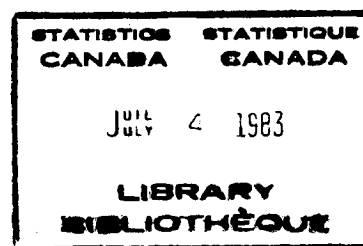


Statistics Canada daily



7-1400-501

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Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 976 451	2 386 471	4 362 922
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 132 722	2 385 208	4 517 930
% change	-7.3	0.1	-3.4
Cars, 1983	32,229	35,155	67,384
Cars, 1982	32,294	34,890	67,184
% change	-0.2	0.8	0.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	135 355	56 578	191 933
Metric tonnes, 1982	110 146	42 539	152 685
% change	22.9	33.0	25.7
Cars, 1983	4,490	2,121	6,611
Cars, 1982	3,394	1,793	5,187
% change	32.3	18.3	27.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	43 456 664	49 391 678	92 848 342
Metric tonnes, 1982	51 446 603	50 917 063	102 363 666
% change	-15.5	-3.0	-9.3
Cars, 1983	723,351	729,393	1,452,744
Cars, 1982	818,781	750,049	1,568,830
% change	-11.7	-2.7	-7.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 116 719	1 223 710	4 340 429
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 948 828	1 384 464	4 333 292
% change	5.7	-11.6	0.2
Cars, 1983	104,585	47,252	151,837
Cars, 1982	94,344	51,409	145,753
% change	10.8	-8.1	4.2

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.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 21, 1983 totalled 4.4 million t, down 3.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 7.3% and increased in the West by 0.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 22.9% and in the West by 33.0%, with an overall national increase of 25.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-June 21, 1983 totalled 92.8 million t, down 9.3% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 4.2%.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Farm Wages in Canada, May 15, 1983 — Advance Information

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date.

For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at May 15, 1983

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.35
Quebec	4.42
Ontario	4.59
Manitoba	5.32
Saskatchewan	5.70
Alberta	5.55
British Columbia	5.82
Canada	4.94

Cement, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 815 053 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of May 1983, up from 794 255 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

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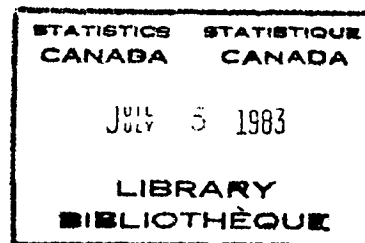
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1981 Census User Summary Tape

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. The file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAE81B40 economic characteristics for Enumeration Areas with labour force 15 years and over by class of worker, by sex, 1981; labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (based on the 1980 classification — "Not Stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), by sex, 1981; and labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (based on the 1971 classification — "Not Stated" shown as a separate major group total), by sex, 1981.

The file is available covering all of Canada for \$150 or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

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

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Apr. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	115,918.0	113,993.6	114,033.9	114,846.7	115,454.9
1	Agriculture	3,345.4	3,402.0	3,361.5	3,358.8	3,372.3
2	Forestry	654.1	783.3	684.9	776.6	717.0
3	Fishing and trapping	183.4	232.9	199.3	178.3	183.3
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,968.7	2,755.3	2,771.9	2,765.6	2,752.5
5	Manufacturing industries	23,452.8	23,090.8	23,640.8	23,395.5	23,871.2
6	Construction industry	7,263.1	6,793.6	6,756.7	6,826.6	6,962.2
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,881.5	16,212.1	16,193.9	16,508.2	16,583.4
8	Trade	13,543.8	13,438.4	13,450.7	13,683.7	13,472.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,516.2	15,610.8	15,375.4	15,351.4	15,557.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,715.9	23,212.6	23,098.9	23,452.1	23,424.4
11	Public administration and defence	8,393.1	8,462.0	8,499.8	8,550.0	8,558.2
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	41,961.6	40,915.6	41,339.3	41,256.0	41,875.6
	Service-producing industries	73,956.4	73,078.0	72,694.7	73,590.7	73,579.3
	Commercial industries	96,828.5	94,784.0	95,024.4	95,466.4	96,040.7
	Non-commercial industries	19,089.6	19,209.7	19,009.6	19,380.4	19,414.2
	Industrial production	30,515.6	29,703.9	30,336.8	30,115.7	30,640.8
	Groupings of Industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	39,691.7	39,747.8	39,864.8	39,761.3	39,659.5
	Non-durable goods	12,058.0	12,198.4	12,366.5	12,501.9	12,222.6
	Durable goods	5,311.2	5,728.6	5,605.8	5,360.8	5,546.2
	Services	22,322.6	21,820.8	21,892.5	21,898.6	21,890.6
	Capital formation	13,901.4	12,816.6	12,686.6	12,812.3	12,979.4
	Construction	8,743.9	8,269.0	8,073.9	8,215.2	8,376.3
	Machinery and equipment	5,157.5	4,547.6	4,612.7	4,597.1	4,603.1
	Intermediate inputs	43,776.1	42,768.6	43,022.4	43,442.6	43,952.0
	Raw materials	5,831.4	5,749.8	5,597.9	5,698.5	5,674.8
	Construction-oriented industries	2,986.5	3,056.9	3,177.8	3,120.7	3,249.3
	Energy	6,351.4	6,176.7	6,215.0	6,249.5	6,311.7
	Other goods	11,046.5	10,610.4	10,987.2	11,170.7	11,342.1
	Other services	17,560.3	17,174.8	17,044.5	17,203.4	17,374.1
	Government	18,548.8	18,660.6	18,460.1	18,830.6	18,864.0

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1983 — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, continued to gain momentum in April rising \$608 million (0.5%) above March and 3.0% above the October low point. The April increase in GDP originated largely in manufacturing, finance industries, and construction. Industrial production recorded a large advance of 1.7% during the month, raising output 0.4% above the April 1982 level. This marked the first time that industrial production has been above the same month of the previous year in 19 months.

From December 1982 to April, manufacturing activity has rebounded 10.6%, recapturing almost one-third of the drop in output experienced during the last recession. The gain in April was 2.0% and resulted mainly from increased production of motor vehicles, metal fabricated products, primary metals, chemicals, wood products and textiles.

The increase in motor vehicle manufacturing was due to stepped-up production of passenger cars and trucks for the Canadian and export markets — exports of vehicles increased substantially in April while domestic sales by new motor vehicles dealers have been edging up modestly every month since January. New car sales for North American built vehicles increased for the second consecutive month while sales of overseas-produced autos were down in both March and April. The market share for North American built vehicles in April was 79%, about 9% above the

average share in the December-March period. Advance weekly production data suggest that motor vehicle production should increase again in May.

Most of the growth among primary metals producers resulted from increased production in iron and steel mills where output has been growing steadily since January. Output of iron and steel mills in April stood 2.3% above the level reported one year ago. Output of wood products industries, especially sawmills, sash, door and other millwork plants continued to improve in April in response to increased export and domestic demand for lumber products.

Output of finance industries was up considerably in April following two months of decline. Most of this month's increase occurred among security brokers and dealers (including stock exchanges) and insurance and real estate agencies.

A 2.0% advance in the construction industry resulted from increases in both residential and non-residential construction activity during the month.

The notable weak spot in the April economic picture was in retail trade, where a sizeable decline was reported, with particular weakness among food, department stores, clothing, shoe and drug stores.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Apr. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	139.2	136.9	137.0	137.9	138.7
Agriculture	124.1	126.2	124.7	124.6	125.1
Forestry	97.7	117.0	102.3	116.0	107.1
Fishing and trapping	124.4	158.0	135.2	121.0	124.3
Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells	94.4	87.6	88.1	87.9	87.5
Manufacturing Industries	123.2	121.3	124.2	122.9	125.4
Construction Industry	124.2	116.2	115.6	116.8	119.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	167.4	160.7	160.6	163.7	164.4
Transportation	138.2	130.4	128.5	132.6	133.6
Storage	122.3	133.4	120.5	142.6	129.5
Communication	214.7	212.7	214.2	215.3	214.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	186.6	175.8	178.9	180.3	183.1
Trade	138.1	137.0	137.2	139.5	137.4
Wholesale trade	129.0	127.8	126.8	126.3	130.9
Retail trade	144.6	143.7	144.6	149.1	142.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	161.8	162.8	160.3	160.1	162.2
Finance industries	181.9	184.0	178.4	171.5	179.4
Insurance carriers	181.6	173.9	173.9	174.5	173.8
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	159.8	160.4	156.3	159.3	161.1
Community, business and personal service industries	147.5	144.3	143.6	145.8	145.7
Education and related services	111.3	111.4	106.0	111.8	111.7
Health and welfare services	147.2	150.4	151.5	152.1	152.9
Amusement and recreation services	202.3	197.5	202.1	208.6	210.4
Services to business management	247.0	234.1	235.2	235.0	234.5
Personal services	114.4	115.2	115.1	114.7	114.5
Accommodation and food services	138.6	124.7	127.9	127.9	125.9
Public administration and defence	136.4	137.5	138.2	139.0	139.1
Federal administration	121.7	123.7	123.6	123.9	124.5
Provincial administration	159.9	161.4	161.1	161.4	162.7
Local administration	143.0	141.8	144.9	147.6	145.3
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	124.4	121.3	122.5	122.3	124.1
Service-producing industries	149.3	147.6	146.8	148.6	148.6
Commercial industries	142.4	139.4	139.7	140.4	141.2
Non-commercial industries	125.1	125.9	124.6	127.0	127.3
Industrial production	125.2	121.8	124.4	123.5	125.7
Durable manufacturing industries	124.5	117.0	119.3	118.2	122.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	121.8	125.7	129.2	127.6	128.7
Groupings of Industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	147.1	147.3	147.7	147.3	147.0
Non-durable goods	129.4	130.9	132.8	134.2	131.2
Durable goods	141.5	152.6	149.4	142.8	147.8
Services	160.4	156.8	157.3	157.3	157.3
Capital formation	142.0	130.9	129.6	130.9	132.6
Construction	134.8	127.4	124.4	126.6	129.1
Machinery and equipment	156.2	137.7	139.7	139.2	139.4
Intermediate inputs	138.2	135.0	135.8	137.1	138.7
Raw materials	108.2	106.7	103.9	105.8	105.3
Construction-oriented industries	111.4	114.0	118.5	116.4	121.2
Energy	142.5	138.6	139.4	140.2	141.6
Other goods	119.4	114.7	118.7	120.7	122.6
Other services	177.3	173.4	172.1	173.7	175.4
Government	125.3	126.1	124.7	127.2	127.5

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over **Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates**

May 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
March	1,600	385	942	4,527	7,454	131.0	4,430	350	851	2,772	8,403	156.0
April	2,915	373	1,207	4,566	9,061	109.0	8,616	596	623	2,578	12,413	144.0
May												
Canada	3,478	493	679	3,640	8,290	91.0	14,453	1,052	814	6,238	22,557	231.0
Nfld.	23	24	—	—	47	—	176	12	—	—	188	2.0
P.E.I.	1	—	—	—	1	—	31	—	—	—	31	—
N.S.	119	10	10	—	139	2.0	406	25	4	244	679	8.0
N.B.	47	—	—	2	49	1.0	269	2	18	—	289	3.0
Que.	765	174	53	645	1,637	14.0	3,162	682	134	1,791	5,769	47.0
Ont.	1,151	115	147	1,500	2,913	32.0	5,499	181	241	2,570	8,491	90.0
Man.	80	2	—	—	82	1.0	910	12	—	130	1,052	11.0
Sask.	142	6	—	184	332	4.0	638	6	35	473	1,152	13.0
Alta.	766	126	316	752	1,960	22.0	1,377	74	288	612	2,351	25.0
B.C.	384	36	153	557	1,130	15.0	1,985	58	94	418	2,555	32.0
Cumulative Jan.-May												
Canada	10,949	2,607	5,601	24,460	43,617		35,956	2,835	3,226	16,531	58,548	
Nfld.	68	90	6	105	269		448	52	3	194	697	
P.E.I.	7	—	—	—	7		47	6	—	16	69	
N.S.	331	76	40	281	728		892	101	58	392	1,443	
N.B.	123	—	—	50	173		586	10	149	111	856	
Que.	1,990	511	238	3,703	6,442		6,609	1,635	291	4,299	12,834	
Ont.	3,333	797	1,931	7,247	13,308		13,776	609	1,148	5,777	21,310	
Man.	275	36	—	322	633		1,893	24	4	545	2,466	
Sask.	345	170	73	2,158	2,746		2,083	44	124	1,733	3,984	
Alta.	2,680	594	1,532	4,429	9,235		4,023	180	796	2,136	7,135	
B.C.	1,797	333	1,781	6,165	10,076		5,599	174	653	1,328	7,754	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	March	160.0	April	129.0	May	111.0	March	185.0	April	169.0	May	256.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the May 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, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	209.2	210.9	208.0
Prince Edward Island	42.3	41.6	43.0
Nova Scotia	402.0	393.0	394.6
New Brunswick	303.9	298.6	300.6
Quebec	3,613.3	3,473.3	3,532.3
Ontario	6,442.3	6,340.4	6,273.1
Manitoba	609.9	596.6	595.6
Saskatchewan	508.2	486.7	483.2
Alberta	1,704.6	1,699.3	1,696.3
British Columbia	1,927.2	1,870.9	1,879.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	56.5	52.9	54.4
Total Wages and Salaries	15,819.4	15,464.1	15,460.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,680.4	1,639.7	1,642.2
Labour Income	17,499.9	17,103.9	17,102.6
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	220.3	222.1	223.3
Prince Edward Island	46.7	46.4	47.3
Nova Scotia	418.7	408.0	408.6
New Brunswick	318.1	313.1	314.5
Quebec	3,671.1	3,540.2	3,604.9
Ontario	6,548.6	6,474.1	6,402.3
Manitoba	624.0	614.6	614.7
Saskatchewan	526.0	511.4	505.1
Alberta	1,735.6	1,733.3	1,747.1
British Columbia	1,934.7	1,928.7	1,943.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	60.0	56.7	57.1
Total Wages and Salaries	16,103.7	15,848.7	15,867.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,709.9	1,679.4	1,684.1
Labour Income	17,813.5	17,528.1	17,551.1

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, March 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of March 1983 was estimated at \$17,499.9 million, an increase of \$475.8 million or 2.8% from March 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$255.0 million between February and March 1983 to \$16,103.7 million.

The estimates will be published in the January-March 1983 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 Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Mar. 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	107.7	91.3	90.3	101.4
Forestry	121.3	125.6	113.9	121.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	453.3	448.1	441.3	520.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,275.9	3,215.3	3,176.1	3,290.4
Construction Industry	792.7	796.7	806.4	919.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,822.7	1,786.0	1,782.7	1,719.3
Trade	1,929.5	1,912.9	1,946.4	1,924.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,186.9	1,176.6	1,181.9	1,138.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,591.5	1,573.7	1,573.2	1,556.5
Education and Related Services	1,790.0	1,647.5	1,688.0	1,646.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,120.1	1,111.8	1,099.0	1,050.9
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	675.1	666.2	655.2	634.9
Provincial Administration	521.4	499.2	492.4	470.4
Local Administration	431.4	413.1	413.6	383.4
Total Wages and Salaries	15,819.4	15,464.1	15,460.4	15,477.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,680.4	1,639.7	1,642.2	1,547.0
Labour Income	17,499.9	17,103.9	17,102.6	17,024.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	158.9	158.9	160.3	149.1
Forestry	139.7	142.9	134.9	139.8
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	452.5	448.1	442.6	519.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,299.7	3,266.0	3,231.6	3,315.0
Construction Industry	917.1	940.5	951.5	1,062.4
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,863.0	1,822.9	1,816.5	1,757.9
Trade	1,963.3	1,954.0	1,964.8	1,958.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,172.2	1,172.7	1,175.9	1,123.8
Commercial and Personal Services	1,625.5	1,621.4	1,629.9	1,590.2
Education and Related Services	1,734.6	1,593.9	1,647.2	1,566.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,122.6	1,115.7	1,117.2	1,053.7
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	674.1	668.3	662.8	633.8
Provincial Administration	537.1	518.2	512.9	484.8
Local Administration	443.4	425.4	418.9	393.8
Total Wages and Salaries	16,103.7	15,848.7	15,867.0	15,747.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,709.9	1,679.4	1,684.1	1,573.8
Labour Income	17,813.5	17,528.1	17,551.1	17,321.4

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Revised 1983 Outlook of Realized Net Farm Income

Statistics Canada, in collaboration with Agriculture Canada, and in consultation with provincial analysts and agribusiness officials, is now releasing a revised Outlook of Realized Net Farm Income for 1983. This information updates the projections released at the Canadian Agricultural Outlook Conference in December 1982. The next update will be in December 1983.

Some of the highlights include:

- Realized net farm income in 1983 is expected to increase by 5% to \$3.7 billion.
- Farm cash receipts in 1983 are expected to remain relatively stable at \$18.6 billion.
- Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges in 1983 are expected to decrease 3% to \$15.2 billion.

Realized Net Farm Income, Canada and Provinces

1982

(Millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Total crop receipts	6.7	76.1	46.4	66.9	332.3	1,651.9	1,001.2	3,169.1	1,901.0	292.4	8,544.0
Total livestock receipts	28.5	82.0	179.7	119.8	2,331.0	3,192.5	671.0	713.7	1,749.2	558.8	9,626.2
Other cash receipts	0.2	4.9	9.0	7.8	232.5	132.0	12.8	38.7	163.7	67.7	669.3
Total cash receipts	35.4	163.0	235.1	194.5	2,895.8	4,976.4	1,685.0	3,921.5	3,813.9	918.9	18,839.5
Income-in-kind	0.4	2.7	5.7	4.0	51.2	65.3	17.8	36.9	37.7	18.9	240.6
Realized gross income	35.8	165.7	240.8	198.5	2,947.0	5,041.7	1,702.8	3,958.4	3,851.6	937.8	19,080.1
Operating expenses	26.3	117.3	166.6	138.0	1,972.8	3,582.5	1,219.1	2,342.3	2,559.7	706.0	12,830.6
Depreciation charges	2.0	18.8	23.0	18.7	261.2	645.4	260.8	703.8	697.7	105.8	2,737.2
Total operating and depreciation charges	28.3	136.1	189.6	156.7	2,234.0	4,227.9	1,479.9	3,046.1	3,257.4	811.8	15,567.8
Realized net income	7.5	29.6	51.2	41.8	713.0	813.8	222.9	912.3	594.2	126.0	3,512.3
Realized net income 1983/1982 change	1.50	0.46	1.06	0.79	1.05	0.90	0.86	0.76	0.78	1.28	0.86

Realized Net Farm Income, 1983 Outlook Update

Realized net farm income is expected to increase 5% in 1983 to \$3.7 billion from \$3.5 billion in 1982. This is the result of stable cash receipts combined with a small decrease in farm expenses.

Crop Receipts

Farm cash receipts for crops are expected to increase marginally in 1983. Marketings of Western grains remain strong but are offset by weaker Canadian Wheat Board initial prices, resulting in slight declines in Western crop receipts. In the East, recent strength in Ontario and Quebec corn prices have been a factor in increased crop receipts for these provinces.

Livestock Receipts

While Canadian hog marketings are forecast to remain relatively stable in 1983, a sharp price decrease in the third and fourth quarters of the year is expected to contribute to a 15% decline in hog receipts. The major reason for these weak prices is an increase in hog marketings in the United States which heavily influence both Canadian and U.S. prices. Cattle receipts are forecast to increase 4% as a result of increased marketings, and cash receipts for dairy products will also increase slightly. The overall result will be a 1% decline in livestock cash receipts.

Farm Expenses

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges are forecast to decline 3% to \$15.2 billion in 1983. This will mark the first time since 1957 that farm expenses have decreased. Interest expenses and feed costs are both expected to be lower in 1983 than 1982. Fuel

expenses and machinery repairs are each expected to increase 3% in 1983 (the increase in machinery repairs reflects more money being spent to maintain older equipment as farmers attempt to avoid unnecessary expenditures for new machinery).

The current Outlook incorporates information available up to June 30, 1983. Users are cautioned that market conditions may change substantially during the next six months. As a result, the forecast may deviate from the assumptions contained in today's projections. Users are urged to contact the analysts named below in order to obtain an assessment of the impact on realized net farm income if they suspect that this is the case.

For additional details and information contact Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or Fu-Lai Tung (613-995-9554), Farm Income Analysis Section, Production Development Policy Directorate, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa K1A 0C5.
(see table on next page)

Farm Income Outlook, Canada and Provinces

1983

(Millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Total crop receipts	6.5	86.0	49.6	63.6	329.9	1,741.5	1,001.0	3,158.3	1,801.4	291.1	8,591.9
Total livestock receipts	29.2	78.9	178.6	120.2	2,273.6	3,181.3	655.4	708.3	1,766.9	561.3	9,553.7
Other cash receipts	0.1	7.3	8.9	9.9	191.0	111.7	37.6	40.9	22.9	43.6	473.9
Total cash receipts	35.8	172.2	237.1	193.7	2,857.5	5,034.5	1,694.0	3,907.5	3,591.2	896.0	18,619.5
Income-in-kind	0.4	2.8	5.8	4.1	52.0	67.0	18.5	38.0	40.0	19.0	247.6
Realized gross income	36.2	175.0	242.9	197.8	2,909.5	5,101.5	1,712.5	3,945.5	3,631.2	915.0	18,867.1
Operating expenses	25.4	115.1	162.8	135.1	1,939.1	3,540.9	1,196.9	2,340.0	2,464.7	686.8	12,606.8
Depreciation charges	1.9	17.5	21.6	19.0	268.0	647.7	243.8	613.6	616.3	107.6	2,557.0
Total operating and depreciation charges	27.3	132.6	184.4	154.1	2,207.1	4,188.6	1,440.7	2,953.6	3,081.0	794.4	15,163.8
Realized net income	8.9	42.4	58.5	43.7	702.4	912.9	271.8	991.9	550.2	120.6	3,703.3
Realized net income 1983/1982 change	1.19	1.43	1.14	1.05	0.99	1.12	1.22	1.09	0.93	0.96	1.05

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal declined by 10.4% to 3 430 kilotonnes in April 1983 from 3 788 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal decreased to 1 437 KT from 1 679 KT, while landed imports were down to 609 KT from 1 676 KT in April 1982.

Production of coal in the first four months of 1983 totalled 14 139 KT, down 4.2% from 14 738 KT in the January-April 1982 period. Exports of coal dropped to 4 918 KT from 5 284 KT and landed imports were down to 905 KT from 1 709 KT.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in May 1983 totalled 42 444 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 11 930 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 8 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of May 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds was estimated to be \$74.3 billion at the end of the first quarter of 1983, an increase of \$2.9 billion over the assets of the previous quarter and \$10.7 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Income of these funds for the first quarter of 1983, made up of employee and employer contributions of \$1.7 billion, investment income of \$1.5 billion and other income of \$176 million, amounted to \$3.4 billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$822 million were met, leaving a net cash flow of \$2.6 billion.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, May 1983 — Advance Information

Shipments of rigid insulating board were 4 640 thousand m² (12.7 mm) in May 1983, an increase of 43.6%, compared to 3 230 thousand m² (12.7 mm) the previous year.

For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 2, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended July 2 totalled 253 390 tonnes, an increase of 0.3% from the preceding week's total of 252 572 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1982 was 210 210 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 (166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 152.4, 151.9 a week earlier and 126.5 one year ago.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

52-205 (Canada: \$10.60; Other Countries: \$12.70) **Railway Freight Traffic**, Year Ended December 31, 1982

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 6, Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology, 1981-82

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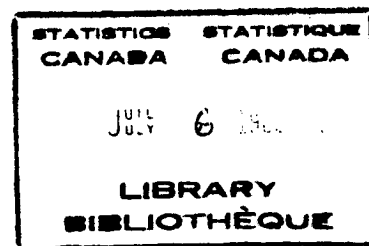
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- 26-006 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, March 1983
- 32-203 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Bakeries**, 1981
- 36-203 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries**, 1981
- 42-207 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Machine Shops**, 1981
- 43-009 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, May 1983
- 43-207 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment**, 1981
- 57-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, March 1983
- 65-007 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, April 1983

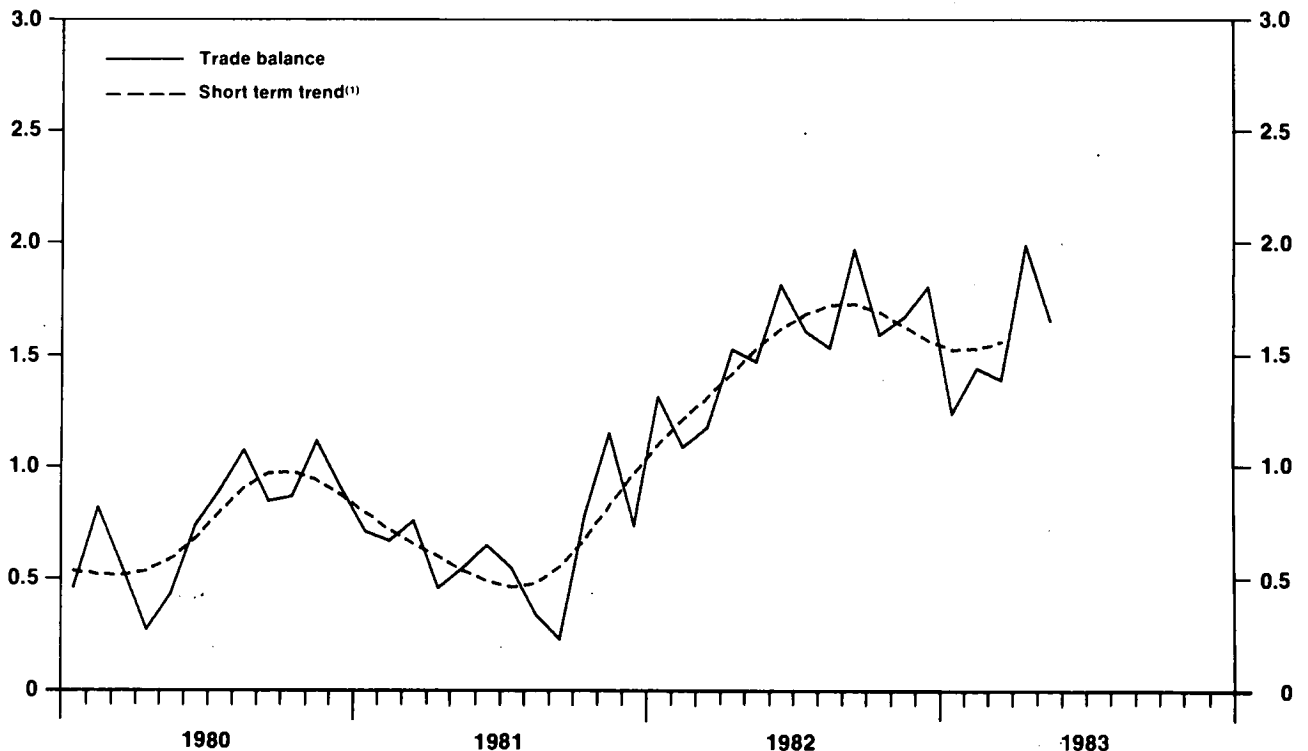
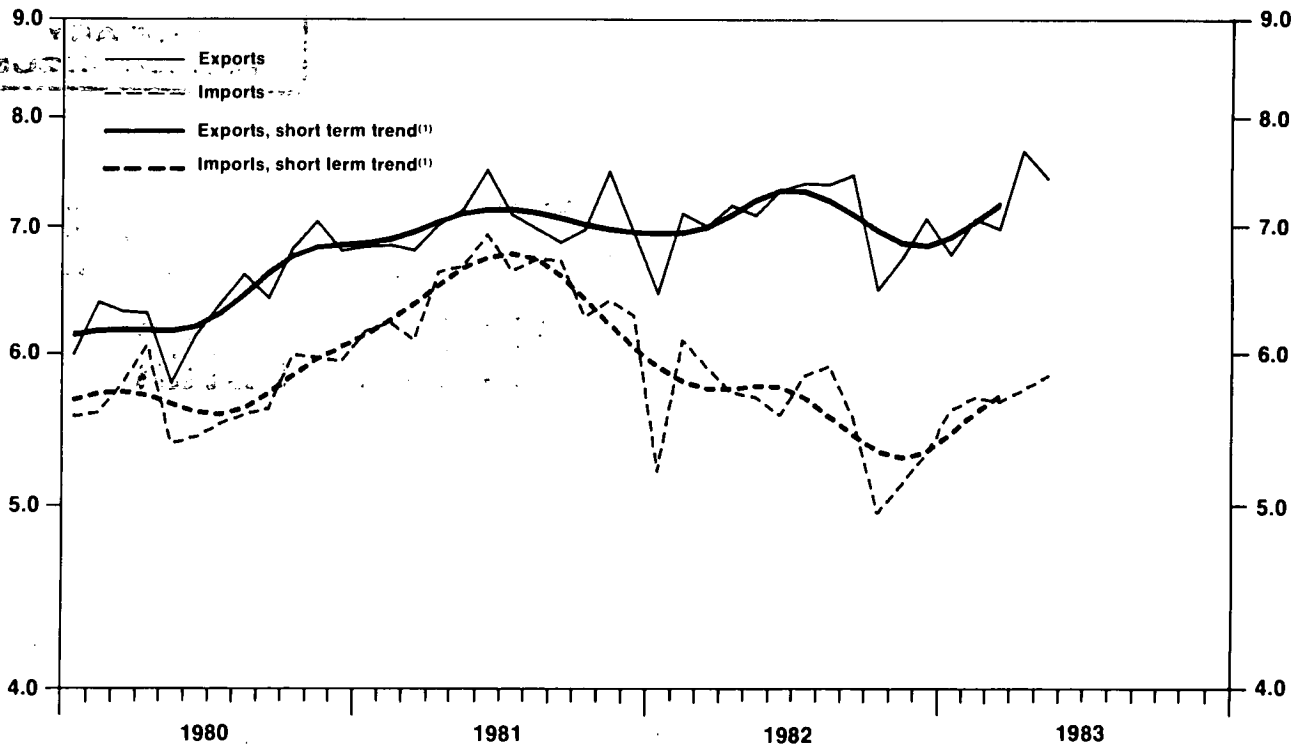


Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars

Billions of dollars



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

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Fourth Quarter	21,768	19,494	22,096	18,993	21,390	18,772	2,618
1982							
First Quarter	20,430	17,615	20,316	16,939	20,555	17,033	3,522
Second Quarter	22,650	18,241	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,891	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,563	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,675	16,906	20,645	16,579	20,779	16,776	4,003
1982							
December	6,898	4,860	7,021	4,986	7,058	5,271	1,787
1983							
January	6,412	5,305	6,458	5,138	6,760	5,545	1,215
February	6,818	5,456	6,657	5,264	7,051	5,631	1,420
March	7,445	6,145	7,530	6,177	6,968	5,600	1,368
April	7,373	6,184	7,378	6,001	7,661	5,690	1,971
May	7,964	6,468	7,916	6,159	7,414	5,779	1,635

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports decreased 3.2% or \$250 million to \$7.4 billion in May 1983 following an increase of 9.9% in April and a decrease of 1.2% in March. Imports increased 1.6% or \$90 million to \$5.8 billion in May after an increase of 1.6% in April and a decrease of 0.5% in March. The merchandise trade surplus pulled back \$340 million to \$1.6 billion in May from the record monthly surplus of \$2.0 billion in April. This brings the cumulative merchandise trade surplus for the first five months of 1983 to \$7.6 billion, \$1.1 billion higher than the \$6.5 billion surplus recorded in the January-May 1982 period.

