreased by 10,000 for males 25 and over. Unemployment rose in Quebec (+12,000), Alberta $(+12,000)$ and British Columbia $(+6,000)$, and declined in Ontario $(-16,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in December 1982 were as follows, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.1\% (18.8\%); Prince Edward Island, 13.2\% (13.2\%); Nova Scotia, 14.6\% (14.1\%); New Brunswick, 15.0\% (15.2\%); Quebec, 14.7\% (14.4\%); Ontario, 12.1\% (12.4\%); Manitoba, $10.7 \%$ (10.6\%); Saskatchewan, $7.3 \%$ (7.1\%); Alberta, 10.6\% (9.8\%); and British Columbia, 14.7\% (14.3\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,249,000 in December 1982, down 409,000 ( $-3.8 \%$ ) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed $51.4 \%$ to $1,494,000$ from 987,000 over the 12month period. The unemployment rate at $12.7 \%$ was up from 8.5\% in December 1981, while the participation rate decreased to $62.8 \%$ from $63.2 \%$ and the employment/population ratio fell to $54.8 \%$ from $57.9 \%$.

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


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3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1982
11 Department Store Sales by Regions. November 1982
11 Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 8, 1983
12 Industrial Concentration in the Manufacturing Industries, 1980
13 Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, Second Quarter 1982
13 Steel Pipe, Tubing and FittIngs, November 1982
13 Olls and Fats, November 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

51-207 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) International Air Charter Statistics, 1981
52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carloadings, October 1982

61-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Investment Statistics, Exploration, Development, Capltal and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies, 1981

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

63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Department Store Sales by Reglons, November 1982
(continued on page 18)

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries
Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis'

(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The 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 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  | 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 | 20,362 | 17.492 | 20,372 | 17,037 | 20,507 | 16,996 | 3,511 |
| Second Quarter | 22,501 | 18,062 | 22,471 | 17,999 | 21,559 | 16,952 | 4,607 |
| Third Quarter | 20,778 | 16,381 | 20,751 | 16,173 | 22,212 | 17.578 | 4,634 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,001 | 4.960 | 6,081 | 4.821 | 6,411 | 5,110 | 1,301 |
| February | 6.758 | 5.837 | 6,738 | 5,677 | 7,107 | 6,059 | 1,048 |
| March | 7.604 | 6,694 | 7,553 | 6,539 | 6,989 | 5,827 | 1,162 |
| April | 7,134 | 6,129 | 7,103 | 6,208 | 7,137 | 5,885 | 1,252 |
| May | 7,469 | 5,897 | 7.513 | 5,769 | 7,060 | 5,607 | 1,453 |
| June | 7,898 | 6,036 | 7,855 | 6,022 | 7,362 | 5,460 | 1,902 |
| July | 6,811 | 5.555 | 6,887 | 5,584 | 7,464 | 5,937 | 1,527 |
| August | 6,448 | 5,362 | 6,399 | 5,256 | 7,296 | 5,929 | 1,367 |
| September | 7,518 | 5,464 | 7,465 | 5,333 | 7.452 | 5.712 | 1,740 |
| October | 6,653 | 5,114 | 6,729 | 5,211 | 6,565 | 4,907 | 1,658 |
| November | 6.961 | 5,495 | 7.028 | 5,262 | 6,519 | 4,949 | 1,570 |

'In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges inc/uded 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, November 1982
On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis; preliminary results for November 1982 show marginal fluctuations in both merchandise imports and exports. Exports were down $0.7 \%$ or $\$ 46$ million to $\$ 6.52$ billion, following an $11.9 \%$ decline in October and a 2.1\% increase in September. Imports were up $0.9 \%$ or $\$ 42$ million to $\$ 4.95$ billion in November, after declines of $14.1 \%$ in October and $3.7 \%$ in September. The merchandise trade balance retracted by a further $\$ 88 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion to $\$ 1.57$ billion in November from $\$ 1.66$ billion in October and $\$ 1.74$ billion in September. Canada's merchandise trade surplus for the January to November 1982 period climbed to a record level of $\$ 15.98$ billion, far surpassing the $\$ 6.52$ billion of the same period in 1981 and the $\$ 7.61$ billion for the first 11 months of the previous record year 1980.

The short term trend for exports peaked in June 1982 and has since declined at a faster pace - from a decline of $0.1 \%$ in July to one of $1.9 \%$ in September. The trend for imports also peaked in June, but diminished more rapidly than exports, with declines accelerating from $0.9 \%$ in July to $2.5 \%$ in September. The monthly merchandise trade surplus continued to increase from the July 1981 low point of $\$ 490$ million to $\$ 1.62$ billion in September, but the pace of increases slowed substantially from $\$ 100$ million a month at the
beginning of 1982 to $\$ 5$ million in September. Motor vehicle products $(21.6 \%$ share of total domestic exports), as well as forestry products ( $13.7 \%$ share), cereals and cereal preparations ( $6.2 \%$ share), chemicals ( $4.8 \%$ share) and metal ores concentrates and scrap ( $3.5 \%$ share) have been the major contributors to the downward trend in exports from July to September. For imports, motor vehicle products ( $23.0 \%$ share) and crude petroleum ( $6.6 \%$ share) have been the major sources of further weakness between July and September.

## Commodity Analysls

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
On a domestic export basis, the largest increase recorded in November 1982 was for cereals and cereal preparations (up $28 \%$ or $\$ 105$ million to $\$ 490$ million, following a $\$ 60$ million decrease in October). The largest decreases were for cars and trucks (down 11.9\% or $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 700$ million, after a $\$ 440$ million decrease in October), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (down $38 \%$ or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 140$ million, following a $\$ 60$ million decrease in October), and precious metals (down $35 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 115$ million after a $\$ 40$ million decrease in October).
(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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 17,451.0 | 14,229.0 | 11,720.1 | 545.6 | 5,185.2 | 1,045.4 | 920.9 |
| Second Quarter | 17,014.4 | 12,690.5 | 12,210.8 | 514.7 | 4,289.0 | 909.5 | 893.0 |
| Third Quarter | 17,786.1 | 13,430.5 | 12,782.3 | 429.6 | 4,574.3 | 955.7 | 928.7 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 5,473.5 | 4,130.9 | 3,951.2 | 133.2 | 1,389.2 | 290.1 | 221.9 |
| July | 5,908.3 | 4.514 .1 | 4,180.2 | 158.7 | 1,569.4 | 341.2 | 300.8 |
| August | 6,034.2 | 4,466.8 | 4,386.0 | 112.9 | 1,535.3 | 299.2 | 332.7 |
| September | 5,843.6 | 4,449.6 | 4,216.1 | 158.0 | 1,469.5 | 315.2 | 295.2 |
| October | 4,810.6 | 3,918.8 | 3,422.1 | 137.3 | 1,251.3 | 303.5 | 278.3 |
| November | 5,182.7 | 4,307.8 | 3,611.0 | 154.3 | 1,417.3 | 314.8 | 281.7 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov.-Oct. | 7.7 | 9.9 | 5.5 | 12.3 | 13.2 | 3.7 | 1.2 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -9.0 | -3.3 | -10.1 | 11.0 | -7.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Nov. '82/Nov. '81 | -17.6 | -16.3 | -14.7 | -47.4 | -19.6 | -24.9 | -20.0 |

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. <br> 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1981 | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 15.3 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 19.1 | 10.9 | 9.5 | -20.2 | 5.0 | 18.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 410.4 | 433.3 | 384.3 | 433.3 | 479.7 | 427.9 | -5.2 | -9.6 | -10.1 |
| Meat and fish | 57.9 | 66.5 | 65.2 | 55.7 | 69.1 | 65.5 | 3.9 | -3.6 | -0.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 153.5 | 159.2 | 124.8 | 148.6 | 172.2 | 146.0 | 3.2 | -7.5 | -14.4 |
| Raw sugar | 21.2 | 13.6 | 27.6 | 33.2 | 39.2 | 49.7 | -36.0 | -65.3 | -44.4 |
| Crude Materiais, Inedible | 734.4 | 613.5 | 686.1 | 760.8 | 987.3 | 929.0 | -3.4 | -37.8 | -26.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 138.4 | 156.8 | 131.2 | 149.0 | 159.1 | 123.1 | -7.1 | -1.4 | 6.6 |
| Coal | 107.0 | 100.9 | 97.2 | 108.2 | 128.8 | 114.0 | -1.0 | -21.6 | -14.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 385.0 | 262.5 | 348.0 | 394.6 | 587.6 | 570.3 | -2.4 | -55.3 | -38.9 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 1,060.9 | 897.7 | 992.4 | 1,221.2 | 1,284.6 | 1,301.4 | -13.1 | -30.1 | -23.7 |
| Wood and paper | 77.0 | 73.0 | 68.5 | 83.4 | 94.5 | 109.5 | -7.6 | -22.7 | -37.3 |
| Textiles | 101.1 | 91.1 | 89.6 | 117.7 | 127.4 | 118.5 | -14.1 | -28.4 | -24.3 |
| Chemicals | 306.8 | 273.5 | 286.2 | 317.0 | 348.6 | 310.3 | -3.2 | -21.5 | -7.7 |
| Iron and steel | 87.1 | 63.0 | 82.1 | 282.0 | 244.2 | 215.2 | -69.1 | -74.2 | -61.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 12.1 | 6.1 | 9.6 | 30.8 | 31.2 | 22.0 | -60.6 | -80.5 | -56.3 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 27.7 | 20.2 | 25.4 | 134.3 | 113.8 | 102.3 | -79.3 | -82.2 | -75.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 193.1 | 159.7 | 206.1 | 114.0 | 159.8 | 225.0 | 69.3 | 0.0 | -8.3 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,163.4 | 3,069.4 | 3,302.5 | 3,976.0 | 3,941.7 | 3,876.2 | -20.4 | -22.1 | -14.8 |
| General purpose machinery | 166.9 | 182.3 | 180.4 | 226.8 | 266.3 | 247.4 | -26.4 | -31.5 | -27.0 |
| Special industry machinery | 250.0 | 218.2 | 243.0 | 359.1 | 376.6 | 344.3 | -30.3 | -42.0 | -29.4 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 22.4 | 25.2 | 20.4 | 51.8 | 65.8 | 51.5 | -56.7 | -61.7 | -60.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 107.0 | 119.0 | 108.9 | 164.1 | 195.6 | 180.1 | -34.7 | -39.1 | -39.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,211.0 | 1,210.9 | 1,413.2 | 1,720.6 | 1,516.7 | 1,545.9 | -29.6 | -20.1 | -8.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 313.3 | 265.5 | 329.2 | 313.6 | 369.8 | 403.8 | -0.1 | -28.1 | -18.4 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 59.0 | 46.3 | 62.8 | 109.5 | 100.2 | 125.0 | -46.1 | -53.7 | -49.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 34.8 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 38.8 | 28.5 | -13.3 | -4.9 | 34.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 75.9 | 86.2 | 115.4 | 125.7 | 108.9 | 106.2 | -39.6 | -20.8 | 8.7 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 30.4 | 35.4 | 51.7 | 43.3 | 36.5 | 35.5 | -29.8 | -2.9 | 45.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 470.3 | 543.8 | 668.1 | 686.6 | 622.7 | 591.0 | -31.4 | -12.6 | 13.0 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 73.2 | 68.5 | 8.7 | 107.6 | 74.3 | 67.6 | -31.9 | -7.7 | -87.1 |
| Other equipment and tools | 839.1 | 760.4 | 778.6 | 918.8 | 953.3 | 921.9 | -8.6 | -20.2 | -15.5 |
| Electronic computers | 231.6 | 179.3 | 188.8 | 246.0 | 240.0 | 209.3 | -5.8 | -25.2 | -9.7 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 110.9 | 89.1 | 87.8 | 81.5 | 100.1 | 80.7 | 36.0 | -11.0 | 8.7 |
| Total | 5,495.4 | 5,114.3 | 5,464.3 | 6,491.9 | 6,804.3 | 6,624.7 | -15.3 | -24.8 | -17.5 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 128.6 | 113.4 | 186.9 | 167.8 | 90.9 | 71.8 | -31.1 | 105.6 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 4,411.3 | 4,000.9 | 4,634.1 | 4,200.8 | 4,214.4 | 3,750.5 | -4.8 | 9.9 |
| Meat and fish | 630.9 | 573.0 | 630.2 | 574.5 | 594.0 | 529.3 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,727.6 | 1,574.1 | 1,642.6 | 1,493.9 | 1,361.1 | 1,231.4 | 5.1 | 20.6 |
| Raw sugar | 223.8 | 202.6 | 444.7 | 411.5 | 410.4 | 326.9 | -49.6 | 8.3 |
| Crude Materials, Inedibie | 8,063.2 | 7,328.7 | 11,088.5 | 10,327.7 | 10,418.4 | 9,568.2 | -27.2 | 6.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,397.7 | 1,259.3 | 1,749.3 | 1,600.3 | 1,945.7 | 1,766.5 | -20.1 | -10.0 |
| Coal | 873.6 | 766.6 | 717.6 | 609.5 | 733.1 | 658.4 | 21.7 | -2.1 |
| Crude petroleum | 4,604.8 | 4,219.8 | 7,170.6 | 6,776.0 | 6,399.1 | 5,919.7 | -35.7 | 12.0 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 10,982.6 | 9,921.6 | 13,481.0 | 12,259.8 | 11,733.1 | 10,751.6 | -18.5 | 14.8 |
| Wood and paper | 800.5 | 723.5 | 1,104.7 | 1,021.3 | 842.3 | 761.8 | -27.5 | 31.1 |
| Textiles | 1.099 .3 | 998.3 | 1,322.1 | 1,204.4 | 1,177.5 | 1,069.8 | -16.8 | 12.2 |
| Chemicals | 3,318.8 | 3,012.1 | 3,520.0 | 3,203.0 | 3,060.3 | 2,782.6 | -5.7 | 15.0 |
| Iron and steel | 1,171.7 | 1,084.7 | 2,086.6 | 1,804.6 | 1,316.8 | 1,217.7 | -43.8 | 58.4 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 132.8 | 120.6 | 191.2 | 160.4 | 126.7 | 114.3 | -30.5 | 50.9 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 383.2 | 355.5 | 889.4 | 755.1 | 405.5 | 381.9 | -56.9 | 119.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,488.5 | 1,295.4 | 2,043.5 | 1,929.5 | 2,421.6 | 2,258.6 | -27.1 | -15.6 |
| End Products, Inedibie | 38,044.2 | 34,880.8 | 42,904.8 | 38,928.8 | 36,371.5 | 32,768.0 | -11.3 | 17.9 |
| General purpose machiniery | 2,109.7 | 1.942 .9 | 2,521.8 | 2,295.0 | 2,236.1 | 2,031.1 | -16.3 | 12.7 |
| Special industry machinery | 3,198.3 | 2,948.3 | 4,243.2 | 3,884.1 | 3,988.5 | 3,620.2 | -24.6 | 6.3 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 304.9 | 282.5 | 671.0 | 619.2 | 484.6 | 416.4 | -54.5 | 38.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,593.0 | 1.486 .0 | 2,231.5 | 2,067.5 | 1,927.4 | 1,791.8 | -28.6 | 15.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 15,812.9 | 14,601.9 | 18,113.6 | 16,393.0 | 15,017.3 | 13,381.8 | -12.7 | 20.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 3.781 .9 | 3,468.6 | 4,746.2 | 4,432.6 | 4,036.4 | 3,636.5 | -20.3 | 17.5 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 879.0 | 820.0 | 1,309.0 | 1,199.5 | 1,040.4 | 946.3 | -32.8 | 25.8 |
| Other motor vehicles | 415.0 | 380.2 | 429.2 | 389.0 | 387.3 | 353.1 | -3.3 | 10.8 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,171.7 | 1,095.8 | 1,159.1 | 1,033.4 | 1,065.6 | 947.7 | 1.0 | 8.7 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 413.9 | 383.5 | 466.9 | 423.6 | 281.6 | 244.7 | -11.3 | 65.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 6,990.6 | 6,520.3 | 6,814.8 | 6,128.2 | 5,597.8 | 4,934.4 | 2.5 | 21.7 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 524.3 | 451.1 | 1,109.4 | 1,001.9 | 811.2 | 678.0 | -52.7 | 36.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 8,942.9 | 8,103.8 | 9,191.6 | 8,272.8 | 7,383.0 | 6,650.0 | -2.7 | 24.4 |
| Electronic computers | 2,430.0 | 2,198.4 | 2,122.3 | 1,876.3 | 1,484.3 | 1,313.0 | 14.4 | 42.9 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 914.2 | 803.3 | 854.6 | 773.0 | 703.9 | 627.6 | 6.9 | 21.3 |
| Total | 62,544.2 | 57,048.8 | 73,149.9 | 66,657.9 | 63,532.3 | 57,537.8 | -14.4 | 15.1 |

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 | 20,497.6 | 16,944.1 | 16,043.1 | 13,693.4 | 809.0 | 5,995.3 | 1,239.4 | 1,138.0 |
| Second Quarter | 21,590.1 | 16,817.4 | 15,611.3 | 14,598.3 | 722.4 | 6,269.4 | 1,246.8 | 1,191.2 |
| Third Quarter | 22,243.2 | 17,543.4 | 16,436.2 | 15,531.4 | 619.4 | 6,092.4 | 1,268.7 | 1,176.2 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 7,405.0 | 5,676.8 | 5,276.5 | 5,060.6 | 188.9 | 2,155.5 | 378.8 | 443.8 |
| July | 7,389.2 | 5,961.0 | 5,503.8 | 5,027.1 | 245.3 | 2,116.8 | 415.5 | 347.7 |
| August | 7,348.5 | 5,682.5 | 5,363.5 | 5,397.9 | 197.2 | 1,753.3 | 367.7 | 424.7 |
| September | 7,505.5 | 5,899.9 | 5,569.0 | 5,106.3 | 176.9 | 2,222.3 | 485.5 | 403.8 |
| October | 6,488.6 | 5,486.2 | 5,167.2 | 4,503.4 | 183.5 | 1,801.7 | 381.9 | 340.9 |
| November | 6,451.6 | 5,407.7 | 5,049.8 | 4,494.1 | 161.4 | 1,796.1 | 372.7 | 314.2 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November/October | -0.5 | -1.4 | -2.2 | -0.2 | -12.0 | -0.3 | -2.4 | -7.8 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -7.6 | -3.0 | -2.2 | -8.9 | -17.3 | -3.4 | 6.7 | -12.9 |
| Nov. '82/Nov. '81 | -10.0 | -9.8 | -10.4 | -3.4 | -43.1 | -19.4 | -28.6 | -18.9 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. <br> 1982 | Nov. <br> 1981 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |  | Sept. 1981 | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 4,850.7 | 4,638.7 | 5,071.3 | 4,975.8 |  | 4,827.6 |  | ,521.6 | -2.5 | -3.9 | 12.1 |
| United Kingdom | 183.2 | 189.2 | 168.1 | 316.9 |  | 305.4 |  | 240.2 | -42.1 | -38.0 | -30.0 |
| Other E.E.C. | 384.8 | 395.5 | 428.5 | 549.2 |  | 485.3 |  | 375.0 | -29.9 | -18.4 | 14.2 |
| Japan | 330.4 | 311.4 | 442.8 | 406.0 |  | 311.8 |  | 377.6 | -18.6 | -0.1 | 17.2 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 136.4 | 145.2 | 178.2 | 216.7 |  | 192.8 |  | 231.7 | -37.0 | -24.6 | -23.1 |
| Other America | 293.5 | 231.3 | 325.8 | 369.5 |  | 363.7 |  | 307.9 | -20.5 | -36.4 | 5.8 |
| Other Countries | 781.5 | 741.6 | 903.8 | 799.8 |  | 731.9 |  | 752.4 | -2.2 | 1.3 | 20.1 |
| All Countries | 6,960.6 | 6,653.0 | 7,518.4 | 7,633.9 |  | 7,218.5 |  | ,806.3 | -8.8 | -7.8 | 10.4 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |  | Nov. <br> 1980 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
| United States | 52,605.7 | 47,755.0 | 51,012.8 |  | 6,037.1 |  | 43,835.1 |  | 39,279.4 | 3.1 | 16.3 |
| United Kingdom | 2,475.6 | 2,292.4 | 3,050.1 |  | 2,733.1 |  | 2,970.7 |  | 2,653.0 | -18.8 | 2.6 |
| Other E.E.C. | 4,485.3 | 4,100.4 | 5,138.2 |  | 4,589.0 |  | 5,821.1 |  | 5,321.1 | -12.7 | -11.7 |
| Japan | 4,225.2 | 3,894.8 | 4,150.9 |  | 3,744.9 |  | 4,105.9 |  | 3,777.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 1,966.6 | 1,830.2 | 2,229.2 |  | 2,012.6 |  | 2,373.0 |  | 2,175.9 | -11.7 | -6.0 |
| Other America | 3,117.0 | 2,823.4 | 3,821.0 |  | 3,451.5 |  | 3,596.2 |  | 3,245.4 | -18.4 | 6.2 |
| Other Countries | 8,379.3 | 7,597.8 | 7,444.0 |  | 6,644.2 |  | 6,925.9 |  | 6,287.7 | 12.5 | 7.4 |
| All Countrles | 77,254.7 | 70,294.1 | 76,846.3 |  | 9,212.4 |  | 69,628.0 |  | 62,739.8 | 0.5 | 10.3 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1982$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. <br> 1981 | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 35.5 | 29.0 | 24.9 | 30.9 | 27.6 | 22.4 | 14.6 | 4.9 | 11.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 963.4 | 883.0 | 940.4 | 971.1 | 909.0 | 841.7 | -0.7 | -2.8 | 11.7 |
| Meat and fish | 204.8 | 237.8 | 256.8 | 186.5 | 195.9 | 206.6 | 9.8 | 21.3 | 24.2 |
| Cereals and preparations | 540.7 | 472.5 | 540.6 | 616.1 | 524.0 | 474.7 | -12.2 | -9.8 | 13.8 |
| Wheat | 391.8 | 368.4 | 435.5 | 434.4 | 344.2 | 360.6 | -9.7 | 7.0 | 20.7 |
| Crude Materiais, Inedible | 1,123.6 | 1,134.8 | 1,261.5 | 1,380.4 | 1,241.5 | 1,289.2 | -18.6 | -8.5 | -2.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 149.0 | 243.4 | 329.1 | 327.9 | 406.3 | 444.3 | -54.5 | -40.0 | -25.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 236.6 | 251.6 | 248.5 | 216.0 | 200.4 | 183.2 | 9.5 | 25.5 | 35.6 |
| Natural gas | 402.9 | 328.0 | 328.7 | 405.1 | 331.9 | 326.8 | -0.5 | -1.1 | 0.5 |
| Fabricated Materlais, Inedible | 2,317.7 | 2,203.8 | 2,324.4 | 2,544.0 | 2,455.0 | 2,284.6 | -8.8 | -10.2 | 1.7 |
| Wood and paper | 952.4 | 855.8 | 910.6 | 1,022.2 | 1,054.7 | 911.3 | -6.8 | -18.8 | 0.0 |
| Lumber, softwood | 238.4 | 219.7 | 251.5 | 210.2 | 201.3 | 208.6 | 13.4 | 9.1 | 20.5 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 248.1 | 188.5 | 220.7 | 300.0 | 332.3 | 235.9 | -17.2 | -43.2 | -6.4 |
| Newsprint paper | 335.7 | 315.5 | 299.3 | 384.8 | 389.5 | 354.0 | -12.7 | -18.9 | -15.4 |
| Textiles | 21.5 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 11.8 | -16.2 | -3.7 |
| Chemicals | 294.6 | 326.1 | 321.8 | 403.4 | 339.8 | 342.3 | -26.9 | -4.0 | -5.9 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 54.0 | 74.6 | 94.8 | 100.9 | 80.3 | 91.2 | -46.4 | -7.0 | 3.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 259.8 | 173.2 | 227.3 | 254.4 | 177.5 | 230.9 | 2.1 | -2.4 | -1.5 |
| Iron and steel | 161.5 | 180.3 | 180.5 | 162.3 | 182.4 | 160.1 | -0.4 | -1.1 | 12.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 388.3 | 430.5 | 441.3 | 458.0 | 449.0 | 415.2 | -15.2 | -4.1 | 6.2 |
| Copper and alloys | 55.2 | 24.9 | 42.9 | 56.8 | 55.2 | 53.9 | -2.8 | -54.9 | -20.3 |
| Nickel and alloys | 31.7 | 35.8 | 21.2 | 48.0 | 48.2 | 55.2 | -33.8 | -25.7 | -61.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,253.7 | 2,188.2 | 2,671.6 | 2,433.2 | 2,337.0 | 2,117.4 | -7.3 | -6.3 | 26.1 |
| Industrial machinery | 202.6 | 182.3 | 208.5 | 231.2 | 216.6 | 242.1 | -12.3 | -15.8 | -13.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 33.9 | 33.7 | 45.6 | 72.4 | 87.8 | 66.9 | -53.1 | -61.6 | -31.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,472.2 | 1,448.5 | 1,889.3 | 1,618.2 | 1,463.9 | 1,309.6 | -9.0 | -1.0 | 44.2 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 551.6 | 549.2 | 788.8 | 617.5 | 449.1 | 432.7 | -10.6 | 22.2 | 82.2 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 282.6 | 321.9 | 387.6 | 360.8 | 289.7 | 295.3 | -21.6 | 11.1 | 31.2 |
| Other motor vehicles | 29.4 | 26.0 | 27.4 | 46.4 | 46.6 | 37.2 | -36.6 | -44.1 | -26.3 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 57.4 | 50.3 | 44.5 | 89.1 | 78.7 | 69.4 | -35.5 | -36.0 | -35.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 318.1 | 281.2 | 393.4 | 280.1 | 347.5 | 302.0 | 13.5 | -19.0 | 30.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 231.3 | 202.9 | 230.1 | 192.7 | 206.6 | 196.0 | 20.0 | -1.7 | 17.4 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 17.5 | 19.3 | 16.0 | 49.6 | 33.2 | 51.3 | -64.6 | -41.8 | -68.8 |
| Total | 6,711.5 | 6,458.0 | 7,238.9 | 7,409.3 | 7,003.3 | 6,606.6 | -9.4 | -7.7 | 9.5 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. <br> 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 292.0 | 256.5 | 208.4 | 177.5 | 235.6 | 213.9 | 40.0 | -11.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 9,104.4 | 8,140.9 | 8,433.3 | 7,462.3 | 7,271.1 | 6,575.1 | 7.9 | 15.9 |
| Meat and fish | 2,203.9 | 1,999.1 | 1,947.4 | 1,760.9 | 1,609.9 | 1,450.2 | 13.1 | 20.9 |
| Cereals and preparations | 5,250.8 | 4,710.2 | 4,874.0 | 4,257.9 | 4,387.4 | 3,995.1 | 7.7 | 11.0 |
| Wheat | 3,924.7 | 3,532.9 | 3,436.9 | 3,002.5 | 3,510.0 | 3,249.0 | 14.1 | -2.0 |
| Crude Materlais, Inedibie | 13,457.7 | 12,334.0 | 13,930.3 | 12,549.9 | 13,582.4 | 12,379.0 | -3.3 | 2.5 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,898.7 | 2,749.8 | 3,773.1 | 3,445.2 | 3,958.6 | 3,587.8 | -23.1 | -4.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,471.1 | 2,234.5 | 2,299.2 | 2,083.2 | 2,686.5 | 2,487.5 | 7.4 | -14.4 |
| Natural gas | 4,307.2 | 3,904.3 | 3,970.1 | 3,565.0 | 3,568.3 | 3,235.9 | 8.4 | 11.2 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 25,615.7 | 23,298.0 | 28,216.6 | 25,672.6 | 26,969.2 | 24,374.9 | -9.2 | 4.6 |
| Wood and paper | 10,798.4 | 9,846.0 | 11,605.3 | 10,583.1 | 11,483.3 | 10,439.9 | -6.9 | 1.0 |
| Lumber, softwood | 2,602.7 | 2,364.3 | 2,711.8 | 2,501.6 | 3,049.4 | 2,771.0 | -4.0 | -11.0 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 2,980.4 | 2,732.3 | 3,504.0 | 3,204.0 | 3,558.2 | 3,257.4 | -14.9 | -1.5 |
| Newsprint paper | 3,772.7 | 3,437.0 | 3,924.9 | 3,540.1 | 3,357.8 | 3,032.8 | -3.8 | 16.8 |
| Textiles | 227.6 | 206.1 | 244.1 | 224.9 | 215.5 | 195.6 | -6.7 | 13.2 |
| Chemicals | 3,750.4 | 3,455.8 | 4,260.2 | 3,856.8 | 3,706.4 | 3,373.5 | -11.9 | 14.9 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 978.5 | 924.5 | 1,242.8 | 1,141.9 | 1,141.9 | 1,032.6 | -21.2 | 8.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2,241.3 | 1,981.5 | 2,414.4 | 2,160.0 | 2,139.3 | 1,890.5 | -7.1 | 12.8 |
| Iron and steel | 1,843.3 | 1,681.7 | 2,194.7 | 2,032.4 | 1,853.7 | 1,643.9 | -16.0 | 18.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 4,428.2 | 4,039.9 | 5,074.7 | 4,616.6 | 5,598.7 | 5,043.4 | -12.7 | -9.3 |
| Copper and alloys | 495.5 | 440.3 | 635.7 | 578.9 | 940.1 | 864.1 | -22.0 | -32.3 |
| Nickel and alloys | 484.1 | 452.3 | 651.6 | 603.7 | 773.4 | 722.2 | -25.7 | -15.7 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 26,057.6 | 23,803.8 | 23,141.8 | 20,708.6 | 19,822.7 | 17,648.4 | 12.5 | 16.7 |
| Industrial machinery | 2,287.1 | 2,084.5 | 2,463.6 | 2,232.3 | 1,982.4 | 1,812.2 | -7.1 | 24.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 621.2 | 587.3 | 824.9 | 752.5 | 835.0 | 796.8 | -24.6 | -1.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 17,639.3 | 16,167.1 | 14,388.6 | 12,770.4 | 12,057.6 | 10,595.5 | 22.5 | 19.3 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 6,511.0 | 5,959.4 | 4,957.8 | 4,340.4 | 4,195.6 | 3.587 .7 | 31.3 | 18.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 3,597.7 | 3,315.1 | 2,596.6 | 2,235.8 | 2,170.2 | 1,891.0 | 38.5 | 19.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 351.3 | 321.9 | 441.7 | 395.3 | 302.7 | 276.5 | -20.4 | 45.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 858.8 | 801.4 | 583.1 | 494.0 | 411.5 | 354.1 | 47.2 | 41.6 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 3,653.7 | 3,335.6 | 3,417.0 | 3,137.0 | 2,781.8 | 2,484.9 | 6.9 | 22.8 |
| Other equipment and tools | 2,240.9 | 2,009.6 | 2,101.3 | 1,908.6 | 1,795.1 | 1,595.2 | 6.6 | 17.0 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 244.3 | 226.7 | 642.1 | 592.5 | 189.0 | 153.9 | -61.9 | 239.6 |
| Total | 74,771.6 | 68,060.1 | 74,572.6 | 67,163.3 | 68,070.1 | 61,345.2 | 0.2 | 9.5 |

## Short Term Trend

End product exports (35.5\% share of total domestic exports), after a November 1981 low point, reached a peak in June and registered faster paced declines since then, dec reases accelerating from $0.6 \%$ in July to $4.2 \%$ in September. This was basically a reflection of motor vehicle products ( $21.6 \%$ share), office machinery and equipment ( $1.1 \%$ share) and telecommunication equipment ( $1.8 \%$ share) exports. Other contributors to this downward trend were exports of aircraft ( $1.9 \%$ share) and agricultural machinery ( $0.7 \%$ share). Offsetting this, other end product exports ( $2.6 \%$ share) and industrial machinery ( $3.0 \%$ share), which both declined in the first half of 1982, bottomed out in the second quarter and registered small increases in the third quarter. Further, other equipment and tools (2.0\% share) have been increasing but at a slower pace in the five months up to September.

After 11 months of consecutive decreases, exports of fabricated materials (34.3\% share) bottomed out in May, peaked in August, and declined 0.3\% in September. The renewed decline was the result of fasterpaced declines in lumber ( $4.2 \%$ share), iron and steel ( $2.5 \%$ share), and chemicals ( $4.8 \%$ share) - declines which could not be offset by smaller paced increases in petroleum and coal products ( $3.6 \%$ share), electricity ( $1.6 \%$ share), and non-ferrous metals ( $6.3 \%$ share) in the recent months up to September. Rates of declines in the exports of refined nickel ( $0.4 \%$ share) and copper ( $0.5 \%$ share) have been much smaller in the third quarter.

Crude material exports ( $17.5 \%$ share), which peaked in December 1981, receded further in the three months up to March and have continued to diminish since then, but at a slower pace. This is partly attributable to a five-month recovery in exports of crude petroleum ( $3.8 \%$ share) and a pickup in natural gas ( $5.8 \%$ share) and asbestos ( $0.6 \%$ share) in the third quarter. However, exports of metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.5\% share) diminished at a faster pace - from a 1.4\% decline in April to one of $6.3 \%$ in September. Iron ores ( $1.0 \%$ share) were still on a very steep downtrend in recent months up to September. Copper ore exports ( $0.5 \%$ share), after peaking in May, declined at a faster pace - up from a $0.8 \%$ decline in June to one of $3.7 \%$ in August and still posted a 2.6\% drop in September. As well, coal exports ( $1.6 \%$ share), which had been registering slower-paced increases up to June, declined at a faster pace in the third quarter.

After a May 1982 peak, exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco declined at a faster pace - up from declines of $0.2 \%$ in June to $4.1 \%$ in August and still posted a $3.4 \%$ decline in September. This is partly attributable to cereals and cereal preparation exports ( $6.2 \%$ share), which followed the same pattern. On the other hand, fish and fish product exports (2.3\% share), after a February low point, showed accelerating gains up to May and then slowed down, from increases of $10.9 \%$ in June to $0.7 \%$ in September.

## Imports (Seasonaliy Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in November imports were for crude petroleum (up $39 \%$ or $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 360$ million following a \$135 million decline in October), pas-
senger cars (up $40 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 300$ million after a similar decrease in October), office machinery and equipment (up 28\% or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 250$ million), and petroleum and coal products (up $114 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 90$ million following a $\$ 45$ million decrease in October). The largest import decreases were for motor vehicle parts, partly affected by the Chrysler strike (down $19 \%$ or $\$ 120$ million to $\$ 505$ million following declines of $\$ 260$ million in October and $\$ 230$ million in September), and aircraft (down $27 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 130$ million after a $\$ 50$ million increase in October).

## Short Term Trend

End product imports ( $60.6 \%$ share), after a June 1982 peak, declined at a faster pace since then, partly as a result of the downturn in motor vehicle products ( $23.0 \%$ share). After a May low point, the pickup in imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.6\% share) slowed in September. In the machinery and equipment sector ( $24.2 \%$ share), all the trends have been declining at a slower pace in recent months up to September except other equipment and tools ( $6.3 \%$ share) which declined at a faster pace.

The July to August pickup in the trend of fabricated material imports ( $17.1 \%$ share) ended with a $0.1 \%$ decline in September as imports of iron and steel (1.4\% share) and hardware ( $1.7 \%$ share) continued to drop sharply. The trend for chemical products ( $5.3 \%$ share) reached a low point in June 1982, but increases in the third quarter were less than $1 \%$ a month. Non-ferrous metals ( $3.1 \%$ share) continued to increase strongly, but the pace of increases slowed from 14.5\% in July to $9.9 \%$ in September as precious metals increases slowed from 38\% in July to 18.5\% in September.

After small increases in June and July, the trend for imports of crude materials ( $13.0 \%$ share) declined $0.3 \%$ in August and $0.8 \%$ in September. The main contributors were energy commodities as imports of coal ( $1.7 \%$ share) peaked in July and have since declined, while crude petroleum ( $6.6 \%$ share) declined at a much slower rate with decreases of $2 \%$ a month in the third quarter. The trend for metal ores ( $2.3 \%$ share) reached a low point in August after a 6\% decline over a four-month period and increased $0.9 \%$ in September.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.1\% share) continued to decline with average decreases of $1.8 \%$ a month in the third quarter. Drops in the trend for fruit and vegetable imports ( $2.7 \%$ share) slowed from $1.6 \%$ in May to $0.6 \%$ in September.

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basis

The biggest movements recorded in November 1982 exports were a 39\% increase to "Other America" countries (up $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 290$ million following a $\$ 110$ million decline in October) and a 33\% decrease to "Other OECD" countries (down $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 120$ million). Exports to the United States, EEC countries and Japan declined marginally.
(continued)

## Short Term Trend

After reaching a low point in January ( $\$ 6.9$ billion), exports peaked in June ( $\$ 7.3$ billion) and then declined $0.2 \%$ in July, $1.2 \%$ in August and 2.0\% in September. This is mainly attributable to exports to the U.S. and Japan which basically followed the same pattern. Exports to the United Kingdom were still posting heavy declines, while exports to the "Other EEC" countries declined at a slower pace in August and September. Exports to the "Other OECD" and "Other America" countries, which picked up slightly in mid1982, have declined at a faster pace since then.
Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
Imports from the U.S., after a $\$ 790$ million decline in October, increased $5.5 \%$ or $\$ 190$ million to $\$ 3.61$ billion, while imports from "Other America" countries were up $72 \%$ or $\$ 185$ million to $\$ 445$ million following a $\$ 130$ million decline in October, partly as a result of a $\$ 100$ million increase of crude petroleum imports. imports from other sources fluctuated marginally.

## Short Term Trend

After a four-month recovery which ended in June, the short term trend for imports from the U.S. (71.6\% share) declined at a faster pace up to September. However, imports from all other destinations declined at a slower pace or showed recoveries recently. The decline in the trend for imports from the U.K. (2.5\% share) eased from declines of $6.6 \%$ in May to $1.5 \%$ in September, while imports from "Other EEC" countries reached a low point in August 1982 after an 18\% decline over a 10 -month period. The decline in imports from Japan ( $5.3 \%$ share) slowed from $1.6 \%$ a month in the three months up to July to $0.1 \%$ in September, while imports from "Other OECD" countries (2.8\% share) also slowed from a 2.9\% decline in May to a 0.5\% decline in September. Imports from "Other America" countries ( $6.3 \%$ share) reached a low point in July 1982 after a $28.7 \%$ fall over a 12 -month period and have since picked up with increases of $0.5 \%$ in August and 1.9\% in September.

For further information, order the November 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 Reglons, November 1982 Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$1,073.6 million in November 1982, up 3.6\% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-November 1982 at $\$ 8,598.0$ million showed a decrease of $0.9 \%$ from the year-earlier period.

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

- Ontario, $\$ 387.6$ million (+6.2\%)
- Quebec, $\$ 178.9$ million ( $+1.3 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 178.7$ million ( $-1.8 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 158.1$ million (+0.6\%)
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 77.8$ million ( $+9.3 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 58.0$ million ( $+6.3 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 34.5$ million ( $+13.9 \%$ ).

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

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 8, 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending January 8, 1983 totalled 115327 tonnes, almost four times the preceding week's estimated total of 30481 tonnes but down $58.5 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 277707 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 tonnes equalling 100 was 69.4 in the current week, 18.3 a week earlier and 167.1 a year earlier.

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

Percentage of Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture Accounted for by the Four Leading Enterprises in the $\mathbf{4 0}$ Leading Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Ranked by 1980 Shipments

| Rank | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S.I.C. } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Industry Name | Enterprises No. | Esta-blishments No. | ValueofShipments$\$$ Million | \% of Shipments Accounted for by the Four Leading Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1980 | 1978 | 1976 | 1974 | 1972 | 1970 |
| 1 | 3651 | Petroleum refining | 16 | 41 | 14,256 | $x$ | $x$ | 68.1 | 67.8 | 73.7 | 79.0 |
| 2 | 2710 | Pulp and paper mills | 60 | 144 | 10,908 | 30.9 | 35.0 | 33.0 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 36.2 |
| 3 | 3230 | Motor vehicle manufacturers | 15 | 22 | 10,071 | x | x | 93.4 | 90.1 | x | 93.3 |
| 4 | 1011 | Slaughtering and meat processors | 490 | 547 | 6,944 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 49.5 | 50.2 | 54.0 | 54.8 |
| 5 | 2910 | Iron and steel mills | 39 | 55 | 6,431 | 77.9 | 79.2 | 81.5 | 76.8 | 77.8 | 76.2 |
| 6 | 2513 | Sawmills and planing mills | 1,180 | 1,317 | 5,278 | 19.2 | 20.2 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 20.9 |
| 7 | 3150 | Misc. machinery and equipment mfrs. | 1,176 | 1,260 | 5,028 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 11.0 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 16.1 |
| 8 | 1040 | Dairy products industry | 283 | 456 | 4,309 | 37.0 | 35.2 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 33.0 | 29.2 |
| 9 | 3250 | Motor vehicle parts \& accessories | 278 | 342 | 3,610 | 44.6 | 54.5 | 50.5 | 46.2 | 48.9 | 46.2 |
| 10 | 3042 | Metal stamping and pressing ind. | 633 | 704 | 3,507 | 54.1 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 39.0 |
| 11 | 2950 | Smelting and refining | 17 | 32 | 3,273 | x | x | 71.2 | 75.0 | 78.7 | 79.0 |
| 12 | 1089 | Miscellaneous food processors n.e.s. | 247 | 312 | 2,877 | 33.8 | 35.0 | 37.8 | 39.5 | 35.2 | 33.7 |
| 13 | 2860 | Commercial printing | 2,389 | 2,488 | 2,675 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 19.5 | 17.1 |
| 14 | 3783 | Mfrs. industrial chemical n.e.s.-organic | 26 | 37 | 2,643 | - | 62.9 | 61.0 | 61.6 | 59.9 | 60.5 |
| 15 | 3350 | Communications equipment mfrs. | 369 | 411 | 2,329 | 52.4 | 55.9 | 63.9 | 60.8 | 56.5 | 55.8 |
| 16 | 3210 | Aircraft and aircraft parts mfrs. | 154 | 162 | 2,304 | 75.0 | 72.4 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 72.0 |
| 17 | 1060 | Feed industry | 493 | 609 | 2,281 | 25.7 | 27.7 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 29.1 | 29.4 |
| 18 | 1650 | Plastics fabricating industry n.e.s. | 783 | 873 | 2,182 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 16.2 |
| 19 | 1620 | Rubber products industries | 112 | 134 | 1,911 | 56.6 | 56.9 | 57.3 | 51.4 | 60.7 |  |
| 20 | 3782 | Mfrs. industrial chemical n.e.s.-inorganic | 39 | 97 | 1,856 | 41.2 | 38.7 | 46.3 | 44.7 | 52.4 | 52.5 |
| 21 | 2890 | Publishing and printing | 510 | 619 | 1,740 | 57.1 | 47.7 | 48.2 | 48.7 | 42.5 | 37.6 |
| 22 | 3360 | Mfrs. electrical industrial equipment | 186 | 253 | 1,583 | 46.8 | 47.5 | 51.4 | 50.7 | 51.1 | 55.6 |
| 23 | 3090 | Misc. metal fabricating industries | 609 | 634 | 1,534 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 15.1 | 14.6 |
| 24 | 2431 | Men's clothing factories | 440 | 483 | 1,513 | 20.6 | 17.1 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 12.0 |
| 25 | 3799 | Miscellaneous chemical industries n.e.s. | 282 | 369 | 1,508 | 28.4 | 31.9 | 32.2 | 33.2 | 32.3 | 36.4 |
| 26 | 1020 | Fish products industry | 283 | 376 | 1,465 | 43.4 | 46.3 | 49.0 | 44.5 | 42.5 | 39.2 |
| 27 | 3110 | Agricultural implement industry | 198 | 206 | 1,393 | 61.9 | 66.0 | 65.1 | x | 65.3 | 70.6 |
| 28 | 3730 | Mfrs. of plastics \& synthetic resins | 48 | 64 | 1,372 | 57.3 | 59.2 | 52.8 | 56.3 | 57.0 | 57.7 |
| 29 | 2740 | Miscellaneous paper converters | 208 | 272 | 1,351 | 28.5 | 31.0 | 34.0 | 34.2 | 33.5 | 33.3 |
| 30 | 2441 | Women's clothing factories | 533 | 571 | 1,339 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| 31 | 3020 | Fabricated structural metal industry | 185 | 209 | 1,213 | 38.2 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 44.0 | 38.0 | 44.0 |
| 32 | 1031 | Fruit \& vegetable canners \& preservers | 155 | 199 | 1,206 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 37.3 | 39.8 | 41.7 |
| 33 | 1093 | Breweries | 8 | 41 | 1,206 | 99.0 | 98.9 | x | x | 96.6 | 94.0 |
| 34 | 1072 | Bakeries | 1,424 | 1,487 | 1,189 | 33.5 | 32.4 | 31.9 | 37.0 | 33.5 | 31.6 |
| 35 | 3380 | Mirs. of electric wire and cable | 17 | 48 | 1,178 | 80.2 | 80.3 | 80.5 | 80.2 | 79.2 | 83.0 |
| 36 | 2619 | Household furniture mfrs. n.e.s. | 873 | 901 | 1,164 | 17.6 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 13.1 |
| 37 | 3059 | Wire and wire products mfrs. n.e.s. | 248 | 281 | 1,149 | 41.3 | 43.2 | 38.7 |  |  |  |
| 38 | 3740 | Mfrs. pharmaceuticals and medicines | 120 | 138 | 1,144 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 27.5 | 25.6 | 27.8 | 29.6 |
| 39 | 3270 | Shipbuilding and repair | 60 | 69 | 1,076 | 56.0 | 54.0 | 63.5 | 67.9 | 63.7 | 61.8 |
| 40 | 1091 | Soft drink manufacturers | 190 | 238 | 1,072 | 48.2 | 49.6 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 46.2 | 46.0 |

$x$ Confidential.
... Not available.

Industrial Concentration in the Manufacturing Industries, 1980 - Advance Information
The level of industrial concentration increased in 67 manufacturing industries in Canada between 1978 and 1980 but declined in 99, as measured by the percentage of shipments accounted for by the four largest enterprises in each industry (known as the "top four concentration ratio"). In three industries there were no changes in the ratio (rounded to one decimal place). The median top four concentration ratio in 1980 was $47.4 \%$, compared with $47.7 \%$ in 1978.
Data users should note that an entreprise is a group of companies under common control. The concentration ratio is a measure of the market share of the largest enterprises in each industry and is often used as one indicator of the degree of competition in an industry.

The accompanying table gives the concentration ratios for the 40 largest manufacturing industries for recent years. For further information, contact Ken Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published later in Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries, 1980 (31-402).

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, Second Quarter 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of coal in the second quarter of 1982 rose to a level of 11450 kilotonnes (KT), 18\% higher than in the same quarter of 1981. Inventories, which declined by 5745 KT between January and March 1982, increased by 3953 KT in the second quarter. Imports of coal reached a total of 6294 KT in the April-June 1982 period, while exports amounted to 4757 KT . Most of the coal available in the second quarter for domestic consumption ( 8605 KT or $95.3 \%$ ) was used to produce electricity, steam and coke.
Final demand for electricity increased by $4.2 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982 and a further $3.3 \%$ in the second quarter to a level of 80790 gigawatt hours (GWh). The six-month total showed an increase of $3.8 \%$ from the same period in 1981. Industrial consumption of electricity was slightly lower in the latest period, but this decrease was more than offset by an increase of 6.4\% in the combined residential, agriculture and commercial sectors, leaving an increase in final demand for electricity compared with the same six months of 1981.
Demand for natural gas also grew over the first two quarters of 1982 , rising $16.9 \%$ and $3.5 \%$, respectively. Industrial demand remained fairly stable, while combined residential, agriculture and commercial demand increased by $20.7 \%$ in total.
Production of refined petroleum products (excluding liquefied petroleum gases) decreased in the January-June period of 1982 by $16.9 \%$ to a total of 42535 megalitres (ML). It should be noted that inventories of 17894 ML at the beginning of January declined to 14540 ML by the end of June 1982, representing a draw down of $18.7 \%$; in comparison, inventories in 1981 increased by $1.0 \%$ between January and June. Final demand for refined petroleum products at a total of 36836 ML was down $9.5 \%$ during the six-month period of 1982: the decline can be attributed to a decrease in the use of fuels in the transportation sector, mainly motor gasoline and diesel fuel. In the residential, agriculture and commercial sectors, demand for refined petroleum products remained quite stable.
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 tables on page 14-17)

Oils and Fats, November 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in November 1982 totalled 43540 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 13337 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 9818 tonnes.

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

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe during the month of November 1982 was 66,185 short tons ( 60041 t), down from 169,197 short tons ( 153495 t ) a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 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 OT6.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada
Quarterly Preliminary Data, Second Quarter 1982

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coal } \\ \text { KT } \end{gathered}$ | Crude <br> Oil <br> ML | Natural Gas GL | NGL's \& LPG's ${ }^{1}$ ML | Electricity GWh | Motor Gasoline ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 11450 | 17783 | 15469 | 4089 | 85295 | 7941 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 9696 | 19745 | 15152 | 3796 | 86945 | 8718 |
| Year to date 1982 | 22442 | 36863 | 36518 | 8255 | 194383 | 16495 |
| Year to date 1981 | 20103 | 40677 | 34572 | 8071 | 191454 | 18118 |
| Year 1981 | 40088 | 80329 | 67858 | 13864 | 380224 | 36810 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 4757 | 2654 | 4782 | 2443 | 6938 | 209 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 3943 | 1898 | 4580 | 1667 | 7849 | 127 |
| Year to date 1982 | 8362 | 5315 | 11392 | 4790 | 14733 | 267 |
| Year to date 1981 | 7978 | 4621 | 10851 | 4268 | 16528 | 358 |
| Year 1981 | 15843 | 9495 | 21584 | 8549 | 35372 | 702 |
| imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 6294 | 4841 | 1 | - | 1207 | - |
| Second quarter 1981 | 3585 | 8244 | 1 | - | 773 | 41 |
| Year to date 1982 | 6355 | 10821 | 3 | - | 1813 | 4 |
| Year to date 1981 | 3780 | 15510 | 2 | - | 908 | 84 |
| Year 1981 | 14967 | 29546 | 3 | - | 1496 | 119 |
| Stock variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 3953 | 12 | 1930 | 79 | - | -807 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 601 | 1202 | 1383 | 554 | - | -600 |
| Year to date 1982 | -1792 | 19 | -1321 | 111 | - | -327 |
| Year to date 1981 | -3 951 | 451 | -672 | 455 | - | 353 |
| Year 1981 | 581 | -347 | 590 | 337 | - | 56 |
| Inter-product transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | - | - | 41 | -153 | - | 111 |
| Second quarter 1981 | - | - | 52 | -262 | - | 351 |
| Year to date 1982 | - | - | 106 | -421 | - | 282 |
| Year to date 1981 | - | - | 116 | -552 | - | 752 |
| Year 1981 | - | - | 240 | -245 | - | 1324 |
| Avaliability ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 9034 | 19958 | 8799 | 1414 | 79564 | 8650 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 8655 | 24890 | 9245 | 1312 | 79869 | 9583 |
| Year to date 1982 | 22227 | 42350 | 26555 | 2933 | 181463 | 16841 |
| Year to date 1981 | 19672 | 51115 | 24517 | 2798 | 175834 | 18194 |
| Year 1981 | 38631 | 100727 | 45927 | 4736 | 346347 | 37495 |
| Producer consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 1 | - | - | 104 | -1226 | 2 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 1 | - | - | 144 | 2234 | 3 |
| Year to date 1982 | 3 | - | - | 253 | 6881 | 5 |
| Year to date 1981 | 3 | - | - | 274 | 8224 | 6 |
| Year 1981 | 5 | - | - | 412 | 24746 | 7 |
| Non-energy use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 3 | - | 716 | 173 | - | - |
| Second quarter 1981 | 2 | - | 673 | 583 | - | - |
| Year to date 1982 | 6 | - | 1494 | 613 | - | - |
| Year to date 1981 | 7 | - | 1391 | 1021 | - | - |
| Year 1981 | 17 | - | 2748 | 2014 | - | - |

## Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Second Quarter 1982

|  | Coal KT | Crude Oil ML. | Natural Gas GL | NGL's \& LPG's' ML | Electricity GWh | Motor Gasoline ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transformed to other fuels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 8605 | 19790 | 227 | 172 | . - | - |
| Second quarter 1981 | 8211 | 24803 | 437 | 192 | - | - |
| Year to date 1982 | 21214 | 42182 | 589 | 440 | - | - |
| Year to date 1981 | 18752 | 51169 | - | 407 | - | - |
| Year 1981 | 36524 | 101236 | 1846 | 851 | - | - |
| Final Demand ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 464 | - | 8864 | 887 | 80790 | 8412 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 441 | - | 8563 | 427 | 78241 | 9474 |
| Year to date 1982 | 1033 | - | 25481 | 1742 | 174582 | 16242 |
| Year to date 1981 | 910 | -. | 22776 | 1146 | 168217 | 18021 |
| Year 1981 | 1865 | - | 40637 | 2365 | 321602 | 37229 |
| Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 441 | - | 3780 | 146 | 35480 | - |
| Second quarter 1981 | 421 | - | 4149 | 104 | 36794 | - |
| Year to date 1982 | 904 | - | 9037 | 269 | 71649 | - |
| Year to date 1981 | 811 | - | 9013 | 265 | 73510 | - |
| Year 1981 | 1644 | - | 17366 | 504 | 147081 | - |
| Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | - | - | 392 | 25 | 467 | 7303 |
| Second quarter 1981 | - | - | 439 | 9 | 492 | 8198 |
| Year to date 1982 | - | - | 1164 | 50 | 1060 | 14246 |
| Year to date 1981 | - | - | 1104 | 27 | 1050 | 15788 |
| Year 1981 | - | - | 2139 | 66 | 2028 | 32368 |
| Residential \& agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 16 | - | 2524 | 447 | 26242 | 458 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 12 | - | 2122 | 201 | 23631 | 578 |
| Year to date 1982 | 94 | - | 8540 | 890 | 59569 | 789 |
| Year to date 1981 | 73 | - | 7050 | 546 | 55590 | 989 |
| Year 1981 | 165 | - | 11570 | 1185 | 96289 | 2282 |
| Commercial \& other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982. | 6 | - | 2168 | 269 | 18601 | 651 |
| Second quarter $1981{ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | - | 1852 | 113 | 17324 | 699 |
| Year to date 1982 | 34 | - | 6740 | 533 | 40105 | 1208 |
| Year to date 1981 | 26 | - | 5611 | 308 | 38067 | 1244 |
| Year 1981 | 57 | - | 9562 | 610 | 76204 | 2579 |

$K T=$ Kilotonnes.
$M L=$ Megalitre or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GL = Gigalitre or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
1 Includes natural gas plant liquids (NGL's) and refinery liquified petroleum gases (LPG's).
${ }^{2}$ Excludes "other adiustments" used in the publication.
${ }^{3}$ 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, Second Quarter 1982
(In megalitres)

|  | Kerosene, Stove Oil | Diesel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy <br> Fuel Oil | Aviation Fuels | Other Petroleum Products ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 439 | 3238 | 1969 | 2392 | 1220 | 2697 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 535 | 3555 | 2965 | 3892 | 1181 | 3872 |
| Year to date 1982 | 1287 | 6069 | 4858 | 5774 | 2192 | 5860 |
| Year to date 1981 | 1532 | 6754 | 6630 | 8491 | 2356 | 7292 |
| Year 1981 | 2952 | 13792 | 12215 | 15746 | 4966 | 14793 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 39 | 21 | 138 | 463 | - | 418 |
| Second quarter 1981 | - | 4 | 264 | 610 | 38 | 411 |
| Year to date 1982 | 39 | 33 | 336 | 868 | 8 | 719 |
| Year to date 1981 | - | 15 | 792 | 1356 | 56 | 736 |
| Year 1981 | -- | 134 | 1550 | 2405 | 90 | 1631 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | - | - | 4 | 309 | - | 226 |
| Second quarter 1981 | - | - | 8 | 285 | - | 295 |
| Year to date 1982 | - | - | 8 | 837 | 6 | 412 |
| Year to date 1981 | 19 | 186 | 16 | 517 | - | 389 |
| Year 1981 | 19 | 186 | 34 | 1198 | 21 | 936 |
| Stock varlations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 63 | 62 | -172 | -471 | 124 | -482 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 86 | 102 | 508 | 45 | -80 | 259 |
| Year to date 1982 | -223 | -360 | -1839 | -841 | 30 | 205 |
| Year to date 1981 | -58 | 91 | -657 | 25 | -26 | 460 |
| Year 1981 | -71 | -3 | -301 | 383 | -3 | 48 |
| Inter-product transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | -221 | 202 | -34 | 107 | $-17$ | 5 |
| Second quarter 1981 | -290 | 369 | -134 | 74 | -18 | -104 |
| Year to date 1982 | -764 | 307 | 822 | 181 | -58 | 266 |
| Year to date 1981 | -860 | 5 | 401 | 139 | -33 | -100 |
| Year 1981 | -1647 | 631 | 690 | 278 | -129 | 218 |
| Avallability ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 116 | 3357 | 1973 | 2636 | 1079 | 2992 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 159 | 3834 | 2068 | 3596 | 1205 | 3410 |
| Year to date 1982 | 707 | 6090 | 7191 | 6585 | 2103 | 5613 |
| Year to date 1981 | 754 | 6844 | 7197 | 7767 | 2294 | 6408 |
| Year 1981 | 1399 | 14502 | 11690 | 14434 | 4771 | 13912 |
| Producer consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | -- | 18 | 3 | 323 | -- | 884 |
| Second quarter 1981 | -- | 17 | 3 | 380 | -- | 1030 |
| Year to date 1982 | 1 | 35 | 8 | 770 | -- | 1921 |
| Year to date 1981 | 2 | 34 | 7 | 876 | 1 | 2128 |
| Year 1981 | 3 | 71 | 14 | 1596 | 2 | 4318 |
| Non-energy use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter 1981 | - | - | - | - | - | 1991 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | - | - | - | - | 2429 |
| Fourth quarter 1981 | - | - | - | - - | - | 3028 |
| Year 1981 | - | - | - | - | - | 4338 |
| Year 1980 | - | - | - | - | - | 9685 |

## Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Second Quarter 1982
(In megalitres)

|  | Kerosene, Stove Oil | Diesel | Light <br> Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Aviation Fuels | Other Petroleum Products ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transformed to other fuels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | - | 50 | 10 | 545 | - | - |
| Second quarter 1981 | - | 67 | 13 | 409 | - | - |
| Year to date 1982 | - | 117 | 23 | 1319 | - | - |
| Year to date 1981 | - | 160 | 35 | 1167 | - | - |
| Year 1981 | - | 413 | 112 | 2066 | - | - |
| Flnal Demand ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 157 | 3360 | 1763 | 2004 | 1075 | 34 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 157 | 3780 | 1897 | 2873 | 1187 | 25 |
| Year to date 1982 | 681 | 6347 | 6740 | 4664 | 2093 | 69 |
| Year to date 1981 | 684 | 6832 | 6963 | 5912 | 2248 | 35 |
| Year 1981 | 1219 | 14464 | 11303 | 10846 | 4689 | 111 |
| Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 12 | 667 | 149 | 1091 | - | 34 |
| Second quarter 1981 | 17 | 781 | 200 | 1732 | - | 25 |
| Year to date 1982 | 44 | 1443 | 485 | 3051 | - | 69 |
| Year to date 1981 | 55 | 1518 | 545 | 3782 | - | 35 |
| Year 1981 | 88 | 3301 | 968 | 6732 | - | 111 |
| Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | - | 1623 | - | 566 | 838 | - |
| Second quarter 1981 | - | 2281 | - | 730 | 937 | - |
| Year to date 1982 | - | 3164 | - | 820 | 1657 | - |
| Year to date 1981 | - | 4290 | - | 1183 | 1792 | - |
| Year 1981 | - | 8957 | - | 2510 | 3668 | - |
| Residential \& agricuiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 111 | 426 | 1083 | 25 | - | - |
| Second quarter 1981 | 108 | 544 | 1034 | 24 | - | - |
| Year to date 1982 | 511 | 622 | 4751 | 76 | - | - |
| Year to date 1981 | 503 | 702 | 4836 | 82 | - | - |
| Year 1981 | 883 | 1530 | 7802 | 136 | - | - |
| Commercial \& other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter 1982 | 34 | 644 | 531 | 322 | 237 | - |
| Second quarter 1981 | 31 | 170 | 663 | 387 | 250 | - |
| Year to date 1982 | 127 | 1118 | 1503 | 717 | 436 | - |
| Year to date 1981 | 126 | 316 | 1582 | 865 | 456 | - |
| Year 1981 | 248 | 667 | 2533 | 1469 | 1021 | - |

$K T=$ Kilotonnes.
$M L=$ Megalitre or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GL = Gigalitre or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
1 Includes refinery still gases, petroleum coke and non-energy petroleum products.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.
${ }^{3}$ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED. (continued)

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, October 1982
81-258P (N/C) Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1982-83 91-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, October 1982


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2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1982
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4 Construction Type Plywood, November 1982
4 Production of Eggs, November 1982
4 Wheat Flour Productlon, November 1982
4 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, November 1982
4 Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, November 1982

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

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

## New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province

November 1982

|  | Total |  |  | Passenger cars |  |  | Commercial vehicles |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  |
|  | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ -34.2 \end{array}$ |
| Canada | 103,231 | 72,150 | -30.1 | 80,835 | 57,405 | -29.0 | 22,396 | 14,745 |  |
| Newfoundland | 1,340 | 1,275 | -4.9 | 939 | 848 | -9.7 | 401 | 427 | 6.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 284 | 273 | -3.9 | 199 | 204 | 2.5 | 85 | 69 | -18.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,536 | 2,453 | -3.3 | 1,931 | 1,878 | -2.7 | 605 | 575 | -5.0 |
| New Brunswick | 1,750 | 1,963 | 12.2 | 1,304 | 1,431 | 9.7 | 446 | 532 | 19.3 |
| Quebec | 19,335 | 16,956 | -12.3 | 16,511 | 14,824 | -10.2 | 2,824 | 2,132 | -24.5 |
| Ontario | 46,581 | 28,865 | -38.0 | 39,427 | 24,722 | -37.3 | 7.154 | 4,143 | -42.1 |
| Manitoba | 3,848 | 2,677 | -30.4 | 2,737 | 1,991 | -27.3 | 1,111 | 686 | -38.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 4,424 | 3,007 | -32.0 | 2,505 | 1,810 | -27.7 | 1,919 | 1,197 | -37.6 |
| Alberta | 12,753 | 8,195 | -35.7 | 7,741 | 4,919 | -36.5 | 5,012 | 3,276 | -34.6 |
| British Columbia | 10,380 | 6,486 | -37.5 | 7.541 | 4,778 | -36.6 | 2,839 | 1,708 | -39.8 |
|  | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% |
| Canada | 1,066,638 | 765,224 | -28.3 | 780,189 | 571,657 | -26.7 | 286,449 | 193,567 | -32.4 |
| Newfoundland | 12,175 | 12,451 | 2.3 | 8,051 | 7,696 | -4.4 | 4,124 | 4,755 | 15.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,586 | 2,551 | -1.4 | 1.695 | 1,770 | 4.4 | 891 | 781 | -12.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 22,987 | 23,219 | 1.0 | 16,729 | 17,083 | 2.1 | 6,258 | 6,136 | -1.9 |
| New Brunswick | 16,116 | 19.501 | 21.0 | 11,355 | 13,042 | 14.9 | 4,761 | 6,459 | 35.7 |
| Quebec | 193,909 | 170,641 | -12.0 | 149,299 | 140,257 | -6.1 | 44,610 | 30,384 | -31.9 |
| Ontario | 469,267 | 303,972 | -35.2 | 383,140 | 251,071 | -34.5 | 86,127 | 52,901 | -38.6 |
| Manitoba | 39,838 | 30,154 | -24.3 | 27,749 | 21,513 | -22.5 | 12,089 | 8,641 | -28.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 50,177 | 34,791 | -30.7 | 25,802 | 18,725 | -27.4 | 24,375 | 16,066 | -34.1 |
| Alberta | 151,138 | 95,143 | -37.0 | 82,963 | 51,328 | -38.1 | 68,175 | 43,815 | -35.7 |
| British Columbia | 108,445 | 72,801 | -32.9 | 73,406 | 49,172 | -33.0 | 35,039 | 23,629 | -32.6 |

Note: Not seasonally adjusted.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1982 - Advance Information
Retail sales without seasonal adjustment of all new motor vehicles in November 1982 totalled 72,150 units, down $30.1 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales of NorthAmerican manufactured passenger cars fell $35.0 \%$ to 39,714 units and those of domestic commercial vehicles dropped $40.8 \%$ to 11,259 units. Sales of overseasbuilt passenger cars decreased $10.2 \%$ to 17,691 units while sales of overseas commercial vehicles increased $2.8 \%$ to 3,486 units.

In November 1982, North American manufacturers improved their share of the Canadian passenger car market compared to October 1982 but remained under $70.0 \%$ with $69.2 \%$, while Japanese manufacturers took 23.4\% and European manufacturers 7.4\%. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were $75.7 \%, 19.6 \%$ and $4.7 \%$.

Total value of new motor vehicles sold in November 1982 decreased $28.3 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 765.2$ million. North American passenger cars sold for $\$ 389.0$ million (down $35.2 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 162.2$ million (down $36.8 \%$ ). Sales of passenger. cars from overseas increased $1.7 \%$ to $\$ 182.7$ million and those of commercial vehicles rose $4.7 \%$ to $\$ 31.4$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 114 coaches or buses (down 67.0\%) valued at $\$ 12.4$ million (down 44.4\%).

Cumulative sales of all new motor vehicles for the first 11 months of 1982 were 854,084 units ( $1,127,152$ in 1981), with an accumulated value of $\$ 9,094.5$ million (compared to the revised level of $\$ 11,225.0$ million in 1981). This represents a decrease of $24.2 \%$ in the number of units and a decline of $19.0 \%$ in value from the January-November 1981 period.
Seasonally adjusted sales in November 1982 of new passenger cars built in North America increased 40.0\% from October 1982 to 42,758 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased $7.1 \%$ from the previous month to 18,774 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of new commercial vehicles were up $15.8 \%$ to 16,380 units.
For further information, order the November 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.

## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

October 1982
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales( ${ }^{+}$) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1982 - Advance Information
Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of $\$ 199$ million in October 1982, following a net outflow of $\$ 239$ million in September.

For the third consecutive month, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds, producing a net capital outflow of $\$ 237$ million in October. Residents of Japan continued to reduce their portfolio holdings of Canadian bonds, selling on a net basis more than $\$ 200$ million in the current month. Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities shifted to a net capital inflow of $\$ 38$ million in October, only the second monthly net inflow recorded in 1982. (October was a month of rising stock prices as measured by the TSE 300 Composite Index which rose by $11 \%$, the best October gain in almost 50 years.)

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign securities during the latest month, producing a net outflow of $\$ 62$ million, $\$ 29$ million higher than in September. The gross value of trading activity in October surpassed the already high September levels as residents increased their holdings of foreign equities and foreign bonds by $\$ 36$ million and $\$ 26$ million, respectively.

Federal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 591,039 as of September 1982, an overall decrease of 4,517 ( $0.8 \%$ ) from September 1981. General government employees increased by 5,283 (1.2\%), while those in government enterprises decreased by 9,800 ( $6.3 \%$ ).

The growth in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to increased establishment in a number of departments, mainly Employment and Immigration, External Affairs, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Energy, Mines and Resources, Transport and Environment; this was offset to some extent by decreases in term employment in Statistics Canada, Canada Post Corporation and National Revenue - Taxation. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by the Canadian National Railways, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Canadair Limited, Via Rail Canada Inc., Eldorado Nuclear Limited and Air Canada.
Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for July-September 1982 totalled $\$ 4,010.9$ million, an increase of $\$ 618.5$ million over the corresponding quarter in 1981.
The July-September 1982 issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, \$5/\$20), will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Telephone Statistics, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 675.1$ million in November 1982, up $10.0 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $14.1 \%$ to $\$ 474.8$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 200.3$ million showed an increase of $1.4 \%$ over November 1981.

For further information, order the November 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.

Construction Type Plywood, November 1982 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $173,850,000$ square feet (153 840 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in November 1982, up from 170,785,000 square feet (151 127 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to November 1982 production amounted to $1,739,645,000$ square feet ( 1539410 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the November 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.

Production of Eggs, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of eggs decreased $1.3 \%$ to 39.8 million dozen in November 1982 from 40.4 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $2.5 \%$ to 23.6 million from 24.3 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $1.2 \%$ to 2,022 from 1,998.

For further information, order the November 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, November 1982 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during November 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 156100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 53200 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 0 T6.

Shlpments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $187,832,000$ standard grocery bags in November 1982, an increase of $1.2 \%$ from 185,643,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in November totalled $95,207,000$, down $14.2 \%$ from 111,019,000 in November 1981.

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

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 50796 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of November 1982, up 31.8\% from 39312 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard in November 1982 decreased $11.7 \%$ to 53075 cubic metres from 59290 cubic metres in November 1981.

Canadian firms produced $36,423,000$ square feet $1 / 8$-inch basis of hardboard in November 1982, down $5.1 \%$ from $38,269,000$ square feet $1 / 8$-inch basis during the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the November 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.


Thursday, January 13, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Second-Language French Programs, 1981-82
2 Sugar Sales, December 1982
2 Financial Flow Accounts, Third Quarter 1982
2 Pack of Processed Corn, 1982

## Destination of Shipments of Manufacturers

Provincial and export destinations of shipments of manufacturers of each province are given in a new occasional report, Destination of Shipments of Manufacturers, 1979 (Catalogue 31-530, \$15; other countries, \$18). Data are presented for the manufacturing industries, with breakdowns by major groups and industries. The destinations shown are individual provinces (with totals for the Atlantic and Prairie regions) and "outside Canada" (as a combined total). The report also contains an extensive analysis of patterns; of interprovincial shipments and of changes in them since similar surveys for 1967 and 1974.

For further information, contact Ken Young (613-996-5294), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, October 1982
(continued on page 2)

Second-language French Programs, 1981-82
In the 1981-82 school year, some 1.6 million elementary and secondary students in the nine provinces outside, Quebec were enrolled-in second-language French programs. Of these, more than 42,000 were in immersion programs where' French was the language of instruction for an average of $85 \%$ of the school week.

Participation in second-language French has increased consistently over the past 10 years, to $48 \%$ from $40 \%$. This increase resulted from substantial gains at the elementary level (to $51 \%$ from $31 \%$ ), while participation for secondary students declined (to 42\% from $56 \%$ ). It should be noted, however, that the declines in secondary school participation over the decade occurred in the early 1970s; in recent years the rate has stabilized at around $42 \%$.

Considerable provincial variations exist in secondlanguage participation, from a low of $8 \%$ in elementary schools in Saskatchewan in 1981-82 to a high of 72\% for elementary grades and $66 \%$ for secondary levels in New Brunswick

For more information on language programs in Canadian schools, order the publication Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1981-82 (81-257, \$6), released today, or contact Jim Seidle (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, December 1982 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 67720936 kilograms of all types of sugar for December 1982. Domestic sales amounted to 64039228 kilograms and export sales were 3681708 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period order the December 1982 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 0T6.

Financial Flows,Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information

Additional preliminary information for the third quarter 1982 Financial Flow 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.

Pack of Processed Corn, 1982 - Advance Information Information on the total pack of processed corn in 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15, Vol. 11, No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1982 or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

81-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Elementary-secondary School Enrolment, 1981-82
81-257 (Canada: $\$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) MInority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1981-82

96-917 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Agricuiture: Sales Class and Product Type, 1981 Census of Canada

Friday, January 14, 1983

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## CANSIM MInI Base Released

The new CANSIM Mini Base will be available on January 31, 1983.
The Mini Base Series Directory (catalogue 12-569E, $\$ 15$ in Canada, $\$ 18$ other countries) which depicts the contents of this base will be released on January 21, 1983.

For further information, contact Applications Consulting Services, CANSIM Division (613-995-0575 or 995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

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


Help-wanted Index,Fourth Quarter 1982 (Published only in the Daily and Infomat)
The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index ( $1969=100$ ) plunged in the fourth quarter of 1982 to 69 , the lowest level since 1963. The index was down by 7\% from the previous quarter and by a substantial $66 \%$ from the same quarter in 1981.

The annual index for 1982 dropped to 99, down $56 \%$ from 1981 and the index now stands at pre-1972 annual levels. Decreases were posted in 1982 in all regions, ranging from $35 \%$ in the Atlantic provinces to $65 \%$ in British Columbia.

Inquiries about the Index and the revision should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Note to Users

The Canadian Help-wanted Index is one indicator of changes in labour demand. Currently the Index is based on help-wanted advertisements from 18 selected newspapers in major metropolitan areas.

Until now the Index has used 1971 population weights and 1969 newspaper column space averages. However, 1981 Census population data have recently become available and a decision was taken to rebase the Index. The revised Index, using 1981 population weights and column space averages, will be published with the next data release.

The revised Canadian Help-wanted Index will in the future be released monthly, on the second Thursday of the month following the reference month. Thus, the new Index, providing January data, will be published on February 10, 1983.

Inquiries about the Index and the revision should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-9958445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

## Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Third quarter 1982
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |
| All Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 122,199 | 123,477 | 4,257 | 4,596 | 1,992 | 2,240 |
| Second quarter 1982 | - | 124,299 | - | 4,263 | - | 2,357 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 124,726 | - | 6,769 | 4, | 4,084 | 2,357 |
| Mining industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 5,739 | 5,963 | 742 | 862 | 174 | 260 |
| Second quarter 1982 | - | 6,433 | - | 683 | - | 271 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 6,074 | - | 1,195 | - | 627 | , |
| Manufacturing Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 51,285 | 52,291 | 1,757 | 1,966 | 815 | 937 |
| Second quarter 1982 | - | 52,789 | - | 1,702 | - | 960 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 52,735 | - | 3,252 | - | 1,935 | - |
| Other Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 65,175 | 65,223 | 1,758 | 1,768 | 1,003 | 1,043 |
| Second quarter 1982 | - | 65,077 | - | 1,878 | - | 1,126 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 65,917 | - | 2,322 |  | 1.522 |  |

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

Industrial Corporations, Financlai Statistics,Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Based on final survey results for the third quarter of 1982, after-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations fell $51.2 \%$ from levels registered a year earlier: the third quarter figure was $\$ 2.0$ billion, down from $\$ 4.1$ billion in the year-earlier period, and $\$ 5.2$ billion in the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began.

Seasonally adjusted data show a more optimistic current situation: quarter-to-quarter after-tax profits dropped $5.0 \%$ during the third quarter, following a decrease of $17.9 \%$ in the second quarter. Profits before taxes and extraordinary items actually increased 7.8\% from the preceding quarter, the first upward movement since the recession began. The different changes in before-and after-tax profits is largely caused by corporations with loss positions in the third quarter not showing income tax recoveries on their income statements, thus lowering the after-tax profit.

Third quarter results are now available on balance sheet data for corporations with assets of more than $\$ 10$ million. These show that despite corporations paying out to shareholders greater proportions of net earnings, declining profits have forced corporations to cut back dividend levels to $\$ 1.3$ billion in the latest quarter from $\$ 1.9$ billion a year earlier. The proportion
of profits paid out in cash dividends during this period rose to $91 \%$ from $62 \%$.

According to balance sheet data, corporations may be expected to borrow significantly more just to meet their current liabilities on long term debt payable. These liabilities have risen from $\$ 2.5$ billion as of the third quarter 1981 to $\$ 4.8$ billion currently.

As may be expected, the return on shareholders' equity in the third quarter of 1982 is running well below last year's rate of $10.3 \%$. The current quarter's annualized return on equity is $4.6 \%$.

These data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in agriculture, fishing, construction and finance industries. Complete income statement information is available, as well as balance sheet and income statement information for corporations with assets exceeding $\$ 10$ million. Detailed statistics for 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 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Change in Proilts
Third Quarter 1982/Third Quarter 1981
(In millions of dollars)

| Industries | Net Income after Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Third Quarter 1982 | Third Quarter 1981 | Change |
| Decreases |  |  |  |
| Metal mines | -110 | 244 | -354 |
| Primary metals | -24 | 184 | -208 |
| Paper | -38 | 175 | -213 |
| Petroleum and coal | 261 | 451 | -190 |
| Metal fabricating | 53 | 163 | -110 |
| Other wholesale | 49 | 185 | -136 |
| Increases |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment | 51 | -84 | 135 |
| Sub-total | 242 | 1,318 | -1,076 |
| All other industries | 1,750 | 2,766 | -1,016 |
| Total all Industries | 1,992 | 4,084 | -2,092 |

Farm Cash Recelpts, January-November 1982 Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for the January-November 1982 period totalled an estimated $\$ 16,922.4$ million, down $1.9 \%$ from the year-earlier total of $\$ 17,242.6$ million.
Receipts from the sale of field crops declined $6 \%$ in the latest period to $\$ 7,815.8$ million. This decline is primarily due to smaller 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 liquidated in 1982. Despite the decrease in the level of wheat board payments and initial prices, grain volumes are now $12 \%$ higher than in 1981 for barley and $16 \%$ higher for wheat.
Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were up 6\% from the January-November 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices (and consequently receipts) offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.
Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.
Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.
For further information, order the JanuaryNovember 1982 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

|  | 1981 | 1982 | $1982 / 81$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |

Summary of Net Shipments ${ }^{1}$ of Rolled Steel Products
November 1982

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 14873 | 12258 | 27131 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 27895 | 856 | 28751 |
| Wire rods | 57720 | 28724 | 86444 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 12490 | 4002 | 16492 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 7235 | 847 | 8082 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 47596 | 6058 | 53654 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 42423 | 8805 | 51228 |
| Tie plates and track material | 1142 | 44 | 1186 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 45112 | 35359 | 80471 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 111908 | 82840 | 194748 |
| Cold finished bars | 4384 | 764 | 5148 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 76590 | 38210 | 114800 |
| Galvanized sheets | 45445 | 43929 | 89374 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 23325 | 4762 | 28087 |
| Total | 518138 | 267458 | 785596 |

1 Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
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), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1979-80 and 1980-81

Canada's federal government spent a total of \$1,092.2 million on culture during 1980-81, an increase of 11.3\% over 1979-80. (Discounting inflation, however, expenditures decreased by $1.7 \%$ over the period.) Spending on culture represented about $1.8 \%$ of total federal expenditures for the 1980-81 fiscal year, little changed from the preceding year.

Of the total federal expenditures on culture in 198081 , spending on broadcasting accounted for $68.6 \%$; heritage resources, $6.4 \%$; films, $5.9 \%$; performing arts, $5.4 \%$; museums, $5 \%$; public archives, $2.3 \%$; libraries, $1.6 \%$; multiculturalism and ethnic organizations, $1.5 \%$; literary arts, $1.3 \%$; visual arts, $0.5 \%$; and "other", $1.5 \%$.
For further information, order Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1979-80 and 1980-81 (catalogue 87-680, \$4.50), or contact N. Verma (613-593-6862), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Pro-

 ducts, November 1982 - Advance InformationThe Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products ( $1971=100$ ) fell $1.2 \%$ to 281.3 in November 1982 from the October index of 284.6 but was still up $0.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 280.4 .
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 Phil Jensen (613-9954895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | Nov. <br> 1982 | Oct. <br> 1982 | Nov. <br> 1981 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canada | 281.3 | 284.6 | $\mathbf{2 8 0 . 4}$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 263.8 | 290.4 | 287.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 284.2 | 285.5 | 282.6 |
| New Brunswick | 292.8 | 288.1 | 293.2 |
| Quebec | 296.4 | 298.1 | 288.2 |
| Ontario | 267.2 | 269.4 | 261.8 |
| Manitoba1 | 288.8 | 296.4 | 293.6 |
| Saskatchewan' | 288.9 | 291.6 | 297.5 |
| Alberta 1 | 279.9 | 286.2 | 278.3 |
| British Columbia 1 | 279.9 | 278.9 | 278.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Elased on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for November 1982 and 1981 and October 1982.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary figures for cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at January 1, 1983 and revised figures for December 1, 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the November 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.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Clothing Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2499 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 53 | 59 | 11.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,433 | 1,572 | 9.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 2,890 | 3,170 | 9.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 13,928 | 16,780 | 20.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 260 | 365 | 40.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 32,905 | 36,212 | 10.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 70,429 | 81,356 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 37,396 | 45,158 | 15.5 |
| Value added |  |  |  | 20.8 |
| Total Activity: | $N o$. | 1,796 | 1,969 |  |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 40,346 | 24,612 | 9.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 47,291 | 21.0 |  |
| Total value added |  |  | 17.9 |  |

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 Clothing Industries, 1981 (34-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2980 |  | 1980 | 1981 | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 99 | 94 | -5.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,589 | 4,078 | -11.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 9,405 | 8,292 | -11.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 69,064 | 70,254 | 1.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 13,219 | 15,867 | 20.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 390,024 | 357,074 | -8.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 605,645 | 580,881 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 200,033 | 205,674 | -4.1 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 2.8 |
| Total Activity: |  | 5,749 | 5,182 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 95,267 | 98,223 | -9.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 203,564 | 210,370 | 3.1 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

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 Non-Ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1981 (41-230, \$4.50).

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $6,797,570$ phonograph records in November 1982, down from 7,690,472 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to $2,235,904$ in the latest period from 2,200,519 in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 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.

Exports by Commodities, November 1982 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for November 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.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Non-commercial Trailer Manufacturers <br> 1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3242 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 141 | 116 | -17.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,951 | 3,290 | -16.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,722 | 6,908 | -10.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 53,643 | 55,384 | 3.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,221 | 1,927 | -13.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 229,283 | 252,493 | 10.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 359,286 | 373,453 | 3.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 111,979 | 125,761 | 12.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,756 | 3,934 | -17.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 69,559 | 71,068 | 2.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 114,174 | 126,277 | 10.6 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1981 (42-217, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Traller Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3243 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 61 | 58 | -4.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,845 | 2,254 | -20.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,026 | 4,651 | -22.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 49,146 | 44,311 | -9.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,667 | 2,939 | 10.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 179,152 | 146,470 | -18.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 301,854 | 259,101 | -14.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 125,262 | 108,704 | -13.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,275 | 3,462 | -19.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 77,296 | 71,412 | -7.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 135,554 | 118,620 | -12.5 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Tru'ck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1981 (42-217, \$4.50).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

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

32-230 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part II, 1981

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, November 1982

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

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

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1982

84-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces, 1981

87-680 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Culture Statistics, Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1979-80 and 1980-81

Service Bulletin:
51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 14, No. 12, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary

## Statistics Canada 1983 Release Dates

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

| Index for the Month of | Release Date |
| :--- | ---: |
| December 1982 | January 21, 1983 |
| January 1983 | February 18, 1983 |
| February 1983 | March 18, 1983 |
| March 1983 | April 19, 1983 |
| April 1983 | May 20, 1983 |
| May 1983 | June 21, 1983 |
| June 1983 | July 19, 1983 |
| July 1983. | August 23, 1983 |
| August 1983 | September 20, 1983 |
| September 1983 | October 18, 1983 |
| October 1983 | November 22, 1983 |
| November 1983 | December 20,1983 |
| December 1983 | January 20,1984 |

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade

| Data for the Month of | Release Date |
| :--- | ---: |
| November 1982 | January 11, 1983 |
| December 1982 | February 4, 1983 |
| January 1983 | March 9, 1983 |
| February 1983 | April 7, 1983 |
| March 1983 | May 11, 1983 |
| April 1983 | June 8, 1983 |
| May 1983 | July 6, 1983 |
| June 1983 | August 10, 1983 |
| July 1983 | Sugust 1983 |
| September 1983 | October 6, 1983 |
| October 1983 | November 9, 1983 |
| November 1983 | December 7, 1983 |
| December 1983 | January 11, 1984 |

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

| Data for the Month of | Release Date |
| :--- | ---: |
| December 1982 | January 7, 1983 |
| January 1983 | February 4, 1983 |
| February 1983 | March 11, 1983 |
| March 1983 | April 11, 1983 |
| April 1983 | May 6, 1983 |
| May 1983 | June 10, 1983 |
| June 1983 | July 8, 1983 |
| July 1983 | August 5, 1983 |
| August 1983 | September 1983 |
| October 1983 | October 7, 1983 |
| November 1983 | November 4, 1983 |
| December 1983 | December 2, 1983 |
| January 1984 | January 6, 1984 |
|  | February 3, 1984 |

## Gross National Product (GNP)

Data for the Quarter of Approximate Release Date

October-December 1982
January-March 1983
April-June 1983
July-September 1983
October-December 1983

February 28, 1983
Junie 20, 1983

August 29, 1983
November 28, 1983
February 27, 1984


Monday, January 17, 1983

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2 Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, November 1982
2 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, November 1982
2 Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistic!s, November 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-530 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) [)estination of Shipments of Manufacturers, 1979

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

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

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1982

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

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cement, November 1982

## Preliminary 1982-83 Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities and Percentage Change from 1981-82. Preliminary Data

|  | -:men* |  |  |  | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Canada | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nfid. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 8,550 | 1,600 | 19,300 | - 12:600 | 81.600 | 156,000 | 18,100 | 16,700 | 34,000 | 31,450 | 379,950 | 6.5 |
| Part-time | 3.650 | 650 | 5,850 | 4,150 | 82.800 | 84,050 | 11,800 | 8,300 | 12,550 | 12,050 | 225,950 | 2.0 |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 650 | - - | 1,900 | 600 | 14,550 | 19.900 | 2,200 | 950 | 3,700 | 4,400 | 48,850 | 6.0 |
| Part-time | 500 | - | 950 | 450 | 12,350 | 12,000 | 1,600 | 700 | 1,550 | 2,050 | 32,150 | 4.0 |
| Total enrolment Full-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. | 9,200 | 1,600 | 21,200 | 13,200 | 96,150 | 175,900 | 20,300 | 17,650 | 37,700 | 35,850 | 428,800 | 6.5 |
| \% change | 15.0 | 14.5 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 |  |  |
| Part-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. | 4,150 | 650 | 6.800 | 4,600 | 95,150 | 96,050 | 13,400 | 9,000 | 14,100 | 14,100 | 258,100 | 2.0 |
| \% change | 15.5 | -7.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 |  |  |

For further information, contact Mongi Mouelhi or Doug Lynd (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 Z 5.

Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities, 1982-83 (Preliminary) - Advance Information
Preliminary data show that full-time enrolment in Canadian universities increased about 6.5\% $(25,850)$ in 1982-83 to some 428,800 students. Provinces which showed the most notable increases in enrolment were Newfoundland (+15\%), Prince Edward Island (+14.5\%) and Manitoba and Saskatchewan ( $+11.5 \%$ ) with the other provinces recording gains ranging from $4 \%$ to 10\%

Part-time enrolment rose by about $2 \%(4,600)$ to 258,100 students in 1982-83. The highest percentage increases were registered in Newfoundland ( $+15.5 \%$ ), Manitoba ( $+10 \%$ ) and Saskatchewan ( $+8 \%$ ). Increases in the other provinces were marginal, while Prince Edward Island recorded a decline ( $-7 \%$ ).

Preliminary data on the number of students in Canadian universities are obtained prior to the regular annual survey of enrolments to meet a demand by national and international data users for timely information. It should be noted, however, that these figures represent rough estimates of final enrolment counts. In 1981-82, for example, part-time preliminary figures for Ontario varied from the actual numbers by $7.5 \%$.
For further information, contact M. Mouelhi or D. Lynd (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, November 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for November 1982 show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 769.6$ million. Final estimates for October 1982 indicate total sales of $\$ 823.8$ million.
For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business order the November 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 Inventorles of Rubber, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in November 1982 totalled 15314000 kilograms, down from 21657000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in November 1982 amounted to 22102000 kilograms

For further information, order the November 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.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood dropped $28.9 \%$ to 3941215 cubic metres in November 1982 from 5541703 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were down 13.5\% to 2824071 cubic metres from 3265905.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by $14.9 \%$ to 6232446 cubic metres in the latest month from 7323166 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $12.0 \%$ to 26339995 cubic metres from 29919757 in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 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 0T6.


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## CPI TIme Base Conversion

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) time base will be converted to 1981=100 from $1971=100$, effective Friday, February 18 with the release of the January 1983 CPI data.

As previously announced, for the convenience of users Statistics Canada will continue to publish all-items indexes using both time bases for Canada and for the 15 cities for which Consumer Price Indexes are produced.

The change in the CPI time base is strictly an arithmetical procedure that will have no impact on rates of change, and is in keeping with Statistics Canada's policy of rebasing statistical time series every 10 years. Accordingly, all CPI series now on a pre-1981 base period will be rebased to $1981=100$.

For further information, contact Denis Desjardins (613-995-5717), Prices Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7444), Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Retall Trade, Ali Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
November 1982

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retall Trade, November 1982 - Advance Information Retail sales in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled $\$ 8,536.7$ million in November 1982, up 4.1\% from a year earlier. Sales advanced in 21 of the 28 groups with the largest increases for automotive parts and accessories stores ( $+24.1 \%$ ), used car dealers ( $+21.3 \%$ ) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores ( $+21.2 \%$ ). The largest sales decreases were reported for motor vehicle dealers ( $-16.6 \%$ ), jewellery stores ( $-8.7 \%$ ) and book and stationery stores ( $-7.2 \%$ ).
Retail sales in the latest month showed increases from November 1981 in all provinces except British Columbia ( $-2.6 \%$ ), Alberta ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-7.1 \%$ ), gains ranging from 3.7\% in Saskatchewan to $12.3 \%$ in New Brunswick. In metropolitan areas, sales were higher in Winnipeg $(+8.0 \%)$, Montreal ( $+5.5 \%$ ) and Toronto ( $+0.3 \%$ ) but dropped in Vancouver (-3.1\%).
Revised total retail trade for October 1982 was $\$ 8,273.9$ million, an increase of $0.2 \%$ over October 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to November 1982 were $\$ 86,762.4$ million, up $2.8 \%$ over the same period in 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for November 1982 were up $2.7 \%$ from the preceding month to a level of $\$ 8,249.6$ million. The largest increases were recorded in motor vehicle dealers (+17.8\%), household furniture stores ( $+12.6 \%$ ) and garages ( $+11.7 \%$ ), while the largest decreases were in book and stationery stores ( $-10.3 \%$ ), jewellery stores ( $-6.5 \%$ ) and all other food stores ( $-4.0 \%$ ). Compared with October 1982, seasonally adjusted sales were up in nine provinces, Ontario $(+3.4 \%)$ and Alberta ( $+3.3 \%$ ) showing the most notable increases. Sales were down in Newfoundland (-1.4\%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-4.8 \%$ ).
For further information, order the November 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 0 T6.
(see table on next page)

Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of BusIness
November 1982

| Kinds of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Nov. '82/ <br> Nov. '81 | Sales All Stores |  | Nov. '82/ Oct. ' 82 |
|  | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 r \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,462.8 | 1,716.2 | 1,574.5 | 7.6 | 1,655.8 | 1,658.6 | 0.2 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 372.7 | 442.9 . | 411.9 | 10.5 | 433.3 | 436.3 | 0.7 |
| All other food stores | 140.4 | 765.0 | 155.4 | 10.7 | 164.1 | 157.6 | -4.0 |
| Department stores | 1,036.5 | 859.1 | 1,073.6 | 3.5 | 848.0 | 866.7 | 2.2 |
| General merchandise stores | 214.9 | 197.5 | 235.9 | 9.7 | 167.1 | 168.6 | 0.9 |
| General stores | 136.0 | 161.3 | 150.4 | 10.6 | 157.8 | 155.8 | -1.3 |
| Variety stores | 99.9 | 88.9 | 101.8 | 1.9 | 92.4 | 88.7 | -3.9 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,453.1 | 1,142.1 | 1,210.8 | -16.6 | 1,076.7 | 1,268.8 | 17.8 |
| Used car dealers | 34.3 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 21.3 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 658.5 | 742.5 | 730.2 | 10.8 | 702.0 | 719.3 | 2.5 |
| Garages | 116.3 | 129.0 | 138.8 | 19.3 | 121.9 | 136.1 | 11.7 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 176.0 | 187.4 | 218.5 | 24.1 | 177.3 | 197.1 | 11.2 |
| Men's clothing stores | 100.4 | 85.4 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 83.7 | 87.4 | 4.5 |
| Women's clothing stores | 162.5 | 170.2 | 178.5 | 9.8 | 157.8 | 163.4 | 3.5 |
| Family clothing stores | 130.9 | 118.5 | 124.7 | -4.7 | 112.5 | 109.4 | -2.8 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 11.7 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 16.6 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 5.2 |
| Family shoe stores | 83.3 | 84.9 | 89.4 | 7.3 | 69.9 | 70.2 | 0.5 |
| Hardware stores | 67.4 | 73.1 | 76.4 | 13.3 | 71.5 | 75.0 | 4.9 |
| Household furniture stores | 101.6 | 110.7 | 121.7 | 19.7 | 105.7 | 119.0 | 12.6 |
| Household appliance stores | 34.4 | 35.2 | 36.9 | 7.2 | 32.4 | 33.5 | 3.4 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 46.1 | 43.9 | 43.6 | -5.3 | 41.1 | 39.5 | -3.8 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 273.2 | 328.9 | 331.2 | 21.2 | 333.6 | 336.5 | 0.9 |
| Book and stationery stores | 42.5 | 36.0 | 39.4 | -7.2 | 39.1 | 35.1 | -10.3 |
| Florists | 26.8 | 27.3 | 27.1 | 1.2 | 31.5 | 31.1 | -1.4 |
| Jewellery stores | 75.9 | 57.1 | 69.2 | -8.7 | 67.0 | 62.7 | -6.5 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 67.5 | 80.0 | 81.0 | 19.9 | 102.6 | 98.6 | -3.9 |
| Personal accessories stores | 114.1 | 108.1 | 112.4 | -1.4 | 115.4 | 113.7 | -1.6 |
| All other stores | 959.5 | 1,0?7.6 | 1,047.8 | 9.2 | 1,022.8 | 1,008.4 | -1.4 |
| Total, all stores | 8,199.2 | 8,27'3.9 | 8,536.7 | 4.1 | 8,032.2 | 8,249.6 | 2.7 |

## p Preliminary figures.

$r$ Revised figures.
Refined Petroleum Products, November 1982 -
Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7022.4 thousand cubic metres in November 1982, a drop of $8.5 \%$ from 7679.3 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7779.2 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down $7.7 \%$ from 8426.7 thousand cubic metres in November 1981

For further information, order the November 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. (see table on next page)

PrellmInary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales
November 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha) | Kero. \& Stove | Diesel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 48.1 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 5.8 | 36.6 | 32.8 | 69.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 12.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 8.7 | 1.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 93.6 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 47.7 | 64.1 | 67.2 |
| New Brunswick | 77.9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 27.6 | 44.4 | 96.0 |
| Quebec | 555.9 | 35.9 | 10.2 | 25.3 | 203.9 | 359.9 | 357.6 |
| Ontario | 985.7 | 72.2 | 15.1 | 16.0 | 308.3 | 276.6 | 140.0 |
| Manitoba | 123.5 | 3.4 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 59.7 | 9.2 | 25.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 158.5 | 0.1 | 7.2 | 18.7 | 75.7 | 15.9 | 1.4 |
| Alberta | 418.5 | 32.2 | 23.4 | 9.4 | 281.4 | 10.6 | 3.2 |
| British Columbia | 325.6 | 20.2 | 19.3 | 11.4 | 223.3 | 61.2 | 95.6 |
| Yukon | 2.8 | - | 0.2 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 2.8 | - |
| Northwest Territories | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 0.1 |
| Canada-1982 | 2806.2 | 182.3 | 109.5 | 117.8 | 1277.7 | 892.2 | 857.8 |
| Canada-1981 | 2896.1 | 211.5 | 125.7 | 127.3 | 1.243 .9 | 1039.9 | 1142.9 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -3.1 | -13.8 | -12.9 | -7.5 | 2.7 | -14.2 | -24.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  | Asphalt | Lubricants \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Premium | No-Lead | Regular |
| Newfoundland | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 217.5 | 2.3 | 21.5 | 24.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | - | 0.2 | 1.1 | 29.1 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 7.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 4.1 | 2.3 | - 4.7 | 302.2 | 8.0 | 38.2 | 47.4 |
| New Brunswick | 0.6 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 260.2 | 3.9 | 28.2 | 45.8 |
| Quebec | 41.8 | 13.1 | 96.9 | 1700.5 | 77.7 | 185.8 | 292.4 |
| Ontario | 47.3 | 31.4 | 342.0 | 2234.6 | 88.3 | 389.3 | 508.1 |
| Manitoba | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 253.0 | 3.1 | 34.1 | 86.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 5.9 | 3.8 | 10.6 | 297.8 | 2.9 | 27.9 | 127.7 |
| Alberta | 40.7 | 10.8 | 63.4 | 893.6 | 18.2 | 105.3 | 295.0 |
| British Columbia | 8.1 | 7.4 | 24.6 | 796.7 | 26.3 | 73.8 | 225.5 |
| Yukon | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 10.4 | - | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Northwest Territories | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 26.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| Canada-1982 | 152.8 | 75.0 | 551.1 | 7022.4 | 231.6 | 910.0 | 1664.6 |
| Canada-1981 | 212.8 | 83.0 | 596.2 | 7679.3 | 281.7 | 865.7 | 1748.7 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -28.2 | -9.6 | -7.6 | -8.5 | -17.8 | 5.1 | -4.8 |

## Undercoverage In the $\mathbf{1 9 8 1}$ Census

Population counts from the 1981 Census of Population were released in March 1982. Now it is inevitable that a certain number of persons will be missed in any census. Table 1 provides estimates of the percentage of persons missed in the 1981 Census and therefore excluded from the counts released last March. The undercoverage rate is defined as the number of persons missed as a percentage of the population that should have been counted: this rate was estimated at about $2 \%$ for Canada (excluding the Territories), and varied from approximately $1 \%$ in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan to a little over 3\% in British Columbia. A comparison with the corresponding figures for the 1976 Census shows that the overall undercoverage rate has remained almost unchanged at approximately $2 \%$ but that the variation between provinces is much smaller in 1981 than in 1976. Only British Columbia has maintained an undercoverage rate above the national rate in both censuses.

The estimated undercoverage rates were derived from a sample evaluation study and are therefore subject to sampling error. Their standard errors are shown in Table 1. Further results on the characteristics of persons missed in the 1981 Census will be available later. For further information on census undercoverage, contact Richard Burgess (613-995-8801), Census and Household Survey Methods Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Table 1
Estimated Population Undercoverage in the 1981 and 1976 Censuses by Province of Residence

| Province | 1981 CensusPopulation Undercoverage |  | 1976 Census <br> Population Undercoverage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Rate (\%) | Standard <br> Error (\%) | Estimated Rate (\%) | Standard <br> Error (\%) |
| Newfoundland | 1.74 | 0.45 | 1.10 | 0.39 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1.17 | 0.54 | 0.38 | 0.25 |
| Nova Scotia | 1.05 | 0.34 | 0.86 | 0.34 |
| New Brunswick | 1.81 | 0.30 | 2.16 | 0.37 |
| Quebec | 1.91 | 0.21 | 2.95 | 0.25 |
| Ontario | 1.94 | 0.14 | 1.52 | 0.17 |
| Manitoba | 0.98 | 0.35 | 1.07 | 0.33 |
| Saskatchewan | 0.99 | 0.37 | 1.33 | 0.34 |
| Alberta | 2.54 | 0.36 | 1.49 | 0.26 |
| British Columbia | 3.16 | 0.33 | 3.13 | 0.31 |
| Canada (excluding the Yukon and the Northwest Territories) | 2.01 | 0.09 | 2.04 | 0.10 |

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 15, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 15, 1983 totalled 172365 tonnes, an increase of $49.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 115327 tonnes but down 32.3\% from the year-earlier level of 254746 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 103.7 in the current week, 69.4 a week earlier and 153.3 a year earlier.

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

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending December 31, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending December 31, 1982 totalled 3.3 million $t$, a drop of $15.3 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings were down in the East by $26.5 \%$ and in the West by $5.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $0.6 \%$ and decreased in the West by $10.1 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 2.9\%.

Rail freight loadings during the year 1982 totalled 200.9 million $t$, down 12.6 \% from the 1981 level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 9.9\%.

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

Soft Drink Production, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks in December 1982 was 31,086,000 gallons or 1413198 hectolitres, down from 34,138,000 gallons or 1551945 hectolitres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 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, Statisxics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, November 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of November 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the November 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.

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

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

Chemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1982 Advance Information
Revised third quarter 1982 figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Railway Carioadings

10-day Period Ending December 31, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1390225 | 1961591 | 3351816 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1891666 | 2068103 | 3959769 |
| \% change | -26.5 | -5.1 | -15.3 |
| Cars, 1982 | 22,191 | 29,272 | 51,463 |
| Cars, 1981 | 28,446 | 29,937 | 58,383 |
| \% change | -22.0 | -2.2 | -11.8 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 118160 | 51554 | 169714 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 117466 | 57362 | 174828 |
| \% change | 0.6 | -10.1 | -2.9 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3.706 | 1,959 | 5,665 |
| Cars, 1981 | 3,792 | 2,095 | 5,887 |
| \% change | -2.3 | -6.5 | -3.8 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 94506836 | 106349347 | 200856183 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 117432853 | 112256807 | 229689660 |
| \% change | -19.5 | -5.3 | -12.6 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,542,549 | 1,569,185 | 3,111,734 |
| Cars, 1981 | 1,907,180 | 1,701,370 | 3,608,550 |
| \% change | -19.1 | -7.8 | -13.8 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 6101373 | 2627947 | 8729320 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 6580418 | 2870224 | 9450642 |
| \% change | -7.3 | -8.4 | -7.6 |
| Cars, 1982 | 198,031 | 100,841 | 298,872 |
| Cars, 1981 | 219,371 | 112,186 | 331,557 |
| \% change | -9.7 | -10.1 | -9.9 |

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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, November 1982
35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockies, October 1982

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


Tuesday, January 18, 1983

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2 Retall Trade, November 1982
3 Refined Petroleum Products, November 1982
4 Undercoverage in the 1981 Census
$5 \quad$ Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 15, 1983
5 Railway Carioadings, 10 Days Ending December 31, 1982
5 Soft Drink Production, December 1982
5 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1982
5 Feed Price Indexes, November 1982
5 Chemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1982

## CPI Time Base Conversion

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) time base will be converted to 1981=100 from $1971=100$, effective Friday, February 18 with the release of the January 1983 CPI data.

As previously announced, for the convenience of users Statistics Canada will continue to publish all-items indexes using both time bases for Canada and for the 15 cities for which Consumer Price Indexes are produced.

The change in the CPI time base is strictly an arithmetical procedure that will have no impact on rates of change, and is in keeping with Statistics Canada's policy of rebasing statistical time series every 10 years. Accordingly, all CPI series now on a pre-1981 base period will be rebased to 1981=100.

For further information, contact Denis Desjardins (613-995-5717), Prices Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7444), Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Retall Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
November 1982

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Nov. '82/ Nov. '81 | Sales All Stores |  | Nov. '82/ Oct. '82 |
|  | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 140.2 | 156.0 | 155.8 | 11.0 | 150.8 | 148.7 | -1.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 31.4 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 11.3 | 34.8 | 35.5 | 2.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 250.5 | 265.9 | 274.2 | 9.4 | 262.1 | 265.3 | 1.2 |
| New Brunswick | 197.4 | 216.9 | 221.8 | 12.3 | 212.4 | 214.1 | 0.8 |
| Quebec | 1,887.1 | 1,972.4 | 2,029.3 | 7.5 | 1,928.5 | 1,976.3 | 2.5 |
| Ontario | 3,039.8 | 3,051.0 | 3,169.6 | 4.2 | 2,954.7 | 3,056.5 | 3.4 |
| Manitoba | 317.9 | 326.5 | 336.3 | 5.8 | 317.0 | 320.1 | 1.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 341.9 | 348.2 | 354.8 | 3.7 | 331.8 | 333.7 | 0.6 |
| Alberta | 956.2 | 919.9 | 951.7 | -0.4 | 888.0 | 917.4 | 3.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,013.1 | 957.6 | 986.3 | -2.6 | 941.5 | 964.6 | 2.4 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 23.7 | 24.2 | 22.0 | -7.1 | 24.2 | 23.1 | -4.8 |
| Canada | 8,199.2 | 8,273.9 | 8,536.7 | 4.1 | 8,032.2 | 8,249.6 | 2.7 |
| Montreal | 931.0 | 951.1 | 982.9 | 5.5 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 1,172.9 | 1,104.1 | 1,176.9 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 207.6 | 215.6 | 224.3 | 8.0 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 527.6 | 490.2 | 511.3 | -3.1 |  |  |  |

## p Preliminary figures. <br> $r$ Revised figures.

Retall Trade, November 1982 - Advance Information Retail sales in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled $\$ 8,536.7$ million in November 1982, up 4.1\% from a year earlier. Sales advanced in 21 of the 28 groups with the largest increases for automotive parts and accessories stores ( $+24.1 \%$ ), used car dealers $(+21.3 \%)$ and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores ( $+21.2 \%$ ). The largest sales decreases were reported for motor vehicle dealers ( $-16.6 \%$ ), jewellery stores ( $-8.7 \%$ ) and book and stationery stores ( $-7.2 \%$ ).

Retail sales in the latest month showed increases from November 1981 in all provinces except British Columbia ( $-2.6 \%$ ), Alberta ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-7.1 \%$ ), gains ranging from 3.7\% in Saskatchewan to 12.3\% in New Brunswick. In metropolitan areas, sales were higher in Winnipeg $(+8.0 \%)$, Montreal ( $+5.5 \%$ ) and Toronto ( $+0.3 \%$ ) but dropped in Vancouver ( $-3.1 \%$ ).
Revised total retail trade for October 1982 was $\$ 8,273.9$ million, an increase of $0.2 \%$ over October 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to November 1982 were $\$ 86,762.4$ million, up $2.8 \%$ over the same period in 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for November 1982 were up $2.7 \%$ from the preceding month to a level of $\$ 8,249.6$ million. The largest increases were recorded in motor vehicle dealers ( $+17.8 \%$ ), household furniture stores ( $+12.6 \%$ ) and garages ( $+11.7 \%$ ), while the largest decreases were in book and stationery stores ( $-10.3 \%$ ), jewellery stores ( $-6.5 \%$ ) and all other food stores ( $-4.0 \%$ ). Compared with October 1982, seasonally adjusted sales were up in nine provinces, Ontario $(+3.4 \%)$ and Alberta ( $+3.3 \%$ ) showing the most notable increases. Sales were down in Newfoundland (-1.4\%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-4.8 \%$ ).
For further information, order the November 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 OT6.
(see table on next page)

Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
November 1982

| Kinds of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Nov. '82/ Nov. '81 | Sales All Stores |  | Nov. '82/ Oct. '82 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 r \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,462.8 | 1,716.2 | 1,574.5 | 7.6 | 1,655.8 | 1,658.6 | 0.2 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 372.7 | 442.9 | 411.9 | 10.5 | 433.3 | 436.3 | 0.7 |
| All other food stores | 140.4 | 165.0 | 155.4 | 10.7 | 164.1 | 157.6 | -4.0 |
| Department stores | 1,036.5 | 859.1 | 1,073.6 | 3.5 | 848.0 | 866.7 | 2.2 |
| General merchandise stores | 214.9 | 197.5 | 235.9 | 9.7 | 167.1 | 168.6 | 0.9 |
| General stores | 136.0 | 161.3 | 150.4 | 10.6 | 157.8 | 155.8 | -1.3 |
| Variety stores | 99.9 | 88.9 | 101.8 | 1.9 | 92.4 | 88.7 | -3.9 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,453.1 | 1,142.1 | 1,210.8 | -16.6 | 1,076.7 | 1,268.8 | 17.8 |
| Used car dealers | 34.3 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 21.3 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 658.5 | 742.5 | 730.2 | 10.8 | 702.0 | 719.3 | 2.5 |
| Garages | 116.3 | 129.0 | 138.8 | 19.3 | 121.9 | 136.1 | 11.7 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 176.0 | 187.4 | 218.5 | 24.1 | 177.3 | 197.1 | 11.2 |
| Men's clothing stores | 100.4 | 85.4 | 100.0 | -0.3 | 83.7 | 87.4 | 4.5 |
| Women's clothing stores | 162.5 | 170.2 | 178.5 | 9.8 | 157.8 | 163.4 | 3.5 |
| Family clothing stores | 130.9 | 118.5 | 124.7 | -4.7 | 112.5 | 109.4 | -2.8 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 11.7 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 16.6 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 5.2 |
| Family shoe stores | 83.3 | 84.9 | 89.4 | 7.3 | 69.9 | 70.2 | 0.5 |
| Hardware stores | 67.4 | 73.1 | 76.4 | 13.3 | 71.5 | 75.0 | 4.9 |
| Household furniture stores | 101.6 | 110.7 | 121.7 | 19.7 | 105.7 | 119.0 | 12.6 |
| Household appliance stores | 34.4 | 35.2 | 36.9 | 7.2 | 32.4 | 33.5 | 3.4 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 46.1 | 43.9 | 43.6 | -5.3 | 41.1 | 39.5 | -3.8 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 273.2 | 328.9 | 331.2 | 21.2 | 333.6 | 336.5 | 0.9 |
| Book and stationery stores | 42.5 | 36.0 | 39.4 | -7.2 | 39.1 | 35.1 | -10.3 |
| Florists | 26.8 | 27.3 | 27.1 | 1.2 | 31.5 | 31.1 | -1.4 |
| Jewellery stores | 75.9 | 57.1 | 69.2 | -8.7 | 67.0 | 62.7 | -6.5 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 67.5 | 80.0 | 81.0 | 19.9 | 102.6 | 98.6 | -3.9 |
| Personal accessories stores | 114.1 | 108.1 | 112.4 | -1.4 | 115.4 | 113.7 | -1.6 |
| All other stores | 959.5 | 1,02:7.6 | 1,047.8 | 9.2 | 1,022.8 | 1,008.4 | -1.4 |
| Total, all stores | 8,199.2 | 8,273.9 | 8,536.7 | 4.1 | 8,032.2 | 8,249.6 | 2.7 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
Refined Petroleum Products, November 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7022.4 thousand cubic metres in November 1982, a drop of 8.5\% from 7679.3 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7779.2 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down $7.7 \%$ from 8426.7 thousand cubic metres in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 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.
(see table on next page)

## Prellminary Monthiy Report of Petroleum Sales

November 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha) | Kero. \& Stove | Diesel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 48.1 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 5.8 | 36.6 | 32.8 | 69.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 12.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 8.7 | 1.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 93.6 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 47.7 | 64.1 | 67.2 |
| New Brunswick | 77.9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 27.6 | 44.4 | 96.0 |
| Quebec | 555.9 | 35.9 | 10.2 | 25.3 | 203.9 | 359.9 | 357.6 |
| Ontario | 985.7 | 72.2 | 15.1 | 16.0 | 308.3 | 276.6 | 140.0 |
| Manitoba | 123.5 | 3.4 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 59.7 | 9.2 | 25.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 158.5 | 0.1 | 7.2 | 18.7 | 75.7 | 15.9 | 1.4 |
| Alberta | 418.5 | 32.2 | 23.4 | 9.4 | 281.4 | 10.6 | 3.2 |
| British Columbia | 325.6 | 20.2 | 19.3 | 11.4 | 223.3 | 61.2 | 95.6 |
| Yukon | 2.8 | - | 0.2 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 2.8 | - |
| Northwest Territories | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 0.1 |
| Canada-1982 | 2806.2 | 182.3 | 109.5 | 117.8 | 1277.7 | 892.2 | 857.8 |
| Canada-1981 | 2896.1 | 211.5 | 125.7 | 127.3 | 1243.9 | 1039.9 | 1142.9 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -3.1 | -13.8 | -12.9 | -7.5 | 2.7 | -14.2 | -24.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  | Asphalt | Lubricants \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Premium | No-Lead | Regular |
| Newfoundland | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 217.5 | 2.3 | 21.5 | 24.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | - | 0.2 | 1.1 | 29.1 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 7.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 4.1 | 2.3 | - 4.7 | 302.2 | 8.0 | 38.2 | 47.4 |
| New Brunswick | 0.6 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 260.2 | 3.9 | 28.2 | 45.8 |
| Quebec | 41.8 | 13.1 | 96.9 | 1700.5 | 77.7 | 185.8 | 292.4 |
| Ontario | 47.3 | 31.4 | 342.0 | 2234.6 | 88.3 | 389.3 | 508.1 |
| Manitoba | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 253.0 | 3.1 | 34.1 | 86.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 5.9 | 3.8 | 10.6 | 297.8 | 2.9 | 27.9 | 127.7 |
| Alberta | 40.7 | 10.8 | 63.4 | 893.6 | 18.2 | 105.3 | 295.0 |
| British Columbia | 8.1 | 7.4 | 24.6 | 796.7 | 26.3 | 73.8 | 225.5 |
| Yukon | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 10.4 | - | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Northwest Territories | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 26.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| Canada-1982 | 152.8 | 75.0 | 551.1 | 7022.4 | 231.6 | 910.0 | 1664.6 |
| Canada-1981 | 212.8 | 83.0 | 596.2 | 7679.3 | 281.7 | 865.7 | 1748.7 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -28.2 | -9.6 | -7.6 | -8.5 | -17.8 | 5.1 | -4.8 |

## Undercoverage in the $\mathbf{1 9 8 1}$ Census

Population counts from the 1981 Census of Population were released in March 1982. Now it is inevitable that a certain number of persons will be missed in any census. Table 1 provides estimates of the percentage of persons missed in the 1981 Census and therefore excluded from the counts released last March. The undercoverage rate is defined as the number of persons missed as a percentage of the population that should have been counted: this rate was estimated at about 2\% for Canada (excluding the Territories), and varied from approximately $1 \%$ in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan to a little over 3\% in British Columbia. A comparison with the corresponding figures for the 1976 Census shows that the overall undercoverage rate has remained almost unchanged at approximately $2 \%$ but that the variation between provinces is much smaller in 1981 than in 1976. Only British Columbia has maintained an undercoverage rate above the national rate in both censuses.