Short Term Trend

The export trend, which reached a low point in December 1982, increased 1.1% in January, 1.9% in February, and 2.1% in March. Imports, which had picked up one month earlier than exports, increased at a faster pace — up from a 0.8% increase in December 1982 to one of 2.5% in February — and then slowed by registering a 2.0% increase in March.

As a result, the merchandise trade surplus, which had retracted at a rate of \$60 million a month in November and December 1982, decreased only marginally in February and increased \$35 million to \$1.5 billion in March.

The trend for total exports continued to gain momentum as a result of a recent return to growth in the trends for non-ferrous metals (5.6% share), news-

print (4.5% share), petroleum and coal products (3.3% share), office machinery and equipment (1.1% share), and other equipment and tools (1.9% share), coupled with continued growth in exports of wheat (6.7% share) and coal (1.6% share). Trends for commodities which gave the first impetus to the recovery in exports — motor vehicle products (23.0% share), chemicals (5.5% share), lumber products (5.3% share), woodpulp (3.4% share), and telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) — continued to increase but at a slightly slower pace.

The slower growth in the import trend for March was mainly attributable to a similar trend for imports of motor vehicle products (25.7% share), other end products (10.6% share), other equipment and tools (6.5% share) and chemicals (6.1% share). Other contributors were telecommunication equipment (4.3% share), office machinery and equipment (4.0% share), non-ferrous metals (2.9% share), textiles (2.0% share), and iron and steel (1.6% share). Metal ores (2.3% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.7% share), and hardware (1.6% share) continued to increase. Agricultural machinery imports (1.9% share), after dropping nearly 50% over 19 months, increased in March.

(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 E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1981							
Fourth Quarter	19,294.0	15,639.6	12,997.7	773.1	5,523.3	1,129.7	1,016.3
1982							
First Quarter	17,576.4	14,087.5	11,927.8	537.0	5,111.6	1,047.7	943.5
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,961.1	12,750.4	12,201.6	369.0	4,390.4	904.1	980.8
1982							
December	5,224.3	4,144.0	3,772.2	120.5	1,331.6	276.9	237.4
1983							
January	5,687.9	4,463.2	4,038.7	136.6	1,512.6	311.1	304.5
February	5,772.4	4,131.1	4,282.3	107.7	1,382.4	290.8	346.5
March	5,500.8	4,156.1	3,880.6	124.8	1,495.4	302.2	329.8
April	6,002.8	4,381.8	4,411.3	130.4	1,461.1	322.7	328.1
May	6,027.3	4,389.5	4,433.7	115.5	1,478.1	343.6	356.3
Percent changes							
May-Apr.	0.4	0.1	0.5	-11.4	1.1	6.4	8.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.0	1.4	5.2	1.6	4.9	10.2	14.1
May '83/May '82	3.9	0.5	7.1	-39.0	0.5	6.2	13.8

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

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May	Apr.	Mar.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,923.7	4,561.6	4,415.2	4,410.6	4,407.3	4,593.2	11.6	3.4	-3.8
United Kingdom	129.6	143.4	131.5	197.7	220.7	177.5	-34.4	-35.0	-25.8
Other E.E.C.	343.7	346.7	331.1	309.2	349.8	402.1	11.1	-0.8	-17.6
Japan	334.8	349.7	359.1	275.5	378.2	362.3	21.5	-7.5	-0.8
Other O.E.C.D.	188.1	167.1	194.3	137.9	158.9	218.6	36.3	5.1	-11.1
Other America	244.0	330.5	396.1	278.5	392.0	483.3	-12.3	-15.6	-18.0
Other Countries	303.7	285.6	318.1	342.6	278.0	509.4	-11.3	2.7	-37.5
All Countries	6,467.6	6,184.4	6,145.4	5,952.1	6,184.9	6,746.4	8.6	0.0	-8.9
	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	21,578.5	16,654.9	20,740.6	16,329.9	23,200.9	18,161.2	4.0	-10.6	
United Kingdom	634.9	505.2	939.9	742.2	898.5	712.6	-32.4	4.6	
Other E.E.C.	1,591.5	1,247.9	1,707.4	1,398.2	1,604.8	1,295.6	-6.7	6.3	
Japan	1,647.7	1,312.8	1,591.7	1,316.3	1,628.8	1,342.2	3.5	-2.2	
Other O.E.C.D.	818.6	630.5	808.8	670.9	885.4	697.4	1.2	-8.6	
Other America	1,573.1	1,329.1	1,904.9	1,626.3	2,051.9	1,678.5	-17.4	-7.1	
Other Countries	1,713.9	1,410.2	2,058.5	1,716.0	2,911.5	2,210.2	-16.7	-29.2	
All Countries	29,558.3	23,090.7	29,751.9	23,799.7	33,181.8	28,097.6	-0.6	-10.3	

Table 3

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

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May	Apr.	Mar.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	13.0	13.3	8.8	17.4	11.7	5.6	-25.2	13.3	55.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	409.3	389.2	380.7	400.8	390.6	448.9	2.1	-0.3	-15.1
Meat and fish	58.6	53.6	60.8	49.6	46.7	59.2	18.0	14.6	2.6
Fruits and vegetables	173.4	164.2	153.7	184.7	163.5	182.4	-6.0	0.4	-15.7
Raw sugar	23.6	10.2	5.6	13.4	18.3	27.7	76.3	-44.0	-79.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	401.9	509.7	571.9	658.0	648.0	810.8	-38.9	-21.3	-29.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	135.3	125.0	112.6	126.9	111.5	121.4	6.6	12.1	-7.2
Coal	77.7	37.9	0.7	90.7	60.6	1.7	-14.3	-37.4	-56.6
Crude petroleum	71.5	221.2	301.4	324.2	348.9	554.8	-77.9	-36.5	-45.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,259.2	1,162.0	1,195.4	978.0	1,067.9	1,173.7	28.7	8.8	1.8
Wood and paper	105.2	94.7	97.2	74.4	78.9	92.1	41.4	20.0	5.5
Textiles	133.3	126.7	125.1	103.5	110.6	128.5	28.7	14.5	-2.6
Chemicals	407.6	393.0	438.3	317.8	343.0	372.9	28.2	14.5	17.5
Iron and steel	97.0	90.9	88.1	118.6	129.2	126.5	-18.2	-29.6	-30.3
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	15.8	10.9	11.9	10.3	14.6	15.9	54.2	-25.5	-25.3
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	34.0	29.6	29.7	46.4	39.6	34.8	-26.6	-25.0	-14.5
Non-ferrous metals	168.1	172.5	157.9	80.8	95.9	123.3	107.8	79.8	28.1
End Products, Inedible	4,289.8	4,032.7	3,904.1	3,814.5	3,980.1	4,221.8	12.4	1.3	-7.5
General purpose machinery	184.5	160.1	166.2	196.6	215.4	245.3	-6.1	-25.6	-32.2
Special industry machinery	266.0	248.7	260.8	310.9	317.9	371.8	-14.4	-21.7	-29.8
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	20.9	18.0	20.9	26.9	32.8	33.6	-22.2	-45.1	-38.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	157.1	141.5	131.8	174.6	185.5	237.0	-10.0	-23.7	-44.4
Transportation equipment	2,176.9	1,971.2	1,751.4	1,815.4	1,835.8	1,729.9	19.9	7.3	1.2
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	655.7	590.7	512.2	526.4	496.1	381.4	24.5	19.0	34.2
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	98.1	106.6	97.6	104.4	109.2	104.9	-6.0	-2.4	-6.9
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	30.0	40.1	65.4	35.2	46.0	65.8	-14.9	-12.8	-0.5
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	136.8	113.8	88.7	120.1	126.7	125.9	13.8	-10.1	-29.5
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	56.1	55.2	54.1	41.8	39.0	41.1	34.2	41.4	31.6
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	917.8	806.4	673.0	797.8	812.7	748.9	15.0	-0.7	-10.1
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	123.7	97.2	94.4	26.4	37.5	72.9	368.2	158.8	29.5
Other equipment and tools	906.3	902.8	947.3	775.7	877.4	982.1	16.8	2.8	-3.5
<i>Electronic computers</i>	207.0	217.0	248.1	205.2	252.7	275.7	0.9	-14.1	-10.0
Special Transactions, Trade	94.5	77.5	84.5	83.5	86.6	85.6	13.2	-10.5	-1.2
Total	6,467.6	6,184.4	6,145.4	5,952.1	6,184.9	6,746.4	8.6	0.0	-8.9

Table 3 (Continued)

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

	Year-to-Date				May-May		Percent	
	May	Apr.	May	Apr.	May	Apr.	'83/'82	'82/'81
	1983	1983	1982	1982	1981	1981		
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	56.6	43.6	50.6	33.3	108.4	95.7	11.7	-53.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,859.5	1,450.2	1,915.8	1,515.0	1,965.8	1,552.4	-2.9	-2.5
Meat and fish	267.7	209.1	239.4	189.8	253.6	201.9	11.8	-5.5
Fruits and vegetables	753.2	579.8	795.3	610.7	706.9	551.1	-5.2	12.5
Raw sugar	64.5	40.9	104.5	91.1	157.9	134.1	-38.3	-33.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	2,636.7	2,234.8	3,672.3	3,014.3	5,217.6	4,090.9	-28.2	-29.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	596.8	461.5	571.3	444.4	859.9	690.1	4.4	-33.5
Coal	140.3	62.6	182.8	92.0	165.7	95.4	-23.2	10.2
Crude petroleum	1,258.0	1,186.5	2,320.4	1,996.2	3,423.5	2,673.2	-45.7	-32.2
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	5,649.7	4,390.6	5,231.4	4,253.4	6,015.7	4,656.1	7.9	-13.0
Wood and paper	456.4	351.2	388.6	314.2	507.7	395.0	17.4	-23.4
Textiles	597.5	464.2	542.1	438.6	617.1	488.2	10.2	-12.1
Chemicals	1,893.0	1,485.3	1,654.8	1,337.0	1,645.0	1,300.3	14.3	0.5
Iron and steel	422.9	325.9	661.0	542.5	691.0	516.9	-36.0	-4.3
Bars and rods, steel	58.3	42.5	78.6	68.4	62.0	48.9	-25.8	26.8
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	144.8	110.8	222.3	175.9	234.3	166.5	-34.8	-5.1
Non-ferrous metals	847.2	679.1	521.2	440.3	1,060.0	753.8	62.5	-50.8
End Products, Inedible	18,948.0	14,658.3	18,481.1	14,666.7	19,527.7	15,425.1	2.5	-5.3
General purpose machinery	806.8	622.2	1,038.3	841.7	1,100.5	876.8	-22.2	-5.6
Special industry machinery	1,249.4	983.3	1,643.7	1,332.7	2,005.4	1,599.5	-23.9	-18.0
Machine tools, metalworking	103.8	82.9	171.9	145.0	317.6	245.0	-39.6	-45.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	603.4	446.4	882.6	708.0	1,065.2	829.1	-31.6	-17.1
Transportation equipment	8,996.5	6,819.5	7,888.9	6,073.5	8,478.6	6,584.6	14.0	-6.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,540.5	1,884.9	1,864.0	1,337.6	2,312.9	1,786.8	36.2	-19.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	425.1	327.0	470.6	366.2	612.6	473.1	-9.6	-23.1
Other motor vehicles	230.3	200.3	241.6	206.4	231.5	186.1	-4.6	4.3
Motor vehicle engines	550.8	414.1	560.3	440.2	493.9	373.5	-1.6	13.4
Motor vehicle engine parts	273.7	217.6	183.9	142.2	207.5	153.7	48.7	-11.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,788.7	2,870.9	3,484.9	2,687.1	3,026.4	2,316.4	8.7	15.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	416.4	292.7	257.3	230.9	656.8	545.2	61.8	-60.8
Other equipment and tools	4,274.4	3,368.1	4,193.3	3,417.6	3,961.6	3,186.8	1.9	5.8
Electronic computers	1,044.0	837.0	1,158.9	953.7	881.1	721.1	-9.9	31.5
Special Transactions, Trade	407.8	313.2	400.6	317.2	346.6	277.4	1.7	15.5
Total	29,558.3	23,090.7	29,751.9	23,799.7	33,181.8	26,097.6	-0.6	-10.3

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								
Fourth Quarter	21,282.5	17,742.7	16,747.7	13,783.8	866.3	6,632.4	1,490.6	1,160.7
1982								
First Quarter	20,595.4	16,903.8	15,975.8	13,707.7	809.2	6,078.5	1,254.0	1,169.0
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,729.8	16,059.7	15,076.1	15,077.0	607.2	5,045.6	962.0	1,046.3
1982								
December	7,003.0	5,711.5	5,369.4	4,768.7	234.2	2,000.1	380.8	360.7
1983								
January	6,730.0	5,303.0	5,064.4	4,912.9	218.1	1,599.0	316.9	324.9
February	7,147.8	5,450.0	5,099.4	5,167.7	171.3	1,808.8	329.8	401.7
March	6,852.0	5,306.6	4,912.3	4,996.4	217.8	1,637.8	315.2	319.7
April	7,585.2	5,904.0	5,395.9	5,261.1	201.1	2,123.0	351.5	435.0
May	7,493.6	5,719.5	5,200.4	5,542.2	200.8	1,750.6	336.5	408.3
Percent changes								
May/Apr.	-1.2	-3.1	-3.6	5.3	-0.1	-17.5	-4.2	-6.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.0	2.8	-0.1	6.4	-0.6	1.9	-2.3	6.9
May '83/May '82	5.2	2.8	-0.8	14.1	-20.3	-13.1	-16.1	1.6

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May	Apr.	Mar.
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,667.9	5,341.0	5,529.4	4,995.0	4,949.5	5,205.9	13.4	7.9	6.2
United Kingdom	215.1	189.8	255.2	262.5	280.7	294.3	-18.0	-32.3	-13.2
Other E.E.C.	350.1	320.7	357.8	437.8	406.6	486.5	-20.0	-21.1	-26.4
Japan	411.0	434.4	349.9	401.1	388.7	466.8	2.4	11.7	-25.0
Other O.E.C.D.	145.9	119.9	159.4	194.3	173.2	216.6	-24.8	-30.7	-26.4
Other America	276.1	243.7	251.3	215.1	271.1	304.5	28.3	-10.1	-17.4
Other Countries	898.1	723.6	542.2	1,006.0	716.6	664.5	-10.7	0.9	-18.3
All Countries	7,964.3	7,373.0	7,445.3	7,511.8	7,186.4	7,639.1	6.0	2.5	-2.5
	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	26,506.4	20,838.5	24,012.3	19,017.3	23,123.6	18,320.9	10.3	3.8	
United Kingdom	1,003.7	788.6	1,314.4	1,051.9	1,423.5	1,140.6	-23.6	-7.6	
Other E.E.C.	1,640.5	1,290.4	2,094.8	1,657.0	2,408.1	1,935.2	-21.6	-13.0	
Japan	1,847.1	1,436.1	1,928.7	1,527.6	1,872.4	1,501.0	-4.2	3.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	659.8	513.9	994.9	800.5	991.2	820.5	-33.6	0.3	
Other America	1,139.4	863.3	1,282.7	1,067.6	1,645.3	1,272.3	-11.1	-22.0	
Other Countries	3,216.6	2,318.4	3,501.3	2,495.3	2,969.1	2,121.9	-8.1	17.9	
All Countries	36,013.5	28,049.2	35,129.0	27,617.2	34,433.2	27,112.4	2.5	2.0	

Table 6

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

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May	Apr.	Mar.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	35.6	33.8	34.1	24.4	31.7	30.1	45.7	6.7	13.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,064.7	754.2	737.2	939.8	727.6	691.0	13.2	3.6	6.6
Meat and fish	221.0	171.1	193.9	196.6	150.0	166.0	12.3	14.0	16.8
Cereals and preparations	684.9	455.9	383.8	613.7	444.6	389.9	11.6	2.5	-1.5
Wheat	559.0	379.2	301.2	435.2	333.4	270.6	28.4	13.7	11.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,149.9	1,253.8	1,159.9	1,243.4	1,227.8	1,358.5	-7.5	2.1	-14.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	244.5	225.9	196.9	353.9	285.1	288.0	-30.8	-20.7	-31.6
Crude petroleum	240.6	267.2	207.9	153.9	196.1	208.0	56.3	36.2	0.0
Natural gas	318.3	384.9	442.4	376.2	423.7	458.8	-15.3	-9.1	-3.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,567.1	2,410.6	2,496.6	2,370.5	2,300.1	2,654.1	8.2	4.8	-5.9
Wood and paper	1,102.3	979.7	1,059.0	1,066.8	1,015.2	1,145.4	3.3	-3.4	-7.5
Lumber, softwood	349.5	298.7	301.0	263.0	249.9	238.4	32.8	19.5	26.2
Wood pulp and similar pulp	245.6	213.9	274.0	301.9	260.0	350.5	-18.6	-17.7	-21.8
Newsprint paper	349.4	332.3	316.8	370.8	366.9	409.6	-5.7	-9.4	-22.6
Textiles	20.9	18.1	19.2	18.7	22.5	24.1	11.6	-19.5	-20.4
Chemicals	381.6	418.1	421.5	385.0	339.0	367.8	-0.8	23.3	14.6
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	108.6	130.0	100.1	119.1	108.3	102.3	-8.8	19.9	-2.1
Petroleum and coal products	249.1	243.9	212.6	171.1	140.4	182.7	45.5	73.7	16.3
Iron and steel	135.5	126.7	137.9	158.6	193.8	165.4	-14.5	-34.5	-16.5
Non-ferrous metals	449.3	398.3	434.0	373.4	380.0	551.5	20.3	4.7	-21.3
Copper and alloys	34.6	40.7	54.4	37.3	58.1	64.6	-7.3	-29.8	-15.8
Nickel and alloys	44.9	36.5	37.6	65.4	47.1	77.8	-31.4	-22.6	-51.6
End Products, Inedible	2,916.8	2,701.0	2,788.9	2,692.9	2,618.0	2,658.1	8.3	3.1	4.9
Industrial machinery	172.8	180.3	169.8	207.2	199.0	250.2	-16.5	-9.3	-32.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	58.4	50.1	50.9	78.0	81.0	82.0	-25.1	-38.1	-37.9
Transportation equipment	2,128.5	1,938.0	1,988.7	1,937.8	1,863.5	1,784.5	9.8	4.0	11.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	929.2	772.6	745.0	716.6	707.2	655.2	29.6	9.2	13.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	400.4	404.3	363.9	401.8	400.0	405.0	-0.3	1.0	-10.1
Other motor vehicles	14.7	17.9	16.8	21.1	30.4	30.4	-30.4	-41.0	-44.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	125.5	115.4	160.2	114.0	91.8	81.5	10.0	25.7	96.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	464.0	424.8	448.7	377.2	352.3	336.8	23.0	20.5	33.2
Other equipment and tools	249.5	203.6	215.9	195.6	199.0	219.3	27.5	2.3	-1.5
Special Transactions, Trade	20.3	17.1	18.2	28.8	30.0	22.5	-29.6	-43.0	-18.8
Total	7,754.4	7,170.5	7,235.0	7,299.9	6,935.2	7,414.3	6.2	3.3	-2.4

Table 6 (Continued)

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

	Year-to-Date				May-May			
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	169.1	133.5	128.2	103.8	79.8	61.9	31.8	60.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,742.9	2,678.2	3,453.7	2,513.8	3,225.6	2,373.1	8.3	7.0
Meat and fish	900.7	679.8	773.6	577.0	779.5	607.5	16.4	-0.7
Cereals and preparations	2,122.8	1,437.9	2,002.8	1,389.2	1,749.6	1,206.9	5.9	14.4
Wheat	1,678.4	1,119.4	1,391.2	956.1	1,233.1	811.5	20.6	12.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	6,132.0	4,982.0	6,419.2	5,175.8	6,384.6	5,156.1	-4.4	0.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	976.4	731.8	1,361.3	1,007.5	1,479.5	1,098.2	-28.2	-7.9
Crude petroleum	1,298.0	1,057.3	1,056.0	902.1	1,194.1	1,008.7	22.9	-11.5
Natural gas	2,204.3	1,886.1	2,246.9	1,870.7	1,946.8	1,640.0	-1.8	15.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	11,874.4	9,307.3	11,870.8	9,500.3	13,303.4	10,670.6	0.0	-10.7
Wood and paper	4,993.9	3,891.6	5,053.6	3,986.8	5,495.5	4,367.7	-1.1	-8.0
Lumber, softwood	1,536.8	1,187.4	1,116.7	853.7	1,359.8	1,087.8	37.6	-17.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,161.0	915.4	1,470.0	1,168.1	1,688.2	1,333.6	-21.0	-12.9
Newsprint paper	1,581.7	1,232.3	1,827.2	1,456.5	1,729.0	1,372.5	-13.4	5.6
Textiles	92.6	71.7	104.6	85.8	106.8	86.6	-11.3	-2.0
Chemicals	1,900.8	1,519.2	1,784.7	1,399.7	1,974.4	1,578.1	6.5	-9.6
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	532.9	424.3	524.6	405.5	633.1	510.9	1.5	-17.1
Petroleum and coal products	1,166.2	917.1	982.8	811.7	1,160.4	989.8	18.6	-15.3
Iron and steel	610.1	474.6	799.3	640.7	1,087.4	864.8	-23.6	-26.4
Non-ferrous metals	2,055.1	1,605.7	2,084.3	1,710.8	2,359.7	1,901.0	-1.4	-11.6
Copper and alloys	207.6	172.9	277.8	240.4	299.1	230.6	-25.2	-7.1
Nickel and alloys	174.8	129.9	318.8	253.4	322.9	257.0	-45.1	-1.2
End Products, Inedible	12,985.0	10,068.2	12,067.9	9,375.0	10,096.3	7,786.8	7.5	19.5
Industrial machinery	837.2	664.4	1,108.0	900.9	1,078.7	848.1	-24.4	2.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	236.9	178.5	356.3	278.3	386.6	302.2	-33.5	-7.8
Transportation equipment	9,322.0	7,193.5	8,159.6	6,221.8	6,217.2	4,742.4	14.2	31.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,780.8	2,851.6	3,012.3	2,295.7	2,110.1	1,544.7	25.5	42.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,778.5	1,378.1	1,709.0	1,307.1	1,068.4	850.1	4.0	59.9
Other motor vehicles	78.5	63.9	158.6	137.6	166.2	139.1	-50.4	-4.5
Motor vehicle engines and parts	588.6	463.1	390.4	276.4	225.6	169.1	50.7	73.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,048.2	1,584.2	1,606.0	1,228.7	1,552.6	1,204.6	27.5	3.4
Other equipment and tools	1,024.6	775.1	959.3	763.7	907.5	724.8	6.8	5.7
Special Transactions, Trade	88.1	67.8	133.1	104.3	324.3	251.9	-33.8	-58.9
Total	34,991.4	27,237.0	34,072.8	26,772.9	33,414.1	26,300.4	2.6	1.9

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

In May 1983, the largest decreases in exports were for chemicals (down 16% or \$65 million to \$350 million) and iron ores, concentrates and scrap (down 44% or \$60 million to \$75 million, following an increase of \$35 million in April). The largest increases were for passenger cars (up 20% or \$145 million to \$850 million), wheat (up 17% or \$95 million to \$655 million after a \$115 million increase in April) and for lumber products (up 15% or \$55 million to \$405 million).

Short Term Trend

After the November 1982 low point, the pickup in end product exports (36.4% share of domestic exports) slowed slightly in March. This was mainly attributable to motor vehicle products (23% share) and telecommunication equipment exports (1.8% share) which both followed the same pattern. Categories such as other equipment and tools (1.9% share), office machinery and equipment (1.1% share) and agricultural machinery (0.6% share) were still on an upward trend in recent months up to March. However, other transportation equipment including aircraft (1.8% share), after an August 1982 peak continued to decline at a faster pace, while industrial machinery exports (2.3% share) continued to decrease but at a slower pace.

The trend for the fabricated material section (33.2% share), after the January 1983 low point, increased 0.9% in February and 1.4% in March. This was partly the result of faster paced increases in exports of newsprint (4.5% share), non-ferrous metals (5.6% share), petroleum and coal products (3.3% share) and of hardware (0.7% share). In addition, exports of lumber products (5.3% share) chemicals (5.5% share) and woodpulp (3.6% share) continued to increase but at a slower pace. Declines in iron and steel (1.7% share) and electricity (1.2% share) exports slowed in the recent months up to March.

The crude material export trend (17.4% share), after peaking in January 1983, decreased 0.1% in February and 0.5% in March, partly as a result of further declines in natural gas exports (5.6% share). However, categories such as metal ores (3.2% share), crude petroleum (3.4% share) and oilseeds (0.6% share), after reaching a low point at the beginning of 1983, turned up again. Coal exports (1.6% share), after a September 1982 low point, continued to increase at a faster pace up to March 1983.

After a November 1982 low point, exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco continued to increase at a faster pace up to March 1983, as a result of larger increases in cereal and cereal preparations (8.0% share) and of a recent turnaround in fish and fish product exports (1.8% share).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases posted for imports in May 1983 were for motor vehicle parts (up 8% or \$75 million to \$1 billion, following a \$140 million increase in April) and hardware (up 70% or \$65 million to \$155 million). There was a second significant decline recorded for crude petroleum (down 67% or \$140 million to \$70 million, after a \$80 million decrease in April); this brings the total decline from the \$825 million May 1981 peak to \$760 million. Crude petroleum imports are now at less than one-tenth of the peak level.

Short Term Trend

The trend for end products (63.1% share of imports) reached a low point in November 1982, increased at a faster pace up to February and slowed in March partly as a result of motor vehicle product imports (25.7% share). Other contributors to this pattern included telecommunication equipment (4.3% share), office machinery and equipment (4.0% share) and other equipment and tools (6.5% share). Imports of other transportation equipment, including aircraft (3.7% share), after a December 1982 low point, continued to increase at a faster pace. Agricultural machinery (1.9% share), after a drop of 48% spread over 19 months, picked up again in March and reached a level of \$105 million. The decline in the import trend of industrial machinery (6.8% share) slowed from 2.6% in November 1982 to 0.5% in March 1983.

After the October 1982 low point, the growth in imports of fabricated materials (18.9% share) slowed in March. The main contributors were chemicals (6.1% share), non-ferrous metals (2.9% share), textiles (2.0% share) and iron and steel (1.6% share). After reaching a December 1982 low point, hardware imports (1.6% share) continued to register very strong increases up to March. Petroleum and coal product imports (1.3% share), peaked in January and declined 1.1% in February and 3% in March.

Crude material imports (9.1% share) continued to decline at a faster pace from a July 1982 peak. Crude petroleum imports (1.4% share) have been the major contributor to these faster paced declines. Coal imports (1.0% share) continued to decline, but at a slower pace down from an 11.3% decline in November 1982 to one of 2.6% in March 1983. The trend for metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.3% share) reached a low in December 1982 and has since picked up.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.0% share), after a November 1982 low point, increased at a faster pace up to February and then slowed in March, partly as a result of imports of meat and fish (0.5% share). Imports of fruits and vegetables (2.7% share) have continued to register increases of 0.4% a month since November 1982.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The only major movement in May exports was a 5.3% increase or \$280 million in exports to the United States to \$5,540 million, following a \$265 million advance in April. Exports to other destinations fluctuated only marginally.

Short Term Trend

The recent turnaround in exports is mainly attributable to higher exports to the U.S. (72.0% share), to Japan (5.3% share) and to "Other America" countries (3.5% share). Exports to the United Kingdom (2.9% share) continued to increase but at a slower pace. Exports to "Other EEC" (4.6% share) and "Other OECD" (1.9% share) countries registered smaller declines in the three months up to March 1983.

(continued)

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The only significant change in imports for May 1983 was for imports from "Other America" countries — down 20% or \$65 million to \$265 million. Imports from all other destinations recorded only marginal fluctuations.

Short Term Trend

After a low point in November 1982, imports increased at a faster pace up to February and at a slower pace in March; this was mainly attributable to imports from the U.S. (72.6% share) and from Japan (5.7% share). Imports from "Other EEC" (5.4% share) and from "Other OECD" (2.9% share) countries, after a low point reached in the fourth quarter of 1982, continued to cover further ground. Declines in imports from the U.K. (2.1% share) and from "Other America" countries (5.3% share), which had increased at a faster pace, slowed somewhat in March.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), 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.