The estimated undercoverage rates were derived from a sample evaluation study and are therefore subject to sampling error. Their standard errors are shown in Table 1. Further results on the characteristics of persons missed in the 1981 Census will be available later. For further information on census undercoverage, contact Richard Burgess (613-995-8801), Census and Household Survey Methods Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Table 1
Estimated Population Undercoverage in the 1981 and 1976 Censuses by Province of Residence

| Province | 1981 Census <br> Population Undercoverage |  | 1976 Census <br> Population Undercoverage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Rate (\%) | Standard <br> Error (\%) | Estimated Rate (\%) | Standard <br> Error (\%) |
| Newfoundland | 1.74 | 0.45 | 1.10 | 0.39 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1.17 | 0.54 | 0.38 | 0.25 |
| Nova Scotia | 1.05 | 0.34 | 0.86 | 0.34 |
| New Brunswick | 1.81 | 0.30 | 2.16 | 0.37 |
| Quebec | 1.91 | 0.21 | 2.95 | 0.25 |
| Ontario | 1.94 | 0.14 | 1.52 | 0.17 |
| Manitoba | 0.98 | 0.35 | 1.07 | 0.33 |
| Saskatchewan | 0.99 | 0.37 | 1.33 | 0.34 |
| Alberta | 2.54 | 0.36 | 1.49 | 0.26 |
| British Columbia | 3.16 | 0.33 | 3.13 | 0.31 |
| Canada (excluding the Yukon and the Northwes! Terrltorles) | 2.01 | 0.09 | 2.04 | 0.10 |

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 15, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 15, 1983 totalled 172365 tonnes, an increase of $49.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 115327 tonnes but down $32.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 254746 tonnes.
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 103.7 in the current week, 69.4 a week earlier and 153.3 a year earlier.

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

Rallway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending December 31, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending December 31, 1982 totalled 3.3 million t , a drop of $15.3 \%$ from the 1981 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 26.5\% and in the West by $5.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $0.6 \%$ and decreased in the West by $10.1 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 2.9\%.

Rail freight loadings during the year 1982 totalled 200.9 million $t$, down $12.6 \%$ from the 1981 level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 9.9\%.
For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)

Soft Drink Production, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks in December 1982 was 31,086,000 gallons or 1413198 hectolitres, down from 34,138,000 gallons or 1551945 hectolitres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 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 0 T6.

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

For further information, order the November 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.

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

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

Chemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1982 Advarice Information
Revised third quarter 1982 figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Railway Carioadings
10-day Period Ending December 31, 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.

## publications ReLeased

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, November 1982
35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, October 1982

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


## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1982
4 Department Store Saies and Stocks, November 1982
4 Security Transaction with Non-residents, November 1982
5 Frult and Vegetable Production, January 1983
5 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Mlik Powder, December 1982

5 Factory Saies of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1982
5 International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1982

## pUblications released

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Oils and Fats, November 1982
41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, November 1982

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

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

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noiv. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{array}$ | change | Jan.-Nov. 1982p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Nov. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland... |  | 105.3 | 119.4 | -11.9 | 1,249.7 | 1,131.6 | 10.4 |
| Prince Edwärd Island |  | 19.8 | 21.9 | -9.9 | 245.7 | 234.5 | 4.8 |
| Novà Scotia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 299.9 | 320.6 | -6.4 | 3,300.0 | 3,425.1 | -3.7 |
| New Brunswick |  | 241.9 | 265.0 | -8.7 | 2,941.1 | 3,508.4 | -16.2 |
| Quebec. |  | 4,260.1 | 4,241.4 | 0.4 | 43,817.8 | 45,724.1 | -4.2 |
| Ontario |  | 7,502.5 | 7,449.9 | 0.7 | 85,275.3 | 86,682.5 | -1.6 |
| Manitoba |  | 384.8 | 391.2 | -1.6 | 4,408.8 | 4,544.2 | -3.0 |
| Sakatchewan .. \% |  | 183.5 | 190.2 | -3.5 | 2,142.4 | 2,282.6 | -6.1 |
| 'Alberta |  | 998.0 | 1,001.3 | -0.3 | 11,212.8 | 11,785.3 | -4.9 |
| British Columbia |  | 1,235.4 | 1,189.8 | 3.8 | 13,905.7 | 15,033.8 | -7.5 |
| Canada ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . | 15,232.7 | 15,192.7 | 0.3 | 168,542.3 | 174,389.7 | -3.4 |

[^0]Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Indusirles, November 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in November 1982, seasonally adjusted, increased 7.4\% to $\$ 15,488.4$ million from the revised level of $\$ 14,427.5$ million in October. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $\$ 6,574.1$ million were up sharply, showing an 18.2\% advance over the revised October value of $\$ 5,561.8$ million. Most of the increase was the result of an order for mass transit equipment; this, in combination with lesser increases in other industries that manufacture transportation equipment boosted the value of orders received by establishments classified to that group by $\$ 917.9$ million or $58.5 \%$. There were increases in other durable goods groups as well: new orders for electrical products rose $7.6 \%$ and those for primary metals were up 6.8\%. In non-durable goods industries, new orders rose $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 8,914.3$ million from $\$ 8,865.7$ million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in November was $\$ 14,783.3$ million, up $1.1 \%$ from October's revised $\$ 14,620.3$ million. While no major change was noted in any of the 20 major groups, shipments were higher in 14 and lower in six. Shipments of durable goods industries increased $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 5,822.6$ million from $\$ 5,751.1$ million in October, while those in nondurable goods industries were up $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 8,960.7$ million from $\$ 8,869.2$ million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of the unfilled orders backlog at the end of November was $\$ 17,859.8$ million, an increase of $4.1 \%$ from the revised October estimate of $\$ 17,154.7$ million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries were up $5.0 \%$ to $\$ 15,671.3$ million from $\$ 14,919.8$ million at the end of October, but those in non-durable goods industries declined $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 2,188.5$ million from $\$ 2,234.9$ million a month earlier.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of November was a seasonally adjusted $\$ 32,450.3$ million, down $1.0 \%$ from the preceding month's revised value of $\$ 32,791.7$ million. Total inventory held decreased $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 33,910.9$ million from $\$ 34,303.3$ million with decreases of $2.6 \%$ in goods in process and 1.4\% in finished products and a slight increase of 0.1\% in the value of raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of November was 2.20:1, down from 2.24:1 in October. The ratio of finished products to shipments declined to $0.77: 1$ from 0.79:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November 1982 were estimated at $\$ 15,232.6$ million, $0.3 \%$ higher than the revised October 1982 value of $\$ 15,192.7$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first 11 months of 1982 at an estimated $\$ 168,542.3$ million were down $3.4 \%$ from the JanuaryNovember 1981 total of $\$ 174,389.7$ million.

For further information, order the November 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 Shlpments, Inventorles and Orders In All Manufacturing Indusirles
(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 | Nov. 1981 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 15,232.6 | 15,192.7 | 16,113.6 | 15,808.4 |
| Non-durable | 9,225.9 | 9,193.1 | 9,377.0 | 9,216.2 |
| Durable | 6,006.7 | 5,999.6 | 6,736.6 | 6,592.2 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,829.7 | 14,828.6 | 15,773.3 | 15,299.2 |
| Non-durable | 9,136.6 | 9,139.3 | 9,394.1 | 9,178.7 |
| Durable | 6,693.2 | 5,689.3 | 6,379.2 | 6,120.5 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 17,361.9 | 16,764.9 | 17,129.0 | 19,227.6 |
| Non-durable | 2,098.4 | 2,187.7 | 2,241.6 | 2,228.2 |
| Durable | 15,263.5 | 14,577.1 | 14,887.4 | 16,999.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,849.6 | 32,132.3 | 32,533.4 | 33,000.2 |
| Non-durable | 15,805.3 | 15,690.1 | 15,881.0 | 15,794.9 |
| Durable | 16,044.3 | 16,442.2 | 16,652.5 | 17,205.2 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 33,355.6 | 33,675.7 | 34,028.0 | 34,664.6 |
| Raw materials | 13,093.2 | 13,054.3 | 13,315.1 | 14,375.5 |
| Goods in process | 9,408.1 | 9,608.9 | 9,511.7 | 9,496.2 |
| Finished products | 10,854.3 | 11,012.5 | 11,201.2 | 10,792.9 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,783.3 | 14,620.3 | 15,414.6 | 15,667.0 |
| Non-durable | 8,960.7 | 8,869.2 | 8,955.9 | 9,141.7 |
| Durable | 5,822.6 | 5,751.1 | 6,458.7 | 6,525.3 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,488.4 | 14,427.5 | 15,173.4 | 15,232.0 |
| Non-durable | 8,914.3 | 8,865.7 | 9,000.6 | 9,150.1 |
| Durable | 6,574.1 | 5,561.8 | 6,172.8 | 6,081.9 |
|  |  | 17,154.7 | 17,347.5 | 19,766.9 |
| Non-durable | 2,188.5 | 2,234.9 | 2,238.4 | 2,335.3 |
| Durable | 15,671.3 | 14,919.8 | 15,109.1 | 17,431.6 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 32,450.3 | 32,791.7 | 33,029.2 | 33,580.7 |
| Non-durable | 16,161.4 | 16,055.5 | 16,109.7 | 16,146.0 |
| Durable | 16,288.9 | 16,736.2 | 16,919.5 | 17,434.7 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 33,910.9 | 34,303.3 | 34,528.3 | 35,193.6 |
| Raw materials | 13,161.0 | 13,145.9 | 13,326.0 | -14,437.9 |
| Goods in process | 9,423.3 | 9,672.7 | 9,677.3 | 9,497.5 |
| Finished products | 11,326.6 | 11,484.7 | 11,525.0 | 11,258.2 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.20 | 2.24 | 2.14 | 2.14 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.75 | 0.72 |

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
November 1982
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canadian securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 550 | 653 | -103 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 334 | 344 | -10 |
| Total - November | 884 | 997 | -113 |
| Total - October | 853 | 1,052 | -199 |
| Forelgn securitles: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 67 | 59 | 8 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 576 | 646 | -70 |
| Total - November | 643 | 705 | -62 |
| Total - October | 706 | 768 | -62 |

Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1982 - Advance Information
Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of $\$ 113$ million in November 1982, down from a $\$ 199$ million net outflow recorded in October.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds by a further $\$ 103$ million in November, bringing to nearly $\$ 600$ million the net reduction in the latest four months. The November decline was more than accounted for by net selling by residents of Japan and the United Kingdom. A net outflow of $\$ 10$ million was also recorded from trading in outstanding Canadian equities, a shift from a $\$ 38$ million net inflow in October.

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign securities during the current month, resulting in a net capital outflow of $\$ 62$ million, the same as was recorded in the previous month. Residents increased their holdings of foreign equities by $\$ 70$ million during November, nearly twice the increase posted in October. These purchases continue to be United States equities.

For further information, order the November 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.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1982 - Advance Information

Department store sales were $\$ 1,073.6$ million in November 1982, up 3.6\% from November 1981. Sales were up in 28 of the 40 departments with the largest gains recorded in furs ( $+30.6 \%$ ), repairs and services ( $+24.5 \%$ ) and women's and girls' hosiery ( $+22.0 \%$ ). The largest decreases were posted in jewellery ( $-16.3 \%$ ), china and glassware ( $-10.2 \%$ ) and piece goods $(-10.1 \%)$. Sales were up from a year earlier in all the provinces with the exception of British Columbia $(-1.8 \%)$ and the Yukon and Northwest Territories $(-1.0 \%)$. The most notable sales increases were reported in Saskatchewan ( $+13.9 \%$ ), Prince Edward Island ( $+12.3 \%$ ) and Nova Scotia ( $+11.2 \%$ ). For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Halifax-Dartmouth ( $+15.7 \%$ ), while the biggest drop occurred in Vancouver ( $-4.2 \%$ ).
Sales of major department store organizations in November 1982 totalled $\$ 708.6$ million, up $3.3 \%$ from November 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 364.9$ million, up $4.1 \%$ from a year earlier.
The selling value of stocks held in November 1982 at $\$ 3,324.7$ million showed a decrease of $3.3 \%$ from November 1981.
For further information, order the November 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 $0 Z 9$.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1983 Advance Information
Advance information is available today on the latest 1982 area and production of fruits and vegetables.
This month's issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Production publication also contains a brief summary of the growing conditions in 1982 as well as data on last year's processing of vegetables.
Further information can be obtained by ordering the January issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production (22$003, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or by contacting Jackie LeblancCooke (613-995-4877). Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Mllk Powder, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese in December 1982 amounted to 5693876 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 719068 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 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.

International Air Charter Statlstlcs, January-March 1982 - Advance Information International air charter statistics for January-March 1982 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

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

For further information, order the November 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 OT6.


Thursday, January 20, 1983

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2 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, November 1982
5 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending January 7, 1983
6 Chemical and Mineral Process Plant and Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1982

6 Oilseed Crushings, December 1982
7 Cancer Incidence, 1979

## Field Crop Reporting Methodology Paper

Now available is a field crop reporting methodology paper, entitled Field Crop Statistics: Data Sources and Estimating Procedures.

The paper describes the basic methods used in making crop estimates, provides information on data dissemination and on the reliability of crop forecasts. The paper is non-technical and gives an overview of the estimation process.

Copies of the field crop reporting methodology paper are available for a \$5 handling fee from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. For further information, contact Les Macartney (613-995-4877), Field Crop Reporting Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-569E (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) CANSIM (Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System) Mini Base Serles Directory, 1983

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, November 1982
(continued on page 8)

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)…. .. . ${ }^{-\cdots}$

| .. | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 181.0 | 12.1 | 165.7 | 16.0 |
| 1976 Annuat | 188.5 : | 4.1 | 169.6 | 2.4 |
| 1977 Annual | 205.1 . | 8.8 | 194.3 | 14.6 |
| 1978 Annuat ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $223.9 \times$ | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| I Quarter | 321.1 | 5.7 | 291.4 | 5.1 |
| 11 Quarter | 336.7 | 4.8 | 302.9 | 4.0 |
| ill 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 |
| II 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 | 367.6 | 0.0 | 364.2 | 1.5 |
| II Quarter | 363.3 | -1.2 | 370.4 | 1.7 |
| III Quarter | 360.5 | -0.8 | 375.4 | 1.4 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| March | 366.1 | -1.4 | 366.7 | 0.2 |
| April | 365.9 | -0.1 | 368.4 | 0.5 |
| May | 360.7 | -1.4 | 369.3 | 0.3 |
| June | 363.2 | 0.7 | 373.6 | 1.2 |
| July | 361.4 | -0.5 | 380.3 | 1.8 |
| August | 363.8 | 0.6 | 374.6 | -1.5 |
| September | 357.7 | -1.7 | 371.9 | -0.7 |
| October | 357.3 | -0.1 | 369.6 | -0.6 |
| November | 358.4 | 0.3 | 367.2 | -0.7 |

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis, November 1982 - Advance Information
Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis increased $0.3 \%$ in November 1982 after decreases of $0.1 \%$ and $1.7 \%$ in October and September. Import prices were down $0.7 \%$ in November, the fourth consecutive monthly decrease.
On a current weight basis, domestic export prices increased $0.8 \%$ in November and import prices were up $1.7 \%$.

The seasonally adjusted export volume index fell $2.1 \%$ in November after an October drop of 15.2\%. Import volume rose $6.0 \%$ after an October drop of $14.9 \%$. Import volume increases were recorded for
crude materials inedible (+23.0\%), fabricated materials inedible ( $+13.5 \%$ ) and end products ( $+4.5 \%$ ).

For further information, order the December 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 9 Z9. (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 | 290.6 | 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 |
| II Quarter | 287.1 | -0.6 | 263.3 | 1.2 |
| III Quarter | 292.6 | 1.9 | 272.2 | 3.4 |
| IV Quarter | 295.7 | 1.1 | 276.0 | 1.4 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 314.6 | 6.4 | 291.2 | 5.5 |
| $1 /$ Quarter | 302.1 | -4.0 | 296.8 | 1.9 |
| Ill Quarter | 310.1 | 2.7 | 303.4 | 2.2 |
| IV Quarter | 313.1 | 0.9 | 296.5 | -2.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 318.2 | 1.6 | 305.4 | 3.0 |
| 11 Quarter | 303.8 | -4.5 | 298.7 | -2.2 |
| 111 Quarter | 310.6 | 2.2 | 310.1 | 3.8 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| March | 309.8 | -2.0 | 300.4 | -3.8 |
| April | 303.5 | -2.1 | 294.0 | -2.1 |
| May | 303.0 | -0.1 | 294.5 | 0.2 |
| June | 304.7 | 0.5 | 307.5 | 4.4 |
| July | 314.7 | 3.3 | 316.1 | 2.8 |
| August | 314.5 | -0.1 | 310.1 | -1.9 |
| September | 303.8 | -3.4 | 301.7 | -2.7 |
| October | 309.6 | 1.9 | 292.1 | -3.2 |
| November | 312.0 | 0.8 | 296.9 | 1.7 |

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Voiume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Doilars)
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 | 156.8 | 10.0 | 146.0 | -0.2 |
| III Quarter | 157.6 | 0.5 | 147.3 | 0.9 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| March | 150.8 | 0.7 | 153.0 | 0.0 |
| April | 155.8 | 3.3 | 151.7 | -0.8 |
| May | 153.7 | -1.3 | 149.6 | -1.4 |
| June | 160.8 | 4.6 | 136.8 | -8.6 |
| July | 154.3 | -4.0 | 143.6 | 5.0 |
| August | 154.7 | 0.3 | 149.5 | 4.1 |
| September | 163.8 | 5.9 | 148.8 | -0.5 |
| October | 138.9 | -15.2 | 126.6 | -14.9 |
| November | 136.0 | -2.1 | 134.2 | 6.0 |

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 7, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carioad traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 932114 | 1391289 | 2323403 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1513085 | 1267108 | 2780193 |
| \% change | -38.4 | 9.8 | -16.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 16,050 | 20,287 | 36,337 |
| Cars, 1982 | 2:2,803 | 18,581 | 41,384 |
| \% change | -29.6 | 9.2 | -12.2 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 77256 | 34438 | 111694 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 83982 | 36036 | 120018 |
| \% change | -8.0 | -4.4 | -6.9 |
| Cars, 1983 | 2,563 | 1,270 | 3,833 |
| Cars, 1982 | 2,569 | 1,429 | 3,998 |
| \% change | -0.2 | -11.1 | -4.1 |

[^1]Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 7, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 7, 1983 totalled 2.3 million t , a drop of $16.4 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $38.4 \%$ and increased in the West by $9.8 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $8.0 \%$ and in the West by $4.4 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $6.9 \%$.

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

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes
1971=100

|  | Weights | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q2 } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 1982/ } \\ \text { Q2 } 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } 1982 / \\ \text { Q3 } 1981 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 297.1 | 290.2 | 269.9 | 2.4 | 10.1 |
| Machinery and equipment | 54.2 | 307.8 | 301.0 | 278.0 | 2.3 | 10.7 |
| Field erection | 16.6 | 292.2 | 280.9 | 267.6 | 4.0 | 9.2 |
| Buildings | 13.5 | 281.5 | 275.1 | 259.7 | 2.3 | 8.4 |
| Engineering, design and administration | 15.7 | 279.1 | 275.6 | 253.2 | 1.3 | 10.2 |

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes
1971=100

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

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant and Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
The preliminary third quarter 1982 Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index at 302.0 (1971=100) showed an increase of $3.3 \%$ from the revised second quarter level of 292.3, while the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index stood at 297.1, up 2.4\% from 290.2 in the preceding quarter. These changes were influenced by sharp increases in the construction labour components of the field erection and buildings categories of the indexes. Smalier increases of 2.9\% and $2.3 \%$, respectively, were recorded in the machinery and equipment components of the indexes, while the smallest rise of $1.3 \%$ was shown for the engineering, design and administration component of both indexes.

On an annual basis, third quarter 1982 over the same quarter of 1981, the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index rose 10.5\% and the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index increased $10.1 \%$. The machinery and equipment component indexes rose most steeply ( $11.4 \%$ and $10.7 \%$ ), while the indexes for buildings showed the smallest rises ( $7.9 \%$ and $8.4 \%$ ). Construction labour rates rose $9.9 \%$ and $8.7 \%$ in the indexes.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Ollseed Crushings, December 1982 - Advance Information
Data on domestic crushings of rapeseed and soybeans during the month of December 1982 are now available. For further information, order the December 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.

Cancer Incidence by Province of Residence, Age and Sex
1979

|  |  |  |  | New | ses Diag | osed in |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | umbers |  |  |  | Per | 00,000 | opulat |  |
| Province | All Ages | 0-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | All Ages** | 0-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ |
| All Provinces (excluding Ontario) | 43,518 | 949 | 3,605 | 16,266 | 22,698 | 264.7 | 14.2 | 83.4 | 569.5 | 1,628.5 |
| Newfoundland | 1,192 | 49 | 103 | 427 | 613 | 239.7 | 16.9 | 70.5 | 497.7 | 1,502.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 371 | 1 | 17 | 114 | 239 | 242.0 | 1.8 | 55.4 | 535.2 | 1,671.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,206 | 35 | 155 | 845 | 1,171 | 227.4 | 9.4 | 69.0 | 542.4 | 1,336.8 |
| New Brunswick | 1,955 | 36 | 140 | 656 | 1,123 | 257.3 | 11.2 | 76.3 | 541.3 | 1,678.6 |
| Quebec | 18,077 | 385 | 1,584 | 7,385 | 8,723 | 274.4 | 14.1 | 84.7 | 604.7 | 1,639.4 |
| Ontario |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | --- | -- | -- | -- | , |
| Manitoba | 3.696 | 66 | 250 | 1,260 | 2,120 | 290.0 | 14.9 | 92.6 | 630.0 | 1,832.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,056 | 60 | 195 | 1,003 | 1,798 | 256.6 | 14.0 | 85.4 | 539.5 | 1,630.1 |
| Alberta | 4,695 | 150 | 497 | 1,715 | 2,333 | 246.9 | 15.5 | 82.9 | 502.8 | 1,533.9 |
| British Columbia | 8,187 | 163 | 649 | 2,825 | 4,550 | 263.2 | 15.5 | 86.4 | 547.8 | 1,672.8 |
| Yukon | 32 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 11 | 245.6 | 18.5 | 50.6 | 483.9 | 1,571.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 51 | 2 | 11 | 21 | 17 | 237.1 | 7.8 | 84.6 | 437.5 | 1,307.7 |

* Excludes skin cancer other than malignant melanoma of the skin.
** Age-standardized to the 1971 Canadian population.
-- Figures not available.

Cancer Incidence, 1979 - Advance Information

A National Cancer Incidence Reporting System has been in operation at Statistics Canada since 1969. The system is based on reports of newly diagnosed cancers from provincial tumour registries.

Provincial registries, excluding Ontario ${ }^{1}$, reported 43,518 new cases of cancer (excluding skin cancer other than melanoma) in 1979. The average incidence rate per 100,000 population was 264,7.

Among the provinces, Manitoba reported the highest rate, 290.0, and Nova Scotia the lowest rate, 227.4 per 100,000 population. It should be noted that some of the difference in reported incidence rates between provinces is due to differences in completeness of registration of new cases.

More than one-half of cancers were diagnosed at ages 65 years and over, $10 \%$ were diagnosed before age 45 (see accompanying table).

Cancers are usually classified by the site at which they occur and by the type of tissue they are composed of (histology). Up to the end of 1978 information on tumour site only was available at Statistics Canada, but starting in 1979, most registries reported the histo-
logical type of cancers as well. Data show that the three leading cancer sites for each sex - cancer of the lung, prostate and colon in men and cancer of the breast, colon and uterus in women - accounted for almost one-half of all newly diagnosed cancers (other than skin cancer) in 1979.
${ }^{1}$ Recent data for Ontario are not available.
Detailed tables on cancer incidence as well as cancer mortality will be published in the report Cancer in Canada, 1979 (catalogue 82-207). For further information, order the report or contact A. Malhotra (613-9959593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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

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

51-005 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, First Quarter 1981

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, November 1982
61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Cheques Cashed, November 1982
61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1982
62-001 (C.anada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Consumer Price Index, December 1982 Available January 21, 1983 at 7 a.m.


Friday, January 21, 1983

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8 Imports by Commodities, November 1932
8 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1983
9 Coffin and Casket Industry, 1981
9 Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers, 1981
9 Motor Carriers - Frelght and Household Goods Movers, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gralns and Oilseeds Revlew, November 1982

32-225 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Tobacco Products Industrles, 1981
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, November 1982
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The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator


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 moritor 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, October 1982 - Advance Information

| Leading Indicators | Percentage <br> Change in <br> October |
| :--- | ---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) <br> 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing <br> (Hours) | +0.25 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index <br> (1971=100) <br> 3. United States Composite Leading <br> Index (1967=100) | $-0.22^{1}$ |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) <br> (\$1971 Millions) | -3.61 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products <br> Industries (\$1971 Millions) | +0.63 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and <br> Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | -1.08 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales <br> (\$1971 Millions) | -1.45 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio <br> (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing <br> 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 <br> Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) | +0.77 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit <br> Labour Costs - Manufacturing | -2.09 |
| - Net Change |  |

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

The Canadian composite leading indicator ( $1971=100$ ) rose by $0.25 \%$ in October 1982 to 109.22, the first gain in 16 months. Four of the components rose during the month, one more than in September, and the nonfiltered ${ }^{1}$ version continued to recover for the third straight month, rising $1.3 \%$ to a level of 111.8. While this pattern indicates that the economy will reach a cyclical trough in the near future (based on the behaviour of the leader in previous recessions), the recovery will likely not begin before the first quarter of 1983 at the earliest. Production in October - particularly in the manufacturing sector - revealed accentuated weakness, which will likely characterize the fourth quarter as a whole. Moreover, the upturn in the leading indicator is explained largely by the components with the longest lead times, notably the stock market index which has risen $33 \%$ since June in the non-filtered version. The outlook for both a firming of activity in the first quarter in residential construction and profits remains favourable, but a reversal of the retrenchment of personal outlays is less evident due to the high rate of unemployment and the uncertainty of the prospects for revenues.

The leading indicators of personal expenditure gave few signs in October of an upturn in consumer demand for the fourth quarter. Sales of furniture and appliances grew by $0.77 \%$, but the downward trend in the volume of new motor vehicle sales steepened to $-2.09 \%$. In total, the volume of retail sales fell by $0.9 \%$ during the month. While uncertainty with regards to the outlook for labour income in Quebec could lead to (continued)
a further decline in consumer demand in the quarter, there are some factors nevertheless that should help to slow the drop in personal expenditure (off $1.0 \%$ in the third quarter) by the end of 1982. It seems likely that manufacturers' rebates for appliances and discounted financing rates for cars across Canada in November and December should serve to raise spending on durable goods, while the firming of labour market conditions and the accentuated decline in interest rates in December also should help to slow the decline of consumption for other goods and services.
The rate of decline of the index of residential construction ${ }^{2}$ eased considerably for the second straight month, from $-7.08 \%$ in September to $-3.61 \%$ in October. This improvement was largely attributable to building permits, for which the volume rose by $3.98 \%$ in October. The non-filtered version of permits has risen by $49 \%$ since the trough in June 1982. Housing starts followed this improving trend in October as their rate of decline slowed, reflecting a $30 \%$ increase in the non-filtered version. Due to lags in construction, however, most of this firming will not have a measurable impact on real outlays before the first quarter of 1983. Even if much of the recent upturn of the indicators of housing is attributed to government aid programs for housing, the outlook for 1983 is relatively good. The risks of having a considerable increase in mortgage debt payments at the time of renewal have declined in line with the steady easing of inflation beginning in 1982, and the expectation of lower inflationary premiums in nominal interest rates over the next few years, as indicated by the availability of longterm mortgages at lower rates.

The indicators for the manufacturing sector continued to retrench in October, as the weakness of the leading indicators of demand continued to accelerate. New orders for durable goods declined by 1.45\%, and the trend of shipments followed this pattern, falling $0.85 \%$ in response to two large drops in the nonfiltered version in September and October. The automobile industry accounted for most of these declines, while industries related to business investment also continued to record strong declines. The ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories was unchanged at 1.36 months, as there were offsetting declines in sales and stocks. The non-filtered version fell to 1.31, the lowest level in the current recession. Stocks of finished goods have declined by about $\$ 75$ million since June 1982, while shipments have fallen $\$ 400$ million. The indicators of production continued to reflect this weakness, as the average workweek fell by $0.22 \%$ and employment by $1.0 \%$ in October. There were, however, signs of an easing of these trends by the end of the fourth quarter as, according to the Labour Force Survey, employment and average hours worked rose in December.

The improvement in the proxy of profit margins since July continued into October, as the percentage change in the price per unit labour cost rose by 0.19 to $-0.42 \%$. Moreover, the non-filtered version was positive for the first time in 14 months, which augurs a further increase in profits in the manufacturing sector. The downward trend of unit labour costs has driven
this upturn, largely due to an improvement in output per person during the year.
The recovery in financial markets, as reflected in a $3.10 \%$ increase in the Toronto stock exchange index, continued into October, and accounted for most of the increase in the composite index during the month. The non-filtered version of the stock index has risen by $33 \%$ since June, with large gains in most sectors. The real money supply declined by $1.08 \%$, while the nonfiltered version was little changed in September and October.

The United States leading indicator recorded its fifth consecutive increase ( $+0.63 \%$ ), although the rate of growth in October was little changed from the previous three months. In October, the non-filtered version registered a marginal gain of $0.3 \%$. An upturn in financial markets and building permits continued, but there were as yet few signs of recovery in consumer spending or business investment. The coincident indicators of activity have declined sharply since August, which has been reflected in the drop in Canadian exports to the U.S. beginning in September.
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

October 1982

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Employment Index Numbers} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Oct. } \\
1982 \mathrm{f}
\end{array}
\] \& Sept. 1982p \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Aug. } \\
\& \text { 1982p }
\end{aligned}
\] \& July 1982r \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Oct. } \\
1981 \\
1961
\end{gathered}
\] \& Sept. 1981 100 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Oct. } \\
\& 1982 \mathrm{f}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sept. } \\
\& \text { 1982p }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Aug. } \\
\& \text { 1982p }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& \text { 1982r }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Industry Division:} \\
\hline Forestry \& 72.1 \& 75.6 \& 74.9 \& 72.3 \& 84.7 \& 88.6 \& 64.1 \& 64.8 \& 63.4 \& 61.7 \\
\hline Mining, including milling \& 123.3 \& 121.6 \& 125.0 \& 132.1 \& 146.3 \& 146.5 \& 123.9 \& 121.5 \& 120.1 \& 125.4 \\
\hline Manufacturing \& 114.3 \& 116.8 \& 118.7 \& 119.0 \& 128.9 \& 131.7 \& 113.6 \& 114.9 \& 116.7 \& 118.0 \\
\hline Durable goods \& 118.4 \& 120.9 \& 123.1 \& 124.0 \& 138.7 \& 141.4 \& 117.9 \& 120.2 \& 122.8 \& 123.1 \\
\hline Non-durable goods \& 111.0 \& 113.5 \& 115.2 \& 114.9 \& 120.9 \& 123.8 \& 110.2 \& 110.7 \& 111.3 \& 113.2 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Construction \\
Transportation, communication
\end{tabular} \& 90.7

135.8 \& 91.8
138.0 \& 89.4

139.3 \& 91.6 \& 109.4 \& 111.2 \& 81.8 \& 81.7 \& 79.9 \& 83.3 <br>
\hline and other utilities \& 135.8 \& 138.0 \& 139.3 \& 140.2 \& 143.0 \& 143.9 \& 134.6 \& 135.3 \& 136.4 \& 136.9 <br>
\hline Trade \& . 171.2 \& 172.0 \& 171.5 \& 172.2 \& 188.0 \& 185.8 \& 169.1 \& 171.9 \& 173.7 \& 174.9 <br>
\hline Finance, insurance and real estate \& 214.0 \& 214.6 \& 218.0 \& 218.9 \& 218.4 \& 218.4 \& 214.0 \& 14.1 \& 216.4 \& 216.9 <br>
\hline Service \& 292.1 \& 296.2 \& 303.9 \& 305.1 \& 309.5 \& 309.8 \& 289.9 \& 292.3 \& 293.8 \& 294.8 <br>
\hline Industrial composite \& 143.9 \& 145.9 \& 147.5 \& 148.3 \& 157.7 \& 158.9 \& 142.0 \& 143.3 \& 144.6 \& 145.8 <br>
\hline industrial composite: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Atlantic region \& 128.6 \& 131.1 \& 134.1 \& 135.9 \& 138.5 \& 141.3 \& 125.2 \& 125.1 \& 126.8 \& 127.9 <br>
\hline Newfoundland \& 118.8 \& 124.3 \& 128.9 \& 131.7 \& 130.9 \& 137.2 \& 114.2 \& 116.0 \& 117.9 \& 120.1 <br>
\hline Prince Edward Island \& 163.3 \& 171.1 \& 181.7 \& 178.7 \& 165.3 \& 176.3 \& 156.5 \& 157.2 \& 160.4 \& 161.1 <br>
\hline Nova Scotia \& 129.9 \& 132.7 \& 133.1 \& 133.7 \& 141.0 \& 139.8 \& 127.0 \& 129.7 \& 129.3 \& 129.1 <br>
\hline New Brunswick \& 130.1 \& 129.9 \& 134.2 \& 137.4 \& 138.0 \& 142.4 \& 127.2 \& 123.9 \& 126.0 \& 129.4 <br>
\hline Quebec \& 116.8 \& 117.8 \& 119.3 \& 118.8 \& 129.7 \& 131.5 \& 115.0 \& 115.3 \& 116.4 \& 117.0 <br>
\hline Ontario \& 148.8 \& 151.0 \& 152.7 \& 153.4 \& 160.9 \& 161.5 \& 147.4 \& 149.3 \& 150.9 \& 151.7 <br>
\hline Prairie region \& 178.3 \& 179.8 \& 183.5 \& 184.5 \& 194.5 \& 194.6 \& 175.8 \& 176.6 \& 179.1 \& 179.8 <br>
\hline Manitoba \& 122.6 \& 124.1 \& 125.6 \& 126.9 \& 132.5 \& 133.6 \& 120.8 \& 121.9 \& 122.7 \& 124.3 <br>
\hline Saskatchewan \& 153.3 \& 153.6 \& 156.4 \& 157.1 \& 165.6 \& 165.5 \& 150.7 \& 150.2 \& 152.0 \& 152.1 <br>
\hline Alberta \& 234.3 \& 236.4 \& 242.2 \& 243.2 \& 251.6 \& 256.8 \& 231.1 \& 232.5 \& 236.4 \& 237.0 <br>
\hline British Columbia \& 169.1 \& 173.7 \& 171.1 \& 175.8 \& 194.1 \& 196.0 \& 166.6 \& 170.9 \& 169.0 \& 173.8 <br>
\hline Yukon \& 145.3 \& 147.1 \& 150.6 \& 152.3 \& 204.7 \& 213.6 \& 144.2 \& 143.0 \& 138.9 \& 139.2 <br>
\hline Northwest Territories \& 252.9 \& 254.9 \& 258.2 \& 247.8 \& 196.3 \& 207.9 \& 251.5 \& 246.5 \& 244.4 \& 232.2 <br>
\hline Canada \& 143.9 \& 145.9 \& 147.5 \& 148.3 \& 157.7 \& 158.9 \& 142.0 \& 143.3 \& 144.6 \& 145.8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^2]Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) - Advance Information
First estimates show the Canada industrial composite ${ }^{1}$ index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) declined $0.9 \%$ in October 1982 from the September level. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except mining (including milling) and construction which showed increases. With the exception of the Atlantic region, all regions decreased.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased by $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 396.27$ in October from $\$ 393.20$ in September. Increased average weekly earnings were recorded in all industry divisions except forestry and mining (including milling) which reported decreases. All regions of the country contributed to the overall increase.

Average weekly hours worked were up in manufacturing and construction but down in mining (including milling). Average hourly earnings increased in manufacturing and construction but decreased in mining (including milling).
${ }^{1}$ Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (catalogue no. 72-002).
Detailed information for August and September will be published in the October 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 OT6.
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 f \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1982p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1981$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \boldsymbol{i} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 r \end{array}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 499.64 | 504.42 | 473.81 | 449.45 | 495.75 | 478.76 | 478.49 | 488.12 | 505.45 | 477.22 |
| Mining, including milling | 618.65 | 614.13 | 606.79 | 604.71 | 558.12 | 549.50 | 615.20 | 617.40 | 622.28 | 620.34 |
| Manufacturing | 431.56 | 427.48 | 424.43 | 423.00 | 400.94 | 392.63 | 428.01 | 426.40 | 430.24 | 428.57 |
| Durable goods | 458.26 | 452.92 | 452.16 | 451.59 | 430.08 | 420.51 | 451.62 | 447.86 | 457.93 | 458.84 |
| Non-durable goods | 408.55 | 405.59 | 400.47 | 398.02 | 373.94 | 366.87 | 408.43 | 407.83 | 405.95 | 401.15 |
| Construction | 604.23 | 586.63 | 561.77 | 556.39 | 551.13 | 562.11 | 587.32 | 560.19 | 554.45 | 549.74 |
| Transportation, communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and other utilities | 490.85 | 488.19 | 486.86 | 484.14 | 446.12 | 439.97 | 491.34 | 489.12 | 488.28 | 483.61 |
| Trade | 284.27 | 283.42 | 284.16 | 285.32 | 268.39 | 266.83 | 285.44 | 284.42 | 283.06 | 280.50 |
| Finance, insurance and real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| estate | 395.48 | 393.15 | 388.51 | 387.49 | 355.79 | 357.21 | 400.93 | 397.16 | 393.59 | 384.34 |
| Service | 266.68 | 262.63 | 263.07 | 263.73 | 242.64 | 239.74 | 266.81 | 263.10 | 261.63 | 261.12 |
| Industrial composite | 399.04 | 395.64 | 392.46 | 391.68 | 369.34 | 365.74 | 396.27 | 393.20 | 393.48 | 391.17 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 342.50 | 338.59 | 335.99 | 336.40 | 317.94 | 322.55 | 344.01 | 342.11 | 337.71 | 336.57 |
| Newfoundland | 364.59 | 362.85 | 356.48 | 356.84 | 342.85 | 332.61 | 365.58 | 367.95 | 358.13 | 357.41 |
| Prince Edward Island | 285.08 | 279.35 | 277.78 | 279.03 | 259.09 | 251.82 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 335.71 | 332.61 | 330.03 | 331.55 | 304.40 | 298.30 | 337.16 | 336.34 | 331.36 | 329.80 |
| New Brunswick | 344.01 | 337.74 | 337.41 | 336.04 | 325.46 | 320.65 | 343.60 | 341.29 | 343.18 | 338.75 |
| Quebec | 394.06 | 391.78 | 384.78 | 382.73 | 364.57 | 361.44 | 392.76 | 389.79 | 385.40 | 383.27 |
| Ontario | 389.27 | 384.27 | 383.75 | 384.14 | 361.16 | 357.50 | 386.91 | 381.67 | 384.71 | 384.22 |
| Prairie region | 415.12 | 412.78 | 411.66 | 406.83 | 375.12 | 372.92 | 411.58 | 410.60 | 409.82 | 404.24 |
| Manitoba | 355.05 | 351.46 | 353.40 | 352.60 | 323.75 | 320.89 | 353.95 | 350.62 | 350.28 | 349.35 |
| Saskatchewan | 382.02 | 382.33 | 384.64 | 378.42 | 346.97 | 345.66 | 380.20 | 381.11 | 379.25 | 374.08 |
| Alberta | 449.81 | 447.36 | 443.66 | 437.61 | 404.30 | 402.43 | 444.96 | 443.90 | 443.22 | 436.21 |
| British Columbia | 455.24 | 453.79 | 446.29 | 448.38 | 428.88 | 424.25 | 448.03 | 446.29 | 445.13 | 446.68 |
| Yukon | 490.62 | 498.95 | 503.40 | 512.21 | 560.87 | 539.70 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 623.93 | 617.40 | 608.77 | 591.52 | 514.30 | 502.58 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 399.04 | 395.64 | 392.46 | 391.68 | 369.34 | 365.74 | 396.27 | 393.20 | 393.48 | 391.17 |

[^3]Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 198ér } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 r \end{array}$ |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 38.8 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.7 |
| Manufacturing | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.6 |
| Durable goods | 38.6 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 38.5 |
| Non-durable goods | 37.4 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.0 |
| Construction | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.8 |
| Building | 38.6 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.4 |
| Engineering | 43.5 | 43.6 | 42.9 | 41.3 | 42.4 | 44.2 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.4 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 35.4 | 36.4 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 37.5 | 36.0 | 35.6 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 36.6 |
| Quebec | 38.2 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.9 |
| Ontario | 38.6 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 38.6 |
| Prairie region | 36.8 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 36.8 |
| British Columbia | 34.3 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 34.2 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 34.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly EarnIngs: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 13.90 | 13.92 | 14.23 | 14.02 | 12.82 | 12.63 | 13.76 | 13.97 | 14.49 | 14.24 |
| Manufacturing | 10.43 | 10.38 | 10.31 | 10.29 | 9.55 | 9.42 | 10.38 | 10.36 | 10.43 | 10.35 |
| Durable goods | 11.09 | 11.07 | 11.06 | 11.01 | 10.17 | 10.05 | 10.99 | 10.97 | 11.12 | 11.05 |
| Non-durable goods | 9.79 | 9.73 | 9.61 | 9.58 | 8.90 | 8.78 | 9.79 | 9.76 | 9.73 | 9.62 |
| Construction | 15.44 | 15.12 | 14.51 | 14.51 | 14.33 | 14.31 | 15.31 | 14.91 | 14.69 | 14.76 |
| Building | 15.93 | 15.70 | 14.89 | 14.94 | 14.59 | 14.68 | 15.78 | 15.41 | 14.88 | 15.00 |
| Engineering | 14.56 | 14.18 | 13.98 | 13.86 | 13.83 | 13.65 | 14.41 | 14.04 | 14.27 | 14.24 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 9.05 | 8.88 | 8.98 | 8.93 | 8.64 | 8.48 | 9.09 | 9.00 | 9.25 | 9.08 |
| Quebec | 9.65 | 9.62 | 9.55 | 9.46 | 8.78 | 8.67 | 9.62 | 9.60 | 9.63 | 9.48 |
| Ontario | 10.30 | 10.25 | 10.24 | 10.25 | 9.46 | 9.32 | 10.26 | 10.25 | 10.36 | 10.30 |
| Prairie region | 10.99 | 11.01 | 10.89 | 10.76 | 9.92 | 9.70 | 10.91 | 10.97 | 10.86 | 10.74 |
| British Columbia | 14.43 | 14.35 | 14.07 | 14.00 | 12.96 | 12.82 | 14.24 | 14.20 | 14.06 | 14.09 |

[^4]$f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.
Railway Carloadings, November 1982 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during November 1982 totalled 15.4 million tonnes, a drop of 22.0\% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 31.6\% from November 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat ( $-13.0 \%$ ); coal ( $-17.3 \%$ ); sulphur ( $-25.4 \%$ ); and iron ore and concentrates ( $-50.7 \%$ ).

Total loadings in Canada during January-November 1982 showed a drop of $12.5 \%$ from the 1981 period,
while receipts from U.S. connections fell by $27.4 \%$.
For further information, order the November 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.

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, December 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes during the month of December 1982 totalled 4.7 billion, down from 4.8 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 24.3 million in the latest month from 29.8 million in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 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.

Rigid insulating Board, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rigid insulating board in December 1982 totalled $30,566,000$ square feet (2 840000 square metres) $1 / 2$-inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments in December 1982 amounted to $29,606,000$ square feet ( 2755000 square metres) 1/2inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the December 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.

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

- Wheat, 43600 tonnes
- Malt, 25300 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 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.

Imports by Commodities, November 1982 - Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for November 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.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1983 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of January 1983 amounted to 27971 tonnes, down from 32151 tonnes last month and 35472 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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

| S.I.C. 2580 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 38 | 34 | -10.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 707 | 616 | -12.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,488 | 1,311 | -11.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,576 | 8,912 | 3.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 510 | 560 | 9.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 15,458 | 15,021 | -2.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 32,240 | 32,877 | 2.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 16,198 | 17,770 | 9.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 828 | 736 | -11.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 10,732 | 11,205 | 4.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 16,816 | 18,318 | 8.9 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0;388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1981 (35-208, \$6.35).

Selected Principal Statistics for Foiding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2731 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 109 | 109 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,612 | 5,526 | -1.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 11,583 | 11,377 | -1.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 85,390 | 96,372 | 12.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,258 | 5,110 | 20.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 282,170 | 321,154 | 13.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 209,012 | 234,645 | 12.3 |
| Total Activity: ... |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,057 | 6,956 | -1.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 116,487 | 130,592 | 12.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 209,938 | 233,941 | 11.4 |

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, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Motor Carriers - Freight and Household Goods

Movers, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary results of the 1981 motor carriers -freight and household goods moving survey for the province of Ontario are now available.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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

54-004 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Third Quarter 1981

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, November 1982
72-005 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Estimates of Labour Income, July-September 1982
Service Bulletin:
32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Frult and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 11, No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1982

# Monday, January 24, 1983 

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11-006 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) New Surveys, Volume 7, Number 3, Third Quarter 1982

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

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

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

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1982

63-210 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1981
64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, October 1982
66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel - Advance Information, November 1982

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

74-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1982

## Decorative Laminate Sheet, October-December 1982 - Advance Information

Domestic shipments of $1 / 8$-inch high pressure laminate sheet during the quarter ending December 1982 were 1275683 square metres with a value of $\$ 8.4$ million. In the same quarter of 1981, shipments were 1543441 square metres valued at $\$ 9.3$ million.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1982 issue of Eactory Shipments "of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet (47-005, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ) , or cốntact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manüfacturing añd Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Consumer Price Index, December 1982 <br> National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 271.1 (1971=100) in December 1982, virtually unchanged from the level of 271.0 registered in November. The fractional change recorded between November and December extended the trend of moderating price increases which have averaged $0.5 \%$ monthly since July, compared to the average increase of $1.0 \%$ recorded in the first half of the year. The year-over-year increase, as calculated by comparing the index level of December 1982 to that of December 1981, fell to 9.3\%, down from the $9.8 \%$ increase registered in November. Between November and December, lower food prices, a decrease in transportation costs and a decline in recreation, reading and education expenses offset increases in other components. The all-items-excluding-food index, which had registered increases of $0.8 \%$ in each of the previous two months, advanced by only $0.2 \%$ in December. The food index declined by $0.4 \%$ in December, as compared to an increase of 0.3\% registered between October and November.

Lower prices for most pork cuts, fresh fruit (especially for oranges), poultry (most notably for turkeys) and for soft drinks were largely responsible for the $0.6 \%$ decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Other notable price declines were registered for prepared meat products, eggs, coffee and for tea. Dampening the impact of these price declines were higher prices for fresh vegetables, especially for lettuce, certain beef cuts, fresh milk and for bread. In December, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 6.7\% above its level of December 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by $0.3 \%$ in the latest month, up $9.3 \%$ above its level of December 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased $7.4 \%$ over its level of December 1981, up from the $7.0 \%$ increase registered between November 1981 and November 1982. The acceleration in the latest 12 -month increase largely reflected the downward impact that the December 1981 food "price wars" had on that month's prices $(-0.8 \%)$.

The all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $0.2 \%$ in December, as lower gasoline prices, resulting from "price wars" in several urban centres, coupled with a decrease in travel/holiday expenses significantiy dampened the impact of price increases in other commodities. Increases included higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, increased beer prices, especially in the province of Ontario, higher domestic gas rates in several Ontario
cities and increased air fares. Between December 1981 and December 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $9.8 \%$, down from the 10.5\% registered between November 1981 and November 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods declined $0.1 \%$ while that for services increased by $0.2 \%$. As a result, between December 1981 and December 1982, the price level for goods advanced by $8.1 \%$ while that for services rose by 11.0\%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $0.5 \%$ in December; this comprised a decline of $0.2 \%$ in the food index and a $0.6 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between November and December, consumer price changes, in cities for which CPIs are produced, ranged from a decline of $0.6 \%$ in Calgary to an increase of $1.2 \%$ in St. John's. The larger than national average increase in St. John's primarily reflected the increase in the provincial retail sales tax from $11 \%$ to $12 \%$. Among the other cities, the major factors accounting for the variation in city price movements were the differing rates of price change for food and gasoline.

## Annual Averages

On an annual average basis, i.e. comparing the average of the 12 monthly indexes in 1982 to the average of the 12 monthly indexes in 1981, the all-items Consumer Price Index advanced 10.8\%, down from the $12.5 \%$ increase registered in 1981. The improvement in the 1982 annual average rate of change was largely concentrated in the latter half of the year, as noted above. The increase of $10.8 \%$ in 1982 comprised a $7.2 \%$ increase in the food index, down from the 11.4\% increase registered in 1981 and a rise of $11.8 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index, down from the 12.8\% increase registered in 1981. Within food, the food-purchased-from-stores index advanced by $6.4 \%$ as compared to an increase of $11.9 \%$ in 1981. The annual average increases for 1982 among the 15 cities ranged from $8.8 \%$ in Winnipeg to $12.2 \%$ in Quebec City.

Percentage increases, based on annual averages (1982 over 1981) were as follows: Canada 10.8\%; St. John's 10.0\%; Charlottetown/Summerside 9.5\%; Halifax 9.6\%; Saint John 9.4\%; Quebec City 12.2\%; Montreal 11.6\%; Ottawa 9.9\%; Toronto 11.3\%; Thunder Bay 10.4\%; Winnipeg 8.8\%; Regina 9.0\%; Saskatoon 8.9\%; Edmonton $10.8 \%$; Calgary $12.0 \%$; Vancouver $10.5 \%$.
Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the AllItems Index, by City

## St. John's

The major contributor to the $1.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index was the increase in the provincial retail sales tax from $11 \%$ to $12 \%$ and the extension of this tax to some commodities which were previously exempt. Dampening the impact of the tax changes was a decline in food-purchased-from-store prices, especially for pork, poultry and fresh fruit. Between December 1981 and December 1982, the all-items index rose 9.6\%.
(continued)

## Charlottetown/Summerside

Lower electricity charges coupled with a decline in food prices and travel/holiday expenses were major factors contributing to the $0.2 \%$ decline in the all-items index. Increases in gasoline prices as well as in air fares and shelter charges moderated the impact of the price declines. The all-items index rose 7.7\% between December 1981 and December 1982.

## Halifax

Higher shelter charges, increased clothing prices and advances in air fares and parking rates were among the main contributors to the $0.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Virtually offsetting these increases were decreased travel/holiday expenses and lower overall prices for food, notably for beef, pork, poultry and fresh fruit. Between December 1981 and December 1982, the allitems index rose 8.9\%.

## Salnt John

The decline of $0.1 \%$ in the all-items index resulted largely from lower prices for poultry, cereal products, fresh fruit and soft drinks, coupled with decreased travel/holiday expenses. Dampening the impact of these declines were increases in shelter charges, cigarette prices and air fares. An increase of $7.6 \%$ was recorded in the all-items index between December 1981 and December 1982.

## Quebec City

The all-items index fell by $0.1 \%$, largely reflecting lower prices for gasoline and food (especially pork, turkey, eggs, bakery products, fresh fruit and soft drinks) as well as for travel/holiday expenses. Increases were noted for shelter charges and air fares. Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.9\%.

## Montreal

The all-items index declined $0.1 \%$, as lower overall prices for food (particularly pork, poultry, fresh fruit and soft drinks), gasoline, cigarettes, furniture, selected women's wear and travel/holiday expenses virtually offset higher shelter charges and increased prices for personal care supplies.Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen $9.2 \%$.

## Ottawa

The all-items index recorded no change as increased shelter charges and domestic gas rates, higher air fares, and increased prices for clothing and for beer purchased from stores were virtually offset by declines in travel/holiday expenses, and lower prices for gasoline, cigarettes, and for food purchased from stores. Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen 9.5\%.

## Toronto

Increased shelter charges, domestic gas rates and air fares, combined with higher prices for furniture, appliances, gasoline and for beer purchased from stores largely explained the $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Partially dampening these increases were declines in travel/holiday expenses and in prices for food (notably for beef, pork, poultry, fresh fruit and soft drinks.) The all-items index advanced $10.7 \%$ between December 1981 and December 1982.

## Thunder Bay

A rise of $0.1 \%$ was observed in the all-items index, largely resulting from increased shelter charges, higher air fares and increased prices for furniture, appliances, certain men's wear items, cigarettes and
for beer purchased from stores. A decline in travel/holiday expenses and lower average food prices modified the impact of these increases. An advance of 9.4\% was recorded in the all-items index since December 1981.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index rose $0.2 \%$. Main contributors were higher gasoline prices and air fares, coupled with increased shelter charges and advances in furniture prices. Food prices declined, on average, as did the cost of liquor purchased from stores. Between December 1981 and December 1982, the all-items index rose 9.6\%.

## Regina

The all-items index rose by $0.1 \%$, as increased gasoline prices, higher shelter charges and advances in the prices of appliances, home entertainment equipment and cigarettes were largely offset by declines in travel/holiday expenses, furniture and food prices (especially for pork, poultry, bread, oranges and soft drinks). Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen 7.3\%.

## Saskatoon

Advances in gasoline prices, air fares and shelter charges, coupled with higher prices for furniture and cigarettes were among the main contributors to the $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for beef, pork, poultry, bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals as well as a decline in travel/holiday expenses had a notable dampening effect. From December 1981, the all-items index rose $6.5 \%$.

## Edmonton

The all-items index fell by $0.1 \%$, largely due to lower travel/holiday expenses and declines in the prices of home recreation equipment, furniture, gasoline, clothing and lower overall food costs (particularly for pork and fresh fruit). Shelter charges rose, as did air fares and cigarette prices.Since December 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.7\%.

## Calgary

The all-items index fell 0.6\%, largely as a result of lower prices for gasoline, certain women's wear items and for food (especially pork, fresh fruit and soft drinks). Shelter charges rose, as did air fares and certain men's wear items. A rise of $9.1 \%$ was recorded in the all-items index between December 1981 and December 1982.

## Vancouver

A decline in gasoline prices coupled with lower overall food prices and a decline in travel/holiday expenses contributed noticeably to the $0.2 \%$ decline in the allitems index. Moderating the impact of these declines were higher shelter charges, increased air fares and higher prices for certain women's wear items. The allitems index stood 7.6\% above its level of December 1981.

For further information, order the December 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 4 to 7 )

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

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | December 1982 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| All-items | 271.1 | 271.0 | 248.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 |
| Food | 314.4 | 315.7 | 292.6 | -0.4 | 7.4 |
| All-items excluding food | 255.1 | 254.7 | 232.3 | 0.2 | 9.8 |
| Housing | 265.7 | 264.6 | 239.4 | 0.4 | 11.0 |
| Clothing | 206.7 | 206.6 | 196.3 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| Transportation | 280.3 | 280.7 | 256.9 | -0.1 | 9.1 |
| Health and personal care | 253.3 | 252.8 | 229.6 | 0.2 | 10.3 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 214.5 | 215.6 | 198.2 | -0.5 | 8.2 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 257.7 | 256.9 | 226.3 | 0.3 | 13.9 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 36.9 | 36.9 | 40.3 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ | 361.6 |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Speclal Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

| Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates | ndexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | December 1982 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 276.1 | -0.1 | 8.1 |
| Durable goods | 200.4 | 0.0 | 3.3 |
| Semi-durable goods | 202.8 | 0.1 | 6.4 |
| Non-durable goods | 322.8 | -0.2 | 10.5 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 309.7 | 0.1 | 13.7 |
| Goods excluding food | 244.4 | 0.1 | 8.6 |
| Services | 264.4 | 0.2 | 11.0 |
| Services excluding shelter | 278.2 | 0.0 | 11.7 |
| Seiected special aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 255.1 | 0.2 | 9.8 |
| Energy | 430.1 | -0.2 | 13.8 |
| All-items excluding energy | 260.2 | 0.0 | 8.8 |
| Food and energy | 344.3 | -0.3 | 9.3 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 239.9 | 0.2 | 9.2 |
| All-items excluding housing | 273.8 | -0.2 | 8.4 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 276.2 | -0.1 | 9.1 |

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 |
| December | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 |

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. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing (197 | Clothing $=100)$ | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 291.4 | 337.6 | 300.4 | 208.6 | 276.3 | 264.5 | 204.3 | 287.8 |
| November 1982 index | 287.9 | 337.8 | 300.3 | 193.6 | 274.4 | 262.1 | 203.8 | 272.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 5.8 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 9.6 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 12.8 | 9.3 | 11.0 | 7.1 | 24.4 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 214.6 | 208.4 | 222.6 | 175.5 | 238.2 | 209.3 | 182.3 | 225.2 |
| November 1982 index | 215.0 | 210.3 | 223.3 | 174.1 | 237.6 | 209.4 | 182.8 | 225.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | -0.2 | -0.9 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 12.9 |
| Halifax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 262.5 | 297.6 | 263.9 | 199.0 | 272.2 | 247.4 | 203.9 | 235.8 |
| November 1982 index | 262.2 | 298.7 | 262.7 | 197.4 | 271.8 | 248.5 | 205.3 | 236.0 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 8.9 | 3.9 | 10.6 | 4.9 | 10.6 | 12.2 | 8.9 | 15.5 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 267.6 | 299.7 | 279.0 | 188.7 | 264.4 | 243.5 | 226.9 | 240.6 |
| November 1982 index | 267.8 | 302.8 | 277.7 | 189.0 | 264.1 | 242.7 | 228.4 | 240.4 |
| \% change from November 1982 | -0.1 | -1.0 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 0.1 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 10.6 | 4.1 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 12.3 |
| Quebec Cily |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 270.3 | 315.3 | 270.7 | 178.2 | 291.8 | 246.8 | 209.5 | 262.5 |
| November 1982 index | 270.7 | 317.2 | 269.2 | 179.4 | 293.8 | 246.2 | 210.1 | 262.0 |
| \% change from November 1982 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.6 | -0.7 | -0.7 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.2 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 8.9 | 4.3 | 12.4 | 4.3 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 13.7 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 270.0 | 316.5 | 255.1 | 201.9 | 295.0 | 249.9 | 213.1 | 268.7 |
| November 1982 index | 270.2 | 316.8 | 254.7 | 202.3 | 295.5 | 249.3 | 214.1 | 269.8 |
| \% change from November 1982 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.5 | -0.4 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 12.2 | 4.3 | 10.6 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 13.5 |
| Ollawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 263.8 | 291.3 | 257.8 | 230.9 | 280.5 | 239.7 | 211.2 | 259.5 |
| November 1982 index | 263.7 | 292.8 | 256.7 | 230.3 | 281.2 | 239.0 | 211.8 | 258.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 9.5 | 5.9 | . 10.9 | 6.7 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 9.0 | 14.1 |
| Toronio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 271.3 | 311.3 | 262.8 | 210.7 | 286.3 | 270.4 | 217.2 |  |
| November 1982 index | 270.6 | 313.1 | 260.7 | 210.8 | 284.7 | 270.3 | 218.1 | 257.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 1.0 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 10.5 | 5.9 | 11.5 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 15.8 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 267.2 | 301.6 | 264.7 | 202.8 | 284.4 | 257.2 | 214.6 | 255.4 |
| November 1982 index | 266.8 | 303.2 | 263.1 | 200.3 | 286.9 | 255.1 | 215.1 | 252.6 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | -0.9 | 0.8 | -0.2 | 1.1 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 11.5 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 11.6 | 8.1 | 14.3 |
| Winnipeg 1082 index 200.1 202.4 270.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 266.1 | 292.4 | 276.9 | 215.1 | 273.7 | 237.4 | 205.9 | 252.6 |
| November 1982 index | 265.5 | 295.2 | 275.8 | 214.9 | 268.0 | 237.1 | 207.0 | 254.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 0.2 | -0.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.1 | -0.5 | -0.6 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 11.4 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 17.7 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | 262.6 | 298.2 | 263.4 | 217.4 | 251.7 | 251.5 | 234.5 | 249.6 |
| November 1982 index | 262.3 | 301.8 | 263.1 | 218.7 | 246.8 | 251.5 | 235.1 | 247.7 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 0.1 | -1.2 | 0.1 | -0.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.8 |
| \% change from December 1981 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 11.7 |

## 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. ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing (197 | Clothing $=100$ ) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index |  | 257.3 | 286.8 | 264.6 | 208.5 | 248.4 | 235.9 | 225.7 | 243.6 |
| November 1982 index |  | 256.6 | 290.2 | 263.4 | 209.1 | 242.6 | 234.1 | 227.9 | 242.5 |
| \% change from November 1982 |  | 0.3 | -1.2 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 2.4 | 0.8 | -1.0 | 0.5 |
| \% change from December 1981 |  | 6.5 | 4.4 | 9.7 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 10.8 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index |  | 271.2 | 297.1 | 296.1 | 225.0 | 260.6 | 242.1 | 217.4 | 223.8 |
| November 1982 index |  | 271.5 | 297.6 | 296.0 | 225.7 | 261.1 | 241.5 | 218.7 | 223.7 |
| \% change from November 1982 |  | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1981 |  | 8.7 | 6.6 | 11.1 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 14.7 | 8.6 | 11.6 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index |  | 270.8 | 288.4 | 297.9 | 216.7 | 262.3 | 253.7 | 216.9 | 229.6 |
| November 1982 index |  | 272.5 | 290.3 | 297.5 | 217.7 | 269.9 | 252.1 | 218.0 | 229.6 |
| \% change from November 1982 |  | -0.6 | -0.7 | 0.1 | -0.5 | -2.8 | 0.6 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1981 |  | 9.1 | 4.7 | 13.4 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 15.4 | 8.9 | 10.1 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1982 index | , | 270.5 | 312.2 | 265.1 | 216.9 | 278.8 | 253.8 | 207.4 | 255.7 |
| November 1982 index |  | 271.1 | 313.1 | 264.4 | 214.8 | 282.7 | 253.4 | 209.2 | 257.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 |  | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | -1.4 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -0.5 |
| \% change from December 1981 |  | 7.6 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 8.5 |

1 For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
$21974=100$.




Tuesday, January 25, 1983

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-003 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadlan Manufacturing, Third Quarter 1982

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

57-003 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1982-1

## Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Water Transport, Vol. 13, No. 1, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981
.Current Economic Aṇalysis, Monthly Review (Based
 ón data available" as of January 13, 1983) ${ }^{1}$
Considerable evidence accumulated during the latest month to indicate that the recession may be coming to
": an end. It is difficult to say, however, whether recovery is imminent or is still a few months away, as production -was off sharply in October 1982 and some uncertainties remain in major sectors such as consumer spending. Much of the positive evidence was reflected in the first upturn in 16 months in the index of leading indicators for October. In addition, the Conference Board of Canada's index of consumer sentiment increased substantially in the fourth quarter. Consistent with the rise in consumer confidence, retail sales posted an increase in November. Also, employment rose for the first time in 16 months in December. Much of the firming in employment occurred in the trade sector, indicating that December was also a good month for retailers. Residential construction appears to be headed for an increase in the first quarter of 1983 as housing starts climbed for the third consecutive month in October. Output in most industries outside of manufacturing had begun to increase by October.

While the heavy toll on employment and earnings in the current recession has acted as a drag on consumer demand, the resulting improvement in productivity and unit labour costs has had a more beneficial effect on corporate earnings. The resulting reduction in operating expenses, together with a refinancing of corporate short-term debt in bond and equity markets, has helped to improve corporate profitability and liquidity in the third quarter, and these trends appear to be progressing into the fourth quarter despite a continued high level of inventories relative to sales. The improvement in labour costs, and to a lesser extent in energy and financing costs, also has built some inertia against upward pressure into the current relatively low rates of inflation.

Manufacturing firms, especially auto makers, implemented steep cutbacks in output in October to reduce inventories built up during the third quarter in apparent anticipation of an imminent recovery of final sales. Evidently the recovery in sales has taken at least two or three more months than manufacturers anticipated. The major question now appears to be whether the positive evidence concerning consumer confidence and retail sales in the fourth quarter represents the beginning of a recovery in consumer demand. A sustained recovery in consumer spending may be delayed a few more months by several factors that will serve to reduce income of consumers in the first quarter, notably the increase in U.I.C. payments, the partial deindexation of basic income tax exemptions, and the rollback of public sector wages in Quebec. These effects will be partly offset by increased cash flow as mortgages are renewed at lower rates.

- Real Domestic Product declined by 0.9\% in October, with over half the decline attributable to cutbacks in auto assemblies. The steep drop in output matches the average monthly declines recorded since May, with the exception of a brief upturn in August.
- The indicators of personal expenditure on retail goods fell $0.9 \%$ in October after a 0.5\% decline in September. Weak demand for durable goods, notably passenger cars, led the decline. Over half the drop originated in Quebec, where concern over future income prospects is most accentuated in the short-run.
- The Labour Force Survey revealed further signs of a firming of labour market conditions. Job losses slowed to $-0.9 \%$ in the fourth quarter, leading up to a small ( $0.2 \%$ ) increase in employment in December, the first gain in 16 months. As a result, the increase in the unemployment rate slowed to $0.2 \%$ to reach $12.8 \%$ in December.
- The trend-cycle component of merchandise exports continued to deteriorate ( $-1.9 \%$ ) in the fourth quarter. as nominal exports fell $0.7 \%$ in November after an $11.9 \%$ drop in October. Slumping auto demand and weak sales of raw materials have led this weakness. The merchandise trade surplus has been sustained near record levels ( $\$ 1,570$ million in November) by continued slack in domestic demand for imports (up $0.9 \%$ in November after a $14.1 \%$ drop in October). notably for motor vehicles, machinery and equipment, and crude petroleum. The terms of trade have improved from a trough of 99.1 in June to 106.0 by October. - The indicators of manufacturing activity slumped in October, following a significant reversal in September. Led by cutbacks in the auto industry and, to a lesser extent, in industries related to business investment, the volume of shipments sagged by $5.0 \%$ while new orders fell $2.3 \%$. The rate of inventory reduction slowed from a peak rate of $\$ 200$ million in August to $\$ 92$ million by October, and the inventory-to-shipments ratio rose to 2.23 in October.
- Housing starts continued to recover steadily from the trough of 86,000 units attained in September, touching a level of 145,000 units at annual rates in December. Single-family homes continue to benefit the most from the stimulus of lower mortgage rates and house prices as well as government support.

The leading indicator ( $1971=100$ ) rose by $0.25 \%$ in October 1982 to 109.22, the first gain in 16 months. Four of the components rose during the month, one more than in September, and the non-filtered version continued to recover for the third straight month, rising $1.3 \%$ to a level of 111.8. While this pattern indicates that the economy will reach a cyclical trough in the near future, based on the behaviour of the leader in previous recessions, the recovery will likely not begin before the first quarter of 1983 at the earliest. Production in October, particularly in the manufacturing sector, revealed accentuated weakness, which will likely characterize the fourth quarter as a whole. Moreover, the upturn in the leading indicator is explained largely by the components with the longest lead times, notably the stock market index which has risen $33 \%$ since June in the non-filtered version. The outlook for a firming of activity in the first quarter in residential construction and profits remains favourable, but the (continued)
reversal of personal outlays is less evident due to the high rate of unemployment and the uncertainty of the prospects for revenues.
${ }^{1}$ 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 proiected 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 $0 T 6$.

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1982 Advance Information
Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 8.2$ million in October 1982. Operating revenues of $\$ 450.7$ million were down by $11.1 \%$ from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres declined by 16.0\% in the latest month, freight train-kilometres decreased $18.5 \%$ and freight car-kilometres by $15.1 \%$. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.045 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $13.3 \%$ from a year earlier to 174.5 million.

For further information, order the October 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.

Gas Utilitles, October 1982 - Advance Information Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2934.2 million cubic metres in October 1982, a drop of $14.0 \%$ from 3490.9 million cubic metres a year earlier.
Exports to the United States totalled 1838.6 million cubic metres in the latest month, down $4.5 \%$ from 1924.5 million cubic metres in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 22, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 22, 1983 totalled 189000 tonnes, an increase of $9.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 172365 tonnes but down 29.8\% from the yearearlier level of 269385 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 113.7 in the current week, 103.7 a week earlier and 162.1 a year earlier.

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

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

|  | Nov. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 131.8 | 124.6 | 120.4 | 116.1 | 116.5 |
| Mines (including miliing), quarrles and oil wells | 101.2 | 79.2 | 80.4 | 81.8 | 84.5 |
| Metal mines | 81.3 | 34.5 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 45.6 |
| Mineral fuels | 111.0 | 116.1 | 113.8 | 114.7 | 114.8 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 102.2 | 83.0 | 84.4 | 95.0 | 90.9 |
| Services incidental to mining | 174.6 | 129.9 | 133.8 | 141.7 | 135.8 |
| Manufacturing industries | 130.9 | 125.5 | 119.9 | 114.7 | 114.5 |
| Food and beverage industries | 124.7 | 125.1 | 123.1 | 120.5 | 122.4 |
| Tobacco products industries | 120.8 | 113.8 | 124.4 | 119.0 | 117.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 144.6 | 151.5 | 143.2 | 134.8 | 140.1 |
| Leather industries | 110.1 | 98.9 | 101.9 | 88.3 | 94.5 |
| Textile industries | 120.9 | 95.5 | 104.1 | 104.7 | 106.9 |
| Knitting mills | 101.4 | 106.7 | 101.7 | 102.8 | 103.3 |
| Clothing industries | 110.5 | 108.6 | 94.6 | 101.7 | 103.5 |
| Wood industries | 127.9 | 128.9 | 121.9 | 128.0 | 118.5 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 122.5 | 98.5 | 92.9 | 95.7 | 99.4 |
| Paper and allied industries | 129.3 | 118.0 | 113.6 | 115.6 | 116.0 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 160.6 | 144.2 | 141.8 | 140.5 | 140.5 |
| Primary metal industries | 108.9 | 101.3 | 98.4 | 96.3 | 94.6 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) |  | 107.3 | 102.3 | 99.4 | 98.7 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 199.4 | 167.8 | 165.3 | 141.0 | 147.6 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 129.2 | 156.0 | 127.2 | 105.2 | 101.2 |
| Electrical products industries | 135.8 | 126.2 | 125.3 | 118.3 | 116.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 116.5 | 103.9 | 99.5 | 98.7 | 101.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 91.9 | 86.8 | 87.6 | 80.8 | 85.9 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 157.7 | 145.5 | 151.5 | 142.1 | 139.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 127.3 | 121.4 | 118.7 | 124.7 | 123.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 184.3 | 181.3 | 182.2 | 177.0 | 179.7 |
| industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 130.4 | 126.8 | 117.2 | 108.7 | 107.2 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 131.4 | 124.3 | 122.7 | 120.9 | 121.9 |

[^5]
## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982r | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 173.5 | 217.5 | 240.2 | 158.9 |
| Forestry | 150.4 | 151.3 | 140.5 | 174.0 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 443.9 | 435.0 | 435.5 | 467.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,121.1 | 3,174.4 | 3,144.8 | 3,265.1 |
| Construction Industry | 1,078.5 | 1,043.6 | 911.9 | 1,170.3 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,750.8 | $1,767.8$ | 1,753.1 | 1,662.9 |
| Trade | 1,844.8 | 1,839.9 | 1,834.4 | 1,894.2 |
| Finance, Insiurance and Real Estate | 1,107.4 | 1,101.2 | 1,102.1 | $1,018.8$ |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,549.5 | $1,540.3$ | 1,579.0 | 1,481.7 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,800.9 | 1,718.4 | 1,318.1 | 1,548.1 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,130.0 | 1,119.8 | 1,114.8 | 989.9 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 633.4 | 635.0 | 656.1 | 561.2 |
| Provincial Administration | 527.1 | 526.7 | 541.7 | 450.2 |
| Local Administration | 403.3 | 400.9 | 406.3 | 348.0 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 115,714.4 | 15,671.6 | 15,178.4 | 15,190.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,244.3 | 1,240.7 | 1,200.9 | 1,204.1 |
| Labour Income | 16,958.7 | 16,912.3 | 16,379.3 | 16,395.0 |
|  |  | djusted for | nal Variati |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 156.0 | 156.1 | 149.9 | 143.2 |
| Forestry | 133.6 | 129.7 | 124.3 | 154.5 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 443.8 | 436.2 | 429.2 | 467.5 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,080.6 | 3,124.0 | 3,114.9 | 3,223.3 |
| Construction Industry | 950.7 | . 891.6 | 798.3 | 1,033.9 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,732.0 | 1,740.4 | 1,709.9 | 1,645.8 |
| Trade | 1,827.9 | 1,843.0 | 1,848.1 | 1,877.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,117.8 | 1,105.7 | 1,101.2 | 1,028.3 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,536.1 | 1,522.4 | 1,520.5 | 1,469.4 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,713.7 | 1,672.2 | 1,631.5 | 1,493.6 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,134.4 | 1,115.4 | 1,097.7 | 994.2 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 641.0 | 638.4 | 647.2 | 567.9 |
| Provincial Administration | 528.3 | 519.1 | 513.7 | 451.7 |
| Local Administration | 406.6 | 402.7 | 395.2 | 351.3 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,402.4 | 15,296.9 | 15,081.6 | 14,901.8 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,219.7 | 1,210.9 | 1,193.5 | 1,180.7 |
| Labour Income | 16,622.0 | 16,507.8 | 16,275.0 | 16,082.5 |

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

## Estimates of Labour Income, October 1982 - Advance Information

Labour income for the month of October 1982 was estimated at $\$ 16,958.7$ million, up $\$ 563.7$ million or 3.4\% from October 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 105.5$ million between September and October 1982 to $\$ 15,402.4$ million.

The estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember 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)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1982 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 224.1 | 223.3 | 220.8 |
| Prince Edward Isiand | 46.2 | 49.2 | 49.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 403.8 | 407.9 | 402.7 |
| New Brunswick | 303.9 | 297.4 | 310.8 |
| Quebec | 3,691.1 | 3,667.0 | 3,561.8 |
| Ontario | 6,220.6 | 6,226.9 | 6,091.3 |
| Manitoba | 604.2 | 603.8 | 595.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 513.1 | 524.4 | 508.1 |
| Alberta | 1,739.2 | 1,723.2 | 1,715.0 |
| British Columbia | 1,902.2 | 1,882.1 | 1,657.0 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 65.9 | 66.3 | 65.2 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,714.4 | 15,671.6 | 15,178.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,244.3 | 1,240.7 | 1,200.9 |
| Labour Income | 16,958.7 | 16,912.3 | 16,379.3 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 221.5 | 214.2 | 206.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 44.9 | 46.1 | 45.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 397.3 | 399.3 | 391.5 |
| New Brunswick | 297.0 | 287.4 | 299.5 |
| Quebec | 3,630.2 | 3,584.9 | 3,561.2 |
| Ontario | 6,127.1 | 6,121.4 | 6,068.5 |
| Manitoba | 590.4 | 589.0 | 585.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 496.9 | 503.2 | 502.2 |
| Alberta | 1,691.6 | 1,680.6 | 1,684.1 |
| British Columbia | 1,842.6 | 1,808.2 | 1,674.6 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 62.8 | 62.6 | 62.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,402.4 | 15,296.9 | 15,081.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,219.7 | 1,210.9 | 1,193.5 |
| Labour Income | 16,622.0 | 16,507.8 | 16,275.0 |

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

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending January 14, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1470321 | 2037966 | 3508287 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1929031 | 1816893 | 3745924 |
| \% change | -23.8 | 12.2 | -6.3 |
| Cars, 1983 | 25,462 | 29,920 | 55,382 |
| Cars, 1982 | 31,071 | 26,990 | 58,061 |
| \% change | -18.0 | 10.9 | -4.6 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 129290 | 47735 | 177025 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 116959 | 60533 | 177492 |
| \% change | 10.5 | -21.1 | -0.3 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,100 | 1,790 | 5,890 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,811 | 2,237 | 6,048 |
| \% change | 7.6 | -20.0 | -2.6 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carioad traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2402436 | 3429255 | 5831691 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 3442116 | 3084002 | 6526118 |
| \% change | -30.2 | 11.2 | -10.6 |
| Cars, 1983 | 41,512 | 50,207 | 91,719 |
| Cars, 1982 | 53,874 | 45,571 | 99,445 |
| \% change | -22.9 | 10.2 | -7.8 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 206546 | 82173 | 288719 |
| Metric tonnes. 1982 | 200940 | 96569 | 297509 |
| \% change | 2.8 | -14.9 | -3.0 |
| Cars, 1983 | 6,663 | 3,060 | 9,723 |
| Cars, 1982 | 6,380 | 3,666 | 10,046 |
| \% change | 4.4 | -16.5 | -3.2 |

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 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data aiso revised.

Railway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending January 14, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 14, 1983 totalled 3.5 million $t$, a decrease of $6.3 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by $23.8 \%$ and up in the West by $12.2 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 10.5\% and decreased in the West by $21.1 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 0.3\%.

Rail freight loadings for the first two weeks of 1983 at 5.8 million $t$ showed a drop of $10.6 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 3.2\%.

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

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tlies, December 1982 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2019 tonnes or 439878 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in December 1982 compared to 2689 tonnes or 505305 square metres in the same period of the previous year.
For further information, order the December 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.

Wednesday, January 26, 1983

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8 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, December 1982
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11 Estimates of Employees, October 1982
7 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1982
9 Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, December 1982
9 Railway Freight Traffic, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

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


The series on ownership and controlare very useful to show the relative position of both Canadian and foreign investment in the non-financial industries in Canada. The series on ownership show the amount of long-term capital invested by residents and non-residents in selected Canadian industries. Similarly, the series on control show how the control of this capital invested is distributed between residents and non-residents. From these items, ratios are derived to show the relative position of long-term capital owned as well as controlled by residents and non-residents.

Other measures of foreign ownership and control include the Annual Report Under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA.) - Part I - Corporations (Statistics Canada, catalogue 61-210). This publication presents data for major non-financial industry groups in terms of such characteristics as assets, equity, profits, sales and taxable income. The Multinational Enterprises Section of Statistics Canada has published several statistical series by country of control: these include some establishment-based series fö́cussing on value-added, employment and capital expenditures and also a corporation-based series on import data. The Petroleum Monitoring Agency (PMA) also publishes information on the extent of foreign ownership and control in Canada's oil and gas industry (the PMA requires larger petroleum companies those with assets exceeding $\$ 10$ million - to report their financial and investment data). The PMA uses annual revenue as the principal basis for the measurement of foreign ownership and control; this is in contrast to the estimates presented in the accompanying text which are based upon the book value of long-term capital employed in Canada. Moreover the PMA data exclude pipelines, while the data presented here for the petroleum and natural gas category include them.

## Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-

 Financial Industries, 1981 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates indicate that at the end of 1981 foreign control of long-term capital employed in nonfinancial industries in Canada stood at $26 \%$. This represented a decrease of two percentage points since 1978 year-end, the last year for which data are finalized. The declines during this period stemmed from decreases in the primary resources and manufacturing industries.The book value of both equity and long-term debt (defined as capital employed in this text) in nonfinancial industries rose by $13 \%$ to $\$ 208.9$ billion at 1978 year-end. Of this total, non-residents controlled only $28 \%$, although they owned $33 \%$. This is due to the fact that Canadian-controlled companies have borrowed heavily in the foreign bond market.

Of the $\$ 24.1$ billion expansion in long-term capital employed in non-financial industries in 1978, about one-fifth or $\$ 5.0$ billion was provided by non-residents, with $\$ 3.9$ billion by United States residents and $\$ 1.1$ billion by investors in other foreign countries. Much of this additional capital from non-residents represented undistributed earnings, which had been reinvested in Canadian enterprises, and new placements of bonds and debentures with foreign investors.

## By Industrial Category

Among the five broad industrial categories, during 1978 decreases in the percentage of foreign-owned capital were recorded for petroleum and natural gas, other utilities and other mining and smelting. There was an increase in the railways sector while manufacturing remained unchanged. In the control series,
decreases in the proportion of foreign-controlled capital were registered in petroleum and natural gas, manufacturing and other mining and smelting. Foreign control in railways and other utilities remained unchanged from 1977 year-end.

Foreign-owned capital in the petroleum and natural gas industry, as a percentage of long-term capital employed in this industry, declined to $48 \%$ from $52 \%$ at the end of 1977. The decrease occurred in the percentage of United States ownership, falling to $38 \%$ from $42 \%$, while investors in other countries maintained their $10 \%$ ownership. Foreign control in this extractive industry fell sharply to $54 \%$ at 1978 year-end from 64\%. United States control accounted for the drop of 10 percentage points mostly as a result of the purchase of Phillips Petroleum Company's holding in Pacific Petroleums Ltd. by Petro-Canada and the subsequent reclassification of two other enterprises to Canadian control as a result of this acquisition. There were also a number of smaller repatriations of United Statescontrolled companies in this industry by Canadiancontrolled companies.

Foreign control in the petroleum and natural gas industry is projected to drop to $53 \%$ at 1979 year-end and then to fall during 1980 by two percentage points to $51 \%$ at the end of that year. With the tabling in Parliament of the National Energy Program in October 1980, the reduction in control by non-residents in this industry is projected to accelerate to $44 \%$ at 1981 year-end. (continued)

Among the major transactions in 1979 that contributed to the drop in United States-controlled capital to $40 \%$ from $41 \%$ at 1978 year-end were the purchase of the shares held by United States direct investors in Husky Oil Ltd. by Nova, An Alberta Corporation (formerly The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited); the acquisition of control of Siebens Oil and Gas Ltd. by Dome Petroleum Limited and Canpar Oil and Gas Ltd.; and the acquisition of the Canadian assets of Miami Oil Producers Inc. and of Tesoro Petroleum Corporation by Norcen Energy Resources Limited.

United States-controlled long-term investment in petroleum and natural gas is projected to fall to $38 \%$ at 1980 year-end while the proportion under the control of residents of other countries remained at $13 \%$, unchanged since 1977. Among the major acquisitions in 1980 by Canadian-controlled companies in the Canadian oil patch were the purchase of the controlling interest in Canadian Utilities Limited by Atco Ltd. from I.U. International Corporation; the acquisition of control of Kaiser Petroleum Ltd. by Dome Petroleum Limited from Kaiser Resources Ltd.; and the takeover of Anschutz (Canada) Exploration Ltd. by Pembina Resources Limited (formerly Pembina Pipe Line Ltd.).

During 1981 the proportion of United Statescontrolled capital in petroleum and natural gas is projected to decrease by four percentage points to $34 \%$. The larger transactions contributing to this contraction were the purchase of Conoco Inc.'s interest in Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited by Dome Petroleum Limited; the takeover of Can Del Oil Ltd. by Sulpetro Limited; the purchase of the Canadian assets of Uno-Tex Petroleum Corporation by Husky Oil Ltd,; and the acquisition of Alamo Petroleum Ltd. and Amax Petroleum of Canada Ltd. by Fairweather Gas Ltd. The proportion of the petroleum and natural gas industry controlled by residents of other countries tumbled by three percentage points to $10 \%$ at 1981 year-end. This fall was precipitated by the acquisition of control of Petrofina Canada Inc. by Petro-Canada from Petrofina, S.A. of Belgium and by the purchase of the Canadian assets of Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd. by the Canada Development Corporation from the Société Nationale Elf Aquitaine of France.
The proportion of long-term capital owned by nonresidents in mining and smelting decreased to 51\% from $52 \%$ at 1977 year-end as a drop of three percentage points in United States-owned capital to $37 \%$ was offset partially by an increase in capital owned by residents of other countries to $14 \%$ from $12 \%$. Following a decline of two percentage points in the previous year, foreign-controlled capital recorded another two percentage point drop to $51 \%$ at 1978 year-end. The percentage of foreign control in this extractive industry is projected to drop to $47 \%$ at 1980 year-end and then to fall to $46 \%$ at the end of 1981. During 1978 the
province of Saskatchewan continued to purchase a number of potash mines from non-residents. In 1980 the British Columbia Resources Investment Corporation purchased the shares of Kaiser Resources Ltd., while Cominco Ltd. acquired a controlling interest in Bethlehem Copper Corporation. Two of the major transactions in the mining industry during 1981 were the acquisition of the controlling interest in Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation held by Standard Oil Company, Indiana by Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited; and the purchase of the Canadian assets of Patino N.V. by Northgate Exploration Ltd.

Foreign-owned capital in the rallways category rose to $24 \%$ at 1978 year-end from $21 \%$ while foreigncontrolled investment remained unchanged at $1 \%$. Foreign control in this industry is projected to remain at this level through to the end of 1981. The proportion of foreign-owned capital in other utilities declined to $25 \%$ from $28 \%$ at the end of 1977 . Foreign-controlled capital in the utilities industry, excluding railways, remained at $4 \%$ at 1978 year-end. This proportion will decrease during 1980 by one percentage point and will be at $3 \%$ at the year-ends 1980 and 1981.

Foreign-owned investment in manufacturing comprised $48 \%$ of the $\$ 55.5$ billion in long-term capital employed in this industry at 1978 year-end, unchanged from the previous year. However, United States ownership had risen by one percentage point to $40 \%$ while ownership by investors in other countries narrowed to $8 \%$ from $9 \%$. During 1978 foreign-controlled capital in manufacturing fell to $52 \%$ from $54 \%$ at 1977 year-end. Foreign control in manufacturing, remaining the same in 1979, is projected to fall by one percentage point each in 1980 and 1981 to $51 \%$ and $50 \%$, respectively.
For further information, contact F. Chow (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8
(see tables on pages 4 to 7 )

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed ${ }^{1}$ in Non-financial Industries


| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 | 35.3 | 16.9 | 15.3 | 3.1 | 48 | 43 | 9 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 5.0 | 43 | 43 | 14 |
| 1975 | 40.7 | 20.4 | 17.0 | 3.3 | 50 | 42 | 8 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 5.4 | 45 | 42 | 13 |
| 1976 | 44.9 | 22.2 | 18.6 | 4.1 | 50 | 41 | 9 | 20.1 | 19.0 | 5.8 | 45 | 42 | 13 |
| 1977 | 50.2 | 26.0 | 19.8 | 4.4 | 52 | 39 | 9 | 23.3 | 20.8 | 6.1 | 46 | 42 | 12 |
| 1978 | 55.5 | 28.9 | 22.2 | 4.4 | 52 | 40 | 8 | 26.5 | 22.7 | 6.3 | 48 | 41 | 11 |
| 1979p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 41 | 11 |
| 1980p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 | 40 | 11 |
| 1981p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 39 | 11 |
| Petroleum and Natural Gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 17.8 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 43 | 45 | 12 | 4.5 | 10.5 | 2.8 | 25 | 59 | 16 |
| 1975 | 19.9 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 46 | 43 | 11 | 5.1 | 11.8 | 3.0 | 26 | 59 | 15 |
| 1976 | 23.2 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 2.5 | 49 | 40 | 11 | 7.5 | 12.6 | 3.1 | 32 | 54 | 14 |
| 1977 | 26.4 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 48 | 42 | 10 | 9.6 | 13.4 | 3.4 | 36 | 51 | 13 |
| 1978 | 30.6 | 15.9 | 11.7 | 3.0 | 52 | 38 | 10 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 4.0 | 46 | 41 | 13 |
| 1979p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 40 | 13 |
| 1980p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 | 38 | 13 |
| 1981p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56 | 34 | 10 |
| Other Mining and Smeiting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 44 | 45 | 11 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 42 | 45 | 13 |
| 1975 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 42 | 46 | 12 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 40 | 46 | 14 |
| 1976 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 43 | 45 | 12 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 45 | 41 | 14 |
| 1977 | 11.7 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 48 | 40 | 12 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 47 | 40 | 13 |
| 1978 | 13.0 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 49 | 37 | 14 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 49 | 38 | 13 |
| 1979p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 | 38 | 13 |
| 1980p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53 | 34 | 13 |
| 1981p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 | 34 | 12 |
| Raliways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 84 | 9 | 7 | 6.2 | 0.1 | - | 98 | 2 | - |
| 1975 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 84 | 9 | 7 | 7.1 | 0.1 | - | 99 | 1 | - |
| 1976 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 80 | 12 | 8 | 6.5 | 0.1 | - | 99 | 1 | - |
| 1977 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 79 | 12 | 9 | 7.0 | 0.1 | - | 99 | 1 | - |
| 1978 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 76 | 15 | 9 | 6.4 | 0.1 | - | 99 | 1 | - |
| 1979p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 | 1 | - |
| 1980p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 | 1 | - |
| 1981p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 | 1 | - |
| Other Utilitles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 32.4 | 25.9 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 80 | 16 | 4 | 31.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 96 | 4 | - |
| 1975 | 37.4 | 29.0 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 78 | 17 | 5 | 35.9 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 96 | 4 | - |
| 1976 | 45.4 | 33.0 | 9.8 | 2.7 | 73 | 21 | 6 | 43.5 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 96 | 4 | - |
| 1977 | 49.1 | 35.2 | 10.4 | 3.5 | 72 | 21 | 7 | 47.1 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 96 | 4 | - |
| 1978 | 58.9 | 44.1 | 10.9 | 3.9 | 75 | 18 | 7 | 56.6 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 96 | 4 | - |
| 1979p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96 | 4 | - |
| 1980p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 | 3 | - |
| 1981p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 | 3 | - |
| Totais of above specified industries and Merchandising and Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 129.8 | 86.0 | 35.1 | 8.5 | 66 | 27 | 7 | 86.7 | 33.3 | 9.9 | 67 | 26 | 7 |
| 1975 | 147.4 | 98.2 | 39.4 | 9.8 | 67 | 27 | 6 | 99.4 | 37.3 | 10.7 | 67 | 26 | 7 |
| 1976 | 166.4 | 108.9 | 45.6 | 11.9 | 66 | 27 | 7 | 115.0 | 40.3 | 11.2 | 69 | 24 | 7 |
| 1977 | 184.8 | 121.5 | 49.7 | 13.6 | 66 | 27 | 7 | 129.1 | 43.7 | 12.1 | 70 | 24 | 6 |
| 1978 | 208.9 | 140.6 | 53.6 | 14.7 | 67 | 26 | 7 | 150.0 | 45.6 | 13.2 | 72 | 22 | 6 |
| 1979p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72 | 22 | 6 |
| 1980p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 | 21 | 6 |
| 1981p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74 | 20 | 6 |

[^6]
## Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries

|  | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  | Control |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owned in |  |  | Percentage |  |  | Controlled in |  |  | Percentage |  |  |
| Total Capital Employed (\$ millions) | Canada | United <br> States (\$ millions) | Other Countries <br> ) | Canada | United States (\%) | Other Countries | Canada | United <br> States <br> (\$ millions) | Other Countries <br> ) | Canada | United States (\%) | Other Countries |


| Year End |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 1,323 | 981 | 267 |  | 75 | 74 | 20 |  | 6 | 943 |  | 380 |  | 71 |  | 29 |  |
| 1975 | 1,497 | 1,099 | 350 |  | 48 | 74 | 23 |  | 3 | 1,110 |  | 387 |  | 74 |  | 26 |  |
| 1976 | 1,519 | 1,053 | 325 |  | 141 | 69 | 21 |  | 10 | 1,086 |  | 433 |  | 71 |  | 29 |  |
| 1977r | 1,538 | 1,022 | 364 |  | 152 | 66 | 24 |  | 10 | 1,042 |  | 496 |  | 68 |  | 32 |  |
| 1978 | 1,529 | 987 | 387 |  | 155 | 65 | 25 |  | 10 | 982 |  | 547 |  | 64 |  | 36 |  |
| Rubber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 633 | 184 |  | 449 |  | 29 |  | 71 |  | 5 |  | 628 |  | 1 |  | 99 |  |
| 1975 | 718 | 198 |  | 520 |  | 28 |  | 7: |  | 9 |  | 709 |  | 1 |  | 99 |  |
| 1976 | 735 | 199 |  | 536 |  | 27 |  | 73 |  | 11 |  | 724 |  | 2 |  | 98 |  |
| 1977 | 748 | 188 |  | 560 |  | 25 |  | 75 |  | 11 |  | 737 |  | 1 |  | 99 |  |
| 1978 | 855 | 218 |  | 637 |  | 25 |  | 75 |  | 13 |  | 842 |  | 2 |  | 98 |  |
| Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 1,457 | 1,055 | 304 |  | 98 | 72 | 21 |  | 7 | 963 | 328 |  | 166 | 66 | 23 |  | 11 |
| 1975 | 1,518 | 1,082 | 336 |  | 100 | 71 | 22 |  | 7 | 994 | 358 |  | 166 | 65 | 24 |  | 11 |
| 1976 | 1,709 | 1,243 | 363 |  | 103 | 73 | 21 |  | 6 | 1,154 | 380 |  | 175 | 68 | 22 |  | 10 |
| 1977 | 1,694 | 1,202 | 390 |  | 102 | 71 | 23 |  | 6 | 1,112 | 401 |  | 181 | 66 | 24 |  | 10 |
| 1978 | 1,912 | 1,343 | 455 |  | 114 | 70 | 24 |  | 6 | 1,279 | 476 |  | 157 | 67 | 25 |  | 8 |
| Pulp and Paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 5,141 | 2,297 | 2,144 |  | 700 | 44 | 42 |  | 14 | 2,745 | 1,652 |  | 744 | 53 | 32 |  | 15 |
| 1975 | 5,454 | 2,561 | 2,173 |  | 720 | 47 | 40 |  | 13 | 3,005 | 1,611 |  | 838 | 55 | 30 |  | 15 |
| 1976 | 5,910 | 2,771 | 2,427 |  | 712 | 47 | 41 |  | 12 | 3,394 | 1,731 |  | 785 | 58 | 29 |  | 13 |
| 1977r | 6,307 | 3,149 | 2,440 |  | 718 | 50 | 39 |  | 11 | 3,644 | 1,953 |  | 710 | 58 | 31 |  | 11 |
| 1978 | 6,827 | 3,359 | 2,749 |  | 719 | 49 | 40 |  | 11 | 3,977 | 2,124 |  | 726 | 58 | 31 |  | 11 |
| Agricultural Machinery ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 295 | 106 |  | 189 |  | 36 |  | 64 |  | 110 |  | 185 |  | 37 |  | 63 |  |
| 1975 | 331 | 136 |  | 195 |  | 41 |  | 59 |  | 130 |  | 201 |  | 39 |  | 61 |  |
| 1976 | 445 | 215 |  | 230 |  | 48 |  | 52 |  | 224 |  | 221 |  | 50 |  | 50 |  |
| 1977 | 385 | 165 |  | 220 |  | 43 |  | 57 |  | 160 |  | 225 |  | 42 |  | 58 |  |
| 1978 | 501 | 243 |  | 258 |  | 48 |  | 52 |  | 245 |  | 256 |  | 49 |  | 51 |  |
| Automobiles and Parts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 2,200 | 256 | 1,926 |  | 18 | 12 |  | 88 |  | 85 |  | 2,115 |  | 4 |  | 96 |  |
| 1975 | 2,372 | 279 | 2,079 |  | 14 | 12 |  | 88 |  | 108 |  | 2,264 |  | 5 |  | 95 |  |
| 1976 | 2,545 | 205 | 2,301 |  | 39 | 8 |  | 92 |  | 108 |  | 2,437 |  | 4 |  | 96 |  |
| 1977 | 2,792 | 229 | 2,52? |  | 41 | 8 |  | 92 |  | 78 |  | 2,714 |  | 3 |  | 97 |  |
| 1978 | 3,242 | 514 | 2,684 |  | 44 | 16 |  | 84 |  | 265 |  | 2,977 |  | 8 |  | 92 |  |
| Transportation Equipment, n.i.e. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 774 | 432 | 259 |  | 83 | 56 | 33 |  | 11 | 333 | 314 |  | 127 | 43 | 41 |  | 16 |
| 1975 | 825 | 428 | 297 |  | 100 | 52 | 36 |  | 12 | 339 | 341 |  | 145 | 41 | 41 |  | 18 |
| 1976 | 817 | 453 | 274 |  | 90 | 55 | 34 |  | 11 | 373 | 309 |  | 135 | 46 | 38 |  | 16 |
| 1977 | 958 | 593 | 274 |  | 91 | 62 | 29 |  | 9 | 511 | 309 |  | 138 | 53 | 32 |  | 15 |
| 1978 | 1,203 | 701 | 352 |  | 150 | 58 | 29 |  | 13 | 705 | 377 |  | 121 | 59 | 31 |  | 10 |
| Iron and Steel Mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 2,246 | 2,024 | 169 |  | 53 | 90 | 8 |  | 2 | 2,191 |  | 55 |  | 97 |  | 3 |  |
| 1975 | 2,910 | 2,610 | 243 |  | 57 | 90 | 8 |  | 2 | 2,849 |  | 61 |  | 98 |  | 2 |  |
| 1976 | 3,400 | 3,044 | 294 |  | 62 | 89 | 9 |  | 2 | 3,334 |  | 66 |  | 98 |  | 2 |  |
| 1977 | 4,089 | 3,725 | 305 |  | 59 | 91 | 7 |  | 2 | 4,022 |  | 67 |  | 98 |  | 2 |  |
| 1978 | 4,224 | 3,854 | 304 |  | 66 | 91 | 7 |  | 2 | 4,149 |  | 75 |  | 98 |  | 2 |  |

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries (continued)

|  |  | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  | Control |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Owned in |  |  | Percentage |  |  | Controlled in |  |  | Percentage |  |  |
|  | Capital Employed (\$ millions) | Canada | United States (\$ millions) | Other Countries | Canada | United States (\%) | Other Countries | Canada | United States \$ million | Other Countries s) | Canada | United States (\%) | Other Countries |
| Year End |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alumi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 1,058 | 448 | 550 | 60 | 42 | 52 | 6 | 1,058 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| 1975 | 1,100 | 514 | 516 | 70 | 47 | 47 | 6 | 1,100 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| 1976 | 1,172 | 537 | 490 | 145 | 46 | 42 | 12 | 1,172 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| 1977 | 1,104 | 525 | 456 | 123 | 48 | 41 | 11 | 1,104 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| 1978 | 1,313 | 601 | 569 | 143 | 46 | 43 | 11 | 1,313 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 100 |  |  |
| Electrical Apparatus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 1,972 | 731 | 1,091 | 150 | 37 | 55 | 8 | 578 | 1,174 | 220 | 29 | 60 | 11 |
| 1975 | 2,348 | 862 | 1,316 | 170 | 37 | 56 | 7 | 600 | 1,514 | 234 | 26 | 64 | 10 |
| 1976 | 2,285 | 770 | 1,333 | 182 | 34 | 58 | 8 | 614 | 1,427 | 244 | 27 | 62 | 11 |
| 1977 | 2,462 | 861 | 1,390 | 211 | 35 | 56 | 9 | 714 | 1,489 | 259 | 29 | 60 | 11 |
| 1978 | 2,933 | 925 | 1,812 | 196 | 31 | 62 | 7 | 628 | 2,062 | 243 | 22 | 70 | 8 |
| Chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 3,366 | 993 | 1,978 | 395 | 29 | 59 | 12 | 526 | 2,132 | 708 | 16 | 63 | 21 |
| 1975 | 4,284 | 1,599 | 2,264 | 421 | 37 | 53 | 10 | 1,014 | 2,556 | 714 | 23 | 60 | 17 |
| 1976 | 4,958 | 1,694 | 2,573 | 691 | 34 | 52 | 14 | 1,288 | 2,865 | 805 | 26 | 58 | 16 |
| 1977 | 6,040 | 2,534 | 2,757 | 749 | 42 | 46 | 12 | 1,882 | 3,303 | 855 | 31 | 55 | 14 |
| 1978 | 6,770 | 2,928 | 3,086 | 756 | 43 | 46 | 11 | 2,182 | 3,639 | 949 | 32 | 54 | 14 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 14,789 | 7,382 | 6,075 | 1,332 | 50 | 41 | 9 | 5,541 | 6,645 | 2,603 | 37 | 45 | 18 |
| 1975 | 17,310 | 8,994 | 6,819 | 1,497 | 52 | 39 | 9 | 6,855 | 7,528 | 2,927 | 40 | 43 | 17 |
| 1976 | 19,367 | 10,004 | 7,578 | 1,785 | 52 | 39 | 9 | 7,351 | 8,836 | 3,180 | 38 | 46 | 16 |
| 1977r | 22,109 | 11,854 | 8,224 | 2,031 | 54 | 37 | 9 | 9,007 | 9,613 | 3,489 | 41 | 43 | 16 |
| 1978 | 24,154 | 13,255 | 8,960 | 1,939 | 55 | 37 | 8 | 10,714 | 9,826 | 3,614 | 44 | 41 | 15 |
| Sub-totals, Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 35,254 | 16,889 | 15,311 | 3,054 | 48 | 43 | 9 | 15,078 | 15,225 | 4,951 | 43 | 43 | 14 |
| 1975 | 40,667 | 20,362 | 16,997 | 3,308 | 50 | 42 | 8 | 18,113 | 17,142 | 5,412 | 45 | 42 | 13 |
| 1976 | 44,862 | 22,188 | 18,592 | 4,082 | 50 | 41 | 9 | 20,109 | 18,993 | 5,760 | 45 | 42 | 13 |
| 1977 | 50,226 | 26,047 | 19,788 | 4,391 | 52 | 39 | 9 | 23,287 | 20,843 | 6,096 | 46 | 42 | 12 |
| 1978 | 55,463 | 28,928 | 22,173 | 4,362 | 52 | 40 | 8 | 26,452 | 22,676 | 6,335 | 48 | 41 | 11 |
| Petroleum and Natural Gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 17,757 | 7,658 | 7,990 | 2,109 | 43 | 45 | 12 | 4,448 | 10,469 | 2,840 | 25 | 59 | 16 |
| 1975 | 19,872 | 9,030 | 8,595 | 2,247 | 46 | 43 | 11 | 5,073 | 11,842 | 2,957 | 26 | 59 | 15 |
| 1976 | 23,163 | 11,320 | 9,363 | 2,480 | 49 | 40 | 11 | -7,411 | 12,618 | 3,134 | 32 | 54 | 14 |
| 1977 | 26,407 | 12,559 | 11,111 | 2.737 | 48 | 42 | 10 | 9,625 | 13,400 | 3,382 | 36 | 51 | 13 |
| 1978 | 30,649 | 15,935 | 11,680 | 3,034 | 52 | 38 | 10 | 13,961 | 12,657 | 4,031 | 46 | 41 | 13 |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smelting and Refining of Non-ferrous Native Ores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 | 3,284 3,239 | 2,061 1,995 | 899 943 | 324 | 63 61 | 27 29 | 10 | 2,483 2,448 |  | 801 791 | 76 |  | 24 24 |
| 1976 | 3,453 | 2,103 | 1,009 | 341 | 61 | 29 | 10 | 2,696 |  | 757 | 78 |  | 22 |
| 1977 | 4,068 | 2,710 | 1,034 | 324 | 67 | 25 | 8 | 3,114 |  | 954 | 77 |  | 23 |
| 1978 | 4,350 | 2,798 | 1,082 | 470 | 64 | 25 | 11 | 3,372 |  | 978 | 78 |  | 22 |

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries (concluded)

${ }^{1}$ Includes enterprises also engaged in the manufacture of other heavy' equipment which tends to overstate foreign-owned and controlled proportion of capital actually engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements only.
2 Includes some amounts attributable to United States and other countries; an offsetting adjustment has been made in other manufacturing. $r$ Revised figures.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in October 1982 amounted to 7106900 cubic metres, up $20.0 \%$ from 5922900 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with $83.7 \%$ of the Canadian total.

Canadian refineries received 7012900 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in October 1982. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1200200 cubic metres while crude oil and equivalents exported to the United States amounted to 1092600 cubic metres.

Net new production of natural gas in Canada in October 1982 amounted to 7925.6 million cubic metres, down $4.4 \%$ from 8294.5 million cubic metres in October 1981. Alberta was the main producer with 89.8\% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in October 1982 were 1838.6 million cubic metres; 2935.8 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1426.4 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

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

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
December 1981 and 1982

|  | Actual 19812 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SAAR }{ }^{1} \\ (000) \end{array}$ | Actual $1982^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }{ }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| October | 3,346 | 407 | 510 | 4,008 | 8,271 | 82.0 | 4,558 | 450 | 489 | 3,602 | 9,099 | 90.0 |
| November | 2,592 | 614 | 1,528 | 4,801 | 9,535 | 98.0 | 4,980 | 587 | 1,278 | 4,363 | 11,208 | 115.0 |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,211 | 726 | 2,758 | 8,404 | 14,099 | 156.0 | 5,673 | 888 | 746 | 3,191 | 10,498 | 132.0 |
| Nfld. | 19 | 4 | - | 76 | 99 | 1.0 | 33 | 8 | 24 | - | 65 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | 11 | - |
| N.S. | 67 | 30 | 6 | 27 | 130 | 2.0 | 173 | 82 | - | 179 | 434 | 6.0 |
| N.B. | 12 | - | - | 16 | 28 | - | 19 | - | - | - | 19 | - |
| Que. | 398 | 79 | 56 | 1,200 | 1,733 | 18.0 | 1,381 | 509 | 161 | 1,173 | 3,224 | 39.0 |
| Ont. | 900 | 397 | 1,691 | 3,074 | 6,062 | 63.0 | 2,440 | 243 | 250 | 1,114 | 4,047 | 49.0 |
| Man. | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | - | 109 | 6 | - | - | 115 | 2.0 |
| Sask. | 65 | 22 | 18 | 306 | 411 | 5.0 | 166 | 2 | 37 | 267 | 472 | 6.0 |
| Alta. | 412 | 148 | 738 | 2,312 | 3,610 | 43.0 | 638 | 24 | 73 | 125 | 860 | 12.0 |
| B.C. | 332 | 46 | 249 | 1,393 | 2,020 | 24.0 | 703 | 14 | 201 | 333 | 1,251 | 17.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 63,383 | 10,269 | 14,069 | 54,720 | 142,441 |  | 39,113 | 5,860 | 11,440 | 48,379 | 104,792 |  |
| Nfld. | 669 | 92 | 268 | 475 | 1,504 |  | 417 | 202 | 144 | 170 | 933 |  |
| P.E.I. | 19 | - | - | - | 19 |  | 64 | - | - | 38 | 102 |  |
| N.S. | 1,571 | 72 | 51 | 356 | 2,050 |  | 1,355 | 238 | 40 | 846 | 2,479 |  |
| N.B. | 459 | 14 | - | 113 | 586 |  | 623 | - | 25 | 134 | 782 |  |
| Que. | 9,921 | 1,965 | 454 | 10,781 | 23,121 |  | 7.410 | 1,816 | 732 | 9,078 | 19,036 |  |
| Ont. | 21,245 | 5.192 | 4,802 | 14,160 | 45,399 |  | 15,483 | 2,017 | 3,999 | 13,675 | 35,174 |  |
| Man. | 1,880 | 40 | 23 | 248 | 2,191 |  | 878 | 66 | - | 690 | 1,634 |  |
| Sask. | 2,219 | 268 | 182 | 1,738 | 4,407 |  | 1,570 | 228 | 165 | 4,068 | 6,031 |  |
| Alta. | 13,991 | 1,749 | 4,638 | 12,794 | 33,172 |  | 6,333 | 796 | 3,421 | 11,218 | 21,768 |  |
| B.C. | 11,409 | 877 | 3,651 | 14,055 | 29,992 |  | 4,980 | 497 | 2,914 | 8,462 | 16,853 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hous | ing start | s in all ar | eas |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) | Oct. | 105.0 | Nov. | 121.0 | Dec. | 179.0 | Oct. | 115.0 | Nov. | 140.0 | Dec. | 157.0 |
| ${ }^{1}$ SAAR Seasonally adiusted at annual rates (revised). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delisle (613-9 | 95-8213) | Constru | On Divisi | n, Statis | tics Cana | da, Otta | wa K1A 0 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Fourth Quarter of 1981 and 1982

|  | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ 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 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ 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 |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | 26,029 | 3,029 | 4,553 | 17,170 | 50,781 | 179.0 | 13,792 | 927 | 2,219 | 9,719 | 26,657 | 94.0 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter Canada | 11,965 | 2,396 | 5,214 | 18,925 | 38,500 | 134.0 | 19,696 | 1,992 | 2,574 | 12,648 | 36,910 | 135.0 |
| Nfld. | 428 | 2,39 | - 37 | -170 | 651 | 13.0 | 19,696 718 | $\begin{array}{r}1,992 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,574 | 12,648 65 | 36,910 977 | 135.0 4.0 |
| P.E.I. | 14 | - | - | - | 14 | - | 98 | - | 124 | 69 | 167 | 1.0 |
| N.S. | 785 | 44 | 17 | 140 | 986 | 4.0 | 750 | 136 | - | 315 | 1,201 | 5.0 |
| N.B. | 256 | - | - | 131 | 387 | 1.0 | 304 | - | 7 | 34 | 345 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 1,834 | 609 | 96 | 3,068 | 5,607 | 20.0 | 4,023 | 918 | 294 | 4,705 | 9,940 | 37.0 |
| Ont. | 3,245 | 1,019 | 2,403 | 5,288 | 11,955 | 40.0 | 7,793 | 686 | 1,295 | 3,535 | 13,309 | 46.0 |
| Man. | 188 | 2 | - | 104 | 294 | 1.0 | 422 | 12 | - | 308 | 742 | 3.0 |
| Sask. | 433 | 98 | 60 | 928 | 1,519 | 5.0 | 694 | 18 | 61 | 941 | 1,714 | 6.0 |
| Alta. | 2,553 | 387 | 1,672 | 4,791 | 9,403 | 32.0 | 2,443 | 81 | 348 | 1.726 | 4,598 | 17.0 |
| B.C. | 2,229 | 221 | 929 | 4,305 | 7,684 | 28.0 | 2,451 | 71 | 445 | 950 | 3,917 | 15.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 89,071 | 11,768 | 15,525 | 61,609 | 177,973 |  | 54,457 | 6,254 | 11,987 | 53,162 | 125,860 |  |
| Nfld. | 2,345 | 112 | 278 | 475 | 3,210 |  | 2,175 | 208 | 240 | 170 | 2,793 |  |
| P.E.I. | 201 | 2 | - | - | 203 |  | 179 | - | - | 69 | 248 |  |
| N.S. | 3,131 | 76 | 62 | 446 | 3,715 |  | 2,510 | 238 | 40 | 903 | 3.691 |  |
| N.B. | 1,896 | 14 | - | 278 | 2,188 |  | 1,491 | - | 25 | 164 | 1,680 |  |
| Que. | 14,231 | 2,419 | 485 | 12,510 | 29,645 |  | 9,999 | 1,854 | 794 | 10,845 | 23,492 |  |
| Ont. | 24,440 | 5,533 | 4,863 | 15,325 | 50,161 |  | 17,836 | 2,091 | 4,125 | 14,456 | 38,508 |  |
| Man. | 2,473 | 47 | 23 | 281 | 2,824 |  | 1,101 | 66 | - | 863 | 2,030 |  |
| Sask. | 3,189 | 413 | 220 | 2,150 | 5,972 |  | 2,179 | 259 | 171 | 4,213 | 6,822 |  |
| Alta. | 17.972 | 1,907 | 4,853 | 13.738 | 38,470 |  | 9,637 | 927 | 3,614 | 12,611 | 26,789 |  |
| B.C. | 19,193 | 1,245 | 4,741 | 16,406 | 41,585 |  | 7,350 | 611 | 2,978 | 8,868 | 19,807 |  |

SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Housirg Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213). Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, December 1982 - Advance Information

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

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1782700 tonnes
- Durum, 179200 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1961900 tonnes
- Oats, 18100 tonnes
- Barley, 362200 tonnes
- Rye, 23900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 16700 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 178700 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 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.