Asphalt Roofing, May 1983 — Advance Information

Shipments of asphalt shingles were 2 650 907 metric bundles in May 1983, an increase of 13.7% compared to 2 330 751 metric bundles in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 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.

Urban Transit, 1983 — Advance Information

In May, 59 urban transit systems collected 110,539,370 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 56 682 296 km and their operating revenues amounted to \$60,888,431.

For further information, order the May 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 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	May	Year-to-date	May
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁵	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	83,835,140 ^r	17,713,436 ^r	89,251,437 ²	18,653,556 ²
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	23,765,678 ^r	5,467,677 ^r	24,482,596	5,701,062
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	12,990,423 ^r	2,526,687 ^r	12,521,523	2,429,347
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	79 144 351 ^r	16 030 511 ^r	79 379 454	15 881 741
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	18 033 003 ^r	4 097 667 ^r	16 709 186	3 950 839
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	35 433 238 ^r	7 019 840 ^r	34 900 701	6 940 901
Gasoline	L	6 329 688 ^r	1 205 762 ^r	6 252 265	1 286 215
Propane ⁴	L	3 196	782	3 993	855

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported no services during the period because of a labour dispute.

^r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), May 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 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

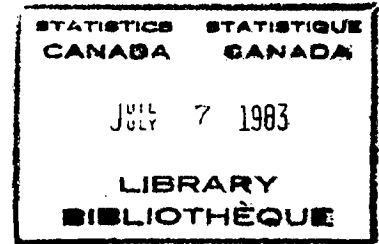
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- 2 **Realized Net Farm Income, Outlook Update (Errata)**
- 2 **Construction Type Plywood, May 1983**

Construction Machinery and Equipment — Price Indexes

Machinery and equipment price indexes (1968=100) for the construction industry, forestry industry and a number of other industries are being terminated on completion of the July 1983 price indexes.

Replacement series are available from the 1971=100 machinery and equipment price indexes by industry of purchase, published in March 1982 in Statistics Canada catalogue 62-552. Quarterly updates to these newer series appear in Statistics Canada catalogue 62-007. These price series also appear in CANSIM in matrices 4000, 4002 and 4027 (for quarterly data) as well as 4001, 4003 and 4040 (for annual data).

Information on data may be obtained from the Industrial Prices Information Unit, Prices Division, at (613) 995-5738. Information on concepts, methodology and replacement price indexes may be obtained from L. Graham, Capital Expenditures Prices Section, at (613) 996-3744.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-004** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis, May 1983**
- 21-519** (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Farm Energy Use, 1981**
- 22-201** (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Grain Trade of Canada, 1981-82**



Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CN-CP Telecommunications report revenue of \$120.0 million in the first quarter of 1983, up 0.8% from the first quarter of 1982. Operating expenses were \$76.3 million, a decrease of 14.5% from 1982. Net operating revenue was \$43.6 million compared with \$29.6 million.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter, 1983*, (56-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Realized Net Farm Income, 1983 Outlook Update

Estimated 1983 crop receipts for Quebec total \$392.9 million, not \$329.9 million as printed on July 5, 1983. For further information, contact Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 209,465 square feet (185 356 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm basis) of construction type plywood in May 1983 compared with 159,190 square feet (140 868 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm basis) a year earlier. January to May 1983 production: 990,254 square feet (876 276 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm basis).

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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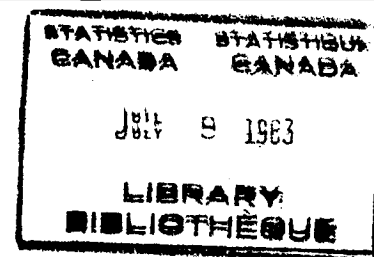
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1981 Census — 20% Sample — Summary Tapes

Two more user summary tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available:

- File SDF81B30 families for Census Subdivisions with Census families in private households by family structure and home language of wives, showing home language of husbands and lone parents, 1981 SDF81B31; and Census families in private households by family structure and mother tongue of wives, showing mother tongue of husbands and lone parents, 1981 SDF81B32.
- File CTF81B30 families for Census Tracts with Census families in private households by family structure and home language of wives, showing home language of husbands and lone parents, 1981 CTF81B31; and Census families in private households by family structure and mother tongue of wives, showing mother tongue of husbands and lone parents, 1981 CTF81B32.

The above mentioned files are rounded for confidentiality.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150.00 or per region or province for \$75.00.

For further information, or to order, contact User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, 9th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10



New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

May 1983

	Total ²			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles ³		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	95,250	109,377	14.8	74,053	87,861	18.6	21,197	21,516	1.5
Newfoundland	1,742	1,880	7.9	1,282	1,473	14.9	460	407	-11.5
Prince Edward Island	401	641	59.9	317	526	65.9	84	115	36.9
Nova Scotia	3,188	4,247	33.2	2,482	3,527	42.1	706	720	2.0
New Brunswick	3,291	3,209	40.1	1,667	2,528	51.6	624	681	9.1
Quebec	24,242	33,290	37.3	21,211	29,320	38.2	3,031	3,970	31.0
Ontario	35,075	39,331	12.1	28,861	32,317	12.0	6,214	7,014	12.9
Manitoba	3,827	4,112	7.4	2,767	2,918	5.5	1,060	1,194	12.6
Saskatchewan	3,824	3,662	-4.2	2,271	2,328	2.5	1,553	1,334	-14.1
Alberta	11,542	9,510	-17.6	6,918	6,196	-10.4	4,624	3,314	-28.3
British Columbia ²	9,118	9,495	4.1	6,277	6,728	7.2	2,841	2,767	-2.6
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	1,011,831	1,187,227	17.3	725,791	913,217	25.8	286,040	274,010	-4.2
Newfoundland	16,789	18,829	12.2	11,659	14,385	23.4	5,130	4,444	-13.4
Prince Edward Island	3,654	6,243	70.9	2,785	5,065	81.9	869	1,178	35.6
Nova Scotia	31,894	42,259	32.5	22,786	34,331	50.7	9,108	7,928	-13.0
New Brunswick	23,009	32,857	42.8	15,093	24,743	63.9	7,916	8,114	2.5
Quebec	236,763	334,895	41.4	195,613	286,605	46.5	41,150	48,290	17.4
Ontario	370,271	438,924	18.5	287,901	351,313	22.0	82,370	87,611	6.4
Manitoba	41,342	45,124	9.1	28,259	30,932	9.5	13,083	14,192	8.5
Saskatchewan	44,236	42,149	-4.7	23,540	25,527	8.4	20,696	16,622	-19.7
Alberta	144,075	114,547	-20.5	74,354	68,632	-7.7	69,721	45,915	-34.1
British Columbia ²	99,798	111,400	11.6	63,801	71,684	12.4	35,997	39,716	10.3

¹ These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.² Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Includes buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1983 — Advance Information**

Stimulated by the substantial drop in interest rates, retail sales (without seasonal adjustment) of new motor vehicles in May 1983, continued to increase for the third consecutive month, giving strong indications that a recovery is taking place in the automobile sector after a slump of several months. Total sales of all new motor vehicles rose 14.8% over May 1982 to 109,377 units with North American manufactured passenger cars accounting for 64,664 units (up 26.4%) and North American commercial vehicles 16,494 units (down 9.2%). Sales of passenger cars made overseas reached 23,197 units (up 1.3%) and overseas commercial vehicles registered their highest-ever recorded sales level with 5,022 units sold (up 65.9%).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in May 1983 (based on unit sales) was 73.6% compared to 69.1% in May 1982. The Japanese and European manufacturers took 21.5% and 4.9% of the market in May 1983 compared with 25.3% and 5.6% last year. The recent fall in the Japanese manufacturers' market share is a reflection of the accord limiting the number of Japanese automobiles to be exported to Canada.

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in May was 17.3% higher than at the same time a year earlier and reached \$1,187.2 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$674.5 million (up 33.9%) and commercial vehicles for \$227.1 million (down 12.2%).

Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 7.5% to \$238.7 million and those of overseas commercial vehicles were up by 70.7% to \$46.9 million. Included in total commercial vehicle sales were 268 coaches or buses (down 28.0%), valued at \$10.4 million (down 54.4%).

Total sales in units for the first five months of the year showed an increase of 10.7% compared with the same period last year and reached 440,548 units, valued at \$4,831.6 million, up 12.8%.

Preliminary estimates of seasonally adjusted¹ sales in May 1983 showed new passenger cars built in North America increased 1.3% to a preliminary level of 54,731 units from the revised estimate of 54,012 units in April 1983. Adjusted sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 4.3% to a preliminary level of 19,068 units in May 1983 from the previous month's revised sales of 18,287 units. Similarly, adjusted total sales of all new commercial vehicles were 13.6% lower with 17,511 units sold compared with the previous month's revised sales of 20,258 units.

¹ Since February 1983, seasonal factors are revised monthly based on the most current information available.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	May '83/ Apr. '83	May '83/ May '82	June '82-May '83/ June '81-May '82
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	129.7	—	—	-1.5
Quebec	3.6	167.8	164.5	157.4	2.0	6.6	5.4
Montreal	9.5	157.8	155.1	153.0	1.7	3.1	4.0
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	141.2	139.8	129.7	1.0	8.9	6.4
Toronto	21.2	117.1	117.1	124.9	—	-6.2	-5.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	134.4	124.2	—	8.2	2.5
Kitchener	2.9	124.3	124.3	115.8	—	7.3	5.5
London	2.4	133.1	132.2	134.6	0.7	-1.1	-0.1
Windsor	1.0	129.3	128.3	132.8	0.8	-2.6	-4.8
Thunder Bay	0.9	138.0	133.8	130.7	3.1	5.6	1.8
Winnipeg	3.7	138.5	138.2	134.5	0.2	3.0	6.2
Regina	2.3	122.1	121.0	119.4	0.9	2.3	1.6
Saskatoon	1.9	140.8	141.2	140.7	-0.3	0.1	-2.2
Calgary	9.9	128.0	131.7	152.5	-2.8	-16.1	-7.3
Edmonton	9.8	126.8	127.3	136.8	-0.4	-7.3	-7.6
Vancouver	10.6	117.6	117.4	126.6	0.2	-7.1	-19.0
Victoria	1.9	107.3	106.8	116.1	0.5	-7.6	-14.1
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	129.9	129.8	133.7	0.1	-2.8	-3.1
Canada Composite (House Only)		128.9	129.0	131.4	-0.1	-1.9	-2.1
Canada Composite (Land Only)		132.4	132.0	139.1	0.3	-4.8	-5.5

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Hamilton, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, May 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.1% to 129.9 in May 1983 from 129.8 in April. The index now stands 2.8% lower than its year earlier level of 133.7. In May, the estimated Canada "house only" index declined -0.1% to 128.9 and the estimated "land only" index increased 0.3% to 132.4.

Between April and May, the largest increases were recorded in Thunder Bay (3.1%), Quebec (2.0%), Montreal (1.7%) and Ottawa-Hull (1.0%). Other increases were noted in Regina (0.9%), Windsor (0.8%), London (0.7%), Victoria (0.5%), and (0.2%) in both Vancouver and Winnipeg. Monthly decreases were recorded in Calgary (-2.8%), Edmonton (-0.4%) and Saskatoon (-0.3%).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increases were recorded in Ottawa-Hull (8.9%), St. Catharines-Niagara (8.2%), Kitchener (7.3%), Quebec (6.6%) and Thunder Bay (5.6%). Other yearly increases ranged from 0.1% in Saskatoon to 3.1% in Montreal. Significant year-over-year decreases were recorded in Calgary (-16.1%), Victoria (-7.6%), Edmonton (-7.3%) and Vancouver (-7.1%). Other yearly declines ranged from -1.1% in London to -6.2% in Toronto.

Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1983

Department store sales in May 1983 rose 3.2% from the year-earlier level to a total of \$840.3 million.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from May 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$298.1 million (+3.1%)
- Quebec, \$160.0 million (+5.3%)
- British Columbia, \$139.1 million (+3.1%)
- Alberta, \$117.8 million (-0.9%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$57.6 million (+9.2%)
- Manitoba, \$42.8 million (-0.5%)
- Saskatchewan, \$24.9 million (+7.1%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include those for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. See the May 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

First quarter 1983
(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						
First quarter 1983	127,533	130,243	5,643	5,761	2,884	3,026
Fourth quarter 1982	—	126,913	—	4,811	—	2,282
First quarter 1982	124,318	—	5,118	—	2,871	—
Mining Industries						
First quarter 1983	6,779	6,774	1,382	1,325	539	537
Fourth quarter 1982	—	6,599	—	1,110	—	438
First quarter 1982	6,444	—	1,014	—	271	—
Manufacturing Industries						
First quarter 1983	52,655	54,166	1,865	1,997	937	1,081
Fourth quarter 1982	—	51,633	—	1,613	—	651
First quarter 1982	51,706	—	1,920	—	929	—
Other Industries						
First quarter 1983	68,099	69,303	2,396	2,439	1,408	1,408
Fourth quarter 1982	—	68,681	—	2,088	—	1,193
First quarter 1982	66,168	—	2,184	—	1,671	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

First quarter final results confirm improved profits as reported in the preliminary estimates: up 19.7% before taxes and extraordinary items and 32.6% after taxes. However, the financial positions reflected on balance sheets of large corporations show only marginal improvements. Continued weakness is displayed, with long-term corporate liquidity, in particular, remaining well below pre-recession levels.

In the current quarter, the burden of long-term debt stood at 68% of equity compared with 67% in the first quarter of 1982 and only 51% in the first quarter of 1981. Although corporations have attempted to strengthen their finances by \$5 billion of new equity issues during the year ending first quarter 1983, long-term borrowing also grew by the same amount, resulting in little change in the debt-equity ratio for this period.

Similarly, short-term liquidity remains weak, as illustrated by a decline in working capital from \$37 billion in the first quarter of 1982 to \$31 billion in the first quarter of 1983. The deterioration occurred because corporations were not able to match the \$7 billion reduction in current assets (mostly in inventories and receivables) with a corresponding reduction in current liabilities. Most of the decline in financial strength took place in the earlier part of 1982 with only a marginal improvement this quarter.

According to balance sheet data, the annualized return on equity of industrial corporations in Canada stood at 7.1% in the first quarter 1983 compared with 7.2% a year earlier. The current figure, however, is well below the 13.5% return on equity level of first quarter 1981, prior to the recession.

First quarter results reveal that the proportion of profits declared as cash dividends declined from 82.0% in first quarter 1982 to 59.2% in the current quarter. This is mainly caused by a reduction in dividends declared to \$1,323 million in first quarter 1983 from the level a year ago of \$1,776 million.

Although balance sheet data show weakness, revised first quarter 1983 income statement data confirm that a recovery in corporate profits has begun, with book profits before taxes and extraordinary items rebounding 19.7% from the previous quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis. Furthermore, seasonally adjusted profits after taxes increased a dramatic 32.6% from the prior quarter, partially due to a reduction of extraordinary capital losses. The current improvement in profitability is a result of higher sales (up 2.6%) coupled with savings from leaner operations, reduced inventories and lower interest costs.

A full recovery remains several quarters away, however, as profit levels (before taxes) are still more than one-third below those of the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began.

An encouraging sign is the increase in the interest coverage ratio from 2.18 in the first quarter 1982 to 2.47 currently. This ratio measures the ability of corporations to cover their financing charges with currently generated profits and indicates this quarter that a healthier situation is developing.

On a year-to-year basis, unadjusted data also reveal a stronger first quarter 1983, with profits before taxes increasing 10.3% from the same quarter a year ago. This is the first year-over-year increase in profit before (continued)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Change in Profits

First Quarter 1982 to First Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	Q1 1982	Q1 1983	Change	Q1 1982	Q1 1983	Change
Increases						
1. Transportation equipment	-42	323	365	-46	243	289
2. Mineral fuels	1,010	1,373	363	338	535	197
3. Retail department stores	205	268	63	(See below)		
4. Pipelines	122	175	53	80	122	42
5. Food	178	226	48	98	126	28
Decreases						
1. Paper	187	-104	-291	105	-34	-139
2. Primary metals	177	-64	-241	117	-20	-137
3. Machinery	55	—	-55	25	-14	-39
4. Wholesale industrial machinery	64	20	-44	34	12	-22
5. Retail department stores	(See above)			522	144	-378
Sub total	1,956	2,217	261	1,273	1,114	-159
All other industries	3,162	3,426	264	1,598	1,770	172
Total all industries	5,118	5,643	525	2,871	2,884	13

taxes since the second quarter 1981. Although profit after taxes and extraordinary items increased 0.5% year-over-year, the removal of the effects of large extraordinary items in first quarter 1982 reveals a more significant 17.4% increase in year-over-year profits.

The operating margin ratio, which relates operating income to sales, provides further evidence of a recovery in corporate financial strength. This figure stood at 5.9% just prior to 1981 and proceeded to fall seven consecutive quarters to third quarter 1982 where it reached a low of 2.0%. The ratio increased slightly to 2.3% in the fourth quarter 1982 and has risen considerably in the first quarter of 1983 to 3.1%.

Changes year-over-year (not seasonally adjusted)

The **mining sector** posted a strong first quarter 1983 performance, particularly in the **mineral fuels** industry where price increases and extensive cost cutting programs led to a 58% increase in net profits. Falling interest rates alone contributed \$91 million to profits out of an increase of \$197 million on a year-over-year basis.

The **manufacturing sector** as a whole showed a 2.9% decline in profit before taxes on a year-to-year basis. However, encouraging results were observed in the **transportation equipment** industry, where first quarter sales increased 25% and before tax profits rose to \$323 million in the current quarter from a \$42 million loss in the first quarter of 1982. A strong marketing push including discount financing programs and a solid demand from the United States for larger Canadian-made automobiles have boosted the first quarter results significantly.

The **paper** industry again provided the largest drop in year-over-year profits before taxes, falling to a loss of \$104 million from a profit of \$187 million in the first quarter of 1982. Although demand for lumber products is picking up, pulp and paper remain severely depressed, with massive excess capacity and depressed prices persisting.

Also slow to recover has been the **primary metals** industry, where sales declined 17.3% and profit before taxes fell to a loss of \$64 million from a \$177 million profit a year earlier. Although demand for consumer-related items — such as home appliances and automobiles — is on the rise, the larger capital goods market has generally been slow to respond.

Profit before taxes in the **trade and services** sector increased 9.7% year-over-year, but net profit declined 15.7% over the same period. This anomaly is caused by the **retail department store** industry, where large extraordinary gains in the first quarter of 1982 render a year-over-year comparison of net profit rather distorted. Excluding the effects of extraordinary items, net profits in the trade and services sector increased 6.6% in the current quarter.

These revised data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, construction and finance industries. Complete income statement information is available, plus 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 Statistics Canada catalogue 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index of Values per Acre of Farm Lands and Buildings, by Province

1971=100

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
1971	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	..	110.0	104.8	107.1	109.2	104.3	100.0	100.0	101.1	104.8	102.6
1973	..	130.0	120.0	122.4	124.1	126.7	114.5	115.9	114.0	122.0	120.0
1974	..	168.0	153.3	153.1	143.3	164.6	145.8	144.9	146.2	170.8	153.0
1975	..	184.0	165.7	190.8	166.7	207.8	166.3	188.4	178.5	205.6	189.6
1976	..	191.0	172.4	195.9	203.5	242.3	194.0	229.0	196.8	228.8	219.1
1977	..	182.0	162.9	193.9	236.2	267.8	207.2	240.6	204.3	238.8	235.7
1978	..	202.0	174.3	217.3	261.7	303.8	238.6	278.3	220.4	274.8	265.2
1979	..	245.0	190.5	235.7	290.0	344.3	262.6	323.2	305.4	308.4	313.0
1980	..	250.0	243.8	257.1	330.5	401.2	304.8	443.5	373.1	378.4	385.2
1981	..	275.0	243.8	298.0	346.8	441.2	360.2	487.0	436.6	416.4	427.8
1982 ¹	..	248.0	231.4	282.7	381.6	432.5	324.1	521.7	440.9	387.2	431.3

¹ Preliminary estimate.

.. Figures not available.

Index of Values of Farm Lands and Buildings per Acre, by Province, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data indicate farmland values rose 1% during 1982. Farmland values increased in Alberta (+1%), Saskatchewan (+7%) and Quebec (+10%). Farmland values decreased in British Columbia (-7%), Manitoba (-10%), Ontario (-2%), New Brunswick (-5%), Nova Scotia (-5%) and P.E.I. (-10%). These preliminary estimates are based on a combination of Farm Credit Corporation and provincial government data.

For comparative purposes, per acre land and building value estimates can be provided with corresponding figures for previous years. The value per acre series is established independently of the Census of Agriculture. A dollar per acre estimate of land values has been published, with the worth of the value per acre series lying in its measurement of the annual trend in land values, compared with a measurement of absolute levels.

For further information, contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Local Government Finance, 1982 Estimates and 1981 Preliminary — Advance Information

Total estimated gross general revenue reached \$33,819 million in 1982, an increase of \$3,516 million or 11.6% over the total preliminary general revenue for 1981. Own source revenue increased by \$1,809 million or 11.6% and total transfer payments received increased by \$1,706 or 11.6%. The two most important sources of revenue — specific purpose transfers from provincial governments and real property taxes which respectively accounted for 42.2% and 30.9% of total general revenue in 1982 — increased by \$1,592 million or 12.5% and \$1,132 million or 12.1% respectively.

Total estimated gross general expenditure for 1982 of \$35,453 million resulted in an increase of \$3,749 million or 11.8% over the corresponding preliminary data for 1981. The most costly functions of expenditure for 1982 were education, accounting for 41.8% of total expenditure, transportation and communications (11.8%), protection of persons and property (7.8%), environment (8.8%), debt charges (7.0%) and recreation and culture (6.0%). The most significant increases were \$1,309 million (9.7%) for education, \$309 million (7.9%) for transportation and communications, \$314 million (12.8%) for protection of persons and property, \$552 million (21.5%) for environment, \$372 million (17.5%) for debt charges and \$58 million (19.9%) for resource conservation and industrial development.

Pending publication of *Local Government Finance*, Preliminary 1981 and Estimates 1982 (68-203), copies of the principal revenue and expenditure tables appearing in this publication are available upon request from G.A. Marr (613-995-9897), Chief, Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Non-residential General Building Contractors

1981

	Maritimes		Quebec		Ontario	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	376,896,849	100.0	1,122,965,195	100.0	1,940,059,816	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	218,497,841	58.0	663,136,183	59.2	1,141,276,885	58.8
Materials	68,827,124	18.3	186,277,964	16.6	365,079,506	18.8
Wages	37,842,781	10.0	134,051,895	11.9	186,891,431	9.6
Salaries	18,255,649	4.8	47,640,581	4.2	102,897,388	5.3
Other costs	28,349,333	7.5	77,843,035	6.9	101,904,308	5.3
Profit before income taxes	5,124,121	1.4	14,015,537	1.2	42,010,298	2.2

	Prairie Region		British Columbia ¹		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	2,780,957,118	100.0	1,377,988,675	100.0	7,598,867,653	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	1,577,674,398	56.8	694,393,645	50.4	4,294,978,952	56.5
Materials	553,114,571	19.9	275,143,231	20.2	1,448,442,396	19.1
Wages	346,886,804	12.5	226,089,949	16.4	931,762,860	12.3
Salaries	112,598,589	4.0	62,251,493	4.5	343,643,000	4.5
Other costs:	145,328,536	5.2	95,748,225	6.9	449,174,137	5.9
Profit before income taxes	45,354,220	1.6	24,362,132	1.8	130,866,308	1.7

¹ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.**The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981 — Advance Information**

Total 1981 construction revenue for general contractors whose main activity was non-residential construction was \$7,599 million nationally.

Actual data are given in the two accompanying tables. Complete census data will be available in the publication *The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981* which will be released in late July.

Further information is available from Pierre Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1977-1981

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Newfoundland	1.5	(0.3)	0.8	(2.3)	1.6
Prince Edward Island	0.6	2.7	1.2	2.4	1.0
Nova Scotia	(0.6)	(0.5)	1.1	0.6	0.9
New Brunswick	4.4	(0.5)	1.1	0.9	2.0
Quebec	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.2
Ontario	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2
Manitoba	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.0	4.1
Saskatchewan	3.4	(0.6)	1.9	2.4	1.0
Alberta	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.4
British Columbia	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.8
Canada	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors

1981

	Maritimes		Quebec		Ontario	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	204,852,618	100.0	912,773,133	100.0	1,984,227,037	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	46,456,019	22.6	320,773,255	35.3	764,270,712	38.4
Materials	72,062,688	35.2	257,772,779	28.2	344,471,637	17.4
Wages	34,825,580	17.0	86,933,093	9.5	131,593,483	6.6
Salaries	9,442,894	4.6	37,583,102	4.1	88,859,529	4.5
Land	2,802,357	1.4	32,961,609	3.6	273,089,038	13.8
Other costs	35,176,511	17.2	145,537,720	15.9	275,376,537	13.9
Profit before income taxes	4,086,569	2.0	31,211,575	3.4	106,566,101	5.4
	Prairie Region		British Columbia ¹		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	2,503,156,005	100.0	1,177,397,184	100.0	6,782,405,977	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	1,059,565,294	42.3	388,285,135	32.9	2,579,350,415	38.1
Materials	452,905,436	18.1	282,243,211	24.0	1,409,455,751	20.8
Wages	121,740,713	4.9	108,764,109	9.2	483,856,978	7.1
Salaries	92,241,218	3.7	52,000,641	4.4	280,127,384	4.1
Land	302,171,852	12.1	109,392,422	9.3	720,417,278	10.6
Other costs:	347,249,819	13.9	176,016,787	15.0	979,357,374	14.4
Profit before income taxes	127,281,673	5.0	60,694,879	5.2	329,840,797	4.9

¹ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.**The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981 — Advance Information**

The total 1981 operating revenue for general contractors whose main activity was residential construction totalled \$6,782 million nationally.

Actual data are given in the two accompanying tables. Complete census data will be available in *The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981* which will be released in late July.

For further information, contact Pierre Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential General Building Contractors

Net profit before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1977-1981

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Newfoundland	3.7	0.6	3.9	4.3	1.0
Prince Edward Island	5.1	3.8	2.3	2.7	2.3
Nova Scotia	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.6
New Brunswick	3.5	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.1
Quebec	3.6	3.1	3.1	4.4	3.4
Ontario	6.2	5.1	3.6	3.9	5.4
Manitoba	7.0	4.9	1.5	6.9	9.5
Saskatchewan	6.8	3.5	3.8	4.7	3.1
Alberta	8.5	4.7	4.7	7.4	4.6
British Columbia	4.0	3.1	3.3	6.4	5.2
Canada	6.0	4.3	3.7	5.5	4.9

Selected Tables, Special Care Facilities, 1980-81 — Advance Information

Included in this survey are facilities for the aged, the physically handicapped and/or disabled, the mentally handicapped and/or disabled emotionally disturbed children, alcohol/drug addiction treatment, delinquents and other facilities such as those for unmarried mothers and children requiring shelter.

The response rate for the 1980-81 survey was 42% of facilities covering 60% of the total number of beds in special care facilities. The rate was considerably higher for larger facilities in all categories. Contents of tables in this non-catalogued publication include total beds (approved and staffed and in operation), movement of residents percentage occupancy, number of full- and part-time staff, paid hours, salaries and wages and total expenditures and income, physical characteristics of the predominant group of residents and type of care. Total estimated expenditures in these facilities were over \$4 billion in fiscal year 1980-81. Cost per resident-day rose to \$42.90, an increase of 16% from \$35.90 in 1979-80. Approximately 270,000 persons were employed in these facilities, 38% on a part-time basis. Persons 65 years of age and over represent about 70% of all residents during this period. The total number of beds in special care facilities was 228,468 or 9.4 beds per thousand total population. This compares with 210,874 beds or 8.7 beds per thousand in 1979-80.

Copies of selected tables are available for \$4. Write: Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. For further information, contact Judith Dowler (613-995-9551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1983 — Advance Information

Featured in this month's publication are the results of the 1983 contracted acreage survey of Canadian vegetable processors. Also in this issue are the first estimates of planted potato area.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production*, July 1983 (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, May 1983

36-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, May 1983

44-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cement**, May 1983

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**, May 1983

63-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, May 1983

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 6, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

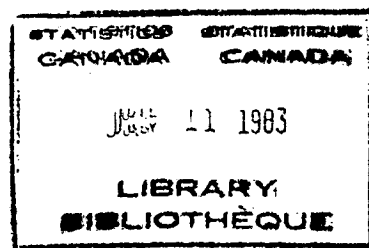
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Monday, July 11, 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1983**

32-209 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Dairy Products Industry, 1981**

35-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1983**

45-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1983**

72-009 (Canada: \$4.20/\$16.95; Other Countries: \$5.05/\$20.35) **Local Government Employment, January-March 1983**

51-204 (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: \$19.10) **Air Passenger Origin and Destination — Domestic Report, 1981**

Service Bulletins:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Communications, Vol. 13, No. 2, 1982: Cable Television Statistics; No. 3, Broadcasting Statistics — Radio and Television (including CBC)**



Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

May 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	14 772	53 234	68 006
Rails and heavy structural shapes	40 362	1 747	42 109
Wire rods	61 853	28 249	90 102
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	14 688	7 392	22 080
Bar-sized shapes	7 719	1 269	8 988
Concrete reinforcing bars	42 696	9 413	52 109
Other hot rolled bars	55 432	11 565	66 997
Tie plates and track material	6 441	—	6 441
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	79 715	12 288	92 003
Hot rolled sheets and strip	173 204	12 857	186 061
Cold finished bars	6 004	1 591	7 595
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	116 930	4 868	121 798
Galvanized sheets	88 143	11 863	100 006
Tin plate and T.P.S.	36 674	5 060	41 734
Total	744 633	161 396	906 029

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the May 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.