Railway Freight Traffic, 1981 - Advance Information Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada during 1981 totalled 246.6 million tonnes, down 2.8\% from the 1980 level. Domestic loadings decreased $2.3 \%$ to 230.3 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections fell by $8.8 \%$ to 16.4 million tonnes.

A geographic breakdown of 1981 rail traffic shows that the only increases reported during the year were in Prince Edward Island (+13.5\%), Newfoundland ( $+11.0 \%$ ), New Brunswick ( $+0.2 \%$ ) and Alberta ( $+6.1 \%$ ).

On a commodity basis, the crude materials group which accounts for $52.8 \%$ of all freight traffic posted a $4.2 \%$ decline to 133.8 million tonnes while end products recorded an increase of $4.5 \%$ to 7.3 million tonnes.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1, or order the publication Railway Freight Traffic, 1981 (52-205, \$1(1).

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada
Third Quarter 1982, Preliminary Supply Data

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Available |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

$K T=$ Kilotonnes or 1000 t .
$M L=$ Megalitre or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
$G L=$ Gigalitres or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
. Data not available.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
${ }^{1}$ Includes synthetic natural gas.
${ }^{2}$ Includes gas plant natural gas liquids (NGLS) and refinery liquefied petroleum gases (LPGs).
${ }^{3}$ Includes petroleum coke, non-energy petroleum products and refinery still gas.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Crude oil made available to Canadian refineries during the third quarter of 1982 totalled 22230 megalitres, down $15.5 \%$ ( 2987 ML ) from the 1981 period. For the first nine months of 1982 the decline amounted to 15.9\% (12 161 ML ). Imports of crude oil continued to drop, down $31.0 \%$ ( 7117 ML ) in the JanuarySeptember 1982 period. The decline in crude oil made available (demand) mostly reflected lower sales of petroleum products, with gasoline sales down $8.0 \%$ in the third quarter, middle distillates down $8.4 \%$, heavy fuel oil down $16.2 \%$, aviation fuels down $6.1 \%$ and other petroleum products down $7.5 \%$.

The weak Canadian economy combined with energy conservation measures has reduced demand for most primary energy forms. High production levels have been maintained for coal due to significant export levels and a build-up of inventories by domestic users and at mine sites and export terminals. However the short-run outlook for coal indicates that production levels will drop as some mines have already announced cutbacks.

Natural gas production in the third quarter of 1982 declined by $2.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Sales of natural gas increased by $17.8 \%$ in January-September 1982, a gain that is mainly attributable to colder weather in the first six months of the year.

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

## Advance Estimates of Employees

October 1982
(Thousands)

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.
Estimates of Employees, October 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.



Thursday, January 27, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Building Permits, November 1982
2 Electric Lamps, December 1982
5 Specified Dairy Products: Production, December 1982 and January to December 1982, and Stocks at January 1, 1983

5 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1982

5 Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1982
5 Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1982
5 Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1982
5 Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1982
6 Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1982
6 Pack of Processed Beets, 1982
6 Key Economic Series, February 1983

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

61-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Financial Institutlons. Financlal Statistics, Third Quarter 1982

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7 Page 2 }\because%,\mp@code{`.
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## Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

| + - | - . | 1981 |  |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\therefore \because, \quad \because \%, \because$ | ": $\because \cdots \cdots$ | Sat Res: | - | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Sept. | '636.6 | $\bigcirc 163.6$ | 407.0 | 147.0 | 1,354.2 | 535.4 | 82.1 | 245.1 | 226.5 | 1,089.1 |
| Unadjusted | Oct. | - 623.2 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | $\therefore \times 138.0$ | 447.7 | 148.8 | 1,357.7 | 624.1 | 86.0 | 158.5 | 261.2 | 1,129.8 |
|  | Nov. | 675.6 | 129.5 | 613.4 | 284.0 | 1,702.5 | 575.6 | 58.3 | 160.9 | 169.7 | 964.5 |
| Canada | Sept. | '644.5 | 147.3 | 370.4 | 138.9 | 1,301.1 | 513.0 | 74.0 | 220.4 | 206.8 | 1,014.2 |
| Adjusted | Oct. | 593.1 | 122.2 | 415.1 | 149.2 | 1,279.6 | 576.8 | 77.1 | 145.8 | 254.3 | 1,054.0 |
| A | $\because$ Nov. | '730.0 | 136.7 | 546.0 | 278.7 | 1,691.4 | 713.8 | 67.0 | 151.4 | 175.0 | 1,107.2 |
| Canada Jan.-Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 8,759.2 | 1,603.9 | 4,638.4 | 1,738.7 | 16,740.2 | 5,419.3 | 1,016.5 | 3,235.3 | 1,827.5 | 1,498.6 |
| Newfoundland |  | 60.4 | 5.1 | 29.9 | 7.2 | 102.6 | 38.2 | 6.1 | 14.7 | 6.0 | 65.0 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 17.7 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 6.9 | 39.2 | 17.0 | 3.7 | 10.8 | 16.4 | 47.9 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 169.1 | 43.4 | 61.0 | 58.1 | 331.6 | 161.9 | 18.3 | 56.2 | 58.2 | 294.6 |
| New Brunswick |  | 61.9 | 31.2 | 67.2 | 44.9 | 205.2 | 60.7 | 28.3 | 31.5 | 41.5 | 162.0 |
| Quebec |  | 1,358.4 | 285.7 | 484.8 | 332.8 | 2,461.7 | 1,019.0 | 166.3 | 530.0 | 215.6 | 1,930.9 |
| Ontario |  | 2,638.2 | 755.2 | 1,222.1 | 398.8 | 5,014.3 | 1,801.1 | 439.3 | 1,073.4 | 420.7 | 3,734.5 |
| Manitoba |  | 151.0 | 34.9 | 94.9 | 43.0 | 323.8 | 125.4 | 27.2 | 55.5 | 42.5 | 250.6 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 232.8 | 54.9 | 154.5 | 68.2 | 510.4 | 220.5 | 17.2 | 91.8 | 71.8 | 401.3 |
| Alberta |  | 2,023.7 | 179.9 | 1,828.1 | 398.1 | 4,429.8 | 963.0 | 107.2 | 955.7 | 638.1 | 2,664.0 |
| British Columbia |  | 2,036.0 | 199.6 | 674.5 | 363.8 | 3,273.9 | 1,006.2 | 202.0 | 411.8 | 307.0 | 1,927.0 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 16.9 | 47.7 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 9.7 | 20.8 |

Building Permits, November 1982 - Advance Information
The total value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities was estimated at a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 1,107.2$ million in November 1982, up $5.0 \%$ from $\$ 1,054.0$ million in October but down 34.5\% from the November 1981 total of $\$ 1,691.4$ million. Building permits issued for residential construction continued to increase while non-residential construction intentions showed further signs of weakening.

The number of new dwellings authorized in November 1982 rose to 14,078 units, seasonally adjusted, from 12,085 in October, reflecting an increase in single-detached homes to 9,666 from 6,103 that was partly offset by a drop in multiple units to 4,412 from 5,982 . The increase in single-detached dwellings approved was due to declining mortgage rates and government assistance programs, while the decrease in multiple units was a reflection of rising vacancy rates in apartment dwellings. The value of all residential permits issued in November rose 23.8\% to $\$ 713.8$ million from $\$ 576.8$ million in October with the largest increases occurring in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, although permit activity remained strong in all the other provinces.
Non-residential permits continued to weaken in November, dropping $17.6 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 393.4$ million from $\$ 477.3$ million in October. By category, industrial projects decreased $13.1 \%$ in value to $\$ 67.0$ million from $\$ 77.1$ million, commercial projects rose $3.8 \%$ to $\$ 151.4$ million from the record low of $\$ 145.8$ million in October, and publicly-initiated projects declined $31.2 \%$ to $\$ 175.0$ million from $\$ 254.4$ million. The value of non-residential permits decreased in
all provinces except Manitoba and Ontario, with Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia showing the largest declines.

For further information, order the November 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)
Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1982 Advance Information
Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of December 1982 were valued at $\$ 25.0$ million.

For further information, order the December 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
November 1982

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential.and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | institutional and governmental | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (\$000) |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 31 | 40 | 71 | 3,307 | 130 | 1,119 | 145 | 4,701 |
| Prince Edward Island | 26 | 8 | 34 | 1,517 | 142 | 253 | 162 | 2,074 |
| Nova Scotia | 282 | 173 | 455 | 19,906 | 172 | 1,996 | 4,650 | 26,724 |
| New Brunswick | 67 | 60 | 127 | 5,525 | 121 | 4,497 | 3,381 | 13,524 |
| Quebec | 1,630 | 1,517 | 3,147 | 145,555 | 10,363 | 37,308 | 12,139 | 205,365 |
| Ontario | 2,686 | 1,157 | 3,843 | 207,393 | 31,033 | 58,367 | 78,071 | 374,864 |
| Manitoba | 235 | 204 | 439 | 19,673 | 445 | 6,826 | 4,255 | 31,199 |
| Saskatchewan | 178 | 534 | 712 | 25,931 | 1,638 | 6,030 | 2,212 | 35,811 |
| Alberta | 935 | 725 | 1,660 | 79,927 | 9,144 | 33,541 | 52,953 | 175,565 |
| British Columbia | 818 | 233 | 1,051 | 66,488 | 5,060 | 10,352 | 11,685 | 93,585 |
| Yukon | 10 | - | 10 | 232 | 21 | 570 | 108 | 931 |
| Northwest Territories | 2 | - | 2 | 162 | - | 21 | - | 183 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 6,900 | 4,651 | 11,551 | 575,616 | 58,269 | 160,880 | 169,761 | 964,526 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 9,666 | 4,412 | 14,078 | 713,845 | 66,988 | 151,358 | 174,981 | 1,107,172 |
| Metropolltan Areas | 4,924 | 3,548 | 8,472 | 427,190 | 38,545 | 105,033 | 127,652 | 698,420 |
| Calgary | 320 | 394 | 714 | 30,847 | 3,489 | 8,835 | 5,684 | 48,855 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 11 | 37 | 48 | 1,693 | 141 | 473 | 68 | 2,375 |
| Edmonton | 363 | 137 | 500 | 24,636 | 2,595 | 14,611 | 20,374 | 62,216 |
| Halifax | 131 | 106 | 237 | 11,600 | 5 | 1,015 | 4,081 | 16,701 |
| Hamilton | 108 | 41 | 149 | 7,713 | 554 | 3,637 | 1,770 | 13,674 |
| Hull | 41 | 3 | 44 | 2,848 | 45 | 695 | 122 | 3,710 |
| Kitchener | 55 | 28 | 83 | 3,704 | 601 | 854 | 21 | 5,180 |
| London | 61 | - | 61 | 2,942 | 636 | 3,142 | 52,951 | 59,671 |
| Montreal | 905 | 991 | 1,896 | 88,870 | 5,159 | 29,270 | 6,668 | 129,967 |
| Oshawa | 50 | 44 | 94 | 3,686 | 82 | 847 | 88 | 4,703 |
| Ottawa | 189 | 242 | 431 | 25,899 | 1,115 | 4,903 | 1,080 | 32,997 |
| Quebec | 242 | 253 | 495 | 21,051 | 971. | 2,078 | 3,348 | 27,448 |
| Regina | 42 | 178 | 220 | 8,293 | 604 | 1,281 | 560 | 10,738 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 35 | 42 | 77 | 3,581 | 711 | 1,696 | 120 | 6,108 |
| Saint John | 8 | 6 | 14 | 1,296 | 47 | 383 | 569 | 2,295 |
| St. John's | 21 | 40 | 61 | 2,809 | 72 | 484 | 28 | 3,393 |
| Saskatoon | 85 | 332 | 417 | 13,611 | 945 | 1,804 | 814 | 17,174 |
| Sudbury | 3 | - | 3 | 364 | 20 | 228 | 6,463 | 7,075 |
| Thunder Bay | 11 | 80 | 91 | 3,539 | 79 | 1,248 | 2 | 4,868 |
| Toronto | 1,561 | 406 | 1,967 | 112,803 | 15,900 | 15,078 | 9,484 | 153,265 |
| Vancouver | 378 | 95 | 473 | 33,541 | 3,660 | 3,367 | 6,406 | 46,974 |
| Victoria | 101 | 93 | 194 | 10,027 | 93 | 2,387 | 2,453 | 14,960 |
| Windsor | 5 | - | 5 | 1,174 | 699 | 796 | 258 | 2,927 |
| Winnipeg | 198 | - | 198 | 10,663 | 322 | 5,921 | 4,240 | 21,146 |

## Preliminary figures.

For further information, order Building Permits, November 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued ${ }^{1}$ Canada
( $1971=100$ )
(Seasonally Adjusted)


1 The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Specified Dairy Products: Production December 1982: and January-December 1982
and Stocks at January 1, 1983

|  | Production |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stocks } \\ \hline \text { January } 1 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. |  | Jan.-Dec. |  |  |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1982 | 1983 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 283 | 358 | 3834 | 3957 | 384 | 194 |
| Quebec | 3585 | 4165 | 55761 | 62615 | 14450 | 31515 |
| Ontario | 2506 | 2778 | 35118 | 35568 | 2299 | 2484 |
| Western Prov. | 1526 | 1429 | 18126 | 20440 | 2561 | 2778 |
| Canada | 7900 | 8730 | 112839 | 122580 | 19694 | 36971 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 385 | 433 | 5911 | 5579 | 831 | 537 |
| Quebec | 3413 | 3095 | 46946 | 36220 | 21656 | 19125 |
| Ontario | 2282 | 2521 | 34273 | 35514 | 14807 | 12643 |
| Western Prov. | 923 | 1171 | 13598 | 12728 | 3861 | 4136 |
| Canada | 7003 | 7220 | 100728 | 90041 | 41155 | 36441 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 9740 | 10255 | 137071 | 161606 | 43466 | 26793 |

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

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Pack of Lima Beans, 1982 - Advance Information The total pack of frozen lima beans by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 621 tonnes ( $1,367,733$ pounds).

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The total pack of pumpkin and squash by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was as follows:

- Canned, 3070 tonnes ( $6,768,000$ pounds).
- Frozen, 1209 tonnes (2,665,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Brusseis Sprouts, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of frozen brussels sprouts by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 6130 tonnes (13,514,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Broccoii, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of frozen broccoli by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 4100 tonnes (9,039,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Key Economic Series, February 1983

Key Economic Series data for February 1983 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, November 1982, to be published January 27 to February 1;
Unemployment 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 $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ 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;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1982, to be published February 4;
Labour Force Survey, January 1983, to be published February 4;
Wholesale Trade, December 1982, to be published February 7 to 16 ;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, November 1982, to be published February 8 to 15;
Retall Trade, December 1982, to be published February 9 to 17;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1982, to be published February 1.1 to 17;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1982, to be published February 14 to 21;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, February 1983, to be published February 15 to 23;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, December 1982, to be published February 16 to 21;
The Consumer Price Index, January 1983, to be published February 18;
Labour Income, November 1982, to be published February 21 to March 1;

Unemployment Insurance, December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 1;
Industry Selling Price Index, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Populatlon and Over, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross National Product, October-December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Productlon), December 1982, to be published February 25 to March 3;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 4th Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data), to be published February 25 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1982, to be published February 28 to March 4;
"Private and Public Investment In Canada, Outlook 1983 - Advance Information", to be published February 28 to March 4.

Data users please note: Building Permits for December 1982 will be released in March.

The March 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on February 24, 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 0 T6.

Pack of Canned Beets, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of canned beets by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 4418 tonnes (9,739,000 pounds).
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Cauliflower, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of frozen cauliflower by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 5386 tonnes (11,874,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Thursday, January 27, 1983

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2 Building Permits, November 1982
2 Electric Lamps, December 1982
5 . Specified Dairy Products: Production, December 1982 and January to December 1982, and Stocks at January 1, 1983

5 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1982

5 Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1982
5 Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1982
5 Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1982
$5 \quad$ Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1982
6 Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1982
6 Pack of Processed Beets, 1982
6 Key Economic Series, February 1983

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

61-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Financial Instltutions. FInanclal Statistics, Third Quarter 1982


## Building Permits

'(millions of dollars)

| . .. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  | 1981 |  |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. Comm. $\begin{array}{r}\text { Inst. \& } \\ \text { Govt. }\end{array}$ |  |  | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Sept. | 636.6 | 163.6 | 407.0 | 147.0 | 1,354.2 | 535.4 | 82.1 | 245.1 | 226.5 | 1,089.1 |
| Unadjusted | Oct. | 623.2 | 138.0 | 447.7 | 148.8 | 1,357.7 | 624.1 | 86.0 | 158.5 | 261.2 | 1,129.8 |
|  | Nov. | 675.6 | 129.5 | 613.4 | 284.0 | 1,702.5 | 575.6 | 58.3 | 160.9 | 169.7 | 964.5 |
| Canada - | Sept. | 644.5 | 147.3 | 370.4 | 138.9 | 1,301.1 | 513.0 | 74.0 | 220.4 | 206.8 | 1,014.2 |
| Adjusted | Oct. | 593.1 | 122.2 | 415.1 | 149.2 | 1,279.6 | 576.8 | 77.1 | 145.8 | 254.3 | 1,054.0 |
|  | Nov. | 730.0 | 136.7 | 546.0 | 278.7 | 1,691.4 | 713.8 | 67.0 | 151.4 | 175.0 | 1,107.2 |
| Canada Jan.-Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 8,759.2 | 1,603.9 | 4,638.4 | 1,738.7 | 16,740.2 | 5,419.3 | 1,016.5 | 3,235.3 | 1,827.5 | 11,498.6 |
| Newfoundland |  | 60.4 | 5.1 | 29.9 | 7.2 | 102.6 | 38.2 | 6.1 | 14.7 | 6.0 | 65.0 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 17.7 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 6.9 | 39.2 | 17.0 | 3.7 | 10.8 | 16.4 | 47.9 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 169.1 | 43.4 | 61.0 | 58.1 | 331.6 | 161.9 | 18.3 | 56.2 | 58.2 | 294.6 |
| New Brunswick |  | 61.9 | 31.2 | 67.2 | 44.9 | 205.2 | 60.7 | 28.3 | 31.5 | 41.5 | 162.0 |
| Quebec |  | 1,358.4 | 285.7 | 484.8 | 332.8 | 2,461.7 | 1,019.0 | 166.3 | 530.0 | 215.6 | 1,930.9 |
| Ontario |  | 2,638.2 | 755.2 | 1,222.1 | 398.8 | 5,014.3 | 1,801.1 | 439.3 | 1,073.4 | 420.7 | 3,734.5 |
| Manitoba |  | 151.0 | 34.9 | 94.9 | 43.0 | 323.8 | 125.4 | 27.2 | 55.5 | 42.5 | 250.6 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 232.8 | 54.9 | 154.5 | 68.2 | 510.4 | 220.5 | 17.2 | 91.8 | 71.8 | 401.3 |
| Alberta |  | 2,023.7 | 179.9 | 1,828.1 | 398.1 | 4,429.8 | 963.0 | 107.2 | 955.7 | 638.1 | 2,664.0 |
| British Columbia |  | 2,036.0 | 199.6 | 674.5 | 363.8 | 3,273.9 | 1,006.2 | 202.0 | 411.8 | 307.0 | 1,927.0 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 16.9 | 47.7 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 9.7 | 20.8 |

Building Permits, November 1982 - Advance Information
The total value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities was estimated at a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 1,107.2$ million in November 1982, up $5.0 \%$ from $\$ 1,054.0$ million in October but down $34.5 \%$ from the November 1981 total of $\$ 1,691.4$ million. Building permits issued for residential construction continued to increase while non-residential construction intentions showed further signs of weakening.

The number of new dwellings authorized in November 1982 rose to 14,078 units, seasonally adjusted, from 12,085 in October, reflecting an increase in single-detached homes to 9,666 from 6,103 that was partly offset by a drop in multiple units to 4,412 from 5,982 . The increase in single-detached dwellings approved was due to declining mortgage rates and government assistance programs, while the decrease in multiple units was a reflection of rising vacancy rates in apartment dwellings. The value of all residential permits issued in November rose 23.8\% to \$713.8 million from $\$ 576.8$ million in October with the largest increases occurring in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, although permit activity remained strong in all the other provinces.
Non-residential permits continued to weaken in November, dropping $17.6 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 393.4$ million from $\$ 477.3$ million in October. By category, industrial projects decreased $13.1 \%$ in value to $\$ 67.0$ million from $\$ 77.1$ million, commercial projects rose $3.8 \%$ to $\$ 151.4$ million from the record low of $\$ 145.8$ million in October, and publicly-initiated projects declined $31.2 \%$ to $\$ 175.0$ million from $\$ 254.4$ million. The value of non-residential permits decreased in
all provinces except Manitoba and Ontario, with Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia showing the largest declines.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)
Electric Lamps (LIght Sources), December 1982 Advance Information
Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of December 1982 were valued at $\$ 25.0$ million.

For further information, order the December 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
November 1982

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  | (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 31 | 40 | 71 | 3,307 | 130 | 1,119 | 145 | 4,701 |
| Prince Edward Island | 26 | 8 | 34 | 1,517 | 142 | 253 | 162 | 2,074 |
| Nova Scotia | 282 | 173 | 455 | 19,906 | 172 | 1,996 | 4,650 | 26,724 |
| New Brunswick | 67 | 60 | 127 | 5,525 | 121 | 4,497 | 3,381 | 13,524 |
| Quebec | 1,630 | 1.517 | 3,147 | 145,555 | 10,363 | 37,308 | 12,139 | 205,365 |
| Ontario | 2,686 | 1,157 | 3,843 | 207,393 | 31,033 | 58,367 | 78,071 | 374,864 |
| Manitoba | 235 | 204 | 439 | 19,673 | 445 | 6,826 | 4,255 | 31,199 |
| Saskatchewan | 178 | 534 | 712 | 25,931 | 1,638 | 6,030 | 2,212 | 35,811 |
| Alberta | 935 | 725 | 1,660 | 79,927 | 9,144 | 33,541 | 52,953 | 175,565 |
| British Columbia | 818 | 233 | 1,051 | 66,488 | 5,060 | 10,352 | 11,685 | 93,585 |
| Yukon | 10 | - | 10 | 232 | 21 | 570 | 108 | 931 |
| Northwest Territories | 2 | - | 2 | 162 | - | 21 | - | 183 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 6,900 | 4,651 | 11,551 | 575,616 | 58,269 | 160,880 | 169,761 | 964,526 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 9,666 | 4,412 | 14,078 | 713,845 | 66,988 | 151,358 | 174,981 | 1,107,172 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 4,924 | 3,548 | 8,472 | 427,190 | 38,545 | 105,033 | 127,652 | 698,420 |
| Calgary | 320 | 394 | 714 | 30,847 | 3,489 | 8,835 | 5,684 | 48,855 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 11 | 37 | 48 | 1,693 | 141 | 473 | 68 | 2,375 |
| Edmonton | 363 | 137 | 500 | 24,636 | 2,595 | 14,611 | 20,374 | 62,216 |
| Halifax | 131 | 106 | 237 | 11,600 | 5 | 1,015 | 4,081 | 16,701 |
| Hamilton | 108 | 41 | 149 | 7,713 | 554 | 3,637 | 1,770 | 13,674 |
| Hull | 41 | 3 | 44 | 2,848 | 45 | 695 | 122 | 3,710 |
| Kitchener | 55 | 28 | 83 | 3,704 | 601 | 854 | . 21 | 5,180 |
| London | 61 | - | 61 | 2,942 | 636 | 3,142 | 52,951 | 59,671 |
| Montreal | 905 | 991 | 1,896 | 88,870 | 5,159 | 29,270 | 6,668 | 129,967 |
| Oshawa | 50 | 44 | 94 | 3,686 | 82 | 847 | 88 | 4,703 |
| Ottawa | 189 | 242 | 431 | 25,899 | 1,115 | 4,903 | 1,080 | 32,997 |
| Quebec | 242 | 253 | 495 | 21,051 | 971. | 2,078 | 3,348 | 27,448 |
| Regina | 42 | 178 | 220 | 8,293 | 604 | 1,281 | 560 | 10,738 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 35 | 42 | 77 | 3,581 | 711 | 1,696 | 120 | 6,108 |
| Saint John | 8 | 6 | 14 | 1,296 | 47 | 383 | 569 | 2,295 |
| St. John's | 21 | 40 | 61 | 2,809 | 72 | 484 | 28 | 3,393 |
| Saskatoon | 85 | 332 | 417 | 13,611 | 945 | 1,804 | 814 | 17,174 |
| Sudbury | 3 | - | 3 | 364 | 20 | 228 | 6,463 | 7.075 |
| Thunder Bay | 11 | 80 | 91 | 3,539 | 79 | 1,248 | 2 | 4,868 |
| Toronto | 1,561 | 406 | 1,967 | 112,803 | 15,900 | 15,078 | 9,484 | 153,265 |
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| Victoria | 101 | 93 | 194 | 10,027 | 93 | 2,387 | 2,453 | 14,960 |
| Windsor | 5 | - | 5 | 1,174 | 699 | 796 | 258 | 2,927 |
| Winnipeg | 198 | - | 198 | 10,663 | 322 | 5,921 | 4,240 | 21,146 |

[^7]Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued ${ }^{1}$ 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 |
| Aug. | 68.3 | 64.8 | 72.8 | 69.4 | 77.5 | 69.4 |
| Sept. | 78.1 | 73.8 | 83.6 | 64.1 | 87.3 | 88.7 |
| Oct. | 81.1 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 68.2 | 58.9 | 111.0 |
| Nov. | 82.9 | 99.0 | 62.6 | 55.0 | 57.6 | 71.5 |

${ }^{1}$ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Specified Dairy Products: Production December 1982 and January-December 1982 and Stocks at January 1, 1983

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> January 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. |  | Jan:-Dec. |  |  |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1982 | 1983 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 283 | 358 | 3834 | 3957 | 384 | 194 |
| Quebec | 3585 | 4165 | 55761 | 62615 | 14450 | 31515 |
| Ontario | 2506 | 2778 | 35118 | 35568 | 2299 | 2484 |
| Western Prov. | 1526 | 1429 | 18126 | 20440 | 2561 | 2778 |
| Canada | 7900 | 8730 | 112839 | 122580 | 19694 | 36971 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 385 | 433 | 5911 | 5579 | 831 | 537 |
| Quebec | 3413 | 3095 | 46946 | 36220 | 21656 | 19125 |
| Ontario | 2282 | 2521 | 34273 | 35514 | 14807 | 12643 |
| Western Prov. | 923 | 1171 | 13598 | 12728 | 3861 | 4136 |
| Canada | 7003 | 7220 | 110728 | 90041 | 41155 | 36441 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 9740 | 10255 | 137071 | 161606 | 43466 | 26793 |

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- Canned, 3070 tonnes ( $6,768,000$ pounds).
- Frozen, 1209 tonnes (2,665,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Brusseis Sprouts, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of frozen brussels sprouts by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 6130 tonnes (13,514,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 198\%, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Broccoil, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of frozen broccoli by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 4100 tonnes (9,039,000 pounds).
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable F'reservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Key Economic Series, February 1983

Key Economic Series data for February 1983 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, November 1982, to be published January 27 to February 1;
Unemployment 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;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1982, to be published February 4;
Labour Force Survey, January 1983, to be published February 4;
Wholesale Trade, December 1982, to be published February 7 to 16 ;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, November 1982, to be published February 8 to 15;
Retall Trade, December 1982, to be published February 9 to 17;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1982, to be published February 1.1 to 17;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1982, to be published February 14 to 21;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, February 1983, to be published February 15 to 23;
Inventories, Shlpments and Orders, December 1982, to be published February 16 to 21;
The Consumer Price Index, January 1983, to be published February 18;
Labour Income, November 1982, to be published February 21 to March 1;

Unemployment Insurance, December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 1;
Industry Selling Price Index, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross National Product, October-December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrlal Production), December 1982, to be published February 25 to March 3;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 4th Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data), to be published February 25 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1982, to be published February 28 to March 4;
"Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983 - Advance Information", to be published February 28 to March 4.

Data users please note: Building Permits for December 1982 will be released in March.

The March 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on February 24, 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 0T6.

Pack of Canned Beets, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of canned beets by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 4418 tonnes (9,739,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Cauliflower, 1982 - Advance Information
The total pack of frozen cauliflower by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 5386 tonnes (11,874,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Friday, January 28, 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10
Gross Domestic Product intconstant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rạtes)
(\$ millións)

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | Nov. 1981 | Aug. 1982 | Sept. $1982$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product . | 119,170.4 | 113,767.3 | 112,652.0 | 111,320.6 | 111,629.2 |
|  | Agriculture | 3,189.0 | 3,172.8 | 3,216.0 | 3,264.5 | 3,323.8 |
| 2 | Forestry | 883.7 | 520.2 | 557.7 | 597.9 | 617.3 |
| '3 | Fishing and trapping | 133.9 | 172.1 | 179.5 | 187.8 | 179.0 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3,182.8 | 2,490.5 | 2,529.1 | 2,575.1 | 2,657.7 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 24,917.0 | 23,904.5 | 22,838.7 | 21,848.6 | 21,798.4 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 7,201.5 | 6,158.6 | 6,113.6 | 6,169.3 | 6,261.3 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 17,269.8 | 16,583.5 | 16,604.8 | 16,124.4 | 16,210.5 |
| 8 | Trade | 14,432.8 | 13,161.3 | 13,200.7 | 13,260.4 | 13,298.7 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 15,857.1 | 15,680.2 | 15,539.5 | 15,517.7 | 15,571.3 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,841.0 | 23,525.9 | 23,419.0 | 23,326.1 | 23,271.2 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,261.7 | 8,397.7 | 8,453.3 | 8,449.0 | 8.440 .0 |
|  | Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Service-producing industries | 75,618.5 | 73,371.8 | 73,219.2 | 72,793.9 | 72,849.0 |
|  | Commercial industries | 100,293.3 | 94,679.6 | 93,508.7 | 92,143.5 | 92,565.8 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,877.1 | 19,087.7 | 19,143.3 | 19,177.1 | 19,063.4 |
|  | Industrial production | 32,143.7 | 30,371.8 | 29,366.0 | 28,307.3 | 28,398:8 |
|  | Groupings of industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,406.7 | 12,305.3 | 12,224.8 | 12,010.4 | 12,003.6 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,492.4 | 5,692.1 | 5,139.0 | 4,893.5 | 4,878.8 |
|  | Services | 22,456.8 | 22,217.9 | 22,138.9 | 21,965.3 | 22,034.5 |
|  | Capital formation | 14,699.0 | 12,490.2 | 12,336.6 | 12,230.9 | 12,343.5 |
|  | Construction | 8,887.3 | 7,630.6 | 7,535.1 | 7,567.0 | 7,652.2 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 5,811.8 | 4,859.6 | 4,801.5 | 4,663.9 | 4,691.3 |
|  | Intermediate inputs | 45,776.6 | 42,565.1 | 42,325.6 | 41,578.3 | 41,763.2 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,848.0 | 4,806.9 | 4,988.0 | 5,101.6 | 5,246.6 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,284.6 | 2,914.6 | 2,844.3 | 2,833.5 | 2,779.7 |
|  | Energy | 6,558.4 | 6,507.1 | 6,450.7 | 6,284.2 | 6,401.6 |
|  | Other goods | 11,822.3 | 10,953.6 | 10,733.2 | 10,333.7 | 10,292.1 |
|  | Other services | 18,263.3 | 17,383.0 | 17,309.5 | 17,025.2 | 17,043.2 |
|  | Government | 18,342.1 | 18,539.7 | 18,595.2 | 18,628.7 | 18,514.7 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, November 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased 0.3\% in November 1982 from the downward revised October level. The November data indicate that output in the Canadian economy stood 9.0\% below the June 1981 peak. Since July 1981, GDP has recorded only two months of growth - August and November of 1982. A slight upward movement (0.3\%) was recorded in industrial production during November.

Most of the November increase in GDP originated among goods-producing industries where output advanced $0.7 \%$ following declines of $2.3 \%$ and $2.4 \%$ in the two preceding months. Service-producing industries posted a slight $0.1 \%$ increase in November.

Among goods-producing industries, major contributors to the November output increase included construction, mining, agriculture, and utilities. The gain in the construction industry was due entirely to increased residential building activity; non-residential construction was relatively unchanged from the previous month.

A significant increase in mining was recorded during the month due largely to increased production of copper and iron ore. However, metal mines output still remained substantially depressed compared to levels reported in the first five months of 1982.
The gain in agricultural output in November was due primarily to increased livestock and grain production.

A rise in electric power generation accounted for the growth in utilities output.

The rate of decline in manufacturing slowed significantly in November, moving down only $0.2 \%$ compared to drops of $4.3 \%$ in October and $4.5 \%$ in September. Some significant production increases were reported by manufacturers of food and beverages, rubber and plastics, leather products, machinery and equipment, and non-metallic mineral products. However, these gains were offset by declines among producers of chemical products, wood and transportation equipment.

Among service-producing industries, a significant increase in retail trade (up 2.4\%) in November was offset to a large extent by a decline in wholesale trade (down 2.9\%). Major contributors to the retail trade gain included new motor vehicle dealers (up 16.5\%) and department stores (up 2.4\%). In wholesale trade, significant declines were reported by wholesalers of motor vehicle parts and accessories, and machinery and equipment. Slight increases were reported in the transportation, communication and finance industries.

For further information, order the November 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 $9 Z 9$.
(see table on next page)

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 143.1 | 136.6 | 135.3 | 133.7 | 134.1 |
| Agricuiture | 118.3 | 117.7 | 119.3 | 121.1 | 123.3 |
| Forestry | 132.0 | 77.7 | 83.3 | 89.3 | 92.2 |
| Fishing and trapping | 90.8 | 116.7 | 121.8 | 127.4 | 121.4 |
| Mines (including miliing), quarries and oll weils | 101.2 | 79.2 | 80.4 | 81.8 | 84.5 |
| Manufacturing industries | 130.9 | 125.5 | 119.9 | 114.7 | 114.5 |
| Consiruction industry | 123.2 | 105.3 | 104.6 | 105.5 | 107.1 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 171.2 | 164.4 | 164.6 | 159.9 | 160.7 |
| Transportation | 146.4 | 134.6 | 135.3 | 128.8 | 129.2 |
| Storage | 141.4 | 136.1 | 140.2 | 128.1 | 128.8 |
| Communication | 213.7 | 213.8 | 212.0 | 211.8 | 211.9 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 184.3 | 181.3 | 182.2 | 177.0 | 179.7 |
| Trade | 147.2 | 134.2 | 134.6 | 135.2 | 135.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 143.7 | 121.5 | 122.9 | 126.7 | 123.0 |
| Retail trade | 149.7 | 143.4 | 143.0 | 141.4 | 144.7 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 165.4 | 163.5 | 162.1 | 161.8 | 162.4 |
| Finance industries | 191.9 | 181.6 | 179.8 | 178.2 | 180.0 |
| Insurance carriers | 174.7 | 182.9 | 178.1 | 177.5 | 177.5 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 164.8 | 163.0 | 161.3 | 160.8 | 161.1 |
| Communily, business and personal service industries | 148.3 | 146.3 | 145.6 | 145.1 | 144.7 |
| Education and related services | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.4 | 111.0 | 109.8 |
| Health and welfare services | 145.1 | 148.4 | 148.8 | 149.4 | 148.8 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 205.7 | 201.3 | 205.7 | 198.9 | 200.5 |
| Services to business management | 249.7 | 239.1 | 236.4 | 236.1 | 236.8 |
| Personal services | 115.2 | 115.0 | 114.6 | 114.9 | 114.8 |
| Accommodation and food services | 145.5 | 136.1 | 133.3 | 129.1 | 129.3 |
| Public administration and defence | 134.3 | 136.5 | 137.4 | 137.3 | 137.2 |
| Federal administration | 121.2 | 123.1 | 123.6 | 123.5 | 123.3 |
| Provincial administration | 157.0 | 158.8 | 160.9 | 161.4 | 160.6 |
| Local administration | 138.0 | 141.4 | 141.9 | 141.2 | 142.0 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 129.1 | 119.7 | 116.9 | 114.2 | 114.9 |
| Service-producing industries | 152.7 | 148.2 | 147.9 | 147.0 | 147.1 |
| Commercial industries | 147.5 | 139:2 | 137.5 | 135.5 | 136.1 |
| Non-commercial industries | 123.7 | 125.1 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 125.0 |
| Industrial production | 131.8 | 124.6 | 120.4 | 116.1 | 116.5 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 130.4 | 126.8 | 117.2 | 108.7 | 107.2 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 131.4 | 124.3 | 122.7 | 120.9 | 121.9 |
| Groupings of industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 149.5 | 149.0 | 146.4 | 144.0 | 144.2 |
| Non-durable goods | 133.2 | 132.1 | 131.2 | 128.9 | 128.9 |
| Durable goods | 146.4 | 151.7 | 136.9 | 130.4 | 130.0 |
| Services | 161.3 | 159.6 | 159.1 | 157.8 | 158.3 |
| Capltal formation | 150.1 | 127.6 | 126.0 | 124.9 | 126.1 |
| Construction | 137.0 | 117.6 | 116.1 | 116.6 | 117.9 |
| Machinery and equipment | 176.0 | 147.2 | 145.4 | 141.2 | 142.1 |
| Intermediate inpuls | 144.5 | 134.3 | 133.6 | 131.2 | 131.8 |
| Raw materials | 109.4 | 89.9 | 93.3 | 95.5 | 98.2 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 122.5 | 108.7 | 106.1 | 105.7 | 103.7 |
| Energy | 145.7 | 144.6 | 143.3 | 139.6 | 142.2 |
| Other goods | 127.8 | 118.4 | 116.0 | 111.7 | 111.2 |
| Other services | 184.4 | 175.5 | 174.8 | 171.9 | 172.1 |
| Government | 123.9 | 125.3 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 125.1 |

## New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dec. '82/ Nov. '82 | Dec. '82/ Dec. '81 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. '82-Dec. '82/ } \\ \text { Jan. '81-Dec. '81 } \end{gathered}$ |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 133.8 | - | - | -3.1 | -1.0 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 161.2 | 161.1 | 152.8 |  | 0.1 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 155.4 | 155.7 | 150.5 |  | -0.2 | 3.3 | 7.4 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 132.3 | 132.0 | 126.0 |  | 0.2 | 5.0 | 8.4 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 117.4 | 118.1 | 126.3 |  | -0.6 | -7.0 | 0.9 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 133.2 | 132.9 | 119.6 |  | 0.2 | 11.4 | 7.2 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 127.3 | 125.0 | 124.2 |  | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 114.8 |  | - | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| London | 2.4 | 133.0 | 133.2 | 133.9 |  | -0.2 | -0.7 | 2.1 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 128.0 | 127.7 | 135.0 |  | 0.2 | -5.2 | -4.7 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 133.8 | 133.8 | 132.1 |  | - | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 134.1 | 134.6 | 127.0 |  | -0.4 | 5.6 | 9.3 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 118.6 |  | -0.2 | 0.7 | 4.5 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 138.8 | 138.8 | 144.4 |  | - | -3.9 | -0.1 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 138.1 | 139.0 | 150.6 |  | -0.6 | -8.3 | 0.9 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 130.4 | 130.6 | 142.5 |  | -0.2 | -8.5 | -2.1 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 138.7 |  | -0.3 | -17.7 | -21.1 |
| Victoria | 1.9 | 107.5 | 104.4 | 126.8 |  | 3.0 | -15.2 | -12.9 |
| Canada Composite ${ }^{1}$ (22 cities) | 100.0 | 129.6 | 129.7 | 134.8 |  | -0.1 | -3.9 | - |
| Canada Composite (House Oniy) <br> Canada Composite |  | 129.0 | 129.5 | 133.3 |  | -0.4 | -3.2 | 1.1 |
| (Land Oniy) |  | 130.9 | 130.4 | 138.1 |  | 0.4 | -5.2 | -2.7 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes, December 1982 Advance Information
The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) edged down $0.1 \%$ to 129.6 in December 1982 from 129.7 in November, the 12th consecutive monthly decline for the index which stood at its lowest level since February 1981 (128.1). The Canada "house only" index declined to 129.0 in December from 129.5 in November, while the "land only" index increased to 130.9 from 130.4, the first advance in this component since January 1982.

Compared with the preceding month, the largest increases in December in new housing prices were noted in Victoria (3.0\%) and St. Catharines-Niagara (1.8\%); minor advances of $0.2 \%$ were registered in Ottawa-Hull, Hamilton and Windsor, and $0.1 \%$ in Quebec City. Eight cities showed marginal price declines, ranging from $-0.2 \%$ in Montreal, London, Regina and Edmonton to $-0.6 \%$ in Toronto and Calgary.

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Hamilton (11.4\%); other increases ranged from $1.3 \%$ in Thunder Bay to $5.6 \%$ in Winnipeg. The largest declines were posted in Vancouver ( $-17.7 \%$ ) and Victoria ( $-15.2 \%$ ); other decreases ranged from $-0.7 \%$ in London to $-8.5 \%$ in Calgary.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1982 - Advance Information
Production of coal in Canada rose to 3681 kilotonnes in November 1982 from 3545 a year earlier. Landed imports declined to 1719 kilotonnes from 1901 and exports were down to 1209 kilotonnes from 1230.

Coal production during the first 11 months of 1982 totalled 39008 kilotonnes, up from 36108 in the January-November 1981 period. Landed imports rose to 14828 kilotonnes from 13051 and exports were up to 14796 kilotonnes from 14428.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3939), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers,

 December 1982 - Advance InformationCanadian manufacturers shipped 111093000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in December 1982, down $12.4 \%$ from a revised 126798000 square metres a year earlier.

January to December 1982 shipments declined to 1661095000 square metres from 1923533000 square metres (revised) in 1981.

For further information, order the December 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.

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

|  |  |  |  |  | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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 0V5.

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index, December 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada composite residential building construction input price index ( $1971=100$ ) increased $0.4 \%$ to 265.9 in December 1982 from 264.9 in November. A rise in the price of building materials accounted for this month's price movement; the component index advanced $0.7 \%$ to 248.9 in December from 247.2 in November. There was no change in the labour component index which remained at 296.5 .

The largest price increases for materials used in residential construction were recorded in the Prairie provinces ( $+1.2 \%$ ); fractional increases were noted in the other regions: Atlantic ( $+0.6 \%$ ), Quebec ( $+0.5 \%$ ), Ontario ( $+0.6 \%$ ), and British Columbia ( $+0.6 \%$ ). Changes in the regional composite indexes were below $1 \%$ in all regions, ranging from $0.3 \%$ in the Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia to $0.7 \%$ in the Prairie provinces.
For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Asphalt Rooting, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of asphalt shingles in December 1982 totalled 1210645 metric bundles and shipments were 696308 bundles.

For further information, order the December 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.

Mineral Wool, December 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 6176267 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of December 1982.
For further information, order the December 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.

Confectionery, October-December 1982 - Advance Irformation
Advance information on confectionery shipments for the quarter ending December 1982 is now available.
For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of Confectionery ( $32-027, \$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 0 T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits. October-December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of biscuits during the quarter ended December 1982 totalled 44343705 kilograms ( $97,760,132$ pounds).
For further information, order the OctoberDecember 1982 issue of Production of Selected Biscuits ( $32-026, \$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Brian Preston (6.13-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1050 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 49 | 50 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,322 | 3,341 | 0.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,195 | 7,177 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 60,771 | 68,992 | 13.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,708 | 11,334 | 16.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 669,106 | 803,693 | 20.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 254,920 | 299,861 | 17.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,168 | 5,214 | 0.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 98,655 | 113,449 | 15.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 291,627 | 346,158 | 18.7 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products, 1981 (32-228, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Vegetable Oil Mills Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1083 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 10 | 11 | 10.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 904 | 977 | 8.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,974 | 2,155 | 9.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 17,713 | 21,856 | 23.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,835 | 13,953 | 28.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 649,407r | 721,911 | 11.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 738,829r | 829,029 | 12.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 88,858r | 84,439 | -5.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,443 | 1,525 | 5.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 30,124 | 35,784 | 18.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 123,116r | 129,236 | 5.0 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Vegetable Oil Mills, 1981 (32-223, \$4.50).

Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey, August 1981 - Advance Information
A total of 305,383 passengers travelled on the domestic intercity scheduled services of major Canadian bus companies during the survey week of August 17-23, 1981. These passengers generated 71420337 passenger-kilometres and paid an average fare of $\$ 10.80$. The revenue earned by the carriers from the transportation of these passengers amounted to \$3.3. million.

Data users should note that the Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey 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. Estimates cover revenues, number of passengers and passengerkilometres. For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

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

| S.I.C. 2511 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 124 | 119 | -4.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,897 | 1,583 | -16.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,708 | 3,117 | -15.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 40,527 | 36,638 | -9.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,213 | 2,288 | 3.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 83,143 | 68,811 | -16.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$000 | 151,153 | 124,777 | -17.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 65,607 | 54,043 | -17.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,034 | 1,712 | -15.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 44,338 | 40,251 | -9.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 66,093 | 55,995 | -15.3 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1981 (35-204, \$6.35).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3210 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 162 | 153 | -5.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 29,793 | 27,872 | -6.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 61,872 | 56,996 | -7.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 520,867 | 573,924 | 10.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,354 | 23,318 | 27.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 850,237 | 873,709 | 2.8 |
| Value of production and amount received for work done | \$000 |  |  | 0.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,434,923 | 2,549,5170 | 10.7 15.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 39,641 | 39,029 | -1.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 747,771 | 869,583 | 16.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,463,794 | 1,716,131 | 17.2 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1981 (42-203, \$4.50).

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

| S.I.C. 3270 |  |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  | 69 | 70 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. |  | 14,231 | 13,605 | -4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's |  | 29,504 | 28,911 | -2.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 |  | 289,468 | 329,547 | 13.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  | 11,026 | 13,050 | 18.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 |  | 500,804 | 475,801 | -5.0 |
| Value of production and amount |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 |  | 564,325 | 612,869 | 8.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. |  | 17,185 | 16,692 | -2.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 |  | 357,621 | 411,870 | 15.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 |  | 564,559 | 616,765 | 9.2 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Shipbuilding and Boat Building, 1981 (42-218, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Stone Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3530 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 128 | 133 | 3.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,104 | 1,224 | 10.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,245 | 2,284 | 10.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 15,710 | 18,743 | 19.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,326 | 1,410 | 6.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 23,379 | 26,115 | 11.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 57,251 | 68,089 | 18.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 33,215 | 41,123 | 23.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,315 | 1,410 | 7.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 19,203 | 22,411 | 16.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 33,175 | 40,899 | 23.3 |

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 Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1981 (45-220, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Glass Products Marıufacturers <br> 1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3562 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 101 | 111 | 9.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,869 | 2,925 | 2.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,962 | 5,976 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 46,763 | 51,416 | 10.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,061 | 7,265 | 19.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 120,893 | 127,693 | 5.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 260.869 | 269,107 | 3.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 137,967 | 138,335 | 0.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,439 | 3,527 | 2.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 59,720 | 66,660 | 11.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 143,605 | 140,996 | -1.8 |

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 Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1981 (44-207, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3992 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 28 | 25 | -10.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 991 | 1,010 | 1.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,110 | 2,034 | -3.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 12.595 | 13,147 | 4.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,057 | 1,193 | 12.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 21,332 | 25,072 | 17.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 |  |  | 10.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 33,677 | 32,629 | -3.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,346 | 1,390 | 3.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 19,920 | 21,412 | 7.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 35.940 | 35,438 | -1.4 |

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 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1981 (47-205, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1982
22-002 (Canada: $\$ 10$ for Series; Other Countries: $\$ 12$ ) Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble - Prairie Provinces - Available Friday, January 28, 1983 at 3 p.m.
63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1982
64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) Housing Starts and Completions, November 1982 68-209 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Provincial Government Finance. Assets, Liabilities, Source and Application of Funds, 1979-80 and 1980-81 Preliminary
72-007 Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1982


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3 The Dairy Review, December 1982
3 Export Clearances of the Major Grains, December 1982
3 Papermakers and Other Felts, Fourth Quarter 1982
3 Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1982

3 Processed Blueberries, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Dlsposition of Tobacco Products, December 1982
(continued on page 4)

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1981 |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 862,692 | 693,742 | 376,991 | 24 | 129 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 5,967 | 4,855 | 2,829 | 23 | 111 |
| Average weekly benefit ${ }^{1}$ (\$) | 150 | 149 | 133 | 1 | 13 |
| Claims received (000) | 438 | 355 | 352 | 23 | 25 |
| Beneficiaries ${ }^{(000}$ ) | 1,230p' | 1,113p | 712 | 11 | 73 |
|  |  | January to Nov. |  | \% Change From |  |
|  |  | 1982 | 1981 |  | 1982/1981 |
| Beneflts - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) |  | 7,683,383 | 4,352,278 |  | 77 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) |  | 54,423 | 33,524 |  | 62 |
| Average weekly benefit'. (\$) |  | 141 | 130 |  | 9 |
| Claims received (000) |  | 3,531 | 2,575 |  | 37 |
| Beneficiaries ${ }^{3} 3$ (000) |  | 1,110p | 706 |  | 57 |

1 Does not include work sharing and iob creation benefits.
${ }^{2}$ Monthly average.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.
p Preliminary figures.

- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the November 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 Statlstics, November 1982 - Advance Information
Unemployment insurance payments made to claimants in November 1982 totalled $\$ 863$ million ${ }^{*}$, up 24\% from October and a substantial rise of 129\% from the $\$ 377$ million disbursed in November 1981. Payments for 1982 -to-date totalled $\$ 7.7$ billion, up $77 \%$ from the January-November 1981 period. The average weekly benefit (based on the cumulative data) rose $9 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 141$.
Preliminary data show that $1,230,000$ persons $^{*}$ qualified for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended November 13, an increase of $11 \%$ from the previous month and up 73\% from November 1981.
Claimants filed 438,000 applications for benefits in November, an increase of $23 \%$ from October and $25 \%$ from November 1981. Claims received in the first 11 months of 1982 totalled $3,531,000$, a rise of $37 \%$ from the same period in 1981. Generally, claims increased at a higher rate in Ontario and the western provinces than in Quebec and the Atlantic 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.

Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1980 - Advance Information

Annual estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for goods-producing industries plus education and related services, hospitals and accommodation and food services for the period 1971 to 1980 are now available from CANSIM matrix 4006. Annual constant (1971) price estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost are also available from CANSIM matrix 4007 for the following industries: agriculture, fishing, hunting and trapping, manufacturing, electric power, gas distribution, education and related services, hospitals and accommodation and food services.

For further information, order Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1980 (catalogue 61202), or contact M. Vallières (613-995-0581), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Oil Pipeiline Transport, November 1982 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during November 1982 totalled 11978305 cubic metres, down 1.8\% from 12197546 cubic metres in November 1981.
For further information, order the November 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 $0 T 6$.

The Dairy Review, December 1982 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in December 1982 totalled 8730 tonnes, an increase of $10.5 \%$ from December 1981.

Milk sold from Canadian farms in November 1982 totalled an estimated 548396 kilolitres, $4.8 \%$ more than in November 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first 11 months of 1982 to 6982271 kilolitres, an increase of $3.2 \%$ over the January-November 1981 period.
For further information, order the December 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.

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

- Total wheat, 1647400 tonnes
- Oats, 2500 tonnes
- Barley, 461700 tonnes
- Rye, 12100 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 24200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 126900 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 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.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, October-December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 144453 kilograms of wet felts and jackets valued at $\$ 10.1$ million to Canadian paper mills during the fourth quarter of 1982. In the same quarter of 1981, totals were 163003 kilograms and $\$ 10.3$ million.

For further information, order the fourth 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 0 T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, November 1982 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in November 1982 to 499,993,000 feet board measure ( 1179854 cubic metres) from 469,486,000 feet board measure ( 1107863 cubic metres) in November 1981.
Stocks on hand at the end of November 1982 totalled 863,932,000 feet board measure (2 038652 cubic metres).
For further information, order the November 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.

## Blueberries, 1982 - Advance Information

The total pack of frozen blueberries by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 11406 tonnes (25,145,000 pounds).
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1982 or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ )Production and Shipments of Fioor Tiles, December 1982

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


## Education Finance 1970-71 to 1979-80

Education was the single largest item in total government expenditures during $1970-71$ at $22.1 \%$. But by 1979-80 the largest portion of government spending was not on education but social welfare at $22.7 \%$. As a proportion of the Gross National Product, educational costs decreased from $9 \%$ to $7.7 \%$ over the decade.
The publication Decade of Education Finance 1970-71 to 1979-80 (catalogue 81-560, \$15) released today shows that expenditures on education increased steadily between 1970 and 1979 , rising from $\$ 7.7$ billion to $\$ 20.2$ billion. During the same decade full-time enrolment declined from 6.3 million in 1970 to 5.8 million in 1979. This downward trend is expected to result in 5.6 million students attending classes full-time in 1983.
The increase in expenditures, coupled with the decline in full-time students led to a dramatic increase in costs per student. In 1979, expenditures per full-time student stood at $\$ 3,285$, up $192 \%$ from 1970 . According to preliminary estimates this trend seems to be continuing into the 1980s.
For further information, contact Yves Dupuis or François Gendron (613-9959813), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 12

## Percentage Change in the Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing



Industry Selling Price Index, December 1982 and Review of 1982 Preliminary Data - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) rose $0.4 \%$ to a preliminary level of 292.3 in December 1982 from 291.2 (revised) in November. The year-over-year increase of $4.4 \%$ was the same as in the previous month. The industries most responsible for this one-month increase were the wood (up 2.9\%), food and beverage (up 0.4\%), primary metals (up 0.9\%) and miscellaneous manufacturing (up 1.8\%) industries.
The wood industries component index rose $2.9 \%$ in December, due primarily to a $4.6 \%$ increase in the sawmills and planing mills index. Prices in the food and beverage industries rose $0.4 \%$ to a level of $5.3 \%$ higher than in December 1981: increases were posted in the fish products industry ( $2.1 \%$ ), feed industry $(2.6 \%)$, bakeries industry ( $1.7 \%$ ) and breweries ( $3.2 \%$ ), while the slaughtering and meat processors index declined $0.6 \%$.
In December, the primary metal industries index rose $0.9 \%$, mainly reflecting a $2.7 \%$ rise in the smelting and refining index, while miscellaneous manufacturing industries increased $1.8 \%$ as the result of a $4.4 \%$ jump in the jewellery and silverware industry index (the latter increase can be traced to the rising cost of precious metals).

Industry Selling Price Index, 1982
In the following review of 1982, the measure used to describe price movements is the percentage movement from the same month in the previous year. While this method is subject to some volatility in any one month, it does, however, provide a better perspective of price trends during 1982 than measures based on averages over longer periods.

Between December 1981 and December 1982, the ISPI rose $4.4 \%$. The corresponding increases were $8.4 \%$ in 1981 and $12.2 \%$ in 1980 , signifying that price changes have been decelerating more or less continuously for three years, from the peak of $16.7 \%$ in January 1980. This is the longest period for which the rate of price change has been declining since the ISPI began to be calculated in 1956 .

In the early months of 1982 price increases appeared to have stabilized at an annual rate of about $7 \%$ to $8 \%$, slightly higher than at the end of 1981. From June onwards, however, the rate slowed noticeably as reported price declines became more widespread. Over the last six months the index has risen only $0.9 \%$.

The same pattern of price behaviour was observed across the whole spectrum of the manufacturing sector, with prices in the basic industries having been (continued)

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.
particularly affected. Even the petroleum index, which at $+8 \%$ showed the largest 12 -month movement, was up considerably less than the $31.3 \%$ rise registered during 1981. The only major groups to show a faster rate of price increase over the second half of the year were tobacco industries, transportation equipment industries - due to the introduction of new automobile models - and miscellaneous manufacturers, due to increases in precious metal prices starting in September. Prices for clothing and furniture rose at annual rates of about $4 \%$ in the last half of the year, down substantially from earlier in 1982. Food prices fell by $0.5 \%$ between June and December 1982 and in the export-oriented basic industries prices generally fell in the last six months - particularly for pulp and paper and metals. Only lumber prices showed signs of reversing this trend in the latter part of 1982.

For further information in detail about these indexes, order the December 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R.J. Lowe (613-995-5764), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Percentage Change in Raw Materials Price Index



Raw Materials Price Index, December 1982 and 1982 in Review - Advance Information
Preliminary data show that the Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 0.4\% in December 1982 to 201.6 from a revised figure of 200.7 in November. The index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose $0.9 \%$ in the month.
All the component indexes showed increases in December except wood ( $\mathbf{- 0 . 1 \%}$ ). The animals and animal products index was up $1.1 \%$ : increased prices for hogs and fish were partly offset by price decreases for cattle and calves. The index for non-ferrous materials rose $3.7 \%$ reflecting higher prices for precious metals. The other increases were fractional and had little influence on the overall index movement.

## Raw Materials Price Index, 1982

Between December 1981 and December 1982, the total index increased 8.2\%, compared to increases of 13.5\% during 1981 and $16.9 \%$ in 1980 . The increase of $8.2 \%$ in the 12 -month measure was up from the rate shown in the preceding months; this was because in December 1981 crude oil prices had shown a sharp but temporary drop. The component which had the largest moderating impact on the total movement was that of coal, crude oil and natural gas: although prices for crude oil continued to rise, from mid-1981 onward the increases were much more moderate than had occurred in the previous 12 months so that the increase during 1982 was only about $15 \%$ compared to a jump of about $50 \%$ during 1981. Natural gas price rises also slowed in 1982, though these advances were rather larger than the increases for oil.

The behaviour of the other component indexes was different, as price declines were generally observed rather than more modest price increases. The index excluding coal, oil and natural gas fell almost continuously for the 18 months since June 1981, with a short interruption in the first few months of 1982. This increase which occurred from January to May was due to price increases for cattle, hogs and some vegetable products. By December 1982 only hog prices were substantially higher than at the beginning of the year, up nearly $30 \%$ from December 1981; the other price increases had been mostly reversed. Otherwise, prices for animals and animal products, vegetable products, textiles, wood and both ferrous and non-ferrous metals all declined almost continuously throughout 1982, extending declines which had begun in mid1981. Because of foodstuff price increases in the first half of 1982 and the increases in precious metals prices in September and since, the total index excluding coal, oil and natural gas fell less during 1982 than in 1981, by $0.8 \%$ compared to $7.8 \%$. At the end of 1982 , however, prices for many commodities were still declining.

For further information in detail about these indexes, order the December 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact R.J. Lowe, Prices Division (613-995-5764), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Raw Materials Price Index
(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982{ }^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \text { i } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. '82/ <br> Nov. '82 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. '82/ } \\ \text { Dec. '81 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Raw materials total | 100.0 | 201.6 | 200.7 | 186.4 | 0.4 | 8.2 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 10 B .8 | 108.7 | 126.0 | 0.1 | -13.7 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 158.7 | 157.0 | 148.6 | 1.1 | 6.8 |
| Textile products | 1 | 140.0 | 139.0 | 141.1 | 0.7 | -0.8 |
| Wood products | 11 | 137.8 | 137.9 | 147.0 | -0.1 | -6.3 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 129.8 | 129.3 | 135.5 | 0.4 | -4.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 158.5 | 152.8 | 165.8 | 3.7 | -4.4 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 176.6 | 176.3 | 156.8 | 0.2 | 12.6 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 290.5 | 290.1 | 250.0 | 0.1 | 16.2 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas |  | 144.0 | 142.7 | 145.2 | 0.9 | -0.8 |

1 These indexes are preliminary.
Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 29, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 29, 1983 totalled 197166 tonnes, an increase of $4.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 189000 tonnes but down $32.5 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 292030 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 118.6 in the current week, 113.7 a week earlier and 175.6 a year earlier.

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

Table 1
Native People, Canada
1931-1981

| Census Year | Total Population | Total Native People | Inuit <br> (Eskimo) | Native Indian |  |  | Métis (Mixed Native and Non-native Ancestry) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Status | Nonstatus |  |
| 1931 | 10,376,786 | 128,8901 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| 1941 | 11,506,655 | 160,937 ${ }^{2}$ | 7,205 | 118,316 | N.A. | N.A. | 35,416 |
| 1951 | 14,009,429 | $165,607^{3}$ | 9,733 | 155,874 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| 1961 | 18,238,247 | 220,1213 | 11,835 | 208,286 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| 1971 | 21,568,311 | $312,765^{4}$ | 17,550 | 295,215 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| $1981{ }^{6}$ | 24,083,496 | 491,4605 | 25,390 | 367,810 | 292,700 | 75,110 | 98,260 |

1 Includes Native Indian, Inuit and persons of mixed native and non-native ancestry traced on the mother's side.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Native Indian, Inuit and persons of mixed native and non-native ancestry traced on the father's side.
3 Includes Native Indian, Inuit and some persons of mixed native and non-native ancestry living on Indian reserves or traced on the father's side.
${ }^{4}$ Includes Native Indian and Inuit only, traced on the father's side.
5 Includes Native Indian, Inuit and self-reported Meitis, traced through both parents.
${ }^{6}$ Excludes inmates.
N.A. Not available or not published.

Native People, 1981 Census of Population
The 1981 Census of Population revealed that more than 491,000 Canadians reported themselves as Native People, including over 25,000 Inuit, close to 293,000 Status Indians, over 75,000 Non-status Indians and more than 98,000 Métis. This was the first census that specifically attempted to identify the Métis people, although the 1941 Census recorded 35,416 persons of mixed Native and non-Native ancestry.
In censuses from 1911 to 1931, people with Native or mixed Native ancestry were reported as Native Indian or Eskimo, and the line of descent was traced through the mother's side (non-Native ancestry was traced through the father's side). Thus, in these earlier censuses persons of mixed ancestry would have been included in the total counts of Native People if they so reported.
In the censuses of 1951 and 1961, persons of mixed Native ancestry were included in the count of Native People if they lived on an Indian Reserve. If they did not live on a reserve they were reported as a Native Person only if they could claim Native ancestry on the father's side. This represented a marked change in procedure from the earlier censuses and may have resulted in lower overall counts of Native People in those two censuses.
In 1971, the first self-enumeration census, Native People were reported as Native Indian (band), Native Indian (non-band) or Eskimo. There were no provisions for reporting mixed Native ancestry. Therefore, it is possible that many such persons were not included in the total counts of Native People in the 1971 Census.
Table 1 reflects historical counts of Native People with cautionary notes on the degree of comparability. The censuses of 1941 and 1981 are the most directly comparable in that both made an explicit attempt to individually enumerate persons of mixed Native ancestry. While the total population increased by $109 \%$ during this 40-year period, Native People increased by $205 \%$. The most notable increase of $252 \%$ was among
the Inuit, while Native Indians increased by $210 \%$. These increases are due almost exclusively to natural causes such as higher fertility and lower mortality. Thus, it is interesting to note that the non-Native population has grown at a much lower rate even though it has also been augmented by immigration.

The Métis population, as reported, has increased $177 \%$, a growth rate less than that of the Native Indians and the Inuit but considerably more than that of the non-Natives.

These significant increases in the counts of Native People have taken place primarily since 1941. Earlier records indicate that this population was relatively stable during the 1901 to 1931 period when it averaged about 120,000 persons.

Table 2 shows the number who reported themselves as Native People in the 1981 Census. In that year they constituted about $2.0 \%$ of the total population. However, the proportion varied considerably by province. In Prince Edward Island, Native People accounted for only $0.5 \%$ of the total, while in Manitoba they made up $6.5 \%$, the highest among the provinces, but lower than the Yukon (17.5\%) and the Northwest Territories ( $58.0 \%$ ). Just over one-third of the total population of the Northwest Territories is Inuit. Northern Québec and the northern Labrador region of Newfoundland are the only other areas with Inuit concentrations.

Persons who reported that they have retained their rights as Status Indian are most numerous in Ontario and British Columbia although there are also significant concentrations in Quebec and the Prairie Provinces.
(continued)

Table 2
Native People by Type, Canada and Provinces/Territories 1981

| Area | Total Population' |  | Inuit | Status Indian |  | Métis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 24,083,496 | 491,460 | 25,390 | 292,700 | 75,110 | 98,260 |
| Newfoundland | 563,747 | 4,430 | 1,850 | 1,010 | 1,185 | 385 |
| Prince Edward Island | 121,223 | 625 | 30 | 400 | 140 | 50 |
| Nova Scotia | 839,801 | 7,795 | 130 | 5,905 | 1,155 | 605 |
| New Brunswick | 689,373 | 5,515 | 5 | 4,235 | $\because 865$ | 415 |
| Québec | 6,369,068 | 52,395 | 4,875 | 34,400 | 5,810 | 7,310 |
| Ontario | 8,534,263 | 110,060 | 1,095 | 70,190 | 26,090 | 12,680 |
| Manitoba | 1,013,703 | 66,280 | 230 | 39,710 | 5,855 | 20,485 |
| Saskatchewan | 956,441 | 59,200 | 145 | 37,470 | 4,135 | 17,455 |
| Alberta | 2,213,651 | 72,050 | 510 | 35,810 | 8,595 | 27,135 |
| British Columbia | 2,713,615 | 82,645 | 515 | 54,085 | 19,085 | 8,955 |
| Yukon | 23,074 | 4,045 | 95 | 2,770 | 990 | 190 |
| Northwest Territories | 45,537 | 26,430 | 15.910 | 6.720 | 1,205 | 2,595 |

[^8]A word of caution is in order with respect to the use of data for Status Indians, Non-status Indians and Métis. Since the terms Status and Non-status reflect a legal situation it follows that both of these groups may include persons who are of mixed or other than Native Indian ancestry. For example, a non-Native woman married to a Status Indian man legally gains status rights. Nevertheless, from the point of view of ethnicity she is still a non-Native. In such cases it is not known whether individuals reported themselves as Status Indians or some non-Native ethnic group.

Generally, Non-status Indians are those people who have not maintained their rights as Status Indians, while Métis are descendants of the unions of Natives and non-Natives. As generations pass, however, and descendants associate more with one culture than the other it is possible that persons of mixed ancestry may consider themselves as either Indian or some nonNative ethnic group such as French or English. The Census count of Métis, therefore, reflects not so much the biological origins of the respondents as theiridentification with the group. In the Prairie Provinces,
where association with the history and certain legal rights of the Métis as a culture is stronger, numbers reported are relatively higher than elsewhere. In the other regions it is possible that a number of persons of mixed heritage may have reported themselves as Nonstatus Indians or as members of some non-Native ethnic group, depending upon the cultural heritage with which they most identify.
For further information, contact Sylvia Wargon (613-995-7946) or Gordon Priest (613-995-4543), Census and Household Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1979 - Advance Information

Preliminary estimates - produced on the basis of available data - indicate that at the end of 1981 foreign direct investment in Canada amounted to $\$ 62$ billion, up moderately from $\$ 60$ billion at 1980 year-end. These projections for 1981 and 1980 are based upon complete data for 1979, which appear in this release classified by geographical area of ownership and by industry group.

The book value of foreign direct investment in Canada rose by over $12 \%$ to $\$ 54,237$ million at the end of 1979. Present estimates indicate that the growth in undistributed earnings accruing to foreign direct investors was about $\$ 5$ billion, accounting for an overwhelming portion of the over $\$ 6$ billion increase in book value during 1979. Capital movements for foreign direct investment in Canada, as recorded in the balance of international payments series, produced a net inflow of $\$ 675$ million during 1979, a sizeable increase from the small inflow of $\$ 85$ million in 1978. The balance of the increase in book value was due to other factors, such as investment abroad, revaluations, reclassifications and similar accounting adjustments.

As in the previous year, large outflows - amounting to over $\$ 750$ million - were recorded in the direct investment in Canada series to account for the acquisitions by Canadian residents of the interests of foreign direct investors in Canadian enterprises, mostly in petroleum and natural gas. This sizeable capital outflow was offset, however, by net capital inflows for other direct investments in Canada to produce the net inflow of $\$ 675$ million for 1979.

## Geographical Distribution

United States direct investment, which accounted for $79 \%$ of total foreign direct investment, grew in 1979 by $\$ 4,444$ million, or almost $12 \%$, to $\$ 42,792$ million. Most of the increase came from retained earnings as a net capital outflow of $\$ 328$ million was recorded in the balance of payments for United States direct investment in Canada during 1979. Direct investment by investors in the United Kingdom rose by $15 \%$ to $\$ 5,168$ million. Similarly the bulk of the growth was due to the reinvestment of undistributed profits as there was a net inflow of only $\$ 25$ million for United Kingdom direct investment.

Investment from West Germany, the third largest direct investor country, continued its rapid growth, rising by $31 \%$ to $\$ 1,393$ million, following a $32 \%$ growth in 1978. Most of the increase in West German direct investment was concentrated in mining and smelting, and petroleum and natural gas enterprises. The Netherlands, in fourth position, recorded an increase of $16 \%$ to $\$ 931$ million largely due to petroleum and natural gas while direct investment from Switzerland expanded to $\$ 789$ million, mainly due to increased investment in manufacturing.

France was the sixth largest direct investor country with its investment in Canada rising moderately to $\$ 698$ million at 1979 year-end. Direct investment from Japan rose by one-fifth to $\$ 479$ million, moving that

## Foreign Direct Investment in Canada

Foreign direct investment represents the book value of foreign-owned long-term capital by foreign direct investors in an incorporated or unincorporated entity in Canada, which is referred to as a direct investment enterprise. The size and nature of the investment give the direct investor the potential to influence or to have an effective voice in the management of the direct investment enterprise.

Direct investment covers the long-term capital provided by or accruing to foreign direct investors, comprising long-term debt (bonds, debentures, loans, advances, etc.) and equity (common and preferred shares, and retained earnings).
country to seventh position. Direct investors residing in Bermuda expanded their investment to $\$ 456$ million. Even though investment from Belgium (including Luxembourg) grew by $11 \%$ to $\$ 448$ million, it fell to ninth position from seventh at the end of the previous year.

## Industrial Distribution

Foreign direct investment in the manufacturing industry in Canada expanded by $9 \%$ to $\$ 22,145$ million at 1979 year-end to comprise $41 \%$ of total direct investment. For the nine manufacturing subsectors, direct investment in iron and products was by far the largest, at $\$ 7,178$ million. The second largest sector, chemicals and allied products, recorded the biggest increase of $22 \%$ to $\$ 4,031$ million. Investment in wood and paper products was next largest, at $\$ 3,611$ million, followed by vegetable products, at $\$ 2,686$ million. Non-ferrous metals recorded the only decrease, falling by $8 \%$ to $\$ 2,055$ million, due to reductions in direct investment from the United States and the United Kingdom.

One-fourth of direct investment in Canada (\$13,757 million) was invested in the petroleum and natural gas industry. The bulk of the expansion of $\$ 2,428$ million or $21 \%$ in 1979 was due to the growth in retained earnings of the direct investment enterprises in this industry. Direct investment in mining and smelting rose more moderately by $5 \%$ to $\$ 4,435$ million. Investment in financial enterprises appreciated by $13 \%$ to $\$ 6,938$ million, compared to a $20 \%$ expansion in 1978 . Of the $\$ 783$ million increase, over $80 \%$ resulted from investment in insurance concerns. Foreign direct investors also increased their investment in merchandising businesses by $\$ 428$ million to $\$ 4,150$ million at 1979 year-end.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 9 and 10)

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, Classification by Industry Group
Year Ends 1975-1979
(\$ millions)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Industry Group | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, Classification by Area of Ownership
Year-Ends 1975-1979
(\$ millions)

|  | 1975 r | 1976r | 1977r | 1978 r | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America and Caribbean: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 29,666 | 31,917 | 34,720 | 38,348 | 42,792 |
| Bahamas | 111 | 95 | 110 | 120 | 109 |
| Bermuda | 246 | 224 | 264 | 294 | 456 |
| Mexico | 9 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 15 | 18 | 16 | 23 | 26 |
| Other | 21 | 27 | 17 | 16 | 23 |
| Sub-total | 30,068 | 32,291 | 35,128 | 38,802 | 43,407 |
| South and Central America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 67 | 54 | 100 | 115 | 115 |
| Venezuela | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Other | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Sub-total | 70 | 60 | 105 | 120 | 121 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 3,629 | 3,968 | 4,112 | 4,476 | 5,168 |
| European Economic Community (excluding U.K.): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 313 | 366 | 420 | 402 | 448 |
| France | 531 | 600 | 653 | 656 | 698 |
| Italy | 83 | 92 | 85 | 64 | 68 |
| Netherlands | 671 | 769 | 808 | 803 | 931 |
| West Germany | 592 | 691 | 805 | 1,064 | 1,393 |
| Denmark | 17 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 20 |
| Ireland | 9 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 18 |
| Sub-total | 2,216 | 2,543 | 2,800 | 3,024 | 3,576 |
| Norway | 13 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| Sweden | 228 | 241 | 233 | 251 | 273 |
| Switzerland | 555 | 528 | 546 | 687 | 789 |
| Austria | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 13 |
| Other | 180 | 178 | 147 | 136 | 151 |
| Sub-total | 6,825 | 7,476 | 7,863 | 8,599 | 9,985 |
| Africa | 72 | 85 | 127 | 153 | 112 |
| Asla: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 257 | 293 | 336 | 399 | 479 |
| Hong Kong | 34 | 41 | 54 | 64 | 49 |
| Other | 18 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Sub-total | 309 | 344 | 398 | 472 | 537 |
| Australasia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 37 | 44 | 57 | 76 | 70 |
| Other | 8 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Sub-total | 45 | 55 | 62 | 82 | 75 |
| Total | 37,389 | 40,311 | 43,683 | 48,228 | 54,237 |
| Developed Countries - total | 36,800 | 39,749 | 43,048 | 47,516 | 53,379 |
| Developing Countries - total | 569 | 528 | 598 | 672 | 818 |
| Centrally Planned Economies - total | 20 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 40 |

r Revised.

## Percentage of Saies, Assets, Profits and Payments to Non-residents Accounted for by the Leading Non-financial Enterprises in Terms of Sales, by Controi

1979 and 1980

|  | Enterprises |  | Sales |  | Assets |  | Profits |  | Payments to Non-residents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
| 25 Leading Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign | 9 | 9 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 22.7 | 23.9 |
| Canadian private sector | 13 | 12 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 13:6 | 11.9 | 6.5 | 5.6 |
| Canadian public sector | 3 | 4 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 5.8 | 6.2 | N/A | N/A |
| Total | 25 | 25 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 30.7 | 30.2 | 28.0 | 26.1 | 29.2 | 29.4 |
| 100 Leading Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign | 51 | 47 | 17.8 | 16.3 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 19.9 | 20.8 | 36.6 | 36.7 |
| Canadian private sector | 44 | 45 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 21.6 | 23.5 | 9.8 | 15.8 |
| Canadian public sector | 5 | 8 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 14.7 | 16.2 | 6.6 | 7.5 | N/A | N/A |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 48.5 | 49.2 | 48.0 | 51.7 | 46.3 | 52.4 |
| 500 Leading Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign | 272 | 273 | 27.2 | 25.6 | 22.5 | 21.4 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 59.2 | 56.9 |
| Canadian private sector | 220 | 217 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 28.8 | 29.6 | 15.3 | 19.8 |
| Canadian public sector | 8 | 10 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 15.9 | 17.2 | 7.0 | 7.7 | N/A | N/A |
| Total | 500 | 500 | 53.9 | 53.2 | 65.4 | 65.1 | 66.9 | 68.8 | 74.5 | 76.7 |
| 1,000 Leading Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign | 493 | 479 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 24.9 | 23.5 | 34.7 | 34.0 | 66.5 | 62.7 |
| Canadian private sector | 498 | 511 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 30.7 | 31.7 | 15.8 | 20.5 |
| Canadian public sector | 9 | 10 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 15.9 | 17.2 | 7.0 | 7.7 | N/A | N/A |
| Total | 1,000 | 1,000 | 59.7 | 58.9 | 70.1 | 69.7 | 72.4 | 73.5 | 82.3 | 83.3 |
| All Non-financial Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign | 3,727 | 3,497 | 33.6 | 31.5 | 28.9 | 27.3 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 78.9 | 74.5 |
| Canadian private sector | 95,741 | 109,528 | 56.3 | 57.9 | 51.6 | 52.3 | 50.9 | 50.7 | 21.1 | 25.5 |
| Canadian public sector | 15 | 21 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 16.0 | 17.2 | 7.1 | 7.8 | N/A | N/A |
| Total classified | 99,483 | 113,046 | 94.8 | 95.0 | 96.5 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total unclassified | 207,547 | 219,978 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | N/A | N/A |
| Grand Total | 307,030 | 333,024 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1980, Part I - Corporations

By all measurements the leading 500 non-financial enterprises maintained their market share in 1980 , accounting for $53.2 \%$ of industry sales, $65.1 \%$ of assets, $68.8 \%$ of profits and $76.7 \%$ of payments to nonresidents. The foreign-controlled sector was dominant within the leading 500, in financial terms, and accounted for 273 enterprises.

Differences between Canadian- and foreigncontrolled enterprises were particularly evident in the leading 25 enterprises. Within this group, which accounted for $21 \%$ of total sales, $30 \%$ of assets, and $26 \%$ of profits, the foreign-controlled sector had a turnover ratio (sales/assets) almost twice as high as its Canadian counterpart and was more profitable.

Some of the highlights of the report:

## Assets

- In 1980, the share of total assets held by nonfinancial, foreign-controlled corporations declined by 1.6 percentage points to $27.3 \%$. Assets of foreigncontrolled corporations rose by $8.5 \%$ to $\$ 126.5$ billion, while those of Canadian-controlled corporations rose by $17.5 \%$ to $\$ 336.7$ billion.


## Saies

- The foreign-controlled share of total nonfinancial sales declined 2.1 percentage points to 31.5\% in 1980. Foreign-controlled corporations reported sales of $\$ 172.5$ billion, an increase of $6.1 \%$ over 1979,
while Canadian-controlled corporations had sales totalling $\$ 374.3$ billion, up $16.4 \%$ from 1979 .


## Profits

- The share of profits of foreign-controlled corporations, at $38.4 \%$ in 1980, was down by 0.4 percentage points from 1979. Profits earned by foreign-controlled corporations rose by $9.4 \%$ to $\$ 16.2$ billion, while profits of corporations identified as Canadian-controlled rose by $11.5 \%$ to $\$ 26.0$ billion. Profits recorded by businesses with assets under $\$ 10$ million rose $6.4 \%$ to $\$ 10.1$ billion.


## Taxabie Income

- The share of total taxable income of nonfinancial industries generated by foreigncontrolled corporations amounted to $44.7 \%$ in 1980 , down 1.6 percentage points from 1979. The effective tax rate on book profits increased to 29.8\% from 25.7\% for foreign-controlled corporations with assets greater than $\$ 10$ million and to $17.6 \%$ from $17.3 \%$ for their Canadian-controlled counterparts.


## Payments to Non-residents

© Payments to non-residents, totalling $\$ 7,310$ million in 1980, were $\$ 1,482$ million higher than in 1979.
0 Interest payments continued to rise in 1980, reaching $\$ 1,617$ million. This represented an increase of $\$ 483$ million over 1979.
(continued)

- Dividend payments to non-residents rose by $\$ 508$ million to $\$ 2,915$ million in 1980.
- Business service payments increased by $\$ 490$ million to $\$ 2,778$ million in 1980.


## Within the Foreign Sector

- Within the foreign sector, corporations classified to United States control have had a dominant position, particularly in terms of profits. In 1980 such corporations accounted for $73.9 \%$ of the assets, $76.1 \%$ of the sales and $78.5 \%$ of the profits of foreign-controlled, non-financial firms. Corporations classified to British control accounted for a further $9.4 \%$ of assets, $9.4 \%$ of sales and $8.2 \%$ of profits.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part I, Corporations (61-210, \$15), or contact Roy St. Germain (613-995-9804), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Financial Flows, Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Final third quarter 1982 data for the Financial Flow Accounts is now available. For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1983 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on January 1, 1983 totalled 26886 tonnes, up from 21571 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, amounted to 76517 tonnes ( 71681 tonnes in 1982).

Fof further information, order the January 1, 1983 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.

Electricity Selling Price Indexes, SeptemberDecember 1982 - Advance Information
Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for September to December 1982.

For further information, order the December 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, October 1982
65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Exports by Commodities, November 1982
67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Security Transactions With Non-resIdents, October 1982

81-560 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) Decade of Education Finance, 1970-71 to 1979-80

## Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 1, The Investment Tax Credit for Research and Development, 1977 to 1980


Wednesday, February 2, 1983

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2 Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1981-82
4 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), December 1982
4 Urban Transit, December 1982
5 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending January 21, 1983
6 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1982
6 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1982
6 Footwear Statistics, December 1982
6 International Air Charter Statistics, April-May 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1983

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, November 1982

41-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, November 1982

55-201 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Dil Pipe Line Transport, 1981
61-210 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1980, Part I - Corporations
(continued on page 6)

Table 1
Utilization Information of Public General and Allied Special Hospitals, Canada and Provinces
1976 and 1981-82

|  | Appro per Popu | ed Beds <br> 1,000 <br> lation: |  | ntage pancy | Aver | Length <br> Stay <br> days) |  | ations <br> C) <br> ,000 <br> ation* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada and Provinces | 1976 | 1981-82 | 1976 | 1981-82 | 1976 | 1981-82 | 1976 | 1981-82 |
| $\frac{\square}{\text { Newfoundland }}$ | , $5: 7$ | 5.7 | 70.8 | 66.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 162.7 | 156.9 |
| Prince Edward Isiland - . | -6.5 | 5.9 | 77.4 | 76.2 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 214.7 | 210.1 |
|  | no. 6.0 | 6.4 | 74.8 | 72.2 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 161.1 | 167.9 |
| New Brunswick | 6.2 | 6.2 | 76.7 | 80.8 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 170.5 | 167.0 |
| Quebec** | 7.7 | 7.7 | 81.1 | 85.4 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 118.5 | 116.4 |
| Ontario | 5.8 | 5.6 | 83.6 | 84.5 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 169.9 | 147.4 |
| Manitoba | 6.3 | 6.3 | 77.6 | 76.0 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 164.4 | 152.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 8.6 | 7.7 | 73.2 | 74.5 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 215.6 | 208.5 |
| Alberta | 7.7 | 7.3 | 77.0 | 72.6 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 193.9 | 163.5 |
| British Columbia | 6.9 | 6.9 | 83.5 | 84.0 | 11.4 | 13.1 | 166.7 | 156.2 |
| Yukon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northwest Territories | 3.8 | 3.2 | 60.8 | 65.3 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 108.1 | 98.8 |
| Canada | 6.7 | 6.6 | 80.6 | 81.8 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 158.6 | 145.9 |

(A \& C) = Adults and children.

* 1976 calculations based on July 1 estimates and 1981-82 on October estimates.
* Includes some psychiatric extended care beds and some Reception Centre beds.


## Hospital Statistics - Preliminary Annual Report, 1981-82

Gross operating expenditures of public hospitals have almost doubled in the last six years, climbing to $\$ 10.5$ billion in 1981-82 from $\$ 5.6$ billion in 1976. Average operating cost per patient-day increased by $72.6 \%$ over the period to $\$ 217.14$ in 1981-82 from $\$ 125.79$ in 1976. Salary and wage costs per patient-day went up by $67.7 \%$ at the Canada level during the period.

The number of approved beds in public hospitals in Canada has increased to 161,879 in 1981-82 from 155,408 in 1976. The rate of beds per 1,000 population was 6.6 in 1981-82 compared to 6.7 in 1976.

Overall bed occupancy increased slightly during the period ( $81.8 \%$ in 1981-82 compared to $80.6 \%$ in 1976). The average length of stay of patients separated during the year increased to 13.1 days in 1981-82 from 12.2 days in 1976. The number of separations (discharges and deaths) in all public hospitals in 1981-82 was almost unchanged from the preceding year; however, the separation rate per 1,000 population has continued to decline during the period under review, moving to 145.9 in 1981-82 from 158.6 in 1976.

For further information, order Hospital Statistics Preliminary Annual Report, 1981-82 (83-217, \$3.15), or contact the Institutional Statistics Section (613-9959551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 5$.
(see table on next page)

Table 2
Information on Operating Expenses of Public General and Allied Special Hospltals, Canada and Provinces
1976 and 1981-82

| Canada and Provinces | Total Operating Expenses per Patient-day ( $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | Gross Salaries and Wages per Patient-day ( $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | Medical and Surgical Supplies, Cost per Patient-day. ( $A \& C$ )* |  | Drugs, Cost per Patient-day ( $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{C}$ )* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 | 1981-82 | 1976 | 1981-82 | 1976 | 1981-82 | 1976 | 1981-82 |
| Newfoundland | 146.70 | 310.80 | 96.32 | 199.52 | 4.86 | 12.55 | 3.70 | 7.53 |
| Prince Edward Island | 86.74 | 167.29 | 59.45 | 109.26 | 2.97 | 6.74 | 2.47 | 5.02 |
| Nova Scotia | 134.58 | 260.52 | 91.50 | 171.80 | 5.21 | 10.90 | 3.63 | 7.09 |
| New Brunswick | 121.47 | 210.94 | 79.42 | 141.21 | 4.44 | 8.89 | 2.71 | 5.28 |
| Quebec | 128.41 | 203.91 | 91.98 | 143.67 | 3.19 | n.a. | 2.48 | n.a. |
| Ontario | 136.89 | 227.46 | 96.66 | 153.69 | 3.98 | 8.92 | 3.09 | 6.15 |
| Manitoba | 127.93 | 242.27 | 89.88 | 165.88 | 3.63 | 9.06 | 3.23 | 6.16 |
| Saskatchewan | 98.21 | 185.56 | 67.84 | 128.87 | 3.16 | 7.62 | 2.35 | 4.80 |
| Alberta | 110.62 | 224.58 | 78.95 | 156.86 | 2.99 | 7.83 | 2.52 | 4.98 |
| British Columbia | 106.26 | 203.75 | 80.54 | 145.85 | 3.20 | 7.85 | 2.34 | 4.87 |
| Yukon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northwest Territories | 134.82 | 376.87 | 85.37 | 233.86 | 4.29 | 10.25 | 3.13 | 7.27 |
| Canada | 125.79 | 217.14 | 89.43 | 149.95 | 3.57 | 8.66 | 2.75 | 5.71 |

[^9]
## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)



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.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), December 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, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 125,681,958 initial passenger fares in December 1982. The total distance run was 65478151 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 62.1$ million.

For further information, order the December 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.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 21, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1561712 | 1995719 | 3557431 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1648845 | 1762247 | 3411092 |
| \% change | -5.3 | 13.2 | 4.3 |
| Cars, 1983 | 26,516 | 28,833 | 55,349 |
| Cars, 1982 | 28,283 | 26,727 | 55,010 |
| \% change | -6.2 | 7.9 | 0.6 |
| Piggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 116375 | 49753 | 166128 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 103473 | 59064 | 162537 |
| \% change | 12.5 | -15.8 | 2.2 |
| Cars, 1983 | 3,787 | 1,870 | 5,657 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,583 | 2,218 | 5,801 |
| \% change | 5.7 | -15.7 | -2.5 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carioad traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 3964148 | 5424975 | 9389123 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5090961 | 4846249 | 9937210 |
| \% change | -22.1 | 11.9 | -5.5 |
| Cars, 1983 | 68,028 | 79,040 | 147,068 |
| Cars, 1982 | 82.157 | 72,298 | 154,455 |
| \% change | -17.2 | 9.3 | -4.8 |
| Piggyback tralfic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 322 c121 | 131925 | 454846 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 304413 | 155633 | 460046 |
| \% change | 6.1 | -15.2 | -1.1 |
| Cars, 1983 | 10,450 | 4,930 | 15,380 |
| Cars, 1982 | 9,963 | 5,884 | 15,847 |
| \% change | 4.9 | -16.2 | -2.9 |

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 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 21, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 21, 1983 totalled 3.6 million $t$, an increase of $4.3 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 5.3\% and increased in the West by $13.2 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 12.5\% and decreased in the West by $15.8 \%$, with an overall national increase of 2.2\%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-21, 1983 at 9.4 million $t$ showed a decrease of $5.5 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 2.9\%.

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

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of December 1982 totalled 24,259 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 21,170 units.

For further information, order the December 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, December 1982 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in December 1982 was 26,054 units. Home freezer production amounted to 14,240 units.

For further information, order the December 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 0 T6.

Footwear Statistics, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in the month of December 1982 was $2,023,138$ pairs.

For further information, order the December 1982 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 OT6.

International Air Charter Statistics, April-May 1982 Advance Information
International air charter statistics for April and May 1982 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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

63-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) Retail Trade, November 1982
71-201 (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: $\$ 19.10$ ) Historical Labour Force Statistics -Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data, 1982

83-217 (Canada: \$3.15; Other Countries: \$3.80) Hospital Statistics - Preliminary Annual Report, 1981-82

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 15, No. 1, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics


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3 Cement, December 1982
2 Domestic Air Charter Statistics, January-June 1982

## pUBLICATION RELEASED

54-211 (Canada: \$21.20; Other Countries: \$25.45) International Seaborne ShippIng Port Statistics, 1980


Railway Carloadings, December 1982 - Advance Information
Revenưe freight loaded by railways in Canada in December 1982 totalled 13.9 million tonnes, a drop of $20.9 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 0.8 million tonnes from the United States, down $24.1 \%$ from December 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat $(+9.0 \%)$; coal ( $-5.2 \%$ ); grain, other than wheat ( $-22.5 \%$ ); and iron ore and concentrates ( $-50.1 \%$ ).
Total revenue freight loadings in Canada during the year 1982 dropped 13.2\% from the 1981 level, while receipts from U.S. connections were down $27.2 \%$.
For further information, order the December 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.

Gypsum Products, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 12995244 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of December 1982, down from 15528010 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 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.

Cement, December 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 465829 tonnes of Portland cement in December 1982, down from 656666 tonnes in the same month of 1981.

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

Domestic Air Charter Statistics, January-June 1982 .Advance Information
Domestic air charter statistics for the months JanuaryJune 1982 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada; Ottawa K1A ON9.


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## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted <br> Balance of Paymenis 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.

## Merchandlse Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

|  | Customs Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  | Balance of Payments Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 19,510 | 19,088 | 19,7¢3 | 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 | 20,362 | 17,492 | 20,301 | 16,946 | 20,399 | 16,890 | 3,509 |
| Second Quarter | 22,502 | 18,062 | 22,333 | 17.866 | 21,381 | 16,804 | 4,577 |
| Third Quarter | 20,812 | 16,381 | 20,830 | 16,150 | 22,253 | 17,540 | 4,713 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,470 | 15,421 | 20,789 | 15,474 | 20,220 | 15,202 | 5,018 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,001 | 4,960 | 6,069 | 4,800 | 6,388 | 5,085 | 1,303 |
| February | 6,758 | 5,837 | 6,717 | 5,650 | 7,072 | 6,027 | 1,045 |
| March | 7,604 | 6,694 | 7,515 | 6,496 | 6,939 | 5,778 | 1,161 |
| April | 7,138 | 6,129 | 7,060 | 6.165 | 7,081 | 5,837 | 1,244 |
| May | 7,466 | 5,897 | 7,465i | 5,730 | 6,999 | 5,563 | 1,436 |
| June | 7,899 | 6,036 | 7,808 | 5,971 | 7,301 | 5,404 | 1,897 |
| July | 6,815 | 5,555 | 6,887 | 5.563 | 7.451 | 5,911 | 1,540 |
| August | 6,457 | 5,362 | 6,420 | 5,256 | 7,307 | 5,923 | 1,384 |
| September | 7.541 | 5,464 | 7,523 | 5,331 | 7,495 | 5,706 | 1,789 |
| October | 6,658 | 5,114 | 6,734 | 5,211 | 6,557 | 4,903 | 1,654 |
| November | 6,962 | 5,497 | 7,029 | 5,263 | 6,508 | 4,946 | 1,562 |
| December | 6,851 | 4,809 | 7,026 | 5.000 | 7.155 | 5,353 | 1,802 |

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 Canadlan Trade, December 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased $9.9 \%$ or $\$ 647$ million to $\$ 7.16$ billion in December 1982 following a 0.7\% decline in November, a $12.5 \%$ decline in October and an increase of $2.6 \%$ in September. Imports also increased in December, 8.2\% or $\$ 407$ million to $\$ 5.35$ billion following a $0.9 \%$ increase in November, a 14.1\% decline in October, and a $3.7 \%$ decline in September. As a result, Canada's merchandise trade surplus rose $\$ 240$ million to $\$ 1.8$ billion in December following surpluses of $\$ 1.56$ billion in November, $\$ 1.65$ billion in October, and $\$ 1.79$ billion in September.

## 1982 Merchandise Trade Surplus

Canada's $\$ 17.8$ billion surplus (balance-of-payments basis) for 1982 was twice as large as the previous record surplus in 1980 and $\$ 10.5$ billion higher than the 1981 surplus. This is mostly the result of a $13.6 \%$ drop in imports, which contrasts with an average increase of 12\% a year in 1980 and 1981. Total exports (including re-exports) showed no increase in 1982; this follows increases of $10 \%$ in 1981 and $18 \%$ in 1980. The main reasons for the $\$ 10.5$ billion increase in the 1982 surplus were:

- A dramatic turnaround in motor vehicle product trade with the United States, which swung to a \$2.9 billion surplus in 1982 (customs basis) from a $\$ 1.4$ billion deficit in 1981. This marked the first surplus with the U.S. since 1972. The deficit of $\$ 0.7$ billion in automotive trade with other countries (notably Japan) resulted in an overall $\$ 2.1$ billion surplus for total motor vehicle products.
- A 37.0\% or $\$ 2.9$ billion drop in crude petroleum imports to $\$ 5$ billion and a $13 \%$ or $\$ 2.6$ billion drop in machinery and equipment imports to $\$ 17$ billion.

As in 1981, other main contributors to the 1982 surplus were:

- Forest products, $\$ 10.9$ billion balance
- Cereals and preparations, $\$ 5.7$ billion balance
- Natural gas, $\$ 4.8$ billion balance
- Non-ferrous metals, $\$ 3.2$ billion balance
- Petroleum and coal products, $\$ 1.6$ billion balance
- Electricity, $\$ 1.1$ billion balance.

In the fourth quarter of 1982, exports declined 9.1\% or $\$ 2.03$ billion to $\$ 20.2$ billion following an increase of $4.1 \%$ in the third quarter, a $4.8 \%$ increase in the second quarter, and a $4.2 \%$ decrease in the first quarter. Imports declined more steeply in the fourth quarter of (continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 17,436.2 | 14,214.8 | 11,689.3 | 545.9 | 5,200.9 | 1,045.8 | 921.3 |
| Second Quarter | 17,000.2 | 12,677.9 | 12,178.7 | 515.0 | 4,306.5 | 909.8 | 893.4 |
| Third Quarter | 17,771.1 | 13,417.1 | 12,748.7 | 429.9 | 4,592.5 | 956.1 | 929.1 |
| Fourth Quarter | 15,148.0 | 12,390.8 | 10,745.3 | 410.0 | 3,992.7 | 891.5 | 783.5 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 5,903.3 | 4,509.6 | 4,169.2 | 158.8 | 1,575.3 | 341.4 | 300.9 |
| August | 6,029.1 | 4,462.3 | 4,374.5 | 112.9 | 1,541.7 | 299.3 | 332.8 |
| September | 5,838.7 | 4,445.2 | 4,205.0 | 158.1 | 1,475.6 | 315.3 | 295.3 |
| October | 4,806.6 | 3,914.8 | 3.413 .1 | 137.4 | 1,256.1 | 303.6 | 278.5 |
| November | 5,179.7 | 4,303.8 | 3,599.3 | 156.1 | 1,424.4 | 316.1 | 282.0 |
| December | 5,161.7 | 4,172.2 | 3,733.0 | 116.5 | 1,312.2 | 271.8 | 223.0 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec.-Nov. | -0.3 | -3.0 | 3.7 | -25.3 | -7.8 | -14.0 | -20.9 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -14.7 | -7.6 | -15.7 | -4.6 | -13.0 | -6.7 | -15.6 |
| Dec. '82/Dec. '81 | -18.9 | -21.4 | -11.7 | -59.9 | -29.0 | -21.9 | -29.2 |

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


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. • 982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 13.0 | 15.3 | 11.4 | 14.5 | 19.1 | 10.9 | -10.2 | -19.9 | 5.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 384.4 | 412.3 | 433.3 | 403.7 | 433.3 | 479.7 | -4.7 | -4.8 | -9.6 |
| Meat and fish | 47.4 | 58.0 | 66.5 | 58.7 | 55.7 | 69.1 | -19.1 | 4.0 | -3.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 146.1 | 153.4 | 159.2 | 159.6 | 148.6 | 172.2 | -8.4 | 3.2 | -7.5 |
| Raw sugar | 27.2 | 21.2 | 13.6 | 27.2 | 33.2 | 39.2 | -0.1 | -36.0 | -65.3 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedibie | 605.0 | 739.1 | 613.5 | 1,082.0 | 760.8 | 987.3 | -44.0 | -2.8 | -37.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 94.1 | 138.4 | 156.8 | 133.3 | 149.0 | 159.1 | -29.3 | -7.1 | -1.4 |
| Coal | 58.0 | 107.0 | 100.9 | 116.0 | 108.2 | 128.8 | -50.0 | -1.0 | -21.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 340.1 | 389.9 | 262.5 | 690.8 | 394.6 | 587.6 | -50.7 | -1.1 | -55.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 818.1 | 1,054.5 | 897.7 | 1,071.0 | 1,221.2 | 1,284.6 | -23.6 | -13.6 | -30.1 |
| Wood and paper | 70.8 | 76.3 | 73.0 | 68.9 | 83.4 | 94.5 | 2.8 | -8.5 | -22.7 |
| Textiles | 93.8 | 100.6 | 91.1 | 103.5 | 117.7 | 127.4 | -9.4 | -14.5 | -28.4 |
| Chemicals | 266.0 | 306.3 | 273.5 | 294.1 | 317.0 | 348.6 | -9.5 | -3.3 | -21.5 |
| Iron and steel | 65.6 | 87.3 | 63.0 | 189.5 | 282.0 | 244.2 | -65.4 | -69.0 | -74.2 |
| Bars and rods, steol | 10.3 | 12.1 | 6.1 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 31.2 | -66.6 | -60.6 | -80.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 20.8 | 28.1 | 20.2 | 73.4 | 134.3 | 113.8 | -71.7 | -79.0 | -82.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 106.1 | 192.9 | 159.7 | 150.5 | 114.0 | 159.8 | -29.5 | 69.1 | 0.0 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 2,887.1 | 3,165.0 | 3,069.4 | 3,332.4 | 3,976.0 | 3,941.7 | -13.3 | -20.3 | -22.1 |
| General purpose machinery | 136.1 | 167.4 | 182.3 | 196.2 | 226.8 | 266.3 | -30.6 | -26.1 | -31.5 |
| Special industry machinery | 215.4 | 247.4 | 218.2 | 335.2 | 359.1 | 376.6 | -35.7 | -31.1 | -42.0 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 19.9 | 21.9 | 25.2 | 48.6 | 51.8 | 65.8 | -59.1 | -57.6 | -61.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 95.4 | 107.1 | 119.0 | 164.7 | 164.1 | 195.6 | -42.0 | -34.7 | -39.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,178.1 | 1,214.2 | 1,210.9 | 1,362.4 | 1,720.6 | 1,516.7 | -13.5 | -29.4 | -20.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 260.1 | 313.2 | 265.5 | 319.4 | 313.6 | 369.8 | -18.5 | -0.1 | -28.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 56.1 | 58.9 | 46.3 | 76.5 | 109.5 | 100.2 | -26.7 | -46.2 | $-53.7$ |
| Other motor vehicles | 30.4 | 34.9 | 36.9 | 46.2 | 40.2 | 38.8 | -34.3 | -13.0 | -4.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 96.3 | 76.1 | 86.2 | 84.2 | 125.7 | 108.9 | 14.3 | -39.4 | -20.8 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 33.4 | 30.6 | 35.4 | 27.9 | 43.3 | 36.5 | 19.5 | -29.4 | -2.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 508.0 | 471.2 | 543.8 | 516.4 | 686.6 | 622.7 | -1.6 | -31.3 | -12.6 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 77.3 | 73.2 | 68.5 | 142.7 | 107.6 | 74.3 | -45.8 | -31.9 | -7.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 753.4 | 838.3 | 760.4 | 755.3 | 918.8 | 953.3 | -0.2 | -8.7 | -20.2 |
| Electronic computers | 214.7 | 231.8 | 179.3 | 205.1 | 246.0 | 240.0 | 4.6 | -5.9 | -25.2 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 101.8 | 110.7 | 89.1 | 75.9 | 81.5 | 100.1 | 34.1 | 35.8 | -11.0 |
| Total | 4,809.4 | 5,496.9 | 5,114.3 | 5,979.5 | 6,491.9 | 6,804.3 | -19.5 | -15.3 | -24.8 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | '82/'81 | 81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live AnImals | 141.7 | 128.7 | 201.4 | 186.9 | 112.9 | 90.9 | -29.6 | 78.4 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 4,797.6 | 4,413.2 | 5,037.8 | 4,634.1 | 4,689.8 | 4,214.4 | -4.7 | 7.4 |
| Meat and fish | 678.4 | 631.0 | 688.9 | 630.2 | 662.2 | 594.0 | -1.5 | 4.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,873.6 | 1,727.5 | 1,802.2 | 1,642.6 | 1,497.6 | 1,361.1 | 3.9 | 20.3 |
| Raw sugar | 251.0 | 223.8 | 471.9 | 444.7 | 499.5 | 410.4 | -46.8 | -5.5 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 8,672.9 | 8,067.9 | 12,170.5 | 11,088.5 | 11,344.5 | 10,418.4 | -28.7 | 7.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,491.8 | 1,397.7 | 1,882.6 | 1,749.3 | 2,134.4 | 1,945.7 | -20.7 | -11.7 |
| Coal | 931.5 | 873.6 | 833.7 | 717.6 | 811.2 | 733.1 | 11.7 | 2.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 4,949.9 | 4,609.7 | 7,861.3 | 7,170.6 | 6,919.1 | 6,399.1 | -37.0 | 13.6 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 11,794.4 | 10,976.2 | 14,552.0 | 13,481.0 | 12,708.3 | 11,733.1 | -18.9 | 14.5 |
| Wood and paper | 870.6 | 799.8 | 1,173.6 | 1,104.7 | 918.5 | 842.3 | -25.8 | 27.7 |
| Textiles | 1,192.6 | 1,098.9 | 1,425.7 | 1,322.1 | 1,276.0 | 1,177.5 | -16.3 | 11.7 |
| Chemicals | 3,584.4 | 3,318.5 | 3,814.1 | 3,520.0 | 3,354.0 | 3,060.3 | -6.0 | 13.7 |
| Iron and steel | 1,237.5 | 1,171.9 | 2,276.1 | 2,086.6 | 1,414.9 | 1,316.8 | -45.6 | 60.8 |
| Bars and rods, steal | 143.0 | 132.7 | 222.0 | 191.2 | 135.7 | 126.7 | -35.5 | 63.6 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 404.4 | 383.7 | 962.8 | 889.4 | 432.6 | 405.5 | -57.9 | 122.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,594.4 | 1,488.3 | 2,194.0 | 2,043.5 | 2,580.6 | 2,421.6 | -27.3 | -14.9 |
| End Products, Inedible | 40,932.9 | 38,045.9 | 46,237.2 | 42,904.8 | 39,656.3 | 36,371.5 | -11.4 | 16.5 |
| General purpose machinery | 2,246.4 | 2,110.3 | 2,718.0 | 2,521.8 | 2,421.3 | 2,236.1 | -17.3 | 12.2 |
| Special industry machinery | 3,411.1 | 3,195.7 | 4,578.4 | 4,243.2 | 4,330.5 | 3,988.5 | -25.4 | 5.7 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 324.3 | 304.5 | 719.6 | 671.0 | 539.7 | 484.6 | -54.9 | 33.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,688.5 | 1,593.1 | 2,396.3 | 2,231.5 | 2,092.0 | 1,927.4 | -29.5 | 14.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 16,994.2 | 15,816.1 | 19,476.0 | 18,113.6 | 16,412.2 | 15,017.3 | -12.7 | 18.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 4,041.9 | 3,781.8 | 5,065.6 | 4,746.2 | 4,416.2 | 4,036.4 | -20.2 | 14.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 935.0 | 878.9 | 1,385.5 | 1,309.0 | 1,135.4 | 1,040.4 | -32.5 | 22.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 445.5 | 415.1 | 475.4 | 429.2 | 419.2 | 387.3 | -6.3 | 13.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,268.2 | 1,171.9 | 1,243.3 | 1,159.1 | 1,161.7 | 1,065.6 | 2.0 | 7.0 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 447.5 | 414.1 | 494.8 | 466.9 | 314.9 | 281.6 | -9.5 | 57.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 7,499.5 | 6,991.6 | 7,331.2 | 6,814.8 | 6,161.7 | 5,597.8 | 2.2 | 18.9 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 601.6 | 524.3 | 1,252.1 | 1,109.4 | 860.4 | 811.2 | -51.9 | 45.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 9,695.6 | 8,942.1 | 9,946.9 | 9,191.6 | 8.078 .5 | 7,383.0 | -2.5 | 23.1 |
| Electronic computers | 2,644.5 | 2,429.8 | 2,327.5 | 2,122.3 | 1,652.8 | 1,484.3 | 13.6 | 40.8 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 1,015.8 | 914.0 | 930.4 | 854.6 | 762.1 | 703.9 | 9.1 | 22.0 |
| Total | 67,355.3 | 62,545.9 | 79,129.4 | 73,149.9 | 69,273.8 | 63,532.3 | -14.8 | 14.2 |

Table 4
Totai 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 E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20,458.8 | 16,927.2 | 16,011.0 | 13,640.2 | 801.0 | 6,017.6 | 1,233.4 | 1,138.8 |
| Second Quarter | 21,550.6 | 16,802.0 | 15,581.4 | 14,537.2 | 715.3 | 6,298.1 | 1,240.8 | 1,192.0 |
| Third Quarter | 22,236.2 | 17,560.6 | 16,438.6 | 15,466.5 | 614.9 | 6,154.7 | 1,280.4 | 1,185.9 |
| Fourth Quarter | 19,901.4 | 16,719.9 | 15,633.9 | 13,587.3 | 589.8 | 5,724.3 | 1,139.2 | 1,067.6 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 7,378.9 | 5,958.7 | 5,496.4 | 5,003.1 | 244.6 | 2,131.3 | 416.7 | 349.0 |
| August | 7,344.0 | 5,685.8 | 5,361.8 | 5,376.3 | 195.0 | 1,772.7 | 367.8 | 424.6 |
| September | 7,513.3 | 5,916.1 | 5,580.4 | 5,087.2 | 175.4 | 2,250.7 | 495.9 | 412.3 |
| October | 6,480.8 | 5,485.3 | 5,161.5 | 4,487.4 | 181.7 | 1,811.7 | 382.8 | 341.1 |
| November | 6,440.4 | 5,409.9 | 5,047.4 | 4,474.2 | 158.7 | 1,807.5 | 372.2 | 315.2 |
| December | 6,980.2 | 5,824.7 | 5,424.9 | 4,625.7 | 249.4 | 2,105.2 | 384.3 | 411.3 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December/November | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 3.3 | 57.1 | 16.4 | 3.2 | 30.4 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -10.4 | -4.7 | -4.8 | -12.1 | -4.0 | -6.9 | -11.0 | -9.9 |
| Dec. '82/Dec. '81 | 1.1 | -1.7 | -2.0 | 6.9 | -19.8 | -7.2 | -20.7 | -5.6 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  | Nov. <br> 1981 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | 1 Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 4,635.0 | 4,848.1 | 4,640.3 | 4,365.3 |  | 4,975.8 |  | ,827.6 | 6.6 .1 | -2.5 | -3.8 |
| United Kingdom | 245.2 | 182.0 | 189.2 | 296.9 |  | 316.9 |  | 305.4 | $4-17.4$ | -42.5 | -38.0 |
| Other E.E.C. | 388.1 | 386.2 | 398.4 | 489.9 |  | 549.2 |  | 485.3 | $3-20.7$ | -29.6 | -17.9 |
| Japan | 348.4 | 331.2 | 311.4 | 370.8 |  | 406.0 |  | 311.8 | 8 -6.0 | -18.4 | -0.1 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 178.5 | 136.5 | 145.2 | 221.4 |  | 216.7 |  | 192.8 | $8-19.3$ | -37.0 | -24.6 |
| Other America | 315.8 | 293.5 | 231.3 | 405.0 |  | 369.5 |  | 363.7 | $7 \quad-22.0$ | -20.5 | -36.4 |
| Other Countries | 740.1 | 784.3 | 741.9 | 682.3 |  | 799.8 |  | 731.9 | - 8.4 | -1.9 | 1.3 |
| All Countrles | 6,851.1 | 6,961.7 | 6,657.6 | 6,831.7 |  | 7,633.9 |  | ,218.5 | 50.2 | -8.8 | -7.7 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec:. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  | Nov <br> 198 |  | Dec. <br> 1980 |  | Nov. <br> 1980 | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
| United States | 57,231.0 | 52,596.0 | 55,378.2 |  | 1,012.8 |  | 48,173.7 |  | 43,835.1 | 3.3 | 14.9 |
| United Kingdom | 2,721.1 | 2,475.8 | 3,347.0 |  | 3,050.1 |  | 3,244.8 |  | 2,970.7 | -18.7 | 3.1 |
| Other E.E.C. | 4,893.9 | 4,505.8 | 5,628. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 5,138.2 |  | 6,337.5 |  | 5,821.1 | -13.0 | -11.1 |
| Japan | 4,584.3 | 4,235.9 | 4,521.7 |  | 4,150.9 |  | 4,373.5 |  | 4,105.9 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 2,150.8 | 1,972.3 | 2,450.7 |  | 2,229.2 |  | 2,543.2 |  | 2,373.0 | -12.2 | -3.6 |
| Other America | 3,432.7 | 3,117.0 | 4,226.0 |  | 3,821.0 |  | 4,036.6 |  | 3,596.2 | -18.7 | 4.6 |
| Other Countries | 9,133.0 | 8,392.9 | 8,126.3 |  | 7,444.0 |  | 7,449.2 |  | 6,925.9 | 12.3 | 9.0 |
| All Countries | 84,146.7 | 77,295.6 | 83,678.0 |  | 6,846.3 |  | 76,158.6 |  | 69,628.0 | 0.5 | 9.8 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \hline 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 33.6 | 35.5 | 29.0 | 20.4 | 30.9 | 27.6 | 64.6 | 14.6 | 4.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 782.5 | 965.4 | 883.0 | 778.9 | 971.1 | 909.0 | 0.4 | -0.5 | -2.8 |
| Meat and fish | 148.7 | 206.8 | 237.8 | 164.2 | 186.5 | 195.9 | -9.4 | 10.8 | 21.3 |
| Cereals and preparations | 456.3 | 540.7 | 472.5 | 458.4 | 616.1 | 524.0 | -0.4 | -12.2 | -9.8 |
| Wheat | 359.8 | 391.8 | 368.4 | 291.1 | 434.4 | 344.2 | 23.5 | -9.7 | 7.0 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,299.5 | 1,123.5 | 1,136.2 | 1,279.2 | 1,380.4 | 1,241.5 | 1.5 | -18.6 | -8.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 269.8 | 148.9 | 244.8 | 311.0 | 327.9 | 406.3 | -13.2 | -54.5 | -39.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 257.4 | 236.6 | 251.6 | 205.8 | 216.0 | 200.4 | 25.0 | 9.5 | 25.5 |
| Natural gas | 447.5 | 402.9 | 328.0 | 400.0 | 405.1 | 331.9 | 11.8 | -0.5 | -1.1 |
| Fabricated Materlais, Inedible | 2,228.9 | 2,320.0 | 2,207.0 | 2,314.1 | 2,544.0 | 2,455.0 | -3.6 | -8.8 | -10.1 |
| Wood and paper | 881.4 | 956.9 | 860.5 | 1,023.9 | 1,022.2 | 1,054.7 | -13.9 | -6.3 | -18.4 |
| Lumber, soffwood | 239.5 | 241.1 | 219.7 | 200.7 | 210.2 | 201.3 | 19.3 | 14.7 | 9.1 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 215.2 | 248.1 | 191.6 | 316.1 | 300.0 | 332.3 | -31.9 | -17.2 | -42.3 |
| Newsprint paper | 311.8 | 335.7 | 315.5 | 400.6 | 384.8 | 389.5 | -22.1 | -12.7 | -18.9 |
| Textiles | 16.9 | 21.5 | 19.0 | 22.5 | 19.2 | 22.6 | -24.9 | 11.8 | -16.2 |
| Chemicals | 329.4 | 289.2 | 324.3 | 345.0 | 403.4 | 339.8 | -4.5 | -28.3 | -4.5 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 82.6 | 54.0 | 72.9 | 100.4 | 100.9 | 80.3 | -17.7 | -46.4 | -9.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 268.5 | 260.1 | 173.3 | 227.6 | 254.4 | 177.5 | 17.9 | 2.2 | -2.3 |
| Iron and steel | 124.7 | 162.2 | 180.3 | 120.8 | 162.3 | 182.4 | 3.2 | 0.0 | -1.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 385.6 | 388.3 | 430.5 | 344.4 | 458.0 | 449.0 | 11.9 | -15.2 | -4.1 |
| Copper and alloys | 45.4 | 55.2 | 24.9 | 53.6 | 56.8 | 55.2 | -15.1 | -2.8 | -54.9 |
| Nickel and alloys | 31.1 | 31.7 | 35.8 | 42.9 | 48.0 | 48.2 | -27.6 | -33.8 | -25.7 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,287.3 | 2,250.5 | 2,188.2 | 2,209.5 | 2,433.2 | 2,337.0 | 3.5 | -7.5 | -6.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 192.6 | 202.6 | 182.3 | 275.5 | 231.2 | 216.6 | -30.0 | -12.3 | -15.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 29.9 | 33.9 | 33.7 | 59.7 | 72.4 | 87.8 | -49.8 | -53.1 | -61.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,496.5 | 1,468.8 | 1,448.5 | 1,358.5 | 1,618.2 | 1,463.9 | 10.1 | -9.2 | -1.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 542.2 | 551.6 | 549.2 | 463.9 | 617.5 | 449.1 | 16.8 | -10.6 | 22.2 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 284.5 | 282.6 | 321.9 | 307.9 | 360.8 | 289.7 | -7.5 | -21.6 | 11.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 24.1 | 29.4 | 26.0 | 41.3 | 46.4 | 46.6 | -41.6 | -36.6 | -44.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 68.5 | 57.4 | 50.3 | 57.1 | 89.1 | 78.7 | 20.0 | -35.5 | -36.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 280.8 | 311.1 | 281.2 | 217.6 | 280.1 | 347.5 | 29.0 | 11.0 | -19.0 |
| Other equipment and tools | 224.5 | 231.4 | 202.9 | 206.0 | 192.7 | 206.6 | 9.0 | 20.0 | -1.7 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 19.6 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 28.6 | 49.6 | 33.2 | -31.6 | -64.6 | -41.8 |
| Total | 6,651.4 | 6,712.5 | 6,462.7 | 6,630.7 | 7,409.3 | 7,003.3 | 0.3 | -9.4 | -7.7 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 |  |  | '82/81 | '81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 325.5 | 292.0 | 228.8 | 208.4 | 254.0 | 235.6 | 42.2 | -9.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 9,894.2 | 9,111.7 | 9,212.3 | 8,433.3 | 8,009.1 | 7,271.1 | 7.4 | 15.0 |
| Meat and fish | 2,360.1 | 2,211.4 | 2,111.6 | 1,947.4 | 1,772.9 | 1,609.9 | 11.7 | 19.1 |
| Cereals and preparations | 5,707.2 | 5,250.8 | 5,332.4 | 4,874.0 | 4,834.6 | 4,387.4 | 7.0 | 10.2 |
| Wheat | 4,284.5 | 3,924.7 | 3,728.0 | 3,436.9 | 3,861.7 | 3,510.0 | 14.9 | -3.4 |
| Crude Materiais, Inedible | 14,760.4 | 13,460.9 | 15,209.5 | 13,930.3 | 14,759.4 | 13,582.4 | -2.9 | 3.0 |
| Metal ores. concentrates and scrap | 3,171.8 | 2,902.0 | 4,084.0 | 3,773.1 | 4,209.6 | 3,958.6 | -22.3 | -2.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,728.5 | 2,471.1 | 2,505.0 | 2,299.2 | 2,899.1 | 2,686.5 | 8.9 | -13.5 |
| Natural gas | 4.754 .7 | 4,307.2 | 4,370.1 | 3,970.1 | 3,983.8 | 3,568.3 | 8.8 | 9.6 |
| Fabricated Materiais, inedible | 27,883.0 | 25,65:4.0 | 30,530.8 | 28,216.6 | 29,344.9 | 26,969.2 | -8.6 | 4.0 |
| Wood and paper | 11,712.0 | 10,830.6 | 12,629.2 | 11,605.3 | 12,463.9 | 11,483.3 | -7.2 | 1.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 2,845.6 | 2,606.1 | 2,912.5 | 2,711.8 | 3,264.5 | 3,049.4 | -2.2 | -10.7 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 3,220.4 | 3,005.2 | 3,820.2 | 3,504.0 | 3,873.0 | 3,558.2 | -15.6 | -1.3 |
| Newsprint paper | 4,084.6 | 3,772.7 | 4,325.5 | 3,924.9 | 3,683.7 | 3,357.8 | -5.5 | 17.4 |
| Textiles | 244.4 | 227.6 | 266.6 | 244.1 | 234.0 | 215.5 | -8.3 | 13.9 |
| Chemicals | 4,072.7 | 3,743.2 | 4,605.2 | 4.260 .2 | 4,056.0 | 3,706.4 | -11.5 | 13.5 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 1,059.3 | 976.7 | 1,343.2 | 1,242.8 | 1,253.8 | 1,141.9 | -21.1 | 7.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2,510.1 | 2,241.6 | 2,642.0 | 2.414 .4 | 2,324.3 | 2,139.3 | -4.9 | 13.6 |
| Iron and steel | 1,968.6 | 1,843.9 | 2,315.5 | 2,194.7 | 2,041.8 | 1,853.7 | -14.9 | 13.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 4,813.7 | 4,428.2 | 5,419.0 | 5,074.7 | 6,070.0 | 5,598.7 | -11.1 | -10.7 |
| Copper and alloys | 541.0 | 495.5 | 689.3 | 635.7 | 998.8 | 940.1 | -21.5 | -30.9 |
| Nickel and alloys | 515.1 | 484.1 | 694.5 | 651.6 | 818.6 | 773.4 | -25.8 | -15.1 |
| End Products, Inedible | 28,337.0 | 26,049.7 | 25,351.2 | 23,141.8 | 21,850.5 | 19,822.7 | 11.7 | 16.0 |
| Industrial machinery | 2,479.9 | 2,287.3 | 2,739.0 | 2,463.6 | 2,181.3 | 1,982.4 | -9.4 | 25.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 651.1 | 621.2 | 884.6 | 824.9 | 876.0 | 835.0 | -26.3 | 0.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 19,127.5 | 17,630.9 | 15,747.1 | 14,388.6 | 13,372.9 | 12,057.6 | 21.4 | 17.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 7,053.2 | 6,511.0 | 5,421.8 | 4,957.8 | 4,686.9 | 4,195.6 | 30.0 | 15.6 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 3,882.2 | 3,597.7 | 2,904.5 | 2.596 .6 | 2,445.1 | 2,170.2 | 33.6 | 18.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 375.5 | 351.3 | 483.1 | 441.7 | 325.8 | 302.7 | -22.2 | 48.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 927.3 | 858.8 | 640.1 | 583.1 | 455.4 | 411.5 | 44.8 | 40.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 3,927.5 | 3,646.7 | 3,634.7 | 3,417.0 | 3,010.7 | 2,781.8 | 8.0 | 20.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 2,465.6 | 2,241.0 | 2,307.3 | 2,101.3 | 1,975.5 | 1,795.1 | 6.8 | 16.7 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 263.9 | 244.3 | 670.7 | 642.1 | 228.1 | 189.0 | -60.6 | 194.0 |
| Total | 81,464.0 | 74,812.6 | 81,203.3 | 74,572.6 | 74,446.0 | 68,070.1 | 0.3 | 9.0 |

1982, down $13.3 \%$ or $\$ 2.34$ billion to $\$ 15.2$ billion after a $4.4 \%$ increase in the third quarter, a $0.5 \%$ decrease in the second quarter, and a $9.1 \%$ decrease in the first quarter. Consequently, the merchandise trade surplus continued to increase in the fourth quarter, up \$304 million to $\$ 5.02$ billion after surpluses of $\$ 4.71$ billion in the third quarter, $\$ 4.58$ billion in the second quarter, and $\$ 3.51$ billion in the first quarter.

## Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports peaked in July 1982 after a $6.2 \%$ gain over a six-month period, and declined $1.0 \%$ in August, 1.5\% in September, and 1.8\% in October. After slight increases in the second quarter, the trend for imports declined at a faster pace, from a $0.7 \%$ decline in July to a $2.6 \%$ decline in October. The trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to increase from the July 1981 low point, but at a slower pace, with increases in the surplus that averaged $\$ 90$ million a month in the first half of 1982 decelerating to increases of $\$ 10$ million in September and $\$ 15$ million in October, reaching a monthly level of $\$ 1.65$ billion.

Principal contributors to the downturn in exports were motor vehicle products (19.6\% share of domestic exports), telecommunication equipment ( $1.7 \%$ share) and other equipment and tools ( $2.0 \%$ share) which peaked in the three months up to October. Also contributing to the downturn were non-ferrous metals ( $6.2 \%$ share), chemicals ( $4.8 \%$ share), and iron and steel ( $2.5 \%$ share). Contributors to the renewed weakness of imports were: motor vehicle products ( $21.2 \%$ share of total imports), crude petroleum ( $6.5 \%$ share), and industrial machinery ( $8.0 \%$ share).

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in December 1982 were for motor vehicle parts (up 29\% or $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 425$ million following a $\$ 55$ million increase in November), lumber products (up 34\% or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 355$ million), iron ores, concentrates and scrap (up $29 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 90$ million, after a $\$ 45$ million decrease in November), aircraft (up $50 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 175$ million, following a $\$ 60$ million decrease in November), and petroleum and coal products (up $24 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 300$ million). The largest decrease was for coal (down 49\% to $\$ 55$ million from $\$ 110$ million).

## Short Term Trend

End product exports (34.2\% share of total domestic exports), after a November 1981 low point, reached a peak in June and declined at a faster pace since then -from a decline of $0.5 \%$ in July to one of $5.0 \%$ in October. The major contributors to this downward trend were motor vehicle products ( $19.6 \%$ share), telecommunication equipment ( $1.7 \%$ share), agricultural machinery ( $0.6 \%$ share) and other equipment and tools ( $2.0 \%$ share). Partly counterbalancing this, transportation equipment including aircraft (3.8\% share) has been on a steady upward trend for at least a year. Further, office machinery and equipment (1.1\% share) continued to decrease but at a slower pace in the three months up to October. The small third quarter pickup in exports of industrial machinery (3.0\% share) came to an end with a $1.0 \%$ drop in October.

After 11 months of consecutive decreases, the trend of fabricated material exports ( $34.9 \%$ share) reached a low point in April 1982, increased up to September and then moved down $0.5 \%$ in October. This renewed decline was the result of faster paced decreases in chemicals ( $4.8 \%$ share) and iron and steel ( $2.5 \%$ share) and steady decreases in woodpulp exports (3.4\% share) - declines which were not offset by smaller paced increases in petroleum and coal products (3.8\% share) and electricity ( $1.7 \%$ share).

For non-ferrous metals, the smaller increases in precious metals ( $2.3 \%$ share) as well as the recent pickup in copper and nickel fabricated metal exports (1.0\% share) did not outweigh the recent downturn in aluminum exports ( $1.9 \%$ share). Newsprint exports ( $4.8 \%$ share) continued to decrease, but at a reduced pace between June and October. After a June 1982 peak, the declines in lumber products ( $4.3 \%$ share) have been stronger up to August and smaller thereafter.

Crude material exports ( $18.0 \%$ share), after a December 1981 peak, declined more rapidly in the first quarter than in the second and picked up again with increases of $0.3 \%$ in September and $0.2 \%$ in October. The main contributors to this recent turnaround were natural gas ( $6.0 \%$ share) and to a lesser extent, asbestos exports ( $0.7 \%$ share). Further, exports of ores, concentrates and scrap iron ( $4.8 \%$ share), copper ( $0.5 \%$ share), and nickel ( $0.1 \%$ share) have posted much smaller decreases in September and October. Crude petroleum exports (3.9\% share) continued to register smaller paced increases, while coal exports ( $1.4 \%$ share) decreased at a faster pace since July.

After a June 1982 peak, exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $11.8 \%$ share) declined at a faster pace up to August and then at a slower pace up to October. This was a reflection of cereal and cereal preparation exports ( $6.2 \%$ share), which followed the same pattern between July and October. Fish and fish product exports ( $2.2 \%$ share) reached an August peak, and then declined at a faster pace.
Imports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basis
The largest declines in imports for the month of December 1982 were for precious metals (down 63.2\% or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 55$ million), metal ores and concentrates (down $33.8 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 85$ million) and coal (down $47.2 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 45$ million). With the end of the Chrysler strike, imports of motor vehicle parts were up $35 \%$ or $\$ 175$ million to $\$ 670$ million in December following a decrease of $\$ 115$ million in November.

## Short Term Trend

The trend for imports of end products ( $60.3 \%$ share) continued to decrease at a faster pace from the peak of June 1982, from a $1.4 \%$ decline in August to a 3.4\% decline in October. The principal contributors were motor vehicle products ( $21.2 \%$ share) as well as industrial machinery ( $8.0 \%$ share). The decline in the trends of agricultural machinery ( $2.3 \%$ share) and office machinery ( $4.1 \%$ share) slowed substantially in the five months up to October. Imports of aircraft and other (continued)
transportation equipment ( $3.9 \%$ share) increased an average of $5 \%$ a month in the three months up to October, while telecommunication equipment (3.8\% share) reached a low point in September after a 15\% drop over a 12-month period.

After a July to August pickup, the trend for imports of fabricated materials (17.8\% share) decreased 0.6\% in September and 1.9\% in October. Chemical imports ( $5.5 \%$ share) stabilized in October after three months of increases from the June low point. Non-ferrous metals ( $3.1 \%$ share) increased strongly up to July and then slowed to a $1.1 \%$ increase in October, while hardware ( $1.6 \%$ share) peaked in June and has since declined at a faster pace. The decline in the trend for iron and steel ( $1.3 \%$ share) slowed from 11.0\% a month in June to $4.9 \%$ in October, while petroleum and coal products ( $1.2 \%$ share) reached a low point in August and increased 1.1\% in September and 1.3\% in October.

The trend for imports of crude materials (13.0\% share) declined at a faster pace - from 0.4\% in August to $2.8 \%$ in October - as crude petroleum ( $6.5 \%$ share) also declined at a faster pace in the three months up to October. Coal imports ( $1.5 \%$ share) peaked in July and have since decreased, while metal ores ( 2.2 share) continued to decline from the April peak.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.2\% share) continued to decline with monthly decreases under 2\% a month for the five months up to October. The decline in the trend for fruits and vegetables (2.8\% share) slowed from 2.4\% a month in June and July to $0.4 \%$ in October.

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

There were large increases in December in exports to the United States (up $3.4 \%$ or $\$ 150$ million to $\$ 4.63$ billion), "Other OECD" countries (up 86.5\% or $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 220$ million following a $\$ 60$ million decline in November), Japan (up $30.5 \%$ or $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 410$ million) and the United Kingdom (up 57\% or \$90 million to $\$ 250$ million).

## Short Term Trend

The trend for exports to the U.S. (69.2\% share) continued to decline at a rapid rate from the July 1982 peak with a $1.9 \%$ decline in September and a 2.6\% decline in November. The decrease in the trend for the U.K. (2.7\% share) slowed substantially, from drops of $7.0 \%$ a month in July to one of 0.8\% in October. The trend for exports to "Other OECD" countries ( $2.5 \%$ share) increased slightly (under 1\% a month) since the June 1982 low point. However, exports to Japan (5.4\% share) and "Other America" countries ( $4.0 \%$ share) peaked in June 1982 and have declined since then at a more rapid pace, while exports to "Other EEC" countries (5.8\% share) continued to decrease by less than 1\% a month since June.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

The large increase in imports from the U.S. in December (up $3.7 \%$ or $\$ 135$ million to $\$ 3.73$ billion) was not sufficient to offset declines in imports from most other sources. Imports from Japan declined $21 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 225$ million, imports from the U.K. dropped $\mathbf{2 5 . 4 \%}$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 115$ million, while "Other EEC" countries imports were down $14 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 270$ million. Imports from "Other America" countries decreased $9.0 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 400$ million after an increase of $\$ 185$ million in November.

## Short Term Trend

The trend for imports from the U.S. (71.5\% share) continued to decline at a faster pace from the June 1982 peak. Starting in August, the trends for "Other EEC' countries ( $5.7 \%$ share), Japan ( $5.2 \%$ share) and "Other OECD" countries ( $2.8 \%$ share) have decreased at a faster pace. The trend for imports from the U.K. (2.6\% share) continued to move down, but at a slower pace, while the trend for "Other America" countries ( $6.8 \%$ share) reached a low point in July and has picked up since then.

For further information, order the December 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 0 T6.

Department Store Sales by Reglons, December 1982 Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling $\$ 1,608.3$ million in December 1982, up 4.3\% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the year 1982 were $\$ 10,206.4$ million, down $0.1 \%$ from the 1981 level.
Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from December 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, $\$ 598.5$ million ( $+6.4 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 280.2$ million ( $+6.1 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 265.3$ million (+0.5\%)
- Alberta, $\$ 218.7$ million ( $-3.0 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 117.7$ million (+9.5\%)
- Manitoba, $\$ 80.9$ million ( $+5.5 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 47.1$ million ( $+10.6 \%$ ).

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

Business Conditions Survey, Canadlan Manufacturing Industrles, January 1983 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)
Canadian manufacturers reporting to the January Business Conditions Survey expressed more optimism about production for the first quarter of 1983 than they showed for the fourth quarter of 1982. Results show that 29\% of the weighted response expect production to be higher from January to March than it was in the October to December 1982 period; the October survey indicated that only $15 \%$ expected an increase in production. The proportion expecting lower production decreased to $29 \%$ from $50 \%$ in the October survey. When the results are classified by economic use or type of market served, manufacturers in all categories except durable and non-durable consumer goods exhibited much more optimism than they did in the October survey. At the provincial level, manufacturers in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia were noticeably more optimistic about production in the current quarter than they were in October.
Regarding new orders, at the Canada level the proportion reporting rising new orders increased to 20\% in January 1983 from 8\% in October 1982, while those reporting declining new orders decreased to $36 \%$ from $59 \%$. At the economic use group level, for all categories except durable and non-durable consumer goods the proportion citing rising new orders was higher in January than in October and the proportion indicating declining new orders was lower. The provincial results indicate that in Ontario and British Columbia there was a marked increase in the proportion reporting rising new orders and a substantial decrease in those indicating declining new orders.

In the January survey, the backlog of unfilled orders at the Canada level was reported to be higher than normal by $3 \%$, lower than normal by $62 \%$ and about normal by 35\%. In October 1982, 4\% reported a higher than normal backlog, 68\% lower than normal and 28\% about normal.

From last October to January, there was little change in the assessment by manufacturers of the level of finished products inventory. In the latest survey, this inventory was reported to be too high by $38 \%$, too low by $3 \%$ and about right by $59 \%$.
Regarding production impediments, shortage of working capital was cited as a problem by $8 \%$ of respondents. However, $83 \%$ indicated no difficulties.
Response from the January survey represented more than 6,400 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over $52 \%$ of all shipments reported to the 1979 Census of Manufactures. The October 1982 results published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results from that survey.
Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank, CANSIM Division (613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-9967008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 13 and 14)
Salarles and Qualifications of Teachers In Publlc Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1981-82
Nearly 260,000 full-time teachers were employed in Canada's public schools in 1981-82, down by less than $1 \%$ from the previous year, but it is estimated that 3,000 fewer teachers will be employed by 1983-84.

Declines in the number of teachers have not corresponded to enrolment declines. The number of students in public schools has decreased every year since 1970-71 (a loss of 858,000 students from 1971-72 to 1981-82), while the number of full-time teachers continued to increase until 1978-79 when the first decline in numbers was recorded. It is anticipated that teacher numbers will decline at least to the mid-1980s.

The combination of reduced teacher demand caused by decreasing enrolment and a reduction in the number of teachers leaving the profession has led to a sharp decline in staff recruitment. As a result, the average experience of teachers has been increasing to 12 years in 1981-82 from eight in 1975-76. Teacher mobility is likewise down: average experience with current employing school boards increased to eight years from five in the same period. Teacher recruitment from another province declined to 800 from 2,200, while acquisitions from universities and other education institutions fell to 5,000 from 11,000.
The drop in recruitment and the increase in retention rates has resulted in an aging of the teaching force. Only 4\% of 1981-82 teaching staff was under 25 years of age compared to 10\% of 1975-76 staff in the same age bracket.
For more information on teachers, order the publication Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1981-82 (81-202, \$6) released today, or contact James Seidle (613-9959795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Business Conditions Survey - Canadian Manufacturing Industries by Group
January 1983

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

Ali Manufacturing industries

| 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 | 15 | 50 | 35 | 8 | 59 | 33 | 4 | 68 | 28 | 40 | 3 | 57 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 78 |
| Jan./'83 | 29 | 29 | 43 | 20 | 36 | 44 | 3 | 62 | 35 | 38 | 3 | 59 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 83 |
| Durabie Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 55 | 34 | 41 | 4 | 55 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 83 |
| Jan./'83 | 28 | 42 | 30 | 18 | 44 | 38 | 6 | 59 | 35 | 24 | 4 | 72 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 87 |
| Non-durabie Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 45 | 11 | 41 | 48 | 4 | 37 | 59 | 23 | 2 | 75 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 73 |
| Jan./'83 | 21 | 34 | 46 | 8 | 44 | 48 | 4 | 31 | 66 | 19 | 2 | 79 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 87 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 61 | 28 | 8 | 71 | 21 | 5 | 80 | 15 | 50 | 4 | 46 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 84 |
| Jan./'83 | 16 | 46 | 38 | 11 | 60 | 29 | 5 | 80 | 15 | 69 | 3 | 58 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 80 |
| Construction Materiais and Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 7 | 72 | 22 | 3 | 74 | 23 | 41 | 4 | 55 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 79 |
| Jan./'83 | 16 | 52 | 31 | 8 | 52 | 40 | 3 | 75 | 22 | 27 | 6 | 67 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 83 |
| Other intermediate Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 5.2 | 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 | 19 | 50 | 30 | 9 | 60 | 32 | 3 | 69 | 29 | 29 | 3 | 69 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 78 |
| Jan./'83 | 27 | 26 | 47 | 19 | 30 | 51 | 2 | 67 | 31 | 30 | 4 | 66 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 77 |
| Export-based industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| July/'82 | 6 | 54 | 39 | 2 | 74 | 24 | 1 | 87 | 13 | 68 | 1 | 30 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 81 |
| Oct./'82 | 6 | 57 | 37 | 3 | 70 | 27 | 2 | 83 | 15 | 69 | 4 | 27 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 81 |
| Jan./'83 | 48 | 11 | 41 | 40 | 21 | 39 | 2 | 64 | 33 | 72 | 2 | 26 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 84 |

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from $100 \%$.

Business Conditions Survey - Canadian Manufacturing by Province
January 1983

| Date | Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3 |  |  | New Orders Level |  |  | Unfilled Orders Backlog |  |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  | Sources of Production Difficulties <br> Shortages |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2} \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | oues inoqy | $\frac{0}{\frac{0}{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{E}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 5 0 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of weighted response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Sco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 46 | 44 | 14 | 68 | 18 | 5 | 66 | 29 | 30 | 8 | 63 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 21 | 59 |
| Jan./'83 | 12 | 41 | 47 | 6. | 54 | 40 | 4 | 73 | 23 | 32 | 4 | 64 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 78 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 46 | 36 | 19 | 8 | 55 | 37 | 7 | 60 | 33 | 33 | 6 | 61 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 71 |
| Jan./'83 | 18 | 29 | 53 | 3 | 59 | 38 | 3 | 47 | 49 | 46 | 3 | 51 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 71 |
| 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 | 45 | 40 | 9 | 54 | 37 | 4 | 66 | 30 | 32 | 3 | 65 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 79 |
| Jan./'83 | 17 | 35 | 48 | 11 | 48 | 42 | 5 | 61 | 34 | 31 | 3 | 66 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 81 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 16 | 53 | 31 | 9 | 60 | 31 | 4 | 67 | 29 | 42 | 3 | 55 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 81 |
| Jan./'83 | 34 | 25 | 41 | 26 | 27 | 47 | 3 | 62 | 35 | 41 | 3 | 56 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 84 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 13 | 48 | 39 | 7 | 44 | 49 | 3 | 65 | 32 | 41 | 1 | 58 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 73 |
| Jan./'83 | 22 | 47 | 31 | 11 | 44 | 44 | 3 | 53 | 45 | 36 | 3 | 61 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 69 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 59 | 37 | 2 | 86 | 12 | 45 | 2 | 53 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 88 |
| Jan./'83 | 7 | 43 | 50 | 2 | 46 | 51 | 0 | 43 | 56 | 56 | 3 | 41 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 84 |
| 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 | 53 | 36 | 7 | 57 | 36 | 3 | 73 | 24 | 42 | 4 | 54 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 59 |
| Jan./'83 | 24 | 35 | 41 | 6 | 48 | 45 | 2 | 60 | 37 | 31 | 5 | 65 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 62 |
| British Columbla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 52 | 38 | 4 | 72 | 24 | 3 | 81 | 16 | 54 | 8 | 37 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 62 |
| Jan./'83 | 26 | 28 | 45 | 23 | 37 | 40 | 4 | 68 | 29 | 48 | 6 | 46 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 75 |

[^10]Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
December 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. '82/ <br> Nov. '82 | Dec. '82/ <br> Dec. '81 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. '82-Dec. '82/ } \\ \text { Jan. '81-Dec. '81 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Index | 288.7 | 287.4 | 266.5 | 0.5 | 8.3 | 8.9 |
| Materials | 278.5 | 278.1 | 265.4 | 0.1. | 4.9 | 8.7 |
| Steel and metal work | 280.0 | 280.0 | 272.0 | - | 2.9 | 6.9 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 252.7 | 25.2 .9 | 244.0 | -0.1 | 3.6 | 9.5 |
| Electrical equipment | 292.2 | 291.5 | 282.4 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 8.8 |
| Concrete products | 330.5 | 327.9 | 291.2 | 0.8 | 13.5 | 15.7 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 237.2 | 233.2 | 238.2 | 1.7 | -0.4 | -4.9 |
| Other | 279.0 | 280.0 | 263.5 | -0.4 | 5.9 | 8.4 |
| Labour | 299.9 | $297 \%$ | 267.7 | 0.7 | 12.0 | 9.0 |

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

The Non-residentlal Buliding Construction Input Price Index, December 1982 - Advance Information
The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index rose 0.5\% to 288.7 in December 1982 from its November level of 287.4. The main contributor to the monthly increase was a $0.7 \%$ rise in the labour component index; the materials component rose $0.1 \%$.

On a year-over-year basis, the total index was up $8.3 \%$, largely due to a $12.0 \%$ increase in the labour index. The materials index advanced 4.9\% over the 12-month period.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $169,285,000$ standard grocery bags in December 1982, a decrease of $0.3 \%$ from 169,835,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in December 1982 totalled 109,535,000, an increase of $2.0 \%$ from 107,342,000 in December 1981.

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

Rallway Commodity OrigIn and Destination Statistics Detailed railway commodity origin and destination statistics for CN Rail and CP Rail for 1981 are now available on microfiche. Interested users should contact M. McRae (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 1$.

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Establishments, 1980 -Advance Information
Preliminary statistics on domestic and foreign control of manufacturing establishments, tabulated from the results of the 1980 Census of Manufactures, are now available on request.

To obtain a copy of the tables, contact H.D. Potter (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1982 Advance Information
The Farm Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) declined $1.5 \%$ to 300.9 in the fourth quarter of 1982 from its revised third quarter level of 305.6 , the second quarterly decline in a row. The decrease reflected drops in the component indexes for animal production ( $-5.2 \%$ ), interest ( $-7.4 \%$ ) and crop production ( $-2.3 \%$ ); partly offsetting were increases in the indexes for machinery and motor vehicles ( $3.2 \%$ ), supplies and services ( $2.7 \%$ ) and lesser increases for building and fencing ( $1.1 \%$ ) and for hired farm labour ( $1.1 \%$ ).

The price movements which had the largest impact on the quarterly change in the total FIPI were for farmborn inputs such as feed ( $-10.1 \%$ ) and seed ( $-4.1 \%$ ). As for the interest index, preliminary estimates suggest that the index for mortgages went down $1.8 \%$ and shorter term non-mortgage loans declined $13.6 \%$ in the quarter. The largest impetus for upward index movement came from petroleum products, which rose about $7 \%$.
(continued)

Farm Input Price Indexes
(1971=100)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 4th Quarter |  |  | Percentage Change |  |

p Preliminary figures.

## $p^{1}$ Preliminary for 1981-82.

- Nil.

For further information, order the fourth 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 OV6.

On a year-over-year basis, the Farm Input Price Index for Canada was only 2\% higher than the same quarter of 1981. Decreases in the indexes for interest $(-7.0 \%)$ and crop production ( $-3.0 \%$ ) largely offset the effects of higher prices in the rest of the groups. The most significant increase was in the machinery and motor vehicles index ( $7.2 \%$ ); in this group, higher petroleum prices more than offset a variety of discounts for farm machinery.

The indexes for Eastern and Western Canada showed movements very similar to the national ones in the most recent quarter. Compared to a year earlier, however, the Eastern total index increased $2.5 \%$, while the Western total decreased $1.6 \%$. The principal diffe-
rence arose from crop production inputs: whereas the seed index fell only $2.0 \%$ and the fertilizer index rose $1.9 \%$ in the Eastern Canada index, seed and fertilizer fell $10.6 \%$ and $12.9 \%$, respectively, in the Western Canada index. In addition, feed prices declined 9.2\% in the East, but $12.3 \%$ in the West.

Selected Princlpal Statistlcs for the Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1799 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 171 | 162 | -5.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,961 | 4,243 | 7.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,882 | 8,342 | 5.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 40,099 | 45,634 | 13.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,066 | 1,275 | 19.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 81,931 | 84,462 | 3.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 91,471 | 102,610 | 12.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,685 | 4,980 | 6.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 53,005 | 59,449 | 12.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 98,326 | 111,218 | 13.1 |

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).

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

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2544 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 476 | 507 | 6.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,235 | 5,595 | 6.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,947 | 11,541 | 5.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 73,112 | 87,983 | 20.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,001 | 3,657 | 21.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 125,669 | 149,065 | 18.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 287,690 | 346,002 | 20.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 161,893 | 197,745 | 22.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,325 | 6,710 | 6.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 93,294 | 110,904 | 18.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 164,094 | 197,467 | 20.3 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Nanufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1981 (35-205, \$4.50).

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Smelting and Refining Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2950 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 32 | 33 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 24,867 | 25,093 | 0.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 52,010 | 51,469 | -1.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 528,680 | 629,311 | 19.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 298,046 | 365,045 | 22.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,211,909 | 1,419,410 | 17.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 3,273,169 |  | -4.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,762,710 | 1,575,484 | -4.6 -10.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 36,137 | 38,011 | 5.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 824,509 | 1,002,650 | 21.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,848,720 | 1,645,855 | -11.0 |

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 Smeltirig and Refining, 1981 (41-214, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3250 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 342 | 344 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 37,110 | 39,710 | 7.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 77,040 | 86,384 | 12.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 685,709 | 867.883 | 26.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 65,560 | 81,448 | 24.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,893,295 | 2,274,942 | 20.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 3,609,683 | 4,358,411 | 20.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,622,834 | 2,092,951 | 29.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 46,326 | 49,300 | 6.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 911,457 | 1,133,284 | 24.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,675,733 | 2,151,949 | 28.4 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1981 (42-210, $\$ 4.50$ ).
Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Jewellery and Siiverware Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3920 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 371 | 387 | 4.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,933 | 4,976 | 0.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,004 | 10,299 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 61,471 | 69,602 | 13.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,296 | 2,674 | 16.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 540,734 | 495,557 | -8.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 740,313 | 676,686 | -8.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 204,790 | 177,481 | -13.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,417 | 6,283 | -2.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 94,807 | 98,630 | 4.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 219,464 | 182,954 | -16.6 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Jewellery and Silverware, 1981 (47-211, \$4.50).
Seiected Principai Statistics for the Manufacturers of Particleboard and Waterboard
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2593 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 17 | 21 | 23.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,807 | 1,974 | 9.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 3,794 | 4,096 | 8.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 35,537 | 43,750 | 23.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 13,936 | 18,317 | 31.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 97,397 | 118,327 | 12.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 186,316 | 225,663 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 70,963 | 95,357 | 21.1 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 34.4 |
| Total Activity: |  | 2,149 | 2,366 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 43,958 | 55,136 | 10.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 99,869 | 95,210 | 25.4 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 36.3 |  |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1981 (35-208, \$4.50).

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Boatbuilding and Repair Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 328 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 324 | 325 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,141 | 3,312 | 5.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,468 | 6,778 | 4.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 45,656 | 53,807 | 17.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,492 | 1,936 | 29.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 105,431 | 125,011 | 18.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 197,918 | 235,621 | 19.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 93,470 | 112,841 | 20.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,661 | 3,776 | 3.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 55,434 | 63,207 | 14.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 95,247 | 114,159 | 19.9 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-038B), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding, 1981 (42-218, \$4.50).

## Selected PrInclpal Statistics for the Truck Body Manufacturers <br> 1980 and 1981 - Advance Information



For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1981 (42-217, \$4.50).

## Census User Summary Tape

Now available is the 1981 CT CARTLIB file - a library of the boundaries of Census Tracts - one more Census user summary tape from the 1981 Census of Population.

CARTLIBs are digital cartographic libraries of the boundaries and related features of various geostatistical areas, stored on magnetic tape files for use by computer mapping programs. One type of tape file defines the boundaries of these areas, and another acts as an index for the boundary files and lists additional information for each area, such as land area, population, geographic codes, names and centroids.

The 1981 CT CARTLIB is available on tape only at a cost of $\$ 500$. A charge of $\$ 150$ applies to the file split on one region or province. For further information or to order, contact User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

## 1981 Census of Agriculture File

Now available is the 1981 Census of Agriculture file which contains a record for each of the following geographic levels: tabulation level; province; agriculture region; census division; and CCS.
There are 68 tables per record including: farm operators; type of organization; farm size; crops and speciality crops; fruits; vegetables; use of land; improved land; forage seed; fertilizer use; spraying, dusting, irrigation; livestock and poultry; machinery; labour; forest and maple products; selected expenditures; farm sales; off-farm work; product type (sales); farm capital.

Each tape file is available at a cost of $\$ 250$. For further information or to order, contact User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

81-202 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Salaries and Quallications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1981-82


## CONTENTS

2 Social Security National Programs, 1982
3 Full-time Enrolment in Post-secondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges, 1982-83

3 Domestic Air Charter Statistics, July-September 1982
3 Feed Price Indexes, December 1982
5 The Labour Force Survey, January 1983
5 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1982 (Correction)

## Farm Energy Use Survey Results Available

Now available are results of the Farm Energy Use Survey, conducted in July 1982 by Statistics Canada to provide detailed information on energy use on Canadian farms.

Survey results indicate that since 1978, an estimated 80,000 farmers have increased vehicle and machinery maintenance to obtain maximum energy efficiency.

Farmers are taking other initiatives to conserve energy in agriculture, a major energy-using sector of the Canadian economy. During the 1978-1981 period, insulation was added to almost one-half $(102,000)$ the 244,000 farm homes in the country and nearly 40,000 farm buildings other than homes.

Although the 1981 Farm Energy Use Survey will not be repeated, Statistics Canada will be monitoring some major indicators of energy use on an ongoing basis using existing surveys. For further details of the survey, contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4936), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6



Social Securlty National Programs, 1982
Released today is Social Security National Programs. Vol. 7, Other Programs: (catalogue 86-511), one in a series of reports profiling social security programs in Canada. This report examines five programs - Veterans' Assistance and Pensions, Indian Social Welfare, New Horizons, Family Planning Grants, and National Welfare Grants.
Disability pensions and war allowances to veterans, civilians with war service and their dependents amounted to $\$ 812$ million in 1980-81, or $1.2 \%$ of féderal expenditures. This compares with payments of $\$ 304$ "million in 1971-72, which represented $1.6 \%$ of total federal expenditures that year.

Veterans receiving disability pensions continue to represent approximately $14 \%$ of all war veterans, although the number of these pensioners has declined to 105,000 in 1980 from 162,000 in 1951. On the other hand, the proportion of veterans receiving war veterans' allowances has risen to $6.7 \%$ in 1981 from $4.9 \%$ in $1971,4.4 \%$ in 1961 and $2.5 \%$ in 1951.
The report indicates that the federal government spent $\$ 187$ million on welfare services and assistance to registered Indians in 1980-81 (excluding assistance provided by Unemployment Insurance, Old Age Security and Family Allowances). It is estimated that approximately 60\% of registered Indians on reserves and Crown lands received federally funded social welfare assistance during the year.

Approximately three-quarters of all registered Indian children who were adopted in 1981, were adopted by families other than those of registered Indians. This proportion has remained relatively constant since the late 1960s but is substantially higher than the comparable figures for the early 1960 s. Some $6 \%$ of Indian children were in the care of accredited agencies in 1980-81, as compared with $1 \%$ of children in care in the total Canadian population.

The New Horizons program, administered by the Department of National Health and Welfare, enables groups of retired people to design and participate in projects and programs such as drop-in centres and sports, recreational, historical, cultural, educational
and service activities. Federal contributions of \$12.6 million enabled approximately 300,000 people, most of them retired, to participate in nearly 2,000 such projects during 1980-81. The average grant per project amounted to $\$ 6,500$.

Federal grants of $\$ 1.1$ million to the Family Planning Grants program in 1980-81 funded 20 projects, mainly for staff training, research, public education and services in family planning. Almost one-half the amount went to national agencies, while the remainder was allocated to universities as well as provincial and municipal organizations.

The National Welfare Grants program, also administered by the Department of National Health and Welfare, provided $\$ 1.5$ million in 1980-81 in support of core administrative expenditures of national voluntary organizations such as the Canadian Co-ordinating Council for the Disabled. In addition, $\$ 3.2$ million was provided to fund 99 welfare research and development projects conducted by public and private welfare agencies, treatment institutions, universities and private individuals.

The publication issued today is one in a series of seven on national social security programs. Already released are Vol. 4: Family Allowances and Related Programs (catalogue 86-508); Vol. 5: Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spouses Allowance (86-509); and Vol. 6: Social Allowances and Services (86-510). Still to be published are Vol. 1: Overview (86-505); Vol. 2: Unemployment Insurance (86-506); and Vol. 3: Canada and Quèbec Pension Plans (86-507). Each volume is priced at $\$ 7$, while the full set is available at $\$ 35$ ( $\$ 8.40$ and $\$ 42.00$ respectively for orders from outside Canada). For further information, contact Hideo Mimoto (613-995-9544), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Preliminary Full-time Enrolment, 1982-83, and Percentage Change from 1981-82 in Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges

|  | Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Career |  | University Transfer |  | Total |  |
|  |  | \% |  | \% |  | \% |
|  | No. | Change | No. | Change | No. | Change |
| Newfoundland | 1,600 | 8.0 | - | - | 1,600 | 8.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 700 | -1.5 | - | - | 700 | -1.5 |
| Nova Scotia* | 1,700 | 8.5 | - | . - | 1,700 | 8.5 |
| New Brunswick | 1,500 | 7.0 | - | - | 1,500 | 7.0 |
| Quebec* | 74,100 | 7.0 | 75,500 | 4.5 | 149,600 | 6.0 |
| Ontario | 91,000 | 13.0 | - | - | 91,100 | 13.0 |
| Manitoba | 2,800 | 2.0 | 100 |  | 2,900 | 6.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,400. | -5.0 | - | - | 2,400 | -5.0 |
| Alberta | 15,900 | 5.5 | 3,500 | 27.5 | 19.400 | 9.0 |
| British Columbia | 11,300 | 8.5 | 8,900 | 17.5 | 20,200 | 12.0 |
| Canada* | 203,100 | 9.5 | 88,000 | 6.5 | 291,100 | 8.5 |

* Includes some estimates.
. . Not available.

Full-time Enrolment In Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges, 1982-83 (Preliminary)

- Advance Information

Full-time enrolment in postsecondary programs of community colleges increased $8.5 \%$ from the preceding year to a total of 291,100 students in 1982-83. Career program enrolment increased by $9.5 \%$, while university transfer programs registered a $6.5 \%$ rise.

This growth in enrolment was reflected in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan. Alberta and British Columbia showed the largest percentage increases in their university transfer programs ( $27.5 \%$ and $17.5 \%$, respectively) and the largest percentage increase in career programs was in Ontario (13\%).

In absolute terms, Quebec gained 5,000 students in career programs and 3,000 students in university transfer programs. An even higher increase of 10,500 was recorded in career programs of Ontario colleges.

Final figures and more detailed information will be published in Enrolment in Community Colleges (81$222, \$ 6$ ), to be released in the fall of 1983. For further information, contact Doug Lynd or Jim Donnelly (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Domestic Air Charter Statlstics, July-September 1982

- Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the months of JulySeptember 1982 are now available. For further information, contact K. Davidson (613-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

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

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

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




Labour Force Survey, January 1983
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate moved down to 12.4\% in January 1983 from the record December level of $12.8 \%$. The participation rate decreased to $63.6 \%$ from $63.9 \%$ in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged from the month before at $55.7 \%$.

For the week ending January 15, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was $10,416,000$, unchanged from December. The level increased by 16,000 for females 25 years of age and over, while it decreased by 10,000 for females 15 to 24 years, and by 6,000 for males in the same age bracket. Employment increases in manufacturing ( $+16,000$ ), and finance, insurance and real estate ( $+13,000$ ) were offset by declines in construction ( $-16,000$ ) and transportation, communication and other utilities ( $-14,000$ ). On a provincial basis, employment declined in Newfoundland $(-4,000)$ and Alberta ( $-9,000$ ), increased in Quebec $(+10,000)$ and Manitoba $(+6,000)$ and showed little change in the other provinces.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at $1,481,000$ in January, down 52,000 from December. (For a number of reasons, this decline should not be interpreted as indicating a significant improvement in the labour market; the January survey results actually indicate little change in the overall unemployment situation compared to December 1982.)

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in January 1983 were as follows, with December rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 17.3\% (18.1\%); Prince Edward Island, 14.4\% (13.2\%); Nova Scotia, 15.0\% (14.6\%); New Brunswick, 15.2\% (15.0\%); Quebec, 14.4\% (14.7\%); Ontario, 11.2\% (12.1\%); Manitoba, 10.0\% (10.7\%); Saskatchewan, 7.7\% (7.3\%); Alberta, 10.1\% (10.6\%); and British Columbia, 14.2\% (14.7\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,058,000 in January 1983, down 355,000 ( $-3.4 \%$ ) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed $45.8 \%$ to $1,598,000$ from 1,096,000 over the 12 -month period. The unemployment rate at $13.7 \%$ was up from $9.5 \%$ in January 1982, while the participation rate decreased to 62.3\% from 62.4\% and the employment/population ratio dropped to $53.8 \%$ from $56.5 \%$.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35). (see graph on preceding page)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1982 (Erratum)
The second paragraph of the release published February 4, 1983 should have read:

- A dramatic turnaround in motor vehicle product trade with the United States which swung to a $\$ 2.9$ billion surplus in 1982 (customs basis) from a $\$ 1.9$ billion (originally published as $\$ 1.4$ billion) deficit in 1981.

Data users should note that no other data in the release are affected.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Canadian Statistical Review, January 1983
32-027 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Confectionery, Quarter Ended December 1982

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, December 1982 43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1982

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, December 1982

45-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1982
47-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended December 1982

51-003 (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.45$ ) International Air Charter Statistics, JanuaryMarch 1982

63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, November 1982

63-222 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Computer Service Industry, 1981
86-511 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Social Security National Programs: Volume 7 - Other Programs, 1982


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## Sclence Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

Modern governments are acutely aware that advances today in industrial research and development mean brighter economic; prospects for the future and they offer many incentives to the private sector to develop new technology. The January Bulletin of the Science Statistics Centre shows the effect that one Canadian government policy, the Investment Tax Credit had on research and development from 1977, when it was introduced, to 1980.

The recent issue is the latest in a monthly series produced by the Science Statistics Centre about Canadian research and development. In these bulletins, graphs and tables highlight important trends for such topics as provincial research organizations and industrial research and development expenditures. The February issue will deal with the effect of the federal government's Special Research Allowance.

The January issue of the Science Statistics Service Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. 1, The Investment Tax Credit for Research and Development, 1977 to 1980, or the complete series (catalogue 13-003, \$1.50/\$15 in Canada, \$1.80/\$18 elsewhere) can be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. For further information, contact Michel L. Boucher, Science Statistics Centre (613-995-3014).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 2

$\begin{array}{lllll}\because & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \vdots & \therefore & \cdots & \cdots & \ddots \\ \vdots & & & & \\ \vdots\end{array}$
Electric Power Statistics, November 1982 - Advance Information
$\cdots$ Net generation of electricity in Canada in November 1982 totalled 32831 gigawatt hours, down from 33166 GW.h a year earlier. Exports rose to 3431 GW.h from 3266 GW.h and imports were up to 166 GW.h from 90 GW.h.

For the first 11 months of 1982, net generation of electric power totalled 340113 GW.h, down $0.7 \%$ from 342444 GW.h in the January-November 1981 period. Exports declined to 31164 GW.h from 32167 GW.h, while imports of electricity rose to 2 " 702 GW.h from 1404 GW.h in the year-earlier period.

For further information, order the November 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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 5, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 5, 1983 totalled 201635 tonnes, an increase of $2.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 197166 tonnes, but down $29.3 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 285372 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 121.3 in the current week, 118.6 a week earlier and 171.7 a year earlier.

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

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

- Wheat flour produced, 153100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 52100 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 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.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 51017 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in December 1982, down from 62818 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for December 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the December 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Current Economic Analysis, December 1982
32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1983

32-026 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Production of Selected Biscults, Quarter Ended December 1982

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1982

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1982

46-221 (Canada: $\$ 3.15$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80$ ) Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1981
52-212 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Railway Transport, Part VI, Employment Statistics, 1981
63-008 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Wholesale Trade, November 1982


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52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Railway Carloadings, November 1982

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Building Permits, November 1982

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

Retail 'Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolltan Areas
December 1982

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Dec. '82/ Dec. '81 | Sales All Stores |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | Dec. '82/ Nov. '82 |
| : | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 172.4 | 159.2 | 190.6 | 10.5 | 152.1 | 151.6 | -0.3 |
| Prince Edward Island : | 39.1 | 35.6 | 44.8 | 14.4 | 36.1 | 37.7 | 4.5 |
| Nova Scotia $\quad$. | 317.9 | 273.0 | 349.7 | 9.9 | 264.2 | 274.2 | 3.8 |
| New'Brunswick ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 239.5 | 223.6 | 269.8 | 12.6 | 215.8 | 219.3 | 1.6 |
| Quebec | 2,279.6 | 2,024.7 | 2,518.1 | 10.4 | 1,971.8 | 2,060.8 | 4.5 |
| Ontario | 3,659.4 | 3,163.7 | 4,003.2 | 9.3 | 3,050.8 | 3,090.1 | 1.3 |
| Manitoba | 386.7 | 335.9 | 415.7 | 7.4 | 319.6 | 333.2 | 4.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 405.6 | 355.9 | 413.6 | 1.9 | 334.7 | 342.9 | 2.5 |
| Alberta | 1,157.1 | 953.9 | 1,137.3 | -1.7 | 919.5 | 905.9 | -1.5 |
| British Columbia | 1,285.7 | 965.9 | 1,242.1 | -3.3 | 944.7 | 970.1 | 2.7 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 30.1 | 21.8 | 27.8 | -7.5 | 22.9 | 22.5 | -1.9 |
| Canada | 9,973.3 | 8,513.1 | 10,612.7 | 6.3 | 8,226.8 | 8,409.4 | 2.2 |
| Montreal | 1,150.7 | 988.3 | 1,268.6 | 10.2 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 1,403.6 | 1,179.5 | 1,485.6 | 5.8 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 254.4 | 225.2 | 284.5 | 11.8 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 668.4 | 503.3 | 648.4 | -3.0 |  |  |  |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retall Trade, December 1982 - Advance Information Retail sales in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled $\$ 10,612.7$ million in December 1982, up 6.3\% from a year earlier. Sales advanced in 23 of the 28 groups with the largest increases registered by pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores ( $+21.3 \%$ ), automotive parts and accessories stores ( $+16.8 \%$ ), and household appliance stores ( $+15.9 \%$ ). The largest sales decreases were reported by family clothing stores $(-12.1 \%)$, book and stationery stores ( $-7.1 \%$ ) and jewellery stores ( $-5.2 \%$ ).

Retail sales in December 1982 showed increases from December 1981 in all the provinces except Alberta ( $-1.7 \%$ ), British Columbia ( $-3.3 \%$ ) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-7.5\%). Sales increases ranged from 1.9\% in Saskatchewan to 14.4\% in Prince Edward Island. In the metropolitan areas, sales were higher in Montreal ( $+10.2 \%$ ); Toronto ( $+5.8 \%$ ); and Winnipeg ( $+11.8 \%$ ) but dropped in Vancouver (-3.0\%).

Revised total retail trade for November 1982 was $\$ 8,513.1$ million, an increase of $3.8 \%$ over November 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to December 1982 were $\$ 97,351.6$ million, up $3.2 \%$ over the 1981 total.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for December 1982 were up $2.2 \%$ from the preceding month to a level of $\$ 8,409.4$ million. The largest increases were recorded in furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $+13.8 \%$ ), family shoe stores ( $+10.0 \%$ ) and combination stores $(+4.2 \%)$, while the largest decreases were in hardware
stores (-6.6\%), personal accessories stores (-2.7\%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores ( $-2.6 \%$ ). Compared with November 1982, seasonally adjusted sales were up in eight provinces, with Prince Edward Island ( $+4.5 \%$ ), Quebec ( $+4.5 \%$ ) and Manitoba ( $+4.3 \%$ ) showing the most notable increases. Retail sales declined in Newfoundland (-0.3\%), Alberta $(-1.5 \%)$ and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.9\%).

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

Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
December 1982

| Kinds of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. '82/ } \\ \text { Dec. } 81 \end{gathered}$ | Sales All Stores |  | Dec. '82/Nov. '82 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 p \end{gathered}$ |  | Nov. 1982 r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1.757 .9 | 1,565.1 | 1,957.4 | 11.3 | 1,648.7 | 1,718.1 | 4.2 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 422.4 | 404.2 | 469.8 | 11.1 | 428.1 | 440.2 | 2.8 |
| All other food stores | 170.4 | 156.7 | 191.5 | 12.2 | 158.8 | 158.0 | -0.5 |
| Department stores | 1,542.7 | 1,073.6 | 1,608.3 | 4.2 | 866.7 | 879.0 | 1.4 |
| General merchandise stores | 212.1 | 238.9 | 217.3 | 2.9 | 170.7 | 167.7 | -1.8 |
| General stores | 168.9 | 148.8 | 186.5 | 10.3 | 154.2 | 155.2 | 0.7 |
| Variety stores | 160.9 | 101.9 | 165.7 | 2.9 | 88.8 | 88.7 | -0.1 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,075.7 | 1,198.5 | 1,043.4 | -3.1 | 1,255.9 | 1,278.8 | 1.8 |
| Used car dealers | 29.3 | 42.0 | 31.7 | 7.7 | ... | . . | . . |
| Service stations | 688.1 | 725.0 | 733.8 | 6.5 | 714.2 | 706.5 | -1.1 |
| Garages | 110.7 | 137.2 | 128.2 | 15.6 | 134.5 | 136.4 | 1.4 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 205.5 | 221.6 | 240.3 | 16.8 | 200.0 | 199.8 | -0.1 |
| Men's clothing stores | 158.8 | 101.7 | 165.3 | 3.9 | 88.9 | 89.5 | 0.7 |
| Women's clothing stores | 249.5 | 178.4 | 249.9 | 0.1 | 163.3 | 163.5 | 0.2 |
| Family clothing stores | 211.3 | 123.1 | 185.7 | -12.1 | 108.0 | 106.2 | -1.7 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 13.2 | 13.7 | 14.7 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 1.9 |
| Family shoe stores | 102.4 | 91.7 | 108.7 | 6.1 | 72.0 | 79.2 | 10.0 |
| Hardware stores | 91.0 | 77.7 | 94.2 | 3.5 | 76.3 | 71.2 | -6.6 |
| Household furniture stores | 113.0 | 118.3 | 125.8 | 11.4 | 115.6 | 118.8 | 2.8 |
| Household appliance stores | 38.9 | ¢ 38.1 | 45.1 | 15.9 | 34.6 | 35.3 | 2.1 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 48.5 | 42.8 | 51.6 | 6.0 | 38.7 | 44.1 | 13.8 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and stationery stores | 72.1 | 319.7 | 66.9 | -7.1 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 0.9 |
| Florists | 46.6 | ¢6.8 | 47.5 | 2.0 | 30.8 | 31.7 | 3.0 |
| Jewellery stores | 188.0 | 70.7 | 177.8 | -5.2 | 64.0 | 63.3 | -1.1 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 120.7 | 8.1 .1 | 121.4 | 0.5 | 98.8 | 96.9 | -1.9 |
| Personal accessories stores | 182.6 | 112.2 | 174.0 | -4.7 | 113.4 | 110.4 | -2.7 |
| All other stores | 1,421.2 | 1,042.8 | 1,560.2 | 9.7 | 1,003.7 | 1,030.9 | 2.7 |
| Total, all stores | 9,973.3 | 8,513.1 | 10,612.7 | 6.3 | 8,226.8 | 8,409.4 | 2.2 |

[^11]Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, November 1982 - Advance Information
Higher exports have maintained crude oil production levels during the January to November 1982 period, despite a decrease of $14.1 \%$ in demand by Canadian refineries. Preliminary figures show that as a result of a $12.9 \%$ decline in production by refineries, crude oil receipts decreased substantially ( $-32.4 \%$ for crude imports and $-6.5 \%$ for domestic crude). But weak domestic demand for crude petroleum did not result in an equal decline in Canadian production - a 31.8\% jump in exports to the United States sustained domestic production which decreased only $1.5 \%$ during the first 11 months of 1982.

Refineries in the Atlantic provinces substituted more domestic crude oil for imported crude, receiving 1150000 megalitres between July and November 1982. This surplus crude oil, available as a result of the decline in demand by refineries in Quebec and Ontario, was moved from Montreal to east coast refineries with the cost of transportation subsidized by the federal Government.

A drop in consumption of refined petroleum products (motor gasoline, fuel oil, etc.) and a reduction in inventories of these products has cut back refinery output. Certain products have been affected more than others with sales of heavy fuel oil showing a notable drop of $18.9 \%$ in the January-November 1982 period.

Net recoveries of natural gas from fields totalled 8346 gigalitres in November 1982, up 7.9\% from the same month in 1981. Comparison of data for the January-November period during 1978-1982 shows that natural gas production rebounded in $1982(+2.3 \%)$ following two years of decline: 1982 production: 78477 GL; 1981: 76694 GL; 1980: 77870 GL; 1979: 85287 GL ; and 1978: 79231 GL .

The increase in 1982 is attributed to higher Canadian demand for natural gas by the residential and commercial sectors ( $+15 \%$ ), especially during the January to April heating period; industrial demand declined 6.3\%. Exports to the U.S. remained fairly stable, showing an increase of $2.5 \%$ from the 1981 period.

Coal production rose $8 \%$ during January to November 1982, reaching a total of 39008 kilotonnes, almost equal to the figure for the complete year 1981. Coal imports increased by $13.6 \%$ from the year-earlier period to 14828 KT and exports were up $2.5 \%$ to 14785 KT.

Electricity production in the first 11 months of 1982 ( 32820 gigawatt hours) was down slightly from the same period in 1981 ( 33166 GW.h). Exports of electricity decreased $3.1 \%$ while imports, although showing a large percentage change, remained quite small in volume.

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

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms
November 1982

|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ KT | Crude Oil and Equivalents ML | Natural Gas - <br> Net <br> Withdrawals <br> GL | Electricity GWh | Refined Petroleum Products ML | Gas Plant NGL's ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 3601 3316 | 6596 6133 | 9576 8205 | 39857 34158 | 8219 7336 | 1257 |
| March 1982 | 4062 | 6352 | 8135 | 34722 | 7755 | 1233 |
| April 1982 | 3816 | 4902 | 7239 | 30840 | 6101 | 997 |
| May 1982 | 3912 | 6076 | 6518 | 28657 | 6733 | 979 |
| June 1982 | 3825 | 6805 | 5970 | 26167 | 7790 | 946 |
| July 1982 | 3150 | 6754 | 5897 | 26309 | 8088 | 956 |
| August 1982 | 3254 | 7398 | 5837 | 28179 | 8324. | 921 |
| September 1982 | 3412 | 6678 | 5905 | 27863 | 7426 | 882 |
| October 1982 | 2978 | 7107 | 6849 | 30523 | 7193 | 1026 |
| November 1982 | 3681 | 7144 | 8346 | 32820 | 7779 | 919 |
| November 1981 | 3545 | 6533 | 7738 | 33166 | 8418 | 1136 |
| Year to date 1982 | 39008 | 71945 | 78477 | 340096 | 82744 | 11272 |
| Year to date 1981 | 36108 | 73062 | 76694 | 342444 | 95015 | 12237 |
| Year 1981 | 40088 | 80329 | 85494 | 378531 | 104217 | 13246 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 970 | 956 | 2464 | 2972 | 391 | 890 |
| February 1982 | 1126 | 862 | 2158 | 2599 | 431 | 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 | 661 | 716 |
| July 1982 | 1332 | 1228 | 1506 | 2444 | 523 | 841 |
| August 1982 | 1269 | 1193 | 1495 | 3470 | 559 | 737 |
| September 1982 | 1363 | 1161 | 1490 | 3478 | 374 | 519 |
| October 1982 | 1259 | 1093 | 1839 | 3659 | 481 | 904 |
| November 1982 | 1198 | 1189 | 2064 | 3431 | 278 | 995 |
| November 1981 | 1230 | 870 | 1931 | 3266 | 784 | 943 |
| Year to date 1982 | 14785 | 11155 | 19787 | 31164 | 4699 | 8476 |
| Year to date 1981 | 14428 | 8464 | 19311 | 32167 | 6548 | 7636 |
| Year 1981 | 15843 | 9462 | 21583 | 35372 | 7067 | 8347 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 7 | 1987 | 1 | 217 | 276 |  |
| February 1982 | 12 | 2209 | 1 | 188 | 289 |  |
| March 1982 | 13 | 1785 | 1 | 199 | 160 |  |
| April 1982 | 1676 | 1499 | -- | 291 | 226 |  |
| May 1982 | 2188 | 1573 | -- | 380 | 210 |  |
| June 1982 | 2284 | 1770 | -- | 584 | 133 |  |
| July 1982 | 1660 | 1984 | -- | 428 | 204 |  |
| August 1982 | 1953 | 1687 | -- | 52 | 187 |  |
| September 1982 | 1318 | 1339 | -- | 65 | 169 |  |
| October 1982 | 1998 | 1200 | -- | 134 | 166 |  |
| November 1982 | 1719 | 1195 | -- | 165 | 115 |  |
| November 1981 | 1901 | 1865 | -- | 90 | 293 |  |
| Year to date 1982 | 14828 | 18228 | 3 | 2702 | 2135 |  |
| Year to date 1981 | 13051 | 26946 | 3 | 1404 | 2255 |  |
| 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.
${ }^{1}$ Landed imports.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, December 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for December 1982 show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 792.0$ million. Final estimates for November 1982 indicate sales of $\$ 766.2$ million.
For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the December 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.

Teiephone Statistics, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 667.9$ million in December 1982, up $9.0 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $10.5 \%$ to $\$ 492.4$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 175.5$ million showed an increase of 5.2\% over December 1981.
For further information, order the December 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.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood decreased 37.0\% to 2683698 cubic metres in December 1982 from 4260902 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were down by $15.4 \%$ to 2588196 cubic metres from 3058808.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue fell by $24.3 \%$ to 5566539 cubic metres in the latest month from 7355827 in December 1981 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $12.0 \%$ to 26054397 cubic metres from 29604578.

For further information, order the December 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.

Oils and Fats, December 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in December 1982 totalled 40533 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 10639 tonnes and shortening sales were 8117 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 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 OT6.

Exports by Commoditles, December 1982 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for December 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.

SpecIfied Domestlc Elecirlcal Appllances, December 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of December 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the December 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 OT6.

## Canadian Renal Fallure Register - Summary Statistics

1981 and 1976

|  | Year |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 | 1981 |  |
| Patients under care at year-end | 2,785* | 5,719 | 105.4 |
| Alive with functioning transplant | 1,033 | 2,362 | 128.7 |
| On dialysis | 1,752 | 3,357 | 91.6 |
| - on haemodialysis | 1,356 | 2,331 | 71.9 |
| - on peritoneal dialysis | 264 | 1,026 | 288.6 |
| - unknown mode of dialysis | 132 | - |  |
| New patients during the year | 722 | 1,163 | 61.1 |
| Transplant operations during the year | 348 | 482 | 38.5 |

- Total does not include an estimated $3 \%$ of patients whose treatment status at the end of 1976 was not known. . Not available.

Canadian Renal Fallure Reglster, 1981
The first annual report of the new Canadian Renal Failure Registry released today contains detailed information on patients with chronic renal failure, their treatment and the facilities providing treatment. The last time similar data were published was for 1976. Since then major changes have taken place in the patient population and in treatment.

## Highlights of the report

- At year-end 1981 there were 5,719 persons with chronic renal failure under care in Canada. This is double the number of patients under care at the end of 1976.
- Of all patients under care, those with a functioning transplanted kidney ( 2,362 in 1981) accounted for the largest increase, $129 \%$, in the five-year period.
- During 1981, 482 kidney transplant operations were performed in Canada, an increase of 39\% since 1976. - The number of patients on dialysis (3,357 at yearend 1981) increased by $92 \%$ in the five-year period. - Haemodialysis is still the most common form of treatment for renal failure patients but more and more patients are being treated with peritoneal dialysis, particularly continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD). The proportion of dialysis patients on peritoneal dialysis rose to $31 \%$ in 1981 from 15\% in 1976.
- During 1981, there were 1,163 new patients who started treatment for chronic renal failure, an increase of 61\% since 1976.
- A larger proportion of older patients is now being admitted to treatment for chronic renal failure; $37 \%$ of new patients in 1981 were 60 years of age and older, compared with 19\% in 1976.

For further information, order the 1981 Report of the Canadian Renal Failure Register (available from the Kidney Foundation of Canada, Ottawa Valley Chapter, 203-739-B Ridgewood Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1V 6M8), or contact Anna Malhotra (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

New Patients StartIng Treatment for Chronic Renai Fallure Age Distribution
1981 and 1976

| Age Group | Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 |  | 1981 |  |
|  | Number | \% | Number | \% |
| Total | 722 | 100.0 | 1,163 | 100.0 |
| 0-9 | 20 | 2.8 | 14 | 1.2 |
| 10-19 | 34 | 4.7 | 49 | 4.2 |
| 20-29 | 93 | 12.9 | 112 | 9.6 |
| 30-39 | 116 | 16.1 | 135 | 11.6 |
| 40-49 | 149 | 20.6 | 166 | 14.3 |
| 50-59 | 155 | 21.5 | 254 | 21.8 |
| 60-69 | 112 | 15.5 | 251 | 21.6 |
| 70+ | 27 | 3.7 | 182 | 15.7 |
| Age not stated | 16 | 2.2 | - | - |




Thursday, February 10, 1983

## CONTENTS

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3 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1982
5 Help-wanted Index, January 1983
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9 Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending January 31, 1983
5 Construction Type Plywood, December 1982
$5 \quad$ Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1982
5 Airport Activity Statistics (Scheduled Services), October-December 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, October 1982

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1982

## Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Railway Transport, Vol. 13, No. 1, Railway Carloadings, November 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, September 1982

## New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$

December 1982

|  | Total |  |  | Passenger cars |  |  | Commercial vehicles ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  | 1981 | 1982 Change |  | 1981 | 1982 | hange |
|  | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% |
| Canada | 63,730 | 66,818 | 4.8 | 47,297 | 51,998 | 9.9 | 16,433 | 14,820 | -9.8 |
| Newfoundland | 800 | 1,120 | 40.0 | 482 | 771 | 60.0 | 318 | 349 | 9.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 206 | 268 | 30.1 | 145 | 200 | 37.9 | 61 | 68 | 11.5 |
| Nova Scotia. | 1,934 | 2,163 | 11.8 | 1,402 | 1,645 | 17.3 | 532 | 518 | -2.6 |
| New Brúnswick | 1,428 | 1,738 | 21.7 | 944 | 1,257 | 33.2 | 484 | 481 | -0.6 |
| Quebec | 12,890 | 14,796 | 14.8 | 10,983 | 12,682 | 15.5 | 1,907 | 2,114 | 10.9 |
| Onțario | 22,958 | 26,777 | 16.6 | 18,633 | 22,382 | 20.1 | 4,325 | 4,395 | 1.6 |
| Manitoba | 2,378 | 2,762 | 16.1 | 1,524 | 2,016 | 32.3 | 854 | 746 | -12.6 |
| Saskatchewan | - 3,088 | 3,080 | -0.3 | 1,660 | 1,773 | 6.8 | 1,428 | 1,307 | -8.5 |
| Alberta | . $9,627^{\circ}$ | 8,100 | -15.9 | 5,642 | 4,872 | -13.6 | 3,985 | 3,228 | -19.0 |
| British. Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 8,421 | 6,014 | -28.6 | 5,882 | 4,400 | -25.2 | 2,539 | 1,614 | -36.4 |
| $\because$ | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% |
| Canada * | 694,311 | 729,454 | 5.1 | 465,091 | 532,455 | 14.5 | 229,220 | 196,999 | -14.1 |
| Newfoundland | 7,786 | 10,756 | 38.1 | 4,254 | 7,150 | 68.1 | 3,532 | 3,606 | 2.1 |
| Prince Edward Island. | -1,921 | 2,556 | 33.1 | 1,244 | 1,834 | 47.4 | 677 | 722 | 6.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 18,504 | 21,035 | 13.7 | 12,591 | 15,342 | 21.8 | 5,913 | 5,693 | -3.7 |
| New Brunswick | 14,893 | 17,566 | 17.9 | 8,351 | 11,767 | 40.9 | 6,542 | 5,799 | -11.4 |
| Quebec | 128,578 | 152,770 | 18.8 | 101,634 | 122,683 | 20.7 | 26,944 | 30,087 | 11.7 |
| Ontario | 252,405 | 288,368 | 14.2 | 184,272 | 234,692 | 27.4 | 68,133 | 53,676 | -21.2 |
| Manitoba | 25,937 | 29,763 | 14.8 | 15,471 | 21,123 | 36.5 | 10,466 | 8,640 | -17.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 36,506 | 36,206 | -0.8 | 17,527 | 19,196 | 9.5 | 18,979 | 17,010 | -10.4 |
| Alberta | 115,886 | 98,553 | -15.0 | 60,611 | 51,960 | -14.3 | 55,275 | 46,593 | -15.7 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 91,895 | 71,881 | -21.8 | 59,136 | 46,708 | -21.0 | 32,759 | 25,173 | -23.2 |

1 Not seasonally adiusted.
${ }^{2}$ Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.
${ }^{3}$ Includes buses and coaches.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1982 - Advance Information

## Analysls of Monthly and Quarterly Data

In December 1982, retail sales (units) in Canada of all new motor vehicles without seasonal adjustment showed an increase for the first time since November 1981. Below market rate financing programs offered by North American manufacturers contributed to the overall $4.8 \%$ sales increase from December 1981 to 66,818 units. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars were up $20.3 \%$ to 38,949 units, while those of domestic commercial vehicles decreased $16.9 \%$ to 10,998 units. In contrast, sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased by $12.5 \%$ from the previous year to 13,049 units, while overseas commercial vehicles were $19.5 \%$ higher with 3,822 units sold.
As a result of the voluntary agreement limiting the number of Japanese vehicles imported into Canada (which ended in December 1982) there were only a minimum number of Japanese-manufactured passenger cars available during the month and sales declined by $13.7 \%$ from year-earlier levels. The import limitation, together with the below market rate financing offered by the North American manufacturers, resulted in a substantial decline in the share of the passenger car market held by the Japanese manufacturers in December 1982 - 18.5\% of the total unit sales, while the North American and European models had 74.9\% and $6.6 \%$, respectively. The corresponding market
shares for December 1981 were 23.5\% for Japanese, $68.5 \%$ for North American and $8.0 \%$ for European manufacturers.

Total value of all new motor vehicles sold in December 1982 increased 5.1\% over December 1981 to $\$ 729.5$ million. Sales of North American passenger cars totalled $\$ 393.9$ million ( $+24.0 \%$ ) while those of commercial vehicles amounted to $\$ 162.2$ million ( $-19.2 \%$ ). The value of overseas manufactured passenger cars sold decreased $6.0 \%$ to $\$ 138.6$ million while that of commercial vehicles went up by $21.8 \%$ to $\$ 34.8$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 218 coaches or buses ( $-37.9 \%$ ) valued at $\$ 19.3$ million (-6.9\%).

Despite the higher December sales, unit sales totals for the fourth quarter of 1982 were extremely low compared to the same quarter in 1981 ( $-18.0 \%$ ), falling to the lowest quarterly level in 1982. There were 208,464 new motor vehicles sold for a total retail value of $\$ 2,228.2$ million, down $16.4 \%$ from the final quarter of 1981.
(continued)

Seasonally adjusted sales in December 1982 of new passenger cars built in North America increased 34.4\% over November 1982 to 57,447 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased $6.1 \%$ from the previous month to 17,636 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of new commercial vehicles increased 23.1\% to 20,171 units.

## Analysis of Annual Data

The continuing recession prevailing in 1982 had a major impact on personal spending and consumer demand for new cars. Total retail sales of new motor vehicles for the year 1982 (920,902 units) showed a $22.7 \%$ drop compared to 1981. The retail value of these sales decreased $17.6 \%$ to $\$ 9,824.0$ million. There were 489,435 North American passenger cars (-24.3\%) sold for $\$ 4,856.3$ million ( $-19.5 \%$ ) and 166,986 North American commercial vehicles ( $-33.4 \%$ ) for $\$ 2,423.0$ million (-27.3\%). Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars decreased 12.9\% from 1981 to 224,046 units for a retail value of $\$ 2,181.2$ million ( $-2.6 \%$ ), while sales of overseas built commercial vehicles increased $12.6 \%$ to 40,435 units valued at $\$ 363.4$ million ( $+16.7 \%$ ).

In 1982, 3,519 buses or coaches were sold (-15.4\%) for $\$ 195.0$ million ( $+20.3 \%$ ).

Calculated on an annual basis (for passenger car sales only), the market share of North American manufacturers declined to 68.6\% in 1982 from 71.5\% in 1981. On the other hand, Japanese and European manufacturers both registered an increase, with $25.0 \%$ and $6.4 \%$, respectively, in 1982 compared to $23.0 \%$ and $5.5 \%$ in 1981.

For further information, order the December 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 9 Z9.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1982 - Advance Information
Total non-resident visitors to Canada numbered 1.8 million in December 1982, down 7.3\% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips increased by $7.7 \%$ to 2.4 million. For the year 1982, non-resident entries dropped by $18.0 \%$ from 1981 to 34.4 million while the number of returning Canadians was down by only $0.7 \%$ to 34.8 million.

Preliminary statistics for December show that 1.7 million United States residents entered Canada, down 7.0\% from the previous year. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by $12.4 \%$ during the month to 84,000 . Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.3 million, up $7.7 \%$ from December 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by $6.4 \%$ to 78,000 .

During 1982, international travel flows were as follows: 32.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down $18.5 \%$ from the preceding year; visitors from other countries decreased by $7.9 \%$ to 2.0 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. dropped marginally $(-0.8 \%)$ to 33.3 million; and residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.5 million, up $0.8 \%$ from 1981.

In 1982, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by 3.6\% from 1981 to 11.0 million. Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) dropped by $6.3 \%$ to 1.8 million. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. numbered 10.4 million, down $4.6 \%$ from 1981, while Canadian returns from other countries increased marginally ( $0.8 \%$ ) to 1.5 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for December 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the December 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 0Z8.
(see table on next page)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
December 1982


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.

## Note to Users - Help-wanted Index

The Help-wanted Index, adjusted for seasonal variation, measures changes in the demand for labour as reflected in help-wanted advertisements appearing in 18 selected newspapers in major Canadian metropolitan areas.

This release provides an Index which has been calculated using 1981 population census weights and column space averages. This marks the first revision since Statistics Canada started to produce it in 1974.

The Help-wanted Index is derived from help-wanted ads placed in the classified sections of newspapers included in the survey; thus, the measure excludes, for example, career advertisements. The basic unit is the column space which is weighted by the appropriate population weights to calculate Canada and regional indexes. The data are collected for each Saturday of the Labour Force Survey reference week.

Starting with this release the Index will be published monthly. The data will be available on the second Thursday following the reference month.
The Index can be obtained from the following sources: Statistics Canada Daily, CANSIM (Matrix 000105), Infomat and the Canadian Statistical Review.
Inquiries about the Help-wanted Index and the revision should be directed to H. Stiebert (613-995-8445). Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1. A "Technical Note" relating to the Index is available on request.

Help-wanted Index, January 1983 (Published only in the Daily and Infomat)
The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for January 1983 stood at 38, almost unchanged from December 1982. The component for the Atlantic provinces rose, while the indexes for the other regions remained the same or declined slightly.
On a year-over-year basis, the Canada Help-wanted Index showed a drop of 50\% in January 1983.
Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
(see tables on pages 6 to 8)
Construction Type Plywood, December 1982 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $160,848,000$ square feet ( 142333 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in December 1982, down from 180,451,000 square feet ( 159680 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.
January to December 1982 production amounted to 1,900,493,000 square feet ( 1681743 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the December 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.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe in December 1982 totalled 71,232 tons ( 64620 t), down from 153,106 tons (138 896 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 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 OT6.

## Airport Activity Statistics - Scheduled Services,

 October, November, December 1981 - Advance InformationPreliminary statistics for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada are now available for the months of. October, November and December 1981.

Information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (8:9-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Help-Wanted Index, Canada and Regions
1962 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Monthly Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 43 | 38 | 38 | 35 | 47 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 36 | 40 |
| 1963 | 39 | 38 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 48 | 41 | 38 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 |
| 1964 | 44 | 47 | 44 | 50 | 50 | 47 | 42 | 48 | 50 | 56 | 49 | 54 | 48 |
| 1965 | 52 | 56 | 59 | 51 | 60 | 57 | 60 | 58 | 61 | 60 | 66 | 64 | 59 |
| 1966 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 66 | 62 | 65 | 64 | 61 | 58 | 63 | 59 | 63 | 63 |
| 1967 | 54 | 59 | 61 | 58 | 55 | 57 | 54 | 55 | 54 | 49 | 47 | 47 | 54 |
| 1968 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 51 | 54 | 42 | 44 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 53 | 46 | 48 |
| 1969 | 55 | 56 | 59 | 60 | 59 | 56 | 57 | 61 | 60 | 52 | 56 | 54 | 57 |
| 1970 | 55 | 56 | 52 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 49 | 45 | 42 | 48 | 48 |
| 1971 | 46 | 44 | 44 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 50 | 56 | 54 | 58 | 50 |
| 1972 | 58 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 66 | 68 | 64 | 70 | 70 | 69 | 64 |
| 1973 | 72 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 77 | 87 | 83 | 85 | 94 | 102 | 79 | 80 |
| 1974 | 94 | 103 | 107 | 103 | 118 | 119 | 116 | 114 | 120 | 113 | 104 | 90 | 109 |
| 1975 | 92 | 88 | 84 | 95 | 88 | 94 | 106 | 96 | 96 | 86 | 83 | 88 | 91 |
| 1976 | 95 | 85 | 84 | 65 | 92 | 86 | 85 | 85 | 84 | 76 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 1977 | 82 | 84 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 79 | 77 | 80 | 81 | 82 |
| 1978 | 80 | 83 | 81 | 81 | 76 | 85 | 84 | 87 | 83 | 86 | 98 | 101 | 85 |
| 1979 | 91 | 87 | 87 | 90 | 92 | 95 | 85 | 91 | 104 | 116 | 93 | 84 | 93 |
| 1980 | 103 | 99 | 95 | 100 | 86 | 89 | 99 | 92 | 95 | 101 | 100 | 97 | 96 |
| 1981 | 99 | 105 | 107 | 77 | 102 | 109 | 106 | 108 | 103 | 101 | 94 | 83 | 100 |
| 1982 | 76 | 71 | 64 | 55 | 54 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 39 | 48 |
| 1983 | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 99 | 60 | 77 | 92 | 108 | 99 | 75 | 93 | 106 | 97 | 106 | 89 | 92 |
| 1963 | 95 | 89 | 97 | 85 | 87 | 58 | 87 | 94 | 83 | 82 | 78 | 84 | 85 |
| 1964 | 85 | 94 | 97 | 77 | 84 | 88 | 93 | 74 | 93 | 115 | 114 | 78 | 91 |
| 1965 | 110 | 124 | 127 | 128 | 144 | 117 | 140 | 144 | 148 | 142 | 134 | 119 | 131 |
| 1966 | 130 | 133 | 143 | 151 | 126 | 145 | 148 | 133 | 133 | 140 | 137 | 141 | 138 |
| 1967 | 157 | 132 | 118 | 132 | 114 | 162 | 119 | 98 | 113 | 94 | 101 | 132 | 123 |
| 1968 | 92 | 98 | 78 | 117 | 119 | 106 | 85 | 97 | 96 | 103 | 90 | 110 | 99 |
| 1969 | 109 | 124 | 131 | 100 | 98 | 82 | 67 | 119 | 82 | 62 | 74 | 77 | 94 |
| 1970 | 73 | 75 | 82 | 75 | 64 | 66 | 71 | 97 | 78 | 78 | 76 | 71 | 76 |
| 1971 | 102 | 70 | 70 | 84 | 76 | 77 | 73 | 91 | 77 | 124 | 63 | 84 | 83 |
| 1972 | 67 | 75 | 60 | 69 | 95 | 76 | 97 | 89 | 93 | 103 | 124 | 106 | 88 |
| 1973 | 106 | 94 | 88 | 90 | 86 | 126 | 104 | 128 | 118 | 135 | 232 | 110 | 118 |
| 1974 | 194 | 204 | 202 | 170 | 228 | 234 | 233 | 209 | 237 | 313 | 333 | 217 | 231 |
| 1975 | 244 | 219 | 177 | 234 | 158 | 247 | 285 | 267 | 329 | 125 | 126 | 145 | 213 |
| 1976 | 126 | 94 | 132 | 119 | 135 | 112 | 123 | 120 | 198 | 111 | 87 | 139 | 125 |
| 1977 | 142 | 168 | 204 | 202 | 229 | 107 | 161 | 91 | 116 | 116 | 111 | 127 | 148 |
| 1978 | 119 | 76 | 102 | 99 | 90 | 126 | 120 | 107 | 107 | 112 | 136 | 135 | 111 |
| 1979 | 110 | 128 | 132 | 143 | 102 | 111 | 66 | 90 | 108 | 166 | 81 | 75 | 109 |
| 1980 | 103 | 113 | 103 | 149 | 107 | 93 | 100 | 120 | 127 | 104 | 93 | 122 | 111 |
| 1981 | 119 | 107 | 94 | 76 | 88 | 85 | 94 | 104 | 106 | 117 | 131 | 91 | 100 |
| 1982 | 64 | 93 | 66 | 63 | 76 | 75 | 61 | 77 | 54 | 61 | 62 | 44 | 66 |
| 1983 | 79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Help-Wanted Index, Canada and Regions (continued)
1962 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Monthly Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 76 | 70 | 70 | 57 | 80 | 72 | 79 | 70 | 75 | 65 | 68 | 60 | 70 |
| 1963 | 66 | 61 | 64 | 68 | 60 | 66 | 87 | 67 | 62 | 67 | 68 | 68 | 67 |
| 1964 | 68 | 77 | 66 | 89 | 79 | 74 | 67 | 81 | 78 | 91 | 69 | 95 | 78 |
| 1965 | 74 | 83 | 92 | 74 | 88 | 83 | 88 | 85 | 88 | 84 | 98 | 93 | 86 |
| 1966 | 90 | 91 | 86 | 89 | 85 | 101 | 87 | 80 | 77 | 91 | 84 | 92 | 88 |
| 1967 | 64 | 78 | 91 | 79 | 76 | 77 | 69 | 83 | 74 | 67 | 63 | 57 | 73 |
| 1968 | 69 | 64 | 61 | 64 | 74 | 45 | 59 | 63 | 68 | 60 | 66 | 46 | 62 |
| 1969 | 69 | 70 | 76 | 79 | 67 | 62 | 76 | 70 | 86 | 67 | 74 | 74 | 73 |
| 1970 | 68 | 74 | 66 | 67 | 65 | 58 | 58 | 52 | 75 | 62 | 55 | 62 | 63 |
| 1971 | 59 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 64 | 68 | 73 | 78 | 76 | 67 |
| 1972 | 79 | 70 | 74 | 79 | 77 | 87 | 81 | 88 | 78 | 85 | 80 | 79 | 80 |
| 1973 | 97 | 90 | 86 | 88 | 93 | 86 | 107 | 102 | 100 | 108 | 110 | 92 | 97 |
| 1974 | 101 | 125 | 138 | 132 | 155 | 147 | 139 | 137 | 167 | 151 | 128 | 128 | 137 |
| 1975 | 123 | 121 | 108 | 131 | 126 | 128 | 156 | 140 | 148 | 137 | 128 | 135 | 132 |
| 1976 | 151 | 134 | 124 | 96 | 141 | 136 | 123 | 139 | 120 | 115 | 132 | 134 | 129 |
| 1977 | 122 | 124 | 124 | 120 | 116 | 132 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 121 | 133 | 126 | 124 |
| 1978 | 123 | 138 | 133 | 136 | 111 | 132 | 133 | 142 | 129 | 116 | 150 | 158 | 133 |
| 1979 | 128 | 111 | 110 | 109 | 118 | 124 | 92 | 101 | 123 | 149 | 110 | 99 | 115 |
| 1980 | 127 | 112 | 125 | 123 | 104 | 103 | 12.6 | 110 | 116 | 123 | 112 | 107 | 116 |
| 1981 | 102 | 114 | 112 | 74 | 115 | 114 | 104 | 104 | 99 | 90 | 87 | 79 | 100 |
| 1982 | 72 | 73 | 62 | 56 | 52 | 40 | 4.1 | 43 | 37 | 41 | 37 | 48 | 50 |
| 1983 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 26 |
| 1963 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 30 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 31 | 30 |
| 1964 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 42 | 38 | 28 | 37 | 43 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 38 |
| 1965 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 43 | 48 | 49 | 46 | 47 | 52 | 51 | 59 | 61 | 50 |
| 1966 | 52. | 56 | 63 | 59 | 55 | 55 | 58 | 58 | 55 | 54 | 51 | 54 | 56 |
| 1967 | 51 | 53 | 53 | 49 | 46 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 48 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 47 |
| 1968 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 48 | 48 | 40 | 42 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 56 | 53 | 46 |
| 1969 | 53 | 54 | 51 | 61 | 66 | 61 | 60 | 65 | 55 | 54 | 56 | 53 | 58 |
| 1970 | 61 | 59 | 52 | 40 | 43 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 38 | 47 | 48 |
| 1971 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 42 | 43 | 49 | 55 | 50 | 57 | 47 |
| 1972 | 59 | 61 | 64 | 63 | 65 | 65 | 74 | 73 | 68 | 75 | 77 | 73 | 68 |
| 1973 | 70 | 73 | 79 | 74 | 75 | 87 | 97 | 88 | 96 | 102 | 107 | 80 | 86 |
| 1974 | 94 | 97 | 97 | 95 | 105 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 94 | 88 | 66 | 97 |
| 1975 | 72 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 68 | 71 | 77 | 72 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 69 |
| 1976 | 69 | 64 | 62 | 46 | 66 | 63 | 70 | 63 | 64 | 54 | 63 | 58 | 62 |
| 1977 | 58 | 59 | 66 | 64 | 59 | 58 | 56 | 65 | 64 | 55 | 55 | 63 | 60 |
| 1978 | 59 | 60 | 57 | 60 | 64 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 67 | 73 | 78 | 78 | 66 |
| 1979 | 79 | 81 | 80 | 87 | 92 | 88 | 85 | 89 | 105 | 98 | 92 | 82 | 88 |
| 1980 | 101 | 102 | 83 | 89 | 76 | 84 | 88 | 82 | 85 | 93 | 96 | 93 | 89 |
| 1981 | 94 | 103 | 109 | 70 | 93 | 108 | 106 | 114 | 100 | 109 | 102 | 87 | 100 |
| 1982 | 81 | 70 | 73 | 59 | 65 | 45 | 46 | 42 | 38 | 34 | 34 | 42 | 52 |
| 1983 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Help-Wanted Index, Canada and Regions (continued)
1962 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Monthly Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prairie Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 21 | 17 | 23 | 20 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 23 | 21 |
| 1963 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 24 |
| 1964 | 30 | 32 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 29 | 29 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 30 |
| 1965 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 28 | 37 | 37 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 34 | 35 |
| 1966 | 36 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 40 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 41 |
| 1967 | 39 | 43 | 34 | 46 | 43 | 46 | 46 | 41 | 42 | 41 | 33 | 38 | 41 |
| 1968 | 29 | 31 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 32 | 34 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 29 | 33 |
| 1969 | 37 | 35 | 39 | 32 | 39 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 39 | 34 | 38 |
| 1970 | 37 | 34 | 32 | 33 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 31 |
| 1971 | 30 | 31 | 28 | 27 | 31 | 30 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 41 | 32 |
| 1972 | 36 | 41 | 43 | 37 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 44 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 43 |
| 1973 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 47 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 51 | 57 | 69 | 68 | 61 | 54 |
| 1974 | 71 | 78 | 73 | 74 | 82 | 88 | 85 | 87 | 87 | 84 | 70 | 67 | 79 |
| 1975 | 66 | 64 | 66 | 71 | 68 | 70 | 69 | 59 | 63 | 63 | 60 | 69 | 66 |
| 1976 | 71 | 64 | 69 | 59 | 74 | 68 | 66 | 67 | 71 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 1977 | 68 | 65 | 60 | 66 | 59 | 61 | 56 | 63 | 60 | 58 | 57 | 55 | 61 |
| 1978 | 60 | 59 | 61 | 57 | 63 | 60 | 65 | 66 | 65 | 72 | 76 | 81 | 65 |
| 1979 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 82 | 80 | 86 | 92 | 95 | 99 | 109 | 96 | 90 | 88 |
| 1980 | 90 | 90 | 89 | 92 | 85 | 87 | 95 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 105 | 99 | 92 |
| 1981 | 94 | 96 | 101 | 88 | 102 | 107 | 108 | 105 | 105 | 99 | 93 | 94 | 100 |
| 1982 | 81 | 70 | 58 | 51 | 45 | 34 | 33 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 43 |
| 1983 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 12 |
| 1963 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 12 |
| 1964 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 22 | 14 | 16 |
| 1965 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 20 |
| 1966 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 22 |
| 1967 | 19 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 19 |
| 1968 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 20 |
| 1969 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 26 | 28 | 33 | 28 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 27 | 29 | 29 |
| 1970 | 29 | 25 | 27 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 22 |
| 1971 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 24 |
| 1972 | 31 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 29 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 38 | 35 | 33 | 40 | 33 |
| 1973 | 40 | 36 | 38 | 46 | 44 | 48 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 63 | 53 | 48 |
| 1974 | 68 | 63 | 62 | 68 | 65 | 73 | 67 | 77 | 65 | 50 | 56 | 48 | 64 |
| 1975 | 43 | 46 | 45 | 47 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 44 | 44 |
| 1976 | 45 | 50 | 49 | 32 | 48 | 42 | 45 | 29 | 49 | 41 | 45 | 40 | 43 |
| 1977 | 44 | 48 | 39 | 42 | 48 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 38 | 41 | 38 | 43 | 42 |
| 1978 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 41 | 48 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 42 | 49 | 43 |
| 1979 | 45 | 43 | 47 | 46 | 49 | 56 | 62 | 67 | 64 | 67 | 61 | 56 | 55 |
| 1980 | 61 | 60 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 72 | 70 | 74 | 75 | 88 | 87 | 71 |
| 1981 | 111 | 101 | 106 | 87 | 106 | 111 | 99 | 100 | 118 | 88 | 85 | 78 | 100 |
| 1982 | 72 | 60 | 50 | 42 | 34 | 27 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 35 |
| 1983 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending January 31, 1983
\(\left.\begin{array}{lrr}\hline \& \& <br>
\hline \& Eastern <br>
Division \& Western <br>

Division\end{array}\right]\)| Canada |
| :--- |
| Total carioad traffic: |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |

[^12]Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending January 31, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending January 31, 1983 totalled 4.4 million $t$, a drop of $12.1 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $26.9 \%$ and increased in the West by $4.6 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $18.3 \%$ and in the West by $29.7 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $22.1 \%$.

Rail freight loadings during January 1983 at 13.8 million $t$ showed a decrease of $7.7 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 9.4\%.

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

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that steel ingot production dropped to 842408 tonnes in January 1983 from 1207982 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production fell to 507296 tonnes in the latest month from 802188 tonnes in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.



Friday, February 11, 1983

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## Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

November 1982

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov. } \\ 1981 \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{~F} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 57.8 | 66.1 | 75.2 | 74.9 | 73.6 | 84.7 | 56.0 | 58.8 | 64.4 | 63.4 |
| Mining, including milling | 120.2 | 121.7 | 121.6 | 125.0 | 145.2 | 146.3 | 121.5 | 122.3 | 121.5 | 120.1 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 111.9 | 112.9 | 116.7 | 118.8 | 126.2 | 128.9 | 112.6 | 112.2 | 114.8 | 116.8 |
| Durable goods:- | 115.1 | 116.2 | 120.9 | 123.1 | 135.9 | 138.7 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 120.2 | 122.8 |
| Non-durable goóds? - | 109.3 | 110.2 | 113.3 | 115.3 | 118.4 | 120.9 | 110.3 | 109.4 | 110.5 | 111.3 |
| Construction | 86.0 | 90.7 | 91.9 | 89.4 | 103.8 | 109.4 | 82.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 79.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and other utilities'- | $134.7{ }^{\circ}$ | :135.5 | 138.2 | 139.3 | 141.0 | 143.0 | 135.3 | 134.3 | 135.5 | 136.4 |
| Trade ${ }^{\prime}$ | 173.3 | :172.1 | 171.9 | 171.5 | 190.6 | 188.0 | 168.8 | 170.0 | 171.8 | 173.7 |
| Finañce, insurance.and real estate | $213.4 \text { i }$ | 213.7 | 214.7 | 218.0 | 218.8 | 218.4 | 213.5 | 213.7 | 214.2 | 216.4 |
| Service | 288.4 | 291.2 | 295.8 | 303.9 | 304.7 | 309.5 | 291.5 | 289.0 | 291.9 | 293.8 |
| Industrial composite $\because \because ;$ | 142.ji | 143.2 | 145.8 | 147.5 | 155.7 | 157.7 | 141.6 | 141.3 | 143.2 | 144.6 |
| Industrial composite: <br> $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { Atlantic region } & & & 12545.1 & 126.9 & 131.4 & 134.1 & 134.1 & 138.5 & & 125.3 & 123.6 & 125.4 & 126.8\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 114.2 | 116.6 | 125.0 | 128.9 | 121.9 | 130.9 | 116.6 | 112.1 | 116.7 | 117.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 159.6 | 161.7 | 174.0 | 181.7 | 153.7 | 165.3 | 162.9 | 155.0 | 159.9 | 160.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 127.6 | 129.9 | 132.7 | 133.1 | 138.3 | 141.0 | 126.7 | 127.0 | 129.7 | 129.3 |
| New Brunswick | 126.0 | 127.0 | 129.9 | 134.2 | 135.4 | 138.0 | 125.4 | 124.2 | 123.9 | 126.0 |
| Quebec | 115.2 | 116.2 | 117.8 | 119.3 | 127.0 | 129.7 | 115.0 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 116.4 |
| Ontario | 147.4 | 148.7 | 150.9 | 152.7 | 159.7 | 160.9 | 146.6 | 147.3 | 149.2 | 150.9 |
| Prairie region ${ }^{2}$ | 175.2 | 176.8 | 179.6 | 183.5 | 192.8 | 194.5 | 174.8 | 174.4 | 176.4 | 179.1 |
| Manitoba ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 120.5 | 121.3 | 124.1 | 125.6 | 131.2 | 132.5 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 121.9 | 122.7 |
| Saskatchewan: | 151.1 | 152.9 | 153.1 | 156.4 | 162.6 | 165.6 | 151.1 | 150.3 | 149.7 | 152.0 |
| Alberta | 230.2 | 232.3 | 236.2 | 242.2 | 256.0 | 257.6 | 228.9 | 229.1 | 232.3 | 236.4 |
| British Columbia | 167.8 | 167.2 | 173.3 | 171.1 | 191.8 | 194.1 | 166.6 | 164.7 | 170.5 | 169.0 |
| Yukoner ${ }^{\text {at }}$ | 131.7 | 134.1 | 146.0 | 150.6 | 201.8 | 204.7 | 133.4 | 133.1 | 142.0 | 138.9 |
| Northwést herritories | 242.3 | 245.0 | 255.8 | 258.2 | 188.5 | 196.3 | 254.8 | 243.6 | 247.4 | 244.4 |
| Canada | 142.1 | 143.2 | 145.8 | 147.5 | 155.7 | 157.7 | 141.6 | 141.3 | 143.2 | 144.6 |

[^13]Employment, EarnIngs and Hours, November 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) - Advance Information
First estimates show that the Canada industrial composite ${ }^{1}$ index of employment (1961=100) increased $0.2 \%$ in November 1982 from the October level. Higher employment levels were registered in manufacturing, construction, transportation, communication and other utilities and service but employment declined in the remaining industry divisions. All regions except Ontario showed increases.
Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased by $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 399.90$ in November from $\$ 397.17$ in October. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except mining (including milling) and service which declined. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly hours increased in construction and remained unchanged in mining (including milling) and manufacturing. Average hourly earnings increased 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 (catalogue no. 72-002).
Detailed information for September and October will be published in the November 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 0T6. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, EarnIngs and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area(1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982r |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 520.09 | 515.13 | 508.27 | 473.81 | 497.08 | 495.75 | 495.14 | 493.33 | 491.84 | 505.45 |
| Mining, including milling | 623.87 | 618.76 | 617.07 | 606.79 | 570.21 | 558.12 | 615.20 | 615.31 | 620.36 | 622.28 |
| Manufacturing | 434.31 | 434.31 | 429.74 | 424.38 | 400.78 | 400.94 | 432.36 | 430.73 | 428.75 | 430.19 |
| Durable goods | 462.02 | 463.98 | 457.10 | 452.16 | 426.74 | 430.08 | 457.90 | 457.26 | 451.99 | 457.93 |
| Non-durable goods | 410.70 | 408.99 | 406.13 | 400.38 | 376.68 | 373.94 | 410.99 | 408.87 | 408.38 | 405.86 |
| Construction <br> Transportation, communication | 603.77 | 605.82 | 589.35 | 561.77 | 550.18 | 551.13 | 598.86 | 588.86 | 562.79 | 554.45 |
| and other utilities | 492.76 | 492.11 | 488.09 | 486.86 | 447.01 | 446.12 | 495.09 | 492.60 | 489.02 | 488.28 |
| Trade | 281.92 | 284.22 | 284.15 | 284.16 | 266.54 | 268.39 | 286.77 | 285.39 | 285.15 | 283.06 |
| Finance, insurance and real | 399.97 | 39737 | 394.05 | 38851 | 355.97 | 355.79 |  |  |  |  |
| Service | 263.11 | 265.66 | 263.14 | 263.07 | 243.34 | 242.64 | 264.19 | 402.85 265.79 | 398.07 | 393.59 |
| Industrial composite | 398.74 | 399.95 | 396.94 | 392.45 | 368.47 | 369.34 | 399.90 | 397.17 | 394.49 | 393.47 |
| industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 346.09 | 343.36 | 339.31 | 335.99 | 317.76 | 317.94 | 347.58 | 344.88 | 342.84 | 337.71 |
| Newfoundland | 374.34 | 369.40 | 362.77 | 356.48 | 341.39 | 342.85 | 378.12 | 370.40 | 367.77 | 358.13 |
| Prince Edward Island | 284.05 | 280.68 | 278.26 | 277.78 | 265.65 | 259.09 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 333.39 | 332.15 | 332.20 | 330.03 | 305.06 | 304.40 | 336.04 | 333.58 | 335.93 | 331.36 |
| New Brunswick | 351.91 | 348.74 | 340.70 | 337.41 | 324.73 | 325.46 | 352.19 | 348.32 | 344.28 | 343.18 |
| Quebec | 393.78 | 395.00 | 392.64 | 384.72 | 364.94 | 364.57 | 395.28 | 393.70 | 390.65 | 385.34 |
| Ontario | 388.04 | 389.92 | 386.26 | 383.75 | 359.75 | 361.16 | 389.09 | 387.56 | 383.65 | 384.71 |
| Prairie region | 413.68 | 415.47 | 413.44 | 411.66 | 373.93 | 375.12 | 415.72 | 411.93 | 411.26 | 409.82 |
| Manitoba | 354.01 | 355.20 | 352.33 | 353.40 | 321.71 | 323.75 | 357.95 | 354.10 | 351.49 | 350.28 |
| Saskatchewan | 385.32 | 386.09 | 379.29 | 384.64 | 346.11 | 346.97 | 387.84 | 384.25 | 378.08 | 379.25 |
| Alberta | 446.98 | 449.27 | 448.90 | 443.66 | 403.24 | 404.30 | 448.32 | 444.43 | 445.43 | 443.22 |
| British Columbia | 457.28 | 458.13 | 454.70 | 446.29 | 427.30 | 428.88 | 454.46 | 450.87 | 447.19 | 445.13 |
| Yukon | 490.45 | 487.41 | 502.88 | 503.40 | 549.12 | 560.87 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 643.67. | 637.75 | 619.90 | 608.77 | 490.63 | 514.30 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 398.74 | 399.95 | 396.94 | 392.45 | 368.47 | 369.34 | 399.90 | 397.17 | 394.49 | 393.47 |

[^14]Gas Utilltes, November 1982 - Advance Information Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3954.9 million cubic metres in November 1982, a drop of $0.8 \%$ from 3986.4 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were 2064.5 million cubic metres in the latest month, up 6.9\% from 1931.0 million cubic metres in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Gas Utilitios (55-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 19821 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 19821 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.1 |
| Manufacturing | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 37.6 |
| Durable goods | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 38.3 |
| Non-durable goods | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.9 |
| Construction | 39.2 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 38.1 | 38.0 |
| Building | 37.8 | 38.6 | 37.6 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 36.5 | 36.5 |
| Engineering | 42.3 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 42.9 | 41.5 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.1 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 36.7 | 35.1 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 35.3 | 37.4 | 36.2 |
| Quebec | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.5 |
| Ontario | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.3 |
| Prairie region | 37.1 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 36.9 |
| British Columbia | 33.9 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | dol |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 14.14 | 13.86 | 14.01 | 14.23 | 13.01 | 12.82 | 13.97 | 13.72 | 14.06 | 14.49 |
| Manufacturing | 10.50 | 10.48 | 10.41 | 10.31 | 9.59 | 9.55 | 10.50 | 10.43 | 10.39 | 10.43 |
| Durable goods | 11.16 | 11.15 | 11.11 | 11.06 | 10.20 | 10.17 | 11.15 | 11.05 | 11.01 | 11.12 |
| Non-durable goods | 9.87 | 9.83 | 9.74 | 9.61 | 8.96 | 8.90 | 9.89 | 9.83 | 9.77 | 9.73 |
| Construction | 15.75 | 15.45 | 15.16 | 14.51 | 14.47 | 14.33 | 15.56 | 15.32 | 14.95 | 14.69 |
| Building | 16.13 | 16.04 | 15.74 | 14.89 | 14.58 | 14.59 | 16.04 | 15.89 | 15.45 | 14.88 |
| Engineering | 15.03 | 14.40 | 14.21 | 13.98 | 14.23 | 13.83 | 14.78 | 14.25 | 14.07 | 14.27 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 9.34 | 9.27 | 8.95 | 8.98 | 8.66 | 8.64 | 9.35 | 9.31 | 9.07 | 9.25 |
| Quebec | 9.76 | 9.72 | 9.63 | 9.55 | 8.81 | 8.78 | 9.79 | 9.69 | 9.61 | 9.63 |
| Ontario | 10.33 | 10.33 | 10.30 | 10.24 | 9.48 | 9.46 | 10.36 | 10.29 | 10.30 | 10.36 |
| Prairie region | 11.08 | 11.04 | 10.98 | 10.89 | 9.98 | 9.92 | 11.05 | 10.96 | 10.94 | 10.86 |
| British Columbia | 14.56 | 14.51 | 14.37 | 14.07 | 13.05 | 12.96 | 14.38 | 14.32 | 14.22 | 14.06 |

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
$f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ remained at 281.0 in December 1982, unchanged from November but up $0.8 \%$ from the December 1981 level of 278.9.

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 Phil Jensen (613-9954895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

|  | Dec. <br> 1982 | Nov. <br> 1982 | Dec. <br> 1981 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 281.0 | 281.0 | 278.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 276.6 | 263.6 | 293.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 284.6 | 284.4 | 278.7 |
| New Brunswick | 286.5 | 294.3 | 295.9 |
| Quebec | 296.2 | 296.1 | 284.9 |
| Ontario | 269.0 | 266.6 | 259.7 |
| Manitoba1 | 289.5 | 289.0 | 290.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 287.0 | 289.0 | 297.3 |
| Alberta1 | 276.6 | 278.3 | 277.5 |
| British Columbia1 | 281.5 | 282.2 | 279.8 |

[^15]Seiected Principal Statistics for the Leather Tanneries Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1720 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 34 | 30 | -11.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,908 | 1.984 | 4.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,916 | 4,109 | 4.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 26,502 | 30,888 | 16.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,115 | 4,985 | 21.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 133,922 | 141,973 | 6.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 201,852 | 218,309 | 7.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 65,073 | 71,351 | 9.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,283 | 2,313 | 1.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 34,970 | 38,325 | 9.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 64,801 | 71,065 | 9.7 |

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 Leather Industries, 1981 (33-207, \$4.50).

Particieboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 49040 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of December 1982, an increase of $54.1 \%$ from 31833 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard in the latest month totalled 45510 cubic metres, up 17.1\% from 38872 cubic metres in December 1981.

Data on production of hardboard by Canadian firms for the month of December 1982 is confidential to comply with the requirements of the Statistics Act.

For further information, order the December 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.

Sugar Saies, January 1983 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 73539803 kilograms of all types of sugar for January 1983. Domestic sales were 65771635 kilograms and export sales amounted to 7768168 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the January 1983 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 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $4,900,482$ phonograph records in December 1982, down from 5,212,731 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to $1,271,172$ in the latest month from 1,258,160 in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 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.

Raliway Transport, 1981 - Advance Information
Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1981 totalled 246.9 million tonnes, down $3.0 \%$ from the 1980 level. Domestic loadings decreased $2.5 \%$ to 230.3 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections decreased by $8.9 \%$ to 16.7 million tonnes.

On commodity basis, crude materials, which account for $51.9 \%$ of all freight traffic, decreased by $4.5 \%$ to 128.2 million tonnes.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, K1A OV1, or order the publication Railway Transport, Part V, 1981 (52-211, \$10.60).

Raliway Operating Statistics, November 1982 Advance Information
Canada's seven major railways reported a net income from operations of $\$ 26.5$ million in November 1982. down $30.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Operating revenues of $\$ 516.7$ million increased by $6.6 \%$ from the 1981 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by $13.2 \%$ in November 1982, freight train-kilometres decreased $16.4 \%$ and freight car-kilometres by $15.2 \%$. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.123 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $21.9 \%$ from November 1981 to 133.9 million.

For further information, order the November 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.

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry <br> 1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1871 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 23 | 22 | -4.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 654 | 571 | -12.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,313 | 1.146 | -12.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,645 | 6,607 | -0.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 398 | 458 | 15.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 42,833 | 41,930 | -2.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 61,025 | 59,876 | -1.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 18,168 | 17,636 | -2.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 783 | 683 | -12.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 9,152 | 9,143 | -0.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 18,908 | 18,803 | -0.6 |

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 Textile Products, 1981 (34-224, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Office Furniture Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2640 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 121 | 137 | 13.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,759 | 6,275 | 9.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 12,801 | 13,126 | 8.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 79,669 | 97,483 | 22.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 17,239 | 5,549 | 30.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 394,073 | 496,903 | 29.2 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 218,849 | 275,761 | 26.1 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 7,305 | 8,071 | 26.0 |
| Total Activity: |  | 111,015 | 137,292 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 220,716 | 279,040 | 10.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 23.7 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Furniture Manufacturers, 1981 (35-216).

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Fasteners Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3051 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 46 | 53 | 15.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,836 | 2,987 | 5.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,831 | 6,129 | 5.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 49,394 | 56,494 | 14.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,142 | 8,511 | 19.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 133,814 | 147,507 | 10.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 274,010 | 310,114 | 13.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 139,709 | 161,006 | 15.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,947 | 4,189 | 6.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 73,999 | 86,337 | 16.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 146,316 | 164,724 | 12.6 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1981 (41-216, \$4.50).

## Seiected Principal Statistics for the Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3059 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 281 | 277 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 11,394 | 10,194 | -10.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 23,684 | 21,087 | -11.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 183,852 | 179,024 | -2.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,242 | 20,765 | 13.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 684,011 | 700,892 | 2.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 453,345 | 488,742 | 7.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 14,582 | 13,120 | -10.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 253,022 | 249,859 | -1.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 472,261 | 506,928 | 7.3 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-03B8), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1981 (41-216, \$4.50).


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

45-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Asphalt Roofing, December 1982
61-213 (Canada: $\$ 15.90$; Other Countries: $\$ 19.10$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1981

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ )Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 11 , No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1982


Monday, February 14, 1983

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, October 1982

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1982

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1982

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1982

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, November 1982

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Gas UtIllties, October 1982
(continued on page 6)

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

## Monthly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight (Laspeyres) basis decreased $0.8 \%$ in December. Import prices increased $1.6 \%$ after four consecutive monthly decreases.

On a current weight (Paasche) basis, the December prices for exports increased $1.5 \%$ and import prices were up 0.8\%.

The seasonally adjusted export volume index increased $7.6 \%$ in December following decreases of $1.0 \%$ and $15.7 \%$ in the two preceding months. The import volume index decreased $1.1 \%$ in December after increasing $6.0 \%$ in November and decreasing $14.9 \%$ in October.

## Quarterly Indexes

On a fixed weight basis domestic export prices dropped for the third consecutive quarter: fourth quarter 1982 prices were down 1.2\% after previous quarterly decreases of $0.6 \%$ and $1.1 \%$, respectively. Import prices decreased $1.4 \%$ - the first quarterly decrease since the third quarter of 1976.

On a current weight basis, fourth quarter domestic export prices increased $0.7 \%$ while import prices decreased 4.2\%.

The seasonally adjusted volumes of both exports and imports decreased significantly in the fourth quarter: export volume fell $10.9 \%$ after a third quarter decrease of $0.6 \%$; import volume dropped $11 \%$ after a third quarter increase of 0.9\%.

## Annual Indexes

In 1982, on a fixed weight basis domestic export prices registered a decrease of $1.4 \%$; this decrease follows annual price increases of $8.7 \%$ in 1981, 23.3\% in 1980 and $\mathbf{2 2 . 4 \%}$ in 1979. Import prices continued to increase in 1982 but at a lower rate of $4.1 \%$ compared with average increases of $17 \%$ in the preceding three years.

Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume edged up 0.1\% in 1982 after increasing 2.5\% in 1981. Import volume dropped $16.6 \%$ in 1982 following an increase of 3\% in 1981.

Data users should note that starting with January 1983, advance information on price and volume indexes will not be published in the Statistics Canada Daily. The Daily will carry a monthly announcement advising when price and volume indexes will be available.

For further information, order the January 1983 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 $9 Z 9$. (see tables on pages 3-5)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1982 - Advance Information

Department store sales in Canada were $\$ 1,608.3$ million in December 1982, up 4.3\% from December 1981. Sales were up in 27 of the 40 departments with the largest gains recorded in repairs and services $(+39.9 \%)$, plumbing, heating and building materials $(+30.8 \%)$ and women's and girls' hosiery ( $+16.2 \%$ ). The largest decreases were posted in furs ( $-9.5 \%$ ), women's and misses' coats and suits ( $-7.8 \%$ ) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. ( $-5.7 \%$ ). Sales were up from a year earlier in all the provinces with the exception of Alberta ( $-3.0 \%$ ) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-1.2 \%$ ). The most notable sales increases were reported in Nova Scotia (+13.4\%), Prince Edward Island ( $+11.4 \%$ ) and Saskatchewan ( $+10.6 \%$ ). For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey, the largest sales increase was in HalifaxDartmouth ( $+17.4 \%$ ), while the biggest drop occurred in Calgary ( $-6.2 \%$ ).
Sales of major department store organizations in December 1982 totalled \$1,009.3 million, up 3.8\% from December 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 599.0$ million, up $5.0 \%$ from a year earlier.

The selling value of stocks held in December 1982 at $\$ 2,939.0$ million showed an increase of $3.3 \%$ from December 1981.

For further information, order the December 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 0 Z9.

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 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 1982 Annual | 361.9 | -1.4 | 367.8 | 4.1 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Quarter | 336.7 | 4.8 | 302.9 | 4.0 |
| III Quarter | 344.3 | 2.3 | 313.3 | 3.4 |
| IV Quarter | 353.4 | 2.7 | 327.5 | 4.6 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 364.1 | 3.0 | 348.2 | 6.3 |
| II 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 | 367.6 | 0.0 | 364.1 | 1.5 |
| II Quarter | 363.5 | -1.1 | 370.3 | 1.7 |
| III Quarter | 361.1 | -0.6 | 375.3 | 1.4 |
| IV Quarter | 356.7 | -1.2 | 370.0 | -1.4 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| April | 366.0 | -0.0 | 368.4 | 0.5 |
| May | 360.7 | -1.4 | 369.3 | 0.3 |
| June | 363.3 | 0.7 | 373.6 | 1.2 |
| July | 361.6 | -0.5 | 380.3 | 1.8 |
| August | 364.0 | 0.7 | 374.7 | -1.5 |
| September | 357.9 | -1.7 | 371.9 | -0.7 |
| October | 358.1 | 0.0 | 369.6 | -0.6 |
| November | 358.7 | 0.2 | 367.2 | -0.7 |
| December | 355.9 | -0.8 | 373.0 | 1.6 |

Summary of Net Shipments ${ }^{1}$ of Rolied Steel Products
December 1982

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 17015 | 238 | 17253 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 29894 | 668 | 30562 |
| Wire rods | 27758 | 11847 | 39605 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| intermediate | 7741 | 2909 | 10650 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 5539 | 1134 | 6673 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 27987 | 16719 | 44706 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 32895 | 5775 | 38670 |
| Tie plates and track material | 786 | - | 786 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 35498 | 13883 | 49381 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 77428 | 15941 | 93369 |
| Cold finished bars | 2720 | 706 | 3426 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 61396 | 7964 | 69360 |
| Galvanized sheets | 25094 | 16805 | 41899 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 17274 | 9653 | 26927 |
| Total | 369025 | 104242 | 473267 |

[^16]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 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 229.8 | 14.4 |
| 1980 Annual | 290.6 | 17.2 | 267.7 | 16.5 |
| 1981 Annual | 309.6 | 6.4 | 296.9 | 10.9 |
| 1982 Annual | 311.1 | 0.5 | 302.9 | 2.0 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 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 | 317.6 | 1.5 | 305.2 | 3.0 |
| II Quarter | 303.0 | -4.6 | 298.6 | -2.2 |
| III Quarter | 311.2 | 2.7 | 309.6 | 3.8 |
| IV Quarter | 313.2 | 0.7 | 296.7 | -4.2 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| April | 302.5 | -2.1 | 294.0 | -2.1 |
| May | 302.2 | -0.1 | 294.5 | 0.2 |
| June | 303.8 | 0.5 | 307.5 | 4.4 |
| July | 315.0 | 3.7 | 316.0 | 2.8 |
| August | 315.0 | 0.0 | 310.0 | -1.9 |
| September | 304.4 | -3.3 | 301.8 | -2.7 |
| October | 311.9 | 2.4 | 292.0 | -3.2 |
| November | 311.7 | -0.1 | 297.1 | 1.7 |
| December | 316.3 | 1.5 | 299.4 | 0.8 |

Production of Eggs, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production decreased $0.6 \%$ to 41.4 million dozen in December 1982 from 41.7 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $1.8 \%$ to 23.8 million from 24.2 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $1.3 \%$ to 2,091 from 2,065.

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

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary data on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at February 1, 1983 and revised figures for January 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the December 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.

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

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 1982 Annual | 149.6 | 0.1 | 142.3 | -16.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| $i 1$ 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 | 143.2 | -3.2 | 146.3 | -10.8 |
| 11 Quarter | 158.3 | 10.5 | 146.0 | -0.2 |
| III Quarter | 157.4 | -0.6 | 147.3 | 0.9 |
| IV Quarter | 140.3 | -10.9 | 131.1 | -11.0 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| April | 157.5 | 3.7 | 151.7 | -0.8 |
| May | 155.0 | -1.6 | 149.6 | -1.4 |
| June | 162.4 | 4.8 | 136.8 | -8.6 |
| July | 154.4 | -4.9 | 143.7 | 5.0 |
| August | 154.5 | 0.1 | 149.6 | 4.1 |
| September | 163.5 | 5.8 | 148.8 | -0.5 |
| October | 137.8 | -15.7 | 126.6 | -14.9 |
| November | 136.4 | -1.0 | 134.1 | 6.0 |
| December | 146.8 | 7.6 | 132.6 | -1.1 |

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1982

## 73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1982

## Service Builetins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 11, 1982: No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash; No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets; No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans; No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli; No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts; No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Footwear Statistics, December 1982

L44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Cement, December 1982
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Gypsum Products, December 1982

54-005 (Canada: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60 / \$ 30.50$ ) Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Third Quarter 1982
'67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1982

83-201 (Canada: $\$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 12.70$ ) List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities, 1982

Page. 2.


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

| $\cdots \cdots$ | Nov. 1982f | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 141.6 | 173.5 | 217.5 | 130.5 |
| Forestry | 127.7 | 146.5 | 150.7 | 153.9 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 431.9 | 438.1 | 436.0 | 471.4 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,083.4 | 3,110.8 | 3,166.9 | 3,223.7 |
| Construction Industry | 1,001.5 | 1,081.8 | 1,043.8 | 1,109.8 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,718.5 | 1,724.2 | 1,771.2 | 1,647.1 |
| Trade : | 1,859.3 | 1,847.3 | 1,843.1 | 1,911.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,116.3 | 1,106.9 | 1,101.7 | 1,023.3 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,512.8 | 1,535.4 | 1,539.9 | 1,461.7 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,789.6 | 1,764.2 | 1,693.3 | 1,569.4 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,114.1 | 1,130.0 | 1,119.4 | 990.1 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 654.6 | 631.6 | 635.0 | 571.1 |
| Provincial Administration | 504.6 | 520.3 | 526.7 | 446.6 |
| Local Administration | 406.4 | 403.7 | 400.6 | 350.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,462.1 | 15,614.3 | 15,645.7 | 15,060.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,224.7 | 1,236.4 | 1,238.7 | 1,193.5 |
| Labour Income | 16,686.8 | 16,850.7 | 16,884.4 | 16,254.4 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 158.8 | 156.0 | 156.1 | 147.3 |
| Forestry | 120.2 | 130.1 | 129.1 | 145.0 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 433.2 | 438.1 | 437.1 | 472.8 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,087.1 | 3,070.5 | 3,116.7 | 3,228.2 |
| Construction Industry | 965.3 | 953.5 | 891.5 | 1,074.2 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,739.4 | 1,705.5 | 1,743.8 | 1,666.3 |
| Trade | 1,838.5 | 1,830.5 | 1,846.2 | 1,890.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,133.8 | 1,117.3 | 1,106.2 | 1,039.3 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,530.4 | 1,522.1 | 1,522.1 | 1,479.2 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,720.4 | 1,678.9 | 1,647.9 | 1,507.1 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,131.8 | 1,134.4 | 1,115.0 | 1,006.1 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 660.0 | 639.2 | 638.4 | 575.9 |
| Provincial Administration | 512.2 | 521.5 | 519.1 | 453.4 |
| Local Administration | 407.4 | 407.0 | 402.4 | 351.9 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,438.7 | 15,304.5 | 15,271.6 | 15,037.0 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,222.9 | 1,211.9 | 1,208.9 | 1,191.5 |
| Labour Income | 16,661.6 | 16,516.4 | 16,480.5 | 16,228.4 |

$f$ First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Estimates of Labour Income, November 1982 Advance Information
Labour income for the month of November 1982 was estimated at $\$ 16,686.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 432.4$ million or $2.7 \%$ from November 1981.
Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 134.2$ million between October and November 1982 to $\$ 15,438.7$ million.
The estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember 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 0 T6.
(see table on next page)

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

|  | Nov. 1982 f | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | Sept. $1982 \mathrm{r}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 219.2 | 221.9 | 223.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 46.0 | 45.6 | 49.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 397.9 | 400.6 | 404.7 |
| New Brunswick | 307.1 | 303.4 | 296.8 |
| Quebec | 3,644.9 | 3,670.9 | 3,671.8 |
| Ontario | 6,156.7 | 6,189.4 | 6,209.6 |
| Manitoba | 589.5 | 594.3 | 604.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 506.5 | 513.8 | 523.4 |
| Alberta | 1,664.1 | 1,724.0 | 1,726.4 |
| British Columbia | 1,866.9 | 1,884.9 | 1,869.2 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 63.3 | 65.6 | 66.6 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,462.1 | 15,614.3 | 15,645.7 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,224.7 | 1,236.4 | 1,238.7 |
| Labour Income | 16,686.8 | 16,850.7 | 16,884.4 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 223.5 | 219.3 | 214.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 46.7 | 44.3 | 45.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 399.4 | 394.1 | 396.1 |
| New Brunswick | 305.1 | 296.3 | 286.7 |
| Quebec | 3,657.4 | 3,610.4 | 3,589.5 |
| Ontario | 6,144.2 | 6,096.5 | 6,104.3 |
| Manitoba | 589.9 | 580.7 | 590.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 505.2 | 497.6 | 502.2 |
| Alberta | 1,657.5 | 1,676.8 | 1,683.7 |
| British Columbia | 1,846.1 | 1,825.9 | 1,795.9 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 63.7 | 62.5 | 62.8 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,438.7 | 15,304.5 | 15,271.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,222.9 | 1,211.9 | 1,208.9 |
| Labour income | 16,661.6 | 16,516.4 | 16,480.5 |

## f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.
r. Revised estimate.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 12, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 12, 1983 totalled 206410 tonnes, an increase of $2.4 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 201635 tonnes, but down $32.4 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 305182 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 124.2 in the current week, 121.3 a week earlier and 183.6 a year earlier.

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

## Advance Estimates of Employees

November 1982
(Thousands)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | Sept. 1982 r | Aug. 1982r | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{Oct} . \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | Sept. <br> 1982r | Aug. 1982r |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 51.4 | 58.2 | 65.3 | 66.3 | 67.1 | 75.9 | 49.2 | 51.4 | 56.1 | 54.7 |
| Mining (including milling) | 141.8 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 149.6 | 176.6 | 177.7 | 143.1 | 145.3 | 143.4 | 142.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1,626.5 | 1.645 .4 | 1,691.6 | 1,731.2 | 1,850.9 | 1,882.8 | 1,628.7 | 1,631.4 | 1,664.8 | 1,696.3 |
| Construction | 416.8 | 430.3 | 435.2 | 433.5 | 474.3 | 505.1 | 406.3 | 392.0 | 393.1 | 385.0 |
| Transportation, Communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade | 1,564.8 | 1,558.4 | 1,549.2 | 1,556.0 | 1,676.2 | 1,662.9 | 1,524.2 | 1,536.3 | 1,544.3 | 1,557.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 530.7 | 530.3 | 528.3 | 541.1 | 531.9 | 531.7 | 532.2 | 531.1 | 528.3 | 535.3 |
| Total Service | 2,988.8 | 2,975.7 | 2,948.8 | 2,879.0 | 2,988.9 | 2,989.8 | 2,960.1 | 2,949.9 | 2,954.1 | 2,963.2 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,614.2 | 1,595.6 | 1,551.2 | 1,423.7 | 1,590.6 | 1,571.9 | 1,572.5 | 1,570.8 | 1,570.0 | 1,570.6 |
| Commercial Service | 1,374.6 | 1,380.1 | 1,397.6 | 1,455.3 | 1,398.2 | 1,417.9 | 1,387.6 | 1,379.2 | 1,384.1 | 1,392.6 |
| Public Administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defence ${ }^{1}$ | 638.8 | 642.4 | 655.7 | 679.3 | 622.0 | 626.6 | 649.5 | 648.7 | 653.1 | 651.0 |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries ${ }^{2}$ | 8,787.0 | 8,814.8 | 8,865.9 | 8,887.7 | 9,253.3 | 9,332.4 | 8,723.9 | 8,703.2 | 8,762.8 | 8,817.0 |
| Total Non-agriculiural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 133.9 | 135.7 | 140.6 | 146.3 | 133.2 | 138.0 | 136.1 | 133.0 | 133.8 | 136.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 29.9 | 29.4 | 31.1 | 32.9 | 29.3 | 31.1 | 30.5 | 29.1 | 29.9 | 30.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 252.1 | 253.6 | 257.2 | 259.5 | 265.3 | 268.9 | 252.5 | 250.7 | 251.3 | 251.7 |
| New Brunswick | 196.5 | 198.2 | 203.2 | 212.0 | 202.3 | 207.5 | 197.1 | 195.1 | 196.7 | 202.8 |
| Quebec | 2,141.6 | 2,154.5 | 2,157.9 | 2,166.5 | 2,260.9 | 2,299.2 | 2,120.9 | 2,124.1 | 2,137.1 | 2,153.8 |
| Ontario | 3,491.2 | 3,491.7 | 3,505.8 | 3,532.2 | 3,660.8 | 3,666.1 | 3,466.3 | 3,457.7 | 3,481.9 | 3,497.3 |
| Manitoba | 356.7 | 358.1 | 362.1 | 361.9 | 371.6 | 373.5 | 354.7 | 354.2 | 357.8 | 360.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 284.6 | 285.6 | 282.6 | 277.6 | 288.9 | 291.4 | 280.3 | 278.9 | 277.0 | 278.9 |
| Alberta | 900.8 | 903.3 | 908.1 | 914.6 | 953.7 | 957.3 | 892.0 | 893.5 | 897.6 | 901.9 |
| British Columbia | 964.4 | 966.6 | 975.2 | 938.4 | 1,047.8 | 1,058.6 | 954.4 | 949.1 | 961.8 | 964.4 |
| Canada ${ }^{3}$ | 8,787.0 | 8,814.8 | 8,865.9 | 8,887.7 | 9,253.3 | 9,332.4 | 8,723.9 | 8,703.2 | 8,762.8 | 8,817.0 |

$f$ 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 Empioyees, November 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 0V2.

Production, Consumption and Inventorles of Rubber, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in December 1982 totalled 16589000 kilograms, down from 19158000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in December 1982 was 19897000 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 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.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Non-Residential General Building Contractors
1981 (\$’000)

|  | Maritimes 80 Establishments |  | Quebec 250 Establishments |  | Ontario <br> 316 Establishments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | $\%$ | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 265,001,855 | 100.0 | 749,716,789 | 100.0 | 1,393,369,301 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcontracts | 158,193,487 | 59.7 | 459,838,545 | 61.3 | 888,391,641 | 63.8 |
| Materials | 51,048,426 | 19.3 | 113,308,424 | 15.1 | 206,892,014 | 14.8 |
| Wages | 26,332,014 | 9.9 | 85,684,129 | 11.4 | 120,068,799 | 8.6 |
| Salaries | 12,609,081 | 4.7 | 32,414,333 | 4.3 | 77,479,045 | 5.5 |
| Other costs | 14,109,163 | 5.4 | 48,834,524 | 6.6 | 70,299,918 | 5.1 |
| Profit before income taxes | 2,709,684 | 1.0 | 9,636,834 | 1.3 | 30,237,884 | 2.2 |
|  | Prairie Region 247 Establishments |  | British Columbia ${ }^{1}$ 142 Establishments |  | Canada 1,035 Establishments |  |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 1,877,805,315 | 100.0 | 1,000,918,709 | 100.0 | 5,286,811,969 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcontracts | 1,072,154,675 | 57.1 | 537,468,813 | 53.7 | 3,116,047,161 | 58.9 |
| Materials | 341,658,294 | 18.2 | 181,769,679 | 18.2 | 894,676,837 | 16.9 |
| Wages | 248,941,312 | 13.3 | 157,666,963 | 15.7 | 638,693,217 | 12.1 |
| Salaries | 83,034,399 | 4.4 | 43,836,076 | 4.4 | 249,372,934 | 4.7 |
| Other costs: | 92,897,538 | 4.9 | 57,220,985 | 5.7 | 283,362,128 | 5.4 |
| Profit before income taxes | 39,119,097 | 2.1 | 22,956,193 | 2.3 | 104,659,692 | 2.0 |

${ }^{1}$ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

## Non-Residentlai General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue 1975-1981 (in \%)

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | $1981{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.5 | (0.3) | 0.8 | (2.4) | 0.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3.0 | (1.0) | 0.6 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 2.0 | 0.8 | (0.6) | (0.5) | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| New Brunswick | 6.3 | 5.2 | 4.4 | (0.5) | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| Quebec | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Ontario | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Manitoba | 2.2 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 4.3 | 2.7 | 3.4 | (0.6) | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Alberta | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 3.5 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Canada | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 |

- Preliminary data.

2 British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The Non-residential Generai Building Contracting Industry, 1981 (Preliminary) - Advance Information This release provides information from a sample of some 1,035 general contractors primarily engaged in non-residential building during 1981. The businesses covered by this sample reported revenues during 1981 of $\$ 5.3$ billion. It is anticipated that full census data for this sector will be available by mid-1983. However, the
sample from which the information in the accompanying table is derived is large enough to permit the release of ratios which are not likely to vary appreciably from those derived from the completed census.

For further information, contact P.M. Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canadá, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors
1981 (\$'000)

|  | Atlantic Region 33 Establishments |  | Quebec 262 Establishments |  | Ontario <br> 267 Establishments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 47,710,981 | 100.0 | 395,019,465 | 100.0 | 937,857,751 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcontracts | 14,324,954 | 30.0 | 158,167,133 | 40.0 | 414,458,158 | 44.2 |
| Materials | 15,414,213 | 32.3 | 114,352,382 | 28.9 | 135,752,809 | 14.5 |
| Wages | 6,873,182 | 14.4 | 26,096,040 | 6.6 | 30,405,113 | 3.2 |
| Salaries | 2,170,438 | 4.6 | 20,649,022 | 5.2 | 44,551,702 | 4.8 |
| Land | 2,092,482 | 4.4 | 23,600,114 | 6.0 | 176,603,118 | 18.8 |
| Other costs | 7,630,215 | 16.0 | 36,943,116 | 9.4 | 103,186,171 | 11.0 |
| Profit (loss) before income taxes | $(794,503)$ | (1.7) | 15,211,658 | 3.9 | 32,900,680 | 3.5 |
|  | Prairie Region 205 Establishments |  | British Columbia' 152 Establishments |  | Canada 919 Establlshments |  |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 1,791,371,864 | 100.0 | 416,758,138 | 100.0 | 3,588,718,199 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcontracts | 831,867,736 | 46.5 | 166,097,551 | 39.9 | 1,584,915,532 | 44.2 |
| Materials | 241,821,082 | 13.5 | 77,947,768 | 18.7 | 585,288,254 | 16.3 |
| Wages | 45,317,236 | 2.5 | 26,678,800 | 6.4 | 135,370,371 | 3.8 |
| Salaries | 67,993,956 | 3.8 | 21,166,344 | 5.1 | 156,531,462 | 4.3 |
| Land | 288,600,360 | 16.1 | 68,036,853 | 16.3 | 558,932,927 | 15.6 |
| Other costs: | 215,134,349 | 12.0 | 46,222,898 | 11.1 | 409,116,749 | 11.4 |
| Profit (loss) before income taxes | 100,637,145 | 5.6 | 10,607,924 | 2.5 | 158,562,904 | 4.4 |

${ }^{1}$ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

## Residentlal General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue 1975-1981 (in \%)

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | $1981{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 5.8 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 4.3 | (4.3) |
| Prince Edward Island | 5.6 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | (0.1) |
| Nova Scotia | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| New Brunswick | 6.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | (5.0) |
| Quebec | 7.5 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| Ontario | 9.9 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Manitoba | 12.4 | 10.9 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 6.9 | 11.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 11.9 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 3.5 |
| Alberta | 10.7 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 4.8 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 9.1 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 2.5 |
| Canada | 9.5 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 4.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary data.
${ }^{2}$ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The Residentiai Generai Builiding Contracting Industry, 1981 (Preliminary) - Advance Information This release provides information from a sample of some 919 general contractors primarily engaged in residential building during 1981. The businesses covered by this sample reported revenues during 1981 of $\$ 3.6$ billion. It is anticipated that full census data for this sector will be available by mid-1983. However, the
sample from which the information in the accompanying table is derived is large enough to permit the release of ratios which are not likely to vary appreciably from those derived from the completed census.

For further information, contact P.M. Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Number of Hospitals and Special Care Facilities and Approved Beds, Canada and Provinces
April 1, 1982

| Province | Hospitals (Including Mental) |  |  | Special Care Facilities |  |  | All Facilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Approved Beds | Beds per 1,000 Population | Number | Approved Beds | Beds per 1,000 Population | Number | Approved Beds | Beds per 1,000 Population |
| Newfoundland | 46 | 3,643 | 6.4 | 127 | 3,880 | 6.8 | 173 | 7,523 | 13.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 9 | 740 | 6.0 | 55 | 1,604 | 13.1 | 64 | 2,344 | 19.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 54 | 6,088 | 7.1 | 229 | 8,586 | 10.1 | 283 | 14,674 | 17.2 |
| New Brunswick | 35 | 4,411 | 6.3 | 275 | 8,109 | 11.6 | 310 | 12,520 | 17.9 |
| Quebec | 241 | 54,496 | 8.4 | 731 | 41,394 | 6.4 | 972 | 95,890 | 14.8 |
| Ontario | 267 | 49,486 | 5.7 | 1,875 | 92,054 | 10.6 | 2,142 | 141,540 | 16.3 |
| Manitoba | 104 | 7,197 | 7.0 | 332 | 13,076 | 12.7 | 436 | 20,273 | 19.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 139 | 7,597 | 7.8 | 246 | 10,983 | 11.2 | 385 | 18,580 | 19.0 |
| Alberta | 157 | 16,245 | 7.0 | 574 | 23,988 | 10.4 | 731 | 40,233 | 17.4 |
| British Columbia | 142 | 22,132 | 8.0 | 815 | 27,571 | 9.9 | 957 | 49,703 | 17.9 |
| Yukon | 6 | 161 | 6.8 | 12 | 196 | 8.2 | 18 | 357 | 15.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 46 | 403 | 8.6 | 18 | 188 | 4.0 | 64 | 591 | 12.7 |
| Canada | 1,246 | 172,599 | 7.0 | 5,289 | 231,629 | 9.4 | 6,535 | 404,228 | 16.5 |

## List of Canadian Hospitals and Speciai Care Facilities, 1982

As of April 1, 1982 there were 1,246 hospitals (including mental institutions) and 5,289 special care facilities operating in Canada with a total of 404,228 approved beds. Of these beds, $42.7 \%$ were in hospitals and the remainder in special care facilities.

On a per capita basis, there were 16.5 approved beds per 1,000 population in all types of health and related care facilities in Canada in 1982. The provinces which provided the most beds were Manitoba (with 19.6), Prince Edward Island (19.1) and Saskatchewan (19.0).

It should be noted that special care facilities include those which maintain four or more beds for residents and provide care for the aged, the physically handicapped and/or disabled, mentally handicapped and/or disabled, emotionally disturbed children, persons requiring treatment for alcohol and drug problems, delinquents and others such as for unmarried mothers and children requiring shelter (e.g. Children's Aid homes).

Copies of the List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities, 1982 (83-201, \$10.60) may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV7 or from any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For further information, contact the Institutional Statistics Section, Health Division (613-995-9551), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 5$.


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 75$ a year; other countries, $\$ 90$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.



Wednesday, February 16, 1983

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2 Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1982
3 Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1982
3 Electric Power Statistics, December 1982
3 Soft Drink Production, January 1983
3 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1982

## Federal and Provincial Government Requirements for Transportation Statistics in Canada, 1982

A partial catalogue of the demand for transportation statistics is presented in a non-catalogued publication, Federal and Provincial Government Requirements for Transportation Statistics in Canada, 1982. The work is a result of a project of the Federal-provincial Committee on Transportation Statistics. It provides some indication of the breadth and variety of uses for transportation statistics.

For complimentary copies, contact June Forgie (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

$\sqrt{31-001}$ (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industries, November 1982

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1983

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.35 / \$ 18.60$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1982
(continued on page 4)

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Page 2 : ...
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Farm Čash Rُeceipts: January-December 1982 Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for the year 1982 totalled an estimated $\$ 18 ; 521.8$ million, down $0.9 \%$ from the 1981 level of $\$ 18,681.3$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops:dropped 7\% in 1982 to $\$ 8,403.5$ million. This decline is primarily due to Iower Canadian Wheat Board payments ( $\$ 568$ million in 1982 compared with \$1,243 million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; partly offsetting were deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982. Despite the lower wheat boärd"payments and initial prices, grain volumes were $9 \%$ higher than in 1981 for barley and 16\% higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products increased $6 \%$ in 1982 from the 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices and, consequently, receipts, offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the JanuaryDecember 1982 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

|  | 1981 | 1982 | $1982 / 81$ <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 186.8 | 152.4 | -18.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 220.6 | 235.9 | 6.9 |
| New Brunswick | 197.5 | 187.0 | -5.3 |
| Quebec | $2,712.8$ | $2,834.4$ | 4.5 |
| Ontario | 4.953 .4 | 4.850 .5 | -2.1 |
| Manitoba | 1.655 .2 | 1.681 .2 | 1.6 |
| Saskatchewan | $4,010.3$ | 3.883 .1 | -3.2 |
| Alberta | $3,880.8$ | $3,796.9$ | -2.2 |
| British Columbia | 863.9 | 900.4 | 4.2 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 8 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 2 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 9}$ |

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1982 - Advance Information
Production of coal in Canada declined to 3806 kilotonnes in December 1982 from 3980 KT a year earlier. Landed imports dropped to 653 KT from 1786 KT and exports were down to 1208 KT from 1393 KT .

Coal production during 1982 totalled 42814 KT , up $6.8 \%$ from 40088 KT in 1981. Landed imports rose to 15481 KT from 14837 KT and exports were up to 16004 KT from 15821 KT .

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Dave Madsen (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Electric Power Statistics, December 1982 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada totalled 35073 gigawatt hours in December 1982, down from 36088 GW.h a year earlier. Exports declined to 3041 GW.h from 3205 GW.h, while imports rose to 146 GW.h from 93 GW.h.

In 1982, electric power generation was 375449 GW.h, down 0.8\% from 378531 GW.h in 1981. Exports of electricity decreased to 34214 GW.h from 35372 GW.h, while imports increased to 2848 GW.h from 1497 GW.h.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Dave Madsen (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Soft Drink Production, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks in January 1983 was $22,230,000$ gallons (1 010596 hectolitres), up from 21,607,000 gallons (982 276 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, December 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of December 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the December issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly (32-011, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)
-52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50 ;$ Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, October 1982 ح57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Electric Power Statistics, November 1982 c63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Merchandising Inventories, November 1982人65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Imports by Commodities, November 1982 - $\boldsymbol{\sim 1}$-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) The Labour Force, January 1983

L 72 -002 (Canada: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.05 / \$ 50.40$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1982

92-903 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Occupied Private Dwellings, Type and Tenure (Also Showing Collective Dwellings), 1981 Census of Canada


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Editor Greg Thomson (613) 593-7444, 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 75$ a year; other countries, $\$ 90$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.


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5 Precast Concrete Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1982
5 Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, December 1982

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | change | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Nêwfoundland | 114.4 | 103.4 | 10.7 | 1,362.2 | 1,245.2 | 9.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 19.6 | 19.5 | 0.6 | 265.0 | 253.9 | 4.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 296.2 | 300.9 | -1.6 | 3,597.2 | 3,716.1 | -3.2 |
| New Brunswick | 275.9 | 247.4 | 11.5 | 3,222.4 | 3,796.2 | -15.1 |
| Quebec * | 4,225.4 | 4,216.5 | 0.2 | 47,999.6 | 49,764.5 | -3.5 |
| Ontario | 6,800.3.. | 7.533.1 | -9.7 | 92,106.2 | 93,834.3 | -1.8 |
| Manitoba | 369.7. | 383.6 | -3.6 | 4,777.4 | 4,946.0 | -3.4 |
| Sakatchewan | 170.0 : | 186.1 | -8.7 | 2,315.0 | 2,477.8 | -6.6 |
| Alberta | 922.6 | - 994.9 | -7.3 | 12,132.3 | 12,824.4 | -5.4 |
| British Columbia | 1,250.6 | 1,252.7 | -0.2 | 15.173.6 | 16.415 .0 | -7.6 |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 14,447.1 | 15,239.8 | -5.2 | 182,996.6 | 189,312.7 | -3.3 |

1 Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1982 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in December 1982 dropped 4.3\% to $\$ 14,394.6$ million from the revised estimate of $\$ 15,048.4$ million in November. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $\$ 5,568.8$ million were down steeply, showing a $9.0 \%$ fall from $\$ 6,121.0$ million in November. Most of the decrease was attributable to a drop of $\$ 848.9$ million (-37.3\%) in the transportation equipment group of industries which followed an unusually large advance in November. When the transportation equipment group of industries is excluded from the total, new orders received in the remaining 19 major groups showed a decrease in November but an increase in December; new orders were 23.8\% higher in the primary metals group and up $7.4 \%$ in metal fabricating. In non-durable goods industries, new orders had an estimated value of $\$ 8,825.8$ million, down $1.1 \%$ from $\$ 8,927.4$ million in November.
The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of the unfilled orders backlog at the end of December was $\$ 16,921.9$ million, down $2.8 \%$ from the revised November estimate of $\$ 17,412.4$ million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries were down 2.9\% to $\$ 14,792.5$ million from $\$ 15,234.1$ million, and those in non-durable goods industries decreased $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 2,129.4$ million from $\$ 2,178.3$ million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in December was $\$ 14,885.1$ million, up $0.6 \%$ from November's revised value of $\$ 14,790.7$ million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in 10 and lower in 10. Shipments of durable goods industries were up $3.5 \%$ to $\$ 6,010.4$ million from $\$ 5,806.7$ million; a $\$ 140.5$ million increase in the metal fabricating group of industries accounted for almost
$70 \%$ of this gain. A $\$ 78.5$ million decrease in the petroleum and coal products group of industries was the major contributor to a $1.2 \%$ drop in shipments in the non-durable goods industries which declined to $\$ 8,874.7$ in December from $\$ 8,984.0$ million in November.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of December was $\$ 31,551.2$ million, down $2.6 \%$ from the preceding month's revised value of $\$ 32,378.3$ million. Total inventory held decreased $2.4 \%$ to $\$ 33,012.4$ million from $\$ 33,837.6$ million with decreases of $3.2 \%$ in finished products, $2.5 \%$ in raw materials and $1.4 \%$ in goods in process.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of December was 2.12:1, down from 2.19:1 in November. The ratio of finished products to shipments declined to 0.74:1 from 0.77:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in December 1982 were estimated at $\$ 14,447.1$ million, down $5.2 \%$ from the revised November 1982 value of $\$ 15,239.8$ million. Cumulative shipments for the year 1982 at an estimated $\$ 182,996.6$ million were $3.3 \%$ below the 1981 total of $\$ 189,312.7$ million.
For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.70/\$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be avaitable on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufactüring and Primary industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(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 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,447.1 | 15,239.8 | 15,192.7 | 14,922.9 |
| Non-durable | 8,770.1 | 9,249.2 | 9,193.1 | 8,803.8 |
| Durable | 5,677.0 | 5,990.5 | 5,999.6 | 6,119.1 |
| New Orders: Total | 13,968.1 | 15,401.9 | 14,828.6 | 14,663.8 |
| Non-durable | 8,735.9 | 9,149.8 | 9,139.3 | 8,835.0 |
| Durable | 5,232.2 | 6,252.1 | 5,689.3 | 5,828.8 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 16,448.0 | 16,927.0 | 16,764.9 | 18,968.5 |
| Non-durable | 2,054.1 | 2,088.3 | 2,187.7 | 2,259.4 |
| Durable | 14,393.9 | 14,838.7 | 14,577.1 | 16,709.1 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,279.8 | 31,775.0 | 32,132.3 | 33,382.1 |
| Non-durable | 15,470.5 | 15,757.1 | 15,690.1 | 15,984.8 |
| Durable | 15,809.3 | 16,017.9 | 16,442.2 | 17,397.2 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 32,679.4 | 33,278.8 | 33,675.7 | 34,854.8 |
| Raw materials | 12,864.9 | 12,970.6 | 13,054.3 | 14,661.8 |
| Goods in process | 9,178.0 | 9,391.9 | 9,608.9 | 9,197.0 |
| Finished products | 10,636.6 | 10,916.4 | 11,012.5 | 10,996.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,885.1 | 14,790.7 | 14,620.3 | 15,332.3 |
| Non-durable | 8,874.7 | 8,984.0 | 8,869.2 | 8,887.7 |
| Durable | 6,010.4 | 5,806.7 | 5,751.1 | 6,444.6 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,394.6 | 15,048.4 | 14,427.5 | 15,107.6 |
| Non-durable | 8,825.8 | 8,927.4 | 8,865.7 | 8,906.1 |
| Durable | 5,568.8 | 6,121.0 | 5,561.8 | 6,201.5 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 16,921.9 | 17,412.4 | 17,154.7 | 19,542.2 |
| Non-durable | 2,129.4 | 2,178.3 | 2,234.9 | 2,353.7 |
| Durable | 14,792.5 | 15,234.1 | 14,919.8 | 17,188.5 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,551.2 | 32,378.3 | 32,791.7 | 33,630.8 |
| Non-durable | 15,741.4 | 16,119.8 | 16,055.5 | 16,250.8 |
| Durable | 15,809.8 | 16,258.5 | 16,736.2 | 17,380.0 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 33,012.4 | 33,837.6 | 34,303.3 | 35,149.7 |
| Raw materials | 12,715.7 | 13,039.3 | 13,145.9 | 14,469.2 |
| Goods in process | 9,274.3 | 9,405.8 | 9,672.7 | 9,292.6 |
| Finished products | 11,022.4 | 11,392.5 | 11,484.7 | 11,387.9 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.12 | 2.19 | 2.24 | 2.19 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.74 |

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

December 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha) | Kero. \& Stove | Diesel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 51.4 | 9.3 | 2.8 | 8.0 | 31.2 | 46.0 | 71.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 12.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 15.0 | 1.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 93.3 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 11.4 | 52.1 | 109.0 | 108.3 |
| New Brunswick | 76.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 8.4 | 29.7 | 77.1 | 104.0 |
| Quebec | 594.4 | 39.7 | 9.5 | 37.5 | 154.6 | 548.1 | 384.0 |
| Ontario | 974.8 | 80.0 | 13.4 | 21.8 | 246.2 | 425.2 | 153.0 |
| Manitoba | 120.9 | 3.3 | 10.6 | 13.9 | 44.8 | 14.0 | 11.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 155.3 | 0.1 | 5.6 | 20.0 | 72.4 | 22.9 | 1.2 |
| Alberta | 385.5 | 42.0 | 20.3 | 9.0 | 199.4 | 16.3 | 2.6 |
| British Columbia | 325.8 | 22.6 | 18.8 | 13.9 | 160.3 | 75.3 | 114.6 |
| Yukon | 3.1 | - | 0.2 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 4.9 | - |
| Northwest Territories | 2.8 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 10.6 | 8.2 | - |
| Canada-1982 | 2796.7 | 206.2 | 94.2 | 153.2 | 1004.7 | 1362.0 | 951.5 |
| Canada-1981 | 2974.4 | 212.7 | 136.3 | 150.3 | 1107.5 | 1479.1 | 1255.4 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -6.0 | -3.1 | -30.9 | 1.9 | -9.3 | -7.9 | -24.2 |
|  | Asphalt | Lubricants \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Premium | No-Lead | Regular |
| Newfoundland | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 221.0 | 2.4 | 22.7 | 26.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | - | 0.1 | . 0.8 | 34.7 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 7.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 0.7 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 396.1 | 8.2 | 38.8 | 46.3 |
| New Brunswick | 0.3 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 306.1 | 4.3 | 28.5 | 44.0 |
| Quebec | 11.9 | 10.2 | 103.7 | 1893.6 | 84.9 | 198.2 | 311.3 |
| Ontario | 15.0 | 20.8 | 245.9 | 2196.1 | 93.0 | 384.2 | 497.6 |
| Manitoba | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 228.0 | 3.3 | 35.7 | 81.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 1.4 | 3.1 | 16.0 | 298.0 | 3.0 | 22.6 | 129.7 |
| Alberta | 6.3 | 15.3 | 48.9 | 745.6 | 18.5 | 94.4 | 272.6 |
| British Columbia | 3.4 | 5.7 | 24.2 | 764.6 | 27.9 | 76.6 | 221.3 |
| Yukon | - | 0.2 | - | 14.0 | - | 0.5 | 2.6 |
| Northwest Territories | - | 0.1 | 1.1 | 30.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Canada-1982 | 41.3 | 61.7 | 456.8 | 7128.3 | 246.4 | 906.9 | 1643.4 |
| Canada-1981 | 54.4 | 73.6 | 613.5 | 8057.2 | 279.2 | 905.4 | 1789.8 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -24.1 | -16.2 | -25.5 | -11.5 | -11.8 | 0.2 | -8.2 |

Refined Petroleum Products, December 1982 -
Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7128.3 thousand cubic metres, a drop of $11.5 \%$ from 8057.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.
Canadian refineries produced 7714.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down $16.1 \%$ from 9193.8 thousand cubic metres in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes for the month of January 1983 was 6.5 billion, up from 6.0 billion a year earlier.
Production of cigars declined to 33.6 million in the latest month from 38.1 million in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of January 1983 amounted to 5222599 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 490797 kilograms.
For further information, order the January issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preșton (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Production of Coffee and Tea, October-December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of tea during the quarter ending December 1982 was 4092 tonnes. Production of cotfee remains confidential to comply with the requirements of the Statistics Act.

For further information, order the OctoberDecember 1982 issue of Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa (32-025, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.


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Catalogiue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 75$ a year; other countries, $\$ 90$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, OctoberClecember 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information of shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending December 1982 is now available.
For further information, order the fourth quarter 1982 issue of Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds - Quarterly (32-004, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Precast Concrete, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Updated prices for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semi-annual and annual figures are available to the fourth quarter of 1982 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Fabricated Structural Steel, Fourth Quarter 1982 Advance Information
Upclated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the fourth quarter of 1982 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125 .

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.20/\$31.80), or contact Price Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.


Friday, February 18, 1983

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) The Consumer Price Index, January 1983 - Available February 18, 1983 at 7 a.m.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Pẹtiod Ending Februarỵ 7, 1983


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 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 7, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 7, 1983 totalled 3.6 million $t$, a drop of $5.7 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $15.0 \%$ and increased in the West by $4.0 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $1.4 \%$ and in the West by $28.7 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $11.2 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 7, 1983 at 17.3 million $t$ showed a decline of $7.3 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 9.1\%.

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

Book Publishing and Distribution, 1981-82 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that the wholesale book market in Canada in 1981-82 totalled.about $\$ 1$ billion. Domestic sales of Canadian publishers' own titles as a
share of the total market dropped two percentage points in 1981-82 from the previous year to $26 \%$; the remaining $74 \%$ of sales were made up by imported books.

Canadian publishers' production of new titles fell by $19 \%$, while reprinted titles were down by about $4 \%$.

For information on data availability, contact the Books and Library Section (613-593-6862). Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

| S.I.C. 1012 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 90 | 90 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,708 | 8,741 | 0.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 17,611 | 17,732 | 0.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 116,842 | 130,451 | 11.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 12,652 | 15,174 | 19.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 740,680 | 846,695 | 14.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 988,813 | 1,096,333 | 10.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 224,333 | 259,967 | 15.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 10,130 | 10,144 | 0.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 142,462 | 159,738 | 12.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 229,500 | 267,204 | 16.4 |

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 Moat and Poultry Products Industries, 1981 (32-232, \$4.50).

Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1, 1983 Advance Information
Total pig numbers in Canada at January 1, 1983 were an estimated 9,922,000, down 1\% from the year-earlier level of $10,034,700$. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were up $1 \%$ to $1,049,400$ from $1,038,100$.

Total cattle and calves in Canada at January 1, 1983 at an estimated $11,598,400$ head were down $4 \%$ from 12,088,000 head at January 1, 1982. Beef cows at an estimated $3,265,700$ head were down $5 \%$ with numbers decreasing $6 \%$ in Western regions and $2 \%$ in the East.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada at January 1, 1983 were 553,800 , down $2 \%$ from 563,800 a year earlier. Sheep one year and over decreased by $1 \%$ and lambs under one-year-old decreased by $4 \%$.

For further information, order the January 1, 1983 issue of Report on Livestock Surveys (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact the Agriculture Statistics Division (613-9954853), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Data users should note that intercensal revised estimates for each class of cattle, pigs and sheep on farms between the June 1, 1976 and the June 3, 1981 censuses of agriculture are now available.

Oliseed Crushings, January 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during January 1983 were as follows, with totals for oil and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 95965 tonnes, with 16435 tonnes of oil produced and 77096 tonnes of meal produced.
- Rapeseed (canola): 84585 tonnes with 33823 tonnes of oil produced and 47861 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the January issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, December 1982 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for December 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.

International Air Charter Statistics, June 1982 Advance Information
International air charter statistics for the month of June 1982 are now available. For further information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Canvas Products Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1872 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 146 | 154 | 5.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,803 | 1,807 | 0.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,698 | 3,642 | -1.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 19,597 | 21,666 | 10.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 724 | 900 | 24.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 40,389 | 48.606 | 20.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 84,616 | 99,614 | 17.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 45,063 | 50,759 | 12.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,239 | 2.210 | -1.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 27,030 | 30,064 | 11.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 48,434 | 54,886 | 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 Textile Products Industries, 1981 (34-224, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wooden Box Factories

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2560 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 192 | 191 | -0.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,017 | 2.874 | -4.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,310 | 5,986 | -5.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 37,801 | 43,046 | 13.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,373 | 2,896 | 22.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 102,018 | 110,476 | 8.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 188,848 | 206,516 | 9.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 84.715 | 92,999 | 9.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,547 | 3,407 | -3.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 47.756 | 54,854 | 14.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 84,759 | 93,228 | 10.0 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1981 (35-208, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Preservation Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2591 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 40 | 43 | 7.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,416 | 1,295 | -8.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,900 | 2,656 | -8.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 25,543 | 25,831 | 1.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,235 | 4,157 | 28.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 93,560 | 106,344 | 13.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 150,217 | 173,422 | 15.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 55,819 | 64,529 | 15.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,687 | 1,572 | -6.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 30,768 | 32,143 | 4.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 58,821 | 67,317 | 14.4 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1981 (35-208, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Wood Industries
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2599 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 195 | 194 | -0.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,286 | 1,892 | -17.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,856 | 3,905 | -19.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 26,423 | 26,218 | -0.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,634 | 2,379 | 45.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 59.478 | 63,394 | 7.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 105,156 | 119,770 | 13.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 45,645 | 55,573 | 21.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,612 | 2,185 | -16.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 32,667 | 32,283 | -1.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 47,708 | 57.396 | 20.3 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1981 (35-208, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Handles and Turning Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2592 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 40 | 44 | 10.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 822 | 811 | -1.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,744 | 1,697 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 9,861 | 10,824 | 9.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 754 | 913 | 21.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 18,551 | 19,304 | 4.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 39,787 | 43,984 | 10.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 21,028 | 24,190 | 15.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 943 | 936 | -0.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 12,094 | 13,510 | 11.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 20,855 | 24,123 | 15.7 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1981 (35-208, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Electric Lamp and Shade Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2680 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 71 | 76 | 7.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,277 | 1,221 | -4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,678 | 2,491 | -7.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 13,041 | 14,034 | 7.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 717 | 838 | 16.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 30,729 | 34,880 | 13.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 62.482 | 68,707 | 10.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 31,164 | 33,354 | 7.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1.662 | 1,581 | -4.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 19,471 | 20,646 | 6.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 32,257 | 35,285 | 9.4 |

[^17]Selected Principal Statistics for the Fabricated Structural Metal Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3020 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 209 | 224 | 7.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,272 | 13,803 | 4.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 27,737 | 28,583 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 260,419 | 295,675 | 13.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 12.506 | 15,436 | 23.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 548,150 | 641,042 | 16.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,192,460 | 1,383,225 |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 652,131 | 790,025 | 21.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 17.700 | 18,445 | 4.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 359,052 | 407,683 | 13.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 691,077 | 829,138 | 20.0 |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fabricated Structural Metal Boiler and Plate Works, 1981 (41-232, \$4.50).

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

| S.I.C. 311 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 206 | 207 | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,292 | 12,184 | -8.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 27,612 | 25,357 | -8.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 246,740 | 249,761 | 1.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 15,993 | 18,066 | 13.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 765,700 | 746,146 | -2.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,392,684 | 1,402,504 | 0.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 619,546 | 670,333 | 8.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 17,425 | 16,073 | -7.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 335,372 | 342,686 | 2.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 657,904 | 686,447 | 4.3 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Cttawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Agricultural Implement Industry, 1981 (42-202, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Electric Wire and Cable Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3380 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 48 | 52 | 8.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,905 | 6,129 | 3.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,562 | 13,414 | 6.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 107,089 | 125,465 | 17.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 12,523 | 16,546 | 32.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 790,467 | 892,437 | 12.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | - |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,177,966 | 1,307,845 | 11.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 351,772 | 432,818 | 23.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,691 | 9,157 | 5.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 169,888 | 203,852 | 20.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 352,235 | 433,897 | 23.2 |

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 Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1981 (43-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays)
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3511 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 113 | 84 | -25.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,350 | 1,725 | -25.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,848 | 3,6,34 | -26.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 35,892 | 30,935 | -25.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,491 | 21,045 | 13.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 28,295 | 26,466 | -6.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 84,151 | 81,879 | -2.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,993 | 2,238 | -25.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 49,653 | 44,048 | -11.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 84,634 | 82,022 | -3.1 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Clay Products Industries, 1981 (44-218, \$4.50).

Seiected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3730 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 64 | 61 | -4.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,560 | 3,682 | 3.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,667 | 7,971 | 4.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 74,983 | 88,097 | 17.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 47,983 | 62,439 | 30.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 928,769 | 1,123,023 | 20.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,372,493 | 1,512,171 | 10.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 433,818 | 358,302 | -17.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,246 | 6,505 | 4.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 143,783 | 167,198 | 16.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 434,362 | 374,853 | -13.7 |

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 Plasifics Industries, 1981 (46-222, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Floor Tiie, Linoleum, etc. Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3993 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 15 | 15 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,038 | 2,013 | -1.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,224 | 4,194 | -0.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 31,329 | 33,439 | 6.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,278 | 6,407 | 21.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 135,952 | 138,672 | 2.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 226,227 | 252,984 | 11.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 88,609 | 109,388 | 23.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,954 | 2,859 | -3.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 48,400 | 54,341 | 12.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 88,521 | - 109,619 | 23.8 |

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 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1981 (47-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Pen and Pencil Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3996 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 15 | 13 | -13.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 613 | 531 | -13.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,261 | 1,086 | -13.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 7,084 | 6,499 | -8.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 528 | 419 | -20.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 26,427 | 22,104 | -16.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 59.718 | 56.326 | -5.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 35.720 | 33,674 | -5.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 922 | 836 | -9.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 13,741 | 13,665 | -0.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 40,644 | 37,175 | -8.5 |

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 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1981 (47-205, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3998 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 20 | 22 | 10.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 959 | 682 | -28.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,898 | 1.976 | 4.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 13,497 | 15,058 | 11.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | - | - | - |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 10,184 | 12,184 | 19.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 27,383 | 35,111 | 28.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 17,199 | 22,927 | 33.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 959 | 682 | -28.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 13,497 | 15,058 | 11.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 17,199 | 22,927 | 33.3 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1981 (47-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3999 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 488 | 470 | -3.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,152 | 5,217 | 1.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,429 | 10,496 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 63,573 | 73,825 | 16.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,209 | 4,400 | 37.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 123,490 | 138,724 | 12.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 172,904 | 193,768 | 12.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,591 | 6,731 | 2.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 90,897 | 105,832 | 16.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 184,359 | 205,552 | 11.5 |

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 Miscollaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1981 (47-205, $\$ 4.50$ ).

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Monday, February 21, 1983

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25-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended Decernber 1982

41-013 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ended December 1982

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, December 1982
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Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
December 1982
(Millions of Dollars)


Security Transactions with Non-residents, December 1982 - Advance Information
Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of $\$ 41$ million in December 1982, down from a $\$ 113$ million net outflow in November.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds by a further $\$ 37$ million in December, well below the level of disinvestment recorded in the previous four months, which totalled almost $\$ 600$ million. British and United States investors were net sellers of Canadian bonds during the month, while residents of Japan, for the first time since June, were net buyers of Canadian bonds. A small net outflow was also recorded from trading in outstanding Canadian equities, similar to the previous month.
Residents of Canada stepped up their purchases of foreign equities during December, resulting in a net capital outflow of $\$ 122$ million, nearly twice the net outflow of the previous month. Canadians also increased their holdings of foreign bonds by $\$ 19$ million during the latest month.
During the year 1982, non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds by some $\$ 100$ million, in sharp contrast to net purchases exceeding $\$ 1$ billion in each of the previous two years. This development arose from a sharp reduction in net bond sales to residents of Japan and a large disinvestment in bond holdings by U.S. investors.

In 1982 the net outflow from the disposal of Canadian equities by non-residents moderated to about $\$ 400$ million, well below the $\$ 1.2$ billion disinvestment recorded in 1981. Included in the latest year were outflows relating to the redemption of preferred shares by a major Canadian petroleum company.
For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67002, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Don Granger (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Data users should note that annual figures for 1982 will be available in the December 1982 issue.

Telecommunlcations Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported combined revenue of $\$ 120.4$ million for the fourth of 1982, up 2.9\% from the year-earlier quarter. Operating expenses increased $13.2 \%$ over the same period to $\$ 85.5$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 34.9$ million in the latest period was down from $\$ 41.4$ million in the fourth quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982 (56-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wholesale Trade
Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for December and Annual 1982/1981

| SIC Group | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sales - } \\ \text { December } 1982 / 1981 \end{array}$ | Sales -January-December 1982/1981 | Inventories - December 1982/1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total all trades | -1.1 | -6.1 | -7.9 |
| Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |
| Farm products (excluding grain) | -3.6 | -5.7 | -20.8 |
| Paper and paper products | -11.4 | -6.7 | -11.1 |
| General merchandise | 2.0 | 0.2 | -7.5 |
| Food | 4.0 | 4.3 | 6.9 |
| Tobacco products | 20.9 | 14.5 | 14.5 |
| Drugs and toilet preparations | 21.8 | 10.7 | 1.8 |
| Apparel and dry goods | 8.0 | -4.9 | -13.4 |
| Household furniture and house furnishings | 5.4 | -12.7 | -13.3 |
| Motor vehicles and accessories | 5.0 | -5.1 | -12.3 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | 17.9 | 3.7 | -3.7 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | -6.5 | -9.1 | -1.5 |
| Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. | -19.3 | -14.8 | -6.9 |
| Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment | -9.6 | -14.3 | -18.7 |
| Metal and metal products | -30.9 | -22.5 | -28.8 |
| Lumber and building materials | 4.0 | -15.7 | -14.7 |
| Scrap and waste materials | -9.8 | -18.4 | 1.8 |
| Wholesalers, n.e.s. | 5.2 | -3.5 | -7.2 |
| Province |  |  |  |
| Canada | -1.1 | -6.1 | -7.9 |
| Newfoundland | 3.4 | -4.7 | -2.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 21.9 | -5.9 | 6.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 0.8 | -7.9 | -11.4 |
| New Brunswick | 11.3 | 0.9 | -6.8 |
| Quebec | 8.6 | -1.3 | -8.5 |
| Ontario | -0.8 | -4.5 | -4.8 |
| Manitoba | 2.2 | -3.9 | -6.1 |
| Saskatchewan | -21.4 | -10.6 | -5.0 |
| Alberta | -12.9 | -12.8 | -10.0 |
| British Columbia | -5.5 | -13.4 | -15.2 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 38.1 | -12.7 | 6.2 |

Wholesale Trade, December and Annual 1982 Advance Information

## December 1982

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants for December 1982 decreased by $1.1 \%$ from the December 1981 level. Lower sales were recorded in four provinces, losses ranging from $-0.8 \%$ for Ontario to $-21.4 \%$ for Saskatchewan. Significant sales increases were recorded in Prince Edward Island ( $+21.9 \%$ ), New Brunswick ( $+11.3 \%$ ) and Quebec ( $+8.6 \%$ ).

Wholesale inventories in December 1982 showed a decrease of $7.9 \%$ from a year earlier.

## Annual 1982

Sales by wholesale merchants during 1982 dropped by $6.1 \%$ from the 1981 total. Nine of the provinces recorded decreased sales, drops ranging from $-1.3 \%$ for Quebec to -13.4\% for British Columbia. Only New Brunswick registered a marginal increase of 0.9\%.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

(1981=100)

|  |  | Indexes |  | Percentage Change January 1983 from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| All-liems | 114.1 | 114.4 | 105.4 | -0.3 | 8.3 |
| Food | 108.5 | 108.3 | 101.7 | 0.2 | 6.7 |
| All-items excluding food | 115.8 | 116.2 | 106.5 | -0.3 | 8.7 |
| Housing | 117.5 | 117.4 | 107.1 | 0.1 | 9.7 |
| Clothing | 105.5 | 108.0 | 101.0 | -2.3 | 4.5 |
| Transportation | 117.0 | 118.0 | 108.9 | -0.8 | 7.4 |
| Health and personal care | 115.1 | 114.6 | 104.3 | 0.4 | 10.4 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 112.1 | 112.3 | 103.7 | -0.2 | 8.1 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 123.5 | 123.2 | 108.7 | 0.2 | 13.6 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar | 87.6 | 87.4 | 94.9 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1971=100$ | 270.3 |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Index, January 1983

## National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at $114.1(1981=100)$ in January 1983, down $0.3 \%$ from the level of 114.4 registered in December 1982. The decline of $0.3 \%$ in January was the first decline in consumer prices since September 1978 and further extended the trend of moderating prices which has been observed since July 1982. The year-over-year increase, as calculated by comparing the index level of January 1983 to that of January 1982, decelerated to 8.3\%, down from the $9.3 \%$ increase registered between December 1981 and December 1982. Between December 1982 and January 1983, decreases in clothing prices, transportation costs and recreation, reading and education expenses more than offset increases in the other components. The all-items-excluding-food index declined 0.3\% between December and January, after advancing by $0.2 \%$ in December. The food index, which declined by $0.4 \%$ in December, increased by $0.2 \%$ in January.

Within food, the food-purchased-from-stores index remained unchanged from the level registered in December as lower prices for certain beef cuts, fresh milk, certain fresh fruit (most notably oranges) and for certain fresh vegetables (especially for lettuce and tomatoes) offset price increases for most other food items. Among those food items recording price increases were soft drinks, turkeys (both reflecting the ending of seasonal promotions), pork cuts and for certain bakery and cereal products. In January, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 5.6\% above its level of January 1982. The food-purchased-fromrestaurants index advanced by $0.8 \%$ in January, up $9.4 \%$ above its level of January 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 6.7\% over its level of January 1982, down from the $7.4 \%$ increase registered between December 1981 and December 1982.

## Note to Users

As previously announced, effective with the release of the January 1983 index, the official time base for the Consumer Price Index has been converted from 1971=100 to 1981=100. Accordingly, all Consumer Price Index series which had a time base period prior to 1981 have been converted to 1981= 100. Rebasing is strictly an arithmetic procedure which neither alters historical nor current percentage changes, other than for minimal differences attributable to rounding. As a convenience to users, Statistics Canada will continue to publish the all-items indexes for Canada and for the 15 cities for which CPIs are produced on a 1971=100 time base (1974=100 for Charlottetown/Summerside). This rebasing does not affect the weighting used in the CPI which continues to reflect 1978 expenditure patterns.

The decline of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to seasonal promotions for certain goods and developments affecting prices of energy related products. Clothing prices declined, on average, $2.3 \%$, largely reflecting post Christmas sales. Furniture prices also declined as did air fares and prices for package holiday trips. On January 1, 1983, the federal government reduced the Petroleum Compensation Charge by $\$ 2.50$ per barrel. This resulted in a decline in fuel oil and gasoline prices. As well, local "price wars" in several urban centres further reduced gasoline prices in these centres. In Ontario, the impact of these factors on gasoline prices was somewhat offset by an increase in the gasoline tax. The national impact of these price declines was dampened by (continued)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted <br> (1981=100)

| Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates | ndexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January 1983 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. <br> 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| Reclassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 111.8 | -0.5 | 7.4 |
| Durable goods | 108.0 | -0.1 | 3.9 |
| Semi-durable goods | 107.3 | -2.1 | 5.7 |
| Non-durable goods | 114.5 | -0.3 | 9.2 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 122.1 | -0.3 | 12.2 |
| Goods excluding food | 114.0 | -0.7 | 8.1 |
| Services | 117.6 | 0.1 | 9.5 |
| Services excluding shelter | 117.6 | 0.0 | 9.5 |
| Selected special aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 115.8 | -0.3 | 8.7 |
| Energy | 123.5 | -1.4 | 11.2 |
| All-items excluding energy | 113.1 | -0.2 | 7.9 |
| Food and energy | 112.7 | -0.3 | 8.1 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 114.7 | -0.3 | 8.3 |
| All-items excluding housing | 112.4 | -0.4 | 7.6 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 113.4 | -0.4 | 8.0 |

increases in water and certain postal rates, electricity charges, especially in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, as well as by higher beer prices in the provinces of Quebec and Saskatchewan. Increases were also registered for shelter charges, prescribed medicines and, in several urban centres, for local transit fares. Between January 1982 and January 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $8.7 \%$, down from the $9.8 \%$ increase registered between December 1981 and December 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods declined by $0.5 \%$, while that for services increased $0.1 \%$. As a result, between January 1982 and January 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 7.4\% while that for services increased by $9.5 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index declined 0.3\% in January; this comprised an increase of $0.4 \%$ in the food index and a decline of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between December 1982 and January 1983, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are produced, ranged from a decline of $1.2 \%$ in Winnipeg to an increase of $0.5 \%$ in Saskatoon. The decline in Winnipeg largely reflected the impact of gasoline "price wars" in that city while a $1.1 \%$ increase in food prices was largely responsible for the increase in Saskatoon. Other factors accounting for the variation in price movements were differing rates of price change for food, clothing and gasoline.

## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-

 items Index, by City
## St. John's

The all-items index fell $0.1 \%$, largely due to lower prices for gasoline, fuel oil, women's wear items, furniture, liquor purchased from stores and food purchased from restaurants. Prices of food purchased from
stores, on average rose. Higher charges for owned accommodation, electricity and travel/holiday expenses were also observed. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.8\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The decline of $0.2 \%$ in the all-items index resulted largely from lower prices for gasoline, fuel oil, certain men's wear items, cigarettes, liquor purchased from stores and furniture. Increases in rented and owned accommodation charges, travel/holiday expenses and food prices (particularly for meat, dairy products, cereal products and restaurant meals) moderated the impact of the price declines. Since January 1982, the all-items index rose $7.1 \%$.

## Halifax

The all-items index rose $0.3 \%$, largely as a result of increased electricity charges and higher prices for beef, milk, cereal and bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Shelter charges and home recreation equipment prices also advanced. Gasoline prices, air fares and fuel oil prices declined. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.7\%.

## Saint John

Price declines for certain men's and women's wear items, coupled with lower gasoline and fuel oil prices and lower household furnishings and equipment costs contributed noticeably to the $0.4 \%$ decline in the allitems index. Partially offsetting these declines were higher food prices. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.4\%.
(continued)

## Quebec City

Lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items, fuel oil and gasoline combined with decreased travel/holiday expenses were largely responsible for the $0.8 \%$ decline in the all-items index. The overall downward impact was partially offset by advances in shelter and electricity charges and higher prices for food. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.4\%.

## Montreal

Declines in gasoline and fuel oil prices, coupled with lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items, lower travel/holiday expenses, and lower overall prices for food were among the major contributors to the $0.7 \%$ decline in the all-items index. Shelter and electricity charges rose, as did prices for beer purchased from stores. From January 1982 to January 1983, the all-items index rose $7.9 \%$.

## Ottawa

The all-items index fell by $0.3 \%$, largely reflecting lower gasoline and fuel oil prices, as well as decreased clothing prices, lower travel/holiday expenses and a reduction in air fares. Increases were observed for shelter and electricity charges and for food prices (especially pork, poultry, dairy products, bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals). Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.3\%.

## Toronto

Main contributors to the $0.3 \%$ decline in the all-items index were lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items, gasoline and fuel oil, decreased air fares and travel/holiday expenses, and lower prices for furniture and for cigarettes. Charges for rented accommodation, water, domestic gas and electricity advanced, as did food prices. Between January 1982 and January 1983, the all-items index rose $9.4 \%$.

## Thunder Bay

Lower fuel oil and gasoline prices, decreased travel/ holiday expenses and a decline in prices for certain men's wear items were among the main contributors to the $0.3 \%$ decline in the all-items index. Lower prices for food, especially for beef, dairy products, eggs and fresh vegetables also had a notable impact. Charges for owned accommodation and electricity advanced. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.1\%.

## Winnipeg

The decline of $1.2 \%$ in the all-items index was largely attributable to lower gasoline prices, decreased charges for domestic gas, and to lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items. Increased water rates, health care charges, and higher prices for food were observed. An increase of 7.7\% was recorded in the all-items index between January 1982 and January 1983.

## Regina

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index, as the impact of higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores, increased charges for shelter and water, and higher prices for food purchased from
restaurants and prescribed medicines were offset by lower prices for clothing, gasoline and air fares. Prices for food purchased from stores recorded no overall change. From January 1982 to January 1983, the allitems index rose 6.9\%.

## Saskatoon

Higher food prices, particularly for pork, fresh produce and soft drinks, increased shelter charges and higher water rates, coupled with advances in travel/holiday expenses, increased local transit fares and higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores were the main contributors to the $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Clothing prices declined. Since January 1982, the all-items index has advanced 6.8\%.

## Edmonton

The $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely reflected increased gasoline prices, higher recreation charges, increased local transit fares, and higher owned accommodation charges. Prices for clothing declined, as did charges for domestic gas and air fares. Within food, prices for poultry, coffee and restaurant meals rose, while those for beef and fresh produce declined. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.3\%.

## Calgary

The all-items index rose $0.2 \%$ largely as a result of increased gasoline prices combined with advances in local transit fares, travel/holiday expenses and electricity charges. Higher prices for bakery products, fresh fruit and soft drinks were also observed. Moderating these increases were declines in clothing prices, air fares, shelter charges and gas rates. Since January 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.0\%.

## Vancouver

The $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher gasoline prices, increased travel/holiday expenses and higher prices for cigarettes, and restaurant meals. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items, fuel oil, food purchased from stores as well as decreased rented accommodation charges. The all-items index rose $6.8 \%$ since January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of the Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ). or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 7 to 9 )

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

|  | All-items |  | Food |  | All-itemsexcluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| February | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| March | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| April | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| May | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| June | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| August | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| September | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| October | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| November | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| December | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| February | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| March | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| April | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| May | 0.8 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| June | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| August | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.7 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| October | 1.0 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| November | 0.9 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| December | 0.5 | 1.0 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| February | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| March | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| April | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| May | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| June | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| July | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| August | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| September | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.8 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| October | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| November | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| December | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 |

: The seasonally adiusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adiustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

## 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.

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing 100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation. reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 114.6 | 106.8 | 116.6 | 113.0 | 115.3 | 114.3 | 111.8 | 132.6 |
| December 1982 index | 114.7 | 105.9 | 116.7 | 114.7 | 116.6 | 113.5 | 110.8 | 132.9 |
| \% change from December 1982 | -0.1 | 0.8 | -0.1 | -1.5 | -1.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 12.1 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 7.9 | 24.2 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 112.4 | 105.2 | 114.9 | 107.8 | 115.4 | 115.0 | 114.0 | 120.5 |
| December 1982 index | 112.6 | 104.5 | 115.0 | 109.2 | 116.5 | 114.3 | 113.7 | 120.7 |
| \% change from December 1982 | -0.2 | 0.7 | -0.1 | -1.3 | -0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 12.7 |
| Halifax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 113.4 | 103.7 | 117.9 | 105.9 | 116.7 | 118.9 | 113.2 | 122.0 |
| December 1982 index | 113.1 | 102.8 | 117.0 | 107.7 | 117.4 | 118.2 | 112.9 | 121.8 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | -1.7 | -0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 10.6 | 5.8 | 9.5 | 12.1 | 9.2 | 16.0 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 111.8 | 103.0 | 116.9 | 102.3 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 114.1 | 121.0 |
| December 1982 index | 112.2 | 101.7 | 117.5 | 105.9 | 115.5 | 114.2 | 113.6 | 121.0 |
| \% change from December 1982 | -0.4 | 1.3 | -0.5 | -3.4 | -1.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 8.1 | 0.9 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 12.1 |
| Quebec City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 114.9 | 108.0 | 120.4 | 98.6 | 122.3 | 114.7 | 109.1 | 124.9 |
| December 1982 index | 115.8 | 107.6 | 120.2 | 106.8 | 123.0 | 114.4 | 110.3 | 124.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | -0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -7.7 | -0.6 | 0.3 | -1.1 | 0.6 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 10.9 | -1.1 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 14.4 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 114.5 | 107.7 | 118.2 | 104.3 | 121.6 | 113.0 | 111.1 | 123.9 |
| December 1982 index | 115.3 | 108.1 | 118.1 | 107.5 | 124.1 | 112.6 | 111.8 | 123.2 |
| \% change from December 1982 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.1 | -3.0 | -2.0 | 0.4 | -0.6 | 0.6 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 10.7 | 4.0 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 7.6 | 14.2 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 113.7 | 106.9 | 117.6 | 105.6 | 116.7 | 115.3 | 112.5 | 122.6 |
| December 1982 index | 114.0 | 105.6 | 117.5 | 108.8 | 117.9 | 114.4 | 113.6 | 122.4 |
| \% change from December 1982 | -0.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 | -2.9 | -1.0 | 0.8 | -1.0 | 0.2 |
| \% Change from January 1982 | 8.3 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 4.3 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 13.6 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 115.0 | 110.8 | 117.4 | 106.9 | 118.8 | 115.2 | 111.5 | 124.6 |
| December 1982 index | 115.4 | 110.6 | 117.5 | 108.5 | 119.7 | 114.7 | 112.9 | 125.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | -0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -1.5 | -0.8 | 0.4 | -1.2 | -0.4 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 14.1 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 113.9 | 110.0 | 117.2 | 109.0 | 111.8 | 115.9 | 111.7 | 123.2 |
| December 1982 index | 114.2 | 109.4 | 116.9 | 109.7 | 114.6 | 115.5 | 111.8 | 123.2 |
| \% change from December 1982 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.6 | -2.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 10.6 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 10.3 | 7.5 | 13.4 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 111.7 | 105.8 | 117.2 | 103.8 | 109.1 | 113.1 | 111.1 | 125.0 |
| December 1982 index | 113.0 | 105.6 | 117.3 | 106.7 | 115.8 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 125.0 |
| \% change from December 1982 | -1.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -2.7 | -5.8 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 9.9 | 6.6 | 17.7 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 112.1 | 109.4 | 116.6 | 107.3 | 105.4 | 116.1 | 113.4 | 119.7 |
| December 1982 index | 112.1 | 109.1 | 116.3 | 108.8 | 106.6 | 115.5 | 112.5 | 118.0 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -1.4 | -1.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 9.3 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 13.2 |

## 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.

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing $=100)$ | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 112.2 | 107.5 | 116.6 | 106.6 | 108.0 | 114.8 | 113.4 | 119.2 |
| December 1982 index | 111.6 | 106.3 | 116.1 | 108.2 | 107.8 | 113.7 | 112.1 | 117.4 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 | -1.5 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 12.5 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 114.1 | 108.8 | 117.0 | 105.5 | 115.2 | 119.0 | 113.7 | 122.2 |
| December 1982 index | 113.7 | 108.7 | 117.1 | 108.2 | 112.6 | 118.8 | 112.2 | 122.2 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -2.5 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 14.4 | 10.1 | 11.4 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 114.9 | 107.8 | 120.5 | 101.5 | 116.0 | 120.3 | 114.7 | 119.6 |
| December 1982 index | 114.7 | 107.3 | 120.3 | 105.8 | 114.1 | 120.2 | 113.2 | 119.5 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | -4.1 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 10.7 | 0.8 | 6.7 | 15.1 | 9.9 | 10.5 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 index | 113.6 | 110.5 | 115.1 | 108.9 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 114.6 | 118.9 |
| December 1982 index | 113.2 | 110.4 | 115.2 | 110.2 | 112.5 | 115.0 | 113.2 | 118.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -1.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| \% change from January 1982 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.1 |

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, January 1983 -
Advance Information
Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during
January 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1493700 tonnes
- Durum, 337600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1831300 tonnes
- Oats, 20300 tonnes
- Barley, 626200 tonnes
- Rye, 21700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 16400 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 241600 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment are now available for the period from the first quarter of 1980 to the fourth quarter of 1982.

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

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
The preliminary combined (domestic and imported) total Machinery and Equipment Price Index $(1971=100)$ stood at 265.5 in the fourth quarter of 1982, up $0.5 \%$ over the third quarter of 1982 and 5.2\% above the fourth quarter 1981 level.

Data users should note that updated machinery and equipment price indexes, by industry of purchase, are now available for the period from the first quarter of 1980 to the fourth quarter of 1982. The indexes for the period 1980 to 1981 incorporate updated and corrected price and other data. The price series from 1971 to 1980 are now final, while the 1981 data will become final in 1983. Users should also note that the revision policy for the machinery and equipment price indexes has been modified. A recent review of this index series has indicated the necessity, at least for the foreseeable future, to extend the revision period from the existing six months to a period of five quarters.
Because of new processing and editing procedures the timeliness of future data releases will be improved. Henceforth, quarterly data will become available approximately seven weeks after the end of the reference quarter. Accordingly, data for the first quarter of 1983 will be released in mid-May.
For further information, contact L. Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2868 tonnes or 563611 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in January 1983 compared to 2933 tonnes or 588734 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47$001, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Grinding Balls, 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of grinding balls in the year 1982 was 108333 tonnes, down from 114092 tonnes in 1981.

Shipments of grinding balls amounted to 108927 tonnes valued at $\$ 68.1$ million in 1982 compared to 118504 tonnes with a value of $\$ 61.5$ million in 1981.

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

## More 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 CTH81A10 Households for Census Tracts with private households by number of persons per household; private households by type of household; private households by structural type, showing type of household; private households by age groups of household maintainer and sex, showing marital status; private households by tenure, showing marital status and sex of household maintainer; private households by type of household showing age groups and sex of household maintainer; and private households by number of census families.
- File SPH81A10 Special Series Census Subdivisions with private households by number of persons per household, showing type of household, census subdivision of 5,000 population and over; private househoids by type of household, census subdivisions of 5,000 population and over; private households by structural type, showing type of household, census subdivision of 5,000 population and over; private households by tenure, showing marital status and sex of household maintainer, census subdivisions of 5,000 population and over; private households by type of household, showing age groups and sex of household maintainer, census subdivision of 5,000 population and over; and private households by number of census families, census subdivisions of 5,000 population and over.
- File SDW81A10 Dwellings for Census Subdivisions with occupied private dwellings by tenure, show-ing structural type.
- File EAW81A10 Dwellings for Enumeration Areas with occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing structural type.
- File CTW81A10 Dwellings for Census Tracts with occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing structural type.
- File SPW81A10 Dwellings for special series with total occupied dwellings (indicating whether collective, private, etc.), Canda, provinces, census metropolitan areas with components.

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.

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Railway Carloadings, December 1982
65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Summary of External Trade, December 1982
93-913 (Canada: $\$ 7.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 9$ ) Population, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

93-914 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Prince Edward Island, 1981 Census of Canada

93-915 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Nova Scotia, 1981 Census of Canada

93-916 (Canada: $\$ 7.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 9$ ) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, New Brunswick, 1981 Census of Canada

93-919 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Manitoba, 1981 Census of Canada


Tuesday, February 22, 1983

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5 Railway Transport: Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics, 1981

## / PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1982
-32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Oils and Fats, December 1982

L35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Construction Type Plywood, December 1982
/41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1982

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1982

L53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Urban Transit, December 1982
(continued on page 6)

The Conodian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)
Filtered Actual -----


January 1977 to November 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 Indicator, November 1982 - Advance Information

|  | Percentage <br> Change in <br> November |
| :--- | ---: |
| Leading Indicators | +0.69 |
| Composite Leading Index $(1971=100)$ <br> 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing <br> (Hours) | -0.091 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index |  |
| (1971=100) |  |
| 3. United States Composite Leading |  |
| Index (1967=100) |  |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) |  |
| (\$1971 Millions) |  |$\quad+2.86$

[^18]The composite leading indicator $(1971=100)$ rose by $0.69 \%$ to a level of 109.40 in November 1982, representing the second straight month of increase after 15 consecutive months of decline. The non-filtered ${ }^{1}$ version rose by $2.0 \%$ to 113.4 in November as seven components increased. The upturn of the composite indicator is so far less rapid and less broadly based than at a comparable stage in 1975 and 1980, largely due to continued weakness exhibited by indicators of labour income and manufacturing activity and the relatively weak upturn in the United States leading indicator. The indicators of final domestic demand posted increases comparable to the gains during the past two recoveries, led by the rapid expansion of housing demand in central Canada. The sharp drop in interest rates in North America in December and the firming of employment in Canada in December and January should help to sustain this trend. Overall, the leading indicator results support an impression that an end of the current severe recession may be nearing.
The indicators of personal expenditure improved in November. Sales of furniture and household appliances rose by $2.05 \%$, while the rate of decline of neew motor vehicle sales slowed considerably from $-2.42 \%$ to $-1.10 \%$. The non-filtered data in November indicated upturns of $6.3 \%$ for furniture and appliances and $\mathbf{2 1 . 3 \%}$ for cars. The upturn in personal expenditure (continued)
remains tentative as it appears to be mainly due to price reductions in the form of rebates and reduced financing rates. Consumer demand for other groods and services that have not been subject to rebates nor are interest rate-sensitive was weak in the fourth quarter, reflecting the continued decline in real wages and salaries. The reduction in interest rates in December and the firming of employment in December and January, however, should help to sustain a generally improving trend in consumer demand.

The index of residential construction ${ }^{2}$ rose strongly in November ( $+2.86 \%$ ), a reversal from the trend of the last 16 months. The 80\% increase in the non-filtered version of residential building permits since last July indicates the strength of the recovery in this sector. Housing starts began to reflect this upturn beginning in October, which has led to increases in the nonfiltered index of residential construction activity in October and November. Up to November, the improvement was concentrated in single homes in central Canada, especially Quebec, which probably is due to the provincial government aid programs specifically for new housing in this region of the country. The sharp drop in mortgage rates during the autumn and the reappearance of some longer term mortgages improve the prospects for a more sustained and diffuse recovery across Canada, as these factors will come to play a greater role in the housing recovery.
Following marked declines in September and October, the rate of decrease of indicators of manufacturing activity slowed in November. The change is attributable to higher new orders for durable goods ( $+0.06 \%$ ), particularly transportation equipment, although orders in industries related to housing and consumer goods also seem to be firming in line with the indicators of final demand. The indicators of production such as the average work week ( $-0.09 \%$ ) and employment in manufacturing ( $-1.13 \%$ ) remained weak, as most of the increase in new orders was, oddly, reflected as an increase in unfilled orders in the nonfiltered data, the first since 1979. Total shipments continued to decline at a rapid rate as well, although the non-filtered version rose by $1.4 \%$, with an impressive diffusion of the gains, notably among nondurables. The ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods was unchanged for the fourth straight month at 1.36 .
The improvement of the indicators of profit margins in manufacturing continued in November, as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost rose 0.15 from $-0.43 \%$ to $-0.28 \%$. The rate of increase slowed down somewhat reflecting the behaviour of the nonfiltered version, which was unchanged in November. The slowdown is also partly explained by large cutbacks in output in automotive and business investment-related industries in September and October. The cutbacks resulted in large drops in output-per-person-employed in these industries, and consequently also pulled down profit margins. Also, as these industries pay relatively high wage rates, measured average hourly earnings for manufacturing were held back, contributing to the improvement in profit margins. The ongoing trend of moderate wage settlements should help to sustain a recovery of profit margins.

The recovery of financial markets continued in November, as reflected in the $5.38 \%$ increase in the Toronto Stock Exchange Index. The real money supply fell by $1.09 \%$, comparable to the declines in the last three months.

The leading indicator for the U.S. registered its sixth consecutive increase in November ( $+0.55 \%$ ), although the rate of growth continued to be little changed from preceding months. The non-filtered version was virtually unchanged in November ( $+0.2 \%$ ), and the indicators of financial markets and building permits remain the most positive influences. In December, however, the published version recorded a more substantial and diffuse gain, while the downward trend of the coincident indicators slowed considerably by the end of the fourth quarter. This evolution may indicate an upcoming recovery of our exports to the U.S.
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: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; other countries: $\$ 3.18 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact $D$. Rhoades (613-9924441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Research and Development, 1983 - Advance Information
R\&D expenditures in the natural sciences and engineering should total about $\$ 5.2$ billion in 1983, according to preliminary estimates from the Science Statistics Centre. This would represent almost $1.4 \%$ of the expected Gross National Product.

Estimates of R\&D expenditures for 1982 have been revised upward, to $\$ 4.7$ billion.

More information will be available in the March issue of the Science Statistics Service Bulletin (catalogue number 13-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or from Bert Plaus of the Science Statistics Centre (613-995-3014).

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 19, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 19, 1983 totalled 202041 tonnes, a decrease of $2.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 206410 tonnes and down 33.2\% from the yearearlier level of 302519 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 121.5 in the current week, 124.2 a week earlier and 182.0 a year earlier.

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

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1983 Advance Information
Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of January 1983 were valued at $\$ 17.7$ million.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1983 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of February amounted to 28444 tonnes as compared with 28598 tonnes last month and 29501 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the February issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat. Products (32-012, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Railway Transport: Equipment, Track and Fuel Statlstics, 1981 - Advance Information
Consumption of diesel oil by Canadian railways was down $2.4 \%$ in 1981 from the 1980 level to 502.1 million gallons ( 2281.0 million L)

There were 4,154 locomotives in service at the end of 1981, a decrease of 13 from a year earlier. All were diesel except for 14 electric units.
There were 179, 105 owned and leased freight cars in service on Canadian railway lines at the end of 1981, a decrease of 175 units from a year earlier. Average carrying capacity of these cars increased by 1.6 tons (1.4 t) in 1981 to 69.5 tons ( 63.0 t).

Passenger train cars totalled 1,405 , a decrease of 175 from the preceding year. Of the 1981 total, 1,302 units were of the passenger-carrying type, while the remaining 103 cars were used for baggage, express and mail services.
The length of the first main track (route miles) decreased 432.0 miles ( 695.1 kilometres) in 1981 to $41,243.3$ miles ( 66371.5 km ). Total miles of all track, including multiple main tracks, yard tracks and sidings amounted to $57,423.7$ miles ( 92414.6 km ) or 588.3 niles ( 946.7 km ) less than in 1980.
For further information, order Railway Transport: Part III, 1981 (52-209, \$4.75), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

56-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Telephone Statistics, December 1982
LGT-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Cheques Cashed, December 1982
62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1982

181-241 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) Teachers in Universities, 1981-82
-93-917 (Canada: $\$ 12$; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Québec, 1981 Census of Canada

198-920 (Canada: $\$ 8.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.20$ ) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Saskatchewan, 1981 Census of Canada

93-921 (Canada: $\$ 7.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 9$ ) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Alberta, 1981 Census of Canada

93-922 (Canada: $\$ 8.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.20$ ) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, British Columbia, 1981 Census of Canada

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 75$ a year; other countries, $\$ 90$ a year To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Wednesday, February 23, 1983

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## Price Increase: Statistics Canada Daily

On February 1, Statistics Canada increased the prices of all its monthly, quarterly, annual and non-census occasional publications. In keeping with government guidelines, the price increase was limited to no more than $6 \%$.

Effective immediately, the subscription price of the Statistics Canada Daily will be $\$ 79.50$ a year for subscribers in Canada and $\$ 95.40$ a year for subscribers in other countries.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Revlew, December 1982

93-918 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Ontario, 1981 Census of Canada

93-923 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Yukon, 1981 Census of Canada

93-924 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Northwest Territories, 1981 Census of Canada
'Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, 1982 Advance Information

## C'rude Oll and Petroleum Products

Preliminary figures for 1982 show a significant change in Canada's crude oil and petroleum products position compared with 1981: highlights were a drop of $10.7 \%$ in domestic demand for refined petroleum products and a jump of $31 \%$ in crude oil exports:
Domestic sales of refined petroleum products totalled 83896 megalitres in 1982, the third consecutive annual decline from the record level of 103046 ML reached in 1979. Changes in consumption habits and the economic recession contributed to the decline in consumption of energy derived from crude oil.

Canadian refineries operated at lower levels during 1982, producing 90448 ML of refined petroleum products, $13 \%$ less than in 1981. Deliveries to refineries of Canadian crude oil decreased by $6.6 \%$, while imports of foreign crude plummeted by $33 \%$. The latter decrease reflects the slowdown in the activities of refineries east of the Manitoba border.
Despite these decreases, Canadian crude oil production maintained a level comparable to 1981, buoyed by stronger exports to the United States which totalled 12398 ML in 1982, 31\% higher than in the previous year.

## Natural Gas

Despite a decrease in Canadian industrial demand for natural gas in 1982, higher consumption in other sectors resulted in increases in all components from recovery to sales. Preliminary statistics show sales of natural gas for residential and commercial use (22415 gigalitres in 1982) showed a strong increase of $12.5 \%$ over the 1981 total of 19924 GL . Industrial sales, in contrast, declined by close to $6 \%$ to 21662 GL from 22963 GL in 1981.

Net recoveries of natural gas from fields totalled 87003 GL in 1982, an increase of $1.7 \%$ over 1981 ( 85494 GL ). Comparable figures for 1980 were 86868 GL ; for $1979,94472 \mathrm{GL}$; and for 1978, 88291 GL.

The stability in the production level despite actual recession is attributable to colder weather conditions during the heating months of January to April of 1982 and conversions away from oil, spurred by federal and gas utility grants.

Exports of natural gas to the United States in 1982 amounted to 22201 gigalitres, $2.8 \%$ higher than in the previous year ( 21584 GL ).

## Electricity

In 1982 Canadian generation (production) of electricity declined slightly by $0.8 \%$ from the 1981 level - the first decrease since 1975.

Preliminary figures show production of electricity in Canada during 1982 was 375449 gigawatt hours with hydro plants accounting for 255136 GW.h or $68 \%$ of the total. Provincially, Ontario led the way producing 110663 GW.h, Quebec followed with 100019 GW.h.

Exports to the United States decreased slightly from the preceding year to 34214 GW.h or 9\% of total electric power production in 1982. The major portion (74\%) of deliveries was of a secondary (surplus) nature, and not under firm contract. Ontario exported 11168 GW.h, Quebec 8530 GW.h, British Columbia 6171 GW.h, Manitoba 5255 GW.h, and New Brunswick 3029 GW.h.

## Coal

Canadian production of coal reached a record level of 42814 kilotonnes in 1982, an increase of $6.8 \%$ over 1981, and more than double the level of a decade earlier.
Alberta contributed close to 47\% of total Canadian production in 1982, while British Columbia supplied $27 \%$; Saskatchewan, 17\%; and Nova Scotia, 7\%. A breakdown by type shows $52 \%$ of the coal was bituminous, $30 \%$ subbituminous and $18 \%$ lignite.

Coal exports reached a level of 16004 kilotonnes in 1982, accounting for $37 \%$ of total production. British Columbia exported the majority ( $62 \%$ ) with Japan the destination of $67 \%$ of Canadian exports of coal. Imports of coal rose by $4.3 \%$ in 1982 to a total of 15481 KT , most of which was consumed in Ontario and Quebec for industrial use (coke) and electrical generation. Overall, Eastern imports were offset by Western exports of coal.
For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms
December 1982

|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ KT | Crude Oil and Equivalents ML | Natural Gas - <br> Net Withdrawals GL | Electricity GWh | Refined Petroleum Products ML | Gas Plant NGL's ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 3601 | 6596 | 9576 | 39886 | 8219 | 1257 |
| February 1982 | 3316 | 6133 | 8205 | 34185 | 7336 | 1155 |
| March 1982 | 4062 | 6352 | 8135 | 34749 | 7755 | 1233 |
| April 1982 | 3816 | 4902 | 7239 | 30868 | 6101 | 997 |
| May 1982 | 3912 | 6076 | 6518 | 28681 | 6733 | 979 |
| June 1982 | 3825 | 6805 | 5970 | 26193 | 7790 | 946 |
| July 1982 | 3150 | 6754 | 5897 | 26333 | 8088 | 956 |
| August 1982 | 3254 | 7398 | 5837 | 28197 | 8324 | 921 |
| September 1982 | 3412 . | 6678 | 5905 | 27877 | 7426 | 882 |
| October 1982 | 2978 | 7026 | 6843 | 30547 | 7193 | 1003 |
| November 1982 | 3681 | 7218 | 8052 | 32859 | 7769 | 1114 |
| December 1982 | 3806 | 7530 | 8826 | 35073 | 7714 | 1246 |
| December 1981 | 3980 | 7267 | 8800 | 36088 | 9194 | 1278 |
| Year to date 1982 | 42814 | 79468 | 87003 | 375449 | 90448 | 12689 |
| Year to date 1981 | 40088 | 80329 | 85494 | 378531 | 104217 | 13246 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | 970 | 956 | 2464 | 2972 | 391 | 890 |
| February 1982 | 1126 | 862 | 2158 | 2599 | 431 | 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 | 661 | 716 |
| July 1982 | 1332 | 1228 | 1506 | 2444 | 523 | 841 |
| August 1982 | 1269 | 1193 | 1495 | 3470 | 559 | 737 |
| September 1982 | 1363 | 1161 | 1490 | 3478 | 374 | 519 |
| October 1982 | 1259 | 1093 | 1839 | 3659 | 486 | 904 |
| November 1982 | 1209 | 1189 | 2064 | 3431 | 371 | 972 |
| December 1982 | 1208 | 1243 | 2415 | 3041 | 234 | 1042 |
| December 1981 | 1393 | 998 | 2272 | 3205 | 519 | 911 |
| Year to date 1982 | 16004 | 12398 | 22202 | 34214 | 5031 | 9495 |
| Year to date 1981 | 15843 | 9462 | 21583 | 35372 | 7067 | 8347 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1982 | . 7 | 1987 | 1 | 217 | 276 |  |
| February 1982 | 12 | 2209 | 1 | 188 | 289 |  |
| March 1982 | 13 | 1785 | 1 | 199 | 160 |  |
| April 1982 | 1676 | 1499 | -- | 291 | 226 |  |
| May 1982 | 2188 | 1573 | -- | 380 | 210 |  |
| June 1982 | 2284 | 1770 | -- | 584 | 133 |  |
| July 1982 | 1660 | 1984 | -- | 428 | 204 |  |
| August 1982 | 1953 | 1687 | -- | 52 | 187 |  |
| September 1982 | 1318 | 1339 | -- | 65 | 169 |  |
| October 1982 | 1998 | 1200 | -- | 134 | 166 |  |
| November 1982 | 1719 | 1682 | -- | 165 | 214 |  |
| December 1982 | 653 | 951 | 1 | 146 | 119 |  |
| December 1981 | 1786 | 2600 | -- | 93 | 257 |  |
| Year to date 1982 | 15481 | 19666 | 4 | 2848 | 2353 |  |
| Year to date 1981 | 14837 | 29546 | 3 | 1497 | 2512 |  |

[^19]Railway Transport, Financial Statistics, 1981 Advance Information

Operating revenues of Canadian railways rose 15.2\% from the preceding year to a new high of $\$ 6,144.6$ million in 1981. Total railway expenses rose $14.8 \%$ to $\$ 5,742.2$ million in 1981 and, as a result, net operating income (after taxes, but before fixed charges) amounted to $\$ 402.4$ million, up $21.6 \%$ over 1980.

Total assets rose by $\$ 1,242.1$ million during the year under review to $\$ 17,882.5$ million.

The average revenue earned by the railways per ton-mile of freight increased $12.1 \%$ to 2.97 cents in 1981 from 2.65 cents in 1980.
For further information, order Railway Transport, Part II, 1981 (52-208, \$4.75), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Statistics Canada daly

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3 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1982
3 Key Economic Series, March 1983

## Metropolitan Area Concepts in Canada and Selected Foreign Countries

This working paper is a new publication from the Geography Division of Statistics Canada. It outlines the conceptual development of Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations between 1951 and 1981 for the censuses of Canada and other statistical uses. The type of data that are published for these concepts and the year on which the definition or delineation is based, is also presented. The working paper also provides a comparison between the CMA/CA concepts of Statistics Canada and equivalent concepts used in selected foreign countries.

Copies of this working paper entitled Metropolitan Area Concepts in Canada and Selected Foreign Countries (Geography series no. 4 Geo 1983) are available for $\$ 6$ from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For further information, contact the Geography Division (613-9958301), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

## Receipts and Payments on International Travel

|  |  |  | 1981 |  |  |  |  | 1982p |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q II | Qlı | QIV | Year | Q | QII | QIII | QIV | Year |
| and | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 274 | 624 | 1,219 | 374 | 2,491 | 265 | 594 | 1.161 | 382 | 2,402 |
| Payments | 939 | 836 | 838 | 595 | 3,208 | 1,004 | 869 | 783 | 566 | 3,222 |
| Balance | -665 : * | -212. | 381- | -221 | -717 | -739 | -275 | 378 | -184 | -820 |
| All Other Countries $\quad \because$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 111 | 367 | : 596 | 195 | 1,269 | 124 | 389 | 617 | 192 | 1,322 |
| Payments | 455 | 377 | 514 | 322 | 1,668 | 475 | 407 | 554 | 348 | 1,784 |
| Balance. | -344 | -10 | - 82 | -127 | -399 | -351 | -18 | 63 | -156 | -462 |
| Total All Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 385 | 991 | +1,815 | 569 | 3,760 | 389 | 983 | 1,778 | 574 | 3,724 |
| Payments | 1,394 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 1,213 | 1,352 | 917 | 4.876 | 1,479 | 1,276 | 1,337 | 914 | 5,006 |
| Balance | -1,009 | -222 | 463 | -348 | -1,116 | -1,090 | -293 | 441 | -340 | -1,282 |
| p Preliminary estimates. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For further infor $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$ ), or co | n, order the Paul Para | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e Octol } \\ & \text { is }(613- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er-Decem } \\ & 95-0847) \end{aligned}$ | er issu ternat | of Trav nal Trav | ween tion, St | nada an stics Ca | Other da, Ot | $\begin{aligned} & \text { intries } \\ & \text { K1A } \end{aligned}$ | $66-001$ |

International Travel Receipts and Payments, 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for 1982 show that Canada's deficit on international travel amounted to $\$ 1,282 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion, an increase of $14.9 \%$ from the 1981 deficit level of $\$ 1,116$ million. This country earned $\$ 3,724$ million from international travel, slightly less than the $\$ 3,760$ million in 1981, while Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by $2.7 \%$ to $\$ 5,006$ million.

In the fourth quarter of 1982, preliminary estimates show that Canada posted a deficit of $\$ 340$ million, slightly less than the $\$ 348$ million deficit recorded in the year-earlier quarter. Receipts from the United States amounted to $\$ 382$ million, while receipts from all other countries totalled $\$ 192$ million. Payments by Canadians abroad were estimated at $\$ 566$ million to the U.S. and $\$ 348$ million to other countries.

For further information, order the OctoberDecember 1982 issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 8$.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in November 1982 amounted to 7217600 cubic metres, up 10.5\% from 6533200 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producing province, accounting for $85.6 \%$ of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1682000 cubic metres, while crude and equivalents exported to the United States amounted to 1189500 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7597900 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in November 1982.

Net new production of natural gas in November 1982 amounted to 9044.6 million cubic metres, up $4.7 \%$ from 8636.4 million cubic metres in November 1982. Alberta was the main producer with $87.9 \%$ of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 2064.5 million cubic metres; 3956.6 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1552.5 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 118954000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in January 1983, down $11.3 \%$ from a revised 134177000 square metres a year earlier.
For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, OctoberDecember 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending December 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of Production and Shipments of Blow-Moulded Plastic Bottles (47-006, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Key Economic Series, March 1983

Key Economic Series data for March 1983 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, December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 1;
Industry Selling Price Index, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, January 1983, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross National Product, October-December 1982, to be published February 24 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), December 1982, to be published February 25 to March 3;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, OctoberDecember 1982 (Preliminary Data), to be published February 25 to March 4;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1982, to be published February 28 to March 4;
Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983, to be published February 28 to March 4;
Wholesale Trade, January 1983, to be published March 4 to 15;
Retail Trade, January 1983, to be published March 7 to 11:
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, October-December 1982, to be published March 8;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1983, to be published March 9;
Farm Cash Receipts, January 1983, to be published March 10 to 16;
Labour Force Survey, February 1983, to be published March 11;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, December 1982, to be published March 14 to 18;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1982, to be published March 14 to 21;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, January 1983, to be published March 17 to 23;
The Consumer Price Index, February 1983, to be published March 18;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, March 1983, to be published March 21 to 25;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), January 1983, to be published March 23 to 29;
Labour Income, December 1982, to be published March 23 to 31;
Building Permits, December 1982, to be published March 23 to 31;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, February 1983, to be published March 24 to 31; Unemployment Insurance, January 1983, to be published March 24 to 31 ;
Industry Selling Price Index, February 1983, to be published March 24 to April 5;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, January 1983, to be published March 29 to April 5.

The April 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on March 29, 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 0T6.

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

For further information, order the December issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## pUblications released

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, January 1983

32-013 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) The Sugar Situation, December 1982
33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, December 1982

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, December 1982

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, November 1982
66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) International Travel -Advance Information, December 1982

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.


| Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Industrial Production) (Seasonally Adjusted) (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $* *$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q.IV } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q.I } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q.II } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q.III } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q.IV } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| Industrial Production | 32,254.5 | 31,337.9 | 30,440.5 | 29,572.1 | 28,438.3 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells ' | 3,183.2 | 3,176.0 | 2,877.8 | 2,512.4 | 2,710.9 |
| Metal mines | 1,068.0 | 1,083.7 | 918.8 | 503.5 | 597.6 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.418 .9 | 1.438 .8 | 1,408.6 | 1,459.3 | 1,476.7 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 301.2 | 277.8 | 221.0 | 234.5 | 271.1 |
| - Serrvices incidental to mining | 300.5 | 281.6 | 239.0 | 225.4 | 271.3 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 25,014.5 | 24,044.6 | 23,577.7 | 23,154.3 | 21,831.5 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,251.4 | 3,226.4 | 3,215.2 | 3,270.6 | 3,197.4 |
| Tobacco productss industries : | 218.1 | 215.0 | 212.0 | 204.6 | 212.8 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 820.8 | 779.2 | 769.7 | 786.5 | 734.3 |
| Leather industries | 190.7 | 172.4 | 162.8 | 175.0 | 158.7 |
| Textile industries | 802.4 | 735.6 | 690.0 | 645.2 | 695.2 |
| Knitting mills | 180.3 | 175.5 | 174.0 | 179.5 | 182.9 |
| Clothing industries | 698.8 | 662.8 | 605.5 | 605.9 | 636.1 |
| Wood industries | 1,086.6 | 990.8 | 1,013.5 | 1,023.8 | 1,020.4 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 423.8 | 365.5 | 348.2 | 326.7 | 352.4 |
| Paper and allied industries | 2,017.8 | 1,919.8 | 1,838.1 | 1,821.1 | 1,797.0 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,471.4 | 1,398.1 | 1,365.1 | 1,314.6 | 1,309.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,809.2 | 1,855.4 | 1,717.1 | 1,619.6 | 1,511.3 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,764.9 | 1,626.3 | 1,515.4 | 1,368.9 | 1,295.2 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2,832.0 | 2,852.4 | 3,161.2 | 3,189.1 | 2,376.5 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,816.0 | 1,668.3 | 1,660.6 | 1,645.4 | 1,523.0 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 889.0 | 771.4 | 757.4 | 743.7 | 729.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 240.1 | 226.0 | 221.1 | 227.7 | 220.8 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,774.2 | 1,713.3 | 1,666.1 | 1,643.3 | 1,605.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 712.3 | 706.5 | 679.2 | 656.1 | 672.8 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 4,056.7 | 4,117.4 | 3,985.1 | 3,905.5 | 3,895.9 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 12,636.4 | 12,114.0 | 11,979.1 | 11,624.1 | 10,408.4 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 12,378.2 | 11,930.6 | 11,598.6 | 11,530.1 | 11,423.2 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), December 1982 (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
Preliminary data indicate industrial production decreased $0.8 \%$ in December 1982 with the index $(1971=100)$ declining to a level of 116.2 from 117.2 in November 1982.

The main contributors to this overall production decrease included iron and steel mills, manufacturers of electrical products, rubber and plastic products, food and beverages and electric power utilities; an output increase was recorded in the transportation equipment industry.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see table on next page)

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Sept 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 130.8 | 120.2 | 116.5 | 117.2 | 116.2 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells | 103.0 | 81.2 | 82.7 | 86.9 | 88.9 |
| Metal mines | 81.1 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 46.5 | 50.0 |
| Mineral fuels | 116.2 | 114.1 | 114.0 | 116.8 | 115.7 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 94.7 | 84.6 | 95.0 | 91.0 | 86.7 |
| Services incidental to mining | 185.2 | 135.9 | 143.8 | 157.9 | 183.6 |
| Manufacturing industries | 129.2 | 119.7 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 113.7 |
| Food and beverage industries | 121.0 | 122.8 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 120.0 |
| Tobacco products industries | 116.9 | 125.5 | 120.1 | 118.1 | 116.0 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 149.9 | 142.0 | 135.2 | 140.5 | 132.7 |
| Leather industries | 106.0 | 101.9 | 88.6 | 92.9 | 91.4 |
| Textile industries | 117.8 | 102.8 | 106.0 | 107.6 | 104.4 |
| Knitting mills | 98.2 | 101.1 | 102.2 | 106.2 | 99.7 |
| Clothing industries | 116.2 | 92.4 | 102.2 | 105.4 | 108.2 |
| Wood industries | 127.8 | 121.9 | 126.2 | 118.5 | 123.5 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 113.9 | 92.9 | 95.0 | 101.7 | 105.6 |
| Paper and allied industries | 125.5 | 114.1 | 116.1 | 115.4 | 112.7 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 158.9 | 141.4 | 140.6 | 142.7 | 144.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 108.8 | 100.1 | 97.6 | 96.8 | 79.3 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 118.2 | 102.7 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 96.5 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 214.8 | 163.8 | 147.6 | 155.1 | 162.0 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 123.4 | 126.5 | 105.8 | 101.9 | 109.4 |
| Electrical products industries | 130.2 | 124.7 | 116.0 | 115.5 | 110.4 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 119.2 | 100.4 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 95.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 96.0 | 87.6 | 80.8 | 90.0 | 81.5 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 154.6 | 150.4 | 142.4 | 141.6 | 141.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 131.6 | 118.7 | 123.2 | 121.5 | 126.0 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 184.7 | 180.6 | 177.0 | 179.0 | 176.8 |
| Indusiry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 128.6 | 117.3 | 109.0 | 108.0 | 106.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 129.8 | 122.3 | 121.5 | 122.3 | 120.9 |

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 14, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1554278 | 1797783 | 3352061 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2177222 | 2041888 | 4219110 |
| \% change | -28.6 | -12.0 | -20.5 |
| Cars, 1983 | 26,933 | 26,838 | 53.771 |
| Cars, 1982 | 35,173 | 30,251 | 65,424 |
| \% change | -23.4 | -11.3 | -17.8 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 118500 | 50466 | 168966 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 122336 | 65895 | 188231 |
| \% change | -3.1 | -23.4 | -10.2 |
| Cars, 1983 | 3,988 | 1,994 | 5,982 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,972 | 2,391 | 6,363 |
| \% change | 0.4 | -16.6 | -6.0 |
| Year-to-date: (cumuiative) |  |  |  |
| Totai carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 9075499 | 11611744 | 20687243 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 11821245 | 11095272 | 22916517 |
| \% change | -23.2 | 4.7 | -9.7 |
| Cars, 1983 | 155,112 | 169,697 | 324,809 |
| Cars, 1982 | 191,458 | 165,428 | 356,886 |
| \% change | -19.0 | 2.6 | -9.0 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 694530 | 289696 | 984226 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 712667 | 373247 | 1085914 |
| \% change | -2.5 | -22.4 | -9.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 22,770 | 10,985 | 33,755 |
| Cars, 1982 | 23,145 | 13,783 | 36,928 |
| \% change | -1.6 | -20.3 | -8.6 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Eriding February 14, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 14, 1983 totalled 3.3 million $t$, a drop of $20.5 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $28.6 \%$ and in the West by $12.0 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $3.1 \%$ and in the West by $23.4 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $10.2 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 14, 1983 at 20.7 million $t$ showed a drop of $9.7 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 8.6\%.

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

Specified Dairy Products: Production January 1982-1983 and Stocks at February 1, 1982 and 1983

|  | Production |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January |  | - | February 1 |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter | 296 | 310 | 408 | 236 |
| Maritimes | 3315 | 3348 | 13949 | 32443 |
| Quebec | 2601 | 2798 | 2674 | 2402 |
| Ontario | 1727 | 1719 | 2457 | 2672 |
| Western Prov. | 7939 | 8175 | 19488 | 37753 |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Cheddar Cheese | 343 | 413 | 762 | 481 |
| Maritimes | 3448 | 3275 | 21886 | 19834 |
| Quebec | 2353 | 2616 | 13170 | 12637 |
| Ontario | 940 | 1278 | 4156 | 4527 |
| Western Prov. | 7084 | 7582 | 39974 | 37479 |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 8933 | 8487 | 38550 | 29875 |

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes
1971=100

|  | Weights | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Q4 } 1982 / \\ \text { Q3 } 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q4 } 1982 / \\ \text { Q4 } 1981 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 304.4 | 301.9 | 278.3 | 0.8 | 9.4 |
| Machinery and equipment | 47.0 | 323.8 | 323.5 | 298.0 | 0.1 | 8.7 |
| Construction labour | 18.0 | 290.9 | 283.6 | 260.8 | 2.6 | 11.5 |
| Construction indirects | 11.0 | 291.4 | 287.6 | 266.1 | 1.3 | 9.5 |
| Buildings | 9.0 | 288.7 | 285.8 | 265.6. | 1.0 | 8.7 |
| Engineering, design and administration | 15.0 | 278.9 | 276.1 | 254.4 | 1.0 | 9.6 |

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
The preliminary fourth quarter 1982 index for chemical and petrochemical plants ( $1971=100$ ) increased $0.8 \%$ to 304.4 from the revised third quarter level of 301.9. Mainly contributing to this increase were a rise in the construction labour component index of $2.6 \%$ and increases for construction indirects and buildings of $1.3 \%$ and $1.0 \%$, respectively. The machinery and equipment index rose fractionally ( $0.1 \%$ ): increases in some components were largely offset by a $0.7 \%$ decline in the piping, valves and fittings index and a lesser decline of $0.4 \%$ for electrical equipment.

In comparing the fourth quarter 1982 index with the sarne quarter of 1981, the total index advanced $9.4 \%$. The main contributors to the increase were construction labour, which increased 11.5\%, and construction indirects which rose $9.5 \%$. Prices for machinery and equipment and buildings both rose $8.7 \%$ over the 12 month period.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes
1971=100


Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information The preliminary fourth quarter 1982 index for chemical and mineral process plants (1971=100) increased 0.9\% to 300.3 from the revised third quarter level of 297.7. Contributing to this change were increases of $2.4 \%$ in the component index for field erection, $1.1 \%$ for process machinery and $0.8 \%$ for buildings. The labour components of field erection and buildings rose $2.8 \%$ and $1.9 \%$, respectively, during the quarter. Partly offsetting these increases was a $0.8 \%$ decrease in prices reported for pumps, compressors and electrical equipment.