Railway Carloadings, May 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in May 1983 totalled 18.3 million tonnes, a decrease of 9.5% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 2.0% from May 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volume loaded during the latest month were: wheat (+9.6%); coal (-20.8%); iron ore and concentrates (-38.5%) and lumber (+34.6%).

Total revenue freight loadings in Canada during January-May 1983 showed a drop of 10.0% from the 1982 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 4.4%.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for May 1983 show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales amounting to \$860.1 million. Final estimates for April 1983 indicate total sales of \$795.3 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the May 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 73 219 cubic metres of waferboard in May 1983, up 162.9% from the year-earlier level of 27 848 cubic metres.

Domestic production of particleboard totalled 67 808 cubic metres in May 1983, an increase of 49.3% from 45 417 cubic metres in May 1982.

Canadian firms produced 56,004,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in May, up 71.8% from the 32,592,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis produced during the same month in 1982.

For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1983 — Advance Information

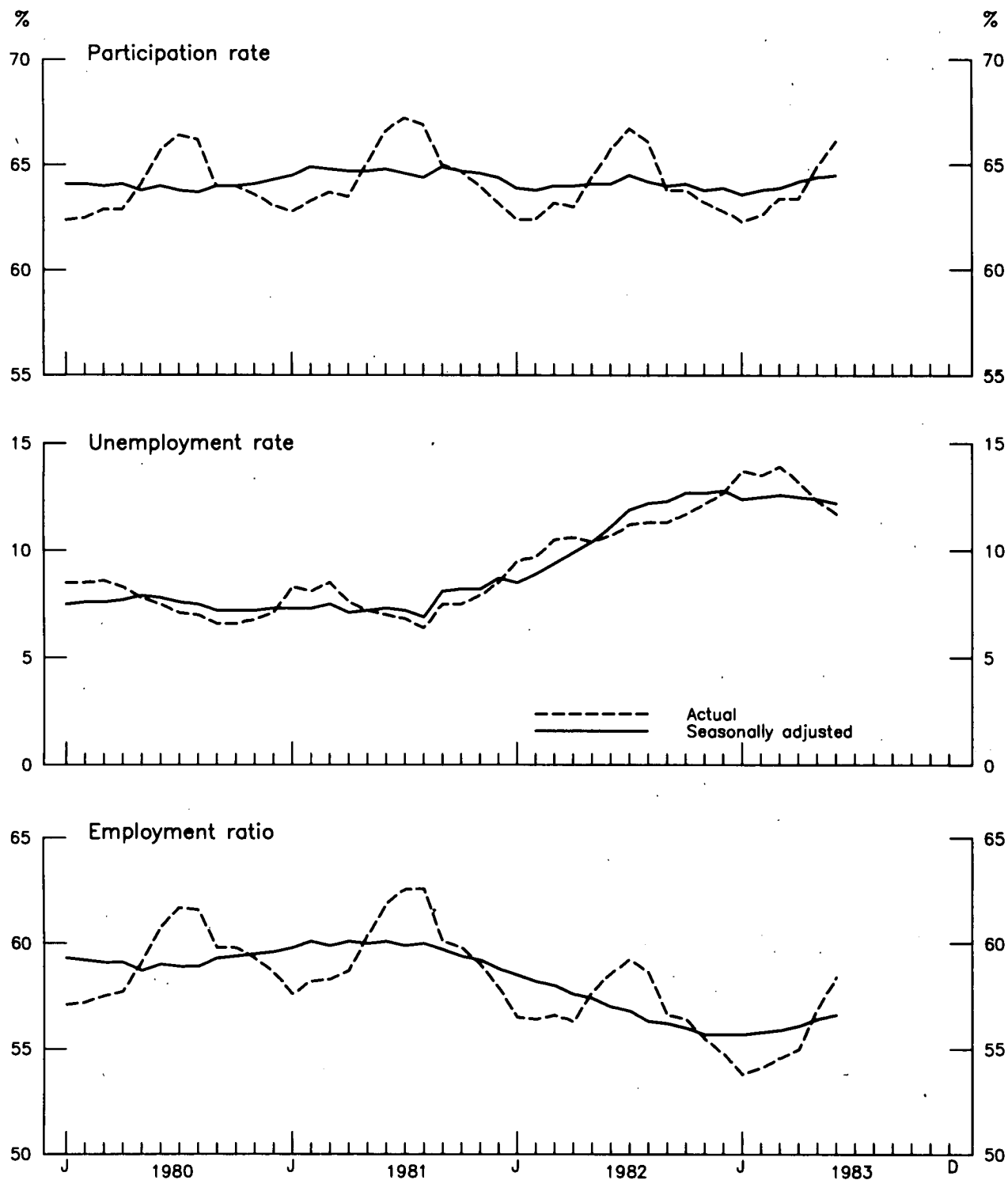
Canadian manufacturers produced 47 344 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in May 1983, up from 43 918 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for May 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, June 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly to 12.2% in June 1983 from 12.4% in May. The participation rate rose by 0.1% to 64.5% and the employment/population ratio continued to advance, rising by 0.2% in June to 56.6%.

For the week ending June 18, 1983, the seasonally-adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,648,000, an increase of 51,000 from the level in May. Employment increased by 17,000 for males aged 15 to 24 and by 10,000 for females of this age group. Employment for females age 25 and over rose by an estimated 20,000, but there was little change in the employment level for males in this age group. Employment gains were registered in the service (+39,000), agriculture (+18,000), and other primary (+7,000) industries, while employment declined in transportation, communications and other utilities (-27,000) and construction (-8,000) industries. Little change occurred in other industries. On a provincial basis, employment rose by 33,000 in Ontario and by 8,000 in British Columbia. Little change was recorded in the remaining provinces.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,485,000 in June, down 15,000 from May. Unemployment for males age 15 to 24 decreased by 23,000 and by 8,000 for females of the same age. Unemployment among males age 25 and over increased by 17,000 but was little changed for women of the same age. Provincially, unemployment declined by 33,000 in Ontario and rose by 9,000 in Alberta. There was little change in the other provinces.

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in June 1983 were as follows, with May rates in brackets: Newfoundland 19.4% (19.4%); Prince Edward Island 13.5% (11.7%); Nova Scotia 13.2% (13.5%); New Brunswick 14.8% (14.7%); Quebec 14.2%

(14.3%); Ontario 10.8% (11.5%); Manitoba 9.8% (10.3%); Saskatchewan 7.1% (7.5%); Alberta 11.1% (10.5%) and British Columbia 14.1% (13.9%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,980,000 in June 1983, up 92,000 (0.8%) from a year earlier. Unemployment rose 11.4% to 1,452,000 over the twelve-month period. The unadjusted unemployment rate was 11.7% in June, an increase of 1.0% over the rate in June 1982 and the employment/population ratio decreased by 0.2% to 58.4% during the same period.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37).

(see graph on preceding page)

Wheat Flour Production, May 1983 — Advance Information

Production of wheat flour and millfeeds in Canada during May 1983 was as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 134 800 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 47 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

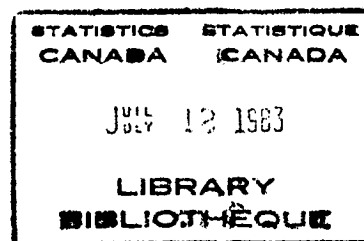
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Financial Flows

Advance information for the first quarter of 1983 is now available from the financial flows section.

For further information, contact Gerry Gravel (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

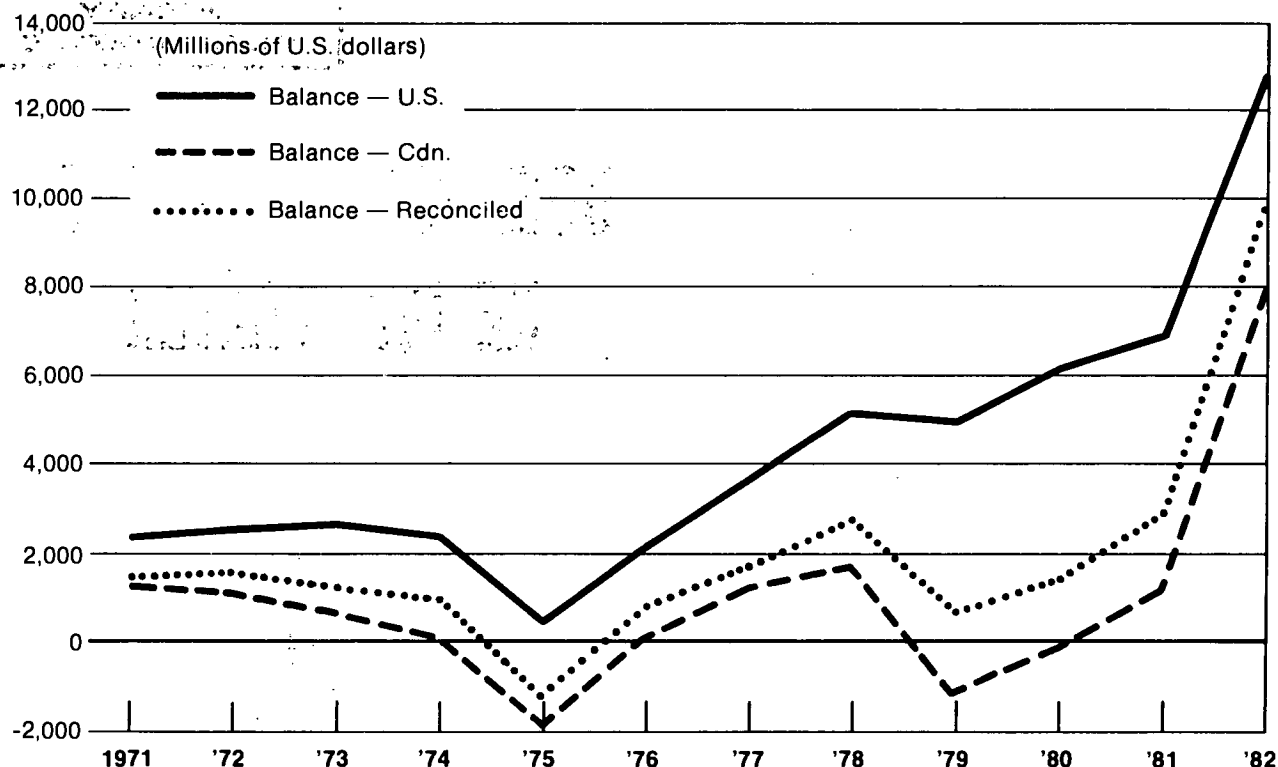
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 36-216** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers, 1981**
- 41-221** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1981**
- 41-228** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1981**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1983**

(continued on page 6)



Merchandise Trade Balance Between the U.S. and Canada



Reconciliation of U.S.-Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

Reconciliation of merchandise trade data for Canada and the United States shows Canada had an estimated U.S.\$9.7 billion surplus in trade between the two countries in 1982 (see Table 2). This represents a record surplus for Canada, up U.S.\$6.9 billion from the 1981 record surplus of U.S.\$2.8 billion. The higher surplus was mainly the result of a \$6.5 billion drop in Canadian imports from the United States.

The largest reconciliation adjustment in 1982 was an addition of \$4.2 billion (12.4%) to United States exports, representing a residual estimate for non-receipt of export documents. (This and other adjustments used to achieve the reconciled figures are shown in Table 1). The equivalent Canadian non-response adjustment was \$1.5 billion (3.2%), down from \$1.6 billion (3.5%) in 1981.

Another significant adjustment included a reduction of Canadian imports by \$713 million for goods priced above transaction value, mainly attributable to crude rubber, plastics and non-electrical machinery imports. Another significant adjustment was a deduction of \$482 million for trade definition that represents a \$356 million increase over 1981. This larger deduction was attributable to a deduction for special automotive tooling charges from published data. In previous years, data did not include these special charges at the time the reconciliation was carried out. United States imports were increased by \$885 million for trade definition, most of which was for Canadian exports of electricity that the United States includes in services,

i.e. not in merchandise trade. Canadian exports were decreased by \$403 million because of special automotive tooling charges and of exports of contractors' equipment and tools that are leased and are not included in the United States merchandise import statistics.

Starting in January 1982, the Bureau of the Census has published import statistics on a Customs value basis in lieu of a free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis. In the case of overland shipments from Canada, the f.a.s. value of imports included costs incurred in bringing the merchandise from the point of origin to the Canadian border point. As a result, the transportation charges adjustment has been reduced by \$800 million over 1981 to a level of \$69 million, to account for transportation costs included in United States imports of fertilizers.

Further, there was no valuation adjustment on United States imports as the Customs valuation reflects the transactions value as closely as possible.

Data users should note that beginning in 1981, the Canadian import values used in the reconciliation include imports from the Virgin Islands. Imports from Puerto Rico have been included since January 1976.

For further information, contact D. Soucy or F. Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Table 1

Reconciliation of the Published Measures of Merchandise Trade Between Canada and the United States

1982

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

	Northward		Southward	
	Canadian Imports	U.S. Exports	Canadian Exports	U.S. Imports
Published Value	38,884	33,717	46,808	46,476
Adjustments:				
Trade Definition	-482	132	-403	885
Valuation	-713	-70	-32	—
Transportation Charges	-115	-233	-129	-69
Errors	-9	71	—	18
Timing	139	294	45	121
Other	374	—	—	345
Non-receipt of Documents	—	4,168	1,488	—
Reconciled Value	38,078	38,078	47,776	47,776

Details may not sum to totals because of independent rounding.

Notes to Table 1**Published Totals:**

The 1982 data for the U.S. reflect all revisions as shown in the December 1982 issue of the FT990 Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade. The Canadian figures for 1982 reflect the totals as published at the end of the year, plus revisions to date, and include trade with Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Trade Definition:

Adjustments to harmonize definitions of "merchandise trade transactions", including removal of special tooling charges in Canadian export and import statistics.

Valuation:

Generally, adjustment of Customs values to transactions values.

Transportation:

Removal of transportation charges included in statistics.

Timing:

Adjustment to harmonize time periods covered by published figures.

Errors:

Net adjustment for processing or respondent errors discovered in reconciliation of transaction records.

Other:

In the case of Canada, mainly the addition of shipments of Central or South American origin to Canada from the United States but credited to the country of origin in Canadian import statistics. In the case of the United States, mainly the addition of re-exports from Canada of goods of third-country origin, which are credited to the country of origin in United States import statistics.

Non-receipt of Documents:

Provides for inclusion of shipments for which statistical documents were not received. This adjustment is generally set equal to the residual difference after all other adjustments have been made, and may include other unidentified adjustments.

Table 2

Measures of Bilateral Trade Between the United States and Canada

1970-1982

(In billions of U.S. dollars)

Figures Published by:	Northward Trade Flow			Southward Trade Flow			Canadian Surplus		
	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled
1970	9.5	9.1	9.1	10.5	11.5	10.6	1.0	2.0	1.4
1971	10.8	10.4	10.6	11.9	12.7	12.0	1.1	2.3	1.4
1972	13.0	12.4	12.6	15.1	14.9	14.2	1.1	2.5	1.5
1973	16.5	15.1	16.1	17.1	17.7	17.3	0.6	2.6	1.2
1974	21.7	19.9	21.1	21.7	22.3	22.1	0.0	2.3	0.9
1975	23.1	21.7	22.8	21.1	22.2	21.4	-1.9	0.4	-1.3
1976	25.9	24.1	25.5	25.9	26.2 ¹	26.2	0.0	2.1	0.7
1977	27.8	25.7	27.6	29.0	29.4	29.3	1.2	3.6	1.6
1978	30.7	28.4	30.3	32.6	33.5	33.1	1.9	5.2	2.7
1979	38.7	33.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.5	-0.6	5.0	0.6
1980	41.4	35.4	40.7	41.2	41.5	42.0	-0.2	6.1	1.4
1981	45.2	39.6	44.6	46.4	46.4	47.4	1.2	6.9	2.8
1982	38.9	33.7	38.1	46.8	46.5	47.8	7.9	12.8	9.7

¹ U.S. imports are measured on a Customs basis, except between '76 and '81 inclusive where imports were measured on a free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis.

Note: Each figure is rounded independently.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 9, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending July 9, 1983 totalled 232 445 tonnes, a decrease of 8.3% from the preceding week's total of 253 390 tonnes but up 7.8% from the year-earlier level of 215 531 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 139.8 in the current week, 152.4 a week earlier and 129.0 a year earlier.

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

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of May 1983 was 82 189 tonnes, down 25.3% from 110 065 tonnes in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1983 — Advance Information

Steel ingot production for the month of June 1983 totalled a preliminary 1 110 266 tonnes, an increase of 15.1% from 964 609 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production for June 1983 amounted to 741 967 tonnes, up 20.6% from 615 284 tonnes in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 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.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 194,886,000 standard grocery bags in May 1983, an increase of 4.0% from 187,278,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in May 1983 totalled 84,366,000, a decrease of 14.0% from 98,227,000 in May 1982.

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

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending June 30, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 617 691	3 136 139	5 753 830
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 507 288	3 177 477	5 684 765
% change	4.4	-1.3	1.2
Cars, 1983	42,993	46,107	89,100
Cars, 1982	41,789	46,341	88,130
% change	2.9	-0.5	1.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	190 691	74 939	265 630
Metric tonnes, 1982	152 785	63 098	215 883
% change	24.8	18.8	23.0
Cars, 1983	6,132	2,753	8,885
Cars, 1982	5,029	2,544	7,573
% change	21.9	8.2	17.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	45 988 540	52 527 816	98 516 356
Metric tonnes, 1982	53 953 891	54 094 540	108 048 431
% change	-14.8	-2.9	-8.8
Cars, 1983	765,505	775,500	1,541,005
Cars, 1982	860,570	796,390	1,656,960
% change	-11.0	-2.6	-7.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 307 455	1 298 649	4 606 104
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 101 614	1 447 562	4 549 176
% change	6.6	-10.3	1.2
Cars, 1983	110,714	50,005	160,719
Cars, 1982	99,373	53,953	153,326
% change	11.4	-7.3	4.8

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending June 30, 1983
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending June 30, 1983 totalled 5.8 million t, an increase of 1.2% from the 1982 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 4.4% and decreased in the West by 1.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 24.8% and in the West by 18.8%, with an overall national increase of 23.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January-June 1983 totalled 98.5 million t, a decrease of 8.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 4.8%.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Gypsum Products**, May 1983

47-205 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries**, 1981

53-218 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales**, 1982

63-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Retail Trade**, April 1983

63-008 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, April 1983

64-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, April 1983

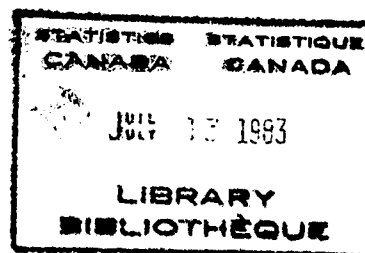
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21-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Farm Wages in Canada**, May 1983

32-010 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, June 1, 1983

32-213 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Confectionery Manufacturers**, 1981

35-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, May 1983

45-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, May 1983

63-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, April 1983

65-202 (Canada: \$37.10; Other Countries: \$44.50) **Exports. Merchandise Trade**, 1982

Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$6.35; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$7.60) **Travel-log**, Vol. 2, No. 2, Travel to Work, November 1982



Telephone Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$684.5 million in May 1983, up 7.9% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 7.2% over the period to \$484.4 million. Net operating revenue at \$200.0 million showed an increase of 9.5% over May 1982.

For further information, order the May 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.

Exports by Commodities, May 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for May 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.

Production of Eggs, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 2.4% to 42.7 million dozen in May 1983 from 41.8 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers increased 0.5% to 24.5 million from 24.4 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.8% to 2,091 from 2,054.

For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-May period of 1983 totalled an estimated \$7,660.7 million, down 0.3% from the previous year's estimate of \$7,682.2 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops at \$3,723.7 million were up marginally from the corresponding period in 1982. Wheat and soybeans were up, while receipts for rye, flaxseed, corn and potatoes showed a decrease.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products also increased slightly from the January-May 1982 level to \$3,755.7 million.

Other cash receipts declined 23% to \$181.3 million from the year-earlier total of \$232.7 million.

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 farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-May 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-May 1983
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	13.2	12.2	-7.6
Prince Edward Island	77.3	72.5	-6.2
Nova Scotia	88.8	91.8	3.4
New Brunswick	81.3	69.9	-14.0
Quebec	1,117.6	1,172.4	4.9
Ontario	1,915.2	1,811.8	-5.4
Manitoba	637.1	681.0	6.9
Saskatchewan	1,776.5	1,847.8	4.0
Alberta	1,629.4	1,595.1	-2.1
British Columbia	345.8	306.2	-11.5
Canada	7,682.2	7,660.7	-0.3

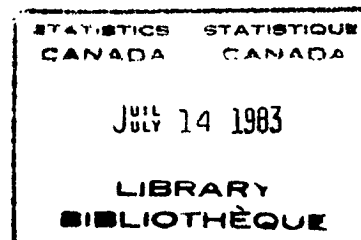
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review, June 1983**

67-001 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1983**



Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
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	33	36	41	43	48							
Atlantic Provinces													
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	42	64	62	92	89							
Quebec													
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	126	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	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64							
Ontario													
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	33	42	42	41	46							
Prairie Provinces													
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	26	27	27	33	28							
British Columbia													
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	24	23	24	29	29							

Help-wanted Index, June 1983 (Published in the *Daily* and *Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index for Canada (1981=100) rose to 48 in June 1983, up from 43 in May and 41 in June 1982. This marks the fourth consecutive month in which the index has advanced after reaching an all-time low of 33 in February 1983.

Regionally, the indexes declined from May to June in both the Atlantic and Prairie provinces, increased in Quebec and Ontario, and remained at the same level in British Columbia. Compared with June 1982, the indexes were up in all regions except for the Prairie provinces where the index dropped to 28 from 34.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Electric Power Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada rose by 0.5% to 31 125 gigawatt hours in April 1983 from 30 981 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power rose to 3 138 GW.h from 2 321 GW.h and imports were up to 424 GW.h from 291 GW.h.

For the first four months of 1983, total net generation of electricity amounted to 136 410 GW.h, down by 2.6% from 139 985 GW.h in the January-April 1982 period. Exports of electric power rose to 12 179 GW.h in the latest period from 10 164 GW.h and imports advanced to 1 101 GW.h from 897 GW.h.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, May 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of May 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the June issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, May 1983 — Advance Information

Roundwood production in Canada increased by 6.9% to 2 373 978 cubic metres in May 1983 from 2 221 422 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were up by 2.0% to 3 002 668 cubic metres from 2 943 295.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 2.3% to 6 866 168 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 709 321 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.8% to 21 283 866 cubic metres from 24 405 098 in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, May 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of May 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the May 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.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) stood at 288.1 in May 1983, up 1.1% from the April index of 285.1 but 6.2% lower than the year-earlier level of 307.2.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.55/\$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982
Canada	288.1	285.1	307.2
Prince Edward Island	333.7	328.8	294.0
Nova Scotia	292.1	288.1	289.8
New Brunswick	309.7	303.9	301.7
Quebec	316.3	302.5	300.6
Ontario	274.6	273.2	279.4
Manitoba ¹	289.6	289.6	327.8
Saskatchewan ¹	289.4	289.5	338.7
Alberta ¹	281.7	279.8	321.4
British Columbia ¹	281.1	284.5	286.2

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for May 1983 and April 1983.

Railway Operating Statistics, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a net loss from operations of \$175.3 million in December 1982. Operating revenues of \$553.3 million were up 4.8% from the 1981 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 4.6% in December 1982, freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 11.4% and freight car-kilometres decreased by 6.7% from a year earlier. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.176 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 2.0% to 190.9 million.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Total Wholesale Trade Establishments, Principal Statistics, by Standard Industrial Classification, Canada

1981
(millions of dollars)

Standard Industrial Classification	Number of Establishments	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Purchases	Inventory	
					Opening	Closing
All trades — Total	55,860	176,555.8	140,810.5	115,700.9	17,886.2	21,542.9
Farm products	1,344	29,836.6	15,983.7	14,451.5	1,496.8	2,301.0
Coal and coke	85	64.9	51.3	43.8	7.9	9.5
Petroleum products	5,163	27,494.8	23,919.2	19,836.5	2,132.0	3,144.5
Paper and paper products	531	3,091.6	2,613.4	2,138.7	220.3	243.0
General merchandise	718	384.9	313.2	259.7	56.0	62.6
Food	4,545	23,737.8	20,670.6	18,601.2	1,172.0	1,314.9
Tobacco products	145	1,824.4	1,814.8	1,612.5	117.9	127.7
Drugs and toilet preparations	567	1,633.3	1,541.5	1,221.4	171.4	192.0
Apparel and dry goods	2,110	4,111.2	2,221.2	1,608.7	406.6	423.0
Household furniture and house furnishings	947	2,306.3	1,756.5	1,297.8	351.2	397.4
Motor vehicles and accessories	2,539	10,258.1	9,798.7	7,582.8	1,599.9	1,984.9
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	2,574	7,437.8	6,554.1	5,082.2	978.9	1,190.2
Farm machinery and equipment	2,676	5,700.8	5,595.5	4,523.5	1,253.8	1,562.7
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	8,347	15,437.7	14,242.1	10,188.0	3,241.7	3,514.4
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	2,112	4,993.9	4,160.4	3,228.2	742.4	807.2
Metals and metal products	622	9,491.1	5,093.3	4,484.6	603.9	776.3
Lumber and building materials	5,294	10,519.8	9,913.9	7,971.5	1,411.5	1,419.8
Scrap and waste materials	1,997	1,176.2	1,158.4	858.9	123.0	128.2
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	13,544	17,054.8	13,408.6	10,709.2	1,799.1	1,943.5

¹ Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission.

² Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Wholesale Trade, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary results indicate that the total volume of trade — net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission — of the wholesale trade sector for the year 1981 amounted to \$176.6 billion. Wholesale merchants accounted for \$148.0 billion, or 83.8% of the total volume of trade, while agents and brokers — the other segment of the wholesale trade sector — accounted for \$28.6 billion, or 16.2%.

Net sales and receipts totalled \$140.8 billion and closing inventories were \$21.5 billion.

Data users should note that the 1981 estimates were produced by means of a census survey of all agents and brokers and of large and medium-size wholesale merchant establishments, supplemented with information from administrative records for small businesses.

Wholesale Merchants

The volume of trade of wholesale merchants totalled \$148.0 billion in 1981, an increase of 35.0% from 1979 (the latest year for which survey data are available). The most notable sales increases over the two-year period were recorded by wholesalers of farm products (94.8%), petroleum products (57.6%), household furniture and house furnishings (34.4%), and electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (33.9%). (It should be noted that part of the increase recorded by the farm products group is due to improved coverage and a refinement in concepts.) The only trade group to show a decline was lumber and building materials (-1.7%).

Increases higher than the national average (35.0%) were posted in: Ontario (35.8%), Manitoba (35.7%), Saskatchewan (74.5%), Alberta (67.9%) and British Columbia including Yukon and Northwest Territories (41.4%).

Agents and Brokers

The volume of trade reported by agents and brokers amounted to \$28.6 billion in 1981, a moderate decrease of 3.5% from 1980. Despite the decrease in volume of trade, agents and brokers registered a higher level of commission earned in 1980 — an increase of 6.2% to \$774.2 million.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *Wholesale Trade Statistics* (catalogue no. 63-226), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Wholesale Merchants Establishments, Principal Statistics, by Standard Industrial Classification, Canada

1981
(millions of dollars)

Standard Industrial Classification	Number of Establishments	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Purchases	Inventory	
					Opening	Closing
All merchants — Total	50,479	147,966.2	139,706.0	115,432.2	17,849.2	21,513.5
Farm products	1,146	19,457.5	15,799.4	14,388.9	1,492.6	2,296.4
Coal and coke	81	50.9	50.8	43.8	7.9	9.5
Petroleum products	2,733	23,768.6	23,698.9	19,833.7	2,131.1	3,143.5
Paper and paper products	479	2,689.4	2,604.3	2,137.9	220.3	242.9
General merchandise	699	312.3	310.7	259.7	56.0	62.6
Food	4,283	21,207.4	20,488.4	18,503.5	1,166.0	1,310.3
Tobacco products	144	x	x	x	x	x
Drugs and toilet preparations	529	1,562.8	1,536.5	1,221.3	171.4	191.9
Apparel and dry goods	1,362	2,183.9	2,126.3	1,603.8	405.8	422.0
Household furniture and house furnishings	722	1,762.4	1,728.1	1,295.7	350.5	396.7
Motor vehicles and accessories	2,432	9,810.0	9,772.8	7,582.2	1,599.7	1,984.7
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	2,391	6,614.1	6,493.3	5,071.4	977.6	1,188.8
Farm machinery and equipment	2,652	5,649.1	5,589.4	4,520.0	1,252.9	1,562.2
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	8,089	14,786.4	14,186.1	10,172.9	3,238.3	3,511.3
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	1,939	4,241.6	4,119.8	3,216.1	741.5	806.1
Metals and metal products	590	x	x	x	x	x
Lumber and building materials	5,212	9,993.2	9,897.2	7,969.3	1,395.7	1,410.5
Scrap and waste materials	1,991	1,160.7	1,157.3	858.9	123.0	128.2
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	13,005	14,925.3	13,266.7	10,661.5	1,797.3	1,941.8

¹ Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission.

² Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

x Confidential.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Agents and Brokers Establishments, Principal Statistics, by Standard Industrial Classification, Canada

1981
(millions of dollars)

Standard Industrial Classification	Number of Establishments	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Gross Commissions Earned for Buying or Selling Merchandise for Others	Value of Goods Bought or Sold on Commission (Excluding Commissions)
All agents and brokers — Total	5,381	28,589.6	1,104.6	774.2	27,485.0
Farm products	198	10,379.1	184.4	111.1	10,194.7
Coal and coke	4	13.9	0.5	0.4	13.4
Petroleum products	2,430	3,726.3	220.3	214.7	3,505.9
Paper and paper products	52	402.2	9.1	8.0	393.1
General merchandise	19	72.6	2.5	1.9	70.1
Food	262	2,530.4	182.2	75.0	2,348.1
Tobacco products	1	x	x	x	x
Drugs and toilet preparations	38	70.5	5.0	4.5	65.5
Apparel and dry goods	748	1,927.3	95.0	85.1	1,832.3
Household furniture and house furnishings	225	543.9	28.4	24.8	515.5
Motor vehicles and accessories	107	448.1	25.9	24.8	422.2
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	183	823.7	60.8	44.8	762.9
Farm machinery and equipment	24	51.6	6.1	1.7	45.5
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	258	651.3	56.0	34.3	595.3
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	173	752.3	40.6	24.0	711.7
Metals and metal products	32	x	x	x	x
Lumber and building materials	82	526.6	16.7	13.7	509.9
Scrap and waste materials	6	15.4	1.0	0.8	14.4
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	539	2,129.5	141.9	82.9	1,987.6

¹ Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission.

² Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

x Confidential.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Total Wholesale Trade Establishments, Principal Statistics, by Province1981
(millions of dollars)

Provinces	Number of Establishments	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Purchases	Inventory	
					Opening	Closing
Canada	55,860	176,555.8	140,810.5	115,700.9	17,886.1	21,542.9
Newfoundland	810	1,313.2	994.1	789.6	150.9	154.4
Prince Edward Island	226	285.0	230.9	173.0	28.5	31.3
Nova Scotia	1,466	2,188.0	1,671.6	1,282.1	228.4	241.8
New Brunswick	1,245	3,684.5	3,392.2	2,593.5	774.5	926.7
Quebec	13,979	35,027.3	28,068.7	23,177.6	3,430.8	3,865.3
Ontario	19,678	67,685.3	56,691.4	46,200.7	6,810.3	8,217.3
Manitoba	2,701	21,808.3	14,302.1	12,715.2	1,912.9	2,868.8
Saskatchewan	2,530	7,087.8	5,050.2	4,001.0	706.4	831.0
Alberta	5,856	17,681.8	14,180.4	11,356.7	1,881.4	2,201.1
British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories	7,369	19,794.5	16,229.0	13,411.5	1,961.9	2,205.2

¹ Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission.² Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables, derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTE81B13	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and marital status, 1981;
SDC81B22	Population 15 years and over by period of immigration (by age at immigration), showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981;
SDC81B23	Population 15 years and over by ethnic origin, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981;
SDC81B24	Population 15 years and over by mother tongue, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; and
SDF81B21	Census families in private households by family structure and industry of wives, showing industry of husbands and lone parents, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumption of Scrap Iron and Steel, 1981 and 1982 Preliminary — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers consumed 8 250 000 tonnes of steel scrap in 1981, down 6.7% from the 1980 total of 8 845 000 tonnes. Preliminary estimates for 1982 place steel scrap consumption at 6 500 000 tonnes, a drop of more than 21% from 1981 (final figures will be available early in 1984).

For 1983, some recovery is anticipated and the usage of steel scrap by Canadian manufacturers is expected to increase over the 1982 total by 6% to 7%.

Steel furnaces consume close to 90% of the total and iron foundries an additional 6%.

Data users should note that this information is derived from the Annual Census of Manufactures, 1981. For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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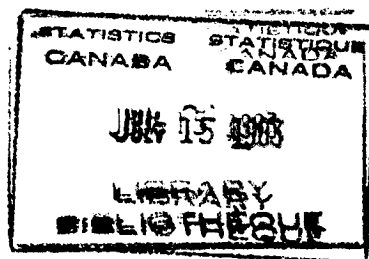
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1981 Census User Summary Tape

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. This file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAC81B10 cultural characteristics for Enumeration Areas with population by home language and sex, 1981; population by official language and sex, 1981; population by ethnic origin and sex, 1981; population by religion and sex, 1981.

The file is available covering all of Canada for \$150 or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

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Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

May 1983

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Sales All Stores			May '83/ May '82	Sales All Stores			May '83/ Apr. '83
	May 1982	Apr. 1983r	May 1983p		Apr. 1983r	May 1983p		
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)			%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,715.3	1,742.6	1,663.9	-2.9	1,680.2	1,715.9	2.1	
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	437.7	412.5	427.9	-2.2	423.2	423.4	—	
All other food stores	176.9	166.7	175.4	-0.8	162.0	171.9	6.1	
Department stores	813.9	775.3	840.3	3.2	821.6	890.4	8.4	
General merchandise stores	175.1	162.7	182.7	4.3	176.1	182.7	3.7	
General stores	166.7	147.8	164.8	-1.1	153.2	159.5	4.1	
Variety stores	89.9	78.9	88.9	-1.0	81.8	92.1	12.5	
Motor vehicle dealers	1,391.0	1,498.4	1,688.3	21.3	1,317.8	1,456.4	10.5	
Used car dealers	48.1	47.6	49.7	3.4	43.2	42.0	-2.6	
Service stations	752.8	658.1	707.7	-6.0	683.7	703.5	2.9	
Garages	125.7	110.9	119.0	-5.3	108.2	112.8	4.2	
Automotive parts and accessories stores	225.4	189.6	234.3	3.9	180.0	194.8	8.2	
Men's clothing stores	98.3	87.6	96.4	-1.9	92.7	100.4	8.3	
Women's clothing stores	164.5	168.1	168.0	2.1	170.5	166.2	-2.5	
Family clothing stores	102.4	104.7	110.4	7.8	112.5	116.4	3.5	
Specialty shoe stores	12.0	10.9	11.1	-7.0	11.1	10.8	-2.6	
Family shoe stores	81.8	76.1	82.5	0.9	73.7	76.7	4.1	
Hardware stores	91.1	68.6	87.6	-3.8	72.6	72.7	0.2	
Household furniture stores	97.4	104.7	120.2	23.4	108.3	121.1	11.9	
Household appliance stores	28.4	31.8	34.9	22.8	34.6	37.8	9.3	
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	43.7	44.0	50.9	16.5	47.5	50.2	5.7	
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	305.4	345.2	355.5	16.4	355.9	372.4	4.6	
Book and stationery stores	33.8	35.3	37.3	10.1	40.5	43.3	6.9	
Florists	47.1	35.7	47.2	0.1	31.2	32.3	3.6	
Jewellery stores	65.2	52.6	60.6	-6.9	64.8	66.1	2.0	
Sporting goods and accessories stores	148.2	118.9	130.9	-11.6	108.0	98.6	-8.7	
Personal accessories stores	106.9	102.8	110.9	3.7	114.4	119.2	4.2	
All other stores	983.7	934.4	985.9	0.2	971.0	1,006.5	3.7	
Total, all stores	8,528.2	8,312.4	8,833.2	3.5	8,299.1	8,626.1	3.9	

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled \$8,833.2 million in current dollars in May 1983, up 3.5% from May 1982. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 16 registered sales increases, with the largest gains reported by sellers of durable goods: household furniture stores (+23.4%), household appliance stores (+22.8%) and motor vehicle dealers (+21.3%) reported the most notable gains, as they benefited from the temporary retail sales tax removal for furnishings and major appliances in the latest Ontario Budget and the continuing drop in interest rates. On the other hand, the largest sales decreases were recorded by sporting goods and accessories stores (-11.6%), specialty shoe stores (-7.0%) and jewellery stores (-6.9%).

All provinces except Alberta (-1.0%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-16.9%), reported sales increases from a year earlier, gains ranging from 1.6% in British Columbia to 13.0% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, sales were higher in Montreal

(+0.8%), Toronto (+3.2%) and Winnipeg (+6.1%), but declined in Vancouver (-1.4%).

Revised total retail sales for April 1983 were \$8,312.4 million, an increase of 3.0% over April 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first five months of 1983 were \$38,993.1 million, up 4.7% over the same period last year.

Seasonally adjusted¹ retail sales of \$8,626.1 million in May 1983 rose 3.9% over the previous month's revised sales of \$8,299.1 million. The largest increases were recorded for variety stores (+12.5%), household furniture stores (+11.9%) and motor vehicle dealers (+10.5%), while the four kinds of businesses registering decreased sales were sporting goods and accessories stores (-8.7%), specialty shoe stores (-2.6%), used car dealers (-2.6%) and women's clothing stores (-2.5%).

(continued)

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

May 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			May '83/ May '82	Sales All Stores		May '83/ Apr. '83
	May 1982	Apr. 1983r	May 1983p		Apr. 1983r	May 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	149.9	146.9	165.5	10.4	144.3	161.3	11.8
Prince Edward Island	34.8	35.4	38.3	9.9	36.3	37.6	3.6
Nova Scotia	255.3	268.0	288.6	13.0	263.8	286.5	8.6
New Brunswick	210.1	216.3	224.1	7.0	209.5	217.3	3.7
Quebec	2,106.7	2,072.9	2,222.5	5.4	2,038.2	2,116.3	3.8
Ontario	3,133.5	3,015.7	3,231.8	3.1	3,040.7	3,156.6	3.8
Manitoba	335.5	331.6	350.1	4.3	320.8	340.2	6.0
Saskatchewan	347.0	341.9	354.4	2.1	339.8	348.3	2.5
Alberta	936.4	892.3	926.8	-1.0	890.7	923.3	3.7
British Columbia	992.7	971.5	1,009.2	1.6	980.4	1,013.7	3.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	26.4	19.9	21.9	-16.9	20.9	21.6	2.9
Montreal	1,039.6	1,006.2	1,048.1	0.8	978.9	1,003.9	2.6
Toronto	1,140.4	1,114.5	1,177.3	3.2	1,122.1	1,153.6	2.8
Winnipeg	215.7	219.2	228.8	6.1	214.5	228.0	6.3
Vancouver	517.0	501.1	509.7	-1.4	504.8	512.8	1.6

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Compared to the previous month, sales were up in May in all provinces, gains ranging from 2.5% in Saskatchewan to 11.8% in Newfoundland. Similarly, sales improved in the four metropolitan areas²: Vancouver (+1.6%), Montreal (+2.6%), Toronto (+2.8%) and Winnipeg (+6.3%).

¹ Since the introduction in March 1983 of new procedures to determine the seasonally adjusted data, the seasonal factors employed to derive the final estimations are updated each month rather than annually.

² Metropolitan area seasonally adjusted retail sales are now available for the first time on CANSIM, commencing with January 1974 data.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Gas Utilities, April 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3 952 million cubic metres in April 1983, a drop of 4.3% from 4 121 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 589 million cubic metres during the latest month, down 10.5% from 1 756 million cubic metres in April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products at July 1, 1983 and revised figures for June 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in May 1983 was 11 534 000 kilograms, down from 12 458 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in May 1983 amounted to 25 160 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for May 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Apr. 1983/1982r %	May 1983/1982p %	Apr. 1983/1982r %	May 1983/82p %	Apr. 1983r	May 1983p
Total all trades	5.1	8.2	-8.8	-9.7	1.86	1.63
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	-22.5	9.2	-6.0	-2.9	0.77	0.79
Paper and paper products	-3.8	4.0	-4.9	-6.2	1.25	1.24
General merchandise	14.7	17.2	-4.7	4.5	2.27	1.98
Food	0.9	8.7	-0.2	2.9	0.79	0.71
Tobacco products	13.4	7.1	22.0	12.4	0.77	0.72
Drugs and toilet preparations	13.4	26.8	6.1	3.2	1.29	1.26
Apparel and dry goods	19.3	42.6	-14.0	-6.5	2.19	2.43
Household furniture and house furnishings	6.2	18.1	-10.4	-10.7	2.50	2.36
Motor vehicles and accessories	10.0	5.8	-17.9	-16.7	1.85	1.80
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	36.2	47.2	-7.1	-13.5	1.68	1.65
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	20.0	7.0	-10.1	-13.1	3.51	3.46
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	-4.8	5.3	-12.1	-12.6	3.01	2.75
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	0.7	9.1	-6.6	-2.0	2.49	2.23
Metal and metal products	-26.5	-15.7	-30.9	-29.8	1.61	1.41
Lumber and building materials	20.7	23.1	-8.4	-4.5	1.61	1.36
Scrap and waste materials	-1.6	6.0	-9.1	-9.8	1.53	1.43
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	-2.7	-6.2	4.7	-4.1	2.14	1.31
Province						
Newfoundland	-0.2	8.8	-7.3	-8.2	1.70	1.46
Prince Edward Island	-6.3	-7.0	6.3	6.9	1.75	1.53
Nova Scotia	-1.2	14.4	-14.9	-14.2	1.66	1.48
New Brunswick	21.2	29.3	1.4	2.7	1.57	1.41
Quebec	6.0	5.8	-0.9	-1.0	1.62	1.32
Ontario	5.7	11.6	-10.5	-12.7	1.75	1.56
Manitoba	2.4	8.3	-6.2	-5.5	2.54	1.89
Saskatchewan	4.9	0.3	-9.5	-9.0	2.61	2.31
Alberta	-8.9	1.6	-10.3	-15.1	3.01	2.77
British Columbia	12.4	8.7	-16.4	-12.1	1.54	1.49
Yukon and Northwest Territories	12.8	24.3	-17.6	-8.5	1.92	1.71

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, May 1983 — Advance Information**Sales**

Wholesale merchants' sales in May 1983 increased by 8.2% over the same period last year. The largest percentage increases were recorded by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+47.2%), apparel and dry goods (+42.6%), drug and toilet preparations (+26.8%) and lumber and building materials (+23.1%). This upward trend was reported by all categories except metal and metal products wholesalers (-15.7%) and wholesalers, n.e.s. (-6.2%).

Provincially, Prince Edward Island was the only province that reported a decrease in sales from last year; the food wholesalers, who account for a large proportion of the wholesale trade in this province, were responsible for the divergent trend.

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in May 1983 were down 9.7% from the corresponding month last year. The major contributors to this downward trend were wholesalers

of metal and metal products (-29.8%), motor vehicles and accessories (-16.7%), electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (-13.5%) and farm machinery and equipment and supplies (-13.1%). The divergent trend in the level of inventory recorded by Prince Edward Island (+6.9%) and New Brunswick (+2.7%) was due to the wholesalers of food of those provinces.

For further information, order the May 1983 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 9Z9.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

May 1982

	May 1982	May 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,083,800	1,230,155	-11.9
Vancouver International	502,200	613,099	-18.1
Montreal International (Dorval)	482,400	552,512	-12.7
Calgary International	312,900	360,374	-13.2
Winnipeg International	171,900	211,425	-18.7
Ottawa International	171,300	177,861	-3.7
Edmonton International	171,000	199,126	-14.1
Halifax International	133,400	155,709	-14.3
Mirabel International	97,700	95,375	2.4
Edmonton Municipal	64,400	79,902	-19.4

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, May 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for May 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for May 1982, with comparative data for May 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 670 tonnes or 760 824 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in June 1983, compared to 3 314 tonnes or 651 147 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Carbon Brushes, 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of carbon brushes for the year 1982 were valued at \$9.6 million.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, May 1983

31-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, April 1983

32-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, May 1983

35-216 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Furniture Manufacturers**, 1981

41-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, May 1983

41-208 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers**, 1981

43-213 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Miscellaneous Electrical Industries**, 1981

45-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, April 1983

55-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, April 1983

Service Bulletin:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Communications**, Vol. 13, No. 4, Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1983

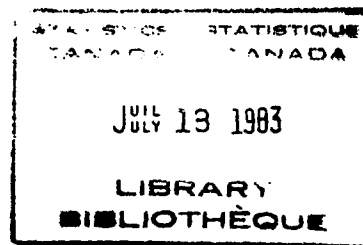
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board**, May 1983

46-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, May 1983

62-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, June 1983 — Available July 19, 1983 at 7 a.m.

62-011 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes**, May 1983

63-014 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, April 1983

65-001 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, May 1983

72-008 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, March 1983



Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

May 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	47.5	10.8	5.5	3.0	29.5	22.7	9.8
Prince Edward Island	15.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	3.6	5.6	0.5
Nova Scotia	95.0	5.6	5.3	3.3	59.6	46.4	47.8
New Brunswick	81.8	1.3	2.2	1.9	25.2	28.3	36.1
Quebec	578.7	45.0	10.9	7.8	166.8	166.5	308.0
Ontario	1 040.4	90.7	23.0	4.9	328.7	155.8	145.6
Manitoba	126.9	3.7	10.9	2.2	94.0	2.9	9.8
Saskatchewan	188.5	—	7.5	1.7	160.8	9.1	0.9
Alberta	408.8	43.2	25.9	1.8	280.1	1.9	4.0
British Columbia	327.3	23.1	21.3	3.6	180.5	24.8	51.3
Yukon	4.1	—	0.4	0.4	2.5	2.1	—
Northwest Territories	2.0	1.6	3.2	0.7	5.3	2.4	0.1
Canada-1983	2 916.1	225.1	116.4	31.9	1 336.6	468.5	613.9
Canada-1982	2 848.5	218.5	123.3	46.1	1 216.4	460.3	829.1
% Change 1983/1982	2.3	3.0	-5.5	-30.8	9.8	1.7	-25.9

Motor Gasoline by Grade

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	5.7	1.1	1.4	137.0	2.0	21.8	23.7
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	0.7	26.7	0.8	4.7	9.6
Nova Scotia	2.8	2.2	3.4	271.4	7.9	39.9	47.2
New Brunswick	4.0	1.6	3.6	186.0	5.5	32.1	44.2
Quebec	33.8	14.5	108.4	1 440.4	73.3	195.5	309.9
Ontario	49.0	34.3	300.6	2 173.0	88.8	414.4	537.2
Manitoba	5.6	3.0	6.1	265.1	3.0	41.5	82.4
Saskatchewan	14.1	5.1	6.9	394.6	2.9	32.9	152.7
Alberta	52.4	10.8	51.4	880.3	15.8	103.4	289.6
British Columbia	23.8	8.2	41.6	705.5	25.8	76.1	225.4
Yukon	—	—	0.3	9.8	—	0.6	3.5
Northwest Territories	—	0.1	0.6	16.0	0.2	0.3	1.5
Canada-1983	191.2	81.1	525.0	6 505.8	226.0	963.2	1 726.9
Canada-1982	179.8	78.4	605.5	6 605.9	234.1	900.5	1 713.9
% Change 1983/1982	6.3	3.4	-13.3	-1.5	3.5	7.0	0.8

Refined Petroleum Products, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 6 505.8 thousand cubic metres in May 1983, a decrease of 1.5% from 6 605.9 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 5 092.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 24.3% from 6 731.8 thousand cubic metres in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 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 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes fell to 5.621 billion in June 1983 from 6.341 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 30 million in the latest month from 36 million in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Fourth Quarter 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's ¹ ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ² ML
Production						
Fourth quarter 1982	10 487	21 562	19 076	4 051	98 521	8 381
Fourth quarter 1981	10 795	19 723	19 266	4 115	101 692	9 194
Year to date 1982	42 745	79 256	69 288	15 604	376 605	33 752
Year to date 1981	40 088	80 329	67 858	16 110	380 132	36 848
Exports						
Fourth quarter 1982	3 677	3 525	6 319	2 924	10 140	48
Fourth quarter 1981	4 031	2 700	6 128	2 753	9 688	137
Year to date 1982	16 004	12 422	22 202	9 784	34 214	527
Year to date 1981	15 843	9 431	21 584	8 908	35 372	702
Imports						
Fourth quarter 1982	4 369	3 831	1	—	445	21
Fourth quarter 1981	6 098	6 598	1	—	319	11
Year to date 1982	15 677	19 663	4	—	2 848	27
Year to date 1981	14 967	29 546	3	—	1 496	119
Stock variations						
Fourth quarter 1982	1 078	250	-130	-765	—	198
Fourth quarter 1981	2 352	-616	-788	-690	—	248
Year to date 1982	983	118	1 184	-439	—	-616
Year to date 1981	481	-486	590	356	—	56
Inter-product transfers						
Fourth quarter 1982	—	—	66	-294	—	320
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	61	-244	—	360
Year to date 1982	—	—	235	-865	—	733
Year to date 1981	—	—	240	-962	—	1 292
Availability³						
Fourth quarter 1982	10 101	21 618	12 954	1 598	88 826	8 476
Fourth quarter 1981	10 510	24 237	13 988	1 808	92 323	9 180
Year to date 1982	41 435	86 379	46 141	5 394	345 239	34 601
Year to date 1981	38 731	100 930	45 927	5 884	346 256	37 501
Producer consumption						
Fourth quarter 1982	2	—	—	69	14 002	4
Fourth quarter 1981	2	—	—	95	13 794	2
Year to date 1982	6	—	—	363	30 009	6
Year to date 1981	5	—	—	450	28 129	7
Non-energy use						
Fourth quarter 1982	3	—	728	413	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	6	—	715	590	—	—
Year to date 1982	7	—	2 992	1 396	—	—
Year to date 1981	17	—	2 748	2 234	—	—

Energy Supply and Demand in Canada, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures on energy supply and demand in Canada show that the energy situation was marked by a slowdown in production and consumption of products derived from crude oil.

During 1982, production of refined petroleum products (excluding liquefied petroleum gases) totalled 87 539 megalitres (ML), down 14% from the 1981 level. Total domestic demand for these products declined 9% to 89 583 ML in 1982. Final (residual) demand — after deducting quantities consumed by producers and those volumes transformed to other forms — amounted to 71 448 ML, down 11%. This demand was distributed by sector as follows: 13% to industrial; 58% to transportation; 16% to residential and agriculture; and 13% to commercial and other sectors.

In 1982, production of, and demand for coal remained relatively strong: Canadian production rose 7% to

42 745 kilotonnes (KT) and total domestic demand increased by 7% to 41 435 kilotonnes KT. The increase in domestic demand resulted from higher amounts of coal used in the generation of electricity: utilities consumed 34 010 KT, 13% more than 1981; coke plants, on the other hand, used less coal (-14%), a total of 5 554 KT in 1982.

Similarly, natural gas statistics for 1982 showed increases in production, exports and domestic demand. These increases, however, were smaller, ranging from 2% to 3%. Consumption patterns by sector were altered to some extent with increases of 12% in the residential and agriculture sectors and 10% in (continued)

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

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Fourth Quarter 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's ¹ ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ² ML
Transformed to other fuels						
Fourth quarter 1982	9 552	21 416	227	282	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	9 885	24 433	457	247	—	—
Year to date 1982	39 563	86 439	1 496	984	—	—
Year to date 1981	36 624	101 236	1 846	906	—	—
Final Demand⁴						
Fourth quarter 1982	477	—	10 892	843	74 824	8 152
Fourth quarter 1981	564	—	11 812	788	78 529	8 933
Year to date 1982	1 875	—	41 669	2 713	315 230	34 075
Year to date 1981	1 865	—	40 637	2 365	318 127	37 228
Industrial						
Fourth quarter 1982	383	—	4 317	149	33 740	—
Fourth quarter 1981	467	—	4 856	133	37 613	—
Year to date 1982	1 634	—	16 170	481	138 005	—
Year to date 1981	1 643	—	17 366	504	147 251	—
Transportation						
Fourth quarter 1982	—	—	462	35	571	7 057
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	630	25	501	7 789
Year to date 1982	—	—	1 960	120	2 134	29 681
Year to date 1981	—	—	2 139	66	2 133	32 368
Residential & agriculture						
Fourth quarter 1982	73	—	3 357	439	21 849	451
Fourth quarter 1981	70	—	3 431	442	22 041	508
Year to date 1982	178	—	12 996	1 364	99 395	1 913
Year to date 1981	165	—	11 570	1 185	95 293	2 282
Commercial & other						
Fourth quarter 1982	21	—	2 756	220	18 664	644
Fourth quarter 1981	27	—	2 895	188	18 374	635
Year to date 1982	63	—	10 543	748	75 696	2 481
Year to date 1981	57	—	9 562	610	73 450	2 578

KT = Kilotonnes

ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m³GL = Gigalitre or 1 000 000 m³

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

¹ Includes natural gas plant liquids (NGL's) and refinery liquified petroleum gases (LPG's).² All distribution of this product is for transportation use.³ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.⁴ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

the commercial and "other" sectors, while the industrial sector recorded a decrease of 7% compared with 1981.

In 1982, production and total domestic demand for electricity and natural gas liquids (propane, butane and ethane) registered slight declines. In both cases, consumption decreased in the industrial sector but increased in the residential, agriculture, commercial and "other" sectors.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Fourth Quarter 1982

(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels ¹	Other Petroleum Products ²
Production						
Fourth quarter 1982	730	2 864	2 814	3 011	954	3 114
Fourth quarter 1981	799	3 325	2 921	3 724	1 189	3 420
Year to date 1982	2 586	12 378	9 925	11 413	4 353	13 132
Year to date 1981	2 955	13 816	12 215	15 746	4 966	14 873
Exports						
Fourth quarter 1982	4	92	270	458	--	371
Fourth quarter 1981	--	42	489	526	11	395
Year to date 1982	4	196	659	1 762	40	1 675
Year to date 1981	--	134	1 550	2 400	90	1 631
Imports						
Fourth quarter 1982	--	--	17	477	--	291
Fourth quarter 1981	--	--	13	409	--	228
Year to date 1982	--	--	39	1 647	6	939
Year to date 1981	19	186	34	1 198	21	
Stock variations						
Fourth quarter 1982	-121	-346	-33	104	-80	-108
Fourth quarter 1981	-171	-315	-608	-184	42	13
Year to date 1982	-178	-472	-1 206	-579	-128	-169
Year to date 1981	-71	-185	-301	383	-3	48
Inter-product transfers						
Fourth quarter 1982	-451	127	166	145	-59	45
Fourth quarter 1981	-488	56	337	78	-56	-50
Year to date 1982	-1 478	388	688	472	-179	277
Year to date 1981	-1 647	631	689	278	-130	-217
Availability³						
Fourth quarter 1982	396	3 245	2 760	3 071	975	3 187
Fourth quarter 1981	482	3 654	3 390	3 869	1 080	3 290
Year to date 1982	1 282	13 042	11 199	12 349	4 268	12 842
Year to date 1981	1 398	14 684	11 689	14 430	4 770	13 912
Producer consumption						
Fourth quarter 1982	1	21	4	361	--	995
Fourth quarter 1981	--	19	4	368	--	1 040
Year to date 1982	1	21	4	1 433	1	3 892
Year to date 1981	3	71	14	1 596	2	4 318
Non-energy use						
Fourth quarter 1982	--	--	--	--	--	1 985
Fourth quarter 1981	--	--	--	--	--	2 176
Year to date 1982	--	--	--	--	--	8 074
Year to date 1981	--	--	--	--	--	9 694

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

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Fourth Quarter 1982
(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels ¹	Other Petroleum Products ²
Transformed to other fuels						
Fourth quarter 1982	—	n.a.	n.a.	435	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	—	115	33	446	—	—
Year to date 1982	—	n.a.	n.a.	1 960	—	—
Year to date 1981	—	416	113	2 047	—	—
Final Demand⁴						
Fourth quarter 1982	388	2 906	2 666	2 065	930	45
Fourth quarter 1981	383	3 631	3 231	2 938	1 060	28
Year to date 1982	1 206	12 971	10 362	8 491	4 240	103
Year to date 1981	1 219	14 508	11 359	10 759	4 688	111
Industrial						
Fourth quarter 1982	23	716	204	1 184	—	45
Fourth quarter 1981	23	851	261	1 744	—	28
Year to date 1982	77	2 900	833	5 311	—	103
Year to date 1981	88	3 352	968	6 647	—	111
Transportation						
Fourth quarter 1982	—	1 730	—	491	722	—
Fourth quarter 1981	—	2 286	—	793	828	—
Year to date 1982	—	6 706	—	1 830	3 312	—
Year to date 1981	—	8 959	—	2 510	3 668	—
Residential & agriculture						
Fourth quarter 1982	278	295	1 894	38	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	296	329	2 294	44	—	—
Year to date 1982	863	1 402	7 222	131	—	—
Year to date 1981	882	1 530	7 852	136	—	—
Commercial & other						
Fourth quarter 1982	87	165	568	352	208	—
Fourth quarter 1981	64	165	676	357	232	—
Year to date 1982	266	1 963	2 307	1 219	928	—
Year to date 1981	249	667	2 539	1 466	1 020	—

¹ All distribution of this product is for transportation use.

² Includes refinery still gases, petroleum coke and non-energy petroleum products.

³ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.

⁴ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

Heavy Engineering General Contractors

Net profit as a percentage of total revenue
1976-1981 (%)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Newfoundland	3.1	3.1	1.4	5.6	-0.2	-5.7
Prince Edward Island	-4.2	-4.2	-0.2	5.8	-0.3	0.2
Nova Scotia	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.3	8.4	5.8
New Brunswick	5.2	-1.7	2.7	1.4	4.8	5.1
Quebec	7.5	7.5	5.8	4.5	2.1	-3.0
Ontario	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.1	2.1	4.1
Manitoba	4.2	5.4	3.3	-2.4	-0.4	9.4
Saskatchewan	7.8	5.3	6.4	5.3	4.5	11.2
Alberta	9.4	4.0	4.8	3.3	4.2	2.4
British Columbia	4.0	5.6	0.8	6.8	2.1	2.3
Canada	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.0	2.7	2.0

Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry

Construction revenue
1979-1981

	1979	1980	1981	% change (1981/1980)
		(\$'000)		
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island	103,302	41,935	50,560	20.6
Nova Scotia	66,223	40,566	84,899	109.3
New Brunswick	38,378	57,619	84,363	46.4
Quebec	880,285	929,461	1,163,255	25.2
Ontario	855,915	1,021,723	1,084,408	6.1
Manitoba	44,395	53,842	107,344	99.4
Saskatchewan	58,961	75,975	196,465	158.6
Alberta	677,632	772,581	1,757,614	127.5
British Columbia	299,965	406,535	1,036,935	155.1
Canada	3,025,056	3,400,238	5,565,843	63.7

The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

Construction output of firms classified as heavy engineering general contractors totalled \$5,566 million in 1981, an increase of 63.7% from \$3,400 million in 1980.

Net operating profits (net of losses) as a percentage of revenue have steadily decreased — from 4.5% at the Canada level in 1976 to 2.0% in 1981.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry* (64-209, \$7.40), or contact C. Robillard (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 95 455 074 kilograms of all types of sugar for June 1983. Domestic sales were 87 076 007 kilograms and export sales amounted to 8 379 067 kilograms.

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

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors

Net profit as a percentage of total revenue,
1976-1981 (%)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Newfoundland	0.3	-0.5	1.2	4.8	2.2	-16.1
Prince Edward Island	3.0	-3.8	2.9	3.8	0.9	2.1
Nova Scotia	1.7	2.6	5.0	3.7	4.0	0.5
New Brunswick	6.0	4.9	1.2	2.4	1.4	3.9
Quebec	5.6	3.2	0.7	0.4	2.7	1.9
Ontario	2.3	1.1	3.1	1.8	2.8	1.9
Manitoba	5.5	2.3	2.3	1.0	3.0	-1.6
Saskatchewan	8.4	2.4	4.7	3.2	4.8	1.0
Alberta	6.6	5.6	5.0	6.9	3.9	-0.1
British Columbia	4.9	4.1	5.7	3.9	1.7	0.4
Canada	4.6	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	0.5

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry

Construction revenue
1979-1981

	1979	1980	1981	% change (1981/1980)
		(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	62,243	33,698	96,264	185.7
Prince Edward Island	21,818	22,017	29,615	34.5
Nova Scotia	98,733	82,733	90,119	8.9
New Brunswick	85,736	75,916	73,549	-3.1
Quebec	665,891	565,226	581,697	2.9
Ontario	698,517	704,239	872,022	23.8
Manitoba	90,003	105,240	114,570	8.9
Saskatchewan	73,776	110,159	105,680	-4.1
Alberta	443,102	727,968	855,586	17.5
British Columbia	369,965	383,145	463,293	20.9
Canada	2,609,784	2,810,339	3,282,396	16.8

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1981 — Advance Information

Construction output of firms classified as highway, road, street and bridge general contractors was valued at \$3,282 million in 1981, an increase of 16.8% from the 1980 total of \$2,810 million.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contracting Industry* (64-206, \$6.35), or contact C. Robillard (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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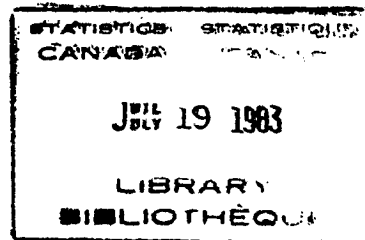
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Recent Labour Market Developments

Since mid-1981, the Canadian economy has experienced a major recession, and has subsequently entered the early stages of recovery. An article entitled "Recent Labour Market Developments", published in the June issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37) highlights a number of developments which have occurred in Canadian labour markets over the past six months.

Survey results show:

- After declining 5.4% between August 1981 and November 1982, the June 1983 employment level was 2.2% higher than the seasonally adjusted level six months earlier;
- Although the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has declined each month since March 1983, the level of unemployment has shown little change, averaging 1.5 million persons during the past six months;
- From August 1981 to November 1982, the seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio declined from 60.0% to 55.7%, the lowest level since January 1973. Since the beginning of 1983, the ratio has increased steadily to its present level of 56.8%;
- After declining 0.8% between August 1981 and January 1983, the participation rate has returned to pre-recession levels;
- In the first six months of 1983, the unadjusted number of persons working part-time because they could not find full-time employment increased by 35.6%;
- The longer term unemployed (14 weeks or more) now account for a larger percentage of the unemployed (51.0%) than they did in June 1982 (40.1%) or in June 1981 (33.8%).

For further information, contact Richard Veevers or Robert Meloche (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4



Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	May 1983p	Apr. 1983r	Mar. 1983	May 1982
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	17,005.3	15,749.7	16,833.3	15,752.4
Non-durable	9,516.3	8,958.4	9,586.4	9,003.2
Durable	7,489.0	6,791.3	7,246.9	6,749.2
New Orders: Total	17,000.8	15,810.5	16,762.3	15,316.2
Non-durable	9,525.6	9,018.0	9,625.3	8,989.9
Durable	7,475.2	6,792.4	7,137.0	6,326.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,248.5	17,253.0	17,192.3	18,447.1
Non-durable	2,278.4	2,269.1	2,209.5	2,283.0
Durable	14,970.1	14,983.9	14,982.8	16,164.0
Inventory Owned: Total	31,423.5	31,833.4	31,846.1	34,186.9
Non-durable	15,897.7	16,218.3	16,265.8	16,412.4
Durable	15,525.8	15,615.1	15,580.3	17,774.5
Inventory Held: Total	32,665.9	33,045.9	33,079.0	35,678.2
Raw materials	12,586.7	12,617.0	12,564.7	13,971.7
Goods in process	9,088.1	9,214.8	9,234.8	9,731.4
Finished products	10,991.2	11,214.1	11,279.6	11,975.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	16,511.3	15,889.8	15,358.5	15,517.7
Non-durable	9,444.0	9,252.2	9,076.3	9,019.2
Durable	7,067.3	6,637.6	6,282.2	6,498.5
New Orders: Total	16,796.9	15,812.1	15,214.4	15,297.6
Non-durable	9,423.1	9,273.7	9,114.8	8,972.4
Durable	7,373.8	6,538.4	6,099.6	6,325.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,077.7	16,792.1	16,869.8	18,118.1
Non-durable	2,220.1	2,241.0	2,219.5	2,213.1
Durable	14,857.6	14,551.1	14,650.3	15,905.0
Inventory Owned: Total	31,067.6	31,312.5	31,265.8	33,825.5
Non-durable	15,754.0	15,936.1	15,942.1	16,271.1
Durable	15,313.6	15,376.4	15,323.7	17,554.4
Inventory Held: Total	32,302.1	32,540.4	32,538.8	35,308.5
Raw materials	12,614.6	12,663.4	12,564.4	14,017.4
Goods in process	9,021.4	9,097.0	9,067.3	9,693.2
Finished products	10,666.1	10,780.0	10,907.1	11,597.9
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.88	1.97	2.04	2.18
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.75

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian industries in May 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased 6.2% to \$16,796.9 million from the revised estimate of \$15,812.1 million in April. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$7,373.8 million were 12.8% higher than the April value of \$6,538.4 million: most of the increase can be attributed to gains of \$538.9 million in the transportation equipment group (which reflected a large increase in motor vehicle manufacturing) and of \$252.0 million in the machinery manufacturing group. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$9,423.1 million, up 1.6% from the revised April level of \$9,273.7 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of May was \$17,077.7 million, up 1.7% from the revised April estimate of \$16,792.1 million. Unfilled orders increased 2.1% in durable goods industries to

\$14,857.6 million from \$14,551.1 million at the end of April, while in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was down 0.9% to \$2,220.1 million from \$2,241.0 million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in May was \$16,511.3 million, up 3.9% from April's revised value of \$15,889.8 million. Shipments of durable goods industries were up 6.5% to \$7,067.3 million from \$6,637.6 million with a \$335.1 million increase in the transportation equipment group accounting for most of the gain. A \$120.7 million increase in the petroleum and coal products industries was the major contributor to a 2.1% gain in the non-durable goods industries as shipments rose to \$9,444.0 million in May from \$9,252.2 million in April.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of May was \$31,067.6 million, down 0.8% from the previous month's revised value of \$31,312.5 million. Total inventory held decreased 0.7% (continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	May 1983p	Apr. 1983r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Apr. 1983p	Jan.-Apr. 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	126.2	93.3	35.3	493.5	539.9	-8.6
Prince Edward Island	30.0	21.0	42.7	112.2	97.5	15.1
Nova Scotia	301.1	267.1	12.8	1,442.2	1,436.9	0.4
New Brunswick	268.8	237.8	13.0	1,212.4	1,340.3	-9.5
Quebec	4,272.3	4,113.4	3.9	20,399.4	19,525.1	4.5
Ontario	8,845.5	8,183.4	8.1	40,217.5	38,856.7	3.5
Manitoba	403.8	379.2	6.5	1,871.0	1,980.6	-5.5
Saskatchewan	214.0	179.3	19.3	903.4	947.7	-4.7
Alberta	1,089.3	938.6	16.0	4,777.9	4,973.1	-3.9
British Columbia	1,451.8	1,334.3	8.8	6,573.0	6,393.2	2.8
Canada¹	17,005.3	15,749.7	8.0	78,015.0	76,098.8	2.5

¹ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

to \$32,302.1 million from \$32,540.4 million in April with decreases of 1.1% in finished products, 0.8% in goods in process and 0.4% in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of May was 1.88:1, down from 1.97:1 in April. The continuing inventory sell-off has driven this ratio to its lowest level since August 1979; it has been declining almost without interruption since October 1982 when it stood at 2.24:1. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went down to 0.65:1 in May from 0.68:1 in April.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in May 1983 were estimated at \$17,005.3 million, 8.0% higher than the revised April value of \$15,749.7 million. Cumulative shipments for the first five months of 1983 at an estimated \$78,015.0 million were up 2.5% from the \$76,098.8 million estimated for the January-May 1982 period.

For further information, order the May 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.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, totalled \$840.3 million in May 1983, an increase of 3.2% over May 1982. Sales were higher in 24 of the 40 departments with the highest increases recorded in repairs and services (+26.8%), television, radio and music (+24.1%) and major appliances (+20.4%). The most notable decreases were reported in furs (-55.1%), sporting goods and luggage (-15.9%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (-8.3%).

In May 1983, all provinces except Manitoba (-0.5%), Alberta (-0.9%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-22.4%) showed increased sales from May 1982, gains ranging from 0.3% in Newfoundland to 18.4% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey, the largest sales gain was posted by Halifax-Dartmouth (+24.8%), while the largest decrease was in Calgary (-3.9%).

Sales by major department store organizations of \$525.4 million in May 1983 were 3.5% higher than a year earlier, while junior department store organizations registered an increase of 3.1% to \$315.8 million.

Total department store sales in May 1983 accounted for 9.5% of total retail trade in Canada, a decrease from the share of 10.8% recorded in April 1983.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first five months of 1983 were \$3,630.6 million, up 4.5% over the January-May 1982 period.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales¹

Total department store sales, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, increased 8.4% over the previous month's sales to \$821.6 million in May.

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of stocks held in May 1983 at \$3,235.3 million registered an increase of 3.9% from the same month a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted value of stocks¹ increased 1.8% from April to May 1983, to reach \$3,060.6 million.

¹ Since the introduction in May 1983 of new procedures to determine the seasonally adjusted data, the seasonal factors employed to derive the final estimations are updated each month rather than annually.

For further information, order the May 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.

Fabricated Structural Steel, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the second quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order the publication *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Greenhouse Industry, 1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1982 and final 1981 data for the greenhouse industry in Canada are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on market structure, state of demand and production factors such as square feet of glass and plastic, gross yearly payroll and total investment in the industry.

For further information, contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or order *Greenhouse Industry, 1982* (catalogue 22-202, \$6.35), to be released in August.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 16, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending July 16, 1983 totalled 232 984 tonnes, an increase of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 232 445 tonnes and up 19.0% from the year-earlier level of 195 809 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 140.2 in the current week, 139.8 a week earlier and 117.0 a year earlier.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

46-216 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1981**

54-209 (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: \$19.10) **International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics, 1980**

61-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1983**

71-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **The Labour Force, June 1983**

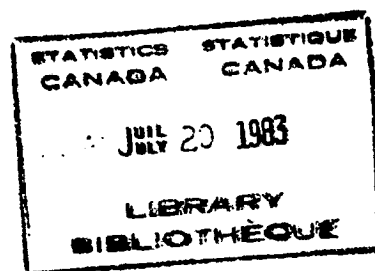
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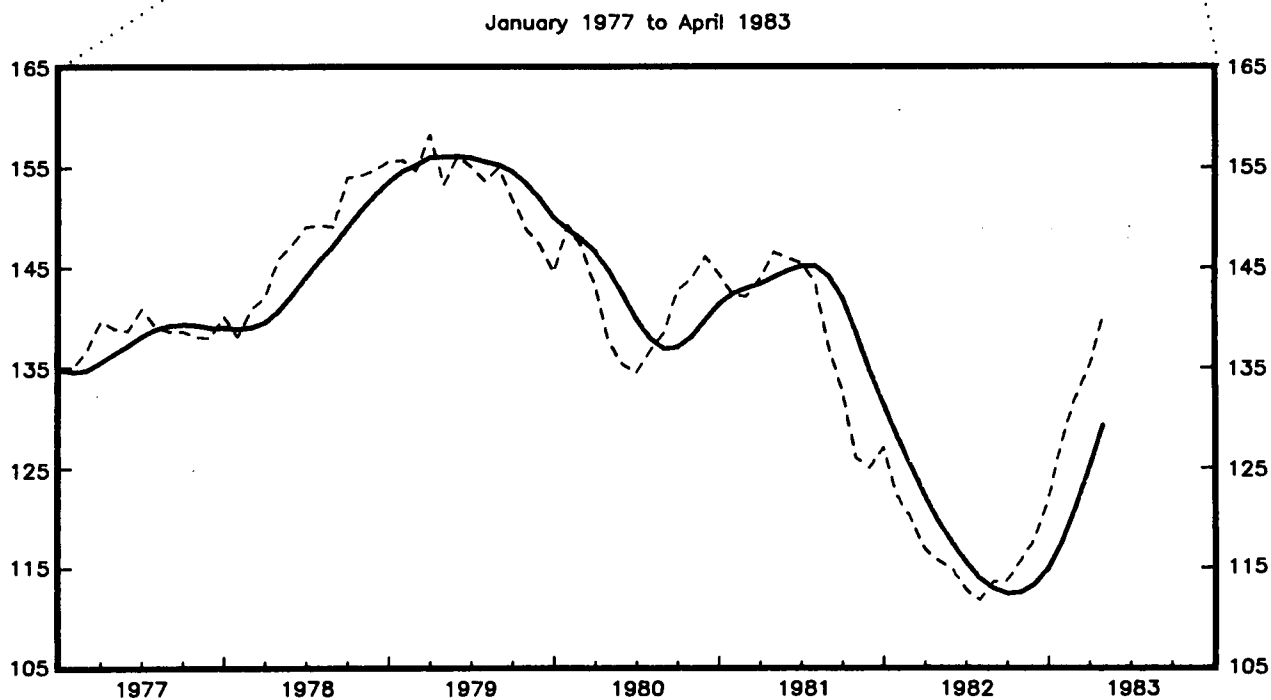
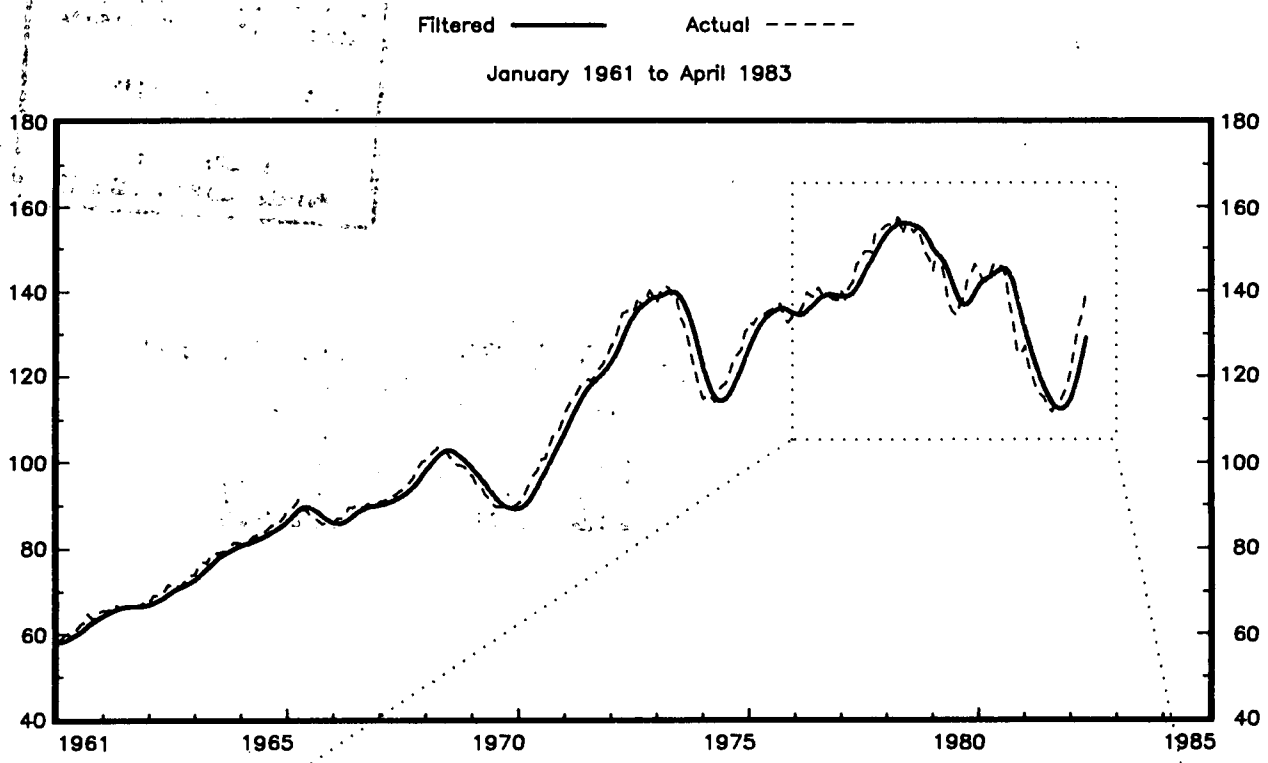
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PUBLICATION RELEASED

72-002 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1983



The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



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

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

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

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, April 1983 — Advance Information

Based on the performance of the Canadian composite leading index in April 1983, it appears that some of the more vigorous aspects of the current recovery are starting to slacken in the household sector, but other sectors of the economy are improving — notably in response to increased demand for exports and business inventories — and thereby enhancing prospects for sustained, balanced growth. The filtered¹ index (1971=100) rose in April to 129.31 from 125.01 or 3.44%, up slightly from 3.22% in March, as all the components advanced for the third consecutive month. While reservations exist about the durability of the recovery in view of the high level of real interest rates which has endured despite the sharp slackening of inflation, this does not appear to be exerting an evident excessive restraining influence on the economy for the moment at least. The economy appears to be enjoying the twin benefits of continued growth of production for the household sector and accelerated activity in a broad range of industries oriented to export and business demand. These movements are likely to be reflected in another rapid gain in overall output in the second quarter, after a 1.8% increase in the first.

The indicators of consumer demand continued to expand in April, with renewed vigor in new motor vehicle sales somewhat offset by a further slowdown in furniture and appliance sales. The trend of automotive demand rose by 3.36%, nearly double the 1.76% March gain, in response to the 20% gain in the non-filtered version in March and April. This positive performance was overcast by a noticeable slump in demand for non-automotive goods in April, which was evident in a further slowing to 0.68% in the growth of furniture and appliance purchases. This moderation appears to be partly cyclical in origin, similar to the more moderate

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in April
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+3.44
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.48
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+9.66
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.72
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+1.26
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+1.05
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+0.68
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+3.36
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.03*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+6.59
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.21*
* Net Change	

growth in the housing sector. The accentuated weakening of the growth rate in April, however, is largely due to unseasonably bad weather, as most reports indicate that non-automotive retail sales bounced back smartly in May and June. Burgeoning consumer confidence and an upturn in employment conditions lay a solid base for renewed growth in consumer demand in the summer months.

The residential construction index² slowed further from the unsustainable gain of slightly over 14% in (continued)

January to a 9.66% rate of increase in April. Rapid growth seems assured again in May, when housing activity surged as market participants availed themselves of the benefits of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Program in the last full month of the life of this program. A more marked easing in the summer months in the growth of housing activity seems already in motion, as signalled by the 30% drop in housing starts in June, although interest rates apparently have stabilized at levels consistent with a substantially higher level of house-building activity than this country has produced in the past two years.

The indicators of manufacturing activity improved across the board in April. The outlook for final sales brightened, as incoming new orders for durable goods rose 1.05% following a hesitation in the previous month. At the same time, the process of rapid inventory liquidation appears to be coming to an end as the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods rose to 1.44 from 1.41 in March, reaching its highest level in over a year. Firms can be expected to be cautious about rebuilding inventories, following the disarray in non-financial corporate balance sheets caused by the past recession, although the indicators of the financial position of firms continue to improve rapidly in conjunction with the marked upturn in profit margins.

In April, the price per unit labour cost in manufacturing — a proxy of profit margins — rose by 0.21 percentage points, the largest increase in the current recovery. This largely reflects the steady reduction in unit labour costs in 1983, the by-product of significantly higher output coupled with lower employment. At the same time, there has been an ongoing easing of the growth of average hourly earnings (to +0.39% in April from +0.56% in March) and a small upturn in industry selling prices (to +0.28% in April from +0.18%). Some of the hesitancy of manufacturing enterprises to increase their demand for labour until balance sheets were strengthened and the growth of demand was assured appears to be dissipating. The average work week rose 0.48 hours in April, the fourth straight increase. This apparent strengthening of labour demand presaged the significantly higher level of manufacturing employment in May and June, according to labour force survey data. Given the slowdown in wages in recent months, an upturn in employment growth has become a more critical factor in the recovery.

The leading index for the United States accelerated to a gain of 1.72% in April from 1.60% in March. The upturn in the prospects for robust growth for Canada's dominant trading partner is reflected in the accentuated growth in real GNP in the second quarter (preliminary estimates indicate an expansion of 6.6% at annual rates, up from 2.6% in the first quarter). A surge in consumer demand for goods has spearheaded the recovery in the three months ending in May, and the prospects for sustained rapid growth in the short-term are brightened by the additional stimulus of the 10% cut in personal income tax rates on July 1. These favourable developments in the United States also appear to be leading a revival of economic activity in most other major industrialized nations.

The real money supply (M1) grew by 1.26% in April, unchanged from March. This represents the fourth consecutive advance in the money supply, following two full years of decline. The continuation of monetary growth at this record pace (since data began in 1952) appears to overstate the actual degree of relaxation of monetary restraint in recent months. Interest rates remain substantially above the current rate of inflation, and the weak growth of the high-powered money supply and the broader monetary aggregates M2 and M3 lend credence to the notion that the current behaviour of M1 does not reflect the evolution of credit conditions.

The other financial variable in the composite index, the Toronto Stock Exchange index, gave further evidence of decelerating from the record rate of increase early in 1983. The index rose 6.59% in April, which represents an historically high rate of advance when compared to the period covering 1952 to 1982 although growth has slowed somewhat from the record 8.05% gain early in 1983. The non-filtered version continued its solid advance, rising 7.1%, bringing the cumulative gain to 93% since the cyclical trough in June 1982. The strong advance in the stock market appears related to the expectation that the strong performance of corporate profits before taxes (up a cumulative 41% in the last two quarters) will continue, as the price-earnings ratio rests at the historically high level of about 28.8.

¹ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

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 five-month 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%.

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 (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

May 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	684	473	211
Common and preferred stocks	462	447	15
Total — May	1,146	920	226
Total — April	802	844	-42
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	105	119	-14
Common and preferred stocks	702	742	-40
Total — May	807	861	-54
Total — April	550	653	-103

Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1983
— Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow to Canada of \$226 million in May 1983, compared to a net outflow of \$42 million in the previous month. Net sales of outstanding Canadian bonds totalled \$211 million, up from \$49 million in April. In the current month, some two-thirds of net bond sales to non-residents represented outstanding Government of Canada issues. Geographically, bond sales were widespread, and included investment from Japan, the United States, the United Kingdom, and Continental Europe. In the Canadian equity market, non-residents acquired, on a net basis, \$15 million of outstanding equities, following net disposals in each of the previous three months.

Residents of Canada increased further their holdings of foreign equities in May, producing a net outflow of \$40 million, down from the net outflow of \$90 million in April.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, June 1983
— Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during June 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2 663 800 tonnes
- Durum, 519 600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 3 183 400 tonnes
- Oats, 42 800 tonnes
- Barley, 752 500 tonnes
- Rye, 72 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 72 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 93 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1983
— Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of June 1983 was 7 113 410 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month amounted to 823 685 kilograms.

For further information, order the June 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.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, April-June 1983
— Advance Information

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet during the quarter ending June 1983 totalled 1 783 268 square metres with a value of \$11.6 million. In the April-June 1982 quarter, shipments were 1 382 572 square metres valued at \$8.7 million.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 502 939	2 014 232	3 517 171
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 607 359	2 056 467	3 663 826
% change	-6.5	-2.0	-4.0
Cars, 1983	25,233	29,672	54,905
Cars, 1982	26,505	29,569	56,074
% change	-4.8	0.3	-2.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	118 735	41 789	160 524
Metric tonnes, 1982	101 888	36 112	138 000
% change	16.5	15.7	16.3
Cars, 1983	3,919	1,597	5,516
Cars, 1982	3,223	1,499	4,722
% change	21.6	6.5	16.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	47 491 479	54 542 048	102 033 527
Metric tonnes, 1982	55 561 250	56 151 007	111 712 257
% change	-14.5	-2.9	-8.7
Cars, 1983	790,738	805,172	1,595,910
Cars, 1982	887,075	825,959	1,713,034
% change	-10.9	-2.5	-6.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 426 190	1 340 438	4 766 628
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 203 502	1 483 674	4 687 176
% change	6.9	-9.7	1.7
Cars, 1983	114,633	51,602	166,235
Cars, 1982	102,596	55,452	158,048
% change	11.7	-6.9	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.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending July 7, 1983
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending July 7, 1983 totalled 3.5 million t, a decrease of 4.0% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 6.5% and in the West by 2.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 16.5% and in the West by 15.7%, with an overall national increase of 16.3%.

Revenue freight loadings for January 1-July 7, 1983 totalled 102.0 million t, a decrease of 8.7% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 5.2%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Consumer Price Index, June 1983**National Highlights**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 117.4 (1981=100) in June, up 1.1% from the level of 116.1 registered in May. As a result of this latest monthly rise, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the level of June 1983 to that of June 1982, advanced slightly to 5.6%, compared to a rise of 5.4% observed between May 1982 and May 1983. This rise in the year-over-year increase is the first interruption in the trend of decelerating increases witnessed since June 1982. The latest monthly increase was virtually entirely attributable to higher transportation costs, largely resulting from a rise in gasoline prices as major "price wars" in several large urban centres came to an end. These gasoline price wars had significantly dampened the April and May index levels and were a major factor in the rapid deceleration in the year-over-year increases observed in those two months. Largely as a result of the increases in transportation costs, the all-items-excluding-food index rose 1.4%, as compared to a decline of 0.1% registered between April and May. The food index rose by 0.2%, following the increase of 1.6% observed between April and May.

The food-purchased-from-stores index advanced by 0.1% in June as higher prices for fresh fruit, dairy products, eggs and for sugar were virtually offset by lower prices for soft drinks, fresh vegetables and for certain beef and pork cuts. In June 1983, the index stood 0.9% above its level of June 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased by 0.1% between May and June and stood 4.8% above its level of June 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 1.9% over its level of June 1982, down from the increase of 4.0% registered between May 1982 and May 1983.

The increase of 1.4% in the all-items-excluding-food index was almost entirely attributable to the rise in gasoline prices resulting from the ending of gasoline price wars in Quebec and Ontario. Gasoline prices, on average, rose by 19.2% between May and June, following declines of 9.5% and 7.0% in April and May, respectively. Also contributing to the latest increase in the index were higher rail, bus and air fares and, in the province of Ontario, increased tobacco and alcohol prices largely reflecting changes announced in the recent provincial budget. Higher shelter charges were observed, while prices for furniture and appliances declined. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 6.6%, up from the 6.0% increase registered between May 1982 and May 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 1.5%, while that for services increased 0.5%. As a result, between June 1982 and June 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 5.0%, while that for services increased by 6.6%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the all-items index increased 0.9% in June; this comprised a decline of 0.5% in the food index and an increase of 1.5% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between May and June, consumer prices declined in Regina, recorded no overall change in Calgary and

increased in all other cities for which CPIs are produced, with increases ranging from 0.2% in St. John's to 2.8% in Thunder Bay. The higher than national average price increase reported in Thunder Bay, as well as those reported in Ottawa and Toronto, largely resulted from the ending of the gasoline price wars and the impact of recent provincial budget measures on tobacco and alcohol prices. In Regina, the lower than national average increase largely resulted from a decline in food and gasoline prices, while in Calgary, lower food prices and shelter costs dampened the overall price change for that city. Electricity charges rose in Winnipeg but declined in St. John's and Charlottetown/Summerside.

Between June 1982 and June 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 4.4% in Calgary to 7.3% in Saint John. Ten of the 15 cities registered increases of 6.0% or less.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City**St. John's**

Higher air fares, coupled with advances in shelter charges and higher prices for selected women's wear items accounted for a major portion of the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally. Electricity charges declined. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.5%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose 0.3%, reflecting the impact of advances in air fares and new car prices, increased shelter charges, and higher prices for food. Within food, beef, fresh fruit and sugar prices rose, while prices for pork, fresh vegetables and soft drinks declined. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.5%.

Halifax

Higher transportation costs, especially for new cars, gasoline and air fares, increased shelter charges, and advances in prices for selected women's wear items and certain recreation expenses largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. No overall change was observed in food prices. From June 1982 to June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.9%.

Saint John

Main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index were increased shelter charges, higher household operation expenses, advances in air fares and in new car prices, and higher prices for food. Advances in men's wear prices and in movie admission charges were also observed, while prices for women's wear declined. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.3%.