Comparing the fourth quarter 1982 index with the same quarter of 1981, the total index rose $8.8 \%$. Machinery and equipment prices advanced $8.3 \%$, while field erection, buildings, and engineering, design and administration registered rises of $10.6 \%, 8.1 \%$ and $9.7 \%$, respectively. The labour components of field erection and buildings advanced $10.7 \%$ and $11.2 \%$.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1982 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 852.7 million feet board measure ( 2012.1 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in December 1982, up from 780.4 million feet board measure ( 1841.5 cubic metres) a year earlier.
January to December 1982 production decreased to $9,944.8$ million feet board measure ( 23467.1 cubic metres) from $10,424.3$ million feet board measure ( 24598.6 cubic metres) during the year 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1031 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 199 | 178 | -10.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9.716 | 9,045 | -6.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 20,287 | 18,582 | -8.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 129,417 | 135,880 | 5.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,530 | 20,983 | 13.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 459,206 | 510,890 | 11.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,567 | 12,657 | -6.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 204,581 | 215,418 | 6.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 500,005 | 550,797 | 10.2 |

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 Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries, 1981 (32-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1032 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 33 | 36 | 9.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,429 | 3,833 | 11.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,978 | 7,989 | 14.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 37,566 | 47,880 | 27.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,261 | 15,879 | 19.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 192,267 | 233,204 | 21.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 347,792 | 427,568 | 22.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 157,781 | 186,158 | 18.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,003 | 4,585 | 14.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 48,271, | 62,714 | 29.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 163,202 | 189,470 | 16.1 |

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 Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries, 1981 (32-218, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1820 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 45 | 44 | -2.2 |
| {S \( |  |  |  |  |
| ) anufacturing Activity:} |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,886 | 3,708 | -4.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,934 | 7,786 | -1.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 47,539 | 51,476 | 8.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,306 | 6,179 | 16.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 111,447 | 115,920 | 4.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 235,712 | 271,581 | 15.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 120,370 | 156,526 | 30.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,767 | 4,682 | -1.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 65,015 | 75,329 | 15.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 120,025 | 157,026 | 30.8 |

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 Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1981 (34-223, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Cordage and Twine Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1840 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 23 | 24 | 4.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 504 | 434 | -13.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 941 | 821 | -12.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 5,915 | 5.459 | -7.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 454 | 526 | 15.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 16,341 | 17,194 | 5.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 30,676 | 32,358 | 5.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 15,729 | 15,056 | -4.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 599 | 535 | -10.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 7,861 | 8.479 | 7.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 16,476 | 15,169 | -7.9 |

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 Textile Products Industries, 1981 (34-224, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstiching Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1893 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 72 | 70 | -2.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,225 | 1,369 | 11.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,480 | 2,750 | 10.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 12,965 | 15,633 | 20.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 235 | 263 | 11.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 10,112 | 10,729 | 6.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 34,068 | 39,680 | 16.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 23,878 | 28,669 | 20.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,394 | 1,574 | 12.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 16,122 | 19,643 | 21.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 23,983 | 28,575 | 19.1 |

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 Textile Products Industries, 1981 (34-224, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Prefabricated Buildings (Wood Frame Construction)

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2543 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 102 | 103 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,023 | 2,890 | -4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,219 | 5,845 | -6.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 44,065 | 49,546 | 12.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,232 | 2,883 | 29.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 195,307 | 210,840 | 8.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 294,730 | 374,117 | 26.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 96,966 | 163,164 | 68.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,194 | 4,054 | -3.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 68,327 | 77,654 | 13.6 |
| Total value added . | \$000 | 129,312 | 203,271 | 57.2 |

For further information, contact P. E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sash Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1981 (35-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Platemaking, Typesetting and Trade Bindery Industry 1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2870 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 491 | 505 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6.931 | 7,076 | 2.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,384 | 13,688 | 2.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 115,287 | 128,587 | 11.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,558 | 3,153 | 23.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 91,874 | 104,690 | 13.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 334,773 | 380,308 | 13.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 242,205 | 274,249 | 13.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,630 | 9,029 | 4.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 151,847 | 172,344 | 13.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 242,512 | 276,261 | 13.9 |

For further information, contact M. J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1981 (36-203, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Publishing and Printing Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2890 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 619 | 599 | -3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 18,008 | 16,576 | -8.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 34,802 | 32,570 | -6.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 315,803 | 328,752 | 4.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 12,152 | 14,217 | 17.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 469,686 | 514,376 | 9.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,739,784 | 1,923,534 | 10.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,259,237 | 1,396,188 | 10.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 36,473 | 33,764 | -7.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 656,363 | 687,110 | 4.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,267,050 | 1,396,017 | 10.2 |

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Iron and Steel Mills

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2910 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 55 | 53 | -3.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 47,854 | 42,819 | -10.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 100,969 | 89,321 | -11.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,013,918 | 1,004,543 | -0.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 359,226 | 426,522 | 18.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 3,638,582 | 3,888,624 | 6.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done . | \$000 | 6,431,455 | 6,996,870 | 8.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 2,545,602 | 2,736,895 | 7.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 61,238 | 56,543 | -7.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,364,629 | 1,407,299 | 3.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,537,850 | 2,750,934 | 8.4 |

[^20]
## Selected Principal Statistics for the Heating Equipment Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3070 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 123 | 124 | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,226 | 3.970 | -6.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,865 | 8,300 | -6.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 61.900 | 63.056 | 1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3.134 | 3,441 | 9.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 189.760 | 192.602 | 1.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 357.999 | 389,209 | 8.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 177.425 | 192,171 | 8.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,993 | 5,806 | -3.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 96,167 | 103,018 | 7.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 191,272 | 206,750 | 8.1 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1981 (41-225, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Pharmaceuticals and Medicines Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3740 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 138 | 134 | -2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,845 | 6,967 | 1.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,905 | 14,201 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 105,013 | 119,433 | 13.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 11,784 | 14,056 | 19.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 422,810 | 457,641 | 8.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,144,271 | 1,327,421 | 16.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 730,712 | 876,314 | 19.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 15,796 | 16,058 | 1.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 294,483 | 337,523 | 14.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 796,605 | 969,752 | 21.7 |

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 Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations, 1981 (46-223, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliances Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3913 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 46 | 49 | 6.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 460 | 537 | 16.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 954 | 1,117 | 17.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,416 | 8,010 | 24.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 192 | 211 | 10.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 10,975 | 13,592 | 23.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 29,786 | 35,044 | 17.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 19,155 | 22,852 | 19.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 633 | 687 | 8.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 9,846 | 11,477 | 16.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 22,266 | 25,790 | 15.8 |

[^21]Selected Principal Statistics for the Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3991 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 50 | 56 | 12.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,370 | 1,302 | -5.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 2,789 | 2,667 | -4.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 14,681 | 15,677 | 6.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 867 | 1,057 | 21.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 41,468 | 43,399 | 4.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 84,109 | 92,556 | 10.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 43,002 | 48,340 | 12.4 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 1,881 | 1,826 | -2.9 |
| Total employees | $\$ 0$. | 24,386 | 26,123 | 7.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 51,368 | 2.1 |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing industries, 1981 (47-205, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sound Recording and Musical Instruments Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3994 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 56 | 54 | -3.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,593 | 1,700 | 6.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,299 | 3,565 | 8.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 19,492 | 23,735 | 21.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,147 | 2,643 | 23.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 50,138 | 64,902 | 29.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 140,476 | 178,341 | 27.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 86,700 | 113,063 | 30.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,397 | 2,559 | 6.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 34,465 | 43,519 | 26.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 90,949 | 114,853 | 26.3 |

[^22]
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Monthly, December 1982

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, January 1983

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1983

32-025 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended December 1982

42-219 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Motor Vehicle Industries, 1981
54-205 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) Water Transportation, 1981
55-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Gas Utilities, November 1982
61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, November 1982
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Monday, February 28, 1983

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61-003 (Canada: $\$ 10.60 / \$ 42.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12.70 / \$ 50.90$ ) Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1982

62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Construction Price Statistics, January 1983

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Retail Trade, December 1982

63-206 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Motion Picture Production, 1981

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  |  |  |  |  | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Dec} . \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) |  | 892,062 | 862,692 | 475,996 | 3 | 87 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) |  | 6,018 | 5.967 | 3,488 | 1 | 73 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) |  | 153 | 150 | 136 | 2 | 12 |
| Claims received (000) | j | 388 | 438 | 372 | -11 | 4 |
| Beneficiaries ${ }^{3}(000)$ |  | 1,364p | 1,230p | 880 | 11 | 55 |
|  |  |  | January to | ber |  | \% Change From |
|  |  |  | 1982 | 1981 |  | 1982/1981 |
| Benefits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) |  |  | 8,575,445 | 4,828,273 |  | 78 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) |  |  | 60,441 | 37,011 |  | 63 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) |  |  | 145 | 130 |  | 11. |
| Claims received (000) |  |  | 3,919 | 2,947 |  | 33 |
| Beneficiaries ${ }^{3} 3(000)$ |  |  | 1,133p | 720 |  | 57 |

' 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 December 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, December 1982 - Advance Information
Benefits paid to unemployment insurance clairnants in December 1982 amounted to $\$ 892$ million*, an increase of 3\% from November and 87\% from December 1981. Disbursements for the calendar year 1982 reached a record level of $\$ 8.6$ billion, up $78 \%$ from the $\$ 4.8$ billion paid out in 1981. Residents of Quebec received $34 \%$ of the total payments; Ontario, $28 \%$; the Atlantic provinces and British Columbia, 14\% each, and the Prairie provinces, $11 \%$.

Claimants qualifying for benefits for the week ended December 11 numbered $1,364,000^{*}$, up $11 \%$ from the previous month and $55 \%$ from a year earlier. The monthly average of beneficiaries for 1982 was 1,133,000, an increase of $57 \%$ from 1981.
Claims filed by persons applying for benefits in December totalled 388,000, down $11 \%$ from November (increases of about 7\% were recorded between these months in 1981 and 1980). Claims received in the calendar year 1982 totalled $3,919,000$, a rise of $33 \%$
from 1981: above-average increases were recorded in Alberta (up 86\%), British Columbia (up 47\%), Manitoba (up 45\%) and Ontario (up 41\%).
*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.

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

'Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.
Industrial Corporatlons, Financial Statlstics, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Fourth quarter 1982 results indicate a significant slowing in the rate of decline in profits of Canadian industrial corporations: quarterly net profits after taxes were down $27.5 \%$ from 1981 levels compared to declines of $51.2 \%$ and $53.3 \%$ for the two preceding quarters. Aftertax profits of industrial corporations fell to $\$ 2.4$ billion from $\$ 3.3$ billion in the same quarter of 1981. In the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began, profits were at a level of $\$ 5.2$ billion.

Seasonally adjusted data confirm a change in the profits trend that had developed over the recession. In each of the first four quarters following the start of the recession in mid-1981 seasonally adjusted book profits before taxes and extraordinary items marched rapidly downwards at the rate of about $16 \%$. In the last half of 1982, however, this indicator bottomed out, rising $7.8 \%$ in the third quarter and falling $5.2 \%$ in the current quarter for a net increase of $1.0 \%$ for the past half year. (Seasonally adjusted profits data have the advantage of eliminating seasonal factors that can cloud the current picture for this otherwise very volatile indicator.)

If the effects of the transportation equipment industry (which had experienced unusually higher seasonally adjusted profits in the third quarter) were removed, the trend picture is even clearer for the third and fourth quarters of 1982: seasonally adjusted profits movements would have been $+3.1 \%$ and $+1.5 \%$.

The main source of strength in profits in the latest quarter occurred in the mineral fuels and related industries, primarily because of recent oil price increases in Canada. The main source of weakness was in metal mining and in most manufacturing industries.

For 1982 as a whole, sales of industrial corporations slipped $2.0 \%$ to $\$ 490.9$ billion, while profits after taxes declined $45.4 \%$ to $\$ 9.5$ billion.

## Fourth Quarter Results: 1982 Compared to 1981

Firms in the manufacturing sector posted the worst year-over-year results with net profits declining 63\% from 1981 levels. The underlying cause was poor demand and weak prices, partly due to international competition, which depressed sales volume by $7 \%$. In the trade and services sector the after-tax profit decline was moderate (-18\%).
There were some bright spots among particular inclustries, however. Mineral fuels recorded the largest increase in year-over-year profits: oil price increases over the year helped push revenue up 22\%, and this, combined with cost-cutting efficiency programs and reduced exploration costs led to a $58 \%$ climb in net profits to $\$ 640$ million.

In the related pipeline industry, sales rose only 5\%, but net profits, benefiting from unusually high receipts of Canadian dividends from the mineral fuels industry, more than doubled to $\$ 192$ million.
(continued)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Change in Profits
Fourth Quarter 1981/Fourth Quarter 1982
(In millions of dollars)

| Industries | Net Income after Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fourth Quarter 1981 | Fourth Quarter 1982 | Change |
| Increases |  |  |  |
| Mineral Fuels | 406 | 640 | 234 |
| Pipelines | 85 | 192 | 107 |
| Metal Mining | -235 | -134 | 101 |
| Decreases |  |  |  |
| Paper | 156 | -103 | -259 |
| Primary Metals | 94 | -67 | -161 |
| Metal Fabricating | 147 | -13 | -160 |
| Chemicals | 200 | 54 | -146 |
| Services to Business | 212 | 100 | -112 |
| Machinery | 23 | -80 | -103 |
| Sub-total | 1,088 | 589 | -499 |
| All other industries | 2,173 | 1,775 | -398 |
| Total all industries | 3,261 | 2,364 | -897 |

In the severely depressed metal mining industry, the net loss of $\$ 235$ million in the fourth quarter of 1981 was reduced to $\$ 134$ million for the last quarter of 1982. However, this amelioration was not caused by an improvement in operations but rather reflects the extraordinarily large write-off by the industry of foreign plant and equipment at the end of 1981. Poor demand and low prices, in part due to competition from Soviet and Third World exporters, continued to adversely affect sales which declined $22 \%$.
The worst year-over-year decline in profits was recorded in the paper industry. Fourth quarter 1981 profits of $\$ 156$ million turned to a $\$ 103$ million loss for the 1982 quarter. The sales decline of $11 \%$ reflected weak demand and excess capacity in the industry. European producers are aggressively increasing exports which have severely reduced Canadian producers' sales both overseas and in North America.
Foreign competition also played a role in the $73 \%$ drop in profits of the chemical industry which in Canada is being squeezed by rising oil-based feedstock costs. Foreign producers, on the other hand, are benefiting from falling world oil prices and are thus able to undersell domestic producers.

For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 19831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. ' } 83 / \\ & \text { Dec. ' } 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan. '83/ } \\ \text { Jan. '82 } \end{array}$ |
| Raw malerials total | 100.0 | 206.5 | 201.8 | 193.1 | 2.4 | 7.0 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 111.8 | 108.8 | 130.1 | 2.8 | -14.1 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 157.7 | 158.7 | 148.6 | -0.6 | 6.1 |
| Textile products | 1 | 139.0 | 140.0 | 142.6 | -0.7 | -2.5 |
| Wood products | 11 | 139.1 | 137.3 | 144.1 | 1.3 | -3.5 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 127.5 | 128.4 | 135.5 | -0.7 | -5.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 169.9 | 158.5 | 159.7 | 7.2 | 6.4 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 182.7 | 177.8 | 169.4 | 2.8 | 7.9 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 300.3 | 291.1 | 266.3 | 3.2 | 12.8 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas |  | 145.8 | 143.9 | 145.2 | 1.3 | 0.1 |

## ${ }^{1}$ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, January 1983 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ reached a preliminary level of 206.6 in January 1983, up 2.4\% from 201.8 (revised) in December and $7.0 \%$ higher than the year-earlier level of 193.1. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose $1.3 \%$ in the latest month to stand $0.1 \%$ higher than in January 1982; this marked the first month since August 1981 that the year-over-year change registered an increase.

The main contributor to the January increase in the total index was a $3.2 \%$ rise in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component. An increase of $\$ 4$ per barrel in the wellhead price of crude oil, partly offset by a decrease of $\$ 2.54$ in the petroleum compensation charge, resulted in a net increase of about $4 \%$ for oil and a $3.2 \%$ rise in the index level for this component. Other significant increases were posted during the month for non-ferrous metals ( $+7.2 \%$ ), vegetable materials ( $+2.8 \%$ ) and wood materials ( $+1.3 \%$ ); partly offsetting these increases was a decline of $0.6 \%$ for animal materials.

The non-ferrous metals index rose $7.2 \%$ in January, led by sharp increases for silver ( $+18 \%$ ), gold ( $+9.0 \%$ ) and copper $(+10 \%)$. Recent price increases for these three metals have resulted in the first year-over-year increase ( $+6.4 \%$ ) shown for this group since November 1980. However, prices for other metals were still below their levels of a year earlier.

The $2.8 \%$ rise in the vegetable materials component in January was largely due to a marked price increase (about 25\%) for imported fresh vegetables. This, together with advances for grains and oilseeds was only slightly offset by decreases of about $4 \%$ for both coffee and raw sugar. Despite the increase, the vegetable materials price index remained $\mathbf{1 4 . 1 \%}$ lower than in January 1982.

Wood materials, up 1.3\% in January, but still down $3.5 \%$ over the year, reflected an increase for logs and bolts ( $+3 \%$ ) and a decrease for pulpwood ( $-2 \%$ ). The 12.-month decline was the smallest since April 1981. Alter falling for a period of a year, prices for logs and bolts have stabilized in recent months.

The animal material sprice index fell $0.6 \%$ in January to a level $6.1 \%$ above January 1982. The monthly decline was the result of price decreases for hogs $(-5 \%)$, poultry ( $-3 \%$ ) and cattle and calves ( $-1 \%$ ); these were substantially offset by a $7 \%$ increase for fish.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)
Fourth Quarter 1982
(Mid-1976=100)

|  | Montreal | Ottawa' | Toronto | Vancouver | 4-City Composite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Builiding (Model 1, Office) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Index | 157.8 | 153.1 | 159.0 | 176.4 | 161.6 |
| Percentage Changes Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { Q. } 1 \text { 1982/Q. } 41981$ | 3.0\% | 2.7\% | 3.0\% | 1.7\% | 2.5\% |
| Q. 2 1982/Q. 1982 | 1.5\% | 1.2\% | 0.6\% | -0.8\% | 0.6\% |
| Q. 3 1982/Q. 21982 | 1.6\% | 2.6\% | 0.4\% | 1.0\% | 1.4\% |
| Q. 4 1982/Q. 31982 | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| Annual Q. 4 1982/Q. 41981 | 6.5\% | 7.5\% | 4.2\% | 2.1\% | 4.9\% |
| Industrial Building (Model 2, Factory) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Index | 148.3 | 158.5 | 170.3 | 169.4 | 161.6 |
| Percentage Changes Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 1 1982/Q. 41981 | 2.6\% | 2.5\% | 1.7\% | 0.7\% | 1.9\% |
| Q. 2 1982/Q. 11982 | 0.6\% | 1.7\% | 0.8\% | -0.5\% | 0.6\% |
| Q. 3 1982/Q. 21982 | 0.3\% | -0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% |
| Q. 4 1982/Q. 31982 | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% |
| Annual Q. 4 1982/Q. 41981 | 3.7\% | 4.3\% | 3.6\% | 1.3\% | 3.2\% |
| Institutional Building (Model 3, School) | ${ }^{\cdot}$ |  | . |  |  |
| Total Index | 152.7 | 150.0 | 175.9 | 172.5 | 162.8 |
| Percentage Changes Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 1 1982/Q. 41981 | 2.6\% | 4.1\% | 3.1\% | 0.9\% | 2.6\% |
| Q. 2 1982/Q. 1982 | 0.6\% | -0.4\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| Q. 3 1982/Q. 21982 | 0.9\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 0.9\% | 1.3\% |
| Q. 4 1982/Q. 31982 | -0.1\% | 1.0\% | -0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| Annual Q. 4 1982/Q. 41981 | 4.0\% | 6.4\% | 5.8\% | 2.0\% | 4.5\% |

11982 Q4 Indexes for Models 1 and 2 for Ottawa are estimated.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

## Output Price Indexes of Non-Residentlal Construction

 (Selected Bulldings), Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance InformationSelling price indexes for selected classes of nonresidential construction increased fractionally at the Canada level in the fourth quarter of 1982. By type of structure, the index (mid-1976=100) for the commercial building rose $0.3 \%$ from the preceding quarter to 161.6, while that for the industrial building advanced $0.6 \%$ to 161.6 and the index for the institutional building rose $0.2 \%$ to 162.8 .

On an annual basis (fourth quarter 1982 compared to fourth quarter 1981), the index for the commercial building increased $4.9 \%$, while the indexes for the industrial and institutional buildings advanced 3.2\% and $4.5 \%$, respectively. These increases were considerably less than the yearly changes recorded for the second quarter of 1982 when the index for the commercial building rose $11.9 \%$, while the industrial building and institutional building indexes increased $10.1 \%$ and $10.7 \%$, respectively.

Regionally, prices rose most in Ottawa where during the fourth quarter component indexes increased between $0.5 \%$ and $1.0 \%$. Generally, prices increased least in Montreal, followed by Vancouver.

By type of construction activity, price increases during the latest quarter were largest for the architectural trades where two-thirds of the increases exceeded 1\%. Two-thirds of the increases for the mechanical trades were less than $1 \%$. Three-quarters of the structural indexes declined between $0.2 \%$ and $1.4 \%$. Seven of the electrical trade component indexes declined, four between $1.4 \%$ and $3.4 \%$.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
$(1971=100)$

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

* These indexes are preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would rnove 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, January 1983 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) reached a preliminary level of 292.5 in January 1983, up 0.1\% from the revised December index of 292.2. As a result of this latest moderate increase, the 12-month rise between January 1982 and January 1983 stood at $3.8 \%$, the Iowest annual movement (along with October 1976) since December 1971. The monthly change of $0.1 \%$ was the net result of several increases, and substantial decreases in two components. Among the increases, the most significant were for the primary metal industries ( $+1.7 \%$ ), wood industries ( $+2.9 \%$ ), non-metallic mineral products industries ( $+2.4 \%$ ) and food and beverage industries ( $+0.4 \%$ ). A $4.5 \%$ drop in the petroleum and coal products industries and a $0.8 \%$ decrease in the paper and allied products industries exerted a significant downward pull on the total ISPI.

The primary metal industries index increased 1.7\% in January but was still only $0.3 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The increase mainly reflected a $4.1 \%$ rise in the smelting and refining industry; price increases of
$12.2 \%$ for precious metals and $10.9 \%$ for refined copper were responsible for the index increase in this industry. The higher copper prices also had an impact on the index for the copper and copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding industry which increased $4.1 \%$.

The wood industries index rose 2.9\% in January, due primarily to a $4.9 \%$ increase in the sawmills and planing rnills index: spruce and hemlock prices were both up more than $7 \%$ and most other softwood prices also registered increases. Prices in the sawmills industry have now risen more than $10 \%$ in the last three months.

Prices of non-metallic mineral products were up 2.4\% in January, principally reflecting increases of 5.6\% for cement manufacturers, $2.6 \%$ for ready-mix concrete manufacturers, $2.4 \%$ for miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products and $2.1 \%$ for glass and glass products manufacturers.
(continued)

The food and beverage industries index increased $0.4 \%$ in January and stood 5.1\% above the year-earlier level. This rise mostly reflected a $2.9 \%$ increase in the breweries industry; the feeds industry (up 1.6\%) and biscuit manufacturers (up 6.2\%) also contributed to the increase. Lower prices for pork and pork products more than offset higher beef prices, resulting in a $0.4 \%$ decline in the slaughtering and meat processors index. The higher target price (effective January 1) for industrial milk, which resulted in higher butter and skim milk powder prices, was responsible for a $0.3 \%$ increase in the dairy products industry index. (Increases in February can be expected for other dairy products as the effect of the higher target price for industrial milk is felt by the dairies.)

The petroleum and coal products industries price index decreased an estimated $4.5 \%$ in January to stand $7.7 \%$ higher than in January 1982. This was due to a drop of $\$ 2.54$ per barrel in the Petroleum Compensation Charge in response to recent lower imported oil prices. (The effects of a $\$ 4$ per barrel increase in crude oil prices in January as scheduled by the National Energy Program will not be felt in this index until March.)

The paper and allied products industries index was down 0.8\% in January, to stand at a level 4.5\% lower than a year earlier. Woodpulp prices were down $2.5 \%$ in the month and newsprint in rolls decreased 1.6\%. The $1.3 \%$ drop of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar from December to January had the most significant downward effect on the indexes for these industries since many of the export prices received for these products are expressed in U.S. dollars.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Mineral Wool, January 1983 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 5912101 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Greenhouse Energy Data, 1981 - Advance Information
Information is now available on energy consumption in 1981 by the greenhouse industry. The data on age of greenhouses, energy expenditures, fuel storage capability and conservation techniques is linked to the annual survey of the greenhouse industry to provide a more complete data base for this relatively energyintensive sector. This information represents another element in the development of a more comprehensive information bank on energy use in agriculture.

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 OT6.


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Tuesday, March 1, 1983

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3 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1983
3 Honey Production, 1982
4 Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1982

## 1981 Census Data: Nuptlallty, Fertility, Educaltion, Mobility, Labour Force Actlvity, Occupation, Industry and Housing

Advance data compiled from information collected from one in five Canadian households in the June 3, 1981 Census are now available. This first group of advance sample data includes tables summarizing basic information on nuptiality, fertility, education, mobility, labour force activity, occupation and industry, as well as information on housing. Some tables provide historical comparisons while others refer only to 1981. Geographical areas covered include Canada and the provinces and differ from table to table.

Highlights of the information available today can be found on page 2.
Single copies of the tables can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Statistics Canada's regional offices or Central Inquiries. (See addresses on page 2.)

A limited amount of sub-provincial data can also be purchased at these locations. Requests for special tabulations should be addressed to the Customer Services Section, Statistics Canada, Jean Talon Building, 2-D2, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Complete tabulations will be released in printed bulletins, and on tape and microfiche throughout the coming year.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

1981 Census Data: Nuptiality, Fertllity, Education, Mobllity, Labour Force Activity, Occupation, Industry and Housing - Advance Information.
As noted on the front page of today's Statistics Canada Dâily, advance data compiled from information collected from one in five Canadian households in the June 3, 1981 Census are now available.
Some of the highlights appear below.

## Education

- Almost $20 \%$ of the population (age $15+$ ) achieved secondary school graduation as their highest educational qualification; over 10\% received a trades certificate or diploma; $9 \%$ had another non-university certificate or diploma.
- Over 4 million people in Canada, nearly $20 \%$ of the population 15 years of age and over, have not attained a level of schooling beyond grade 8 .
- One in 12 Canadians (age $15+$ ) had a university degree in 1981; $1.2 \%$ received Masters degrees and $0.3 \%$ earned Doctorates. In addition, other degrees granted ( $0.4 \%$ ) include degrees in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry.
- Between 1976 and 1981, the number of persons with university certificates or degrees increased by 34\% compared to a $5.9 \%$ increase in the population.
- Over one-half of the 15-24 year age group was not attending school in 1981; 42\% were attending school full-time and $5.8 \%$ were attending part-time.
- Between 1971 and 1981, full-time school attendance figures for females (age 25+) increased by 70\% compared to a $35 \%$ increase for males in the same age bracket. During the same period, the increase in parttime attendance for females (age 25+) was $146 \%$ compared to $55 \%$ for males.
- The province with the highest proportion of its population holding university degrees was Alberta ( $9.6 \%$ ) while the Yukon had the highest proportion of its population with schooling beyond the elementarysecondary level with 45.8\%.


## Labour Force

- Slightly more than 12 million Canadians (age 15+) were in the labour force at the time of the Census, for a participation rate of nearly $65 \%$.
- The lowest participation rate among the provinces was recorded in Newfoundland with slightly over $57 \%$, while the Yukon recorded the highest with a participation rate of over 76\%.
- Among Canada's Census Metropolitan Areas the highest participation rate was recorded in Calgary at $76 \%$. Chicoutimi-Jonquière in Quebec recorded the lowest, at $57 \%$.
- Across the country, unemployment rates at the time of the Census were lower for university graduates as compared with other educational levels. For persons age 25 and over with less than secondary school graduation the rate was approximately $7 \%$ and for university graduates, it was $3 \%$ or less.
- Over $80 \%$ of the working population (age $15+$ ) was employed on a full-time basis in 1980.
- The Yukon had the greatest proportion of full-time workers ( $85 \%$ ) while Saskatchewan's full-time work force was the lowest in Canada at 77\%.
- Approximately 93\% of the labour force were classified as paid workers, $6.4 \%$ were self-employed, and $0.6 \%$ were unpaid family workers.


## Regional Offices

Viking Building Crosbie Rd. St. John's, Nfid. A1B 3P2
1256 Barrington St. Hallfax, N.S. B3J 1 Y6

1500 Atwater Ave. Montréal, Qué. H3Z 1 Y2

25 St. Clair Ave. E. Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4

266 Graham Ave. WInnipeg, Man. R3C OK4

530 Midtown Centre Regina, Sask. S4P 2B6

11010 101 $^{\text {st }}$ Street Edmonton, Alta. T5H 4C5

1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3W8
Central Inquiries
Lobby, R.H. Coats Building
Ottawa, Ont
K1A OT6

- A full $50 \%$ of the experienced labour force were employed in white-collar occupations, 47\% in bluecollar, and $3 \%$ did not state their occupation.
- Managerial occupations were held by $4 \%$ of the experienced labour force, while $9 \%$ reported they were in professional occupations.
- About 49\% of the experienced female labour force continues to be concentrated in health, teaching, and stenographic/clerical occupations.
- There has been considerable growth since 1971 in the proportion of women in many male-dominated occupations. For example, between 1971 and 1981, the proportion of female bus drivers grew from $10 \%$ to $25 \%$ and the proportion of female lawyers grew from $5 \%$ to 15\%.


## Mobllity

- Alberta's French (mother tongue) population has increased by $34 \%$ since 1976 , up by 15,120 .
- Newfoundland lost 655 people whose mother tongue is French, a 24\% decrease in this group since 1976.
- Almost one-half of Canadians were in the same dwelling they had occupied five years earlier, while the other half had moved to different dwellings.


## Housing Characteristics

- Approximately 550,000 occupied private dwellings were identified as requiring major repairs, and 1.4 million requiring minor repairs.
- About $68 \%$ of all private dwellings were built before 1971.
- The number of private dwellings with 9 or more rooms increased to 766,000 in 1981 from 386,000 in 1971, representing an increase to $9.3 \%$ from $6.4 \%$ of all private dwellings.
- The number of private dwellings using oil or kerosene as house heating fuel decreased from 3.4 million ( $57 \%$ ) in 1971 to 2.8 million ( $34 \%$ ) in 1981.
- The number of households using piped or bottled gas as a heating fuel increased to 3.1 million (38\%) in 1981 from 1.9 million (32\%) for 1971.
- The biggest gain was household heating by electricity - up from $5.8 \%$ to $24.2 \%$ of all dwellings since 1971 - to slightly over 2 million dwellings.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 26, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 26, 1983 totalled 216824 tonnes, an increase of $7.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 202041 tonnes, but down $28.6 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 303781 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 130.4 in the current week, 121.5 a week earlier and 182.8 a year earlier.

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

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

- Wheat flour, 14600 tonnes
- Malt, 17500 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dalry Revlew, January 1983 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in January 1983 totalled 8175 tonnes, an increase of $3.0 \%$ from January 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in December 1982 totalled an estimated 569910 kilolitres, $3.4 \%$ more than in December 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the year 1982 to 7552181 kilolitres, up 3.2\% over the JanuaryDecember 1981 period.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, February 1, 1983 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on February 1, 1983 totalled 26992 tonnes, up from 17062 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 76748 tonnes ( 56772 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the February 1, 1983 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Honey Production, 1982 - Advance Information Final estimates of 1982 Canadian honey production are available today. Also available in the upcoming publication Honey Production, 1982 are the number of beekeepers, of colonies, the average yield per colony as well as the value of honey and the value of honey and wax.

For further information, order Honey Production, 1982 (23-007, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 6.30$ ), or contact J. LeblancCooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Gross Natlonal Product, Fourth Quarter 1982

Preliminary estimates show that Gross National Product at market prices rose $2.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1982 to a level of $\$ 356.7$ billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. In real terms, that is, after allowing for the change in the overall implicit price index, GNP fell $1.1 \%$ and ended the year $7.5 \%$ below its peak in the second quarter of 1981.

The quarterly decline was the sixth in a row, and while its magnitude was about as large as in the preceding two quarters, its composition was more consistent with the growing belief that the recession, which began in the summer of 1981, is nearly over. Final domestic demand (the sum of consumer spending, government spending and business fixed investment) rose in real terms for the first time since the second quarter of 1981, and while the increase was a modest $0.7 \%$, sustained growth here is important to economic recovery. The decline in the quarter was mainly due to a fall in real net exports, as both exports and imports declined very sharply, and to a faster rate of inventory disinvestment, particularly among durable goods, where manufacturing stock-to-sales ratios have been persistently high. Monthly industry output data to be released later this week will likely suggest that domestic production strengthened during the latter part of the fourth quarter. At the same time, however, personal disposable income is growing slowly and the outlook for business fixed investment in plant and equipment remains very weak.

Real personal expenditure was virtually unchanged in the fourth quarter, with services up $1.0 \%$ and goods down $0.3 \%$. Within goods, the durables component rose a moderately strong $2.1 \%$, due largely to higher expenditure on furniture and household appliances, which may be associated with lower interest rates and the upsurge of activity in the housing market. Purchases of new and used automobiles also rose. Weakness was widespread among semi- and nondurable goods; there were declines in sales of clothing and footwear and home-heating fuels and gasoline.

Constant dollar expenditure on housing rose 10.4\% in the fourth quarter but this was almost exclusively due to increased real estate commissions earned in resale markets which reflected lower interest rates and government home ownership stimulation programs. Work-put-in-place was little changed from the previous quarter. Housing starts rose strongly throughout the quarter, but most of this activity will not be reflected in the data until the first quarter of 1983.
Business expenditure on plant and equipment in real terms was little changed during the quarter, following three quarters of declines. This left the level $16.7 \%$ below the fourth quarter of 1981. Expenditure on machinery and equipment was down fractionally, but the post-strike recovery in activity led to a marginal increase in non-residential construction.

Real stocks of non-farm business inventories were reduced by $\$ 4.4$ billion in the fourth quarter as final domestic demand rose slightly and production continued to decline, particularly early in the quarter. Approximately three-quarters of the drop in inventories occurred in durable goods industries and was widespread at all stages of fabrication in manufacturing and in wholesale and retail trade. Stocks of automobiles dropped sharply at the retail level in line with curtailed production.

Merchandise exports fell 10.9\% in volume and merchandise imports declined $10.8 \%$. Real net exports fell, but the terms of trade moved sharply in Canada's favour, so the current dollar surplus on trade in goods and services rose slightly to $\$ 3.1$ billion in the fourth quarter. The reduction in real exports and imports was basically in end products, largely in motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts.

The usual measure of overall prices - the implicit price index for GNE - has been distorted in the quarter by weight-shift effects among exports and imports. If these effects are discounted overall prices appear to have risen about $2 \%$, compared to the GNE implicit price index which rose $3.1 \%$. A more representative picture of price movements in the quarter is provided by examining the other components of GNE. For example, the implicit price index for consumer goods and services rose $2.0 \%$, down from $2.6 \%$ in the third quarter, and residential construction prices declined fractionally following a $2.0 \%$ drop in the third.
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose $1.3 \%$ in the quarter, and were only $3.6 \%$ above the level a year earlier. A termination of strike activity in the construction industry helped to boost labour income following the small decline last quarter, although the rate of decline of employment also slowed during the quarter. Average hourly earnings continued to decelerate rapidly, notably in the manufacturing sector.

Corporate profits before taxes jumped $17.5 \%$ in the quarter. Strong gains in the financial and trade industries led the increase, more than offsetting a large decline in manufacturing.

Total government expenditures, excluding intergovernmental transfers, rose less rapidly in the fourth quarter than in the third due to a slower rate of growth in transfer payments to persons and interest on the public debt and a large drop in the oil import subsidy. (continued)

Total government expenditures, excluding intergovernmental transfers, rose less rapidly in the fourth quarter than in the third due to a slower rate of growth in transfer payments to persons and interest on the public debt and a large drop in the oil import subsidy. Total revenues declined marginally, reflecting decreases in personal income taxes and petroleumrelated indirect taxes and a slowdown in investment income growth. As a result, the total government sector deficit, on a national accounts basis, rose to a level of $\$ 27.4$ billion.

## 1982 Annual Gross National Product

Gross National Product at market prices rose 5.3\% in 1982, to a level of $\$ 348.9$ billion. This increase comprised a rise of $10.6 \%$ in overall prices, and a drop of $4.8 \%$ in the volume of goods and services produced. The fall in real GNP was the first for a calendar year since 1954 and the most pronounced annual decline since 1933.

Final domestic demand dropped $4.2 \%$ in volume, as consumers and businesses cut back outlays sharply in reaction to weak income flows and record interest rates. Consumer spending slumped by $2.5 \%$ following five years of weak growth; residential construction fell $23.5 \%$, and business investment in plant and equipment declined by $11.5 \%$. The largest declines in domestic demand occurred in the most income- and interest rate- sensitive components, notably consumer purchases of durable goods and homes, and business outlays for machinery and equipment.

Total non-farm business inventories declined by $\$ 3.3$ billion in volume in 1982, equivalent to more than half the drop in GNP. High rates of liquidation were recorded through the year in all major industry groups. The largest declines occurred in the motor vehicle and business investment-related industries, although stocks of finished goods in the manufacturing sector did not begin to decline rapidly until the second half of the year.

Business investment in plant and equipment slumped by $11.5 \%$ in volume in 1982, a sharp reversal from the robust growth between 1978 and 1981. There were reduced outlays for machinery and equipment in a wide range of industries, down $16.4 \%$ overall, and for non-residential construction which declined less rapidly, off $6.0 \%$, in response to the drop in capacity utilization rates, profitability and corporate liquidity.

The historical deficit in trade in goods and services was converted in 1982 to a surplus of $\$ 1.2$ billion. All of the improvement originated in a $\$ 10.4$ billion increase in the merchandise trade surplus to a record level of $\$ 17.7$ billion. Merchandise exports rose $0.3 \%$ in value while merchandise imports fell $13.2 \%$. Within exports, shipments of end products and agricultural commodities rose, offsetting lower exports of a wide range of crude and fabricated materials. The drop in merchandise imports was very widespread and reduced import penetration in real terms, as measured by its share of GNE, from 19.2\% in 1981 to $17.2 \%$ in 1982

The growth of wages, salaries and supplementary labour income slowed markedly from 13.9\% in 1981 to $6.9 \%$ in 1982, the lowest rate of increase since 1963. Steep cutbacks in employment, particularly in the goods-producing industries accounted for most of the slowdown. Average hourly earnings also began to subside rapidly in the second half of the year, and labour income in the goods-producing industries fell marginally in 1982.

A sharp 22.9\% increase in government transfer payments to persons, notably from unemployment insurance and welfare programs, helped to brake the slowdown in personal income growth to $9.7 \%$. With nominal personal spending up only $7.8 \%$, the personal savings rate rose from $12.4 \%$ in 1981 to $13.7 \%$ in 1982.

Corporation profits before taxes declined $33.3 \%$ in 1982, returning to levels not recorded since 1977. The sharp drop in corporation profits, together with the weakness in labour and farm income, restrained the growth of total factor incomes to $3.8 \%$, the slowest rate of increase since 1961. The only component of net national income to record substantial growth in 1982 was interest and miscellaneous investment income, up by $10.2 \%$, reflecting the high yield that existed throughout the year on most interest-paying financial instruments.

Total government expenditure grew by $17.1 \%$, about the same rate as the previous year, due to a doubling of unemployment insurance payments and a sharp increase in interest on the public debt. Total government revenue rose by $6.6 \%$, a sharp deceleration from the $18.8 \%$ growth a year earlier. This slowdown was largely caused by lower income tax growth as well as a considerable weakness in all categories of indirect taxes. The government sector deficit, on a national accoounts basis, rose sharply to a record level of $\$ 18.6$ billion.

For further information, order the Fourth Quarter 1982 issue of National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001, $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$ ), or contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1982

32-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds -Quarterly, Quarter Ending December 1982

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, January 1983
\$2-205 (Canada: \$10.60; Other Countries: \$12.70) Railway Freight Traffic, Year Ending December 31, 1981
'83-207 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors, 1981
73-001P (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1982
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's
Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, \$95.40 a
year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver
General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada,
Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Wednesday, March 2, 1983

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6 Export Clearances of Major Grains, January 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Financial Flow Accounts, Third Quarter 1982

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1983

## Service Builetins:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 2, The Additional Allowance for Scientific Research, 1978 to 1980

56-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Communications, Vol. 13, No. 1, Telecommunication Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982

## Private and Public Investment In Canada, Outiook

 1983 - Advance InformationCapital expenditures by all sectors of the Canadian economy during 1983 are estimated to total $\$ 72,745$ million, $3.2 \%$ below the level of $\$ 75,123$ million in 1982 which was, in turn, down $5.6 \%$ from $\$ 79,604$ million in
' 1981. The forecast for 1983 is the first estimate based on a survey conducted between November 1982 and January 1983. The current totals for 1982 and for 1981 are updates on earlier estimates of $\$ 80,578$ million for 1982 and $\$ 78,512$ million for 1981 .

The construction portion of capital spending in 1983 is expected to be $\$ 45,362$ million, down $2 \%$ from $\$ 46,288$ million in 1982, which was a decrease of $3.3 \%$ from the $\$ 47,860$ million in 1981. The residential part of the total is projected at $\$ 10,727$ million ( $+8.5 \%$ ), a turnaround following the $24.7 \% 1982$ decrease to $\$ 9,891$ million from $\$ 13,135$ million in 1981 . The number of housing starts used in these estimates are 145,000 for 1983, 125,900 for 1982 and 178,000 for 1981. The remainder of the construction program - represented by non-residential building and engineering structures - is estimated at $\$ 34,635$ million for 1983, down $4.8 \%$ from $\$ 36,397$ million for 1982 which was up $4.8 \%$ from $\$ 34,724$ million for 1981. Totals for machinery and equipment are $\$ 27,383$ million for 1983, down 5\% from $\$ 28,835$ million for 1982 after a drop of $9.2 \%$ from $\$ 31,744$ million for 1981.

The business sector reflects an even larger decrease in 1983 than in 1982: the total of $\$ 50,337$ million this year is $6.9 \%$ below the $\$ 54,092$ million last year, which was $4.0 \%$ below the $\$ 56,340$ million in 1981 . In contrast, the social capital of institutions and governments reflects an increase of $4.9 \%$ in 1983 to $\$ 11,681$ million from the 1982 total of $\$ 11,140$ million, which was, in turn, up $10.0 \%$ over the 1981 figure of $\$ 10,129$ million.

## In the Business Sector

In the business sector, the mining, quarrying, petroleum and gas wells group shows an increase of 3.9\% for 1983, mostly as a reflection of an expanded program for petroleum and gas wells, and to a much smaller extent for coal mining. This net increase of $\$ 366$ million reverses the drop of $\$ 540$ million or $5.4 \%$ in 1982 when gains for coal mining and uranium were more than offset by decreases for petroleum and gas wells and other industries in the mining group.

The other broad groupings of business show overall declines in 1983. The manufacturing sector shows a drop of $\$ 1,968$ million or $17.7 \%$ compared with a decline of $\$ 1,611$ million or $12.6 \%$ in 1982; a large part of the decreases originates with the paper products group, primary metals, petroleum and coal products and wood products. The area of trade-financecommercial drops by $\$ 1,139$ million ( $-11.7 \%$ ) compared with a decrease of $\$ 1,164$ million in 1982 or a $10.7 \%$

## Note to Data Users

Advance national estimates of capital expenditures for 1982 and 1983 in this issue of the Statistics Canada Daily were compiled for an initial release at this time. These advance totals are subject to revisions during the current detailed provincial compilations now under way, but the earlier information shown here is considered to be adequate for an indication of the emerging patterns for the year ahead.

All amounts shown are in current dollars without any adjustments for price increases in 1982 or in 1983.
As soon as the detailed estimates by province are completed in the week of March 14, the data will be made available to users on CANSIM for the capital expenditures and also for the repair expenditures charged to operating expenses. That information and further special tables will then appear in Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983 (61-205, \$6.35), to be released in early April.
decrease from 1981. Transportation-communicationother utilities, as a group, currently indicate a reversal of the $10.2 \%$ increase in 1982 ( $+\$ 1,659$ million) for a decrease of $4.6 \%$ ( $-\$ 824$ million) in 1983. While the programs for electric power, oil pipelines and urban transit show some strength for the current year, they are more than offset by reductions for gas pipelines, telephone and telegraph, and air transport.

Spending on social capital - represented by institutions and governments - is expected to reach $\$ 11,681$ million for an increase of $4.9 \%$ in 1983 compared with an increase of $10.0 \%$ in 1982. Capital spending by all three levels of government and by hospitals accounts for almost all of the increase. Universities reduced their programs in both 1983 and 1982 while the total for schools increases by only $\$ 6$ million in 1983 compared with a gain of \$71 million in 1982.
Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on page 3-6)

Summary of Year-over-year Changes in Capital Expenditures

|  | Size of Change1983 intentionswith 1982 preliminary actual |  | Size of Change 1982 preliminary actual with 1981 actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$000,000 | \% | \$000,000 | \% |
| Agriculture and fishing | -154.8 | -3.5 | -413.0 | -8.5 |
| Forestry | -9.5 | -6.5 | -136.3 | -48.4 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | 365.8 | 3.9 | -540.2 | -5.4 |
| Construction industry | -25.2 | -2.0 | -42.7 | -3.3 |
| Manufacturing | -1,967.9 | -17.7 | -1,610.7 | -12.6 |
| Utilities | -824.0 | -4.6 | 1,659.4 | 10.2 |
| Trade | -56.8 | -3.3 | -264.7 | -13.2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | -783.1 | -19.7 | -451.3 | -10.2 |
| Commercial services | -299.3 | -7.4 | -448.2 | -10.0 |
| Total Business | -3,754.8 | -6.9 | -2,247.7 | -4.0 |
| Institutions | 197.6 | 7.2 | 261.5 | 10.5 |
| Government departments | 343.3 | 4.1 | 749.5 | 9.8 |
| Social (excl. housing) | 540.9 | 4.9 | 1,011.0 | 10.0 |
| Housing (construction) | 836.2 | 8.5 | -3,244.8 | -24.7 |
| Total Capital | -2,377.7 | -3.2 | -4,481.5 | -5.6 |
| Other comparisons: |  |  |  |  |
| Total construction | -926.1 | -2.0 | -1,572.0 | -3.3 |
| Non-residential construction | -1,762.3 | -4.8 | 1,672.8 | 4.8 |
| Total machinery and equipment | -1,451.6 | -5.0 | -2,909.5 | -9.2 |

## Summary by Sectors, Canada

1981 to 1983'
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | Total |
| Agriculture and fishing | 1981 | 1,280.8 | 3,579.1 | 4,859.9 |
|  | 1982 | 1,376.9 | 3,070.0 | 4,446.9 |
|  | 1983 | 1,258.3 | 3,033.8 | 4,292.1 |
| Forestry | 1981 | 132.9 | 148.8 | 281.7 |
|  | 1982 | 84.9 | 60.5 | 145.4 |
|  | 1983 | 80.3 | 55.6 | 135.9 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | 1981 | 7,804.2 | 2,200.4 | 10,004.6 |
|  | 1982 | 7,501.7 | 1,962.7 | 9,464.4 |
|  | 1983 | 8,193.4 | 1,636.8 | 9,830.2 |
| Construction industry | 1981 | 208.6 | 1,096.0 | 1,304.6 |
|  | 1982 | 201.7 | 1,060.2 | 1,261.9 |
|  | 1983 | 197.7 | 1,039.0 | 1,236.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1981 | 3,074.3 | 9,665.0 | 12,739.3 |
|  | 1982 | 2,773.3 | 8,355.3 | 11,128.6 |
|  | 1983 | 2,047.6 | 7,113.1 | 9,160.7 |
| Utilities | 1981 | 8,588.1 | 7,655.4 | 16,243.5 |
|  | 1982 | 10,274.2 | 7,628.7 | 17,902.9 |
|  | 1983 | 9,245.5 | 7,833.4 | 17,078.9 |
| Trade, wholesale and retail | 1981 | 595.4 | 1,403.8 | 1,999.2 |
|  | 1982 | 536.0 | 1,198.5 | 1,734.5 |
|  | 1983 | 522.4 | 1,155.3 | 1,677.7 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 1981 | 3,917.2 | 505.9 | 4,423.1 |
|  | 1982 | 3,472.3 | 499.5 | 3,971.8 |
|  | 1983 | 2,656.3 | 532.4 | 3,188.7 |
| Commercial services | 1981 | 723.7 | 3,760.0 | 4,483.7 |
|  | 1982 | 772.6 | 3,262.9 | 4,035.5 |
|  | 1983 | 552.3 | 3,183.9 | 3,736.2 |
| Institutions | 1981 | 1,882.3 | 605.8 | 2,488.1 |
|  | 1982 | 2,111.4 | 638.2 | 2,749.6 |
|  | 1983 | 2,303.3 | 643.9 | 2,947.2 |


|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Con- <br> struc- <br> tion | Machinery <br> and |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 1981 | $6,516.9$ | $1,124.1$ | $7,641.0$ |
| departments | 1982 | $7,292.2$ | $1,098.3$ | $8,390.5$ |
| Housing | 1983 | $7,577.8$ | $1,156.0$ | $8,733.8$ |
|  | 1981 | $13,135.4$ | - | $13,135.4$ |
|  | 1982 | $9,890.6$ | - | $9,890.6$ |
| Total (items 1 to 12) | 1983 | $10,726.8$ | - | $10,726.8$ |
|  | 1982 | $47,859.8$ | $31,744.3$ | $79,604.1$ |
|  | 1983 | $45,387.8$ | $28,834.8$ | $75,122.6$ |
|  |  |  | $27,383.2$ | $72,744.9$ |

## Mining, Canada

1981 to $1983{ }^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)
Mines:

| Metal mines |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gold | 1981 | 313.2 | 96.3 | 409.5 |
|  | 1982 | 219.3 | 78.8 | 298.1 |
|  | 1983 | 195.8 | 49.9 | 245.7 |
| Iron | 1981 | 127.9 | 60.4 | 188.3 |
|  | 1982 | 104.1 | 47.6 | 151.7 |
|  | 1983 | 79.6 | 29.8 | 109.4 |
| Copper-gold- | 1981 | 276.5 | 161.6 | 438.1 |
| silver | 1982 | 149.4 | 74.0 | 223.4 |
|  | 1983 | 122.2 | 91.5 | 213.7 |
| Silver-lead- | 1981 | 172.1 | 104.7 | 276.8 |
| zinc | 1982 | 99.6 | 68.4 | 168.0 |
|  | 1983 | 77.9 | 33.3 | 111.2 |
| Other metal | 1981 | 441.6 | 153.4 | 595.0 |
| mines | 1982 | 353.5 | 152.4 | 505.9 |
|  | 1983 | 257.6 | 191.9 | 449.5 |


|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Con-struction | Machinery and equipment | Total |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 5) | 1981 | 1,331.3 | 576.4 | 1,907.7 |
|  | 1982 | 925.9 | 421.2 | 1,347.1 |
|  | 1983 | 733.1 | 396.4 | 1,129.5 |
| Non-metal mines: <br> Asbestos |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1981 | 53.7 | 15.3 | 69.0 |
|  | 1982 | 37.5 | 8.7 | 46.2 |
|  | 1983 | 35.5 | 6.6 | 42.1 |
| Other non-metal mines | 1981 | 594.1 | 402.4 | 996.5 |
|  | 1982 | 875.6 | 551.9 | 1,427.5 |
|  | 1983 | 915.3 | 424.6 | 1,339.9 |
| Sub-total (items 7 and 8) | 1981 | 647.8 | 417.7 | 1,065.5 |
|  | 1982 | 913.1 | 560.6 | 1.473 .7 |
|  | 1983 | 950.8 | 431.2 | 1,382.0 |
| Total mines (items 6 and 9) | 1981 | 1,979.1 | 994.1 | 2,973.2 |
|  | 1982 | 1,839.0 | 981.8 | 2,820.8 |
|  | 1983 | 1,683.9 | 827.6 | 2,511.5 |
| Petroleum and gas | 1981 | 5,825.1 | 1,206.3 | 7,031.4 |
|  | 1982 | 5,662.7 | 980.9 | 6,643.6 |
|  | 1983 | 6,509.5 | 809.2 | 7,318.7 |
| Total (items 10 and 11) | 1981 | 7,804.2 | 2,200.4 | 10,004.6 |
|  | 1982 | 7.501 .7 | 1,962.7 | 9,464.4 |
|  | 1983 | 8,193.4 | 1,636.8 | 9,830.2 |
| Manufacturing, Canada |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 to 19831 (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| Food and beverages | 1981 | 224.0 | 519.8 | 743.8 |
|  | 1982 | 244.6 | 626.3 | 870.9 |
|  | 1983 | 218.1 | 644.4 | 862.5 |
| Tobacco products | 1981 | 6.4 | 25.1 | 31.5 |
|  | 1982 | 9.6 | 36.6 | 46.2 |
|  | 1983 | 6.5 | 35.8 | 42.3 |
| Rubber | 1981 | 94.2 | 191.4 | 285.6 |
|  | 1982 | 30.5 | 233.6 | 264.1 |
|  | 1983 | 27.0 | 139.3 | 166.3 |
| Leather | 1981 | 6.2 | 10.9 | 17.1 |
|  | 1982 | 1.3 | 8.0 | 9.3 |
|  | 1983 | 1.1 | 12.7 | 13.8 |
| Textiles | 1981 | 20.9 | 142.9 | 163.8 |
|  | 1982 | 22.6 | 139.0 | 161.6 |
|  | 1983 | 23.6 | 143.0 | 166.6 |
| Knitting mills | 1981 | 3.1 | 13.9 | 17.0 |
|  | 1982 | 1.7 | 13.2 | 14.9 |
|  | 1983 | 4.8 | 15.2 | 20.0 |
| Clothing | 1981 | 13.1 | 24.1 | 37.2 |
|  | 1982 | 6.3 | 15.4 | 21.7 |
|  | 1983 | 3.3 | 16.1 | 19.4 |
| Wood | 1981 | 107.9 | 339.9 | 447.8 |
|  | 1982 | 66.5 | 211.1 | 277.6 |
|  | 1983 | 26.4 | 120.5 | 146.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1981 | 23.6 | 28.9 | 52.5 |
|  | 1982 | 18.9 | 23.5 | 42.4 |
|  | 1983 | 11.4 | 23.8 | 35.2 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1981 | 392.2 | 1,790.5 | 2,182.7 |
|  | 1982 | 299.6 | 1,533.6 | 1,833.2 |
|  | 1983 | 146.0 | 920.2 | 1,066.2 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1981. | 37.2 | 167.9 | 205.1 |
|  | 1982 | 28.2 | 132.7 | 160.9 |
|  | 1983 | 28.1 | 131.6 | 159.7 |


|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Con-struction | Machinery and equipment | Total |
| Primary metals | 1981 | 330.1 | 1,289.6 | 1.619.7 |
|  | 1982 | 253.3 | 965.9 | 1,219.2 |
|  | 1983 | 171.4 | 608.7 | 780.1 |
| Metal fabricating | 1981 | 84.3 | 266.3 | 350.6 |
|  | 1982 | 47.1 | 202.1 | 249.2 |
|  | 1983 | 20.1 | 196.4 | 216.5 |
| Machinery | 1981 | 128.3 | 199.3 | 327.6 |
|  | 1982 | 109.6 | 187.4 | 297.0 |
|  | 1983 | 65.8 | 178.5 | 244.3 |
| Transportation equipment | . 1981 | 246.7 | 963.4 | 1,210.1 |
|  | 1982 | 157.8 | 499.8 | 657.6 |
|  | 1983 | 148.9 | 556.9 | 705.8 |
| Electrical products | 1981 | 96.9 | 247.9 | 344.8 |
|  | 1982 | 94.1 | 260.4 | 354.5 |
|  | 1983 | 83.5 | 316.4 | 399.9 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 1981 | 93.4 | 254.0 | 347.4 |
|  | 1982 | 31.7 | 148.6 | 180.3 |
|  | 1983 | 22.5 | 116.4 | 138.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 1981 | 629.9 | 215.0 | 844.9 |
|  | 1982 | 821.1 | 292.2 | 1,113.3 |
|  | 1983 | 594.8 | 197.1 | 791.9 |
| Chemical and chemical products | 1981 | 494.5 | 1,655.4 | 2,149.9 |
|  | - 1982 | 487.9 | 1,644.1 | 2.132 .0 |
|  | 1983 | 415.5 | 1,629.1 | 2,044.6 |
| Miscellaneous | 1981 | 41.4 | 66.9 | 108.3 |
|  | 1982 | 40.9 | 64.3 | 105.2 |
|  | 1983 | 28.8 | 83.2 | 112.0 |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | 1981 | - | 1,251.9 | 1,251.9 |
|  | 1982 | - | 1,117.5 | 1,117.5 |
|  | 1983 | - | 1,027.8 | 1,027.8 |
| Total (items 1 to 21) | 1981 | 3,074.3 | 9,665.0 | 12,739.3 |
|  | 1982 | 2,773.3 | 8,355.3 | 11,128.6 |
|  | 1983 | 2,047.6 | 7,113.1 | 9,160.7 |
| Utilities, Canada |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 to $1983^{\prime}$ (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation: |  |  |  |  |
| Air transport | 1981 | 71.0 | 918.8 | 989.8 |
|  | 1982 | 79.7 | 610.0 | 689.7 |
|  | 1983 | 73.2 | 538.9 | 612.1 |
| Railway transport | 1981 | 627.5 | 492.3 | 1,119.8 |
|  | 1982 | 800.9 | 346.1 | 1,147.0 |
|  | 1983 | 790.4 | 349.3 | 1,139.7 |
| Water transport and services | 1981 | 129.4 | 290.9 | 420.3 |
|  | 1982 | 205.0 | 421.0 | 626.0 |
|  | 1983 | 204.4 | 424.5 | 628.9 |
| Motor transport | 1981 | 64.6 | 292.8 | 357.4 |
|  | 1982 | 50.7 | 197.9 | 248.6 |
|  | 1983 | 38.1 | 169.8 | 207.9 |
| Urban transit systems | 1981 | 189.8 | 133.0 | 322.8 |
|  | 1982 | 297.9 | 211.2 | 509.1 |
|  | 1983 | 406.5 | 176.4 | 582.9 |
| Pipelines | 1981 | 1,535.5 | 209.1 | 1,744.6 |
|  | 1982 | 1,934.6 | 84.6 | 2,019.2 |
|  | 1983 | 813.2 | 55.8 | 869.0 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |  |



## Institutions and Government Departments, Canada

1981 to 1983
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ```Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment``` |  | Total |
| Instltutions: |  |  |  |  |
| Churches | 1981 | 104.1 | 7.6 | 111.7 |
|  | 1982 | 109.6 | 7.3 | 116.9 |
|  | 1983 | 94.4 | 6.4 | 100.8 |
| Universities | 1981 | 226.6 | 137.4 | 364.0 |
|  | 1982 | 193.2 | 147.4 | 340.6 |
|  | 1983 | 187.4 | 148.0 | 335.4 |
| Schools | 1981 | 700.6 | 140.6 | 841.2 |
|  | 1982 | 760.8 | 151.6 | 912.4 |
|  | 1983 | 782.3 | 135.6 | 917.9 |
| Hospitals | 1981 | 745.1 | 300.3 | 1,045.4 |
|  | 1982 | 933.9 | 313.3 | 1,247.2 |
|  | 1983 | 1,130.8 | 338.2 | 1,469.0 |
| Other | 1981 | 105.9 | 19.9 | 125.8 |
| Institutions | 1982 | 113.9 | 18.6 | 132.5 |
|  | 1983 | 108.4 | 15.7 | 124.1 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 5 ) | 1981 | 1,882.3 | 605.8 | 2,488.1 |
|  | 1982 | 2,111.4 | 638.2 | 2,749.6 |
|  | 1983 | 2,303.3 | 643.9 | 2,947.2 |
| Government departments: Federal |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1981 | 593.0 | 577.9 | 1,170.9 |
|  | 1982 | 733.1 | 534.9 | 1,268.0 |
|  | 1983 | 859.3 | 631.5 | 1,490.8 |
| Provincial | 1981 | 2,763.7 | 298.1 | 3,061.8 |
|  | 1982 | 3,056.3 | 289.1 | 3,345.4 |
|  | 1983 | 3,086.7 | 276.6 | 3,363.3 |
| Municipal | 1981 | 3,160.2 | 248.1 | 3,408.3 |
|  | 1982 | 3,502.8 | 274.3 | 3,777.1 |
|  | 1983 | 3,631.8 | 247.9 | 3,879.7 |
| Sub-total (items 7$\text { to } 9 \text { ) }$ | 1981 | 6,516.9 | 1,124.1 | 7,641.0 |
|  | 1982 | 7,292.2 | 1,098.3 | 8,390.5 |
|  | 1983 | 7,577.8 | 1,156.0 | 8,733.8 |
| Total (items 6 and 10) | 1981 | 8,399.2 | 1,729.9 | $10,129.1$ |
|  | 1982 | 9,403.6 | 1,736.5 | 11,140.1 |
|  | 1983 | 9,881.1 | 1,799.9 | $11,681.0$ |

[^23] tions 1983.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1983 Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of January 1983 was 36,239 units. Home freezer production totalled 27,639 units.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Office Furniture, Fourth Quarter 1982 Advance Information
Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination for the quarter ended December 31, 1982 are now available.
For further information, order the fourth quarter 1982 issue of Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products (39-006, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$ ), or contact M. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Exports Clearances of the Major Gralns, January 1983 - Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during January 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1047800 tonnes
- Oats, 6600 tonnes
- Barley, 297900 tonnes
-Rye, 4700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 25600 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 99700 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

New Housing Price Indexes
January 1983 - Advance Information
(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 (62-1007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

New Housing Price Indexes, January 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) declined 0.1\% to 129.5 in January 1983 from 129.6 in December 1982. As a result, the index stood $4.5 \%$ lower than the year-earlier level of 135.6. The Canada "House Only" index edged up $0.1 \%$ to 129.1 in January from 129.0 in December, while the "Land Only" index decreased 0.4\% to 130.4 from 130.9.

The most significant increase in prices of new houses in January 1983 was recorded in Quebec City $(1.2 \%)$. Advances of $0.5 \%$ were registered in both Montreal and Kitchener, while Vancouver had an increase of $0.4 \%$ and smaller advances were noted in OttawaHull ( $0.3 \%$ ), Edmonton ( $0.2 \%$ ) and Toronto ( $0.1 \%$ ). The most notable decline between December 1982 and January 1983 was posted in Calgary ( $-1.8 \%$ ). Other monthly declines were observed in Victoria ( $-0.4 \%$ ), Saskatoon ( $-0.1 \%$ ) and Winnipeg ( $-0.1 \%$ ).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Hamilton (11.4\%); other increases ranged from 0.7\% in Regina to 5.7\% in Kitchener. The largest yearly decreases occurred in Vancouver ( $-17.1 \%$ ) and Victoria ( $-15.5 \%$ ), while other declines ranged from $-0.7 \%$ in London to $-10.3 \%$ in Calgary:

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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Thursday, March 3, 1983

## NE PAS Prîter

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## Prevention Key to Health Care in the Future

By the year 2031, one in five Canadians will be 65 years of age and over. If present lifestyle and health care trends continue, this $20 \%$ of the population could consume 60\% of total hospital resources at that time.
According to Perspectives on Health (Catalogue 82-540E; Canada: \$8; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) released today by Statistics Canada, for the next few decades, planning of health resources may be affected as much or more by changes in age structure as changes in population size. As well, because lifestyle factors such as the use of tobacco and alcohol contribute to the incidence of disease, demand for health care services could be eased by a further shift towards preventative medicine and increased lifestyle education.
Further details of the report are carried on page 2 of today's Daily.

Perspectives on Health, 1983 (Catalogue 82-540E; Canada: $\$ 8$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ )
In 1978, it was estimated that one Canadian drinker in $20(635,000)$ was an alcoholic. During that year, alcohol consumption was the direct cause of 2,520 deaths and the indirect cause of 5,668 deaths due to incidents such as traffic accidents.and falls. Indeed, one in 10 deaths in Canada is related to alcohol.
Smoking among Canadian women continues to increase, though it is levelling off among men. In 1965, teenage $\_$male smokers outnumbered femalès two to one. Today; the numbers are equal.

Three in 10.Canadian adults both smoke and drink. More than 600,000 of these smoke at least 23 cigarettes a day, and consume 14 or more alcoholic beverages per week.
While several serious diseases can be prevented through immunization, yet almost one-quarter of all Canadians, for instance, are not immunized against polio. Other diseases can be detected early through routine tests and treated successfully, yet less than half of all Canadian women in 1978, for example, had a Pap smear test to detect the possible presence of uterine disease.
Since a large number of health problems are linked to lifestyle, personal health care practices could go a long way to determining the health of the nation, this report concluded.
Some of the other highlights of the report:

- By the year 2022, every hospital bed now available to the general public could be filled by an elderly person. - An estimated 1.4 million persons, or one adult drinker in 10, now suffers from an alcohol-related handicap. - For every Canadian killed in a motor vehicle accident, approximately 36 others are injured.
- Women use tranquilizers, sleeping pills and laxatives at twice the rate of men.
- Canadians report an average of 16 disability days per year resulting from short-term illness.
- In 1978, 35 million workdays were lost because of health problems, five times the number lost to strikes and "lock-outs".
- The rate of venereal or sexually-transmitted diseases has doubled since the 1950s and 1960s.
- Health care expenditures account for over $7 \%$ of the Gross National Product.

For further information, contact Doug Angus (613-995-7808), Health Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased 0.3\% in December 1982 from the level recorded in November. Industrial production, which advanced $0.6 \%$ in November, fell $0.8 \%$ in December. In the month, increases were reported in agriculture, mining, construction, trade, community, business, and personal services, and public administration and defence services. These gains were almost offset, however, by declines in forestry, transportation, communication and other utilities, and finance, insurance and real estate services.
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Fourth Quarter 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data)
Canada's GDP in constant 1971 prices declined for the sixth consecutive quarter in the fourth quarter of 1982. However, this $0.9 \%$ decline is the smallest quarterly decline in the current recession. Within the last three months of the year, only October output declined, whereas November and December are the only two consecutive months where GDP has increased since the recession began. Most of the strength during these two months was in construction, retail trade and mining. In the quarter, finance, mining, trade and agriculture were the strongest industries. In contrast to the economy's performance in each of the three previous quarters of 1982 - when output declines were widespread - the fourth quarter results indicate that most of the weakness was in durables manufacturing, transportation, accommodation and food services, and services to business management.

Manufacturing output deteriorated at a rapid pace in the fourth quarter as production of non-durable and durable goods declined $0.9 \%$ and $10.5 \%$, respectively, from their third quarter levels.

Most of the fourth quarter weakness in manufacturing was concentrated among producers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, electrical products, iron and steel, metal fabricated products, and machinery and equipment. For motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, production was halted at one major manufacturer by a five-week labour dispute. Passenger car production was down for both the domestic and export markets (down $27.0 \%$ and $37.0 \%$, respectively) and truck output fell by almost $26.0 \%$ as well. Exports of automobiles and trucks slumped almost $38.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter, marking the first quarterly decline in these exports for the year. Motor vehicle dealers' sales this quarter rose $1.3 \%$ from the third quarter level, but were $14.4 \%$ below the corresponding period in 1981.

The machinery and equipment industry remained in a severe slump, as production decreased for the sixth consecutive quarter. However, the $5.4 \%$ decline in output this quarter was the smallest decline in 1982. Production cutbacks occurred among manufacturers of office and store, agricultural, and miscellaneous machinery and equipment. Exports of both industrial and farm machinery fell significantly during the fourth quarter as well.
(continued)

Among primary producers, iron and steel mills reported the most significant drop in output during the quarter, falling $9.5 \%$ to the lowest level since the first quarter of 1972. Both domestic and export shipments of raw steel products were down considerably from the previous quarter's level, and a sizeable drop in new orders for iron and steel was also reported. Domestic steel shipments, especially to some consuming industries such as the transportation equipment industry, were sharply reduced in this quarter. Output in steel pipe and tube mills and iron foundries was reduced considerably as well. Smelting and refining operations experienced an upsurge in activity for the first time since the third quarter of 1981, but the increase stemmed mostly from increased production of refined copper; refined nickel and aluminum production remained at low levels.
The prolonged weakness in the metal fabricating industry, which commenced in the third quarter of 1981, continued in the fourth quarter of 1982. Production cutbacks were especially significant among manufacturers of fabricated structural metals, ornamental and architectural, and wire products. Production of electrical products fell off substantially during the October-December period, with manufacturers of communications equipment, electrical industrial, and miscellaneous electrical products reporting output declines.
Industries providing transportation services proved to be the second weakest sector of the economy during the fourth quarter of 1982. The quarterly decline ( $-3.9 \%$ ) for this industry was one of the sharpest in 1982 and left the output level $11.7 \%$ below the corresponding quarter of 1981. Most of the fourth quarter 1982 decline originated among industries offering transportation services - such as air, railway, water, truck and pipeline transport. By far the largest single contributor to the output decline was air transport which was off a substantial $8.5 \%$ from the third quarter level. A decline of almost $25.0 \%$ in regularly scheduled passenger traffic accounted for the fourth quarter output decreased; charter travel was up slightly from the third quarter. Railway transport recorded its seventh consecutive quarterly decline, falling $1.7 \%$ in the final quarter of 1982: significantly lower carloadings for grain, coal, pulpwood, iron and steel, machinery, automotive products, and potash accounted for much of the drop. The decline in pipeline transport mainly reflected lower throughput of natural gas, and to a lesser extent crude petroleum.

In the fourth quarter of 1982, community, business and personal service industries reported an output drop of $0.8 \%$, the largest decline since the first quarter of 1980. Most of the decline was in accommodation and food services, with output in this already weak sector down $2.9 \%$ this quarter, following declines in each of the six preceding quarters. Elsewhere, establishments providing services to business management showed continuing weakness in the fourth quarter.

During the fourth quarter of 1982, several industries began to show some modest improvement in output: these industries included finance, mining, trade, agriculture and forestry. A significant gain occurred in mining which saw increased production of copper,
iron ore, crude petroleum and natural gas and potash. Although the increase in metal mines was substantial, the level of output remained approximately $44.9 \%$ below the last peak reached in the first quarter of 1982. Output in the forestry industry began to pick up in the fourth quarter, particularly in sawlog and pulpwood production.
A notable area of improvement in the final quarter was in retail and wholesale trade which showed an upward movement of $0.8 \%$ over the previous quarter. Since the third quarter of 1981, successive quarterly declines of at least $2.3 \%$ had been posted in trade. The modest turnaround in the last quarter was due in part to improved sales by wholesale merchants, motor vehicle dealers, and department, furniture, drug and auto parts stores.
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1982
In 1982, GDP declined by $5 \%$ from 1981 or a drop of $\$ 5,981.7$ million in constant 1971 prices. This marked the first downward movement of the Canadian economy for a calendar year since 1954. Hardest hit were the goods-producing industries which registered a decrease of $9.4 \%$ compared to growth of $3.1 \%$ in 1981. The first decline since 1971 was recorded in serviceproducing industries as output fell by $2.3 \%$ in 1982.

For industrial production - the aggregate measure of mining, manufacturing and utilities' output - a decline of $10.8 \%$ was reported in 1982, making this the sharpest annual decline since 1945. As a result,industrial production stood only fractionally above the level recorded in 1976. Most of the weakness in industrial production was centred among manufacturers, which accounted for $54.1 \%$ of the overall GDP decline in 1982.

Manufacturers of both non-durable and durable goods have borne the brunt of the recession as production declined $12.3 \%$ in 1982, the steepest decline since 1945. All major industry groups within the manufacturing sector reported falling output during the year. Following a modest $1.3 \%$ rise in 1981, manufacturers' shipments tumbled $9.3 \%$ in 1982, while new orders were off $10.4 \%$ from the previous year. Manufacturers succeeded in achieving some inventory liquidation, and by year-end, stocks were approximately $12.0 \%$ below the level at the beginning of the year. The decline caused plant utilization rates to fall from $83 \%$ in the second quarter of 1981 to $67 \%$ in the third quarter of 1982, increasing idle plant capacity by almost $20 \%$.

Output of durable goods manufacturers slumped to its lowest since 1972, with substantial weakness among producers of primary metals, metal fabricated products, machinery, transportation equipment, nonmetallic mineral products, and electrical products leading the downward movement. Among non-durable producers, sharply declining production was reported for textiles, paper and allied products, and chemical products.
(continued)

In primary metals production, Canadian steelmakers were forced to make sharp production cutbacks during the year. Producers were faced with declining demand from major domestic steel consuming industries as well as falling exports. The deferral or cancellation of some major energy projects also contributed to the weakened 1982 output position. As a result producers' shipments and new orders were down substantially from 1981 levels. The rapid deterioration in steel output over the year resulted in numerous large-scale layoffs throughout most of the year. Steel mill consumption of iron ore was down almost $31 \%$ in 1982. Smelting and refining operations finished the year with production declines in refined copper; nickel and aluminum. Exports of refined nickel and copper were off sharply as well. The extremely weakened position in primary metals production was reflected in a sharp drop for metal mines output, and numerous mine closings took place during the year. Production levels for iron, copper, nickel, lead and zinc ores were severely depressed in 1982.
Metal fabricating industries reported substantial production losses in 1982 as well, especially among manufacturers of metal stamping, hardware and tool, fabricated structural steel, and wire products.
Machinery and equipment manufacturers reported output down $19.1 \%$ from the 1981 level. Contributing largely to the decrease was a substantially lower production level for output of industrial machinery and equipment. Exports of machinery and equipment were down almost $20 \%$ from 1981 and machinery and equipment wholesalers reported a significant drop in output as well.
Output of the transportation equipment industry in 1982 slumped to its lowest level since 1972. Production decreases were recorded by manufacturers of aircraft and parts, automotive products, and railroad rolling stock. By far the largest decline occurred in the automotive industry where production fell by $7.0 \%$. Motor vehicle manufacturers posted production increases in each of the first three quarters of 1982; however, output in the fourth quarter plummeted $33.1 \%$. By December 1982, manufacturers had reduced inventory levels about $5.6 \%$ from the previous January. Motor vehicle manufacturers assembled some 46,000 fewer units in 1982 than in 1981. A total of only 1.28 million automobiles came off Canadian assembly lines, making this the lowest number of vehicles produced since 1970. Passenger car production edged up slightly by about 4,500 units, but commercial vehicle output was down more than 50,000 units from 1981. Manufacturers enjoyed a healthy increase in automobile production for the export market (up 12.4\%) while vehicles produced for the domestic market declined almost $37 \%$. Truck production followed a similar trend with export-destined vehicles increasing, and domestically-oriented units declining. Following declines of $5.2 \%$ and $6.1 \%$ in 1980 and 1981, motor vehicle dealers recorded a $19.6 \%$ drop in sales for the year 1982. In terms of units, auto dealers sold approximately 251,000 fewer vehicles than in the previous year, with both North American built and offshore-produced vehicle sales declining significantly.

Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers recorded a slight decline in output during the year, in spite of a modest rise in export sales. The decline in the year was attributed to poor demand from Canadian motor vehicle manufacturers.

Textiles and apparel related industries, including clothing, knitting and shoe factories, all sustained depressed production levels during 1982. The weakness among textile and apparel manufacturers was in part a reflection of weaker sales of clothing and footwear at the retail level and stiffer competition from imports.

Output of the paper and allied products industry declined in each of the four quarters of 1982 and ended up with a year-over-year production drop of $9.0 \%$. Softer market conditions abroad were instrumental for much of the production setbacks in the pulp and paper industry, as newsprint production and exports dropped $9.4 \%$ and $12.0 \%$, respectively. Newsprint stocks at Canadian mills totalled 265000 tonnes at year-end, up 36\% from the December 1981 level. Canadian newsprint mills operated at $82 \%$ capacity in 1982, down from $94 \%$ in $1981^{1}$. U.S. daily newspapers' consumption of newsprint in 1982 slipped by 1.8\%. A 9.8\% decline in domestic newsprint shipments was reflected in an output decrease of $8.4 \%$ in the printing and publishing industry.

Woodpulp production declined for the second consecutive year, as shipments to both domestic and foreign markets were sharply cut back. Exports of woodpulp, which accounted for almost $80 \%$ of total shipments, were down about $10 \%$ from the 1981 level. The operating rate for Canadian woodpulp mills averaged about $76 \%$ in 1982 compared to $87 \%$ for 1981. Production of fine papers was down about $4.0 \%$ from 1981.

Substantially reduced output levels were reported by manufacturers of non-metallic mineral products in 1982. Production of cement, ready-mix concrete, and glass, concrete and insulation products were all down in the year, mostly due to weak demand from the construction and automotive industries. Construction, the major consuming industry for non-metallic mineral products, slumped $8.3 \%$ in 1982 following a $7.1 \%$ rise the previous year; the 1982 decline was due to a substantial drop in residential construction activity.

The poor economic climate in 1982 also prompted a production downturn among manufacturers of chemicals and chemical products. Particularly strong output decreases were recorded for producers of industrial chemicals, and plastics and synthetic resins, resulting in some extended layoffs throughout the year. Manufacturers of rubber and plastic products also showed a significant production drop in 1982.
The 1982 recession severely depressed output in the wholesale and retail trade industries. Declines among wholesale merchants were widespread, but were particularly strong among wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories, and industrial, agricultural, and electrical machinery and equipment. Also affected, but to a lesser extent, were suppliers for the housing industry - including lumber, plumbing supplies, hardware and other construction materials.
(continued)

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

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1982$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 118,634.5 | 113,152.7 | 112,142.9 | 112,347.9 | 112,639.5 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,156.7 | 3,348.1 | 3,402.0 | 3,372.3 | 3,437.0 |
| 2 | Forestry | 769.9 | 611.3 | 622.6 | 622.0 | 613.9 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 133.4 | 209.1 | 218.6 | 202.1 | 205.7 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3,241.0 | 2,555.5 | 2,602.2 | 2,732.9 | 2,797.7 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 24,596.0 | 22,799.1 | 21,923.4 | 21,913.7 | 21,657.5 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 7,088.0 | 6,445.4 | 6,443.4 | 6,491.4 | 6,885.4 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 17,396.9 | 16,559.7 | 16,136.5 | 16,197.5 | 16,130.1 |
| 8 | Trade | 14,185.9 | 13,233.1 | 13,281.2 | 13,303.9 | 13,326.3 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 15,919.1 | 15,506.0 | 15,750.7 | 15,806.4 | 15,759.1 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,878.7 | 23,430.9 | 23,307.8 | 23,263.5 | 23,348.2 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,268.7 | 8,454.6 | 8,454.4 | 8,442.2 | 8,478.6 |
|  | industry groupings: Goods-producing industries | 43,037.3 | 39,931.5 | 39,095.8 | 39,260.2 | 39,475.4 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 75,597.2 | 73,221.2 | 73,047.2 | 73,087.7 | 73,164.2 |
|  | Commercial industries | 99,715.7 | 93,996.4 | 92,963.4 | 93,281.7 | 93,469.3 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,918.8 | 19,156.3 | 19,179.6 | 19,066.1 | 19,170.2 |
|  | Industrial production | 31,889.3 | 29,317.7 | 28,409.2 | 28,572.5 | 28,333.3 |
|  | Groupings of industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,220.4 | 39,356.9 | 38,918.7 | 39,035.1 | 39,229.2 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,391.4 | 12,095.5 | 12,054.2 | 12,127.4 | 12,084.6 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,267.4 | 5,135.1 | 4,905.1 | 4,873.4 | 5,066.1 |
|  | Services | 22,561.5 | 22,126.4 | 21,959.4 | 22,034.2 | 22,078.5 |
|  | Capital formation | 14,636.0 | 12,638.7 | 12,754.3 | 12,804.3 | 13,205.9 |
|  | Construction | 8,811.6 | 7,820.1 | 8,073.4 | 8,138.9 | 8,561.0 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 5,824.4 | 4,818.5 | 4,680.9 | 4,665.4 | 4,644.9 |
|  | Intermedlate Inputs | 45,395.3 | 42,549.0 | 41,838.8 | 41,991.0 | 41,583.0 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,766.9 | 5,280.9 | 5,386.9 | 5,421.3 | 5,515.9 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,301.1 | 2,854.1 | 2,816.3 | 2,786.3 | 2,878.1 |
|  | Energy | 6,547.4 | 6,359.3 | 6,227.3 | 6,352.9 | 6,239.9 |
|  | Other goods | 11,485.7 | 10,725.7 | 10,380.3 | 10,367.1 | 9,954.1 |
|  | Other services | 18,294.0 | 17,329.0 | 17,028.1 | 17,063.3 | 16,995.1 |
|  | Government | 18,382.8 | 18,608.2 | 18,631.1 | 18,517.4 | 18,621.4 |

Output among retailers was off substantially in 1982, falling about $5.0 \%$ from the 1981 level. The slump in output by retailers during 1982 was the worst in more than three decades and encompassed virtually all store-types. Consumer resistance to purchases of bigticket items was most evident as motor vehicle dealers and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores reported large output declines. Department store sales were also much lower, with consumer spending on apparel and home furnishings lagging far behind the 1981 pace. Modest output increases were reported among food and drug stores.

Demand for transportation services was substantially reduced in 1982, as output of railway, truck, air and water transport industries dropped sharply. Freight shipments of primary and manufactured goods were significantly lower, reflecting the output cutbacks in manufacturing, mining and forestry. Pas-
senger travel on the major air carriers also dropped significantly. Pipeline traffic declined due to lower throughput of crude petroleum and natural gas.
1 Canadian Pulp and Paper Association.
For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 142.5 | 135.9 | 134.7 | 134.9 | 135.3 |
| Agriculture | 117.1 | 124.2 | 126.2 | 125.1 | 127.5 |
| Forestry | 115.0 | 91.3 | 93.0 | 92.9 | 91.7 |
| Flshing and trapping | 90.5 | 141.9 | 148.3 | 137.1 | 139.5 |
| Mines (Including mililing), quarrles and oll welis | 103.0 | 81.2 | 82.7 | 86.9 | 88.9 |
| Manufacturing industries | 129.2 | 119.7 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 113.7 |
| Construction Industry | 121.2 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 111.0 | 117.8 |
| Transportation, communication and other utillites | 172.5 | 164.2 | 160.0 | 160.6 | 159.9 |
| Transportation | 147.3 | 135.1 | 128.9 | 129.1 | 129.5 |
| Storage | 144.6 | 139.8 | 132.3 | 132.7 | 134.5 |
| Communication | 216.2 | 212.0 | 211.8 | 212.2 | 210.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 184.7 | 180.6 | 177.0 | 179.0 | 176.8 |
| Trade | 144.7 | 135.0 | 135.4 | 135.7 | 135.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 138.9 | 123.7 | 126.2 | 123.2 | 122.2 |
| Retail trade | 148.8 | 143.0 | 142.1 | 144.7 | 145.8 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 166.0 | 161.7 | 164.3 | 164.8 | 164.3 |
| Finance industries | 193.2 | 179.9 | 178.4 | 179.8 | 176.9 |
| Insurance carriers | 175.0 | 179.2 | 177.9 | 177.9 | 177.8 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 166.0 | 159.5 | 167.7 | 168.1 | 168.4 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 148.5 | 145.7 | 144.9 | 144.7 | 145.2 |
| Education and related services | 111.3 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 109.7 | 110.5 |
| Health and welfare services | 145.3 | 148.8 | 149.5 | 148.9 | 149.7 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 206.6 | 206.1 | 197.1 | 197.7 | 200.2 |
| Services to business management | 249.5 | 236.6 | 236.4 | 236.0 | 234.9 |
| Personal services | 115.1 | 114.6 | 114.9 | 114.7 | 114.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 146.0 | 132.8 | 129.4 | 131.1 | 131.8 |
| Pubilc administration and defence | 134.4 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 137.2 | 137.8 |
| Federal administration | 120.9 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 123.4 | 123.8 |
| Provincial administration | 157.3 | 161.4 | 161.3 | 160.5 | 161.2 |
| Local administration | 138.9 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 142.0 | 142.9 |
| industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 127.6 | 118.4 | 115.9 | 116.4 | 117.0 |
| Service-producing industries | 152.7 | 147.9 | 147.5 | 147.6 | 147.7 |
| Commercial industries | 146.6 | 138.2 | 136.7 | 137.2 | 137.4 |
| Non-commercial industries | 124.0 | 125.6 | 125.7 | 125.0 | 125.7 |
| Industrial production | 130.8 | 120.2 | 116.5 | 117.2 | 116.2 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 128.6 | 117.3 | 109.0 | 108.0 | 106.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 129.8 | 122.3 | 121.5 | 122.3 | 120.9 |
| Groupings of Industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 149.0 | 145.8 | 144.2 | 144.6 | 145.4 |
| Non-durable goods | 133.0 | 129.8 | 129.4 | 130.2 | 129.7 |
| Durable goods | 140.4 | 136.8 | 130.7 | 129.9 | 135.0 |
| Services | 162.1 | 159.0 | 157.8 | 158.3 | 158.6 |
| Capital formation | 149.5 | 129.1 | 130.3 | 130.8 | 134.9 |
| Construction | 135.8 | 120.5 | 124.4 | 125.4 | 131.9 |
| Machinery and equipment | 176.4 | 145.9 | 141.8 | 141.3 | 140.7 |
| Intermedlate Inputs | 143.3 | 134.3 | 132.1 | 132.5 | 131.2 |
| Raw materials | 107.0 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 102.4 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 123.1 | 106.4 | 105.0 | 103.9 | 107.3 |
| Energy | 146.9 | 142.7 | 139.7 | 142.5 | 140.0 |
| Other goods | 124.1 | 115.9 | 112.2 | 112.0 | 107.6 |
| Other services | 184.7 | 175.0 | 171.9 | 172.3 | 171.6 |
| Government | 124.2 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 125.1 | 125.8 |

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Domestic Product | 119,072.6 | 117,273.5 | 115,269.1 | 113,431.8 | 112,376.8 |
| Agriculture | 3,172.8 | 3,351.7 | 3,347.2 | 3,322.0 | 3,403.8 |
| Forestry | 814.5 | 742.1 | 631.8 | 568.0 | 619.5 |
| Flshing and trapping | 142.2 | 156.8 | 173.3 | 198.5 | 208.8 |
| Mines (including miling), quarrles and oll wells | 3,183.2 | 3,176.0 | 2,877.8 | 2,512.4 | 2,710.9 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 25,014.5 | 24,044.6 | 23,577.7 | 23,154.3 | 21,831.5 |
| Construction Industry | 7,190.6 | 7,117.2 | 6,808.5 | 6,520.2 | 6,606.7 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 17,300.3 | 17,038.8 | 16,731.4 | 16,482.2 | 16,154.7 |
| Transportation | 7,609.1 | 7,294.3 | 7,120.4 | 6,989.9 | 6,716.0 |
| Storage | 263.3 | 252.2 | 256.4 | 259.7 | 254.1 |
| Communication | 5,371.2 | 5,374.8 | 5,369.6 | 5,327.0 | 5,288.9 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 4,056.7 | 4,117.4 | 3,985.1 | 3,905.5 | 3,895.9 |
| Trade | 14,323.6 | 13,881.0 | 13,557.2 | 13,192.1 | 13,303.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,851.5 | 5,616.1 | 5,295.8 | 5,031.2 | 5,081.9 |
| Retail trade | 8,472.2 | 8,264.8 | 8,261.4 | 8,160.9 | 8,221.9 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 15,820.5 | 15,727.2 | 15,507.3 | 15,556.5 | 15,772.1 |
| Finance industries | 3,609.3 | 3,543.8 | 3,437.6 | 3,423.3 | 3,391.7 |
| Insurance carriers | 1,337.7 | 1,372.0 | 1,397.8 | 1,393.0 | 1,364.6 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry | 5,319.4 | 5,250.7 | 5,128.4 | 5,178.0 | 5,414.2 |
| Community, business and personal industries | 23,847.5 | 23,705.5 | 23,658.9 | 23,495.0 | 23,306.5 |
| Education and related services | 5,897.9 | 5,945.8 | 5,897.9 | 5,890.8 | 5,876.6 |
| Health and welfare services | 6,410.8 | 6,448.6 | 6,528.7 | 6,568.4 | 6,604.4 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 1,057.8 | 1,039.1 | 1,037.7 | 1,047.8 | 1,022.9 |
| Services to business management | 4,959.9 | 4,927.8 | 4,878.5 | 4,748.4 | 4,685.3 |
| Personal services | 954.0 | 950.1 | 950.8 | 950.8 | 950.5 |
| Accommodation and food services | 3,143.2 | 2,977.7 | 2,961.3 | 2,890.0 | 2,805.7 |
| Public administration and defence | 8,262.6 | 8,332.8 | 8,398.0 | 8,430.6 | 8,458.4 |
| Federal administration | 3,836.5 | 3,818.5 | 3,860.8 | 3,891.9 | 3,905.9 |
| Provincial administration | 2,489.2 | 2,499.8 | 2,547.5 | 2,552.8 | 2,558.6 |
| Local administration | 1,936.9 | 2,014.5 | 1,989.7 | 1,986.0 | 1,993.9 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 43,574.8 | 42,705.7 | 41,401.3 | 40,180.8 | 39,277.1 |
| Service-producing industries | 75,497.8 | 74,567.8 | 73,867.8 | 73,251.1 | 73,099.7 |
| Commercial industries | 100,191.2 | 98,280.1 | 96,190.4 | 94,308.1 | 93,238.1 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18,881.3 | 18,993.4 | 19,078.7 | 19,123.8 | 19,138.6 |
| Industrial production | 32,254.5 | 31,337.9 | 30,440.5 | 29,572.1 | 28,438.3 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 12,636.4 | 12,114.0 | 11,979.1 | 11,624.1 | 10,408.4 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 12,378.2 | 11,930.6 | 11,598.6 | 11,530.1 | 11,423.2 |
| Groupings of Industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 40,250.8 | 39,812.7 | 39,872.7 | 39,690.4 | 39,061.0 |
| Non-durable goods | 12,454.4 | 12,270.0 | 12,167.0 | 12,186.9 | 12,088.7 |
| Durable goods | 5,322.6 | 5,192.5 | 5,420.8 | 5,328.6 | 4,948.2 |
| Services | 22,473.7 | 22,350.2 | 22,284.9 | 22,175.0 | 22,024.0 |
| Capltal formation | 14,775.3 | 14,197.6 | 13,321.7 | 12,743.2 | 12,921.5 |
| Construction | 8,888.7 | 8,716.9 | 8,233.7 | 7,934.4 | 8,257.8 |
| Machinery and equipment | 5,886.7 | 5,480.7 | 5,087.9 | 4,808.7 | 4,663.7 |
| Intermediate inputs | 45,700.11 | 44,808.2 | 43,540.5 | 42,422.3 | 41,804.3 |
| Raw materials | 5,831.2' | 5,945.2 | 5,637.1 | 5,150.5 | 5,441.4 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 3,336.0 | 3,073.3 | 2,979.4 | 2,859.3 | 2,826.9 |
| Energy | 6,493.0 | 6,575.6 | 6,352.6 | 6,323.1 | 6,273.4 |
| Other goods | 11,814.3 | 11,429.1 | 11,033.1 | 10,758.2 | 10,233.8 |
| Other services | 18,225.5 | 17,785.0 | 17,538.3 | 17,331.3 | 17,028.8 |
| Government | 18,346.4 | 18,454.9 | 18,534.2 | 18,575.9 | 18,590.0 |

Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totais Seasonaily Adjusted at Annual Rates
January 1982 and 1983

|  | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 1,600 | 874 | 1,790 | 6,220 | 10,484 | 135.0 | 4,797 | 536 | 569 | 2,612 | 8,514 | 145.0 |
| Nfld. | 15 | 4 | - | 105 | 124 | 3.0 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 42 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 4 | 6 | - | - | 10 | - |
| N.S. | 46 | 46 | 30 | 64 | 186 | 5.0 | 116 | 14 | - | 94 | 224 | 7.0 |
| N.B. | 14 | - | - | - | 14. | - | 18 | - | 36 | - | 54 | 2.0 |
| Que. | 227 | 34 | 10 | 860 | 1,131 | 17.0 | 1,003 | 307 | 40 | 607 | 1,957 | 37.0 |
| Ont. | 454 | 396 | 916 | 1,432 | 3,198 | 45.0 | 2,013 | 135 | 150 | 1,133 | 3,431 | 59.0 |
| Man. | 33 | 8 | - | - | 41 | 1.0 | 126 | - | - | - | 126 | 2.0 |
| Sask. | 45 | 100 | 64 | 893 | 1,102 | 13.0 | 112 | 4 | 36 | 209 | 361 | 6.0 |
| Alta. | 450 | 158 | 151 | 1,445 | 2,204 | 28.0 | 658 | 50 | 175 | 442 | 1,325 | 20.0 |
| B.C. | 314 | 128 | 619 | 1,421 | 2,482 | 23.0 | 716 | 18 | 130 | 120 | 984 | 11.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hous | ing star | s in all ar | reas |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{1}(000)$ | Nov. '81 | 119.0 | Dec. '81 | 177.0 | Jan. '82 | 164.0 | Nov. '82 | 137.0 | Dec. '82 | 157.0 | Jan. '83 | 167.0 |

${ }^{1}$ SAAR Seasonally adiusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the January 1983 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.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
January 1983

| Residence of travellers | Total |  | Long-term Travellers ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> 1983 | Change from 1982 | Number 1983 | Change from 1982 |
| Non-residents All countrles | 1,498,288 | 1.6 | 335,411 | 1.5 |
| United States | 1,447,914 | 2.2 | 288,058 | 3.9 |
| Other countries | 50,374 | -12.7 | 47,353 | -11.1 |
| Europe, total Belgium | 27,432 489 | $\begin{aligned} & -10.8 \\ & -21.4 \end{aligned}$ | 25,717 459 | -9.4 -19.8 |
| France | 3,046 | -9.6 | 2,875 | -10.4 |
| Germany (W) | 3,867 | -12.7 | 3,575 | -10.1 |
| Italy | 1,828 | -7.6 | 1,705 | -3.2 |
| Netherlands | 1,334 | -24.9 | 1,261 | -23.7 |
| Sweden | 794 | -14.9 | 707 | -15.1 |
| Switzerland | 1,085 | -20.2 | 1,034 | -17.5 |
| United Kingdom | 9,299 | -11.3 | 8,711 | -9.8 |
| Asia, total | 9,808 | -12.4 | 9,176 | -10.7 |
| Hong Kong | 1,815 | -27.1 | 1,788 | -27.0 |
| Israel | 616 | -9.0 | 544 | -14.3 |
| Japan | 3,213 | -10.1 | 2,888 | -5.6 |
| Bermuda and Caribbean, total | 2,864 | -1.9 | 2,786 | -1.4 |
| South America, total | 3,353 | -6.5 | 3,134 | -6.2 |
| Africa, total | 1,931 | -22.8 | 1,886 | -23.3 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 1,453 | -49.6 | 1,331 | -45.6 |
| Mexico | 775 | -61.8 | 686 | -58.4 |
| Oceania and other |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean Islands, total | 3,533 | -9.1 | 3,323 | -5.8 |
| Australia | 2,900 | -5.6 | 2,735 | -2.0 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |
| All countrles | 2,540,904 | 17.3 | 856,757 | 3.1 |
| United States | 2,364,751 | 18.7 | 680,604 | 3.7 |
| Other Countries | 176,153 | 0.5 | 176,153 | 0.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures for the "United States"include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel between Canada and Other Countrles, January 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for January 1983 show that the total number of United States residents visiting Canada increased by $2.2 \%$ from a year earlier to 1.4 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by $12.7 \%$ to 50,000 . Canadian residents reentering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.4 million, up $18.7 \%$ from January 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased slightly (0.5\%) to 176,000.

In January 1983, long-term U.S. entries (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by $3.9 \%$ to 288,000 . Tourists from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered 47,000 , down
11.1\% from January 1982. Long-term Canadian reentries from the U.S. advanced by $3.7 \%$ to 681,000 while residents of Canada returning from other countries numbered 176,000 , up $0.5 \%$ from the preceding year.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for January 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the January 1983 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Urban Transit, January 1983 - Advance Information Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 113,960,755 initial passenger fares in January 1983. The total distance run was 59406148 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 60.6$ million.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Cement, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 232523 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of January 1983, down from 237031 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Footwear Statistics, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in January 1983 was $2,460,356$ pairs.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1983 - Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of January 1983 was 30,930 units.
Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month totalled 23,598 units.
For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Gypsum Products, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 14848483 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of January 1983, up from 11685302 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in January 1983 totalled 1667287 metric bundles, up from 1204046 bundles in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1982 |  | 1983 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | January | Year-to-date | January |
| Carriers Reporing |  | 18 | 185 | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 15,026,787r | 15,026,787r | 17,356,839 | 17,356,839 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 2 | 2 | , 2 |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 3,863,338r | 3,863,338r | 4,188,158 | 4,188,158 |
| Fare Passengers Carried Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 2,369,891r | 2,369,891r | 2,524,380 | 2,524,380 |
| 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 | 15223 821r | 15223 821r | 16124590 | 16124590 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 3075 953r | 3075 953r | 2803127 | 2803127 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 6884338 r | 6884 338r | 7103663 | 7103663 |
| Gasoline | L | $1282576 r$ | $1282576 r$ | 1344988 | 1344988 |
| Propane ${ }^{4}$ | L | - | - | 796 | 796 |

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 1982, 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), January 1983 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily
The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Traveller Accommodation, 1981 - Advance Irformation
Total receipts reported by 14,789 traveller accommodation businesses in Canada for 1981 amounted to $\$ 5,102.0$ million.
Included in the total for the latest year were hotels which numbered 4,525 with reported receipts of $\$ 4,151.4$ million and motels $(3,904)$ with receipts of $\$ 610.8$ million. The remaining $\$ 339.8$ million in receipts was accounted for by 6,360 other types of traveller accommodation firms (tourist courts and cabins, outfitters and tent and trailer campgrounds).
For further information, contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-202 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate, 1982
41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, December 1982
42-203 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1981
57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Electric Power Statistics, December 1982
62-004 (Canada: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 16.95$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.05 / \$ 20.35$ ) Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1982
65-004 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) Exports by Commodities, December 1982
82-540E (Canada: $\$ 8$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Perspectives on Health, by Janet Ableson, Peter Paddon, Claude Strohmenger, 1983

84-204 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) VItal Statistics, Voiume I, Blrths and Deaths, 1981

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Avlation Statistics Centres - Vol. 15, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's
Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, \$95.40a
year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver
General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada.
Ottawa K1A OT6.


Friday, March 4, 1983

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 12

Current Economic Analysis, Monthiy Review (Based on data available as of February 11, 1983) ${ }^{1}$
There were increased indications in November and December 1982 that the recession was bottoming out. The monthly indicators of output and employment rose in November and December, respectively, but it is uncertain whether these gains mark the formal beginning of a sustained recovery. The hesitant nature of the recent improvement in consumer spendingis a reflection of $\cdot$ its narrow base, largely connfined to durable goods where transitory factors have played a large role, as wages and salaries have remained weak. The housing sector appears to be more definitely in the midst of recovery, as was evident from a sharp increase in sales of homes and housing starts in the fourth quarter. The prospects for export growth in the firšt quarter of 1983 are bolstered by the upturn in the auto and housing sectors in the United States; a broad recovery of exports, however, may be delayed until the development of a more diffuse recovery in the U.S. economy.
The signs of a developing recovery in final demand, and the uncertainty about its timing, are exemplified in recent indicators of consumer spending. Retail sales - notably demand for passenger cars - rose in November and December, as did output and employment in the wholesale and retail trade sectors. Part of the increase in retail sales in November appears due to the transitory stimulus of low auto financing rates. Some of these gains dissipated in January, however, as domestic auto sales and employment in trade retreated somewhat. These contradictory monthly movements appear to reflect the countervailing forces at work in the determination of personal expenditures. Lower interest rates and an improvement of consumer confidence encouraged a recovery for durable goods in the fourth quarter, although sales were also boosted by temporary incentives to purchase. On the other hand, lower rates of increase for hourly earnings have contributed to steady drops in demand for other retail goods. If inflation and interest rates continue to subside in the first quarter, the firming of aggregate employment conditions evident in the data for December and January should encourage a sustained recovery of consumer demand.
In addition to uncertainty about the prospects for a sustained recovery of final demand in the first quarter, there are also signs that, even if demand improves, firms will be hesitant to boost production and employment due to the severe nature of the recession up to this point. This hesitancy is reflected in the unusual tendency for many manufacturing industries to absorb an upturn in new orders by raising unfilled orders rather than boosting output. A strong recovery in output and employment is unlikely to develop in the near term in view of the desire of firms to restrain outlays and raise productivity to help repair their balance sheets. At the same time, the severe nature of many of the cutbacks and layoffs in the recession may
have increased the short-term technical difficulties in re-assembling the labour and materials necessary to resume increased production. Evidence of a recovery in the unemployment rate is likely to be elusive, as labour force participation will probably resume its secular increase when labour demand begins to improve

- Employment was stable in January following a 0.2\% increase in December, according to the Labour Force Survey. The improvement in employment conditions and in consumer confidence late in 1982 was not evident in participation rates, and the labour force fell by $0.4 \%$ in January. This explains the drop in the unemployment rate from $12.8 \%$ to $12.4 \%$.
- The indicators of personal expenditure on retali goods rose $1.3 \%$ in volume in November, recouping most of the declines in September and October. All of the gain originated in durable goods ( $+4.7 \%$ ), notably sales of passenger cars and furniture and appliances, in a continuation of the recovery for durables that began with the drop in interest rates in August. Demand for semi-durable and non-durable goods continued to decline.
- Housing starts rose for the fourth straight month in January, to a level of 165,000 units at annual rates, compared to the trough of 86,000 units in September. A strong recovery in house sales in the fourth quarter should lead to an increase in residential construction. - Real Domestic Product increased 0.3\% in November, and aggregate output should record a slower rate of decline in the fourth quarter compared to the third. Most of the improvement in November originated in goods-producing industries ( $+0.7 \%$ ), as construction and primary industries continued to recover while manufacturing activity showed signs of stabilizing.
- Following a sharp retrenchment originating in the auto industry in September and October, an improvement in a number of manufacturing industries related to housing, consumer, and export demand became evident in the aggregate statistics on manufacturing activity in November. Real new orders jumped by $9.0 \%$, and unfilled orders increased $4.3 \%$, although these gains were magnified by extraordinary increases in transportation equipment. Shipments rose by $1.4 \%$ in volume, while inventories fell at a rapid rate of $\$ 200$ million despite a significantly reduced rate of decline in production ( $-0.2 \%$ ).
- Both nominal merchandise exports and imports turned up in December, rising by $9.9 \%$ and $8.2 \%$, respectively, although the recent indications of a recovery in export and domestic demand have not been sufficiently established to influence the rapid rates of decline in the trend-cycle data.
- Inflation continued to slow into December, particularly at the retail level as the Consumer Price Index was (continued)
stable in the month and rose only $1.6 \%$ in the fourth quarter. An easing of cost increases, notably unit labour costs, has allowed manufacturing firms to begin to rebuild profit margins while at the same time limiting price increases (up 0.4\% in December following small declines in October and November).
The Canadian composite leading indicator (1971=100) rose by $0.69 \%$ to a level of 109.40 in November, representing the second straight month of increase after 15 consecutive months of decline. The non-filtered version rose by $2.0 \%$ to 113.4 in November as seven components increased. The upturn of the composite indicator is so far less rapid and less broadly based than at a comparable stage in 1975 and 1980, largely due to continued weakness exhibited by indicators of labour income and manufacturing activity and the relatively weak upturn in the U.S. leading indicator. The indicators of final domestic demand posted increases comparable to the gains during the past two recoveries, led by the rapid expansion of housing demand in central Canada. The sharp drop in interest rates in North America in December and the firming of employment in Canada in December and January should help to sustain this trend. Overall, the leading indicator results support an impression that an end of the current severe recession may be nearing.
${ }^{1}$ 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: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: $\$ 3.18 / \$ 31.80$ ). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Buliding Permits, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian municipalities issued building permits estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 1,289.3$ million in December 1982, up $0.7 \%$ from the revised total of $\$ 1,280.1$ million in November, but down 31.3\% from the December 1981 level of $\$ 1,876.5$ million. (The latter figure included a score of rental housing projects certified under the MURB Program which terminated at the end of 1981.)
Spurred by lower mortgage interest rates and government stimulation plans, housebuilding intentions rose $6.0 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 865.8$ million in December from $\$ 816.8$ million in November. The rise in residential permits value was centred in the single dwellings category which jumped to 12,717 units from 10,427. Permits for multiple dwelling types remained weak at 4,533 units ( 5,153 units in November). The December figures indicate that residential construction continues to be strong in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and Alberta, and the situation is improving in British Columbia.
Non-residential permits value continued to decline in December, totalling $\$ 423.5$ million, down $8.6 \%$ from a seasonally adjusted $\$ 463.3$ million in November. By category, proposed industrial construction dropped $38.7 \%$ to $\$ 55.1$ million in December from $\$ 89.7$ million in November, and commercial projects decreased $5.6 \%$ to $\$ 177.4$ million ( $\$ 187.9$ million), but publiclyinitiated projects value rose $2.9 \%$ to $\$ 191.1$ million from $\$ 185.6$ million.

In 1982, building permits issued in Canada totalled a preliminary $\$ 12.8$ billion, down $31.7 \%$ from $\$ 18.7$ billion in 1981. By category, residential permits recorded the largest decline, down $37.5 \%$ to $\$ 6.1$ billion from $\$ 9.8$ billion, followed by industrial developments which declined $36.7 \%$ to $\$ 1.1$ billion from $\$ 1.7$ billion, and commercial projects which were down $33.4 \%$ to $\$ 3.5$ billion from $\$ 5.2$ billion. Publicly-initiated projects value rose $5.8 \%$ to $\$ 2.1$ billion from $\$ 2.0$ billion.

For additional information, order the December issue of Building Permits ( $64-001, \cdot \$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.
(see tables on pages 4 to 6)

Buliding Permits
December 1982

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  | (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 64 | 21 | 85 | 3,765 | - | 988 | 31,831 | 36,584 |
| Prince Edward Island | 13 | 8 | 21 | 967 | 191 | 231 | 33 | 1,422 |
| Nova Scotia | 213 | 202 | 415 | 17,725 | 217 | 2,326 | 6,946 | 27,214 |
| New Brunswick | 50 | 33 | 83 | 3,542 | 8,329 | 1,345 | 2,705 | 15,921 |
| Quebec | 1,412 | 1,439 | 2,851 | 126,411 | 4,426 | 15,778 | 24,706 | 171,321 |
| Ontario | 2,449 | 2,001 | 4,450 | 215,286 | 20,221 | 69,066 | 61,865 | 366,438 |
| Manitoba | 205 | - | 205 | 10,212 | 944 | - 1,425 | 808 | 13,389 |
| Saskatchewan | 175 | 254 | 429 | 16,843 | 174 | 6,497 | 3,038 | 26,552 |
| Alberta | 863 | 945 | 1,808 | 80,425 | 6,724 | 47,952 | 71,840 | 206,941 |
| British Columbia | 1,041 | 615 | 1,656 | 95,944 | 12,608 | 51,024 | 19,371 | 178,947 |
| Yukon | 5 | - | 5 | 660 | - | 277 | 10 | 947 |
| Northwest Territories | 2 | 50 | 52 | 3,258 | - | - | 48 | 3,306 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 6,492 | 5,568 | 12,060 | 575,038 | 53,834 | 196,909 | 223,201 | 1,048,982 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 12,717 | 4,533 | 17,250 | 865,789 | 55,051 | 177,380 | 191,113 | 1,289,333 |
| Metropolltan Areas | 4,384 | 4,242 | 8,626 | 421,810 | 33,688 | 163,913 | 133,433 | 752,844 |
| Calgary | 191 | 37 | 228 | 11,319 | 5.446 | 3,164 | 8,923 | 28,852 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 30 | 4 | 34 | 1,463 | 538 | 130 | 88 | 2,219 |
| Edmonton | 296 | 758 | 1,054 | 43,386 | 26 | 37,752 | 11,118 | 92,282 |
| Halifax | 108 | 98 | 206 | 10,116 | 30 | 1,338 | 102 | 11,586 |
| Hamilton | 83 | 22 | 105 | 5,511 | 468 | 1,238 | 2,046 | 9.263 |
| Hull | 24 | - | 24 | 1,639 | 71 | 163 | - | 1,873 |
| Kitchener | 79 | 22 | 101 | 4,633 | 352 | 509 | 2,348 | 7,842 |
| London | 52 | 28 | 80 | 3,238 | 181 | 938 | 35,875 | 40,232 |
| Montreal | 738 | 991 | 1,729 | 80,340 | 1,817 | 6,221 | 13,791 | 102,169 |
| Oshawa | 77 | 42 | 119 | 4.717 | 282 | 89 | 400 | 5,488 |
| Ottawa | 434 | 488 | 922 | 39,634 | 3,656 | 3,133 | 2,933 | 49,356 |
| Quebec | 124 | 202 | 326 | 13,623 | 54 | 4,114 | 3,122 | 20,913 |
| Regina | 55 | 16 | 71 | 3,341 | 6 | 4,011 | 252 | 7,610 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 23 | 98 | 121 | 4,340 | 211 | 804 | 1,518 | 6,873 |
| Saint John | 3 | 13 | 16 | 979 | - | 146 | 114 | 1,239 |
| St. John's | 22 | 21 | 43 | 1,744 | - | 588 | 31,320 | 33,652 |
| Saskatoon | 60 | 64 | 124 | 4,930 | 2 | 530 | 91 | 5,553 |
| Sudbury | - | - | - | 155 | - | 1,438 | 300 | 1,893 |
| Thunder Bay | 9 | 1, - | 9 | 492 | 230 | 214 | 31 | 967 |
| Toronto | 1,216 | 1,048 | 2,264 | 117,980 | 6,222 | 48,817 | 6,542 | 179,561 |
| Vancouver | 510 | 227 | 737 | 52,028 | 11,153 | 44,185 | 11,105 | 118,471 |
| Victoria | 87 | 62 | 149 | 7,285 | 107 | 2,453 | 129 | 9,974 |
| Windsor | 6 | 1 | 7 | 777 | 1,972 | 732 | 524 | 4,005 |
| Winnipeg | 157 | - | 157 | 8,140 | 864 | 1,206 | 761 | 10,971 |

Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.
For further information, order Building Permits, December 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Bullding Permits |lssued ${ }^{1}$ 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 |
| Aug. | 68.3 | 64.8 | 72.8 | 69.4 | 77.5 | 69.4 |
| Sept. | 78.1 | 73.8 | 83.6 | 64.1 | 87.3 | 88.7 |
| Oct. | 81.1 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 68.2 | 58.9 | 111.0 |
| Nov. | 98.4 | 115.4 | 76.7 | 77.4 | 74.1 | 79.1 |
| Dec. | 99.0 | 122.2 | 69.8 | 47.3 | 69.6 | 80.4 |

[^24]Building Permits
(millions of dollars)


Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1983 - Advance Information Canada's population at January 1, 1983 totalled an estimated 24,739,400.

Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,753,600
- Quebec, 6,477,800
- British Columbia, 2,800,500
- Alberta, 2,340,600
- Manitoba, 1,042,500
- Saskatchewan, 991,000
- Nova Scotia, 857,100
- New Brunswick, 706,300
- Newfoundland, 575,900
- Prince Edward Island, 123,600
- Northwest Territories, 47,400
- Yukon, 23,200.

These postcensal estimates which are based on the June 3, 1981 Census, adjusted to June 1, will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001 and 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.

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending February 21, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carioad traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1876266 | 1803790 | 3680056 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2140165 | 2032822 | 4172987 |
| \% change | -12.3 | -11.3 | -11.8 |
| Cars, 1983 | 31.019 | 26,589 | 57,608 |
| Cars, 1982 | 35,504 | 30,386 | 65,890 |
| \% change | -12.6 | -12.5 | -12.6 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 126696 | 51036 | 177732 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 120411 | 61668 | 182079 |
| \% change | 5.2 | -17.2 | -2.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,238 | 1,940 | 6,178 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,961 | 2,319 | 6,280 |
| \% change | 7.0 | -16.3 | -1.6 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafilc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 11134953 | 13656516 | 24791469 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 13961410 | 13128094 | 27089504 |
| \% change | -20.2 | 4.0 | -8.5 |
| Cars, 1983 | 188,276 | 200,719 | 388,995 |
| Cars, 1982 | 226,962 | 195,814 | 422,776 |
| \% change | -17.0 | 2.5 | -8.0 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  | - |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 821 fi34 | 334964 | 1156598 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 833079 | 434914 | 1267993 |
| \% change | -1.4 | -23.0 | -8.8 |
| Cars, 1983 | 27,025 | 13,105 | 40,130 |
| Cars, 1982 | 27,106 | 16,102 | 43,208 |
| \% change | -0.3 | -18.6 | -7.1 |

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 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 21 , 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 21, 1983 totalled 3.7 million $t$, a decrease of $11.8 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by $12.3 \%$ and in the West by $11.3 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $5.2 \%$ and decreased in the West by $17.2 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 2.4\%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 21, 1983 at 24.8 million $t$ showed a drop of $8.5 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 7.1\%.
For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9969271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Oll Plpellne Transport, December 1982 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during December 1982 totalled 12044149 cubic metres, down $6.0 \%$ from 13252645 cubic metres in the same month of 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1832 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 77 | 75 | -2.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,529 | 7,955 | -16.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 19,931 | 16,859 | -15.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 121,297 | 111,031 | -8.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,930 | 22,803 | 20.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 413,027 | 424,855 | 2.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 717,083 | 705,522 | -1.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 294,379 | 278,640 | -5.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,601 | 9,706 | -16.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 164,618 | 151,786 | -7.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 308,245 | 287,784 | -6.6 |

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 Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1981 (34-223, \$4.75).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockies, December 1982 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in December 1982 to 425,288,000 feet board measure ( 1003552 cubic metres) from 447,581,000 feet board measure ( 1056157 cubic metres) (revised) for December 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of December 1982 totalled 851,046,000 feet board measure (2 008213 cubic metres).

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigld Insulating Board, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in January 1983 were 2567000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre) basis, an increase of $32.9 \%$ from 1932000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, 1982 - Advance Information
Revised figures for the Union Wage Rate Indexes for May-August 1982, updated figures for SeptemberDecember 1982, and 1982 annual indexes are now available.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

The Speclal Trades Contracting Industry, 1981 Advance Information
An information bulletin is now available free of charge for the 1981 reference period, showing selected financial and operational ratios for a sample of 3,624 establishments engaged in the special trades contracting industry.