(continued)

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

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	May 1983	June 1982
All-items	117.4	116.1	111.2	1.1	5.6
Food	112.0	111.8	109.9	0.2	1.9
All-items excluding food	119.0	117.4	111.6	1.4	6.6
Housing	119.5	119.3	111.9	0.2	6.8
Clothing	110.2	110.1	105.8	0.1	4.2
Transportation	121.4	115.3	114.4	5.3	6.1
Health and personal care	118.2	118.2	110.6	0.0	6.9
Recreation, reading and education	115.3	114.9	108.3	0.3	6.5
Tobacco and alcohol	129.3	128.1	115.2	0.9	12.2
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	85.2	86.1	89.9		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	278.1				

Quebec City

Higher prices for gasoline (resulting from the ending of "price wars"), and increased shelter charges accounted for most of the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Prices for selected women's wear items declined, as did overall food prices, the latter due mainly to lower prices for soft drinks and certain beef cuts. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.4%.

Montreal

A substantial rise in gasoline prices (resulting from the termination of "price wars"), increased air fares and higher shelter charges largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices declined, mainly as a result of lower prices for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.2%.

Ottawa

Advances in gasoline prices (resulting from the ending of "price wars") and in air fares, coupled with increased shelter charges and advances in prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores were among the main contributors to the 1.4% rise in the all-items index. Food prices declined largely owing to lower prices for beef, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.9%.

Toronto

The all-items index rose 2.0%, largely in response to higher gasoline prices (resulting from the ending of "price wars"), increased air fares, higher shelter charges, and advances in prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores. Higher prices for milk and for fresh fruit were largely responsible for a rise in food prices. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.8%.

Thunder Bay

The 2.8% rise in the all-items index originated largely from higher gasoline prices (as a result of the ending of "price wars"), increased air fares and advances in the prices of cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Lower prices for milk and for bakery products were chiefly responsible for a fall in food prices. The all-items index rose 5.9% above its level of June 1982.

Winnipeg

Increased shelter and electricity charges combined with higher prices for new cars and increased air fares were among the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Lower gasoline prices had a considerable moderating effect. In food, higher prices for fresh fruit, sugar and restaurant meals were largely offset by lower prices for beef, bakery products and fresh vegetables. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.0%.

Regina

The all-items index fell by 0.4% largely as a result of lower gasoline and food prices. In food, lower prices for pork, bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks were observed. Prices for selected men's wear items also declined. Partially offsetting these declines were increased shelter charges, higher prices for new cars and advances in air fares. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.9%.

(continued)

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

(1981=100)

	Indexes		Percentage Change
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1983 from 1982
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	115.8	114.1	5.0
Durable goods	109.1	109.2	3.4
Semi-durable goods	111.5	111.4	4.3
Non-durable goods	119.7	116.8	5.8
Non-durable goods excluding food	128.1	122.5	10.0
Goods excluding food	117.9	115.6	6.5
Services	119.9	119.3	6.6
Services excluding shelter	120.5	119.8	5.9
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	119.0	117.4	6.6
Energy	131.8	120.8	10.4
All-items excluding energy	116.0	115.6	5.2
Food and energy	117.5	114.3	4.4
All-items excluding food and energy	117.4	116.9	6.1
All-items excluding housing	116.4	114.6	5.0
All-items excluding shelter	117.1	115.6	5.2

Saskatoon

Higher shelter charges and increases in new car prices, air fares, certain recreational expenses and in the prices for certain men's wear items largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell, on average due to lower prices for beef, pork, bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. From June 1982 to June 1983, the all-items index rose 6.5%.

Edmonton

Increased air fares and vehicle insurance premiums, higher prices for food, increased owned accommodation charges and advances in clothing prices were the principal contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. In food, higher prices were observed for fresh produce and restaurant meals. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.8%.

Calgary

No overall change was posted in the all-items index. Higher transportation charges (especially relating to vehicle insurance premiums, air fares, gasoline and new cars), coupled with increased expenses for personal care supplies, higher recreation expenses and advances in prices for certain men's and women's wear items were completely offset by lower shelter charges and a decline in overall food prices (especially for beef, chicken, cereal products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks). Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.4%.

Vancouver

The all-items index rose 0.6%, reflecting the impact of higher prices for gasoline and new cars, increased air fares, advances in shelter charges and higher overall food prices (particularly for beef, fresh vegetables and sugar). Higher prices for certain recreation expenses were also observed. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.1%.

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

(see tables on pages 10 to 12)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding 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
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	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
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5

¹ The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment 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.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
June 1983 index	116.9	105.7	119.0	118.4	119.4	116.9	114.3	138.1
May 1983 index	116.7	105.6	118.8	118.1	118.9	116.6	114.0	138.2
% change from May 1983	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.1
% change from June 1982	6.5	-0.2	6.4	13.3	7.1	9.9	6.1	17.4
Charlottetown/Summerside								
June 1983 index	115.3	106.4	117.8	110.9	118.9	117.2	117.4	126.5
May 1983 index	115.0	106.1	117.7	110.9	118.2	116.5	117.3	126.3
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2
% change from June 1982	5.5	1.0	6.1	4.6	5.9	5.3	7.3	13.6
Halifax								
June 1983 index	116.7	106.6	121.5	110.7	120.1	122.7	116.9	122.8
May 1983 index	116.4	106.6	121.4	110.4	118.9	123.0	116.3	123.0
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
% change from June 1982	5.9	0.8	8.5	5.5	5.5	8.3	7.2	8.7
Saint John								
June 1983 index	117.3	107.1	122.4	108.9	120.5	117.6	118.6	132.4
May 1983 index	117.0	106.7	121.9	108.9	120.1	117.8	118.3	132.2
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.2
% change from June 1982	7.3	3.2	8.4	4.3	8.5	7.0	8.2	17.9
Quebec City								
June 1983 index	118.3	109.5	122.6	109.5	125.9	117.2	112.3	127.9
May 1983 index	117.6	109.9	122.3	110.4	121.9	117.5	112.3	127.7
% change from May 1983	0.6	-0.4	0.2	-0.8	3.3	-0.3	0.0	0.2
% change from June 1982	5.4	-0.6	8.8	4.0	5.4	6.3	4.4	11.1
Montreal								
June 1983 index	117.8	111.1	120.2	109.8	126.0	116.9	114.3	126.3
May 1983 index	117.0	111.3	120.0	109.4	122.2	117.0	113.8	126.2
% change from May 1983	0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.4	3.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1
% change from June 1982	5.2	-0.3	8.6	3.6	5.4	7.1	5.3	9.7
Ottawa								
June 1983 index	117.5	110.3	120.6	110.5	120.9	117.5	116.0	130.2
May 1983 index	115.9	111.3	120.2	110.7	112.5	117.8	115.4	127.6
% change from May 1983	1.4	-0.9	0.3	-0.2	7.5	-0.3	0.5	2.0
% change from June 1982	6.9	4.9	7.5	4.9	6.1	7.5	7.2	13.6
Toronto								
June 1983 index	118.6	116.2	118.9	111.2	122.4	117.9	115.3	133.5
May 1983 index	116.3	114.9	118.7	111.3	111.6	118.4	114.9	130.9
% change from May 1983	2.0	1.1	0.2	-0.1	9.7	-0.4	0.3	2.0
% change from June 1982	5.8	3.1	5.5	4.6	7.4	5.8	6.1	14.7
Thunder Bay								
June 1983 index	117.4	111.4	119.2	111.5	120.9	119.0	115.1	128.3
May 1983 index	114.2	113.0	118.4	111.2	104.1	118.4	114.4	125.3
% change from May 1983	2.8	-1.4	0.7	0.3	16.1	0.5	0.6	2.4
% change from June 1982	5.9	1.8	7.3	4.8	6.8	6.3	5.3	10.8
Winnipeg								
June 1983 index	116.5	109.0	119.9	109.2	119.1	117.6	114.0	133.0
May 1983 index	116.2	108.9	119.3	109.2	119.3	116.7	113.9	132.9
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1
% change from June 1982	7.0	2.8	8.7	5.1	7.4	9.4	6.4	13.3
Regina								
June 1983 index	114.9	110.5	119.7	110.0	108.8	120.8	115.3	125.1
May 1983 index	115.4	111.4	119.2	109.9	111.6	121.0	114.9	125.3
% change from May 1983	-0.4	-0.8	0.4	0.1	-2.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.2
% change from June 1982	5.9	2.2	7.1	4.0	4.4	11.2	7.1	14.8

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

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

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
June 1983 index	115.9	109.9	119.3	112.4	113.5	118.0	116.5	125.4
May 1983 index	115.5	110.1	118.9	111.8	113.0	117.2	115.9	125.5
% change from May 1983	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	-0.1
% change from June 1982	6.5	1.9	7.3	5.0	7.4	6.8	7.6	14.6
Edmonton								
June 1983 index	117.6	112.4	119.2	109.3	119.8	122.8	115.6	133.3
May 1983 index	117.2	111.8	119.2	108.9	118.8	122.7	115.4	133.2
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1
% change from June 1982	5.8	1.8	6.5	3.1	5.7	6.3	7.2	15.3
Calgary								
June 1983 index	117.6	110.1	120.3	106.4	121.2	123.9	116.8	130.9
May 1983 index	117.6	110.8	120.7	106.3	119.7	123.4	116.6	130.9
% change from May 1983	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.0
% change from June 1982	4.4	0.7	3.6	1.7	6.0	8.5	8.0	15.2
Vancouver								
June 1983 index	116.3	113.6	117.2	111.5	118.6	117.6	117.4	120.0
May 1983 index	115.6	113.2	117.1	111.3	115.4	117.4	117.1	120.0
% change from May 1983	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.0
% change from June 1982	5.1	3.9	5.2	3.9	5.0	5.4	8.3	6.5

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.35/\$25.40).

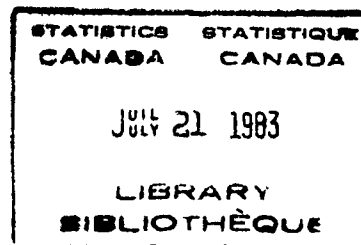
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

22-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, May 1983

32-022 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, June 1983

34-223 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1981

36-215 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers**, 1981

41-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, May 1983

(continued on page 6)



Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for May 1983 show that 2.7 million residents of the United States entered Canada, a decrease of 4.6% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 19.0% to 158,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.4 million, an increase of 11.4% from May 1982 (this reflected a notable 15.0% increase in same-day visits by automobile). The number of Canadians re-entering from all other countries jumped by 17.1% to 133,000.

During the first five months of 1983, some 9.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 1.1% from January-May 1982. Visitors from all other countries decreased by 11.0% to 426,300. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 14.3 million, up 14.8% from the year-earlier period, while residents re-entering from all other countries increased by 9.7% to 768,000.

In the January-May 1983 period, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) increased by 3.8% from 1982 to 2.5 million. Entries by 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) totalled 391,000, down 8.5%. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. advanced by 3.2% to 4.3 million, while those returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 9.7% from the 1982 period to 768,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for May 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for the January-May 1983 period show Canadian production of all energy commodities except crude oil decreased from the same five months of 1982. Crude oil production increased by more than 6% in the latest period, while production decreases were recorded for electricity (-2%), natural gas liquids (-4%), coal (-4%), natural gas (-8%) and refined petroleum products (-10%).

Data show, however, that demand for natural gas and refined petroleum products strengthened during May 1983 from the depressed levels of the winter months. Natural gas sales, which decreased by 12% during the first four months of 1983 reached a level of

3 176 gigalitres in May, up 13% from May 1982. An increase in sales to the industrial sector accounted for 74% of the overall gain.

For refined petroleum products, sales during the first four months of 1983 were down 15% compared with the same period of 1982, while in May sales totalled 6 506 megalitres, a decline of only 1.5%. Sales of motor gasoline increased by 2% in May 1983 and diesel fuel sales were up about 10%.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on page 4)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in April 1983 amounted to 5 891 000 cubic metres, up 16.8% from 4 901 900 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 83.9% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 683 500 cubic metres, while exported crude and equivalents to the United States reached 1 237 400 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 5 507 500 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in April 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in April 1983 amounted to 7 613.0 million cubic metres, down 7.0% from 8 185.6 million cubic metres in April 1982. Alberta was the main producer with 90.6% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in the latest month were 1 588.7 million cubic metres; 3 953.2 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 454.2 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the April 1983 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 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

May 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	May		January-May		May		January-May	
	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	2,866,344	-5.5	9,899,709	0.6	1,055,786	-4.9	2,887,301	1.9
United States	2,708,391	-4.6	9,473,382	1.1	913,315	-2.8	2,495,867	3.8
Other countries	157,953	-19.0	426,327	-11.0	142,471	-16.7	391,434	-8.5
Europe, total	98,388	-24.8	254,027	-14.4	89,578	-22.0	233,369	-11.9
Belgium	1,434	-20.6	4,125	-19.4	1,330	-3.9	3,898	-12.3
France	8,431	-34.8	24,955	-20.5	7,859	-30.3	23,079	-18.0
Germany (W)	18,739	-15.5	41,743	-12.1	16,035	-12.3	36,592	-9.1
Italy	4,592	-14.9	13,912	-11.9	3,551	-5.0	11,711	-4.2
Netherlands	6,738	-21.3	15,161	-11.3	6,328	-18.4	14,255	-9.4
Sweden	1,697	-31.1	5,611	-22.5	1,374	-23.2	4,777	-17.1
Switzerland	4,178	-17.6	10,719	-12.8	3,830	-11.2	10,005	-9.2
United Kingdom	39,451	-30.8	96,427	-15.8	37,249	-29.7	91,082	-14.4
Asia, total	33,839	4.6	88,305	2.2	28,998	4.0	78,938	4.6
Hong Kong	3,000	31.0	10,628	14.0	2,885	31.4	10,369	14.9
Israel	3,438	-0.6	7,890	-2.5	2,823	0.6	6,934	2.6
Japan	12,180	0.6	32,679	-3.2	9,908	-2.9	27,865	-0.2
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	5,841	-8.0	19,351	0.1	5,656	-6.8	18,762	0.4
South America, total	4,900	-27.2	18,481	-10.6	4,430	-23.4	17,169	-6.8
Africa, total	3,607	-14.9	11,701	-7.9	3,462	-12.5	11,303	-7.5
Central & North America, total	2,939	-29.3	10,787	-34.0	2,713	-22.6	9,984	-28.6
Mexico	1,798	-42.2	6,256	-44.9	1,632	-35.0	5,689	-39.6
Oceania and other isl., total	8,439	-19.0	23,675	-12.8	7,634	-14.7	21,909	-9.7
Australia	6,479	-20.4	18,740	-11.8	5,837	-16.2	17,326	-8.6
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,499,908	11.6	15,106,261	14.6	1,066,077	5.3	5,028,207	4.1
United States	3,366,714	11.4	14,337,852	14.8	932,883	3.8	4,259,798	3.2
Other Countries	133,194	17.1	768,409	9.7	133,194	17.1	768,409	9.7

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.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

May 1983

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
November 1982	3 704	7 218	8 052	32 900	7 769	1 152
December 1982	3 828	7 318	8 904	35 062	7 548	1 156
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 233
February 1983	3 222	6 350	7 541	33 571	6 756	988
March 1983	3 490	6 797	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 129
April 1983	3 430	5 891	6 600	31 125	5 438	1 061
May 1983	3 739	6 203	6 062	29 671	5 980	974
May 1982	3 894	6 076	6 514	28 807	6 733	964
Year to date 1983	17 877	32 001	36 440	166 080	32 439	5 385
Year to date 1982	18 632	30 059	39 691	168 789	36 144	5 590
Year 1982	42 811	79 256	87 105	376 493	90 297	12 727
Exports:						
November 1982	1 209	1 189	2 064	3 446	390	1 003
December 1982	1 208	1 243	2 415	3 041	440	988
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 954	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 021	2 989	429	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 098	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 138	615	561
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 801	546	643
May 1982	1 671	941	1 572	2 673	506	671
Year to date 1983	6 439	6 285	9 174	14 980	2 390	3 320
Year to date 1982	6 954	4 331	9 939	12 838	1 824	3 687
Year 1982	16 002	12 398	22 207	34 226	5 257	9 308
Imports:						
November 1982	1 719	1 682	—	164	247	
December 1982	653	949	1	146	313	
January 1983	2	1 764	—	185	159	
February 1983	187	958	—	189	294	
March 1983	106	960	—	304	97	
April 1983	609	663	—	424	161	
May 1983	1 449	451	—	542	21	
May 1982	2 188	1 573	—	386	210	
Year to date 1983	2 353	4 796	—	1 644	732	
Year to date 1982	3 896	9 053	3	1 281	1 161	
Year 1982	15 481	19 664	4	2 854	2 655	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Oilseed Crushings, June 1983 — Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during June 1983 were as follows, with production of oil and meal:

- Soybeans: Crushings 84 288 tonnes with 14 704 tonnes of oil produced and 66 556 tonnes of meal produced.

- Rapeseed—Canola: Crushings 78 777 tonnes with 31 802 tonnes of oil produced and 45 702 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the June issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes and Rates, June 1983 — Advance Information

Union wage rate indexes and rates for June 1983 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 0T6.

Nursery Trades Industry, 1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1982 and final 1981 data for the nursery trades industry are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the inputs and outputs of the industry as well as the distribution of the outputs. Some internal structure analyses are also included.

Some of the highlights for 1982 follow, with 1981 figures in parentheses:

- Land in use, 67,340 acres (55,060 acres)
- Gross yearly payroll, \$51,018,731 (\$59,181,448)
- Purchases of nursery stock, \$27,444,605 (\$34,956,422)
- Purchases of sod, \$962,692 (\$1,439,721)
- Sales of nursery stock, \$98,493,799 (\$105,810,576)
- Sales of sod, \$36,699,169 (\$28,538,045)
- Sales of related materials, \$12,854,284 (\$18,938,185)
- Revenue from contract services, \$28,736,523 (\$58,288,730).

For further information, contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or order the *Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry, 1982* (catalogue 22-203, \$4.75), to be released in August 1983.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-210 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Paint and Varnish Manufacturers**, 1981

47-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, June 1983

52-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, May 1983

53-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Urban Transit**, May 1983

61-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, May 1983

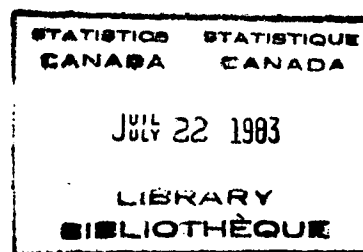
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1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTD81B10 demography for Census Tracts with ever-married persons by age groups, age at first marriage and sex, 1981; and ever-married women by age groups and number of children ever born, 1981.
- File SDC81B20 cultural characteristics for Census Subdivisions with population 15 years and over by place of birth, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by period of immigration (by age at immigration), showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by ethnic origin, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by mother tongue, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by home language, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; and population 15 years and over by official language, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, please write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.



Concentration and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Industries In Provincial Markets, 1979

Data users should note that measures of industrial concentration and foreign control in provincial markets are now available for the manufacturing industries. Data is available on the value, by industry, of shipments into each province (and outside Canada, in total) from all manufacturing establishments in Canada and detailing the share accounted for by the leading four and eight enterprises and by foreign-controlled enterprises. The data correct, at least in part, the understatement of industrial concentration in certain regional markets provided by national measures of industrial concentration.

These statistics are derived from information provided to the 1979 Census of Manufactures. They are the first provincial concentration measures released since the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs published statistics for 1965; those were, in any case, based only on shipments of establishments to locations within their province. The 1979 statistics are the first to be based on the reported destinations of shipments.

Users should note that some limitations are attached to these statistics as well: they do not include the effect of imports and the destinations reported by manufacturers may not correspond to the final place of consumption of goods trans-shipped by wholesalers or other intermediaries. Concepts and definitions for the basic data are discussed in *Destination of Shipments of Manufacturers, 1979* (catalogue 31-530). The new statistics are available on request from Ken Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, May 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for May 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.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of July 1983 amounted to 32 895 tonnes, as compared with 34 152 tonnes last month and 30 343 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the July issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Soft Drink Production, June 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of soft drinks in June 1983 was 36,233,000 gallons (1 647 186 hectolitres), down from 38,544,000 gallons (1 752 246 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), June 1983 — Advance Information

Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of June 1983 were valued at \$21.3 million.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

June 1982

	June 1982	June 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,106,200	1,203,300	-8.1
Vancouver International	529,700	629,311	-15.8
Montreal International (Dorval)	473,400	537,467	-11.9
Calgary International	344,400	382,320	-9.9
Winnipeg International	191,300	221,363	-13.6
Edmonton International	184,400	204,354	-9.8
Ottawa International	174,300	169,451	2.9
Halifax International	142,900	153,430	-6.9
Mirabel International	101,000	101,180	-0.2
Edmonton Municipal	67,500	81,903	-17.6

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, June 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for June 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for June 1982, with comparative data for June 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

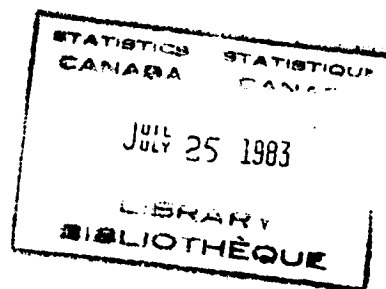
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- 7 **1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**
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Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

First quarter 1983 estimates, including revisions to prior year's data, are now available from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1983**

25-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1983**

36-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1983**



Private and Public Investment in Canada, Mid-year Review 1983

A review of the estimates of intended capital expenditures in Canada during 1983 has resulted in an upward revision of 1.4% from the earlier release of March 15, 1983. Following a mid-year survey of **capital spending intentions**, the total for 1983 is now expected to be \$73,798 million, a gain of \$1,032 million over the \$72,766 million estimate from the preceding survey. The new total for 1983 is still 1.7% below the \$75,079 million figure for 1982, which, in turn, was also down by 5.7% from the 1981 level of \$79,604 million. (All the amounts shown here are in current dollars without any adjustment for price changes during the years covered.)

Most of the capital spending increase indicated at mid-1983 may be attributed to an upward revision for **residential construction** to \$11,988 million, which is 11.8% above the \$10,727 million projected earlier for this year and 21.2% over the 1982 level. The totals for 1982 and 1981 were \$9,891 million and \$13,135 million. These estimates were based on 158,100 housing starts for 1983 (up from the 145,000 used earlier for 1983), 125,900 for 1982 and 178,000 for 1981. In contrast, the **non-residential construction** program for 1983 is expected to decrease marginally to \$34,652 million from the \$34,678 million estimated earlier, for a resultant 4.6% decline from 1982. Last year's total of \$36,317 million represented a 4.6% increase from \$34,724 million in 1981. Combining the residential and non-residential categories, **total construction** spending is now expected to be \$46,640 million in 1983 — compared with \$45,405 million estimated earlier, \$46,208 million in 1982 and \$47,860 million in 1981. The increase in 1983 is currently at 0.9% compared with a decrease of 3.5% last year. **Machinery and equipment** expenditures are now shown at \$27,158 million or 0.7% below the earlier \$27,361 million estimate for 1983, and 5.9% lower than the \$28,871 million in 1982. The 1981 total was at the peak level of \$31,744 million.

Business capital spending for 1983 does not show any improvement over the level estimated earlier: the new total of \$50,077 million is down by 0.6% from the earlier estimate for 1983 and down 7.4% from the \$54,050 million recorded in 1982. The decrease last year was 4.1% from 1981. **Social capital** expenditures of governments and institutions show a small upward mid-year revision of 0.4% to \$11,733 million compared with the first estimate of \$11,681 million for 1983. The new total is 5.3% above the \$11,138 million level of 1982, which was, in turn, 10.0% higher than the 1981 figure.

Further decreases in business capital spending estimates were most in evidence in the manufacturing and utilities groupings. **Manufacturing** expenditures were revised downward by a further \$393 million or 4.3% to a total of \$8,709 million. The resultant drop from 1982 is now 21.7% compared with the 12.7% decrease shown last year from 1981. The chemical products group registered the largest decrease (\$317 million or 15.9%), for a group total of \$1,683 million for

1983 compared with \$2,119 million in 1982 and \$2,150 million in 1981. Other industries showing further notable but smaller decreases were the paper products, machinery, metal fabrication, and food and beverages groups. Some improvement was shown for the transportation equipment group and for non-metallic minerals.

Downward revisions for **utilities** amount to \$370 million (-2.2%) for a new total of \$16,707 million for 1983. This transportation-communications-miscellaneous utilities group is now 6.7% below 1982 compared with an increase of 10.2% last year over 1981. The dominant revision is for electric power (-\$419 million, -4.5%), and for pipelines (-\$70 million, -8.1%); the largest partly offsetting upward revision is for urban transit systems (+\$108 million, +18.6%). The **trade-finance-commercial** group is revised up by \$510 million (5.9%) for 1983 to a level of \$9,145 million; however, the new total is still 5.6% below the 1982 figure which was, in turn, 11.1% below 1981.

Capital spending by the **Institutions and governments** sector, at \$11,733 million is revised upward by 0.4% from the earlier estimate of \$11,681 million. The new total includes the following 1983 amounts for the three levels of government with 1982 totals in parentheses: \$1,621 million for **federal governments** (\$1,268 million), \$3,356 million for **provincial governments** (\$3,345 million), and \$3,800 million for **municipal administrations** (\$3,777 million). Expenditures of the **institutions** group are now forecast at \$2,957 million or 7.6% above the \$2,747 million level of 1982. The total for 1981 was \$2,488 million.

Provincially, the following are the revised year-over-year changes for 1983, with the mid-year revisions in parentheses: Nova Scotia 22.3% (11.6%), Newfoundland 12.5% (-3.0%), Prince Edward Island 6.2% (21.0%), Manitoba 4.6% (4.2%), Quebec 2.6% (3.9%), Ontario 1.8% (3.2%), Saskatchewan 1.1% (4.0%), British Columbia -5.5% (1.2%), Alberta -9.5% (-4.2%), Yukon and Northwest Territories -15.4% (-4.4%), New Brunswick -18.0% (1.1%).

Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private or public categories can be obtained from the CANSIM data bank. Users are reminded to use the special matrices reserved for mid-year data rather than the regular matrices containing the historical final data, preliminary estimates for 1982 and first estimates of spending intentions for 1983. Other information can be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. Regional offices of Statistics Canada may also be contacted. (see tables on pages 3 to 5)

Summary by Sectors, Canada1982 to 1983¹

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Agriculture and fishing	1982	1,376.9	3,069.9	4,446.8
	1983	1,257.9	3,033.8	4,291.7
	1983	1,228.5	3,018.1	4,246.6
Forestry	1982	84.9	60.6	145.5
	1983	80.4	55.2	135.6
	1983	81.8	52.9	134.7
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1982	7,501.8	1,963.3	9,465.1
	1983	8,205.0	1,637.4	9,842.4
	1983	8,197.3	1,634.3	9,831.6
Construction industry	1982	204.2	1,074.2	1,278.4
	1983	203.6	1,070.4	1,274.0
	1983	208.3	1,094.5	1,302.8
Manufacturing	1982	2,771.0	8,351.7	11,122.7
	1983	2,041.4	7,061.2	9,102.6
	1983	1,924.4	6,785.0	8,709.4
Utilities	1982	10,273.9	7,626.4	17,900.3
	1983	9,245.9	7,830.8	17,076.7
	1983	9,125.1	7,581.8	16,706.9
Trade	1982	535.9	1,199.6	1,735.5
	1983	522.5	1,156.0	1,678.5
	1983	513.5	1,240.2	1,753.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	1982	3,392.6	526.5	3,919.1
	1983	2,656.3	532.3	3,188.6
	1983	2,951.7	524.8	3,476.5
Commercial services	1982	774.6	3,262.4	4,037.0
	1983	583.8	3,184.2	3,768.0
	1983	609.4	3,305.1	3,914.5
Institutions	1982	2,109.3	637.8	2,747.1
	1983	2,303.7	643.2	2,946.9
	1983	2,290.2	667.0	2,957.2
Government departments	1982	7,292.3	1,098.2	8,390.5
	1983	7,578.0	1,156.2	8,734.2
	1983	7,522.0	1,253.9	8,775.9
Housing	1982	9,890.6	—	9,890.6
	1983	10,726.8	—	10,726.8
	1983	11,988.1	—	11,988.1
Total	1982	46,208.0	28,870.6	75,078.6
	1983	45,405.3	27,360.7	72,766.0
	1983	46,640.3	27,157.6	73,797.9

¹ Preliminary actual 1982, followed by intentions 1983, and then revised intentions 1983.

Summary of Provinces and Territories1982 to 1983¹

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1982	1,054.3	370.6	1,424.9
	1983	1,281.6	370.9	1,652.5
	1983	1,196.7	406.5	1,603.2
Prince Edward Island	1982	114.9	66.8	181.7
	1983	99.4	60.1	159.5
	1983	113.0	80.0	193.0
Nova Scotia	1982	1,202.1	928.8	2,130.9
	1983	1,448.8	886.2	2,335.0
	1983	1,601.2	1,005.9	2,607.1
New Brunswick	1982	850.5	784.6	1,635.1
	1983	776.9	548.9	1,325.8
	1983	767.3	572.9	1,340.2
Sub-total	1982	3,221.8	2,150.8	5,372.6
	1983	3,606.7	1,866.1	5,472.8
	1983	3,678.2	2,065.3	5,743.5
Quebec	1982	8,110.9	4,884.1	12,995.0
	1983	8,142.4	4,692.1	12,834.5
	1983	8,457.4	4,876.6	13,334.0
Ontario	1982	11,312.9	10,453.4	21,766.3
	1983	10,735.4	10,736.2	21,471.6
	1983	11,510.2	10,642.5	22,152.7
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1982	1,047.2	941.6	1,988.8
	1983	1,092.0	905.7	1,997.7
	1983	1,197.7	883.3	2,081.0
Saskatchewan	1982	2,026.8	1,550.8	3,577.6
	1983	2,000.0	1,480.3	3,480.3
	1983	2,209.1	1,409.2	3,618.3
Alberta	1982	12,458.5	4,942.1	17,400.6
	1983	11,752.0	4,672.6	16,424.6
	1983	11,387.2	4,355.1	15,742.3
Sub-total	1982	15,532.5	7,434.5	22,967.0
	1983	14,844.0	7,058.6	21,902.6
	1983	14,794.0	6,647.6	21,441.6
British Columbia	1982	6,679.1	3,365.0	10,044.1
	1983	6,736.0	2,637.5	9,373.5
	1983	6,912.8	2,577.6	9,490.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1982	1,350.8	582.8	1,933.6
	1983	1,340.8	370.2	1,711.0
	1983	1,287.7	348.0	1,635.7
Canada	1982	46,208.0	28,870.6	75,078.6
	1983	45,405.3	27,360.7	72,766.0
	1983	46,640.3	27,157.6	73,797.9

¹ Preliminary actual 1982, followed by intentions 1983, and then revised intentions 1983.