For copies or additional information, contact R.Z. Dubeau (613-995-8192), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 6$.

Narrow Fabric Mills Industry
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1892 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 37 | 39 | 5.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,486 | 1,749 | 17.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,055 | 3,687 | 20.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 15,791 | 21,071 | 33.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,350 | 1,909 | 41.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 34,847 | 44,833 | 28.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 71,112 | 91,565 | 28.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 35,416 | 45,174 | 27.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,879 | 2,161 | 15.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 22,686 | 29.092 | 28.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 36,019 | 45,681 | 26.8 |

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 Textile Products Industries, 1981 (34-224, \$4.75).

## Knitted Fabric Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2391 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 74 | 64 | -13.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,538 | 3,007 | -15.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,424 | 6,489 | -12.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 41,294 | 39,656 | -4.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,657 | 6,330 | 11.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 227,614 | 241,729 | 6.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 343,171 | 362,667 | 5.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 113,675 | 115,576 | 1.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,318 | 3,826 | -11.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 58,392 | 61,235 | 4.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 113,404 | 114,930 | 1.3 |

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 Textile Products Industries, 1981 (34-224, \$4.75).

## Veneer and Plywood MIlls Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2520 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 84 | 77 | -8.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,990 | 9,920 | -9.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 22,453 | 18,845 | -16.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 206,182 | 196,920 | -4.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 23,322 | 26,143 | 12.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 483,475 | 466,083 | -3.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 839,770 | 840,614 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 333,086 | 351,360 | 0.1 |
| Value added |  |  |  | 5.5 |
| Total Activity: | No. | 12,363 | 11,323 |  |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 243,279 | 238,424 | -8.4 |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  |  | 344,523 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Veneer and Plywood Mills, 1981 (35-206, \$4.75).

## Commercial Printing Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2860 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 2,488 | 2,654 | 6.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 38,709 | 40,321 | 4.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 76,130 | 78,639 | 3.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 628,009 | 726,381 | 15.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 19,935 | 24,604 | 23.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,172,657 | 1,373,275 | 17.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 2,675,423 |  | 17.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,505,318 | 1,761,043 | 17.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 50,991 | 53.025 | 4.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 886,298 | 1,031,071 | 16.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,524,676 | 1,787,568 | 17.2 |

For further information, contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1981 (36-203, \$4.75).

## Mlscellaneous Non-metalilic Mineral Products Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3599 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 104 | 98 | -5.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,792 | 5,329 | -8.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 12,107 | 11,027 | -8.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 104,572 | 106,570 | 1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 46,991 | 57,781 | 23.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 284,176 | 310,882 | 9.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 681,704 | 720,447 | 5.7 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 352,593 | 357,898 | 1.5 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 9,171 | 8,783 |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 179,865 | 191,973 | -4.2 |
| Total employees | $\mathbf{N o .}$ | 370,716 | 387,951 | -6.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 4.6 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1981 (45-220, \$4.75).

## Manufacturers of Lubricating Olis and Greases

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3652 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 21 | 20 | -4.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 507 | 444 | -12.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,032 | 923 | -10.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,174 | 8,578 | 4.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,681 | 1,750 | 4.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 138,826 | 155,020 | 11.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 158,649 | 185,738 | 17.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 20,309 | 30,324 | 49.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 771 | 705 | -8.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 14,579 | 15,263 | 4.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 26,668 | 35,041 | 31.4 |

[^25] Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Refined Petroleum and Coal Products, 1981 (45-209, \$4.75).

## Manufacturers of Tollet Preparatlons

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3770 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 80 | 80 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,657 | 3,517 | -3.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,694 | 7,431 | -3.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 48,915 | 53,519 | 9.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,902 | 3,612 | 24.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 163,075 | 179,605 | 10.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 503,832 | 587,825 | 16.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 344,357 | 410,141 | 19.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,966 | 7,280 | 4.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 113,498 | 132,348 | 16.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 386,160 | 455,104 | 17.9 |

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 Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations, 1981 (46-223, \$4.75).

## Dental Laboratorles Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3915 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 483 | 585 | 21.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,067 | 4,499 | 10.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,958 | 8,7,49 | 9.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 49,882 | 60,640 | 21.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | - | - | - |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 34,645 | 43,870 | 26.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 103.523 | 128,087 | 23.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 68,878 | 84,218 | 22.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,067 | 4,499 | 10.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 49,882 | 60,640 | 21.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 68,878 | 84,218 | 22.3 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1981 (47-206, $\$ 4.75$ ).

## SportIng Goods Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3931 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 196 | 195 | -0.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,893 | 5,679 | -3.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 11,894 | 11,578 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 69,787 | 76,487 | 9.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,600 | 5,010 | 39.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 209,284 | 245,885 | 17.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 398,960 | 465,453 | 16.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 192,703 | 224,954 | 16.7 |
| - Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,462 | .7,325 | -1.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 98,432 | 110,594 | 12.4 |
| Total value added | -\$000 | 210,683 | 238,296 | 13.1 |

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 Sporting Goods Manufacturers, 1981 (47-204, \$4.75).

## Signs and Dlspiays Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3970 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 488 | 468 | -4.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,113 | 4,975 | -2.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,313 | 10,079 | -2.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 70,630 | 77,402 | 9.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,373 | 4,176 | 23.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 84,833 | 96,237 | 13.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 225,707 | 262,160 | 16.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 138,782 | 162,335 | 17.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,734 | 6,633 | -1.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 102,101 | 115,086 | 12.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 190,172 | 227,900 | 19.8 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Signs and Displays Industry, 1981 (47-209, \$4.75).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 16.95$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.05 / \$ 20.35$ ) Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1 , 1983

26-223 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Metal Mines, 1980
51-005 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) Alr Carrier Trafic at Canadian Alrports, Second Quarter 1981

52-209 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Rallway Transport, Part III, Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics, 1981

52-211 (Canada: $\$ 8.45$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.15$ )(Canada: $\$ 8.45$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.15$ ) Rallway Transport, Part V, Freight Carrled by Principal Commodity Classes, 1981

63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Whoiesaie Trade, December 1982
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's
Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40 \mathrm{a}$
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Ottawa K1A OT6.


Monday, March 7, 1983


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, December 1982

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1983

32-231 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Alcoholic Beverage Industries, 1981
35-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended Decernber 31, 1982

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1982

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Indusiry Price Indexes, December 1982

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Imports by Commodities, December 1982

89-502E (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Divorce: Law and the Family In Canada, 1983 - Available March 8, 1983 at 8 a.m.

## Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Fourth Quarter 1982


Capacity Utilization Rates In Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries dropped again in the fourth quarter of 1982, continuing the decline which began in the third quarter of 1981: the decrease for total manufacturing industries was $5.4 \%$ to $63.2 \%$ from $66.8 \%$ in the third quarter of 1982.

Durable manufacturing industries showed a sharp fall of $10.0 \%$ in capacity utilization to $53.8 \%$ from $59.8 \%$, while the rate for non-durable manufacturing industries dropped by $1.4 \%$ to $72.9 \%$ from $73.9 \%$.
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 9 Z9.
(see table on next page)

## Note to Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release 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 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, \$5.30/\$21.20).

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufacturing Industries |  | Industries | Industries | Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | 79.4 | 88.0 | 83.7 |
| 1961 |  |  |  | II | 80.8 | 90.1 | 85.4 |
| , | 62.9 | 82.0 | 72.3 | III | 81.7 | 90.7 | 86.2 |
| II | 64.9 | 82.5 | 73.6 | IV | 84.8 | 91.9 | 88.3 |
| III | 66.1 | 84.1 | 75.0 | 1973 |  |  |  |
| IV | 67.7 | 84.7 | 76.1 | 1 | 89.2 | 92.7 | 90.9 |
| 1962 |  |  |  | II | 88.1 | 92.6 | 90.3 |
| I | 68.7 | 84.9 | 76.7 | III | 89.1 | 91.9 | 90.5 |
| II | 71.4 | 85.8 | 78.5 | IV | 89.4 | 93.9 | 91.6 |
| III | 72.8 | 85.9 | 79.3 | $1 ¢ 74$ |  |  |  |
| IV | 73.4 | 84.9 | 79.1 | 1 | 92.0 | 94.3 | 93.1 |
| 1963 |  |  |  | II | 89.4 | 92.4 | 90.9 |
| I | 73.8 | 85.4 | 79.5 | III | 88.0 | 89.8 | 88.9 |
| II | 75.0 | 86.5 | 80.7 | IV | 85.7 | 87.1 | 86.4 |
| III | 75.0 | 86.7 | 80.8 | 1975 |  |  |  |
| IV | 78.4 | 87.4 | 82.9 | , | 79.0 | 84.4 | 81.7 |
| 1964 |  |  |  | II | 78.4 | 82.9 | 80.6 |
| I | 80.8 | 89.1 | 84.9 | III | 79.1 | 81.7 | 80.4 |
| II | 80.6 | 89.3 | 84.9 | IV | 79.7 | 81.9 | 80.8 |
| III | 81.1 | 89.0 | 85.0 | 1976 |  | . |  |
| IV | 82.6 | 90.0 | 86.2 | , | 79.7 | 84.1 | 81.9 |
| 1965 |  |  |  | II | 80.5 | 87.1 | 83.8 |
| I | 85.1 | 89.0 | 87.0 | III | 79.7 | 86.8 | 83.2 |
| II | 86.4 | 88.4 | 87.4 | IV | 78.0 | 84.9 | 81.4 |
| III | 86.2 | 89.4 | 87.8 | 1977 |  |  |  |
| IV | 89.4 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 1077 | 79.6 | 85.0 | 82.3 |
| 1966 |  |  |  | II | 78.8 | 84.7 | 81.7 |
| 1 | 89.7 | 90.8 | 90.2 | III | 78.4 | 84.0 | 81.1 |
| II | 87.7 | 90.2 | 88.9 | IV | 77.7 | 84.0 | 80.8 |
| III | 85.6 | 89.1 | 87.3 | 1978 |  |  |  |
| IV | 85.8 | 88.7 | 87.2 | I | 76.6 | 85.5 | 81.0 |
| 1967 |  |  |  | II | 79.9 | 86.0 | 82.9 |
| I | 83.9 | 87.8 | 85.8 | III | 80.6 | 86.9 | 83.7 |
| 11 | 82.5 | 87.2 | 84.8 | IV | 82.9 | 89.0 | 85.9 |
| III | 82.2 | 87.7 | 84.9 | 1979 |  |  |  |
| IV | 81.6 | 86.6 | 84.1 | I | 84.7 | 89.3 | 87.0 |
| 1968 |  |  | . | II | 83.0 | 89.9 | 86.4 |
| I | 79.4 | 87.4 | 83.4 | III | 82.5 | 89.8 | 86.1 |
| II | 82.8 | 87.4 | 85.1 | IV | 80.6 | 89.2 | 84.8 |
| III | 84.5 | 86.2 | 85.3 | 1980 |  |  |  |
| IV | 86.0 | 88.3 | 87.2 | I | 79.5 | 89.0 | 84.2 |
| 1969 |  |  |  | II | 74.0 | 86.4 | 80.1 |
| I | 86.5 | 89.4 | 87.9 | III | 73.5- | 85.3 | 79.3 |
| II | 86.5 | 89.2 | 87.9 | IV | 75.2 | 86.0 | 80.5 |
| III | 84.6 | 89.7 | 87.1 | 1981 |  |  |  |
| IV | 83.2 | 88.6 | 85.9 | 1 | 75.3 | 86.5 | 80.8 |
| 1970 |  |  |  | II | 78.6 | 86.8 | 82.6 |
| I | 82.4 | 88.1 | 85.3 | III | 74.0 | 84.8 | 79.3 |
| 11 | 78.8 | 86.3 | 82.5 | IV. | 67.2 | 81.3 | 74.1 |
| III | 77.4 | 85.1 | 81.2 | 1982 |  |  |  |
| IV | 74.2 | 86.0 | 80.0 | 1 | 63.7 | 77.6 | 70.6 |
| 1971 |  |  |  | II | 62.1 | 74.9 | 68.4 |
| I | 77.0 | 85.2 | 81.0 | III | 59.8 | 73.9 | 66.8 |
| II | 78.6 | 85.8 | 82.1 | IV | 53.8 | 72.9 | 63.2 |
| III | 80.3 | 87.5 | 83.9 |  |  |  |  |
| IV | 81.1 | 88.1 | 84.5 |  |  |  |  |

Local Government Employment, October-December 1982 - Advance Information
Municipalities across Canada employed a total of 287,103 persons in general government services at the end of December 1982, down 4.0\% from the 298,972 reported at the end of the previous quarter.
Gross payrolls of municipalities for the fourth quarter of 1982 amounted to $\$ 1,564,777,000$, a decrease of $1.6 \%$ from $\$ 1,590,297,000$ in the third quarter.
Data are presently available from matrixes 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the OctoberDecember issue of Local Government Employment (72-009, \$4.25/\$17.00), or contact Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Rallway CarloadIngs, January 1983 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in January 1983 totalled 14.2 million tonnes, a decrease of $4.9 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, down 1.9\% from January 1982

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat $(+59.8 \%)$; coal ( $+17.0 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates (-39.9\%); and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (-94.6\%).

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $156,222,000$ standard grocery bags in January 1983, a decrease of 7.7\% from 169,260,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in January 1983 totalled 82,863,000, down 5.4\% from 87,600,000 in January 1982.

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

Domestic Alr Charter Statistlcs, October 1982 Advance Information
Domestic air charter statistics for the month of October 1982 are now available. For additional information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Fur Production, 1981-82 - Advance Information The value of pelts sold in Canada during the 1981-82 season was $\$ 107.1$ million, down $10.3 \%$ from the previous season. Wildlife pelts brought in $\$ 58.0$ million or $54 \%$ of the total. Fur farm production accounted for $\$ 49.1$ million, up from $\$ 47.4$ million in 1980-81.

For further information, order the 1981-82 issue of Fur Production (23-207, \$4.75), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Provinclai Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1980-81 - Advance Information
Gross general revenue of Canada's provincial and territorial governments was $\$ 62.9$ billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1981, an increase of $11.8 \%$ over the previous fiscal year. This increase represented a moderate deceleration from rises of $13.6 \%$ and $13.5 \%$ recorded in 1979-80 and 1978-79, respectively.

Gross general expenditure of provincial and territorial governments at $\$ 62.5$ billion in 1980-81 showed an increase of $13.0 \%$ over the previous year. This was lower than the 1979-80 increase of 13.8\% but significantly higher than the increases reported in 1978-79 (11.4\%) and 1977-78 (11.8\%).

## Provincial Government Revenue and Expendlture

1980-81
(\$ Millions)

| Provinces | Revenue <br> $1980-81$ | Expenditure <br> $1980-81$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 1,483 | 1,637 |
| Prince Edward Island | 326 | 343 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,899 | 2,042 |
| New Brunswick | 1,605 | 1,687 |
| Quebec | 17,780 | 19,362 |
| Ontario | 17,336 | 18,169 |
| Manitoba | 2,284 | 2,396 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,833 | 2,637 |
| Alberta | 9,997 | 6,899 |
| British Columbia | 6,817 | 6,838 |
| Yukon | 124 | 125 |
| Northwest Territories | 434 | 314 |
| Canada | 62,918 | 62,448 |

For further information, order Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1980 (Cat. 68-207), or contact R. Sauvé (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^26]$$
i
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$i$


Tuesday, March 8, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1982

3 Provincial Government Employment, October-December 1982
3 Gas Utilities, December 1982
4 Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 5, 1983
4 Heavy Construction General Contracting Industry, 1981
4 Railway Transport: Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1981

## Divorce: Law and the Family in Canada

This new publication, released today, covers the history of marriage and divorce in Canada from the early 1800s to the present and closely examines divorce in the 1970s.

Many aspects of the divorce process are described, including: who divorces and on what grounds, the nature of divorce law, custody awards, property division and support.

The 260-page study Divorce: Law and the Family in Canada (Catalogue 89-502E, Canada: \$12; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) can be ordered from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 S9. For further information, please contact Joan Smith (613-593-5963).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

42-202 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Agricultural Implement Industry, 1981
43-212 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Appllance, Radlo and Televlslon Manufacturers, 1981

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Rallway Operating Statlstics, November 1982
(continued on page 4)

## The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

(\$ millions)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | 1981 | 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise trade balance | 2,712 | 3,482 | 4,616 | 4,697 | 4,951 | 7,351 | 17,746 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | -2,957 | -3,612 | -3,968 | -3,633 | -3,864 | -12,697 | -15,077 |
| Current account balance | -245 | -130 | 648 | 1,064 | 1,087 | -5,346 | 2,669 |
| - ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{*}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current account balance | -218 | -1,135 | 515 | 2,087 | 1,202 | -5,346 | 2,669 |
| Capital movements in long-term forms | 2,971 | 4,400 | 1,603 | 2,028 | 530 | 558 | 8,561 |
| Capital movements in short-term forms | 2,725 | -1,992 | -5,254 | 1,123 | -3,288 | 15,072 | -9,411 |
| Net capital movements ${ }^{1}$ | 5,696 | 2,408 | -3,651 | 3,151 | -2,758 | 15,630 | -850 |
| Net errors and omissions | -3,067 | -2,941 | 86 | -1,759 | 2,100 | -9,068 | 2,514 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | - | - | - | - | - | 210 | - |
| Net official monetary movements | 2,411 | -1,668 | -3,050 | 3,479 | 544 | 1,426 | -695 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding items shown below.

## Quarterly Estlmates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments

## Fourth Quarter 1982

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the record current account surplus of the previous quarter was maintained in the fourth quarter of 1982 as increases in both the merchandise surplus and the non-merchandise deficit virtually offset one another. The increase to a record high in the merchandise surplus reflected the weakness of the economy with imports declining faster than exports. In the capital account ${ }^{1}$, there was a marked reduction in the inflow of new bond borrowings from abroad, as Canadian residents shifted some of their requirements to the domestic market where relatively easier credit conditions prevailed. This also encouraged Canadian borrowers to repay some of their short-term borrowings from abroad, leading to net outflows of short-term capital.

The main quarterly features were:

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, a slightly higher current account surplus of $\$ 1.1$ billion, composed of a $\$ 5.0$ billion surplus on merchandise trade and a $\$ 3.9$ billion deficit on non-merchandise transactions;
- An increase of $\$ 0.3$ billion in the merchandise trade surplus. This was caused by a $13 \%$ reduction to $\$ 15.2$ billion in imports, which was partly offset by a $9 \%$ decline to $\$ 20.2$ billion in exports. Imports declined to their lowest level since the third quarter of 1979 while exports were at their lowest level since the third quarter of 1980;
- Among imports, large declines in automotive products, non-ferrous metals, industrial machinery, crude petroleum and fabricated metal products; increases were recorded for agricultural machinery, fresh vegetables and communication and related equipment;
- Among exports, decreases in automotive products, woodpulp, fish, coal and aluminum while increases were registered for natural gas and copper;
- In volume terms both imports and exports fell by 11\%;
- An increase of $\$ 0.2$ billion in the deficit on service transactions, due mainly to higher net payments on investment income;
- Unadjusted for seasonal variations, a shift of \$1.4 billion from the fourth quarter of 1981 in the current account balance to a surplus of $\$ 1.2$ billion, entirely attributable to lower merchandise imports;
- In the capital account, a $\$ 1.5$ billion reduction in the net inflow from long-term capital transactions to $\$ 0.5$ billion, by far the lowest net inflow in the last year and a half. This was attributed to the $40 \%$ decline in the value of new bond borrowing from abroad;
- A turnaround of $\$ 4.4$ billion to a net outflow of $\$ 3.3$ billion in short-term capital transactions, which can be partly related to the narrowing of short-term interest rate differentials as Canadian rates fell more than their United States counterparts. Net outflows of $\$ 2.6$ billion and $\$ 0.7$ billion resulted from the reduction in the net foreign currency liability position of the banks and from a net redemption on Canadian money market instruments, respectively;
- A statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net inflow of $\$ 2.1$ billion;
- An increase of $\$ 0.5$ billion in net official monetary assets which was reflected in the reduction of the outstanding liability to foreign banks;
- An appreciation of the Canadian dollar which reached a high of 82.15 U.S. cents in November and declined in December to close at 81.38 U.S. cents, slightly higher than the September close.


## Year 1982

In 1982, the current account registered the highest surplus on record. This broke the continued pattern of deficits which prevailed since 1973 and peaked in 1981. The shift from 1981 was due to a more than doubling in the merchandise trade surplus as imports declined sharply while exports remained unchanged. Partly offsetting this movement; there were, in nonmerchandise transactions, higher interest payments (continued on next page)
related to a substantial increase in new bond borrowings from abroad in both 1981 and 1982. There was also in the capital account a slackening of take-over activity by Canadian investors, which led to a much lower direct investment net outflow than in 1981. This corresponded to a sharp reversal to a net outflow by the Canadian chartered banks as they decreased part of their large net liability to non-residents incurred over the years, especially in 1981.

The main annual features were:

- A shift of $\$ 8.0$ billion in the current account to a surplus of $\$ 2.7$ billion as the surplus from merchandise trade transactions increased by more than $\$ 10$ billion; - A $13 \%$ decline to $\$ 66.7$ billion in merchandise imports while exports remained at $\$ 84.5$ billion, producing a $\$ 17.7$ billion merchandise surplus. This contrasted sharply with the pattern of annual growth recorded in both imports and exports since the late 1950s;
- An increase of $\$ 7.5$ billion to a record $\$ 11.1$ billion in the merchandise trade surplus with the United States, as imports declined for the first year since 1970 and exports continued to rise. Part of this movement was explained by the automotive trade which shifted to a surplus;
- Among imports, major declines in crude petroleum, automotive products, iron and steel, construction and metal working machinery, and tractor engines and parts. In total, these commodities accounted for twothirds of the total decline in imports. Increases were registered for purchases of computers and office equipment, printed material, and coal;
- Among exports, large increases in motor vehicles and parts, wheat, natural gas, steel, aircraft, and crude petroleum. Notable declines were registered for sales of woodpulp and iron ores and concentrates;
- In volume terms, imports fell by about $15 \%$ while exports remained virtually unchanged from 1981;
- An increase of $\$ 2.2$ billion to $\$ 16.5$ billion in the deficit on service transactions, caused largely by higher interest payments on new bond borrowings from abroad. This was partly offset by a doubling in the surplus on freight and shipping transactions and lower net payments on all the other service accounts, including dividends and miscellaneous income;
- Among long-term capital transactions, a $\$ 9.3$ billion decline to $\$ 1.2$ billion in the net outflow from direct investment due to a reduction in the value of take-over activities;
- A stepping-up from record levels of new bond borrowings from abroad - providing an inflow of $\$ 16.0$ billion. In the secondary market, however, nonresidents for the first year in the last decade did not add to their holdings of Canadian bonds;
- Among short-term capital transactions, a reversal of $\$ 22$ billion to a net outflow of $\$ 4.4$ billion, as the Canadian chartered banks reduced their net foreign currency liability to non-residents;
- A continued build-up of deposits abroad from the Canadian non-bank sector, leading to a net outflow of $\$ 3.1$ billion, down from the unusually high net outflow of $\$ 6.7$ billion of the previous year;
- A shift of $\$ 4.2$ billion to a net outflow of $\$ 1.5$ billion as non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian dollar deposits ( $\$ 0.7$ billion) and Canadian money market instruments ( $\$ 0.8$ billion);
- A statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net outflow of $\$ 2.5$ billion;
- A decrease of $\$ 695$ million in net official monetary assets. Monetary authorities sold a sizeable amount of foreign currencies in the first half of the year, drawing from their standby credit arrangements with banks. These were entirely repaid over the balance of the year;
- A depreciation in the value of the Canadian dollar which plummeted to its lowest historical level in June 1982 (76.80 U.S. cents) and regained some strength thereafter. On average, the Canadian dollar traded at B1.03 U.S. cents during the year, 2.37 U.S. cents lower than in 1981.
${ }^{1}$ Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.
For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The main tables can be obtained in machine readable form from the CANSIM base.

Frovinclal Government Employment, OctoberDecember 1982 - Advance Information
The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross paymients for the fourth quarter of 1982 of $\$ 2,460$ million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of December 1982 was 401,575.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the C.ANSIM data bank and from the October-December 1982 issue of Provincial Government Employment (72$007, \$ 5.30 / \$ 21.20$ ), or contact A. G. Kerr, Provincial Government Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T.6.

Gas Utillties, December 1982 - Advance Information Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 4552 million cubic metres in December 1982, a drop of $9.0 \%$ from 5001 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports to the United States were reported as 2415 million cubic metres in the latest month, up 6.3\% from 2272 million cubic metres in December 1981.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 5, 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 5, 1983 totalled 215367 tonnes, a decrease of $0.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 216824 tonnes and down $24.0 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 283504 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 129.6 in the current week, 130.4 a week earlier and 171.0 a year earlier.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Heavy Constructlon General Contracting Industry, 1981 - Advance Information
Now available free of charge are two separate information bulletins for the 1981 reference year, showing selected financial and operational ratios for Heavy Engineering General Contractors and Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors.

For copies or additional information concerning these industries, call C. Robillard collect at (613-9958423), or write Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Railway Transport: Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1981 - Advance Information
Revenue freight carried by railways in Canada in 1981 totalled 272.2 million tons ( 246.9 million tonnes), a decrease of $3.0 \%$ from 1980.

Ton-miles of revenue freight totalled 160.5 billion (234.4 billion tonne-kilometres) in 1981, while total freight train-miles amounted to 66.4 million ( 106.9 million $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{km}$ ). The number of passenger-miles reported for all railways totalled 2.0 billion ( 3.3 billion passenger-kilometres).

For further information, order the 1981 edition of Railway Transport, Part IV (52-210, \$4.75), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Statistics <br>  <br> daily

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year: other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1982

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Merchandising Inventorles, December 1982
72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Estimates of Empioyees by Province and Industry, November 1982


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, December 1982

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Sẻasonälily 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20,433 | 17,590 | 20,372 | 17.040 | 20,469 | 16,987 | 3,482 |
| Second Quarter | 22,653 | 18,202 | 22,505 | 18,003 | 21,550 | 16,934 | 4,616 |
| Third Quarter | 20,819 | 16,398 | 20,842 | 16,177 | 22,268 | 17,571 | 4,697 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,497 | 15,440 | 20,767 | 15,520 | 20,199 | 15,248 | 4,951 |
| 1982 2 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6.014 | 4,983 | 6,082 | 4,821 | 6,402 | 5,108 | 1,294 |
| February | 6,779 | 5,872 | 6,738 | 5,681 | 7,095 | 6,062 | 1,033 |
| March | 7.641 | 6,734 | 7,552 | 6,538 | 6,972 | 5,817 | 1,155 |
| April | 7,192 | 6,173 | 7,118 | 6,209 | 7,140 | 5,880 | 1,260 |
| May | 7,509 | 5,940 | 7,520 | 5,772 | 7,052 | 5,604 | 1,448 |
| June | 7,952 | 6,089 | 7.867 | 6,022 | 7,358 | 5,450 | 1,908 |
| July | 6,824 | 5,576 | 6,896 | 5,587 | 7,461 | 5,938 | 1,523 |
| August | 6,456 | 5,362 | 6,419 | 5,257 | 7,307 | 5,925 | 1,382 |
| September | 7.540 | 5,460 | 7,527 | 5,333 | 7,500 | 5,708 | 1,792 |
| October | 6,656 | 5.114 | 6,731 | 5,239 | 6,554 | 4,932 | 1,622 |
| November | 6,974 | 5,520 | 7,030 | 5,284 | 6,509 | 4,966 | 1,543 |
| December | 6,867 | 4,806 | 7,006 | 4,997 | 7,136 | 5,350 | 1,786 |
| 1983 ( 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,392 | 5.276 | 6,464 | 5,140 | 6,780 | 5,522 | 1,258 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 Canadlan Trade, January 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports declined 5\% or $\$ 355$ million to $\$ 6.78$ billion in January 1983 following an increase of $9.6 \%$ in December and a $0.7 \%$ decline in November. Imports rose 3.2\% or \$170 million to $\$ 5.52$ billion in January 1983 after increases of $7.7 \%$ in December and $0.7 \%$ in November. Consequently, the merchandise trade surplus retracted by $\$ 527$ million to $\$ 1.26$ billion in January following surpluses of $\$ 1.79$ billion in December and $\$ 1.54$ billion in November.

## Short Term Trend

The decline in the short term trend for exports from the July 1982 peak eased in November with a 1.7\% decline compared to a $2.0 \%$ decline in October. After the June 1982 peak, the decline in the trend for imports also eased in November with declines slowing from $2.2 \%$ in October to a 1.7\% decline in November. The trend for the merchandise trade balance peaked in August 1982 at a record monthly surplus level of $\$ 1.64$ billion following an increase of $235 \%$ over 13 months and declined $\$ 25$ million in November.

The recent easing in the decline of exports is mainly attributable to smaller declines for motor vehicle prooucts ( $18.9 \%$ share of total exports), woodpulp and newsprint ( $8.3 \%$ share), cereals and cereal preparations ( $6.4 \%$ share), chemicals ( $4.9 \%$ share) and telecommunication equipment ( $1.8 \%$ share). Recent increases in lumber products (4.6\% share), copper ( $1.1 \%$ share) and office machinery and equipment ( $1.2 \%$ share) also contributed to the smaller overall decline in exports. The main reasons for the smaller declines in imports were a recent pickup in telecommunication, office machinery and other equipment ( $14.8 \%$ share), crude petroleum ( $6.8 \%$ share), textiles ( $1.9 \%$ share), iron and steel ( $1.4 \%$ share) and petroleum and coal products (1.3\% share), combined with a smaller decline in motor vehicle products (20.3\% 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 17,536.1 | 14,214.7 | 11,788.8 | 545.9 | 5,201.3 | 1,045.8 | 921.3 |
| Second Quarter | 17,134.4 | 12,677.5 | 12,311.4 | 515.0 | 4,308.0 | 909.8 | 893.4 |
| Third Quarter | 17,791.2 | 13,412.1 | 12,772.7 | 429.8 | 4,588.7 | 957.2 | 929.1 |
| Fourth Quarter | 15,168.2 | 12,408.4 | 10,765.7 | 409.8 | 3,992,6 | 891.9 | 783.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 6,029.2 | 4,461.6 | 4,375.5 | 112.9 | 1,540.8 | 300.7 | 332.9 |
| September | 5,835.3 | 4,441.0 | 4,203.4 | 158.1 | 1,473.9 | 315.1 | 295.3 |
| October | 4,807.4 | 3.914 .9 | 3,414.0 | 137.4 | 1,256.0 | 303.6 | 278.5 |
| November | 5,202.2 | 4,325.8 | 3,621.6 | 156.1 | 1,424.6 | 316.1 | 282.0 |
| December | 5,158.6 | 4,167.7 | 3,730.2 | 116.3 | 1,312.1 | 272.2 | 222.9 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,657.0 | 4.471 .5 | 4,006.0 | 136.7 | $1,514.3$ | 311.4 | 304.6 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan.-Dec. | 9.6 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 17.5 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 36.6 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  | 0.4 |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -3.9 | 1.1 | -5.2 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -2.1 | -10.7 |
| Jan. '83/Jan. '82 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 11.1 | -17.4 | 0.9 | -10.4 | 4.9 |

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

|  |  |  | Monthly |  | . |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 3,590.0 | 3,453.6 | 3,906.8 | 3,313.4 | 3,993.4 | 4,479.3 | 8.3 | -13.5 | -12.7 |
| United Kingdom | 124.5 | 100.3 | 170.3 | 143.5 | 242.8 | 333.1 | -13.2 | -58.6 | -48.8 |
| Other E.E.C. | 301.7 | 257.4 | 318.8 | 336.1 | 326.9 | 417.3 | -10.2 | -21.2 | -23.5 |
| Japan | 304.0 | 219.9 | 275.0 | 298.7 | 303.4 | 327.5 | 1.7 | -27.5 | -16.0 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 138.6 | 140.8 | 162.3 | 134.9 | 199.1 | 177.9 | 2.7 | -29.3 | -8.7 |
| Other America | 308.2 | 357.1 | 399.3 | 312.8 | 400.0 | 359.9 | -1.4 | -10.7 | 10.9 |
| Other Countries | 508.9 | 276.9 | 287.5 | 443.7 | 513.7 | 396.9 | 14.6 | -46.1 | -27.5 |
| All Countries | 5,275.9 | 4,805.8 | 5,520.0 | 4,983.2 | 5,979.5 | 6,491.9 | 5.8 | -19.6 | -14.9 |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & .1983 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1982 | Year-to-Date |  | ; |  | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
| United States | 3,590.0 | 47,638.4 | 3,313.4 | 54,350.3 | 3,982.2 | 48,613.6 | 8.3 | -16.7 |
| United Kingdom | 124.5 | 1,900.5 | 143.5 | 2,376.6 | 156.1 | 1,974.3 | -13.2 | -8.0 |
| Other E.E.C. | 301.7 | 3,804.7 | 336.1 | 4,116.6 | 281.7 | 3,573.7 | -10.2 | 19.3 |
| Japan | 304.0 | 3,527.1 | 298.7 | 4,038.4 | 321.0 | 2,795.8 | 1.7 | -6.9 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 138.6 | 1,907.6 | 134.9 | 2,179.2 | 173.7 | 2,134.4 | 2.7 | -22.3 |
| Other America | 308.2 | 4,331.3 | 312.8 | 5,092.9 | 411.4 | 4,051.7 | -1.4 | -23.9 |
| Other Countries | 508.9 | 4,520.0 | 443.7 | 6,975.4 | 676.4 | 6,130.3 | 14.6 | -34.3 |
| All Countrles | 5,275.9 | 67,629.7 | 4,983.2 | 79,129.4 | 6,002.6 | 69,273.8 | 5.8 | -16.9 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 10.6 | 13.0 | 15.3 | 9.0 | 14.5 | 19.1 | 17.9 | -10.5 | -19.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 347.2 | 386.0 | 412.3 | 325.3 | 403.7 | 433.3 | 6.7 | -4.3 | -4.8 |
| Meat and fish | 48.2 | 47.3 | 58.0 | 43.4 | 58.7 | 55.7 | 11.0 | -19.4 | 4.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 132.6 | 145.7 | 153.4 | 125.9 | 159.6 | 148.6 | 5.3 | -8.7 | 3.2 |
| Raw sugar | 7.2 | 27.2 | 21.2 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 33.2 | -73.3 | -0.1 | -36.0 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 697.7 | 604.9 | 762.8 | 709.6 | 1,082.0 | 760.8 | -1.6 | -44.0 | 0.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 88.0 | 94.1 | 138.4 | 99.8 | 133.3 | 149.0 | -11.8 | -29.4 | -7.1 |
| Coal | 22.7 | 58.0 | 107.0 | 28.8 | 116.0 | 108.2 | -21.2 | -50.0 | -1.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 464.0 | 340.1 | 413.0 | 475.0 | 690.8 | 394.6 | -2.3 | -50.7 | 4.6 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 1,056.7 | 817.7 | 1,054.0 | 980.7 | 1,071.0 | 1,221.2 | 7.7 | -23.6 | -13.6 |
| Wood and paper | 77.5 | 70.1 | 76.3 | 68.0 | 68.9 | 83.4 | 13.9 | 1.7 | -8.4 |
| Textiles | 109.7 | 93.8 | 100.6 | 97.9 | 103.5 | 117.7 | 12.0 | -9.3 | -14.5 |
| Chemicals | 314.0 | 266.5 | 306.9 | 302.9 | 294.1 | 317.0 | 3.6 | -9.4 | -3.1 |
| Iron and steel | 78.0 | 65.5 | 87.3 | 140.7 | 189.5 | 282.0 | -44.5 | -65.4 | -69.0 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 10.4 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 16.1 | 30.8 | 30.8 | -35.3 | -66.6 | -60.6 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 27.3 | 20.7 | 28.2 | 53.4 | 73.4 | 134.3 | -48.8 | -71.7 | -79.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 228.5 | 106.0 | 192.9 | 114.4 | 150.5 | 114.0 | 99.7 | -29.5 | 69.1 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,080.5 | 2,8134.7 | 3,165.0 | 2,892.8 | 3,332.4 | 3,976.0 | 6.4 | -13.4 | -20.3 |
| General purpose machinery | 164.9 | 136.2 | 167.4 | 184.9 | 196.2 | 226.8 | -10.8 | -30.5 | -26.1 |
| Special industry machinery | 256.1 | 215.3 | 247.4 | 326.3 | 335.2 | 359.1 | -21.5 | -35.7 | -31.1 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 26.8 | 19.8 | 21.9 | 45.6 | 48.6 | 51.8 | -41.1 | -59.2 | -57.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 89.8 | 95.3 | 107.1 | 119.6 | 164.7 | 164.1 | -24.8 | -42.1 | -34.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,238.4 | 1,178.8 | 1,214.2 | 986.0 | 1,362.4 | 1,720.6 | 25.6 | -13.4 | -29.4 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 273.2 | 260.1 | 313.2 | 193.9 | 319.4 | 313.6 | 40.9 | -18.5 | -0.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 47.5 | 56.1 | 58.9 | 58.3 | 76.5 | 109.5 | -18.4 | -26.7 | -46.2 |
| Other motor vehicles | 51.5 | 30.3 | 34.9 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 40.2 | 11.6 | -34.3 | -13.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 85.9 | 96.0 | 76.1 | 66.6 | 84.2 | 125.7 | 28.9 | 14.0 | -39.4 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 41.9 | 36.7 | 30.6 | 27.2 | 27.9 | 43.3 | 53.8 | 31.6 | -29.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 569.4 | 505.4 | 471.2 | 430.7 | 516.4 | 686.6 | 32.2 | -2.1 | -31.3 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 23.0 | 77.2 | 73.2 | 8.3 | 142.7 | 107.6 | 177.4 | -45.8 | -31.9 |
| Other equipment and tools | 767.8 | 750.3 | 838.3 | 755.6 | 755.3 | 918.8 | 1.6 | -0.6 | -8.7 |
| Electronic computers | 195.3 | 214.5 | 231.3 | 211.8 | 205.1 | 246.0 | -7.7 | 4.5 | -5.9 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 83.1 | 99.6 | 110.7 | 65.8 | 75.9 | 81.5 | 26.3 | 31.2 | 35.7 |
| Total | 5,275.9 | 4,805.8 | 5,520.0 | 4,983.2 | 5,979.5 | 6,491.9 | 5.8 | -19.6 | -14.9 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. <br> 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | '83/82 | 82/'81 |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Anlmals | 10.6 | 141.7 | 9.0 | 201.4 | 26.4 | 112.9 | 17.9 | -65.8 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 347.2 | 4,798.6 | 325.3 | 5,037.8 | 380.8 | 4,689.8 | 6.7 | -14.5 |
| Meat and fish | 48.2 | 677.9 | 43.4 | 688.9 | 49.8 | 662.2 | 11.0 | -12.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 132.6 | 1,873.2 | 125.9 | 1,802.2 | 123.3 | 1,497.6 | 5.3 | 2.1 |
| Raw sugar | 7.2 | 251.0 | 27.1 | 471.9 | 34.9 | 499.5 | -73.3 | -22.3 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 697.7 | 8,695.3 | 709.6 | 12,170.5 | 1,112.5 | 11,344.5 | -1.6 | -36.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 88.0 | 1,490.6 | 99.8 | 1,882.6 | 193.9 | 2,134.4 | -11.8 | -48.5 |
| Coal | 22.7 | 931.5 | 28.8 | 833.7 | 15.9 | 811.2 | -21.2 | 81.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 464.0 | 4.973 .0 | 475.0 | 7,861.3 | 746.2 | 6,919.1 | -2.3 | -36.3 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedlble | 1,056.7 | 11,793.6 | 980.7 | 14,552.0 | 1,002.0 | 12,708.3 | 7.7 | -2.1 |
| Wood and paper | 77.5 | 869.9 | 68.0 | 1,173.6 | 85.2 | 918.5 | 13.9 | -20.1 |
| Textiles | 109.7 | 1,192.7 | 97.9 | 1,425.7 | 111.9 | 1,276.0 | 12.0 | -12.5 |
| Chemicals | 314.0 | 3,585.7 | 302.9 | 3,814.1 | 294.2 | 3,354.0 | 3.6 | 2.9 |
| Iron and steel | 78.0 | 1,237.5 | 140.7 | 2,276.1 | 112.2 | 1.414 .9 | -44.5 | 25.4 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 10.4 | 143.1 | 16.1 | 222.0 | 12.2 | 135.7 | -35.3 | 32.1 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 27.3 | 404.4 | 53.4 | 962.8 | 29.3 | 432.6 | -48.8 | 82.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 228.5 | 1,594.3 | 114.4 | 2,194.0 | 116.9 | 2,580.6 | 99.7 | -2.1 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 3,080.5 | 41,187.0 | 2,892.8 | 46,237.2 | 3,415.8 | 39,656.3 | 6.4 | -15.3 |
| General purpose machinery | 164.9 | 2,246.6 | 184.9 | 2,718.0 | 201.8 | 2,421.3 | -10.8 | -8.3 |
| Special industry machinery | 256.1 | 3,408.1 | 326.3 | 4,578.4 | 401.5 | 4,330.5 | -21.5 | -18.7 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 26.8 | 323.7 | 45.6 | 719.6 | 76.2 | 539.7 | -41.1 | -40.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 89.8 | 1,688.4 | 119.6 | 2,396.3 | 160.4 | 2,092.0 | -24.8 | -25.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,238.4 | 17,254.4 | 986.0 | 19,476.0 | 1,379.2 | 16,412.2 | 25.6 | -28.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 273.2 | 4,041.9 | 193.9 | 5,065.6 | 285.0 | 4,416.2 | 40.9 | -31.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 47.5 | 935.0 | 58.3 | 1,385.5 | 80.3 | 1,135.4 | -18.4 | -27.4 |
| Other motor vehicles | 51.5 | 445.4 | 46.1 | 475.4 | 48.3 | 419.2 | 11.6 | -4.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 85.9 | 1,267.9 | 66.6 | 1,243.3 | 81.5 | 1,161.7 | 28.9 | -18.2 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 41.9 | 450.8 | 27.2 | 494.8 | 36.4 | 314.9 | 53.8 | -25.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 569.4 | 7,757.0 | 430.7 | 7.331 .2 | 546.8 | 6.161 .7 | 32.2 | -21.2 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 23.0 | 601.0 | 8.3 | 1,252.1 | 110.7 | 860.4 | 177.4 | -92.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 767.8 | 9,692.1 | 755.6 | 9,946.9 | 710.6 | 8,078.5 | 1.6 | 6.3 |
| Electronic computers | 195.3 | 2,643.6 | 211.8 | 2,327.5 | 153.5 | 1,652.8 | -7.7 | 37.9 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 83.1 | 1,013.6 | 65.8 | 930.4 | 65.1 | 762.1 | 26.3 | 1.0 |
| Total | 5,275.9 | 67,629.7 | 4,983.2 | 79,129.4 | 6,002.6 | 69,273.8 | 5.8 | -16.9 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Excl. U.S.A. } \\ & \text { and U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20,530.3 | 16,927.2 | 16,011.1 | 13,709.9 | 801.1 | 6,019.3 | 1,233.5 | 1,138.4 |
| Second Quarter | 21,697.3 | 16,808.3 | 15,587.5 | 14,684.0 | 715.4 | 6,297.8 | 1,240.8 | 1,191.6 |
| Third Quarter | 22,246.3 | 17,559.0 | 16,436.9 | 15,477.3 | 615.0 | 6,154.0 | 1,280.5 | 1,185.5 |
| Fourth Quarter | 19,929.1 | 16,755.0 | 15,667.7 | 13,638.1 | 593.6 | 5,697.4 | 1,151.6 | 1,077.2 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 7,343.4 | 5,684.8 | 5,360.7 | 5,375.8 | 195.0 | 1,772.6 | 367.8 | 424.5 |
| September | 7.513 .4 | 5,915.5 | 5,579.8 | 5,087.3 | 175.4 | 2,250.7 | 496.0 | 412.2 |
| October | 6,479.7 | 5,484.8 | 5,161.0 | 4,485.5 | 181.7 | 1,812.5 | 383.1 | 341.5 |
| November | 6,452.4 | 5,421.0 | 5,057.4 | 4,473.0 | 160.4 | 1,819.0 | 377.6 | 315.2 |
| December | 6,997.0 | 5,849.3 | 5,449.4 | 4,679.7 | 251.4 | 2,065.9 | 390.9 | 420.4 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,708.1 | 5,304.6 | 5,068.6 | 4,895.6 | 217.3 | 1,595.2 | 313.6 | 329.5 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January/December | -4.1 | -9.3 | -6.9 | 4.6 | -13.5 | -22.7 | -19.7 | -21.6 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -5.5 | -2.9 | -3.2 | -6.0 | 13.9 | -6.0 | -13.2 | -9.5 |
| Jan. '83/Jan. '82 | 5.9 | -2.0 | -1.6 | 15.9 | -19.3 | -13.3 | -15.7 | -1.0 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1981 | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 33.3 | 33.6 | 35.5 | 16.2 | 20.4 | 30.9 | 105.6 | 64.6 | 14.6 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 573.1 | 783.0 | 967.2 | 521.7 | 778.9 | 971.1 | 9.8 | 0.5 | -0.3 |
| Meat and fish | 153.3 | 149.2 | 206.8 | 123.6 | 164.2 | 186.5 | 24.0 | -9.1 | 10.8 |
| Cereals and preparations | 298.2 | 456.3 | 541.8 | 263.4 | 458.4 | 616.1 | 13.2 | -0.4 | -12.0 |
| Wheat | 208.3 | 359.8 | 393.0 | 147.4 | 291.1 | 434.4 | 41.2 | 23.5 | -9.5 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,247.2 | 1,307.8 | 1,130.8 | 1,259.7 | 1,279.2 | 1,380.4 | -0.9 | 2.2 | -18.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 153.7 | 278.1 | 156.2 | 193.7 | 311.0 | 327.9 | -20.6 | -10.5 | -52.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 268.1 | 257.4 | 236.6 | 249.7 | 205.8 | 216.0 | 7.3 | 25.0 | 9.5 |
| Natural gas | 530.7 | 447.5 | 402.9 | 471.8 | 400.0 | 405.1 | 12.4 | 11.8 | -0.5 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,217.3 | 2,238.2 | 2,322.2 | 2,228.1 | 2,314.1 | 2,544.0 | -0.4 | -3.2 | -8.7. |
| Wood and paper | 920.6 | 890.7 | 957.2 | 892.5 | 1,023.9 | 1,022.2 | 3.1 | -13.0 | -6.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 273.5 | 240.1 | 241.2 | 176.7 | 200.7 | 210.2 | 54.7 | 19.6 | 14.7 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 211.2 | 228.5 | 248.1 | 285.8 | 316.1 | 300.0 | -26.1 | -27.7 | -17.2 |
| Newsprint paper | 306.5 | 307.6 | 335.7 | 319.9 | 400.6 | 384.8 | -4.2 | -23.2 | -12.7 |
| Textiles | 15.6 | 16.9 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 22.5 | 19.2 | -21.1 | -24.9 | 11.8 |
| Chemicals | 323.9 | 329.4 | 290.7 | 337.0 | 345.0 | 403.4 | -3.8 | -4.5 | -27.9 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 84.7 | 82.6 | 55.0 | 105.4 | 100.4 | 100.9 | -19.6 | -17.7 | -45.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 246.9 | 268.5 | 260.3 | 257.2 | 227.6 | 254.4 | -4.0 | 17.9 | 2.3 |
| Iron and steel | 106.5 | 124.7 | 162.2 | 128.5 | 120.8 | 162.3 | -17.1 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 409.3 | 385.6 | 388.4 | 377.5 | 344.4 | 458.0 | 8.4 | 11.9 | -15.1 |
| Copper and alloys | 43.1 | 45.4 | 55.2 | 49.0 | 53.6 | 56.8 | -12.0 | -15.1 | -2.8 |
| Nickel and alloys | 28.3 | 31.1 | 31.8 | 52.6 | 42.9 | 48.0 | -46.1 | -27.6 | -33.5 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,117.0 | 2,279.2 | 2,250.9 | 1,792.9 | 2,209.5 | 2,433.2 | 18.0 | 3.1 | -7.4 |
| Industrial machinery | 183.9 | 192.6 | 202.6 | 237.2 | 275.5 | 231.2 | -22.4 | -30.0 | -12.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 40.2 | 29.9 | 33.9 | 52.7 | 59.7 | 72.4 | -23.7 | -49.8 | -53.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,426.9 | 1,488.7 | 1,468.8 | 1,040.2 | 1,358.5 | 1,618.2 | 37.1 | 9.5 | -9.2 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 566.3 | 542.2 | 551.6 | 325.9 | 463.9 | 617.5 | 73.7 | 16.8 | -10.6 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 263.1 | 284.5 | 282.6 | 201.1 | 307.9 | 360.8 | 30.8 | -7.5 | -21.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 15.6 | 24.1 | 29.4 | 30.8 | 41.3 | 46.4 | -49.3 | -41.6 | -36.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 68.1 | 67.1 | 57.4 | 38.9 | 57.1 | 89.1 | 75.0 | 17.6 | -35.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 336.0 | 274.3 | 311.7 | 248.9 | 217.6 | 280.1 | 34.9 | 26.0 | 11.3 |
| Other equipment and tools | 181.2 | 224.5 | 231.4 | 166.2 | 206.0 | 192.7 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 20.0 |
| Speclai Transactions, Trade | 19.1 | 19.6 | 17.5 | 27.7 | 28.6 | 49.6 | -30.9 | -31.6 | -64.6 |
| Totai | 6,206.9 | 6,661.4 | 6,724.1 | 5,846.2 | 6,630.7 | 7,409.3 | 6.1 | 0.4 | -9.2 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 33.3 | 325.5 | 16.2 | 228.8 | 14.9 | 254.0 | 105.6 | 8.4 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 573.1 | 9,896.5 | 521.7 | 9,212.3 | 632.8 | 8,009.1 | 9.8 | -17.5 |
| Meat and fish | 153.3 | 2,360.6 | 123.6 | 2,111.6 | 153.7 | 1,772.9 | 24.0 | -19.5 |
| Cereals and preparations | 298.2 | 5,708.3 | 263.4 | 5,332.4 | 342.1 | 4,834.6 | 13.2 | -23.0 |
| Wheat | 208.3 | 4,285.7 | 147.4 | 3,728.0 | 212.6 | 3,861.7 | 41.2 | -30.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,247.2 | 14,775.7 | 1,259.7 | 15,209.5 | 1,405.4 | 14,759.4 | -0.9 | -10.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 153.7 | 3,187.4 | 193.7 | 4,084.0 | 280.1 | 4,209.6 | -20.6 | -30.8 |
| Crude petroleum | 268.1 | 2.728 .5 | 249.7 | 2,505.0 | 253.0 | 2,899.1 | 7.3 | -1.2 |
| Natural gas | 530.7 | 4.754 .7 | 471.8 | 4,370.1 | 452.0 | 3,983.8 | 12.4 | 4.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,217.3 | 27,899.0 | 2,228.1 | 30,530.8 | 2,645.4 | 29,344.9 | -0.4 | -15.7 |
| Wood and paper | 920.6 | 11,721.1 | 892.5 | 12,629.2 | 1,087.0 | 12,463.9 | 3.1 | -17.8 |
| Lumber, softwood | 273.5 | 2,845.5 | 176.7 | 2,912.5 | 251.4 | 3,264.5 | 54.7 | -29.7 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 211.2 | 3,233.7 | 285.8 | 3,820.2 | 351.2 | 3,873.0 | -26.1 | -18.6 |
| Newsprint paper | 306.5 | 4,080.4 | 319.9 | 4,325.5 | 338.4 | 3,683.7 | -4.2 | -5.4 |
| Textiles | 15.6 | 244.4 | 19.8 | 266.6 | 21.3 | 234.0 | -21.1 | -7.1 |
| Chemicals | 323.9 | 4,073.9 | 337.0 | 4,605.2 | 395.3 | 4,056.0 | -3.8 | -14.7 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 84.7 | 1,060.3 | 105.4 | 1,343.2 | 125.3 | 1,253.8 | -19.6 | -15.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 246.9 | 2,516.3 | 257.2 | 2,642.0 | 344.9 | 2,324.3 | -4.0 | -25.4 |
| Iron and steel | 106.5 | 1,968.6 | 128.5 | 2,315.5 | 195.6 | 2,041.8 | -17.1 | -34.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 409.3 | 4,813.0 | 377.5 | 5,419.0 | 399.1 | 6,070.0 | 8.4 | -5.4 |
| Copper and alloys | 43.1 | 538.1 | 49.0 | 689.3 | 39.5 | 998.8 | -12.0 | 24.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 28.3 | 514.8 | 52.6 | 694.5 | 58.1 | 818.6 | -46.1 | -9.3 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,117.0 | 28,552.7 | 1,792.9 | 25,351.2 | 1,756.8 | 21,850.5 | 18.0 | 2.0 |
| Industrial machinery | 183.9 | 2,480.3 | 237.2 | 2,739.0 | 209.0 | 2,181.3 | -22.4 | 13.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 40.2 | 651.1 | 52.7 | 884.6 | 60.2 | 876.0 | -23.7 | -12.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 1.426 .9 | 19,343.1 | 1,040.2 | 15,747.1 | 1,005.7 | 13,372.9 | 37.1 | 3.4 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 566.3 | 7,231.3 | 325.9 | 5,421.8 | 281.0 | 4,686.9 | 73.7 | 15.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 263.1 | 3,927.7 | 201.1 | 2,904.5 | 189.2 | 2,445.1 | 30.8 | 6.2 |
| Other motor vehicles | 15.6 | 375.5 | 30.8 | 483.1 | 27.6 | 325.8 | -49.3 | 11.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 68.1 | 926.0 | 38.9 | 640.1 | 37.3 | 455.4 | 75.0 | 4.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 336.0 | 3.921 .6 | 248.9 | 3,634.7 | 261.2 | 3,010.7 | 34.9 | -4.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 181.2 | 2,464.9 | 166.2 | 2,307.3 | 164.8 | 1,975.5 | 9.0 | 0.8 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 19.1 | 263.9 | 27.7 | 670.7 | 38.9 | 228.1 | -30.9 | -28.8 |
| Total | 6,206.9 | 81,713.4 | 5,846.2 | 81,203.3 | 6,494.2 | 74,446.0 | 6.1 | -9.9 |

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis)

The largest declines for exports in January 1983 were for: petroleum and coal products (down 38\% or \$115 million to $\$ 190$ million); metal ores concentrates and scrap (down $37 \%$ or $\$ 115$ million to $\$ 195$ million following an increase of $\$ 165$ million in December); aircraft (down $50 \%$ or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 85$ million after an increase of $\$ 60$ million in December) and wheat (down $18 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 295$ million). The largest increases were for passenger car exports (up $51 \%$ or $\$ 240$ million to $\$ 715$ million) and for coal (up $123 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 125$ million following a $\$ 55$ million decline in December).

## Short Term Trend

After reaching a June 1982 peak, declines in the trend of end product exports ( $33.7 \%$ share of domestic exports) accelerated in the months up to October and then eased in November. The main contributors to this easing in the decline were: motor vehicle products ( $18.9 \%$ share) and telecommunication equipment ( $1.8 \%$ share). Other contributors were agricultural machinery ( $0.7 \%$ share) which continued to decline but at a slower pace and office machinery and equipment which reached a low point in October and picked up again in November. On the other hand, industrial machinery ( $3.0 \%$ share), other transportation equipment, including aircraft ( $3.7 \%$ share) and other equipment and tools (2.0\% share) registered faster paced declines after peaking in the third quarter of 1982.
After an August 1982 peak, declines in fabricated materials ( $35.2 \%$ share) accentuated with a $1.0 \%$ drop in November. The main contributors were aluminium exports ( $1.8 \%$ share), iron and steel ( $2.3 \%$ share) which both peaked in the third quarter of 1982, and electricity (1.7\% share) which turned down in November after a $30 \%$ increase over a six-month period. Chemicals ( $4.9 \%$ share) was another contributor to the decline. Partly counterbalancing this, copper and nickel fabricated metal exports ( $1.1 \%$ share) continued to pick up after an August 1982 low point, and lumber products ( $4.6 \%$ share) after a $6.6 \%$ decline in the third quarter, increased $0.8 \%$ in October and $3.1 \%$ in November. Woodpulp ( $3.4 \%$ share), newsprint ( $4.9 \%$ share) and hardware exports ( $0.7 \%$ share) continued to decline but at a slower pace in recent months up to November. Petroleum and coal products ( $3.9 \%$ share) slowed substantially from an increase of $13 \%$ in July to one of $0.4 \%$ in November.
Exports of crude materials ( $18.5 \%$ share) continued to increase marginally and at a slower pace in the three months up to November, partly as a result of a similar pattern of growth for natural gas ( $6.2 \%$ share) and asbestos exports ( $0.7 \%$ share). Over the same period, metal ores, concentrates and scrap ( $3.5 \%$ share) and coal exports ( $1.4 \%$ share) registered slower paced declines. Crude petroleum exports ( $3.9 \%$ share) peaked in October after a 36.8\% increase over a six-month period and declined 2.2\% in November.

Declines in the exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $11.7 \%$ share) slowed from a $4.2 \%$ decrease in August to a 2.3\% decrease in November. Cereals and cereal preparations ( $6.4 \%$ share) peaked in May 1982,
declined $26.5 \%$ up to October and turned up again with a $0.6 \%$ increase in November. Fish and fish product exports peaked in August and declined at a faster pace since then.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis)

The main contributors to the $\$ 500$ million increase in imports for January 1983 were: passenger cars (up $55 \%$ or $\$ 145$ million to $\$ 405$ million); precious metals (up $305 \%$ or $\$ 160$ million to $\$ 215$ million, after a decline of $\$ 90$ million in December) and crude petroleum (up $37 \%$ or $\$ 125$ million to $\$ 465$ million). Imports of aircraft were down $37 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 100$ million.

## Short Term Trend

The decline in the trend for imports of end products ( $59.9 \%$ share of total imports) slowed from an average of $3.0 \%$ a month in the three months up to Ociober, to a decline of $2.4 \%$ in November. This slowdown in the decline was partly attributable to a recent pickup in telecommunication equipment ( $4.0 \%$ share) and other equipment and tools ( $6.6 \%$ share), thus ending a full year of continuous declines. Further, office machinery and equipment ( $4.2 \%$ share) picked up as well after a $14 \%$ decline between April and September 1982. Another contributor was imports of motor vehicle products (20.3\% share). Increases in imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $6.6 \%$ share) slowed from an increase of $5.0 \%$ in August to one of $0.7 \%$ in November. The trend for imports of industrial machinery ( $8.0 \%$ share) declined at a steady pace of $2.0 \%$ a month between July and November.

The trend for imports of fabricated materials (18.2\% share) has remained at the same level for the past six months. Iron and steel ( $1.4 \%$ share) reached a low point in October after a 68\% decline over a 12-month period and picked up again in November. Textiles (1.9\% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.3\% share) both reached low points in August and have since increased. Chemicals ( $5.6 \%$ share) increased slightly for the fifth consecutive time and non-ferrous metal imports ( $3.3 \%$ share) slowed from increases of 14.2\% in July to a $2.2 \%$ increase in November, due mostly to precious metals. After a July 1982 peak, hardware ( $1.5 \%$ share) registered declines of $9.0 \%$ a month in September and October and posted a 7.4\% decline in November.
The trend for imports of crude materials (13.1\% share) peaked in July and has since declined as metal ores, concentrates and scrap ( $2.1 \%$ share) and coal (1.4\% share) continued to decrease at a faster pace in the four months up to November. Imports of crude petroleum ( $6.8 \%$ share) increased slightly in November after a $51 \%$ drop over a 17-month period.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.2\% share) continued to decline at a pace of less than 2.0\% a month. Fruit and vegetable imports ( $2.8 \%$ share) reached a low point in September after an $8.6 \%$ decline over a six-month period.
(continued)

## Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basls)
A large increase in exports to the United States of $4.6 \%$ or $\$ 220$ million to $\$ 4.90$ billion in January 1983 was not sufficient to offset larger declines in exports to other destinations. Exports to Other O.E.C.D. countries declined $58 \%$ or $\$ 130$ million to $\$ 90$ million following an increase of $\$ 100$ million in December, exports to Japan declined $22 \%$ or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 330$ million after an increase of $\$ 105$ million in December and exports to Other E.E.C. countries were down $20 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 315$ million.

## Short Term Trend

The trend for exports to the U.S. (69.4\% share of total exports), which peaked in July 1982, continued to be the main contributor to the overall decline with an average decline of $2.0 \%$ per month in the three months up to November. The trends for Other E.E.C. countries (5.7\% share), Other O.E.C.D. countries ( $2.4 \%$ share) and Other America countries ( $3.7 \%$ share) all declined at a faster pace in the three months up to November. The only counterbalancing trend was for exports to the United Kingdom ( $2.9 \%$ share) which reached a low point in September 1982 and increased 0.5\% in October and $2.7 \%$ in November.
Imports (Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis)
The large increase in imports for January 1983 was mainly due to large increases in imports from the U.S. (up $7.4 \%$ or $\$ 275$ million to $\$ 4.01$ billion) and from Japan (up 37\% or $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 305$ million after a $\$ 60$ million decline in December). Imports from Other America countries dropped $26 \%$ or $\$ 105$ million to $\$ 295$ million.

## Short Term Trend

The trend for imports from the U.S. (71.2\% share of total imports) continued to register declines of about $2 \%$ a month in the four months up to November. The trends for imports from Other E.E.C. countries (5.7\% share), Japan ( $5.2 \%$ share) and Other O.E.C.D. countries ( $2.8 \%$ share) all declined at a faster pace in the three months up to November. The decline in imports from the U.K. ( $2.6 \%$ share) slowed from a $4.5 \%$ decline in July to a $0.6 \%$ decline in November, while the increase in the import trend for Other America countries ( $6.8 \%$ share) slowed from a $2.7 \%$ increase in September to a $0.4 \%$ increase in November.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-9956305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January 1983 - Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for January 1983 totalled an estimated $\$ 2,709.2$ million, up $13 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 2,388.3$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops climbed 17\% to $\$ 1,962.3$ million in the latest month. This advance was primarily due to higher wheat receipts and Canadian Wheat Board Payments ( $\$ 582.5$ million paid in 1983 compared with $\$ 456.0$ million in 1982). Despite lower prices, grain volumes were $57 \%$ higher than in 1982 for barley and $253 \%$ higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products rose 8\% from the January 1982 level to $\$ 724.0$ million. The increase mainly reflected a $41 \%$ increase in hog 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 in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Total Cash Recelpts from Farming Operations
January 1983
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1982 | 1983 | $1983 / 82$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |

Telephone Statistics, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 653.9$ million in January 1983, up $6.7 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose $5.9 \%$ to $\$ 451.6$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 202.3$ million showed an increase of $8.4 \%$ over January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $3,570,854$ phonograph records in January 1983, up from 3,259,927 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 1,151,312 in the latest month from 882,183 in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending February 28, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tolal carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 3304054 | 3043805 | 6347859 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 3433062 | 3987790 | 7420852 |
| \% change | -3.8 | -23.7 | -14.5 |
| Cars, 1983 | 30,603 | 25,740 | 56,343 |
| Cars, 1982 | 32,449 | 33,074 | 65,523 |
| \% change | -5.7 | -22.2 | -14.0 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 223396 | 99865 | 323261 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 231520 | 114926 | 346446 |
| \% change | -3.5 | -13.1 | -6.7 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,152 | 2.176 | 6,328 |
| Cars, 1982 | 4, 158 | 2,265 | 6,423 |
| \% change | -0.1 | -3.9 | -1.5 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 23065424 | 27266645 | 50332069 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 28200577 | 27277005 | 55477582 |
| \% change | -18.2 | -- | -9.3 |
| Cars, 1983 | 218,882 | 226,307 | 445,189 |
| Cars, 1982 | 259,411 | 228,888 | 488,299 |
| \% change | -15.6 | -1.1 | -8.8 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1678546 | 694380 | 2372926 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1709400 | 886464 | 2595864 |
| \% change | -1.8 | -21.7 | -8.6 |
| Cars, 1983 | 31,160 | 15,286 | 46,446 |
| Cars, 1982 | 31,264 | 18,367 | 49,631 |
| \% change | -0.3 | -16.8 | -6.4 |

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 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 28, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 28, 1983 totalled 6.3 million $t$, a drop of $14.5 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $3.8 \%$ and in the West by $23.7 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $3.5 \%$ and in the West by $13.1 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $6.7 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-February 1983 at 50.3 million $t$ showed a drop of $9.3 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.4\%.

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


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Current Economic Analysis, January 1983

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1982

26-224 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Non-metal Mines, 1980
31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1982

51-003 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 21.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.45$ ) International Air Charter Statlstics, April-June 1982

Retall Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
January 1983

|  |  |  | usted |  |  | onally A | sted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ales All Sto |  |  | Sales | Stores |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '83/ } \\ \text { Jan. }{ }^{\prime} 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. '83/ } \\ & \text { Dec. '82 } \end{aligned}$ |
| s . $\quad$ ' |  | (\$ millions) |  | \% | (\$ m | ons) | \% |
| Newfoundland | 108.3 | 191.4 | 119.3 | 10.1 | 152.2 | 155.9 | 2.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 24.8 | 45.1 | 28.2 | 13.9 | 38.0 | 36.4 | -4.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 200.5 | 350.1 | 218.0 | 8.6 | 274.5 | 272.2 | -0.9 |
| New Brunswick | 153.3 | 269.8 | 170.8 | 11.4 | 219.3 | 217.5 | -0.8 |
| Quebec | 1,609.4 | 2,502.0 | 1,672.6 | 3.9 | 2,047.6 | 2,039.4 | -0.4 |
| Ontario | 2,367.1 | 4,012.0 | 2,580.3 | 9.0 | 3,096.9 | 3,132.2 | 1.1 |
| Manitoba | 258.5 | 415.2 | 264.0 | 2.1 | 332.9 | 323.7 | -2.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 277.1 | 423.3 | 288.1 | 3.9 | 351.0 | 362.3 | 3.2 |
| Alberta | 763.6 | 1,156.3 | 774.5 | 1.4 | 921.0 | 933.2 | 1.3 |
| British Columbia | 859.7 | 1,248.4 | 831.1 | -3.3 | 975.0 | 989.3 | 1.5 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 19.2 | 28.4 | 18.7 | -2.6 | 22.9 | 24.4 | 6.6 |
| Canada | 6,641.5 | 10,642.0 | 6,965.5 | 4.8 | 8,432.6 | 8,513.2 | 1.0 |
| Montreal | 789.1 | 1,236.4 | 802.3 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 901.9 | 1,489.2 | 987.1 | 9.4 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 168.8 | 285.0 | 175.7 | 4.1 | $\therefore$ |  |  |
| Vancouver | 454.6 | 654.1 | 435.3 | -4.2 |  |  |  |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retail Trade, January 1983 - Advance Information Total retail sales in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, were $\$ 6,965.5$ million in January 1983, up 4.8\% from the January 1982 level. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 23 showed increased sales, with the largest gains for furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $+21.3 \%$ ), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores ( $+20.5 \%$ ) and used car dealers (+20.1\%). The largest sales decreases were reported by garages ( $-4.2 \%$ ), service stations ( $-2.5 \%$ ) and family clothing stores $(-0.8 \%)$.

In the latest month, retail sales were up from a year earlier in all provinces except British Columbia (-3.3\%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-2.6 \%$ ), advances ranging from $1.4 \%$ in Alberta to 13.9\% in Prince Edward Island. In metropolitan areas, retail sales were higher in Toronto ( $+9.4 \%$ ), Winnipeg $(+4.1 \%)$ and in Montreal ( $+1.6 \%$ ) but dropped in Vancouver (-4.2\%).

Revised total retail trade for December 1982 was $\$ 10,642.0$ million, an increase of $6.6 \%$ over December 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales in January 1983 rose $1.0 \%$ to a level of $\$ 8,513.2$ million from $\$ 8,432.6$ million (revised) in December 1982. The largest increases were recorded in general merchandise stores ( $+12.1 \%$ ), family clothing stores ( $+10.8 \%$ ), hardware stores and book and stationery stores (both registering $+10.1 \%$ ), while the largest decreases were in garages ( $-8.0 \%$ ), jewellery stores ( $-5.8 \%$ ) and household furniture stores ( $-3.4 \%$ ).

Compared to the previous month, seasonally adjusted sales were up in six provinces with the highest increases in the Yukon and Northwest Territories $(+6.6 \%)$ and Saskatchewan ( $+3.2 \%$ ), while Prince

Edward Island ( $-4.1 \%$ ) and Manitoba ( $-2.7 \%$ ) showed the most notable decreases.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.
(see table on next page)
Wheat Flour Production, January 1983 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during January 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 140500 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 49500 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
January 1983

| Kinds of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '83/ } \\ \text { Jan. '82 } \end{array}$ | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. '83/ } \\ & \text { Dec. ' } 82 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \text { p } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,544.9 | 1,938.2 | 1,546.4 | - | 1,701.2 | 1,634. 1 | -3.9 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 385.1 | 467.6 | 384.5 | -0.1 | 438.2 | 429.8 | -1.9 |
| All other food stores | 132.6 | 199.0 | 153.6 | 15.8 | 164.2 | 173.5 | 5.7 |
| Department stores | 600.1 | 1,608.3 | 623.4 | 3.8 | 879.0 | 860.8 | -2.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 133.1 | 225.9 | 147.2 | 10.5 | 174.4 | 195.5 | 12.1 |
| General stores | 127.9 | 183.5 | 128.6 | 0.5 | 152.7 | 154.5 | 1.2 |
| Variety stores | 61.0 | 169.2 | 64.4 | 5.5 | 90.5 | 93.5 | 3.3 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 885.3 | 1,018.7 | 960.7 | 8.5 | 1,248.6 | 1,244.3 | -0.3 |
| Used car dealers | 27.6 | 36.0 | 33.1 | 20.1 | ... |  |  |
| Service stations | 639.4 | 719.2 | 623.1 | -2.5 | 692.5 | 683.0 | -1.4 |
| Garages | 117.1 | 128.8 | 112.2 | -4.2 | 137.1 | 126.1 | -8.0 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 124.6 | 236.2 | 133.3 | 7.0 | 196.4 | 198.2 | 0.9 |
| Men's clothing stores | 78.7 | 166.1 | 79.6 | 1.0 | 90.0 | 89.4 | -0.6 |
| Women's clothing stores | 132.2 | 252.3 | 147.7 | 11.7 | 165.1 | 176.8 | 7.1 |
| Family clothing stores | 87.9 | 185.8 | 87.1 | -0.8 | 106.2 | 117.8 | 10.8 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 10.1 | 14.4 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 2.0 |
| Family shoe stores | 59.0 | 108.8 | 58.9 | -0.1 | 79.3 | 79.2 | -0.1 |
| Hardware stores | 53.9 | 94.6 | 54.3 | 0.6 | 71.6 | 78.8 | 10.1 |
| Household furniture stores | 91.1 | 128.0 | 106.2 | 16.5 | 120.8 | 116.7 | -3.4 |
| Household appliance stores | 30.3 | 44.1 | 33.3 | 9.9 | 34.5 | 37.0 | 7.0 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 33.5 | 51.9 | 40.6 | 21.3 | 44.3 | 48.1 | 8.6 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 269.8 | 453.6 | 325.2 | 20.5 | 339.9 | 338.9 | -0.3 |
| Book and stationery stores | 32.1 | 71.5 | 35.5 | 10.8 | 38.1 | 42.0 | 10.1 |
| Florists | 22.5 | 48.3 | 25.3 | 12.4 | 32.2 | 34.4 | 6.7 |
| Jewellery stores | 42.8 | 192.5 | 43.8 | 2.2 | 68.5 | 64.5 | -5.8 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 77.2 | 119.2 | 80.0 | 3.6 | 95.2 | 101.4 | 6.5 |
| Personal accessories stores | 93.9 | 174.8 | 97.2 | 3.4 | 110.9 | 121.1 | 9.2 |
| All other stores | 747.8 | 1,605.3 | 829.0 | 10.8 | 1,060.7 | 1,080.0 | 1.8 |
| Total, all stores | 6,641.5 | 10,642.0 | 6,965.5 | 4.8 | 8,432.6 | 8,513.2 | 1.0 |

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, January
1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of January 1983 is now available.
For further information, order the January issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Logging Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 031 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 3,241 | 3,276 | 1.1 |
| Logging Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 45,826 | 39,971 | -12.8 |
| Man-hours pald | 000's | 90,653 | 78,283 | -13.6 |
| Logging wages | \$000 | 964,887 | 944,313 | -2.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 121,034 | 158,855 | 31.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,596,633 | 2,443,920 | -5.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 4,559,329 | 4,429,667 | -2.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,927,093 | 1,856,993 | -3.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 54,370 | 48,402 | -11.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,178,557 | 1,191,864 | 1.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,048,704 | 1,883,000 | -8.1 |

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 Logging, 1981 (25-201, \$4.75).

Rubber Products Industries
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 162 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 134 | 142 | 6.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 19,638 | 19,587 | -0.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 40,632 | 41,450 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 324,596 | 373,172 | 15.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 43,489 | 51,878 | 19.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 938,359 | 1,064,470 | 13.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,910,972 | 2,042,022 | 6.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 957,349 | 962,507 | 0.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 28,750 | 28,723 | -0.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 517,379 | 585,035 | 13.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,021,603 | 1,126,752 | 10.3 |

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 Rubber Products Industries, 1981 (33-206, \$4.75).

## Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1894 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 84 | 92 | 9.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,995 | 2,946 | -1.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,215 | 6,232 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 35,465 | 39,381 | 11.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,664 | 11,942 | 23.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 55,792r | 56,235 | 0.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 141,847r | 146,044 | 3.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 77,793r | 77,849 | - |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,414 | 3,387 | -0.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 42,949 | 48,006 | 11.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 78,991r | 79,398 | 0.5 |

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 Textile Products Industries, 1981 (34-224, \$7.40).

Hosiery Mills
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2310 |  | 1980 | 1981 | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 64 | 64 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,536 | 4,529 | -0.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 9,216 | 9,404 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 46,761 | 51,427 | 10.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 2,960 | 3,641 | 23.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 98,813 | 105,760 | 7.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 192,067 | 216,489 | 12.7 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 93,862 | 109,727 | 16.9 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 5,193 | 5,146 | -0.4 |
| Total employees | No. | 58,897 | 65,271 | 10.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 92,701 | 108,974 | 17.6 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

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, \$4.75).

## Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair Shops

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2611 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 837 | 872 | 4.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,241 | 2,748 | -15.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6.862 | 5,969 | -13.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 31,960 | 31,642 | -1.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | - | - | - |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 47,396 | 52,694 | 11.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 91,210 | 98,642 | 8.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 43,815 | 45,949 | 4.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3.241 | 2,748 | -15.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 31,960 | 31,642 | -1.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 43,815 | 45,949 | 4.9 |

For further information, contact M. J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Furniture Manufacturers, 1981 (35-216, \$6.35).

## Publishing Only Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2880 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 664 | 751 | 13.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | - | - |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | - | - |  |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | - | - | - |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | - | - | - |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 363,657 | 433,796 | 19.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 873,208 | 1,020,633 | 16.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 514,550 | 586,268 | 13.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,002 | 11,679 | 6.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 172,195 | 214,467 | 24.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 531,433 | 622,913 | 17.2 |

For further information, contact M. J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1981 (36-203, \$6.35).


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Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444). 3F, R.H. Coats Building. Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services. Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OT6.


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3 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, January 1983
3 Constructlon Type Plywood, January 1983
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3 Sugar Sales, February 1983
3 Production of Eggs, January 1983
4 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, March 1, 1983
4 Oils and Fats, January 1983
4 Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1980
4 Labour Force Survey, February 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

57-003 (Canada: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60 / \$ 30.50$ ) Quarteriy Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1982-II

61-003P (N/C) Industrial Corporations, Financlal Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data)

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Summary of External Trade, January 1983

72-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 21.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.45$ ) Federal Government Employment, July-September 1982

## Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Railway Transport, Vol. 13, No. 2, Railway Carloadings, December 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, October and November 1982

## Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information

i Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 583,752 as of December 1982, an overall decrease of 6,567 (-1.1\%) from December 1981. General government employees increased by $4,142(0.9 \%)$, while those in government enterprises decreased by 10,709 (-7.3\%).
The growth in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to increased establishment in a number of departments: Employment and Immigration; External Affairs; Environment; Transport and Fisheries and Oceans. This was offset to some extent by decreases in term employment: in Canada Post Corporation; National Defence; National Health and Welfare and Statistics Canada. The decline in gover̂nmént enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by the Canadian National Railways, Canadair Limited, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited and Air Canada.
Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for October-December 1982 totalled $\$ 4,047.9$ million, an increase of $\$ 690.2$ million over the corresponding quarter in 1981. The increase was mainly due to an extra pay period for general government employees in December 1982.
The October-December 1982 issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, $\$ 5.30 / \$ 21.20$ ) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agrlcultural Products, January 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products ( $1971=100$ ) stood at 282.5 in January 1983, up 0.7\% from the December 1982 index of 280.4 and $1.0 \%$ higher than the January 1982 level of 279.6.

Data users should note that the Maritime hog prices, starting in January 1983, were calculated differently than in previous months in order to further standardize and improve accounting procedures. Stabilization payments for hogs were not included in the latest month's calculation. This new method will be used at a later date to revise prices for previous years.

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, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jensen (613-9954895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 282.5 | 280.4 | 279.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 280.6 | 275.6 | 310.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 284.7 | 284.6 | 280.3 |
| New Brunswick | 288.2 | 286.6 | 289.9 |
| Quebec | 292.9 | 292.1 | 292.4 |
| Ontario | 270.3 | 269.0 | 261.0 |
| Manitoba ${ }^{1}$ | 291.2 | 289.6 | 287.1 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{1}$ | 289.1 | 286.9 | 295.1 |
| Alberta ${ }^{1}$ | 281.3 | 276.7 | 277.0 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{1}$ | 283.6 | 282.1 | 276.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for January 1983 and 1982 and December 1982.

Summary of Net Shipments ${ }^{1}$ of Roiled Steel Products
January 1983

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 18058 | 15874 | 33932 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 35059 | 3544 | 38603 |
| Wire rods | 32415 | 17802 | 50217 |
| Structural shapes: 5021 |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 14404 | 4571 | 18975 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 6724 | 789 | 7513 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 23893 | 54 | 23947 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 44220 | 10568 | 54788 |
| Tie plates and track material | 4257 | 10 | 4257 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 57486 | 4409 | 61895 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 119994 | 9682 | 129676 |
| Cold finished bars | 4828 | 958 | 5786 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 82599 | 4303 | 86902 |
| Galvanized sheets | 41740 | 8529 | 50269 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 43258 | 6404 | 49662 |
| Total | 528935 | 87487 | 616422 |

${ }^{1}$ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Constructlon Type Plywood, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $183,223,000$ square feet (162 134 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in January 1983, up from $174,465,000$ square feet ( 154384 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 49715 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of January 1983, an increase of $133.5 \%$ from 21296 cubic metres in January 1982.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 49.4\% to 50032 cubic metres in January 1983 from 33481 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 33,304,000 square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis of harboard in the latest month, up $133.1 \%$ from 14,290,000 square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), ' or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sugar Sales, February 1983 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 83554192 kilograms of all types of sugar for February 1983. Domestic sales were 73580615 kilograms and export sales amounted to 9973577 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the February 1983 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.55/\$15.50), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production of Eggs, January 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production decreased $2.0 \%$ to 41.4 million dozen in January 1983 from 42.2 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $0.7 \%$ to 24.4 million from 24.6 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased $1.4 \%$ to 2,034 from 2,062.

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, March 1, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary totals of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at March 1, 1983 and revised figures for February 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Olls and Fats, January 1983 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in January 1983 was 38472 tonnes.

Manufacturers.' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month totalled 12007 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 7079 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1980
Sales of goods and services by the 107 provincial and territorial government enterprises in 1980 increased by $16.5 \%$ over the previous year to $\$ 18,703$ million (out of total income of $\$ 21,037$ million). Total expenditures before allowance for income tax were $\$ 18,054$ million.

After-tax profits of $\$ 2,937$ million in 1980 showed an increase of $\$ 348$ million ( $13.2 \%$ ) over 1979. A large part of the increase came from mining and transportation enterprises and provincial liquor authorities.

For further information, order Provincial Government Enterprise Finance (61-204, \$7.40), or contact R.C. Sauriol (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## The Labour Force, February 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose slightly to 12.5\% in February 1983 from 12.4\% in January. The participation rate increased to 63.8\% from 63.6\% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to $55.8 \%$ from $55.7 \%$.

For the week ending February 19, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at $10,443,000$, an increase of 27,000 from January. The rise in employment was concentrated among persons 25 years of age and over, with an increase of 18,000 for males and 9,000 for females. Employment increases were registered in service ( $+21,000$ ), and finance, insurance and real estate industries ( $+18,000$ ), while declines were posted in manufacturing $(-14,000)$ and puhlit administration ( $-10,000$ ). On a provincial basis, higher employment was recorded in Nova Scotia $(+7,000)$, Saskatchewan $(+6,000)$ and British Columbia $(+8,000)$, while Alberta showed a decline $(-5,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at $1,497,000$ in February, up by 16,000 from January. The level increased by 7,000 for persons 25 years and over and by 7,000 for males 15-24 years of age. Provincially, unemployment declined by 7,000 in Nova Scotia and 6,000 in British Columbia, but rose by an estimated 21,000 in Ontario and 4,000 in Newfoundland.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in February were as follows, with January rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.8\% (17.3\%); Prince Edward Island, 12.9\% (14.4\%); Nova Scotia, 13.1\% (15.0\%); New Brunswick, 15.3\% (15.2\%); Quebec, 14.6\% (14.4\%); Ontario, 11.6\% (11.2\%); Manitoba, 10.1\% (10.0\%); Saskatchewan, 7.6\% (7.7\%); Alberta, 10.1\% (10.1\%); and British Columbia, 13.8\% (14.2\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,139,000 in February 1983, down $275,000(-2.6 \%)$ from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed $42.0 \%$ to $1,585,000$ from 1,116,000 over the 12 -month period. The unemployment rate at 13.5\% was up from $9.7 \%$ in February 1982 and the participation rate was up to $62.6 \%$ from $62.4 \%$, but the employment/population ratio declined to $54.1 \%$ from $56.4 \%$ last year.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on next page)


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




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Tuesday, March 15, 1983

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2 Refined Petroleum Products, January 1983
3 Private and Pubilc Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983
5 Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 12, 198:3
5 International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, 1981

## Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

Domestic export and import price and volurne indexes for the month of January 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the February issue of Summary of External Trade.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-9956115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 7.60$ ) Honey Production, 1982
43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1983

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Specifled Domestic Electrical Appllances, January 1983
44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Cement, January 1983
47-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastlc Bottles, Quarter Ended December 31, 1982
53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Urban Transit, January 1983

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Internatlonai Travel -Advance Information, January 1983

Prellminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales
January 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha) | Kero. \& Stove | Diesel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 35.5 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 21.3 | 38.6 | 22.7 |
| Prince Edward IsIand | 10.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 13.6 | 1.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 75.9 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 9.5 | 43.7 | 98.7 | 133.7 |
| New Brunswick | 65.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 7.4 | 20.6 | 70.0 | 74.8 |
| Quebec | 502.0 | 41.2 | 8.6 | 35.4 | 142.0 | 547.9 | 307.6 |
| Ontario | 879.2 | 74.2 | 14.4 | 22.7 | 213.8 | 476.1 | 126.0 |
| Manitoba | 108.9 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 15.0 | 42.6 | 11.3 | 12.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 117.1 | 0.1 | 5.4 | 26.3 | 41.1 | 19.1 | 0.6 |
| Alberta | 341.9 | 30.3 | 17.1 | 7.6 | 170.3 | 11.4 | 8.6 |
| British Columbia | 265.2 | 21.7 | 16.9 | 23.0 | 141.9 | 64.1 | 77.1 |
| Yukon | 2.3 | - | 0.1 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 3.5 | - |
| Northwest Territories | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 0.2 |
| Canada-1983 | 2406.3 | 188.5 | 81.5 | 158.7 | 843.5 | 1359.8 | 764.5 |
| Canada-1982 | 2586.4 | 207.6 | 97.3 | 202.6 | 872.9 | 1873.6 | 1117.3 |
| \% Change 1983/1982 | -7.0 | -9.2 | -16.2 | -21.7 | -3.4 | -27.4 | -31.6 |


|  | Asphalt | Lubricants \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Premium | No-Lead | Regular |
| Newfoundland | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | 134.9 | 1.7 | 16.1 | 17.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | - | 0.1 | 1.5 | 30.9 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 6.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 0.1 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 379.9 | 6.9 | 32.0 | 37.0 |
| New Brunswick | - | 1.2 | 5.3 | 248.3 | 3.4 | 25.9 | 35.7 |
| Quebec | 15.4 | 8.5 | 130.3 | 1738.9 | 71.2 | 166.5 | 264.3 |
| Ontario | 23.5 | 28.5 | 288.7 | 2147.1 | 81.6 | 349.0 | 448.6 |
| Manitoba | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 209.1 | 3.0 | 31.5 | 74.4 |
| Saskatchewan | - | 3.1 | 12.8 | 225.6 | 2.2 | 22.7 | 92.2 |
| Alberta | 8.1 | 10.9 | 46.3 | 652.5 | 13.6 | 86.6 | 241.7 |
| British Columbia | 5.3 | 6.6 | 28.4 | 650.2 | 22.3 | 62.5 | 180.4 |
| Yukon | - | - | 0.2 | 10.0 | - | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Northwest Territories | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 17.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Canada-1983 | 54.4 | 63.3 | 524.2 | 6444.7 | 206.7 | 797.2 | 1402.4 |
| Canada-1982 | 33.2 | 63.5 | 520.7 | 7575.1 | 264.4 | 808.4 | 1513.6 |
| \% Change 1983/1982 | 63.8 | -0.3 | 0.7 | -14.9 | -21.8 | -1.4 | -7.4 |

Reflned Petroleum Products, January 1983 -
Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products plummeted to 6444.7 thousand cubic metres in January 1983, down 14.9\% from 7575.1 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7207.4 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, a decrease of $12.3 \%$ from 8218.7 thousand cubic metres in January 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Merchandising and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Summary of Year-over-year Changes In Capltal Expenditures

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Size of Change } \\ 1983 \text { intentions } \\ \text { with } 1982 \text { preliminary actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Size of Change 1982 preliminary actual with 1981 actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$000,000 | \% | \$000,000 | \% |
| Agriculture and fishing | -155.1 | -3.5 | -413.1 | -8.5 |
| Forestry | -9.9 | -6.8 | -136.2 | -48.3 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | 377.3 | 4.0 | -539.5 | -5.4 |
| Construction industry | -4.4 | -0.3 | -26.2 | -2.0 |
| Manufacturing | -2,020.1 | -18.2 | -1,616.6 | -12.7 |
| Utilities | -823.6 | -4.6 | 1,656.8 | 10.2 |
| Trade | -57.0 | -3.3 | -263.7 | -13.2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | -730.5 | -18.6 | -504.0 | -11.4 |
| Commercial services | -269.0 | -6.7 | -446.7 | -10.0 |
| Total Business | -3,692.3 | -6.8 | -2,289.2 | -4.1 |
| Institutions | 199.8 | 7.3 | 259.0 | 10.4 |
| Government departments | 343.7 | 4.1 | 749.5 | 9.8 |
| Soclai (excl. housing) | 543.5 | 4.9 | 1,008.5 | 10.0 |
| Housing (construction) | 836.2 | 8.4 | -3,244.8 | -24.7 |
| Total Capitai | -2,312.6 | -3.1 | -4,525.5 | -5.7 |
| Other comparisons: |  |  |  |  |
| Total construction | -802.7 | -1.7 | -1,651.8 | -3.4 |
| Non-residential construction | -1,638.9 | -4.5 | 1,593.0 | 4.6 |
| Total machinery and equipment | -1,509.9 | -5.2 | -2,873.7 | -9.0 |

Private and Public Investment In Canada, Outlook 1983 - Advance Information
Capital expenditures in Canada during 1983 are now estimated to total $\$ 72,766$ million, $3.1 \%$ below the level of $\$ 75,079$ million in 1982 which was, in turn, down $5.7 \%$ from $\$ 79,604$ million in 1981. The forecast for 1983 is the first estimate based on a survey conducted between November 1982 and January 1983.
Changes during 1983 in capital spending for the provinces and territories are as follows, with the changes during 1982 in parentheses: Newfoundland $+16.0 \%$ ( $+15.0 \%$ ), Prince Edward Island -12.2\% ( $+2.9 \%$ ), Nova Scotia $+9.6 \%$ ( $+14.7 \%$ ), New Brunswick $-18.9 \%(+8.5 \%)$, Quebec $-1.2 \%(-5.4 \%)$, Ontario -1.4\% ( $-4.3 \%$ ), Manitoba $+0.4 \% ~(-12.6 \%)$, Saskatchewan -2.7\% (-11.2\%), Alberta -5.6\% (-5.9\%), British Columbia $-6.7 \%$ ( $-15.5 \%$ ), Yukon and Northwest Territories $-11.5 \%(+16.7 \%)$.
Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. The publication Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1983 (61-205, \$6.35), which will contain a complete set of tables, is planned for issue in early April.

## Note to Data Users

The current release of estimates of capital expenditures in Canada for 1983, 1982 and 1981 replaces the advance estimates published in the Daily of March 2, 1983. Following that earlier release, detailed estimates for the provinces and for repair expenditures were compiled, with inclusion of further survey response and information which resulted in some minor revisions to the published national totals.

Estimates are now available from the CANSIM data base for industry groups in each of the provinces and nationally, along with further provincial and national detail according to private and public categories. Also available on CANSIM are the estimates for non-capitalized repairs.

All amounts being released are in current dollars without any adjustments for price changes during the years covered.
(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Summary by Sectors, Canada
1981 to 19831
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | Total |
| Agriculture and fishing | 1981 | 1,280.8 | 3,579.1 | 4,859.9 |
|  | 1982 | 1,376.9 | 3,069.9 | 4,446.8 |
|  | 1983 | 1,257.9 | 3,033.8 | 4,291.7 |
| Forestry | 1981 | 132.9 | 148.8 | 281.7 |
|  | 1982 | 84.9 | 60.6 | 145.5 |
|  | 1983 | 80.4 | 55.2 | 135.6 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | 1981 | 7,804.2 | 2,200.4 | 10,004.6 |
|  | 1982 | 7,501.8 | 1,963.3 | 9,465.1 |
|  | 1983 | 8,205.0 | 1,637.4 | 9,842.4 |
| Construction industry | 1981 | 208.6 | 1,096.0 | 1,304.6 |
|  | 1982 | 204.2 | 1,074.2 | 1,278.4 |
|  | 1983 | 203.6 | 1,070.4 | 1,274.0 |
| Manufacturing | 1981 | 3,074.3 | 9,665.0 | 12,739.3 |
|  | 1982 | 2,771.0 | 8,351.7 | 11,122.7 |
|  | 1983 | 2,041.4 | 7,061.2 | 9,102.6 |
| Utilities | 1981 | 8,588.1 | 7,655.4 | 16,243.5 |
|  | 1982 | 10,273.9 | 7,626.4 | 17,900.3 |
|  | 1983 | 9,245.9 | 7,830.8 | 17,076.7 |
| Trade, wholesale and retail | 1981 | 595.4 | 1,403.8 | 1,999.2 |
|  | 1982 | 535.9 | 1,199.6 | 1,735.5 |
|  | 1983 | 522.5 | 1,156.0 | 1,678.5 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 1981 | 3,917.2 | 505.9 | 4,423.1 |
|  | 1982 | 3,392.6 | 526.5 | 3,919.1 |
|  | 1983 | 2,656.3 | 532.3 | 3,188.6 |
| Commercial services | 1981 | 723.7 | 3,760.0 | 4,483.7 |
|  | 1982 | 774.6 | 3,262.4 | 4,037.0 |
|  | 1983 | 583.8 | 3,184.2 | 3,768.0 |
| Institutions | 1981 | 1,882.3 | 605.8 | 2,488.1 |
|  | 1982 | 2,109.3 | 637.8 | 2,747.1 |
|  | 1983 | 2,303.7 | 643.2 | 2,946.9 |
| Government departments | 1981 | 6,516.9 | 1,124.1 | 7,641.0 |
|  | 1982 | 7,292.3 | 1,098.2 | 8,390.5 |
|  | 1983 | 7,578.0 | 1,156.2 | 8,734.2 |
| Housing | 1981 | 13,135.4 | 0.0 | 13,135.4 |
|  | 1982 | 9,890.6 | 0.0 | 9,890.6 |
|  | 1983 | 10,726.8 | 0.0 | 10,726.8 |
| Total | 1981 | 47,859.8 | 31,744.3 | 79,604.1 |
| (items 1 | 1982 | 46,208.0 | 28,870.6 | 75,078.6 |
| to 12) | 1983 | 45,405.3 | 27,360.7 | 72,766.0 |

Summary of Provinces and Territories
1981 to 19831
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Con-struction | Machinery and equipment | Total |
| Atlantic region: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 1981 | 878.0 | 361.2 | 1,239.2 |
|  | 1982 | 1,054.3 | 370.6 | 1,424.9 |
|  | 1983 | 1,281.6 | 370.9 | 1,652.5 |
| Prince Edward | 1981 | 108.6 | 67.9 | 176.5 |
| Island | 1982 | 114.9 | 66.8 | 181.7 |
|  | 1983 | 99.4 | 60.1 | 159.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 1981 | 1,031.7 | 826.1 | 1,857.8 |
|  | . 1982 | 1,202.1 | 928.8 | 2,130.9 |
|  | 1983 | 1,448.8 | 886.2 | 2,335.0 |
| New Brunswick | 1981 | 818.0 | 689.3 | 1,507.3 |
|  | 1982 | 850.5 | 784.6 | 1,635.1 |
|  | 1983 | 776.9 | 548.9 | 1,325.8 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 4) | 1981 | 2,836.3 | 1,944.5 | 4,780.8 |
|  | 1982 | 3,221.8 | 2,150.8 | 5,372.6 |
|  | 1983 | 3,606.7 | 1,866.1 | 5,472.8 |
| Quebec | 1981 | 8,203.9 | 5,535.3 | 13,739.2 |
|  | 1982 | 8,110.9 | 4,884.1 | 12,995.0 |
|  | 1983 | 8,142.4 | 4,692.1 | 12,834.5 |
| Ontario | 1981 | 11,345.7 | 11,409.4 | 22,755.1 |
|  | 1982 | 11,312.9 | 10,453.4 | 21,766.3 |
|  | 1983 | 10,735.4 | 10,736.2 | 21,471.6 |
| Prairie region: | 1981 | 1,186.2 | 1,090.1 | 2,276.3 |
| Manitoba | 1982 | 1,047.2 | 941.6 | 1,988.8 |
|  | 1983 | 1,092.0 | 905.7 | 1,997.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 1981 | 2,192.1 | 1,835.2 | 4,027.3 |
|  | 1982 | 2,026.8 | 1,550.8 | 3,577.6 |
|  | 1983 | 2,000.0 | 1,480.3 | 3,480.3 |
| Alberta | 1981 | 13,019.0 | 5,464.1 | 18,483.1 |
|  | 1982 | 12,458.5 | 4,942.1 | 17,400.6 |
|  | 1983 | 11,752.0 | 4,672.6 | 16,424.6 |
| Sub-total (items 8 to 10 ) | 1981 | 16,397.3 | 8,389.4 | 24,786.7 |
|  | 1982 | 15,532.5 | 7,434.5 | 22,967.0 |
|  | 1983 | 14,844.0 | 7,058.6 | 21,902.6 |
| British Columbia | 1981 | 7,960.7 | 3,924.4 | 11,885.1 |
|  | 1982 | 6,679.1 | 3,365.0 | 10,044.1 |
|  | 1983 | 6,736.0 | 2,637.5 | 9,373.5 |
| Yukon and | 1981 | 1,115.9 | 541.3 | 1,657.2 |
| Northwest | 1982 | 1,350.8 | 582.8 | 1,933.6 |
| Territories | 1983 | 1,340.8 | 370.2 | 1,711.0 |
| Canada (items 5,6,7, 11,12 and 13) | 1981 | 47,859.8 | 31,744.3 | 79,604.1 |
|  | 1982 | 46,208.0 | 28,870.6 | 75,078.6 |
|  | 1983 | 45,405.3 | 27,360.7 | 72,766.0 |

Provinces and Territories, Public Investment 1981 to 19831
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ```Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment``` |  | Total |
| Atlantic region: Newfoundland |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1981 | 270.9 | 90.7 | 361.6 |
|  | 1982 | 481.1 | 160.6 | 641.7 |
|  | 1983 | 705.6 | 173.7 | 879.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1981 | 47.2 | 14.5 | 61.7 |
|  | 1982 | 56.7 | 18.0 | 74.7 |
|  | 1983 | 44.0 | 12.1 | 56.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 1981 | 489.0 | 221.9 | 710.9 |
|  | 1982 | 581.3 | 317.6 | 898.9 |
|  | 1983 | 636.6 | 351.3 | 987.9 |
| New Brunswick | 1981 | 344.8 | 216.6 | 561.4 |
|  | 1982 | 406.8 | 246.7 | 653.5 |
|  | 1983 | 398.7 | 111.3 | 510.0 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 4) | 1981 | 1,151.9 | 543.7 | 1,695.6 |
|  | 1982 | 1,525.9 | 742.9 | 2,268.8 |
|  | 1983 | 1,784.9 | 648.4 | 2,433.3 |
| Quebec | 1981 | 3,742.6 | 1,380.7 | 5,123.3 |
|  | 1982 | 4,037.8 | 1,242.1 | 5,279.9 |
|  | 1983 | 4,281.5 | 1,196.4 | 5,477.9 |
| Ontario | 1981 | 3,147.3 | 2,483.7 | 5,631.0 |
|  | 1982 | 3,882.1 | 2,663.7 | 6,545.8 |
|  | 1983 | 3,979.4 | 3,453.5 | 7,432.9 |
| Prairie region: Manitoba | 1981 | 398.9 | 239.1 | 638.0 |
|  | 1982 | 410.4 | 261.8 | 672.2 |
|  | 1983 | 445.0 | 300.7 | 745.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 1981 | 874.9 | 506.4 | 1,381.3 |
|  | 1982 | 875.2 | 490.7 | 1,365.9 |
|  | 1983 | 1,031.1 | 491.5 | 1,522.6 |
| Alberta | 1981 | 2,560.6 | 1,000.7 | 3,561.3 |
|  | 1982 | 3,224.0 | 882.0 | 4,106.0 |
|  | 1983 | 3,436.2 | 856.5 | 4,292.7 |
| Sub-total (items 8 to 10 ) | 1981 | 3,834.4 | 1,746.2 | 5,580.6 |
|  | 1982 | 4,509.6 | 1,634.5 | 6,144.1 |
|  | 1983 | 4,912.3 | 1,648.7 | 6,561.0 |
| British Columbia | 1981 | 2,075.3 | 871.4 | 2,946.7 |
|  | 1982 | 2,426.8 | 947.0 | 3,373.8 |
|  | 1983 | 2,595.6 | 988.0 | 3,583.6 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 1981 | 150.5 | 39.5 | 190.0 |
|  | 1982 | 192.3 | 52.9 | 245.2 |
|  | 1983 | 182.6 | 52.4 | 235.0 |
| Canada (items $5,6,7$. 11,12 and 13) | 1981 | 14,102.0 | 7,065.2 | 21,167.2 |
|  | 1982 | 16,574.5 | 7,283.1 | 23,857.6 |
|  | 1983 | 17,736.3 | 7,987.4 | 25,723.7 |

[^27]Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 12, 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingots production for the week ending March 12, 1983 totalled 231076 tonnes, an increase of $7.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 215367 tonnes, but down $16.9 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 277907 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 139.0 in the current week, 129.6 a week earlier and 167.2 a year earlier.

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

International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, 1981 Advance Information
International seaborne shipping statistics for the year 1981 are now available.
The publications, International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics, Annual 1981 (catalogue 54209) and International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics, Annual 1981 (catalogue 54-211) will be released at a later date.
For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KiA OV9.



## PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-003 (Canada: $\$ 10.60 / \$ 42.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12.70 / \$ 50.90$ ) Exports by Countries, January-December 1982

## Wages and Salarles and Suppiementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification (millions of dollars)

| $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 123.6 | 141.6 | 173.5 | 110.3 |
| Forestry | 107.4 | 120.6 | 146.5 | 124.5 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 428.0 | 426.5 | 431.1 | 474.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,020.9 | 3,056.0 | 3,102.5 | 3,167.3 |
| Construction Industry | 852.0 | 976.8 | 1,091.2 | 940.7 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,718.8 | 1,714.2 | 1.717 .4 | 1.611 .2 |
| Trade | 1,892.1 | 1,860.7 | 1,848.9 | 1,938.0 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,120.2 | 1,116.7 | 1,101.5 | 1,036.7 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,487.4 | 1,496.4 | 1,525.2 | 1,450.7 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,748.1 | 1,755.8 | 1,740.2 | 1,553.2 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,110.5 | 1,114.8 | 1,132.1 | 998.4 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government Offices | 648.8 | 654.6 | 631.6 | 565.8 |
| Provincial Administration | 531.1 | 506.3 | 520.0 | 453.8 |
| Local Administration | 417.3 | 406.4 | 403.8 | 365.3 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,206.3 | 15,347.4 | 15,565.6 | 14,790.3 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,204.0 | 1,215.6 | 1,232.7 | 1,171.7 |
| Labour Income | 16,410.3 | 16,563.0 | 16,798.3 | 15,962.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 170.2 | 159.7 | 156.8 | 149.6 |
| Forestry | 114.9 | 112.9 | 129.7 | 133.3 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 434.5 | 427.9 | 431.0 | 481.8 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,103.0 | 3,059.6 | 3,062.2 | 3,254.6 |
| Construction Industry | 948.4 | 935.6 | 956.6 | 1,057.8 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,772.1 | 1,735.1 | 1,698.7 | 1,661.0 |
| Trade | 1,866.5 | 1,839.9 | 1,832.0 | 1,911.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,135.7 | 1,134.1 | 1,111.8 | 1,051.0 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,542.8 | 1,513.8 | 1,512.1 | 1,504.8 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,715.8 | 1,678.1 | 1,656.1 | 1,528.4 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,134.3 | 1,132.4 | 1,136.5 | 1,020.0 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 655.7 | 660.0 | 639.2 | 571.9 |
| Provincial Administration | 536.1 | 514.1 | 521.4 | 458.0 |
| Local Administration | 410.0 | 407.5 | 407.2 | 359.2 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,540.0 | 15,310.8 | 15,251.4 | 15,142.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,230.5 | 1,212.7 | 1,207.8 | 1,201.0 |
| Labour Income | 16,770.5 | 16,523.5 | 16,459.2 | 16,343.9 |

## First estimate

p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Estimates of Labour Income, December 1982 -
Advance Information
Labour income for the month of December 1982 was estimated at $\$ 16,410.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 448.3$ million or $2.8 \%$ from December 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 229.2$ million between November and December 1982 to $\$ 15,540.0$ million.

The estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember 1982 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$5.30/\$21.20). 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 Suppiementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 r \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 214.2 | 216.7 | 221.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 42.4 | 43.7 | 45.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 389.9 | 394.5 | 397.2 |
| New Brunswick | 291.2 | 301.3 | 302.2 |
| Quebec | 3,589.2 | 3,615.9 | 3,668.4 |
| Ontario | 6,084.6 | 6,112.8 | 6,155.9 |
| Manitoba | 582.2 | 580.6 | 595.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 490.3 | 500.9 | 511.6 |
| Alberta | 1,666.7 | 1,665.5 | 1,722.0 |
| British Columbia | 1,796.7 | 1,856.3 | 1,882.9 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 59.0 | 59.2 | 62.8 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,206.3 | 15,347.4 | 15,565.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,204.0 | 1,215.6 | 1,232.7 |
| Labour Income | 16,410.3 | 16,563.0 | 16,798.3 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 225.5 | 220.7 | 218.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 44.6 | 44.4 | 44.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 398.5 | 395.9 | 390.7 |
| New Brunswick | 299.2 | 299.2 | 295.2 |
| Quebec | 3,674.7 | 3,621.9 | 3,603.5 |
| Ontario | 6,198.7 | 6,096.6 | 6,063.0 |
| Manitoba | 595.2 | 580.7 | 582.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 501.4 | 499.3 | 495.4 |
| Alberta | 1,704.0 | 1,658.1 | 1,674.9 |
| British Columbia | 1,836.5 | 1,834.3 | 1,823.8 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 61.7 | 59.5 | 59.9 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,540.0 | 15,310.8 | 15,251.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,230.5 | 1,212.7 | 1,207.8 |
| Labour Income | 16,770.5 | 16,523.5 | 16,459.2 |

$f$ First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Exports by Commodities, January 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for January 1983 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.

Federal Government Finance, 1981-82 - Advance Information
On a financial management basis, the federal government incurred a deficit of $\$ 6,244$ million for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982. Gross general revenue amounted to $\$ 72,532$ million, an increase of $\$ 14,171$ million over that of the previous year. Gross general expenditure was $\$ 78,776$ million, up $\$ 10,896$ million from the 1980-81 fiscal year.

The publication Federal Government Finance, 1981 (68-211) will be released at a later date. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.



Thursday, March 17, 1983

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7 Coal Mines, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Canadian Statistical Review, February 1983

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) The Dairy Revlew, January 1983

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Pulpwood and Woad Residue Statistics, January 1983

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, February 1, 1983

34-221 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1981
35-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1982

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre and MIneral Products), January 1983
(continued on page 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 1982.

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 Grosss 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, December 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) - Advance Information
First estimates show that the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) increased $0.5 \%$ from November to December 1982. Higher employment levels were registered in all industry divisions except trade, finance, insurance and real estate and service, which recorded decreases. All regions contributed to the overall increase.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased by $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 407.51$ in December from $\$ 400.00$ in November. With the exception of finance, insurance and real estate, all industry divisions posted higher average weekly earnings. All regions participated in the overall increase.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings increased in all three industry sectors - mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

Data users should note that with respect to the implementation of the new employment program (see Note to Users of Employment Statistics), a new questionnaire was used commencing with the survey month of September. This had an impact on the cur-
rently produced estimates because some survey terms have been redefined.

* 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 (catalogue no. 72-002).

Detailed information for October and November will be published in the December 1982 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$4.25/\$42.40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 3 to 5 )

## Employment, EarnIngs and Hours, Advance Data

December 1982

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982r | Dec. 1981 1961 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 r \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 50.6 | 55.0 | 65.8 | 75.2 | 60.2 | 73.6 | 56.1 | 53.3 | 58.5 | 64.4 |
| Mining, including milling | 117.5 | 119.2 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 143.2 | 145.2 | 120.6 | 120.5 | 121.7 | 121.4 |
| Manufacturing | 109.4 | 110.6 | 112.9 | 116.7 | 123.0 | 126.2 | 111.7 | 111.3 | 112.2 | 114.8 |
| Durable goods | 113.0 | 113.6 | 116.2 | 120.9 | 133.4 | 135.9 | 114.6 | 114.2 | 115.7 | 120.2 |
| Non-durable goods | 106.5 | 108.1 | 110.2 | 113.3 | 114.7 | 118.4 | 110.2 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 110.5 |
| Construction | 75.3 | 82.8 | 91.0 | 92.0 | 89.6 | 103.8 | 82.7 | 79.7 | 82.1 | 81.9 |
| Transportation, communication | 1328 | 133.7 | 135.1 | 1382 | 1390 | 1410 | 135.4 | 1343 | 1339 |  |
| Trade | 173.2 | 173.6 | 135.1 172.0 | 138.2 171.9 | 139.0 190.7 | 141.0 190.6 | 135.4 168.7 | 134.3 169.1 | 133.9 170.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 135.5 \\ & 171.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Finance, insurance and real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| estate <br> Service | 211.8 277.1 | 212.6 285.3 | 213.2 289.6 | 214.7 295.8 | 218.8 298.5 | 218.8 304.7 | 212.3 287.0 | 212.7 288.4 | 213.2 287.4 | 214.2 291.9 |
| Industrial composite | 138.8 | 140.8 | 142.9 | 14.5 .8 | 152.3 | 155.7 | 141.1 | 140.4 | 141.0 | 143.2 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 117.6 | 122.5 | 126.7 | 131.4 | 127.0 | 134.1 | 123.0 | 122.7 | 123.4 | 125.4 |
| Newfoundland | 104.6 | 111.1 | 116.2 | 125.0 | 111.5 | 121.9 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 111.7 | 116.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 143.6 | 150.4 | 161.4 | 174.0 | 142.0 | 153.7 | 156.8 | 153.5 | 154.7 | 159.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 123.9 | 127.5 | 130.0 | 132.7 | 134.1 | 138.3 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 127.1 | 129.7 |
| New Brunswick | 116.3 | 121.4 | 126.6 | 129.9 | 127.2 | 135.4 | 121.9 | 120.9 | 123.8 | 123.9 |
| Quebec | 112.0 | 113.9 | 116.1 | 117.8 | 122.8 | 127.0 | 114.3 | 113.7 | 114.3 | 115.3 |
| Ontario | 145.1 | 146.3 | 148.4 | 150.9 | 158.0 | 159.7 | 146.1 | 145.5 | 147.0 | 149.2 |
| Prairie region | 171.4 | 174.2 | 176.5 | 179.6 | 189.9 | 192.8 | 174.4 | 173.8 | 174.1 | 176.4 |
| Manitoba | 117.1 | 119.0 | 121.1 | 12.4 .1 | 131.4 | 131.2 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 119.3 | 121.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 147.7 | 149.6 | 152.1 | 15:2.9 | 159.9 | 162.6 | 150.8 | 149.6 | 149.5 | 152.2 |
| Alberta | 225.9 | 229.8 | 232.3 | 236.3 | 250.3 | 256.0 | 230.5 | 228.5 | 229.1 | 232.4 |
| British Columbia | 164.0 | 166.9 | 166.8 | 173.3 | 185.8 | 191.8 | 166.7 | 165.7 | 164.3 | 170.5 |
| Yukon | 123.9 | 124.1 | 128.3 | 146.0 | 197.0 | 201.8 | 130.2 | 125.7 | 127.3 | 142.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 222.7 | 224.4 | 242.3 | 255.8 | 185.2 | 188.5 | 238.9 | 236.0 | 241.0 | 247.4 |
| Canada | 138.8 | 140.8 | 142.9 | $14!5.8$ | 152.3 | 155.7 | 141.1 | 140.4 | 141.0 | 143.2 |

... 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 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | Sept. <br> 1982r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec. } \\ 19821 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 r |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 455.44 | 518.23 | 516.04 | 508.27 | 396.41 | 497.08 | 552.85 | 493.36 | 494.20 | 491.84 |
| Mining, including milling | 623.57 | 622.18 | 618.03 | 617.31 | 552.86 | 570.21 | 634.48 | 613.53 | 614.59 | 620.60 |
| Manufacturing | 430.89 | 434.40 | 434.83 | 428.51 | 394.34 | 400.78 | 439.37 | 432.45 | 431.25 | 427.53 |
| Durable goods | 451.12 | 458.59 | 464.09 | 454.45 | 416.27 | 426.74 | 461.98 | 454.50 | 457.37 | 449.37 |
| Non-durable goods | 412.33 | 413.85 | 409.88 | 406.13 | 373.56 | 376.68 | 418.57 | 414.14 | 409.76 | 408.38 |
| Construction | 560.76 | 587.79 | 602.65 | 589.01 | 512.72 | 550.18 | 603.10 | 583.01 | 585.78 | 562.46 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 499.01 | 496.49 | 493.28 | 488.09 | 447.69 | 447.01 | 504.71 | 498.83 | 493.77 | 489.02 |
| Trade | 286.27 | 282.91 | 285.30 | 284.15 | 268.57 | 266.54 | 290.13 | 287.77 | 286.47 | 285.15 |
| Finance, insurance and real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| estate | 403.29 | 403.61 | 397.15 | 394.05 | 359.36 | 355.97 | 410.01 | 413.62 | 402.63 | 398.07 |
| Service | 267.48 | 263.98 | 265.94 | 263.14 | 244.07 | 243.34 | 269.18 | 265.07 | 266.07 | 263.61 |
| Industrial composite | 397.36 | 398.84 | 400.47 | 396.52 | 362.76 | 368.47 | 407.51 | 400.00 | 397.69 | 394.08 |
| industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 348.31 | 349.41 | 344.01 | 339.31 | 315.18 | 317.76 | 355.71 | 350.92 | 345.53 | 342.84 |
| Newfoundland | 375.39 | 378.23 | 370.66 | 362.77 | 341.67 | 341.39 | 384.15 | 382.05 | 371.66 | 367.77 |
| Prince Edward Island | 285.75 | 284.16 | 281.03 | 278.26 | 267.90 | 265.65 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 333.57 | 335.11 | 332.34 | 332.20 | 303.75 | 305.06 | 340.45 | 337.78 | 333.78 | 335.93 |
| New Brunswick | 358.26 | 357.52 | 349.70 | 340.70 | 319.15 | 324.73 | 364.60 | 357.81 | 349.28 | 344.28 |
| Quebec | 392.71 | 395.22 | 395.63 | 392.67 | 360.94 | 364.94 | 401.50 | 396.73 | 394.33 | 390.68 |
| Ontario | 387.56 | 387.64 | 390.54 | 385.33 | 355.54 | 359.75 | 396.85 | 388.69 | 388.17 | 382.73 |
| Prairie region | 410.85 | 412.34 | 416.09 | 413.29 | 371.06 | 373.93 | 420.65 | 414.37 | 412.54 | 411.11 |
| Manitoba | 350.83 | 352.85 | 356.81 | 352.33 | 320.63 | 321.71 | 358.47 | 356.77 | 355.71 | 351.49 |
| Saskatchewan | 385.15 | 384.65 | 387.20 | 379.12 | 347.43 | 346.11 | 389.75 | 387.17 | 385.35 | 377.91 |
| Alberta | 443.34 | 445.06 | 449.24 | 448.66 | 399.01 | 403.24 | 455.55 | 446.40 | 444.40 | 445.19 |
| British Columbia | 447.73 | 457.13 | 458.18 | 454.70 | 405.44 | 427.30 | 463.97 | 454.31 | 450.92 | 447.19 |
| Yukon | 488.70 | 486.52 | 482.51 | 502.88 | 568.74 | 549.12 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 604.39 | 608.03 | 618.36 | 619.90 | 485.79 | 490.63 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 397.36 | 398.84 | 400.47 | 396.52 | 362.76 | 368.47 | 407.51 | 400.00 | 397.69 | 394.08 |

[^28]Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1982 r |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 39.3 |
| Manufacturing | 36.7 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 36.8 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.2 |
| Durable goods | 37.2 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 37.7 |
| Non-durable goods | 36.2 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 36.8 |
| Construction | 36.2 | 38.4 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 36.3 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.0 |
| Building | 35.5 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 35.6 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 36.4 |
| Engineering | 38.0 | 37.8 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 38.0 | 41.5 | 43.2 | 38.0 | 40.6 | 41.2 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 35.9 | 36.6 | 35.2 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 35.4 | 37.4 |
| Quebec | 37.5 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.8 |
| Ontario | 37.1 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 37.5 |
| Prairie region | 35.4 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.8 | 36.4 |
| British Columbia | 33.5 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 31.9 | 35.6 | 34.4 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 34.2 |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 14.19 | 14.21 | 13.88 | 14.01 | 12.96 | 13.01 | 14.14 | 14.04 | 13.74 | 14.06 |
| Manufacturing | 10.57 | 10.53 | 10.51 | 10.40 | 9.68 | 9.59 | 10.60 | 10.53 | 10.46 | 10.38 |
| Durable goods | 11.16 | 11.16 | 11.19 | 11.09 | 10.25 | 10.20 | 11.26 | 11.15 | 11.09 | 10.99 |
| Non-durable goods | 9.96 | 9.94 | 9.84 | 9.74 | 9.09 | 8.96 | 9.94 | 9.96 | 9.84 | 9.77 |
| Construction | 15.53 | 15.60 | 15.50 | 15.17 | 14.14 | 14.47 | 15.79 | 15.41 | 15.37 | 14.96 |
| Building | 15.88 | 15.93 | 16.06 | 15.73 | 14.23 | 14.58 | 16.15 | 15.84 | 15.91 | 15.44 |
| Engineering | 14.73 | 14.88 | 14.48 | 14.27 | 13.90 | 14.23 | 15.13 | 14.63 | 14.33 | 14.13 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 9.48 | 9.48 | 9.25 | 8.95 | 9.05 | 8.66 | 9.26 | 9.49 | 9.29 | 9.07 |
| Quebec | 9.84 | 9.79 | 9.74 | 9.63 | 8.91 | 8.81 | 9.89 | 9.82 | 9.71 | 9.61 |
| Ontario | 10.38 | 10.32 | 10.37 | 10.28 | 9.61 | 9.48 | 10.43 | 10.35 | 10.33 | 10.28 |
| Prairie region | 10.97 | 11.02 | 11.05 | 10.98 | 10.04 | 9.98 | 11.01 | 10.99 | 10.97 | 10.94 |
| British Columbia | 14.60 | 14.61 | 14.56 | 14.37 | 13.09 | 13.05 | 14.54 | 14.43 | 14.36 | 14.22 |

[^29]f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 7, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1804160 | 1800168 | 3604328 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2009254 | 2114464 | 4123718 |
| \% change | -10.2 | -14.9 | -12.6 |
| Cars, 1983 | 30,423 | 27,056 | 57,479 |
| Cars, 1982 | 33,086 | 31,369 | 64,455 |
| \% change | -8.0 | -13.7 | -10.8 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 139665 | 51249 | 190914 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 133751 | 59101 | 192852 |
| \% change | 4.4 | -13.3 | -1.0 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,577 | 1,990 | 6,567 |
| Cars, 1982 | 4,092 | 2,179 | 6,271 |
| \% change | 11.8 | -8.7 | 4.7 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 14804692 | 17173326 | 31978018 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 17905876 | 17490470 | 35396346 |
| \% change | -17.3 | -1.8 | -9.7 |
| Cars, 1983 | 249,291 | 253,473 | 502,764 |
| Cars, 1982 | 292,497 | 260,257 | 552,754 |
| \% change | -14.8 | -2.6 | -9.0 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1085858 | 442670 | 1528528 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1097337 | 558799 | 1656136 |
| \% change | -1.0 | -20.8 | -7.7 |
| Cars, 1983 | 35,737 | 17,276 | 53,013 |
| Cars, 1982 | 35,356 | 20,546 | 55,902 |
| \% change | 1.1 | -15.9 | -5.2 |

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 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.
Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 7, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 7, 1983 totalled 3.6 million $t$, down $12.6 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $10.2 \%$ and in the West by 14.9\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 4.4\% and decreased in the West by $13.3 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 1.0\%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 7, 1983 at 32.0 million $t$ showed a drop of $9.7 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.2\%.

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

Production, Consumption and Inventorles of Rubber, January 1983 - Advance Information Canadian production of rubber in January 1983 was 16472000 kilograms, up from 14465000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in January 1983 totalled 20118000 kilograms.

For further information, order the January. 1983 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyi-asbestos Fioor Tlies, February 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2857 tonnes or 560989 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in February 1983 compared to 2949 tonnes or 642286 square metres in the same period of the previous year.
For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, February 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks in February 1983 was $26,793,000$ gallons ( 1218034 hectolitres), up from 24,474,000 gallons ( 1112627 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Coal Mines, 1981 - Advance Information
Census value of production for Canadian coal mines increased $14.4 \%$ from the preceding year to $\$ 1,044.0$ million in 1981. Census value added increased $8.3 \%$ to $\$ 673.8$ million.

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Asphalt Roofing, January 1983
45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1982
47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, January 1983

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Rallway Carloadings, January 1983
55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Oll Pipe Line Transport, December 1982
61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Cheques Cashed, January 1983
62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) The Consumer Price Index, February 1983 Available March 18, 1983 at 7 a.m.



Friday, March 18, 1983

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January 1977 to December 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 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, December 1982 - Advance Information

| Leading Indicators | Percentage Change in December |
| :---: | :---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) | +1.58 |
| 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing (Hours) | -0.04 ${ }^{1}$ |
| 2. Residential Construction Index $(1971=100)$ | +13.84 |
| 3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100) | +0.67 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions) | -0.11 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions) | -1.81 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | +2.94 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions) | +2.58 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing | +0.00* |
| 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas $1975=1000$ ) | +7.55 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs - Manufacturing <br> * Net Change | +0.13*1 |

[^30]The composite leading indicator rose $1.58 \%$ in December 1982, the third monthly gain following 15 consecutive declines. The non-filtered ${ }^{\prime}$ index posted a record increase of $4.0 \%$, reflecting the strong growth of the indicators of household demand - particularly for durable goods and housing. In total, the leading indicator suggests that a cyclical upturn is at hand, if not already under way. The continued strengthening of employment data for February increases the possibility of growth in output in the first quarter of 1983. The outlook for growth of our exports also improved, in light of a notable recovery of the leading and coincident indicators for the United States. The indicators of the manufacturing sector, however, have not yet reflected these upward stimuli, as new orders for durable goods were reduced by weakness in indusitries related to business investment.
The indicators of personal expenditure on goods accelerated towards the end of the fourth quarter of 1982, as the increases for sales of furniture and household appliances and new motor vehicles were 2.94\% and $2.58 \%$ respectively, in December. This was the best monthly performance in the last two years, as the non-filtered version of these indicators recouped about half of the losses suffered during the current recession. Sales of furniture and household appliances have been propelled by the recovery in residential construction activity in central Canada. The upturn in auto sales, however, seems more a response of consumers to price reductions than the manifestation of a new cyclical trend in real incomes. The outlook for household demand is improved, nevertheless, by the recent firming in real wages and the improvement in employment.
(continued)

The residential construction ${ }^{2}$ index also accelerated in the quarter, posting its strongest rise in December $(+13.84 \%)$. This reflects the impact of government-aid programs for housing and of lower mortgage rates. The continuation of these conditions in the first quarter should prolong the upward trend of these leading indicators of activity and assure a steady recovery of residential construction in the first half of the year at least. While the level of the non-filtered index still remains 25\% below its peak in April 1981, the recent improvement is comparable to that of the strong recovery in 1975 in terms of absolute growth. The subsequent increase in residential construction accounted for nearly $40 \%$ of the growth of GNP in the second half of 1975.

The indicators for the manufacturing sector gave less evidence of recovery in December, particularly new orders for durable goods which fell $1.81 \%$ after a revised decline of $0.81 \%$ in November. This weakening seems largely attributable to industries related to business investment. These declines confirm the continued downward trend of business investment in 1983 indicated by the investment intentions evident in the most recent Private and Public Investment Survey, and raise the possibility of a sizeable drop in investment in plant and equipment in the first quarter of the year. The firming of orders evident in the third and fourth quarters in the furniture and wood industries continued into December, led upwards by the recovery of housing demand. Despite increases of 0.4\% and $0.5 \%$ in the non-filtered version in November and December, the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods was unchanged for the fifth straight month at 1.36. In December, and for the fourth quarter as a whole, shipments for most industries related to household demand rose, although this was largely reflected in a sharp reduction in inventories of finished goods rather than an increase in production. Firms remained cautious in boosting production, in light of the uncertain nature of the recovery of demand in several industries, apparently attempting to rebuild liquidity before boosting production schedules. The drop in the average workweek during the autumn, however, stabilized in December ( $-0.04 \%$ ).

The improvement in the indicator of manufacturing profit margins continued in December, as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost rose by 0.13 to a rate of $-0.14 \%$. The rate of increase continued to ease, however, due to the upturn of the index of unit labour costs in December after subsiding in the autumn. The index has been practically unchanged over the last six months. The cutbacks in activity in industries where the value of output-per-personemployed is relatively high partly accounts for the increase in unit labour costs. The rate of increase of hourly earnings ( $+6 \%$ at annual rates) continued to ease, but has firmed relative to producer prices, which were practically flat in December.

The leading indicator for the United States rose $0.67 \%$ in December. The diffusion of positive forces increased, and this broadening persisted into January when the published composite index rose strongly. These latter developments have been reflected in the notable increase of the coincident indicators in January (led by a 0.9\% gain in industrial output), raising the prospects for growth in Canadian exports in the first quarter after a decline of $10.9 \%$ in the fourth quarter.

The financial market indicators continued to improve in December. The Toronto Stock Exchange index increased $7.55 \%$, its fourth consecutive increase, as the non-filtered version has nearly recovered to the peaks registered in the spring of 1980. The rate of descent of the real money supply slowed to only $-0.11 \%$, as there was an increase of close to $5 \%$ in the non-filtered version. Mortgage loan and consumer credit demand was particularly strong during December, reflecting the expansion of household expenditure at the end of the fourth quarter.
1 The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better iudge 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.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

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 representian error rate of $17.8 \%$.
${ }^{2}$ 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: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; other countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-9924441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Institutions
Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fourth } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ 1982 \\ \\ \$ 000 \end{array}$ | Change From Same Period a Year Earlier |  | Change from Third Quarter 1982 <br> \$000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount \$'000 | \% |  |
| Trust Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 28,359,570 | 339,678 | 1.2 | 498,244 |
| Total assets | 47,357,179 | 3,549,355 | 8.1 | 457,216 |
| Demand deposits | 10,720,837 | 1,809,228 | 20.3 | 619,728 |
| Term deposits | 31,416.354 | 1,241,043 | 4.1 | -101,939 |
| Mortgage Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 23,723,062 | 6,398,691 | 36.8 | 2,527,598 |
| Total assets | 28,681,088 | 7.719,770 | 36.7 | 3,040,156 |
| Demand deposits | 567,870 | 37,821 | 7.1 | 27,275 |
| Term deposits | 17,278,496 | 4,036,244 | 30.5 | 363,911 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 483,664 | -230,526 | -32.1 | -60,970 |
| Total assets | 810,816 | $-510,051$ | -38.6 | -127,747 |
| Financlal Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial \& commercial | 3,023,263 | -833,584 | -22.2 | -114,512 |
| Consumer | 3,265,070 | -470,669 | -12.6 | 162,314 |
| Wholesale financing | 1,868,781 | -227,916 | -10.7 | -273,187 |
| Small Loans Act | 10.733 | -12,690 | -54.1 | -1,341 |
| Other personal loans | 894,932 | -207,118 | -18.8 | -24,934 |
| Total assets | 12,515,577 | -1,751,037 | -12.1 | -314,022 |
| Finance Leasing Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Lease contracts | 1,823,240 | 120,785 | 7.3 | 3,237 |
| Total assets | 2,167,325 | 67.771 | 2.8 | 43,827 |
| Investment Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian preferred shares | 261,142 | 43.343 | 20.3 | 9,467 |
| Canadian common shares | 1,375,755 | 58,293 | 4.3 | 69,729 |
| Foreign preferred \& common shares | 1,243,176 | 6,039 | 0.5 | 84,283 |
| Total assets | 5,232,640 | 194,022 | 3.9 | 144,657 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 5,024,670 | 161,959 | 3.4 | 157,365 |
| Market | 5,518,007 | 496,306 | 9.9 | 774,423 |
| Closed-end Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian common shares | 349,707 | -4,599 | -1.3 | 21,517 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 640,4.32 | 20,382 | 3.3 | 6,844 |
| Market | 1,093,659 | 116,183 | 11.9 | 190,531 |
| Property \& Casualty Insurance Cos. |  |  |  |  |
| Net premiums earned | 1,882,609 | 296,367 | 18.7 | 187,392 |
| Underwriting gains | -124,694 | 219,006 |  | -94,258 |
| Total assets | 13,389,999 | 1,061,455 | 8.8 | 259.622 |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, Financial Institutions, Fourth Quarter 1982 (61-006, $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30)$.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1983 Advance Information
Department store sales (without adjustment for seasonal variations) were $\$ 623.4$ million in January 1983, up $3.9 \%$ over January 1982. Sales were higher in 28 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for TV, radio and music ( $+26.7 \%$ ), repairs and services $(+21.1 \%)$ and linens and domestics ( $+19.5 \%$ ). The most notable decreases were reported for gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $-21.2 \%$ ), hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. ( $-16.2 \%$ ) and piece goods (-10.6\%).
With the exception of Alberta ( $-2.5 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-1.9 \%$ ) which registered decreases compared to a year earlier, all the remaining provinces showed department store sales increases, gains ranging from 4.9\% in Manitoba to 23.5\% in Prince Edward Island. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in HalifaxDartmouth $(+22.6 \%)$, while the largest decrease was in Calgary (-9.8\%).

Sales by major department store organizations in January 1983 totalled $\$ 416.1$ million, up $2.9 \%$ from January 1982, while junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 207.4$ million, an increase of $6.0 \%$ from a year earlier.

Department stores took $9.0 \%$ of the total retail trade market in January 1983, identical to the share recorded in January 1982. In the previous month (December 1982), department stores registered 15.2\% of total retail trade as compared to $15.5 \%$ for the month of December 1981.

The volume of sales by the department stores, seasonally adjusted, decreased 2.1\% from December 1982 to $\$ 860.8$ million in January 1983.

The selling value of stocks held in January 1983 at $\$ 2,724.4$ million showed an increase of $1.5 \%$ over the same month a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Imports by Commodities, January 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for January 1983 are now available in advance of the regu-. lar publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, February 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during February 1983 were as follows, with production of oil and meal:

- Soybeans: 91388 tonnes with 15251 tonnes of oil produced and 72733 tonnes of meal produced.
- Rapeseed (canola): 92259 tonnes with 37,828 tonnes of oil produced and 52785 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the February issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4871), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, February 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes in February 1983 was 6.08 billion, up from 5.68 billion a year earlier.
Production of cigars declined to 30.0 million in the latest month from 37.5 million in February 1982.
For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of February 1983 was 5904377 kilograms.
Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month amounted to 814125 kilograms.
For further information, order the February issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, January 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of January 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the January issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly (32-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## 1981 Census Spatial Reference Files

Two more spatial reference files are now available on tape.

- The 1981 Place Name Master File lists census divisions, census subdivisions and all unincorporated places for which 1981 population was reported. Information given includes standard geographic classification code, census codes, type of place, location in latitude and longitude, census map number and population. For unincorporated places, a breakdown of population by enumeration areas is also given. The 1981 Place Name Master File is available at a cost of $\$ 150$. A charge of $\$ 75$ applies to this file split on one region or province.
- Area Master File describes the street network and other physical features located within a designated urban area. These features are defined by means of the U.T.M. co-ordinate system. Coverage is for urban centres which have a population of 20,000 or more.
The Area Master File is available at a cost of $\$ 300$. The larger CMAs (Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver) are available for $\$ 75$ each and the remaining CMAs for each province are available for $\$ 75$ per 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.

## Confectionery Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1081 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 109 | 111 | 1.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,411 | 6,941 | -6.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 15,295 | 13,962 | -8.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 90,756 | 98,735 | 8.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,235 | 10,309 | 25.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 406,386 | 458,239 | 12.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 778,962 | 906,301 | 16.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 376,569 | 442,621 | 17.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 10,034 | 9,537 | -5.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 140,138 | 152,698 | 9.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 391,050 | 462,660 | 18.3 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Confectionery Manufacturers, 1981 (32-213, \$4.75).

## Fur Goods industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2460 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 310 | 299 | -3.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,983 | 2,067 | 4.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,688 | 3,786 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 29,344 | 33,573 | 14.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 366 | 393 | 7.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 150,312 | 169,140 | 12.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 234,492 | 260,417 | 11.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 80,273 | 91,987 | 14.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,413 | 2,483 | 2.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 38,164 | 43,057 | 12.8 |
| Total value added | . $\$ 000$ | 83,103 | 92,208 | 11.0 |

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 Clothing Industries, 1981 (34-218, \$7.40).

## Metai Coating Industry

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3041 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 240 | 243 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,486 | 4,796 | 7.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 9,579 | 10,183 | 6.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 63,802 | 77,985 | 22.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,502 | 13,281 | 26.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 109,776 | 136,736 | 24.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 269,144 | 351,876 | 30.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 149,904 | 202,767 | 35.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,256 | 5,636 | 7.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 82,137 | 100,403 | 22.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 150,909 | 204,749 | 35.7 |

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 Motal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1981 (41-227, $\$ 4.75$ ).

## Sash, Door and Other Miliwork Piants

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2541 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 738 | 748 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 11,736 | 11,962 | 1.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 24,499 | 24,798 | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 158,096 | 183,966 | 16.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 11,181 | 14,072 | 25.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 469,260 | 545,065 | 16.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 842,740 | 981,355 | 16.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 361,976 | 434,229 | 20.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 14,347 | 14,795 | 3.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 210,730 | 246,971 | 17.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 374,169 | 451,144 | 20.6 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1981 (35-205, \$4.75).

Misceilianeous Textiie Industries
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1899 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 312 | 310 | -0.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,426 | 9,656 | 2.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 19,748 | 20,005 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 108,609 | 119,009 | 9.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,682 | 8,805 | 14.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 378,102 | 399,551 | 5.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 352,844 | 402,517 | 14.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 12,524 | 12,606 | 0.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 168,674 | 182,258 | 8.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 365,529 | 425,015 | 16.3 |

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 Textile Products Industries, 1981 (34-224, \$7.40).

## Mlscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3090 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 634 | 595 | -6.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 18,626 | 16,803 | -9.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 39,209 | 35,465 | -9.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 291,963 | 285,638 | -2.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 26,457 | 27,540 | 4.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 754,463 | 782,025 | 3.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,534,390 | 1,574,638 | 2.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 766,321 | 791,011 | 3.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 24,217 | 22,123 | -8.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 410,269 | 405,408 | -1.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 808,306 | 810,596 | 0.3 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1981 (41-228, \$4.75).

## Machine Shops

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3080 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,083 | 1,115 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 11,480 | 12,102 | 5.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 24,385 | 25,886 | 6.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 190,078 | 217,878 | 14.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,105 | 7.646 | 25.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 204,347 | 239,738 | 17.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 599,640 | 686,203 | 14.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 393,839 | 442,085 | 12.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,449 | 14,297 | 6.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 231,131 | 269,889 | 16.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 398,776 | 449,899 | 12.8 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Machina Shops, 1981 (42-207, \$4.75).

## Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3060 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 839 | 828 | -1.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 16,405 | 15,545 | -5.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 34,670 | 33,137 | -4.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 260,225 | 278,589 | 7.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 11,673 | 12,720 | 9.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 347,267 | 355,267 | 2.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 995,972 | 1,026,520 | 3.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 653,466 | 681,548 | 4.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 20,830 | 19,575 | -6.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 357,216 | 379,055 | 6.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 682,405 | 714,039 | 4.6 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Marlufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1981 (41-208, $\$ 4.75$ ).

Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2733 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 114 | 121 | 6.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,314 | 5,411 | 1.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,985 | 10,930 | -0.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 78,274 | 90,341 | 15.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,563 | 9,147 | 20.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 385,927 | 460,147 | 19.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 616,482 | 695,225 | 12.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 225,795 | 233,831 | 3.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,882 | 7,113 | 3.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 114,154 | 132,370 | 16.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 227,331 | 237,190 | 4.3 |

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 Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers, 1981 (36-216, \$4.75).

## Pulp and Paper Mills

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2710 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 144 | 144 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related. workers | No. | 66,252 | 67,170 | 1.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 137,699 | 139,183 | 1.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,485,669 | 1,670,191 | 12.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,036,754 | 1,239,825 | 19.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 4,604,556 | 5,063,194 | 10.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 10,907,555 | 11,619,311 | 6.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 5,349,680 | 5,406,166 | 1.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 86,741 | 87,878 | 1.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 2,045,701 | 2,309,737 | 12.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 5,355,032 | 5,400,814 | 0.9 |

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 Pulp and Faper Mills, 1981 (36-204, \$4.75).

## Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3330 |  | 1980 | 1981 | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 94 | 90 | -4.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,726 | 2,625 | -3.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 5,641 | 5,809 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 3,448 | 36,373 | 8.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 1,892 | 2,319 | 22.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 140,905 | 162,311 | 15.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 259,355 | 291,872 | 12.5 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 119,880 | 129,710 | 8.2 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 3,723 | 3,644 | -2.1 |
| Total employees | No. | 53,656 | 58,904 | 9.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | 124,594 | 135,287 | 9.6 |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1981 (43-213, \$6.35).

## Battery Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3391 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 25 | 25 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,031 | 2,186 | 7.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,163 | 4,549 | 9.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 30,668 | 38,082 | 24.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,634 | 5,005 | 37.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 131,731 | 149,986 | 13.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 224,641 | 263,043 | 17.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 96,076 | 111,836 | 16.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,168 | 3,240 | 2.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 51,906 | 60,614 | 16.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 140,949 | 150,267 | 6.6 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1981 (43-213, \$6.35).

## Instruments and Related Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3911 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 214 | 242 | 13.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,171 | 8,711 | 6.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 17,317 | 18,080 | 4.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 125,261 | 146,015 | 16.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,338 | 8,336 | 13.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 444,132 | 453,521 | 2.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 880,314 | 987,843 | 12.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 452,348 | 546,601 | 20.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 15,081 | 16,197 | 7.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 275,354 | 332,880 | 20.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 549,993 | 667,243 | .21.3 |

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 Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1981 (47-206, \$6.35).

## Clock and Watch Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3912 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 27 | 25 | -7.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,027 | 940 | -8.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,025 | 1,932 | -4.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 12,048 | 12,494 | 3.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 463 | 439 | -5.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 61,562 | 50,322 | -18.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 103,176 | 84,177 | -18.4 |
| Value added . | \$000 | 41,775 | 30,620 | -26.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,482 | 1,309 | -11.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 21,307 | 20,079 | -5.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 50,943 | 32,037 | -37.1 |

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 Scientilic and Professional Equipment Industries, 1981 (47-206, \$6.35).

Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3914 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 221 | 221 | - - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,860 | 2,854. | -0.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,906 | 5,794 | -1.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 34,886 | 38,283 | 9.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 940 | 1,079 | 14.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 73,576 | 77,224 | 4.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 139,139 | 152,426 | 9.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 65,301 | 74,175 | 13.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,809 | 3,850 | 1.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 52,884 | 58,640 | 10.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 83,092 | 95,030 | 14.4 |

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 Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1981 (47-206, \$6.35).

## Toys and Games Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3932 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 80 | 81 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,976 | 2,681 | -9.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,145 | 5,598 | -8.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 31,189 | 31,598 | 1.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,423 | 2,761 | 13.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 113,581 | 115,572 | 1.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 239,877 | 250,461 | 4.4. |
| Value added | \$000 | 131,360 | 139,098 | 5.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,156 | 3,860 | -7.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 54,448 | 56,176 | 3.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 161,283 | 189,451 | 17.5 |

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 Sporting Goods and Toys Industries, 1981 (47-204, \$4.75).

## Communications Equipment Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3350 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 411 | 427 | 3.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 28,515 | 30,855 | 8.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 59,382 | 63,048 | 6.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 464,937 | 554,632 | 19.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,343 | 17,042 | 27.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 908,354 | 1,083,673 | 19.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 2,328,935 | 2,786,459 | 19.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,470,494 | 1,763,869 | 20.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 43,343 | 46,330 | 6.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 797,035 | 944,401 | 18.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,629,466 | 1,935,022 | 18.8 |

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 Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1981 (43-206, \$4.75).

## Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3720 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 97 | 105 | 8.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 661 | 625 | -5.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 1,346 | 1,280 | -4.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 9,064 | 9,676 | 6.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 1,489 | 2,000 | 34.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 142,985 | 167,500 | 17.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 488,753 | 218,443 | 15.7 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 49,254 | 10.3 |
| Total Activity: |  | 1,019 | 1,017 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 16,271 | 18,419 | -0.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 66,378 | 67,936 | 13.2 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 2.3 |

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 Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products, 1981 (46-224, $\$ 4.75)$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockles, December 1982

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Steel Wire and Specifled Wire Products January 1983

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1983

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, January 1983

62-010 (Canada: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60 / \$ 30.50$ ) Consumer Prices and Price indexes, October-December 1982

73-001P (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1982
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's
Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a
year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver
General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada,
Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Monday, March 21, 1983

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2 Electric Lamps, February 1983
2 Components Used in Electronic Applications, October-December 1982
2 Consumer Price Index, February 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Construction Type Plywood, January 1983

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, January 1983

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Telephone Statistics, January 1983

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), February 1983 Advance Information
Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during February 1983 were valued at $\$ 2000$ million.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher "(6.13-9963226), Manufacturing añd Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Components Used In Electronic Applications, October-December 1982 - Advance Information

Advance information on components used in electronic applications for the quarter ending December 1982 is now available.
For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Consumer Price Index, February 1983 Natlonal Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at $114.6(1981=100)$ in February 1983, up 0.4\% from the level of 114.1 registered in January. This latest increase marked the eighth consecutive month of moderating price change and, as a result, the year-over-year increase, between February 1982 and February 1983, stood at 7.4\%, down significantly from the 8.3\% increase registered between January 1982 and January 1983. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to the discontinuation of January promotions on certain clothing items and recreational services. Also contributing to the monthly rise were increased food prices and higher housing charges. The impact of these increases was partially dampened by a decline in transportation costs. The all-items-ex-cluding-food index advanced by $0.3 \%$ between January and February, after declining by $0.3 \%$ in January. The food index, which advanced by $0.2 \%$ in January, increased by $0.6 \%$ in February.
Higher prices for certain beef and pork cuts, fresh milk and soft drinks, all of which had been featured on special in the previous month, coupled with increased fresh vegetable prices, were largely responsible for the $0.8 \%$ increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. The increase in fresh vegetable prices largely reflected higher seasonal prices for storage vegetables and increased tomato prices. In spite of these increases, fresh vegetable prices were, on average, still $\mathbf{2 5 . 1 \%}$ lower than in February 1982. In February 1983, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood $4.2 \%$ above its level of February 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index registered no overall change between January and February and stood $8.5 \%$ above its level of February 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced $5.3 \%$ over its level of February 1982, down from the increase of $6.7 \%$ registered between January 1982 and January 1983.
The increase of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to the ending of January seasonal promotions for certain goods and services. Clothing prices, which had declined in January largely as a result of post-Christmas sales, advanced by 2.8\% in February as these sales ended. Seasonally higher
prices were also reported for package holiday trips. Other notable contributors to the increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were increased shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with increased prices for furniture, prescribed medicines, magazines and for alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises. As well, vehicle registration fees advanced in several provinces. Dampening the impact of these price increases was a decline in gasoline prices in several urban centres due to local "price wars" which were in effect for at least half of the month. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $8.1 \%$, down from the $8.7 \%$ increase registered between January 1982 and January 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by $0.4 \%$, while that for services increased by $0.5 \%$. As a result, between February 1982 and February 1983, the price level for goods advanced by $6.5 \%$ while that for services increased by 8.8\%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased $0.3 \%$ in February; this comprised a decline of $0.4 \%$ in the food index and an increase of $0.4 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between January 1983 and February 1983, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from $0.1 \%$ in Charlottetown/Summerside to $1.0 \%$ in Regina. The larger than national average increase in Regina largely reflected the ending of gasoline "price wars" in that urban centre and an increase in vehicle registration fees which affected all urban centres in the province of Saskatchewan. Increases in vehicle registration fees were also reported in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Northern Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. Other factors accounting for the variation in price movements among the cities were differing rates of price change for food, ranging from a slight decline in Charlottetown/Summerside to an increase of $1.5 \%$ in Saint John, and for gasoline resulting from the impact of various "price wars" which were in existence in both January and February. The increase in clothing prices was in evidence in all cities.

Between February 1982 and February 1983, consumer price increases ranged from $5.9 \%$ in Saskatoon to $8.7 \%$ in Toronto. Eight of the 15 urban centres registered increases of $7.0 \%$ or less.
Maln Contributors to Monthly Changes In the AllItems Index, by Clity

## St. John's

The $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher clothing prices, increased shelter charges, higher prices for food, in particular for fresh vegetables, and advances in local transit fares, newspaper prices and selected travel/holiday expenses. Gasoline prices declined. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.2\%.

## Chariottetown/Summerside

The all-items irdex rose $0.1 \%$ as the impact of higher shelter charges, increased prices for cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and clothing, and higher travel/holiday expenses was almost completely offset by declines in gasoline and food prices. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.0\%.
(continued)

## Halifax

Increased charges for rented accommodation, higher prices for clothing and food coupled with increased vehicle registration fees and higher travel/holiday expenses largely explained the $0.7 \%$ rise in the allitems index. Within food, higher prices were noted for beef, pork and fresh vegetables. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen $8.5 \%$.

## Saint John

The all-items index advanced 0.8\%, largely as a result of higher food prices, increased shelter charges, higher telephone rates, and higher prices for certain women's wear. Within food, higher prices were observed for pork, poultry, soft drinks, milk and restaurant meals. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the all-items index rose $6.1 \%$.

## Quebec City

Price advances for women's and men's wear items, increased travel/holiday expenses, higher owned accommodation charges and an increase in vehicle registration fees, combined with higher prices for beef, bakery products, fresh vegetables and beer purchased from stores were among the major contributors to the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for gasoline and for furniture declined. Since February 1982, the allitems index has registered an increase of 6.7\%.

## Montreal

The all-items index advanced $0.4 \%$, mainly due to increased clothing prices, shelter charges, vehicle registration fees and travel/holiday expenses, as well as to higher overall food prices, most notably for beef, pork, poultry and tomatoes. Gasoline prices declined. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the allitems index rose 7.0\%.

## Ottawa

The 0.3\% rise in the all-items index reflected advances in clothing prices and shelter charges, higher prices for furniture and appliances, increased travel/holiday expenses, as well as advances in alcoholic beverages and food prices (particularly for beef, pork, eggs, bread and fresh vegetables). Gasoline prices declined. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.5\%.

## Toronto

Higher clothing and food prices, coupled with advances in shelter charges, household furnishings and equipment prices and travel/holiday expenses were among the main contributors to the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Cigarette prices were up, as were prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises. Between February 1982 and February 1983, an advance of $8.7 \%$ was recorded in the all-items index.

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index registered a 0.3\% rise, largely due to higher gasoline prices, increased vehicle registration fees, higher prices for clothing, advances in shelter charges and travel/holiday expenses and higher food prices. Partially offsetting these advances were lower admission charges to movies and lower prices for cigarettes and home entertainment equipment. The all-items index stood $7.4 \%$ above its level of February 1982.

## Winnipeg

Advances in clothing and gasoline prices, increased vehicle registration fees and higher prices for food, coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for alcoholic beverages were among the main contributors to the $0.9 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Within food, price advances were noted for beef, pork and fresh vegetables. Since February 1982, the allitems index has risen 7.5\%.

## Regina

The $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher gasoline prices and vehicle registration fees, advances in food prices (especially for beef, pork and bread), increased clothing prices and higher shelter charges. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the all-items index rose $6.4 \%$.

## Saskatoon

The all-items index rose $0.5 \%$. Main contributors were higher prices for clothing and increased vehicle registration fees. Increases were also observed for rented accommodation charges, household furnishings and equipment costs and for certain recreational expenses. Within food, advances in beef, pork and bread prices were partially offset by declines in poultry. and fresh fruit prices. Since February 1982, the allitems index rose 5.9\%.

## Edmonton

The $0.6 \%$ advance registered in the all-items index largely resulted from higher food prices, increased shelter and communication charges, and from higher clothing prices. Within food, higher prices were reported for certain beef and pork cuts, milk, bakery products, fresh vegetables and for soft drinks. Vehicle registration fees advanced while gasoline prices declined. Between February 1982 and February 1983, the all-items index rose 7.4\%.

## Caigary

The 0.3\% increase in the all-items index was largely due to higher clothing and food prices and to increased vehicle registration fees and travel/holiday expenses. Within food, higher prices were reported for certain beef and pork cuts, milk, soft drinks and for fresh produce. Gasoline prices and shelter charges declined. Since February 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.0\%.

## Vancouver

The 0.5\% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for gasoline and clothing, as well as advances in rented and owned accommodation charges. Food prices rose marginally, as higher prices for beef and pork were virtually offset by lower prices for chicken and cereal products. From February 1982 to February 1983, the all-items index rose 6.6\%.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Giratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pags 4 to 6 )

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | February 1983 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| All-Items | 114.6 | 114.1 | 106.7 | 0.4 | 7.4 |
| Food | 109.2 | 108.5 | 103.7 | 0.6 | 5.3 |
| All-items excluding food | 116.2 | 115.8 | 107.5 | 0.3 | 8.1 |
| Housing | 117.9 | 117.5 | 108.1 | 0.3 | 9.1 |
| Clothing | 108.5 | 105.5 | 103.4 | 2.8 | 4.9 |
| Transportation | 115.9 | 117.0 | 109.3 | -0.9 | 6.0 |
| Health and personal care | 115.9 | 115.1 | 105.7 | 0.7 | 9.6 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 113.5 | 112.1 | 105.0 | 1.2 | 8.1 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 124.1 | 123.5 | 109.6 | 0.5 | 13.2 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar | 87.3 | 87.6 | 93.7 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1971=100$ | 271.5 |  |  |  |  |

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Speclal Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

| Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | February 1983 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { Jan. }} \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassifiled by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 112.3 | 0.4 | 6.5 |
| Dürable goods | 108.4 | 0.4 | 4.3 |
| Semi-durable goods | 109.8 | 2.3 | 5.8 |
| Non-durable goods | 114.5 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 121.0 | -0.9 | 10.4 |
| Goods excluding food | 114.3 | 0.3 | 7.4 |
| Services | 118:2 | 0.5 | 8.8 |
| Services excluding shelter | 118.4 | 0.7 | 8.8 |
| Selected special aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 116.2 | 0.3 | 8.1 |
| Energy | 120.9 | -2.1 | 8.5 |
| All-items excluding energy | 114.0 | 0.8 | 7.3 |
| Food and energy | 112.5 | -0.2 | 6.2 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 115.6 | 0.8 | 8.0 |
| All-items excluding housing | 113.0 | 0.5 | 6.7 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 114.0 | 0.5 | 7.2 |

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


1 The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadiusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adiustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

## 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.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Recre- |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ation, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Clties 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.

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (198 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1983 index | 112.8 | 107.6 | 116.8 | 110.0 | 108.8 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 120.1 |
| January 1983 index | 112.2 | 107.5 | 116.6 | 106.6 | 108.0 | 114.8 | 113.4 | 119.2 |
| \% change from January 1983 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 10.4 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1983 index | 114.8 | 110.3 | 117.9 | 108.7 | 113.8 | 119.2 | 114.3 | 122.4 |
| January 1983 index | 114.1 | 108.8 | 117.0 | 105.5 | 115.2 | 119.0 | 113.7 | 122.2 |
| \% change from January 1983 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 3.0 | -1.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 9.4 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1983 index | 115.2 | 108.6 | 120.1 | 104.3 | 115.6 | 121.0 | 115.3 | 118.9 |
| January 1983 index | 114.9 | 107.8 | 120.5 | 101.5 | 116.0 | 120.3 | 1.14 .7 | 119.6 |
| \% change from January 1983 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 2.8 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.6 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 9.2 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 7.6 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1983 index | 114.2 | 110.6 | 115.3 | 110.4 | 116.1 | 116.2 | 115.2 | 119.2 |
| January 1983 index | 113.6 | 110.5 | 115.1 | 108.9 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 114.6 | 118.9 |
| \% change from January 1983 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 |

## $\infty$ Bel <br>  <br> caily

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Tuesday, March 22, 1983

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3 Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, 1982
7 Estimates of Employees, December 1982
8 Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 19, 1983
8 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1983

8 Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

65-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Imports by Countries, January-December 1982

66-001 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, October-December 1982

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) The Labour Force, February 1983




#### Abstract

Notes to Data Users Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used 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.


## Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, 1982

## Trade with the United States (Table 1)

(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest $\$ 5$ million.)

Canada's balance of trade in automotive products with the United States swung to a $\$ 2.85$ billion surplus in 1982 from a $\$ 1.73$ billion deficit in 1981. This surplus was the first recorded since the $\$ 45$ million surplus posted in 1972.

The 1982 automotive trade turnaround stemmed from a $\$ 4.14$ billion increase in the surplus on trade in motor vehicles - cars, trucks and other motor vehicles - coupled with a moderate drop ( $\$ 305$ million) in the deficit on parts. Exports were up 29\% and imports down $6.0 \%$ despite a $5.0 \%$ increase in parts imports.

## Trade with Overseas Countrles - Customs Data (Table

 2)The deficit on trade with overseas countries increased to $\$ 645$ million in 1982 from $\$ 435$ million in 1981. The $\$ 210$ million rise in the deficit was primarily due to a $50 \%$ drop in passenger car exports and an $11 \%$ increase in parts imports. Overall imports were down $10 \%$ while exports declined $26 \%$.

## Trade with the United States by Car Slze - Customs Data (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars, n.e.s.) were up 137,000 units, while imports were down 124,000 units. The increase in exports was primarily due to large-size automobiles (up 45\% or 69,000 units) and intermediate-size vehicles (up 34\% or 64,000 units), while small cars rose only $4 \%(5,000$. units). Car imports were down in all size categories: large cars were the biggest losers, falling 54\% (25,000
units), while small cars dropped 34\% (85,000 units) and intermediate cars $11 \%$ ( 13,000 units). Exports of station wagons were up 24\% (17,000 units), while station wagon imports were down $26 \%$ ( 15,000 units).

## Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles - Customs Data (Table 4)

Passenger car imports had risen slightly ( 22,000 units) between 1980 and 1981 before falling 25\% (183,000 units) in 1982. This decline had a greater impact on imports from the United States (a drop of 30\% 140,000 units - to 334,000 units) than on those from overseas countries (down 17\% - 43,000 units - to 209,000 units). These figures underline the shift in the distribution of imports between the United States (whose share fell to $62 \%$ in 1982 from $65 \%$ in 1981) and overseas countries (whose share rose to 39\% in 1982 from $35 \%$ in 1981). The Japanese share of Canadian passenger car imports rose to $30 \%$ in 1982 from $28 \%$ in 1981 despite an absolute decline of 40,000 units. Imports of passenger cars from France more than doubled (to 18,000 units) following two consecutive annual reductions in the average price of these units.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.
(see tables on pages 4 to 6)

Table 1
Canada-UnIted States Trade In Automotive Products
Annual


Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis)
Annual

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

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)
Annual


Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis)
1981 and 1982 Annual

|  | Units |  |  |  | \% Changefrom Previous Period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ('000) |  | Import Share (\%) |  | Units |  | Average Price |  | ExchangeRate |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
| United States | 473.4 | 333.6 | 65.3 | 61.5 | -4.4 | -29.5 | 14.8 | 9.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Overseas Countries | 251.4 | 208.6 | 34.7 | 38.5 | 21.5 | -17.0 | 7.8 | 4.4 | - | - |
| Japan | 204.2 | 164.5 | 28.2 | 30.3 | 35.4 | -19.5 | 24.3 | 3.6 | 5.2 | -8.9 |
| West Germany | 18.9 | 16.3 | 2.6 | 3.0 | -38.2 | -13.8 | 26.8 | 4.2 | -17.5 | -4.4 |
| United Kingdom | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -80.1 | -61.9 | 120.1 | 47.2 | -10.7 | -11.1 |
| France | 8.3 | 18.1 | 1.1 | 3.3 | -18.9 | 119.0 | -12.6 | -3.2 | -16.7 | -18.3 |
| Sweden | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 6.5 | -43.6 | 0.6 | -10.6 | -13.9 | -16.8 |
| ltaly | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -61.6 | -7.8 | 23.9 | -8.7 | -22.6 | -13.9 |
| Other Countries | 16.6 | 7.8 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 114.3 | -53.0 | 5.0 | 29.9 | - |  |
| All Countrles | 724.8 | 542.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 3.2 | -25.2 | 11.1 | 6.7 | -7.1 | -4.0 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

Table 5
Canada-United States Trade In Automotive Products
1967-1982 Annual

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

[^31]
## Advance Estimates of Employees

December 1982
(Thousands)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of EmployeesSeasonally adjust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1982f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | Sept. $1982 r$ |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 46.6 | 49.9 | 57.8 | 65.3 | 56.2 | 67.1 | 50.6 | 47.8 | 51.0 | 56.1 |
| Mining (including milling) | 138.0 | 140.7 | 144.1 | 144.6 | 172.7 | 176.6 | 142.5 | 142.0 | 144.6 | 143.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,584.9 | 1,607.4 | 1,643.9 | 1,691.6 | 1,799.6 | 1,850.9 | 1,616.6 | 1,609.5 | 1,629.9 | 1,664.8 |
| Construction <br> Transportation, Communication | 368.3 | 401.2 | 428.0 | 435.2 | 418.0 | 474.3 | 408.3 | 391.2 | 389.9 | 393.1 |
|  | 808.0 | 811.1 | 814.6 | 833.5 | 838.4 | 852.3 | 823.5 | 811.0 | 802.6 | 815.3 |
| Trade | 1,563.0 | 1,554.0 | 1,553.2 | 1,549.2 | 1,670.3 | 1,676.2 | 1,530.5 | 1,513.7 | 1,531.1 | 1,544.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 530.4 | 527.2 | 527.5 | 528.3 | 528.9 | 531.9 | 531.6 | 528.7 | 528.3 | 528.3 |
| Total Service | 2.925 .4 | 2,972.2 | 2,971.4 | 2,949.6 | 2,933.0 | 2,988.9 | 2,962.9 | 2,943.4 | 2,945.7 | 2,955.0 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,580.3 | 1,616.0 | 1,601.4 | 1,552.0 | 1,555.4 | 1,590.6 | 1,577.6 | 1,574.2 | 1,576.6 | 1,570.9 |
| Commercial Service | 1,345.0 | 1,356.3 | 1,370.0 | 1,397.6 | 1,377.7 | 1,398.2 | 1,385.3 | 1,369.2 | 1,369.1 | 1,384.1 |
| Public Administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defence ${ }^{1}$ | 631.1 | 635.6 | 642.2 | 655.7 | 616.0 | 622.0 | 648.0 | 646.3 | 648.4 | 653.1 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll} & 631.1 & 635.6 & 642.2 & 6.55 .7 & 616.0 & 622.0 & 648.0 & 646.3 & 648.4 & 653.1\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries ${ }^{2}$ | 8,603.6 | 8,708.3 | 8,793.7 | 8,866.7 | 9,043.0 | 9,253.3 | 8,725.4 | 8,645.5 | 8,682.5 | 8,763.6 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 125.2 | 131.0 | 134.5 | 140.6 | 127.6 | 133.2 | 130.8 | 133.0 | 131.8 | 133.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 28.8 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 81.1 | 27.6 | 29.3 | 30.7 | 29.9 | 29.0 | 29.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 246.6 | 251.1 | 252.9 | 257.2 | 257.7 | 265.3 | 252.0 | 251.5 | 250.0 | 251.3 |
| New Brunswick | 186.5 | 192.7 | 197.5 | 203.2 | 194.2 | 202.3 | 193.9 | 193.3 | 194.4 | 196.7 |
| Quebec | 2,101.9 | 2,133.3 | 2,156.8 | 2,158.8 | 2,183.4 | 2,260.9 | 2,134.8 | 2,112.6 | 2,126.4 | 2,138.0 |
| Ontario | 3,429.7 | 3,454.4 | 3,484.2 | 3,505.9 | 3,600.8 | 3,660.8 | 3,466.1 | 3,429.7 | 3,450.1 | 3,481.9 |
| Manitoba | 347.0 | 354.5 | 357.6 | 362.1 | 367.1 | 371.6 | 351.7 | 352.5 | 353.7 | 357.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 282.0 | 281.6 | 283.1 | 282.5 | 285.1 | 288.9 | 283.5 | 277.1 | 276.5 | 276.9 |
| Alberta | 882.3 | 894.2 | 901.5 | 908.1 | 941.3 | 953.7 | 895.3 | 885.4 | 891.7 | 897.6 |
| British Columbia | 941.0 | 951.8 | 958.5 | 975.2 | 1,022.5 | 1,047.8 | 949.4 | 942.0 | 941.2 | 961.8 |
| Canada ${ }^{3}$ | 8,603.6 | 8,708.3 | 8,793.7 | 8,866.7 | 9,043.0 | 9,253.3 | 8,725.4 | 8,645.5 | 8,682.5 | 8,763.6 |

$f$ first estimate based on a limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes military personnel.
2 Includes fishing and trapping.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.
Estlmates of Employees, December 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 March 19, 1983 - Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 19, 1983 totalled 251954 tonnes, an increase of $9.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 231076 tonnes but down 10.3\% from the yearearlier level of 280854 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 151.6 in the current week, 139.0 a week earlier and 168.5 a year earlier.

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

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbla, January 1983 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 959.5 million feet board measure ( 2264.2 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in January 1983, up from 728.4 million feet board measure ( 1718.8 cubic metres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the fourth quarter of 1982 are now available.

The publication Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Fourth 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.



Wednesday, March 23, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1983
2 Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1983
3 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ). Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, February 1983

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Oils and Fats, January 1.983

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, February 1983

52-208 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Railway Transport, Part II - Financlal Statlstics, 1981

52-213 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Canadian National Rallways and Canadian Paciflc LImlted, 1981

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Gas Utilties, December 1982

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Industry Price Indexes; January 1983

72-009 (Canada: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 16.95$; Other. Countries: $\$ 5.05 / \$ 20.35$ ) Local Government. Employment; October-December 1982

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

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1982r } \end{aligned}$ | change | Jan.-Dec. 1982r | Jan.-Dec. 1981 | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 85.8 | 117.2 | -26.8 | 1,365.0 | 1,245.2 | 9.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 20.3 | 19.3 | 5.1 | 264.7 | 253.9 | 4.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 288.7 | 298.9 | -3.4 | 3,599.9 | 3,716.1 | -3.1 |
| New Brunswick | 218.3 | 280.1 | -22.1 | 3,226.7 | 3,796.2 | -15.0 |
| Quebec | 3,577.9 | 4,150.9 | -13.8 | 47,925.1 | 49,764.5 | -3.7 |
| Ontario | 7,211.1 | 6,724.0 | 7.2 | 92,029.9 | 93,834.3 | -1.9 |
| Manitoba | 338.2 | 372.1 | -9.1 | 4,779.8 | 4,946.0 | -3.4 |
| Sakatchewan | 157.9 | 169.1 | -6.6 | 2,314.1 | 2,477.8 | -6.6 |
| Alberta | 852.2 | 922.2 | -7.6 | 12,131.9 | 12,824.4 | -5.4 |
| British Columbia | 1,189.8 | 1,259.0 | -5.5 | 15,182.0 | 16,415.0 | -7.5 |
| Canada ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 13,942.3 | 14,315.4 | -2.6 | 182,864.8 | 189,312.7 | -3.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in January 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased 6.3\% to $\$ 15,165.6$ million from the revised estimate of $\$ 14,261.0$ million for December. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $\$ 6,241.0$ million were up sharply, showing a $14.8 \%$ increase over the revised December value of $\$ 5,437$. 0 million. Most of the increase can be attributed to a gain of $\$ 828.3$ million ( $+58.2 \%$ ) in the transportation equipment industry group which reflected a large increase in shipments of motor vehicle manufacturers; there was also an increase of $6.3 \%$ in orders received in the primary metals group of industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of $\$ 8,924.6$ million, up $1.1 \%$ from $\$ 8,824.0$ million (revised) for December.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of the unfilled orders backlog at the end of January was $\$ 16,673.5$ million, down $1.5 \%$ from the revised December estimate of $\$ 16,926.9$ million. Unfilled orders decreased $1.5 \%$ in durable goods industries - to $\$ 14,562.2$ million from $\$ 14,787.2$ million at the end of December - and those in non-durable goods industries declined $1.3 \%$ to $\$ 2,111.3$ million from $\$ 2,139.7$ million.

Manufacturers' shipments in January totalled $\$ 15,419.0$ million, seasonally adjusted, up $4.6 \%$ from December's revised value of $\$ 14,740.9$ million. Shipments were higher in 10 of the 20 major groups of industries. Shipments of durable goods industries were up $9.9 \%$ to $\$ 6,466.0$ million from $\$ 5,883.9$ million with a $\$ 596.5$ million increase in the transportation equipment group accounting for most of the gain. Also contributing was the primary metals group which registered an increase of $11.2 \%$; partly offsetting was a decrease of $12.6 \%$ in metal fabricating industries. Shipments in the non-durable goods industries rose $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 8,953$ million in January from $\$ 8,857$ million in December with the major contribution coming from a $\$ 100$ million increase in the chemical products industries.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of January was $\$ 31,579.6$ million, down $0.1 \%$ from $\$ 31,615.5$ million (revised) in December. Total inventory held decreased $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 32,917.9$ million from $\$ 32,964.1$ million with decreases of $2.3 \%$ in finished products and $0.6 \%$ in goods in process; raw materials were up $2.0 \%$.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of January was 2.05:1, down from 2.14:1 in December (the improvement in this ratio was due mostly to an increase in shipments). The ratio of finished products to shipments declined to $0.70: 1$ from 0.75:1; this marked the lowest level since October 1981 when it was also at 0.70:1.
Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in January 1983 were estimated at $\$ 13,942.3$ million, $2.6 \%$ lower than the revised December 1982 value of $\$ 14,315.2$ million but $2.2 \%$ higher than the January 1982 level of $\$ 13,639.7$ million.
For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.70/\$37). 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)
Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1983 - Advance Information
Production of coal in Canada increased 11.0\% to 3996 kilotonnes in January 1983 from 3601 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal rose to 1530 KT from 970 KT , while imports decreased to 2 KT from $7 . \mathrm{KT}$.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Dave Madsen (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Vaiue of Shipments, inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 13,942.3 | 14,315.4 | 15,239.8 | 13,639.7 |
| Non-durable | 8,234.2 | 8,756.2 | 9,249.2 | 7,998.8 |
| Durable | 5,708.1 | 5,559.2 | 5,990.5 | 5,640.8 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,241.8 | 13,841.2 | 15,401.9 | 13,633.3 |
| Non-durable | 8,287.5 | 8,732.9 | 9,149.8 | 8,096.6 |
| Durable | 5,954.3 | 5,108.3 | 6,252.1 | 5,536.7 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 16,752.3 | 16,452.8 | 16,927.0 | 18,962.2 |
| Non-durable | 2,118.2 | 2,065.0 | 2,088.3 | 2,357.2 |
| Durable | 14,634.1 | 14,387.8 | 14,838.7 | 16,605.0 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,854.0 | 31,341.4 | 31,775.0 | 34,074.0 |
| Non-durable | 16,045.4 | 15,507.9 | 15,757.1 | 16,387.1 |
| Durable | 15,808.6 | 15,833.4 | 16,017.9 | 17,686.9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 33,148.6 | 32,634.8 | 33,278.8 | 35,474.7 |
| Raw materials | 13,140.0 | 12,928.1 | 12,970.6 | 14,412.7 |
| Goods in process | 9,187.9 | 9,062.8 | 9,391.9 | 9,503.0 |
| Finished products | 10,820.6 | 10,643.9 | 10,916.4 | 11,499.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 15,419.0 | 14,740.9 | 14,790.7 | 14,900.1 |
| Non-durable | 8,953.0 | 8,857.0 | 8,984.0 | 8,616.3 |
| Durable | 6,466.0 | 5,883.9 | 5,806.7 | 6,283.8 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,165.6 | 14,261.0 | 15,048.4 | 14,178.8 |
| Non-durable | 8,924.6 | 8,824.0 | 8,927.4 | 8,643.3 |
| Durable | 6,241.0 | 5,437.0 | 6,121.0 | 5,535.5 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 16,673.5 | 16,926.9 | 17,412.4 | 18,822.0 |
| Non-durable | 2,111.3 | 2,139.7 | 2,178.3 | 2,381.4 |
| Durable | 14,562.2 | 14,787.2 | 15,234.1 | 16,440.6 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,579.6 | 31,615.5 | 32,378.3 | 33,825.0 |
| Non-durable | 15,893.5 | 15,778.3 | 16,119.8 | 16,275.7 |
| Durable | 15,686.1 | 15,837.2 | 16,258.5 | 17,549.3 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 32,917.9 | 32,964.1 | 33,837.6 | 35,249.0 |
| Raw materials | 13,036.5 | 12,776.8 | 13,039.3 | 14,367.3 |
| Goods in process | 9,100.4 | 9,156.6 | 9,405.8 | 9,376.4 |
| Finished products | 10,781.0 | 11,030.7 | 11,392.5 | 11,505.3 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.05 | 2.14 | 2.19 | 2.27 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 |

## Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1983 -

 Advance InformationTotal frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of March 1983 amounted to 32989 tonnes, up from 30144 tonnes last month and 30477 tonnes a year ago.

For further Information, order the March issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year: other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.



Thursday, March 24, 1983

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-201 (N/C) Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1981-82
62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Construction Price Statistlcs, February 1983

## Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Construction Statistics, Vol. 6, No. 1, Annual Expenditures in Housing, 1981-83

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data"available as of March 13, 1983) ${ }^{1}$
There was increased evidence, that a recovery of output and employment began to také hold late in 1982, and that these gains were sustained early in the first quarter of 1983. Output increased in November and December, while employment in February resumed the increase initiated in December. "Thèse firming trends originate in increases in retail sales, housing construction, and a few sectors of externial demand. There are indications, however, that the early stage of recovery may be weak compared to past recoveries "dueto the pessimistic outlook for business investment and the cautious reaction of firms to the improvement in final demand. Firms have boosted production by less than the upturn in final sales, resulting in an accelerated reduction in inventories late in the fourth quarter. A sustained upturn in demand also will require a further strengthening of external demand, for which the recent strong improvement of the leading indicators and Gross National Product in the United States is encouraging.

The accumulating evidence of a recovery is highlighted by the upturn of consumer demand for retail goods since November, and by a rapid expansion of housing starts between October and January. These improvements appear to have been initiated by the downward trend in interest rates in the autumn. More recently, a firming of real incomes as a result of improved employment and lower inflation has reinforced this interest rate effect. In addition, the downward trend in exports has slowed in response to the recent recovery of demand in the United States.

The effect of the recession in moderating prices continued into January as consumer prices (not seasonally adjusted) and industrial prices fell, after recording only marginal increases in recent months. Uncertainty over the longer-term course of prices, however, may be indicated by the fact that nominal interest rates of most durations have not declined in line with the substantial easing of inflation in recent months.

- Employment rose $0.3 \%$ in February, and has been stable or rising for three consecutive months following 15 straight declines. The firming of employment has encouraged a recovery in labour force participation, which raised the unemployment rate marginally to 12.5\% in February.
- Wage increases negotiated in coliective bargaining agreements slowed from $8.7 \%$ in the third quarter to $6.9 \%$ in the fourth, the fourth consecutive quarterly slowdown. Most of this moderation originated in the federal public sector as a result of legislated wage restraints. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing had slowed to a 6\% trend rate of increase by December, a more rapid deceleration than is evident in negotiated wage settlements in this sector.
- The indicators of personal expenditure on retail goods expanded by 2.8\%in December after a 2.0\% gain in November. Sharply higher demand for durable goods led this recovery, up 15.2\% since August, notably for furniture and appliances and passenger cars. Unlike previous months, however, sales in December strengthened in all regions and in virtually all components.
- The indicators of housIng market activity continued to advance in December and January, implying a strong gain in residential construction in the first quarter of 1983. Housing starts rose $6.4 \%$ in January, while building permits gained $10.8 \%$ and mortgage loan approvals $4.6 \%$ in December.
- Real domestic product increased 0.3\% in December, following a $0.1 \%$ gain in November. These increases slowed the fourth quarter decline in output to 0.9\% from $1.6 \%$ in the third. An increase for the first quarter of 1983 is indicated by the sustained upturn in employment. If realized, this would mark the first quarterly increase in production since the second quarter of 1981. Industries related to the consumer, housing, and some export sectors account for the improving trend of output.
- Demand for manufactured goods strengthened in November and December as the volume of shipments rose $1.5 \%$ and $0.5 \%$, while real new orders rose $5.7 \%$ before declining 6.0\%. The large swings in new orders reflect special factors in the transportation equipment industry, and the $0.8 \%$ increase excluding this industry in November and December is more reflective of the trend in new orders in a majority of industry groups.
- Real manufacturing inventorles fell $\$ 242$ million in November and $\$ 260$ million in December, reflecting the cautious reaction firms have had in adjusting output to the increases in demand. Another reflection of this hesitancy is that production in some industries that primarily sell from stock has not recovered quickly enough to prevent the backlog of unfilled orders from accumulating. The constant dollar ratio of total inventories to shipments has declined from the cyclical high of 2.36 in October to 2.22 in December, although the overhang remains at levels burdensome enough to exert continued dampening pressure on prices in most industries.
- Nominal merchandlse exports declined $5.0 \%$ in January, following the $9.6 \%$ increase in December and a stabilization in November. Imports have followed a steadier firming trend, as the 3.2\% increase in January follows gains in December and November. As a result of these recent gains, the trend-cycle for both exports and imports slowed to $-1.7 \%$, as the recovery of industrial activity in North America is just becoming evident in the trend of exports and imports, notably in the motor vehicle and housing sectors as well as some fabricated materials.
- The Consumer Price Index and the Industry Selling Price Index declined in January, although the reduction in the Petroleum Compensation Charge accounts for the absolute declines in the month. Food prices also continued to moderate. Within the manufacturing sector, the number of industries registering higher prices grew for the fourth consecutive month.
(continued)

The composite leading indicator rose $1.58 \%$ in December, the third monthly gain following 15 consecutive declines. The non-filtered index posted a record increase of $4.0 \%$, reflecting the strong growth of the indicators of household demand, particularly for durable goods and housing. In total, the leading indicator suggests that a cyclical upturn is at hand, if not already under way. The continued strengthening of employment data for February increases the possibility of growth in output in the first quarter of 1983. The outlook for growth of our exports also improved, in. light of a notable recovery of the leading and coincident indicators for the United States. The indicators of the manufacturing sector, however, have not yet reflected these upward stimuli, as new orders for durable goods were reduced by weakness in industries related to business investment.
${ }^{1}$ 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 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: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ). For further information contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Public Libraries in Canada P 1981. -. Advance $^{\text {19. }}$ Information
Preliminary data show that the number of public libraries in Canada rose to 987 in 1981 and the number of service points to 3,047 . The volume of books held increased by two million from the preceding year to 48 million.

Users should note that early results from the 1981. survey of public libraries are now available. Anyone wanting further information or tabulations from this survey should contact Marcia Almey (613-593-6862), Culture Subdivision, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Rallway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending March 14, 1983

|  |  | Eastern |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Division |  |  |

[^32]Rallway Carloading, Seven Days Ending March 14, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 14, 1983 totalled 3.8 million $t$, a drop of $11.0 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings fell in the East by $13.4 \%$ and in the West by 8.4\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $10.0 \%$ and in the West by $9.6 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $9.9 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 14, 1983 at 35.8 million $t$ showed a decline of $9.8 \%$ from the yearearlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.3\%.

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


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thornson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year: other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Friday, March 25, 1983

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January 1983

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Cereals and Ollseeds Revlew, January 1983
(continued on page 6)

## Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

January 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)


For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in December 1982 amounted to 7318300 cubic metres, up $0.7 \%$ from 7266800 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with $85.2 \%$ of the Canadian total.
Canadian refineries received 6924300 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in December 1982. Exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1242500 cubic metres, while imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 948600 cubic metres.
Net new production of natural gas in December 1982 amounted to 9924.6 million cubic metres, up $4.7 \%$ from 9876.6 million cubic metres in December 1981. Alberta was the main producer with $87.7 \%$ of the Canadian total.
On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 2415.4 million cubic metres; 4554.3 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1749.6 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Mineral Wool, February 1983 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 4778259 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 118887000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1983, a decrease of $16.4 \%$ from a revised 142134000 square metres a year earlier.

January to February 1983 shipments totalled 237841000 square metres, down from 276311000 square metres (revised) in the 1982 period.
For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers ( $36-004, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockies, January 1983 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in January 1983 to 497,390,000 feet board measure ( 1173712 cubic metres) from $405,628,000$ feet board measure (957 175 cubic metres) (revised) in January 1982.
Stocks on hand at the end of January 1983 totalled $879,940,000$ feet board measure ( 1081649 cubic metres).

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Other Knitting Milis

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2392 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 143 | 134 | -6.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,608 | 10,315 | -2.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 21,359 | 21,158 | -0.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 110,173 | 117,218 | 6:4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,484 | 5,270 | 17.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 179,673 | 194,279 | 8.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 409,466 | 433,118 | 5.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 227,600 | 240,392 | 5.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,709 | 11,498 | -1.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 132,221 | 141,770 | 7.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 227,554 | 239,525 | 5.3 |

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, \$7.40).

Household Furniture Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2619 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 901 | 912 | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 22,802 | 23,251 | 2.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 48,406 | 48,999 | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 283,824 | 319,917 | 12.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 12,651 | 15,173 | 19.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 559,906 | 649,235 | 16.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 600,740 | 686,545 | 14.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 26,483 | 27,285 | 3.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 352,722 | 404,811 | 14.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 600,118 | 688,353 | 14.7 |

For further information, contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Furniture Manufacturers, 1981 ( $35-216, \$ 6.35$ ).

Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2660 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 439 | 467 | 6.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,748 | 10,799 | 10.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 20,372 | 22,339 | 9.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 134,652 | 167,771 | 24.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,341 | 8,393 | 32.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 308,387 | 391,456 | 26.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 12,210 | 13,642 | 11.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 183,017 | 228,444 | 24.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 319,124 | 407,479 | 27.7 |

For further information, contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Furniture Manufacturers, 1981 (35-216, \$6.35).

## Metal Door and WIndow Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3031 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 307 | 294 | -4.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,909 | 6,872 | -0.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 14,373 | 14,372 | - |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 98,661 | 109.736 | 11.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,160 | 6,749 | 9.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 297,826 | 326,906 | 9.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 579,785 | 634,369 | 9.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 284,054 | 302,062 | 6.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,605 | 9,434 | -1.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 151,675 | 169,570 | 11.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 300,620 | 317,517 | 5.6 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industries, 1981 (41-221, \$4.75).

Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, n.e.s.
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3039 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 519 | 512 | -1.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,438 | 6,403 | -0.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,292 | 13,132 | -1.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 102,592 | 110,302 | 7.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,298 | 6,350 | 19.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 328,346 | 322,598 | -1.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 624,269 | 627,894 | 0.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 289,083 | 303,062 | 4.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,285 | 8,169 | -1.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 141,163 | 152,890 | 8.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 297,700 | 305,228 | 2.5 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industries, 1981 (41-221, \$4.75).

## Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 315 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,260 | 1,301 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 50,302r | 49,523 | -1.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 105,486r | 105,237 | -0.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 878,566r | 984,350 | 12.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 43,441 | 51,529 | 18.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,556,873r | 2,880,444 | 12.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 5,028,169r | 5,826,512 | 15.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 2,596,100r | 2,935,864 | 13.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 72,438r | 72,232 | -0.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,340,239r | 1,519,386 | 13.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,866,281r | 3,169,356 | 10.6 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1981 (42-214, \$4.75).

Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3690 |  |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments |  | No. | 50 | 51 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers |  | No. | 414 | 422 | 1.9 |
| Man-hours paid |  | 000's | 862 | 873 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages |  | \$000 | 8.422 | 8,920 | 5.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity |  | \$000 | 2.936 | 3,916 | 33.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies |  | \$000 | 79,984 | 95,768 | 19.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added |  | \$000 | 33,201 | 34,252 | 3.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | - | No. | 532 | 584 | 9.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | ' | \$000 | 11,061 | 12,847 | 16.1 |
| Total value added |  | \$000 | 35,986 | 39,304 | 9.2 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Refined Petroleum and Coal Products, 1981 (45-209, \$4.75).

Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products (n.e.s.)
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3399 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 121 | 118 | -2.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,799 | 9,378 | 6.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 18,007 | 19,559 | 8.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 123,324 | 151,536 | 22.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,773 | 18,802 | 92.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 300,284 | 364,567 | 21.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ $\$ 000$ | 668,495 374,894 | 841,917 | 25.9 29.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,212 | 13,955 | 5.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 213.740 | 251,754 | 17.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 436,921 | 558,016 | 27.7 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistiçs Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1981 (43-213, \$6.35):

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

23-207 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Fur Production, Season 1981-82
32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, February 1983

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1983

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Particleboard, Waferboard aind Hardboard, January 1983

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, December 1982
51-005 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Air Carrier Traffic at Canadlan Airports, Third Quarter 1981

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1983

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Building Permits, December 1982
72-002 (Canada: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.05 / \$ 50.40$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1982

73-001 (Canada: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60 / \$ 30.50$ ) Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, April-June 1982


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Monday, March 28, 1983

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2 Canadian Travel Survey, Third Quarter 1982

> 1981 CD CARTLIB File Available
> One more spatial reference file - the 1981 Census Division CARTLIB file-is now available on tape.
> CARTLIB is a cartographic library of standard geostatistical areas and selected hydrographic features. A variety of 1981 Census of Population and Housing data from the User Summary Tape series can be used in conjunction with CARTLIB to produce thematic maps.
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> This 1981 Census Division CARTLIB file is available for $\$ 200$.
> 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Consumption, Productlon and Inventorles of Rubber, January 1983

61-207 (Canada: \$10.60; Other Countries: \$12.70) Corporation FInancial Statlstics, 1980

## Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$6.35; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 7.60$ ) Travel-log, Vol. 2, No. 1, Domestic and International Travel, First Three Quarters of 1981 and 1982

Canadlañ Travel Survey, Third Quarter 1982 Advance Information
Accoording to estimates derived from the Canadian Travel Survey, 35.5 million person-trips were taken by Canadians travelling within Canada in the third quarter of 1982, down $9.9 \%$ from 39.4 million in the same period of 1981. For trips involving one or more nights away from home, the decrease was only $5 \%$. This downward trend in domestic travel was probably a reflection of reduced business activity in Canada and a decline in consumer optimism over this period.

Relating these domestic travel statistics to information on international travel (released earlier) shows that travel by Canadians to the United States declined only $2 \%$ over this same period, although for visits lasting one or more nights the decline was $8 \%$. On the other hand, travel by Canadians to countries other than the U.S. increased marginally by $1 \%$ between the same two periods. Visits of one or more nights to Canada declined by $2 \%$ in the case of residents of the U.S. and by $6 \%$ for residents of other countries.

For further information on domestic travel and a comparison with international travel data, order Travel-log, Vol. 2, No. 1 (catalogue 87-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 6.35$ ), or contact Laurie McDougall (613-9927372), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section. For international travel statistics, order Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (catalogue 66-001, $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Tuesday, March 29, 1983

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5 Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1983
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10 Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 26, 1983
10 Railway Carloadings, February 1983
10 Specified Dairy Products: Production February 1983 and January to February 1983 and Stocks at March 1, 1983

11 Key Economic Series, April 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly, January 1983

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Primary Iron and SteeI, January 1983

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1983

54-004 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) International Vessel Traffic Statistlcs, Fourth Quarter 1981
(continued on page 12)

Indexes of Industrial Production by Industry (1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Productlon | 130.0 | 116.5 | 117.4 | 116.2 | 122.0 |
| Mines (Including miling), quarries and oll weils | 102.3 | 82.7 | 87.4 | 87.7 | 87.3 |
| Metal mines | 83.6 | 39.7 | 46.5 | 48.3 | 56.3 |
| Mineral fuels | 113.2 | 114.0 | 116.8 | 112.6 | 112.4 |
| Non-metal mines (excèpt coal mines) | 97.5 | 95.0 | 91.0 | 86.7 | 75.1 |
| Services incidental to mining | 168.2 | 143.8 | 167.3 | 197.3 | 148.4 |
| Manufacturing Industrles | 127.3 | 115.2 | 115.1 | 113.9 | 121.4 |
| Food and beverage industries | 122.3 | 121.4 | 121.6 | 120.9 | 124.7 |
| Tobacco products industries | 121.0 | 120.1 | 118.1 | 116.0 | 131.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 147.0 | 135.8 | 140.3 | 132.3 | 141.0 |
| Leather industries | 102.9 | 88.6 | 92.9 | 88.3 | 88.8 |
| Textile industries | 116.0 | 106.2 | 107.4 | 105.5 | 104.3 |
| Knitting mills | 98.5 | 101.9 | 108.1 | 97.2 | 100.4 |
| Clothing industries | 115.5 | 103.0 | 105.8 | 109.9 | 107.4 |
| Wood industries | 120.8 | 124.8 | 118.1 | 125.1 | 140.0 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 103.8 | 95.5 | 102.0 | 107.1 | 109.7 |
| Paper and allied industries | 123.8 | 116.2 | 115.7 | 112.8 | 115.6 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 153.0 | 141.1 | 142.5 | 144.7 | 144.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 114.6 | 98.2 | 97.4 | 80.2 | 89.9 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 122.0 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 96.7 | 96.2 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 201.5 | 147.9 | 156.7 | 159.7 | 153.8 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 123.6 | 105.7 | 101.2 | 107.9 | 138.2 |
| Electrical products industries | 128.5 | 115.9 | 115.0 | 112.3 | 122.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 99.5 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 94.4 | 103.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 87.5 | 80.8 | 90.0 | 79.5 | 82.5 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 150.7 | 142.4 | 141.2 | 140.5 | 152.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 132.6 | 123.4 | 121.8 | 128.6 | 123.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 192.9 | 177.0 | 180.3 | 177.1 | 177.5 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  | - |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 126.4 | 109.0 | 108.1 | 106.8 | 118.3 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 128.3 | 121.5 | 122.4 | 121.2 | 124.6 |

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), January 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
Industrial production jumped by $5.0 \%$ in January 1983 with the index ( $1971=100$ ) rising to 122.0 from 116.2 in December. Monthly increases were widespread within manufacturing, mining and utilities, including a 50\% increase in motor vehicle manufacturing and a 15.6\% increase in sawmills. Other notable production increases were posted in motor vehicle parts manufacturing, iron and steel mills and major appliance manufacturing.
About one-half the overall gain in industrial production in January was due to the increases in motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts manufacturing and a very large proportion of the production of these industries was exported to the United States. However, if these industries were excluded, industrial production would still have increased by a vigorous $2.6 \%$ during the month. The advance in sawmills was due in part to increased residential construction activity in both the U.S. and Canada and also reflected increased production in advance of possible imposition of import duties on Canadian lumber in the U.S.

Preliminary data on motor vehicle production for February 1983 indicate that output remained relatively high compared to recent months

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance ${ }^{2}$ | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feb. 198:3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan.* } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. '83/ } \\ \text { Jan. '83 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. '83/ } \\ \text { Feb. '82 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. '83/ } \\ \text { Jan. '83 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. '83/ } \\ \text { Feb. '82 } \end{array}$ |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 293.6 | 292.7 | 283.5 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.31 | 3.6 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 300.7 | 298.3 | 286.8 | 0.8 | 4.8 | 0.15 | 1.0 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 227.2 | 226.9 | 208.5 | 0.1 | 9.0 | - | 0.1 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 241.9 | 241.4 | 238.8 | 0.2 | 1.3 | - | - |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 273.5 | 274.0 | 270.8 | -0.2 | 1.0 | - | - |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 237.4 | 237.4 | 235.0 | - | 1.0 | - | - |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 196.2 | 195.8 | 188.7 | 0.2 | 4.0 | - | - |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 254.5 | 252.3 | 234.1 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 0.03 | 0.3 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 1.6 | 289.3 | 288.4 | 278.5 | 0.3 | 3.9 | - | 0.1 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 302.8 | 302.6 | 320.3 | 0.1 | -5.5 | - | -0.5 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 317.5 | 315.2 | 315.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.06 | 0.1 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 282.4 | 281.2 | 273.3 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 0.03 | 0.2 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 260.4 | 260.2 | 248.2 | 0.1 | 4.9 | - | 0.2 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 222.2 | 221.4 | 212.9 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 0.02 | 0.2 |
| 17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 320.3 | 319.1 | 297.5 | 0.4 | 7.7 | 0.01 | 0.3 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products Industries ${ }^{3}$ | 4.2 | 625.0 | 631.3 | 588.8 | -1.0 | 6.1 | -0.08 | 0.5 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | S 6.6 | 313.2 | 313.5 | 303.2 | -0.1 | 3.3 | - | 0.2 |
| Other Major Groups ${ }^{4}$ | 15.6 | 254.1 | 252.5 | 239.4 | 0.6 | 6.1 | -0.09 | 0.8 |

* 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, February 1983 Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 293.6 in February 1983, up $0.3 \%$ from the revised January index of 292.7. The 12-month rise between February 1982 and February 1983 was $3.6 \%$, the lowest year-over-year movement since December 1971. The monthly rise of 0.3\% was mainly the result of increases in the component indexes for food and beverage industries ( $0.8 \%$ ), miscellaneous manufacturing industries ( $2.5 \%$ ), primary metal industries ( $0.7 \%$ ) and wood industries ( $0.9 \%$ ); an estimated $1.0 \%$ decrease in petroleum and coal products industries provided the only significant downward influence on the total ISPI.

The food and beverage industries index increased $0.8 \%$ in February and stood 4.8\% above the year-earlier level. Higher prices for beef and pork were mainly responsible for a $2.3 \%$ increase in the slaughtering and meat processors index which was the largest contributor to the major group increase. Other major contributors to the increase were the poultry processors industry (up 2.7\%) and the cane and beet sugar processors industry (up 4.9\%). The dairy products industry index rose $0.5 \%$ as additional industry prices reflected the January increase for industrial milk.
The primary metal industries index increased 0.7\% in February but still stood only $0.5 \%$ higher than 12 months earlier. The advance in February occurred
mailinly on the strength of a $2.1 \%$ rise in the smelting and refining industry where an increase of $6.9 \%$ for precious metals was the main contributor. Higher copper prices contributed to the rise in this industry as well as to the copper and copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding index which rose $2.6 \%$.
The miscellaneous manufacturing industries index advanced 2.5\% in February, again in response to higher gold and silver prices which caused the index for the jewellery and silverware industry to rise $5.5 \%$.

The wood industries index increased $0.9 \%$ in the latest month and were up $8.7 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Higher prices for hemlock and douglas fir lumber more than offset lower prices for spruce and pine, moving the sawmills and planing mills index $1.0 \%$ higher in February and up 12.9\% from the February 198? index.

The petroleum and coal products industries price index decreased an estimated $1.0 \%$ in February as gasoline prices continued to fall. The group index was up $6.1 \%$ from 12 months earlier, the lowest year-toyear movement posted since July 1975.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

## Raw Materlals Price Index

(1977=100)

| - |  |  | Index |  | Perce | ange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative Importance | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 19831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. '83/ } \\ \text { Jan. '83 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. '83/ } \\ & \text { Feb. '82 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Raw materiais totai | 100.0 | 208.6 | 206.8 | 196.4 | 0.9 | 6.2 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 115.5 | 111.9 | 132.7 | 3.2 | -13.0 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 160.3 | 157.8 | 156.4 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Textile products | 1 | 138.9 | 139.0 | 143.3 | -0.1 | -3.1 |
| Wood products | 11 | 140.2 | 139.5 | 143.5 | 0.5 | -2.3 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 130.2 | 128.5 | 137.7 | 1.3 | -5.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 180.1 | 169.9 | 163.8 | 6.0 | 10.0 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 184.6 | 183.9 | 173.5 | 0.4 | 6.4 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 300.5 | 300.5 | 268.1 | - | 12.1 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas |  | 149.0 | 146.0 | 149.8 | 2.0 | -0.5 |

${ }^{1}$ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, February 1983 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ rose $0.9 \%$ in February 1983, largely reflecting price increases for vegetable materials ( $3.2 \%$ ), animal materials ( $1.6 \%$ ) and non-ferrous materials ( $6.0 \%$ ); ferrous materials also increased $1.3 \%$, while the only component to show a decrease was textile materials ( $-0.1 \%$ ). The index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose 2.0\% in February. On a year-over-year basis, the Raw Materials Price Index was up $6.2 \%$, while the index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas was down $0.5 \%$.
Although the vegetable materials component rose 3.2\% in February, it still remained $13.0 \%$ lower than the year-earlier level. The main contributors to the monthly increase were higher prices for wheat, and marked increases for raw sugar ( $11 \%$ ) and fresh vegetables ( $6 \%$ ). Prices for natural rubber also rose sharply. Declines of about $1 \%$ were recorded for oilseeds and green coffee; oilseeds, green coffee and raw sugar remained below their 1977 levels, when the indexes were first calculated.

The animal materials price index advanced $1.6 \%$ in February to stand $2.5 \%$ higher than in February 1982. Sharp price rises for hogs (9\%) largely explained the monthly movement. Cattle and calves, up about $2 \%$, also had a significant impact on the total index; partly offsetting were lower prices for fish, which fell about $3 \%$ over the month.
The 6.0\% rise in prices for non-ferrous materials in February left the index 10.0\% higher than a year earlier. With the exception of lead and antimony, all products showed price increases, led by silver which moved up markedly (18\%) and gold (up about 5\%). Other notable increases were posted for copper and non-ferrous scrap; lead and antimony were both down in February, and remained below 1977 levels.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

## Transactions in Outstanding Securitles with Non-residents

January 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1983 - Advance Information
Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of $\$ 15$ million in January 1983, down from a $\$ 41$ million net outflow in December 1982. Nonresidents continued to be net sellers of Canadian bonds, giving rise to a net capital outflow of $\$ 47$ million. In contrast to the general trend, Japanese investors added substantially to their holdings of Canadian bonds during the month. In the Canadian equity market, there was a net investment from abroad which gave rise to a net inflow of $\$ 32$ million. There was greater activity in the equity market, as shown by the value of gross trading with non-residents which rose to its highest monthly level in the last 18 months.

Trading in foreign securities produced a small net outflow of $\$ 9$ million in the current month as residents increased their holdings of foreign bonds by $\$ 29$ million while reducing their holdings of foreign equities by $\$ 20$ million.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67002, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Don Granger (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand In Canada, Third Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
The slowdown in activity in the manufacturing and mining sectors of the Canadian economy significantly reduced the demand for energy products destined for industrial and transportation use, according to preliminary demand figures for the first nine months of. 1932.

The industrial use of coal was down $33 \%$ from the same period of 1981 to 793 kilotonnes in JanuarySeptember 1982. Declines of $4 \%$ were registered in the industrial use of both natural gas and electricity, while refined petroleum products were off by an average of $17 \%$.

The transportation sector used less oil-based products ( $-9 \%$ ) in the first three quarters of 1982, especially motor gasoline which declined in volume by 2255 megalitres ( $-9 \%$ ) compared with JanuarySeptember 1981.

The residential, agriculture and commercial sectors used more natural gas ( $+18 \%$ ) and electricity ( $+6 \%$ ) but consumed less refined petroleum products in the January-September period of 1982.

Larger volumes of coal ( $+12.3 \%$ ) were used in the transformation processes to other energy types, especially electricity: 29958 KT from January to September 1982 compared with 26670 KT in the 1981 period. The non-energy use of petroleum products was down 1413 megalitres or $21 \%$; more than one-half of this decline related to feedstocks supplied to the petrochemical industry.

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 tables on pages 6 to 9 )

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada
Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1982

|  | Coal KT | Crude <br> Oil <br> ML | Natural Gas GL | NGL's \& LPG's' ML | Electricity GWh | Motor Gasoline ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 9817 | 20830 | 13695 | 3599 | 82570 | 8871 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 9190 | 19929 | 14020 | 3872 | 86287 | 9500 |
| Year to date 1982 | 32361 | 57666 | 50213 | 11854 | 276953 | 25366 |
| Year to date 1981 | 29297 | 60606 | 48592 | 11943 | 278469 | 27654 |
| Year 1981 | 40088 | 80329 | 67858 | 13864 | 380224 | 36810 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 3965 | 3582 | 4490 | 2244 | 9393 | 213 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 3834 | 2175 | 4605 | 1888 | 9157 | 207 |
| Year to date 1982 | 12327 | 8873 | 15882 | 7034 | 24126 | 480 |
| Year to date 1981 | 11812 | 6763 | 15456 | 6156 | 25685 | 566 |
| Year 1981 | 15843 | 9495 | 21584 | 8549 | 35372 | 702 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 4953 | 5010 | - | - | 544 | 2 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 5089 | 7439 | - | - | 270 | 23 |
| Year to date 1982 | 11407 | 15833 | 3 | - | 2357 | 6 |
| Year to date 1981 | 8869 | 22949 | 2 | - | 1177 | 108 |
| Year 1981' | 14967 | 29546 | 3 | - | 1496 | 119 |
| Stock variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 1697 | -487 | 2537 | -2 | - | -488 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 2150 | -326 | 2050 | 559 | - | -545 |
| Year to date 1982 | 54 | -156 | 1216 | 109 | - | -815 |
| Year to date 1981 | -1801 | 124 | 1378 | 1014 | - | -192 |
| Year 1981 | 581 | -347 | 590 | 337 | - | 56 |
| Inter-product transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | - | - | 63 | -155 | - | 167 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | - | 64 | -166 | - | 265 |
| Year to date 1982 | - | - | 169 | -576 | - | 449 |
| Year to date 1981 | - | - | 180 | -718 | - | 933 |
| Year 1981 | - | - | 240 | -245 | - | 1324 |
| Avaliability ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 9108 | 22745 | 6731 | 1202 | 73721 | 9315 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 8295 | 25519 | 7429 | 1259 | 77400 | 10126 |
| Year to date 1982 | 31387 | 64782 | 33287 | 4135 | 255184 | 26156 |
| Year to date 1981 | 28155 | 76668 | 31940 | 4055 | 253961 | 28321 |
| Year 1981 | 38631 | 100727 | 45927 | 4736 | 346347 | 37495 |
| Producer consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | - | - | - | 88 | 4813 | 2 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | - | - | 115 | 6696 | -2 |
| Year to date 1982 | 4 | - | - | 341 | 11694 | 7 |
| Year to date 1981 | 4 | - | - | 389 | 15072 | 4 |
| Year 1981 | 5 | - | - | 412 | 24746 | 7 |
| Non-energy use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 1 | - | 769 | 384 | - | - |
| Third quarter 1981 | 5 | - | 642 | 478 | - | - |
| Year to date 1982 | 7 | - | 2263 | 997 | - | - |
| Year to date 1981 | 11 | - | 2033 | 1499 | - | - |
| Year 1981 | 17 | - | 2748 | 2014 | - | - |

Quarteriy Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)
Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1982

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coal } \\ \text { KT } \end{gathered}$ | Crude Oil ML | Natural Gas GL | NGL's \& LPG's' ML | Electricity GWh | Motor Gasoline ML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transiormed to other fuels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 8792 | 22847 | 366 | 225 | - | - |
| Third quarter 1981 | 7918 | 25843 | 405 | 209 | - |  |
| Year to date 1982 | 29958 | 65030 | 955 | 670 | - | - |
| Year to date 1981 | 26670 | 77419 | 1388 | 616 | - | - |
| Year 1981 | 36524 | 101236 | 1846 | 851 | - | - |
| Final Demand ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 367 | - | 5752 | 508 | 68908 | 9380 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 391 | - | 6048 | 432 | 70629 | 10275 |
| Year to date 1982 | 936 | - | 30921 | 1873 | 242448 | 25397 |
| Year to date 1981 | 1301 | - | 28824 | 1578 | 238680 | 28296 |
| Year 1981 | 1865 | - | 40637 | 2365 | 321602 | 37229 |
| Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 352 | - | 3267 | 93 | 31695 | - |
| Third quarter 1981 | 366 | - | 3497 | 106 | 34186 | - |
| Year to date 1982 | 793 | - | 11996 | 332 | 102879 | - |
| Year to date 1981 | 1177 | - | 12510 | 371 | 107656 | - |
| Year 1981 | 1644 | - | 17366 | 504 | 147081 | - |
| Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | - | - | 334 | 33 | 503 | 8078 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | - | 405 | 14 | 464 | 8791 |
| Year to date 1982 | - | - | 1498 | 88 | 1563 | 22324 |
| Year to date 1981 | - | - | 1509 | 41 | 1514 | 24579 |
| Year 1981 | - | - | 2139 | 66 | 2028 | 32368 |
| Residentlal \& agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 11 | - | 1099 | 250 | 18619 | 673 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 21 | - | 1089 | 197 | 18155 | 785 |
| Year to date 1982 | 105 | - | 9639 | 924 | 77812 | 1462 |
| Year to date 1981 | 94 | - | 8139 | 743 | 73685 | 1774 |
| Year 1981 | 165 | - | 11570 | 1185 | 96289 | 2282 |
| Commercial \& other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 4 | - | 1052 | 132 | 18091 | 629 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 4 | - | 1056 | 115 | 17824 | 699 |
| Year to date 1982 | 38 | - | 7789 | 529 | 60194 | 1611 |
| Year to date 1981 | 30 | - | 6665 | 423 | 55825 | 1943 |
| Year 1981 | 57 | - | 9562 | 610 | 76204 | 2579 |

## $K T=$ Kilotonnes.

ML = 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).
${ }^{2}$ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.
${ }^{3}$ 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, 1982
(In megalitres)

|  | Kerosene, Stove Oil | Diesel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Aviation Fuels | Other Petroleum Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 569 | 3445 | 2238 | 2625 | 1207 | 4146 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 620 | 3714 | 2664 | 3531 | 1420 | 4121 |
| Year to date 1982 | 1856 | 9514 | 7096 | 8399 | 2427 | 6843 |
| Year to date 1981 | 2157 | 10491 | 9294 | 12022 | 3778 | 11453 |
| Year 1981 | 2952 | 13792 | 12215 | 15746 | 4966 | 14793 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | - | 72 | 48 | 431 | 32 | 588 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | 83 | 269 | 518 | 23 | 499 |
| Year to date 1982 | 39 | 105 | 384 | 1299 | 32 | 1006 |
| Year to date 1981 | - | 93 | 1061 | 1874 | 78 | 1235 |
| Year 1981 | - | 134 | 1550 | 2405 | 90 | 1631 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | - | - | 13 | 379 | - | 166 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | 25 | 13 | 271 | 21 | 319 |
| Year to date 1982 | - | - | 21 | 1216 | 6 | 392 |
| Year to date 1981 | 19 | 186 | 21 | 788 | 21 | 708 |
| Year 1981 | 19 | 186 | 34 | 1198 | 21 | 936 |
| Stock varlations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 166 | 296 | 712 | 111 | -77 | -289 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 158 | 156 | 879 | 315 | -20 | -425 |
| Year to date 1982 | -57 | -64 | -1 127 | -730 | -47 | -84 |
| Year to date 1981 | 100 | 247 | 366 | 463 | -45 | 36 |
| Year 1981 | -71 | -3 | -301 | 383 | -3 | 48 |
| Inter-product transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | -259 | 503 | -257 | 127 | -59 | -66 |
| Third quarter 1981 | -299 | 570 | -340 | 60 | -40 | -67 |
| Year to date 1982 | -1 023 | 810 | 565 | 234 | -76 | -61 |
| Year to date 1981 | -1 159 | 575 | 353 | 200 | -74 | -126 |
| Year 1981 | -1647 | 631 | 690 | 278 | -129 | -171 |
| Avallabllity ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | 144 | 3580 | 1234 | 2590 | 1193 | 3947 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 163 | 4070 | 1189 | 3029 | 1398 | 4299 |
| Year to date 1982 | 851 | 10283 | 8425 | 9280 | 2372 | 6252 |
| Year to date 1981 | 917 | 10912 | 8241 | 10673 | 3690 | 10764 |
| Year 1981 | 1399 | 14502 | 11690 | 14434 | 4771 | 13912 |
| Producer consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | - | 16 | 1 | 303 | - | 976 |
| Third quarter 1981 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 352 | - | 1150 |
| Year to date 1982 | 1 | 51 | 9 | 626 | - | 1860 |
| Year to date 1981 | 2 | 52 | 10 | 1228 | 1 | 3278 |
| Year 1981 | 3 | 71 | 14 | 1596 | 2 | 4318 |
| Non-energy use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1982 | - | - | - | - | - | 2084 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | - | - | - | - | 3172 |
| Year to date 1982 | - | - | - | - | - | 5465 |
| Year to date 1981 | - | - | - | - | - | 6878 |
| Year 1981 | - | - | - | - | - | 9685 |

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

| Kerosene, |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |

[^33]Specified Dairy Products: Production during February 1982-1983 and January to February 1982-1983 and Stocks at March 1, 1982 and 1983

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 253 | 284 | 549 | 594 | 378 | 299 |
| Quebec | 3025 | 2430 | 6340 | 5778 | 14278 | 32032 |
| Ontario | 2580 | 2643 | 5181 | 5441 | 2350 | 2460 |
| Western Prov. | 1680 | 1571 | 3407 | 3290 | 2226 | 2633 |
| Canada | 7538 | 6928 | 15477 | 15103 | 19232 | 37424 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 330 | 433 | 673 | 845 | 639 | 483 |
| Quebec | 2626 | 3298 | 6074 | 6573 | 19680 | 20127 |
| Ontario | 2177 | 2396 | 4530 | 5012 | 12807 | 12423 |
| Western Prov. | 925 | 1233 | 1865 | 2511 | 4205 | 4564 |
| Canada | 6058 | 7360 | 13142 | 14941 | 37331 | 37597 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 7869 | 7662 | 16802 | 16149 | 38633 | 29688 |

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

Railway Carloadings, February 1983 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in February 1983 totalled 14.0 million tonnes, a drop of $14.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, down $7.2 \%$ from February 1982.
Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: lumber ( $+43.0 \%$ ); coal ( $-12.7 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates $(-22.5 \%)$, grain, other than wheat ( $-25.1 \%$ ).
Total revenue freight loadings in Canada in January-February 1983 showed a fall of $9.9 \%$ from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections were down by $2.9 \%$.
For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings ( $52-001, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 26, 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 26, 1983 totalled 264244 tonnes, an increase of $4.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 251954 tonnes but down $4.9 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 277871 tonnes.
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 159.0 in the current week, 151.6 a week earlier and 167.2 a year earlier.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Key Economic Series, April 1983

Key Economic Series data for April 1983 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, January 1983, to be published March 29 to April 5;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1983, to be published April 7;
Bullding Permits, January 1983, to be published April 7 to 20;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1983, to be published April 8 to 14;
Labour Force Survey, March 1983, to be published April 11:
Retail Trade, February 1983, to be published April 11 to 15 ;
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statlstics, OctoberDecember 1982 (Final Data), to be published April 11 to 18 ;
Wholesale Trade, February 1983, to be published April 12 to 22;
Canadlan Composite Leading Index, January 1983, to be published April 13 to 19;
Employment, EarnIngs and Hours, January 1983, to be published April 13 to 21;
Inventorles, Shlpments and Orders, February 1983, to be published April 15 to 21;
The Consumer Price Index, March 1983, to be published April 19;
Current Economic Analysls, Monthly Review, April 1983, to be published April 20 to 26;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrlal Production), February 1983, to be published April 21 to 27;

Labour Income, January 1983, to be published April 21 to 29;
Unemployment Insurance, February 1983, to be published April 25 to 29;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, March 1983, to be published April 25 to 29;
Housing Starts, All Areas, First Quarter 1983, to be published April 25 to 29;
Industry Selling Price Index, March 1983, to be published April 25 to May 3;
Giross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1983, to be published April 26 to May 2.

Notice of Advance Information Availability: Fleld Crop Reporting Serles, no. 2, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada, to be released April 8, 1983 at 3 p.m.; Field Crop Reporting Series, no. 3, Stocks of Grain at March 31, to be released April 22, 1983 at 3 p.m.

The May 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on April 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 (613-99215.48), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

73-201 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1980

81-258 (Canada: $\$ 8.45$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.15$ ) Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Siaff at Canadian Universities, 1980-81

83-205 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) Mental Health Statistics. Volume III - Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances, 1980-81

## Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 3, Research and Development Expenditures, 1983

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Railway Transport, Vol. 13, No. 3, Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1981
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's
Pasture, Dttawa K1A 0T6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, \$95.40 a
year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver
General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada,
Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Wednesday, March 30, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1983
3 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Popuiation and Over, February 1983
4 Railway Carloadings, Week Ending March 21, 1983
3 Electric Power Statistics, January 1983

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Exports by Commoditles, January 1983

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics


${ }^{1}$ 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.
3, Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and lob creation arrangements.
p Preliminary figures.

- Amount too small to be expressed.


## Prellminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Sta-

 tistics, January 1983 - Advance InformationUnemployment insurance benefits paid during January 1983 reached a record level of $\$ 1,051$ million*, an increase of $18 \%$ from the previous month and up 67\% from January 1982.
The number of unemployment insurance beneficiaries rose by 9\% between December 1982 and January 1983 to $1,492,000^{*}$ from 1,364,000. On a year-over-year basis, a $38 \%$ increase was recorded from 1,078,000 in January 1982.

Claims filed by persons applying for benefits in January 1983 at 390,000 were little changed from the December 1982 level of 388,000 and the year-earlier total of 385,000 .

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. 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.
For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, quarterly, $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$ ), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Popuiation and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totais Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
February 1982 and 1983

|  | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR1 } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January | 1,600 | 874 | 1,790 | 6,220 | 10,484 | 135.0 | 4,797 | 536 | 569 | 2,612 | 8,514 | 145.0 |
| February |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 1,366 | 482 | 987 | 5,609 | 8,444 | 156.0 | 3,660 | 301 | 369 | 2,331 | 6,661 | 142.0 |
| Nfld. | 3 | 16 | - | - | 19 | -- | 33 | - | - | - | 33 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | -- | 1 | - | - | 4 | 5 | - |
| N.S. | 39 | - | - | 122 | 161 | 3.0 | 87 | 26 | 26 | 39 | 178 | 3.0 |
| N.B. | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | -- | 36 | 4 | - | - | 40 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 179 | 80 | 97 | 924 | 1,280 | 26.0 | 503 | 166 | 77 | 418 | 1,164 | 23.0 |
| Ont. | 351 | 122 | 332 | 1,492 | 2,297 | 64.0 | 1,295 | 54 | 149 | 865 | 2,363 | 68.0 |
| Man. | 41 | - | - | - | 41 | 1.0 | 177 | - | - | 100 | 277 | 5.0 |
| Sask. | 32 | 46 | 9 | 236 | 323 | 6.0 | 193 | - | 12 | 267 | 472 | 8.0 |
| Alta. | 372 | 118 | 213 | 734 | 1,437 | 25.0 | 583 | 32 | 105 | 626 | 1,346 | 25.0 |
| B.C. | 339 | 100 | 336 | 2,101 | 2,876 | 31.0 | 752 | 19 | - | 12 | 783 | 8.0 |

Cumulative
Jan.-Feb.

' SAAR Seasonally adiusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Dttawa K1A $0 Z 7$.

Electrlc Power Statistlcs, January $1983^{\circ}$ - Advance Information
Net generation of electric power in Canada declined by $7: 8 \%$ to 36723 gigawatt hours in January 1983 from 39.841. GW.h a year. earlier. Exports of electricity decreăsed to 2953 : GW.h. from 2972 GW.h and imports were down to 185 GW.h from 217 GW.h in Janüury 1982.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Dave Madsen (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 21, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1866768 | 2041715 | 3908483 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2245960 | 2136387 | 4382347 |
| \% change | -16.9 | -4.4 | -10.8 |
| Cars, 1983 | 31,055 | 30,151 | 61,206 |
| Cars, 1982 | 35,986 | 31,642 | 67,628 |
| \% change | -13.7 | -4.7 | -9.5 |
| Piggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 134470 | 56086 | 190556 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 138042 | 57991 | 196033 |
| \% change | -2.6 | -3.3 | -2.8 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,546 | 2,187 | 6,733 |
| Cars, 1982 | 4,355 | 2,086 | 6,441 |
| \% change | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carioad traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 18553577 | 20949316 | 39502893 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 22376887 | 21702681 | 44079568 |
| \% change | -17.1 | -3.5 | -10.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 311,152 | 311,846 | 622,998 |
| Cars, 1982 | 364,083 | 323,035 | 687,118 |
| \% change | -14.5 | -3.5 | -9.3 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1340152 | 554789 | 1894941 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1368690 | 677228 | 2045918 |
| \% change | -2.1 | -18.1 | -7.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 44,353 | 21,599 | 65,952 |
| Cars, 1982 | 43,954 | 24,970 | 68,924 |
| \% change | 0.9 | -13.5 | -4.3 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.
Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 21, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 21, 1983 totalled 3.9 million $t$, a decrease of $10.8 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 16.9\% and in the West by $4.4 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, declined in the East by $2.6 \%$ and in the West by $3.3 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $2.8 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 21, 1983 at 39.5 million $t$ showed a drop of $10.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 4.3\%.

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


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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Thursday, March 31, 1983

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Adult Correctlonal Services in Canada, 1981-82
On average 24,400 adults were held in government correctional institutions at any one time during 1981-82, while close to 73,000 offenders were being supervised in the community. This information was extracted from Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1981-82 (catalogue 85-211; Canada: $\$ 8.45$; other countries: $\$ 10.15$ ), released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

This publication is the second annual release of a series on adult corrections in Canada. The data published cover four fiscal years, 1978-79 to 1981-82, and are representative of service delivery provided by the governmental agency responsible for adult corrections in each of the provincial, territorial and federal sectors. Key indicators showing caseloads handled and resources expended, on both custodial and community supervision services, shape the overall structure and content of the report.

Highlights of the report are shown on page 2 of today's Daily. For further information, contact Dennis Hartman (613-593-7137), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6
-Adult Correctional Services In Canada, 1981-82
Highlights of the above-noted report, released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, include the following:

- Expenditures on corrections totalled $\$ 976$ million in 1981-82; over the four-year period from 1978-79 little change is apparent in government spending on corrections when expressed in constant dollars.
- The average inmate population increased by $10 \%$ over the four-year period to 24,400 in 1981-82; the corresponding community supervision caseload increased by $19 \%$ to 73,000 .
- While $75 \%$ of the total correctional caseload were under some form of community supervision, only $8 \%$ of the total correctional expenditures were for the provision of these services in 1981-82.
- The median sentence length on admission to provincial facilities in 1981-82 was one month; the corresponding sentence length for inmates admitted to federal penitentiaries was 41 months.
- Inmates admitted to provincial custody are typically 25 years old and are incarcerated for either a drinking/ driving infraction or fine default; federal inmates are typically 26 years of age, and are incarcerated for either robbery, break and enter, or theft.
- The average provincial probationer is 22 years of age while federal parolees and persons under mandatory supervision average 28 years of age.
- Female offenders comprised approximately $6 \%$ of all sentenced admissions to custody during 1981-82; the corresponding female admission rate to community supervision was $16 \%$.
- Compared to the suicide rate for adult Canadians in 1981-82 (18 per 100,000 adults) the rate for the inmate population was about sixtimes higher ( 115 per 100,000 inmates).

Export Clearances of Major Grains, February 1983 Advance Information
Export clearances of the major grains during February 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1135600 tonnes
- Oats, 10400 tonnes
- Barley, 280600 tonnes
- Rye, 8900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 15900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 96000 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The Dalry Review, February 1983 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 6928 tonnes in February 1983, down 8.1\% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in January 1983 totalled an estimated 567121 kilolitres, 3.8\% more than in January 1982.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Ṣtatistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetabies, March 1, 1983 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on March 1, 1983 totalled 22077 tonnes, up from 14970 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, amounted to 74569 tonnes (49 446 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the March 1, 1983 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Rigid insulating Board, February 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in February 1983 totalled 3205000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis, an increase of 0.8\% from 3178000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Asphait Roofing, February 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in February 1983 were 2806439 metric bundles, up $40 \%$ from 1998369 metric bundles in February 1982.
For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Gypsum Products, February 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 17596732 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of February 1983, up from 10604101 square metres a year earlier.
For further information, order the February 1983 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Men's Ciothing Contractors
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2432 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 146 | 159 | 8.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,188 | 7,943 | 10.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 14,201 | 15,588 | 9.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 72,947 | 84,532 | 15.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,195 | 1,490 | 24.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 10,761 | 13,723 | 27.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 112,953 | 131,555 | 16.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 101,209 | 116,405 | 15.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,510 | 8,258 | 10.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 79,264 | 91,132 | 15.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 100,977 | 116,070 | 14.9 |

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 Men's Clothing Industries, 1981 (34-216, \$4.75).

Manufacturers of Eiectrical Industrial Equipment
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3360 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 253 | 264 | 4.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 18,058 | 19,213 | 6.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 37,497 | 39,224 | 4.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 288,565 | 327,058 | 13.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 15,596 | 18,520 | 18.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 721,936 | 851,452 | 17.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,583,380 | 1,832,011 | 15.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 877,331 | 995,953 | 13.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 28,530 | 30,060 | 5.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 522,275 | 590,810 | 13.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 954,492 | 1,082,686 | 13.4 |

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 Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1981 (43-207, \$4.75).

## Structural Concrete Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3542 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 46 | 68 | 47.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,862 | 2,398 | 28.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,757 | 4,953 | 31.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 36,032 | 53.609 | 48.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,021 | 4,642 | 53.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 54,968 | 84,275 | 53.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 159,033 | 228,522 | 43.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 92,689 | 143,571 | 54.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,502 | 3,241 | 29.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 50,329 | 75,191 | 49.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 92,846 | 145,107 | 56.3 |

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, \$6.35).

## Petroleum Refining Industrles

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3651 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 41 | 40 | -2.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,356 | 7,566 | 2.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 16,371 | 17,101 | 4.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 187,090 | 231,701 | 23.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 155,881 | 212,303 | 36.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 12,756,412 | 17,801,168 | 39.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 14.255804 | 19.957989 | 40.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,742,049 | 2,621,924 | 50.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 18,743 | 21,325 | 13.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 515,911 | 657,519 | 27.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,750,101 | 2,641,497 | 50.9 |

[^34] Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Refined Petroleum and Coal Products, 1981 (45-209, \$4.75).

Industrial Chemicals (Inorganic)
1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3782 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 97 | 90 | -7.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,737 | 6,977 | 3.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 14,520 | 15,370 | 5.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 156,505 | 186,890 | 19.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 325,609 | 440,831 | 35.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 726,404 | 851,932 | 17.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,855,749 | 2,191,571 | 18.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 837,097 | 2,979,712 | 17.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 12,296 | 13,479 | 9.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 306,737 | 379,062 | 23.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 877,072. | .1,001,098 | 14.1 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products, 1981 (46-224, \$6.35).

## Industrial Chemicals (Organic)

1980 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3 783 |  | 1980 | 1981 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 37 | 42 | 13.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,202 | 5.894 | -5.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,860 | 12,959 | -6.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 142,716 | 161,375 | 13.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 233,587 | 306,588 | 31.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,522,554 | 1,996,301 | 31.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 2,642,974 | 3,202,305 | 21.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 975,296 | 996,719 | 2.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 12,678 | 11,581 | -8.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 315,615 | 341,842 | 8.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,157,275 | 1,146,019 | -1.0 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products, 1981 (46-224, \$6.35).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Imports by Commodities, January 1983
85-211 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1981-82

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 15, No. 3, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F. R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's
Pasiure, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, \$95.40a
year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver
General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada,
Ottawa K1A 0T6.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.

[^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 1983 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.

[^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.
    Wholesale Trade, November 1982 - Advance Information
    Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants in November 1982 decreased by $0.1 \%$ from a year earlier. Lower sales were posted in three provinces, declines ranging from $-2.0 \%$ for British Columbia to $-6.8 \%$ for Alberta. The largest sales increase was recorded in Prince Edward Island ( $+37.0 \%$ ).

    Wholesale inventories in November 1982 showed a drop of $6.7 \%$ from the previous year.

    For further information, order the November 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.

[^4]:    . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.

[^5]:    Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), November 1982 (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
    Preliminary data indicate Industrial Production increased $0.3 \%$ in November 1982 with the index ( $1971=100$ ) moving to a level of 116.5 from 116.1 in October 1982. The main contributors to the overall output rise included metal mines, electric power utilities and food and beverage manufacturers; production declines were recorded for the transportation equipment and wood products industries.

    For further information, order the November 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 $9 Z 9$.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ The book value of long-term debt and equity (including retained earnings) employed in enterprises in Canada.
    p Ratios for 1979 to 1981 are pro forma projections based on the adjustment of 1978 data to reflect subsequent major identified changes.
    Note: Because of rounding, totals do not necessarily equal the sum of their component parts.

[^7]:    Preliminary figures.
    For further information, order Building Permits, November 1982 (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes inmates in institutions.

[^9]:    ( $A \& C$ ) $=$ Adults and children.

    - Exclude Quebec

[^10]:    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.

[^11]:    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.

[^12]:    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 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

[^13]:    . . figures not appropriate or notapplicable.
    $f$ first estimate based on limited nümber of returns.
    $p$ preliminary figures.
    $r$ revised figures.

[^14]:    . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
    Ifirst estimate based on limited number of returns.
    $p$ preliminary figures.
    $r$ revised figures.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for December 1982 and 1981 and November 1982.

[^16]:    1 Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
    For further information, order the December 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Ste日l (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

[^17]:    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 Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1981 (43-213, \$4.50).

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

[^19]:    $K T=$ Kilotonnes or 1000 t .
    $M L=$ Megalitres or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
    GL = Gigalitres or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
    GW. $h=$ Gigawatt hours.
    -- Amount too small to be expressed.
    ${ }^{1}$ Landed imports.

[^20]:    For further informatii sontact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0^{\circ}$, . Complete data will be published in Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries, 1981 (41-231, $\$ 4.50$ ).

[^21]:    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 Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1981 (47-206, $\$ 4.50$ ).

[^22]:    For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Dttawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1981 (47-205, \$4.50).

[^23]:    ' Actual expenditures 1981, preliminary actual 1982, inten-

[^24]:    1 The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

[^25]:    For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics

[^26]:    Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division. Statistics Canada.
    Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building. Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

    Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actual exponditures 1981, preliminary actual 1982, intentions 1983.

[^28]:    . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
    f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
    $\rho$ preliminary figures.
    $r$ revised figures.

[^29]:    . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart United States statistics of imports.

[^32]:    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 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

[^33]:    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.
    ${ }^{3}$ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

[^34]:    For further information, contact Karen Wardiey (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics