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Canada (Millions of dollars)

	1983 revised intentions with original 1983 intentions		1983 revised intentions with 1982 preliminary actual	
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change
Agriculture and fishing	-45.1	-1.0	-200.2	-4.5
Forestry	-0.9	-0.7	-10.8	-7.4
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	-10.8	-0.1	366.5	3.9
Construction industry	28.8	2.3	24.4	1.9
Manufacturing	-393.2	-4.3	-2,413.3	-21.7
Utilities	-369.8	-2.2	-1,193.4	-6.7
Trade	75.2	4.5	18.2	1.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	287.9	9.0	-442.6	-11.3
Commercial services	146.5	3.9	-122.5	-3.0
Total Business	-281.4	-0.6	-3,973.7	-7.4
Institutions	10.3	0.3	210.1	7.6
Government departments	41.7	0.5	385.4	4.6
Social (excl. housing)	52.0	0.4	595.5	5.3
Housing (construction)	1,261.3	11.8	2,097.5	21.2
Total Capital	1,031.9	1.4	-1,280.7	-1.7
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	1,235.0	2.7	432.3	0.9
Non-residential construction	-26.3	-0.1	-1,665.2	-4.6
Total machinery and equipment	-203.1	-0.7	-1,713.0	-5.9

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Provinces and Territories (Millions of dollars)

	1983 revised intentions with original 1983 intentions		1983 revised intentions with 1982 preliminary actual	
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	-49.3	-3.0	178.3	12.5
Prince Edward Island	33.5	21.0	11.3	6.2
Nova Scotia	272.1	11.6	476.2	22.3
New Brunswick	14.4	1.1	-294.9	-18.0
Sub-total	270.7	4.9	370.9	6.9
Quebec	499.5	3.9	339.0	2.6
Ontario	681.1	3.2	386.4	1.8
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	83.3	4.2	92.2	4.6
Saskatchewan	138.0	4.0	40.7	1.1
Alberta	-682.3	-4.2	-1,658.3	-9.5
Sub-total	-461.0	-2.1	-1,525.4	-6.6
British Columbia	116.9	1.2	-553.7	-5.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-75.3	-4.4	-297.9	-15.4
Canada	1,031.9	1.4	-1,280.7	-1.7

Provinces and Territories, Public Investment1982 to 1983¹

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1982	481.1	160.6	641.7
	1983	705.6	173.7	879.3
	1983	624.1	210.6	834.7
Prince Edward Island	1982	56.7	18.0	74.7
	1983	44.0	12.1	56.1
	1983	42.2	24.8	67.0
Nova Scotia	1982	581.3	317.6	898.9
	1983	636.6	351.3	987.9
	1983	670.9	361.8	1,032.7
New Brunswick	1982	406.8	246.7	653.5
	1983	398.7	111.3	510.0
	1983	356.4	115.2	471.6
Sub-total	1982	1,525.9	742.9	2,268.8
	1983	1,784.9	648.4	2,433.3
	1983	1,693.6	712.4	2,406.0
Quebec	1982	4,037.8	1,242.1	5,279.9
	1983	4,281.5	1,196.4	5,477.9
	1983	4,339.0	1,288.0	5,627.0
Ontario	1982	3,882.1	2,663.7	6,545.8
	1983	3,979.4	3,453.5	7,432.9
	1983	3,927.2	3,080.9	7,008.1
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1982	410.4	261.8	672.2
	1983	445.0	300.7	745.7
	1983	429.3	299.9	729.2
Saskatchewan	1982	875.2	490.7	1,365.9
	1983	1,031.1	491.5	1,522.6
	1983	1,112.2	444.9	1,557.1
Alberta	1982	3,224.0	882.0	4,106.0
	1983	3,436.2	856.5	4,292.7
	1983	3,283.5	885.4	4,168.9
Sub-total	1982	4,509.6	1,634.5	6,144.1
	1983	4,912.3	1,648.7	6,561.0
	1983	4,825.0	1,630.2	6,455.2
British Columbia	1982	2,426.8	947.0	3,373.8
	1983	2,595.6	988.0	3,583.6
	1983	2,586.4	928.0	3,514.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1982	192.3	52.9	245.2
	1983	182.6	52.4	235.0
	1983	181.3	49.5	230.8
Canada	1982	16,574.5	7,283.1	23,857.6
	1983	17,736.3	7,987.4	25,723.7
	1983	17,552.5	7,689.0	25,241.5

¹ Preliminary actual 1982, followed by intentions 1983, and then revised intentions 1983.

Pulp and Paper Mills

1981 and 1982 — Preliminary

S.I.C. 2710		1981	1982p	% Change
Establishments	No.	144	142	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	67,170	64,700	-3.7
Man-hours paid	000's	139,183	130,000	-6.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	1,670,191	1,730,000	3.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,239,825	1,350,000	8.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	5,063,194	4,950,000	-2.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	11,619,311	10,660,000	-8.3
Value added	\$000	5,406,166	4,500,000	-18.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	87,882	83,920	-4.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	2,309,802	2,400,000	3.9
Total value added	\$000	5,400,814	4,700,000	-13.0

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Final data will be released in December 1983 and published in *Pulp and Paper Mills*, 1982 (36-204, \$4.75).

Corrugated Box Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Preliminary

S.I.C. 2732		1981	1982p	% Change
Establishments	No.	101	110	8.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,318	7,000	-18.8
Man-hours paid	000's	17,189	13,500	-21.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	162,078	140,000	-13.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,332	17,200	5.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	670,838	600,000	-10.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,050,251	960,000	-8.6
Value added	\$000	363,592	340,000	-6.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,062	9,600	-13.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	229,106	210,000	-8.3
Total value added	\$000	363,708	345,000	-5.1

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Final data will be released in October 1983 and published in *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers*, 1982 (36-216, \$4.75).

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTW81B22	Occupied private dwellings by structural type and tenure, showing period of construction, 1981;
SDF81B13	Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives, showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
CTF81B21	Census families in private households by family structure and industry of wives, showing industry of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
SDH81B15	Private households by type of household, showing 1980 household income groups, 1981;
SDC81B25	Population 15 years and over by home language, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981;
SDE81B21	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and highest level of schooling, 1981;
SDE81B31	Persons not in the labour force in reference week, 15 years and over, by when last worked, by sex, age groups and marital status, 1981;
CTE81B11	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and age groups, 1981;
CTE81B36	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981;
SDY81B43	Number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981;
SDY81B56	Economic families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
SDY81B58	Number and average income of economic families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981;
SDY81B71	Private households by type of household and 1980 household income groups, 1981;
SDY81B72	Number and average income of private households by type of household, 1981;
CTY81B71	Private households by type of household and 1980 household income groups, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

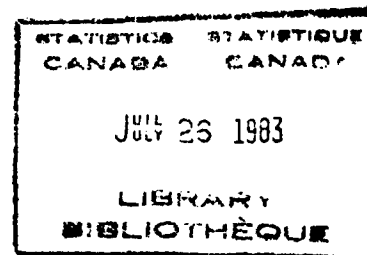
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Tuesday, July 26, 1983

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- 4 Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, July 1983**
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- 12 Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 23, 1983**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-203** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Index of Farm Production, 1982**
- 34-216** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Men's Clothing Industries, 1981**
- 45-209** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Refined Petroleum and Coal Products, 1981**
- 57-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics, April 1983**
- 64-001** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Building Permits, April 1983**
- 68-211** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Federal Government Finance, 1981**
- 72-004** (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Federal Government Employment, January-March 1983**

(continued on page 12)



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

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
(1971=100)

	May 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
Industrial Production	126.3	124.5	123.4	125.5	127.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	94.1	88.1	88.6	87.8	87.9
Metal mines	73.4	61.6	57.5	58.8	60.7
Mineral fuels	113.3	111.8	110.8	109.2	108.1
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	76.5	64.4	98.2	97.6	98.8
Services incidental to mining	136.2	147.0	136.8	124.5	116.0
Manufacturing industries	125.3	124.2	122.6	125.0	127.0
Food and beverage industries	123.4	125.2	122.8	122.7	119.3
Tobacco products industries	116.1	126.8	105.6	109.6	106.5
Rubber and plastic products industries	140.0	148.7	156.8	154.1	152.4
Leather industries	98.1	106.5	100.4	99.8	93.8
Textile industries	101.9	118.3	116.6	119.3	121.6
Knitting mills	96.9	109.7	106.6	119.6	111.9
Clothing industries	104.8	110.6	113.9	112.1	115.2
Wood industries	124.3	141.9	138.2	142.4	142.6
Furniture and fixture industries	96.8	105.4	111.1	111.6	103.4
Paper and allied industries	119.0	121.1	120.9	121.8	125.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	149.5	148.6	144.4	144.8	149.7
Primary metal industries	105.7	93.2	101.7	106.0	111.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	109.3	103.7	97.2	104.4	104.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	187.9	139.9	141.8	137.7	141.3
Transportation equipment industries	143.2	141.9	133.9	141.5	153.5
Electrical products industries	127.5	119.8	119.2	120.8	119.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	101.7	101.7	107.5	107.0	110.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	83.6	81.2	77.3	68.3	73.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	148.1	157.1	155.5	160.2	160.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	126.6	132.5	122.4	124.2	119.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	180.8	178.9	180.3	183.6	187.9
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	126.2	119.4	118.3	122.2	126.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.4	129.2	127.1	127.9	128.0

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), May 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production increased by 1.5% in May 1983 with the index (1971=100) rising to a level of 127.4 from 125.5 in April. Production levels in May for the mining, manufacturing and electric power, gas and water utilities sectors stood 10.2% above the December 1982 low and 0.9% above the corresponding month in 1981.

Most of the increase in industrial output in May was attributable to durable goods manufacturing which advanced by 3.1% from the April level: non-durable goods manufacturing remained unchanged from April. Production of electric power, gas and water utilities rose 2.3%, and mining output level remained unchanged in May.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

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

(Industrial Production)
 (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
 (Millions of dollars)

	May 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
Industrial Production	30,785.8	30,347.2	30,094.9	30,600.2	31,068.6
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,962.2	2,773.0	2,786.4	2,763.0	2,765.8
Metal mines	967.0	810.9	756.7	773.5	799.6
Mineral fuels	1,447.9	1,430.0	1,416.3	1,396.2	1,382.5
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	228.0	192.0	292.8	291.0	294.7
Services incidental to mining	228.4	246.5	229.4	208.8	194.5
Manufacturing Industries	23,857.5	23,650.1	23,353.0	23,808.8	24,179.7
Food and beverage industries	3,257.4	3,305.6	3,242.3	3,240.8	3,151.0
Tobacco products industries	209.3	228.6	190.4	197.6	192.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	755.3	802.1	845.6	831.2	822.0
Leather industries	171.1	185.8	175.1	174.0	163.6
Textile industries	668.5	776.1	765.0	782.5	797.8
Knitting mills	172.5	195.3	189.9	213.0	199.3
Clothing industries	633.4	668.4	688.3	677.1	696.2
Wood industries	1,033.1	1,179.3	1,148.9	1,183.3	1,185.4
Furniture and fixture industries	338.5	368.5	388.4	390.2	361.4
Paper and allied industries	1,863.7	1,896.8	1,893.0	1,907.2	1,971.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,374.1	1,365.2	1,327.2	1,330.3	1,375.8
Primary metal industries	1,751.8	1,545.0	1,684.5	1,756.6	1,844.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,793.2	1,701.8	1,595.2	1,712.7	1,720.1
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,571.0	1,169.8	1,185.7	1,151.7	1,181.2
Transportation equipment industries	3,218.3	3,190.1	3,010.7	3,181.5	3,451.6
Electrical products industries	1,703.8	1,601.4	1,592.7	1,614.3	1,591.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	758.4	758.7	801.4	797.6	820.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	219.5	213.2	202.9	179.3	191.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,675.7	1,777.3	1,759.5	1,811.9	1,814.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	689.0	721.1	666.2	675.9	648.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,966.2	3,924.1	3,955.5	4,028.4	4,123.0
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	12,168.0	11,514.7	11,407.7	11,787.8	12,155.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,689.5	12,135.4	11,945.4	12,020.9	12,024.3

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, July 1983 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat*) — Advance Information

After expressing considerable optimism about production in the second quarter of 1983, Canadian manufacturers expect production during the third quarter to be maintained at approximately the level observed in the previous quarter. Results of the July Business Conditions Survey show that 41% of the weighted response expect production to be about the same, with 30% expecting it to be higher and 29% lower. This levelling off of production is probably expected to be part of the general slowdown of production activities in the summer months.

The level of new orders, on balance, was reported to continue to rise. New orders were reported by 35% of respondents to be rising and to be declining by 20%. In April, 38% reported orders rising and 23% declining.

The proportion reporting a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders increased to 20% in July from 9% in April and those reporting lower than normal backlog decreased to 36% from 41%.

The latest results showed a continuing decline in the level of finished products inventory. The proportion indicating that finished products inventory was too high dropped to 19% in July, from 22% in April, and the proportion citing finished products inventory as too low increased slightly to 6% from 5%.

Regarding production difficulties, a shortage of working capital was noted by 8% of the weighted response. However, 83% indicated that no difficulties were being experienced.

When results are classified by economic use or type of market served by the manufacturers, the greatest quarter-to-quarter changes occurred in the "Other Intermediate Goods" and export-based industries. Industries in both groups expect lower output in the third quarter. Furthermore, the proportion indicating rising new orders was much lower in July than it was in April for the "Other Intermediate Group" and the proportion citing higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders increased sharply for the export-based industries.

At the provincial level, production expectations for the third quarter varied across the country. Manufacturers in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia expect production to be higher in the July to September period than in the previous three months whereas those in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta anticipate lower output.

Response from the July survey represented more than 6,200 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over 48% of all shipments reported to the 1980 Census of Manufactures. Answers were weighted by attaching to each response the value of shipments reported to the 1980 Census of Manufactures.

A change from 1979 to 1980 census values as weights has resulted in some revisions to the results that were previously published. As well, the April 1983 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of results.

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 (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group

July 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
													Shortages					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
July/'82	11	52	37	6	65	29	2	71	27	51	3	46	14	3	0	3	6	77
Oct./'82	15	49	36	8	59	33	4	68	29	40	3	57	13	3	0	4	4	78
Jan./'83	27	30	43	19	37	44	3	63	34	38	3	60	8	2	0	2	6	82
Apr./'83	44	18	38	38	23	40	9	41	51	22	5	73	7	2	0	4	3	85
July/'83	30	29	41	35	20	44	20	36	44	19	6	75	8	2	0	4	4	83
Durable Consumer Goods																		
July/'82	28	39	33	14	48	37	2	69	29	50	2	48	14	2	1	3	3	78
Oct./'82	23	42	36	20	41	39	10	54	36	39	3	57	11	3	0	2	2	83
Jan./'83	30	40	29	18	42	40	7	57	37	26	4	70	9	2	0	3	2	86
Apr./'83	49	15	36	41	21	38	20	41	39	35	11	54	8	7	0	3	1	83
July/'83	49	21	30	44	16	39	19	39	42	24	6	70	6	6	0	6	1	82
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
July/'82	19	38	43	8	48	44	2	38	60	38	5	56	16	3	0	5	10	73
Oct./'82	19	36	44	11	42	48	5	36	59	23	3	75	13	3	0	8	4	73
Jan./'83	21	34	45	8	44	48	4	31	65	19	2	79	5	2	0	5	4	87
Apr./'83	38	20	42	19	26	55	6	26	68	20	3	76	3	2	0	5	3	89
July/'83	42	19	40	26	23	51	5	15	80	17	7	76	8	3	0	6	5	80
Machinery and Equipment																		
July/'82	7	64	29	6	75	19	5	75	20	49	1	50	9	5	0	1	2	84
Oct./'82	10	63	27	8	71	20	6	79	15	50	4	46	13	7	0	0	2	83
Jan./'83	14	47	39	10	65	25	5	81	14	36	3	61	10	4	0	0	8	79
Apr./'83	21	42	37	15	49	36	7	66	27	33	6	61	10	3	0	2	4	81
July/'83	28	43	29	24	38	38	8	66	27	37	7	56	5	6	0	5	6	82
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
July/'82	10	59	32	4	78	18	3	73	24	56	4	40	14	3	0	2	6	78
Oct./'82	9	58	33	7	73	20	3	74	22	43	4	53	13	3	0	1	5	79
Jan./'83	16	52	32	8	52	40	3	76	21	28	5	67	6	3	0	2	6	83
Apr./'83	34	24	42	29	34	36	13	55	32	23	8	69	8	2	0	3	2	86
July/'83	30	22	48	28	36	36	16	58	26	22	11	68	9	2	0	5	3	83
Other Intermediate Goods																		
July/'82	8	60	32	6	67	27	2	76	22	45	2	52	15	3	0	2	4	76
Oct./'82	20	48	32	9	57	33	3	67	30	29	3	68	15	2	0	2	4	78
Jan./'83	28	26	46	20	30	50	3	66	32	30	3	67	13	1	0	1	7	78
Apr./'83	49	16	35	48	18	34	8	40	52	16	5	78	9	2	0	3	2	84
July/'83	18	29	53	29	18	54	11	33	56	17	6	77	9	2	0	3	1	87
Export-based Industries																		
July/'82	7	53	40	2	74	24	1	87	12	71	1	28	12	1	0	3	5	81
Oct./'82	6	57	37	3	71	26	2	85	13	69	5	26	11	3	0	3	6	80
Jan./'83	42	14	43	36	23	40	2	67	31	72	2	26	8	0	0	2	8	83
Apr./'83	55	8	38	54	11	35	8	35	57	25	3	72	6	0	0	4	6	84
July/'83	29	38	33	57	9	34	45	31	24	17	2	81	7	1	0	2	7	83

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

July 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
													Shortages					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
Nova Scotia																		
July/'82	14	47	38	6	58	36	1	57	42	39	4	57	26	6	0	4	2	67
Oct./'82	10	46	45	13	67	19	5	65	29	28	9	63	12	1	1	8	23	58
Jan./'83	11	36	52	6	54	40	4	73	23	36	4	60	6	4	0	7	9	77
Apr./'83	27	8	65	16	23	61	7	67	26	24	4	72	12	2	0	10	18	59
July/'83	51	29	20	36	16	48	6	43	51	29	8	63	10	7	0	7	4	83
New Brunswick																		
July/'82	19	71	11	7	64	29	3	66	31	36	9	55	15	3	0	16	1	66
Oct./'82	40	37	23	7	53	40	5	59	36	35	5	60	11	7	5	6	12	73
Jan./'83	17	23	60	4	47	48	2	60	38	37	2	61	13	1	0	3	6	77
Apr./'83	40	17	42	27	15	58	8	59	34	25	20	54	13	2	0	3	0	82
July/'83	21	36	43	18	5	77	5	39	56	3	4	93	21	1	0	2	0	75
Quebec																		
July/'82	9	51	39	6	64	30	3	67	30	50	3	48	11	2	0	4	8	77
Oct./'82	15	45	40	9	54	37	5	65	30	32	3	66	10	3	0	4	6	79
Jan./'83	17	34	49	10	48	42	5	61	34	30	3	67	6	2	0	4	6	82
Apr./'83	29	24	47	22	32	46	12	50	38	24	6	70	5	2	0	3	3	87
July/'83	29	22	49	24	24	53	14	41	45	25	6	69	6	2	0	4	7	82
Ontario																		
July/'82	10	53	37	6	63	30	2	74	24	48	2	50	13	3	0	1	3	82
Oct./'82	16	52	32	9	59	31	4	67	29	42	3	55	14	3	0	2	3	80
Jan./'83	32	26	41	25	28	47	3	63	34	40	2	58	9	2	0	1	6	83
Apr./'83	57	13	30	52	18	30	9	35	56	18	4	78	5	2	0	2	3	88
July/'83	28	36	37	46	17	37	29	30	42	17	5	78	7	2	0	3	4	85
Manitoba																		
July/'82	17	40	43	5	64	31	7	53	40	44	4	52	21	6	0	14	3	66
Oct./'82	14	47	39	6	43	50	4	64	32	41	1	58	21	3	0	2	2	73
Jan./'83	20	48	32	10	45	45	3	53	43	37	3	60	18	3	0	4	7	69
Apr./'83	43	20	37	24	26	51	5	49	46	38	5	57	29	1	0	15	0	64
July/'83	31	32	37	26	22	52	11	38	51	11	7	82	18	5	0	5	0	72
Saskatchewan																		
July/'82	7	72	21	1	78	20	2	55	43	52	2	45	15	1	0	0	57	29
Oct./'82	16	59	26	4	62	34	2	86	12	45	2	53	8	1	0	1	1	90
Jan./'83	9	46	45	3	50	47	0	44	55	58	4	38	7	2	0	2	5	85
Apr./'83	35	21	44	7	41	52	1	37	62	53	3	44	6	1	0	5	0	90
July/'83	32	11	57	27	13	60	1	45	54	21	24	55	10	1	0	1	2	89
Alberta																		
July/'82	14	57	29	8	73	19	1	70	29	49	2	49	16	6	0	11	7	60
Oct./'82	11	51	38	7	60	33	3	72	25	44	4	51	20	2	0	17	4	59
Jan./'83	22	34	44	8	47	45	3	57	39	33	5	62	16	4	0	8	12	61
Apr./'83	21	48	31	18	42	40	2	58	39	21	7	72	14	1	0	13	1	77
July/'83	22	35	43	24	35	42	6	55	39	27	6	67	15	7	0	6	1	73
British Columbia																		
July/'82	16	58	26	5	72	23	2	81	17	65	4	31	32	1	0	5	10	55
Oct./'82	11	54	36	4	72	24	3	81	16	55	8	37	19	1	0	9	11	63
Jan./'83	22	34	44	21	41	38	3	71	26	49	7	45	15	1	0	4	11	73
Apr./'83	32	17	52	29	17	54	3	50	47	39	5	57	15	3	0	8	6	70
July/'83	42	16	42	26	24	49	7	57	36	26	3	70	12	1	0	7	5	77

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.

Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Manhours has been completely changed. The data provided below will be the last published from the old survey.

To assist users in making the transition from the old to the new survey, it was intended to publish link factors based on data tabulated for October to December 1982. For a variety of reasons link factors could not be derived using this approach. Instead, overlapping data for March 1983 will be provided. The March 1983 Supplement issue of catalogue 72-002 will contain data based on the old survey while the April 1983 issue will provide March 1983 data based on the new survey.

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

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St. John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa Central Inquiries	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C.		
(Area Served by NorthwTel Inc.)		Zenith 80913

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1983 Supplement (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

In 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 1982. This had an impact on the currently produced estimates because some survey terms have been redefined.

The Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) decreased 0.5% from February to March 1983. Decreases were registered in all industry divisions except trade, and in all regions.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased by 0.9% from \$405.36 in February to \$408.81 in March 1983. With the exception of forestry, all industry divisions increased. All regions contributed to the increase except the Atlantic region.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing and decreased in construction. Average hourly earnings increased in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in 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 February and March will be published in the March Supplement issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 8 to 10)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

March 1983 Supplement

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers							
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted		
	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
	1983p	1983p	1983r	1982	1982	1983p	1983p	1983r
	1961=100							
Industry Division:								
Forestry	45.0	49.4	47.7	55.0	57.7	55.5	59.0	58.2
Mining, including milling	118.4	120.9	116.0	143.5	144.6	118.9	122.0	118.3
Manufacturing	110.0	109.8	108.5	120.8	121.0	111.5	112.0	111.5
Durable goods	114.0	113.6	111.8	130.4	130.7	114.5	114.9	114.4
Non-durable goods	106.7	106.7	105.9	113.1	113.2	109.0	109.6	109.3
Construction	63.5	64.4	65.3	83.5	83.5	72.1	73.7	74.9
Transportation, communication and other utilities	130.0	129.5	130.1	136.2	136.6	132.9	133.2	133.2
Trade	166.7	166.5	168.5	177.1	178.1	169.4	169.1	169.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	208.7	209.2	208.7	218.8	219.1	209.5	210.3	209.6
Service	276.5	275.4	273.4	294.9	294.0	282.0	283.2	283.8
Industrial composite	136.4	136.4	135.9	147.9	148.3	139.3	140.0	139.7
Industrial composite:								
Atlantic region	112.9	113.4	114.0	122.9	122.7	120.2	120.8	122.0
Newfoundland	98.5	101.1	101.2	116.2	112.6	106.6	109.5	112.8
Prince Edward Island	136.6	132.8	139.6	138.7	136.1	154.6	151.9	156.5
Nova Scotia	120.5	120.3	120.7	126.5	127.7	125.5	125.2	125.7
New Brunswick	111.1	111.6	112.0	121.3	122.1	119.9	120.1	119.7
Quebec	110.1	110.2	110.1	118.7	119.7	112.9	113.3	113.2
Ontario	143.8	143.7	142.8	154.0	154.1	146.0	146.5	145.7
Prairie region	165.8	166.1	166.1	183.6	184.1	169.5	170.4	170.8
Manitoba	116.3	115.5	115.4	125.8	126.3	119.0	118.8	118.9
Saskatchewan	144.2	141.9	140.5	155.2	154.7	148.4	147.1	145.7
Alberta	215.4	217.7	218.4	242.8	243.7	219.8	222.4	223.0
British Columbia	162.2	161.1	160.3	180.6	180.3	163.4	165.1	165.0
Yukon	113.8	113.0	110.1	182.8	185.4	121.0	121.0	118.4
Northwest Territories	172.2	163.3	165.5	218.6	215.6	176.0	169.6	173.1
Canada	136.4	136.4	135.9	147.9	148.3	139.3	140.0	139.7

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

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		
	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r
	dollars							
Industry Division:								
Forestry	570.09	559.95	535.57	505.60	494.95	529.97	530.81	517.86
Mining, including milling	634.85	622.64	630.33	609.18	600.62	619.79	607.63	617.43
Manufacturing	453.45	448.84	445.60	418.17	416.40	450.03	444.75	441.67
Durable goods	481.37	476.87	471.45	441.29	441.43	479.40	473.70	469.24
Non-durable goods	429.33	424.68	423.49	396.60	393.01	423.90	419.81	418.92
Construction	588.20	583.44	580.62	546.48	539.30	592.47	590.89	589.94
Transportation, communication and other utilities	511.95	510.40	507.59	470.27	466.81	509.96	504.80	504.01
Trade	289.77	285.78	287.19	276.59	275.59	289.91	287.27	288.95
Finance, insurance and real estate	417.23	413.12	410.98	384.59	381.41	409.01	405.10	404.71
Service	270.38	268.70	268.79	255.86	252.44	270.89	269.37	268.39
Industrial composite	410.85	407.55	405.62	384.60	381.93	408.81	405.36	404.12
Industrial composite:								
Atlantic region	358.60	363.97	356.82	338.64	333.34	352.29	357.82	350.58
Newfoundland	380.80	368.95	376.92	366.34	355.55	372.68	363.46	369.71
Prince Edward Island	295.04	293.13	297.52	280.05	272.20
Nova Scotia	340.13	339.95	343.01	326.54	322.87	338.30	335.49	337.51
New Brunswick	371.20	371.90	369.57	341.95	338.51	363.17	362.65	361.90
Quebec	401.94	400.73	397.74	379.85	380.87	399.94	397.12	395.21
Ontario	402.70	399.31	396.26	375.53	373.68	401.18	397.40	394.96
Prairie region	424.04	420.99	419.90	394.72	391.79	421.93	418.56	420.99
Manitoba	365.65	359.78	358.20	337.45	334.87	365.14	360.28	358.88
Saskatchewan	390.20	385.40	384.98	363.80	360.08	392.12	388.31	389.42
Alberta	459.07	457.16	455.89	427.19	424.28	455.52	452.68	456.48
British Columbia	471.35	464.11	465.70	437.62	431.50	470.22	465.09	468.51
Yukon	470.76	470.82	462.30	523.00	528.39
Northwest Territories	557.11	549.68	560.47	547.91	541.82
Canada	410.85	407.55	405.62	384.60	381.93	408.81	405.36	404.12

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

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		
	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r
number								
Average Weekly Hours:								
Canada:								
Mining, including milling	38.4	37.5	38.6	41.3	40.8	37.8	36.8	37.9
Manufacturing	38.4	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.1	37.7
Durable goods	39.4	39.1	38.5	38.6	39.0	39.3	38.9	38.4
Non-durable goods	37.5	37.2	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.2	37.0	37.1
Construction	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.0	37.5	37.6	38.2	38.8
Building	36.5	36.9	36.8	37.0	36.5	36.4	37.3	37.4
Engineering	39.2	38.7	39.5	40.9	40.3	39.7	39.6	41.1
Manufacturing:								
Atlantic region	37.5	36.4	37.0	38.5	37.4	36.9	35.8	36.7
Quebec	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.0	38.5	38.4	38.1	38.0
Ontario	39.2	38.9	38.4	38.6	39.0	39.1	38.7	38.4
Prairie region	37.0	36.6	36.5	37.1	37.4	36.9	36.5	36.6
British Columbia	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.6	35.9	35.5	35.4	35.2
dollars								
Average Hourly Earnings:								
Canada:								
Mining, including milling	14.48	14.28	14.35	13.74	13.61	14.36	14.15	14.23
Manufacturing	10.83	10.70	10.71	10.02	9.91	10.79	10.68	10.69
Durable goods	11.39	11.48	11.36	10.63	10.54	11.38	11.48	11.35
Non-durable goods	10.19	10.09	10.08	9.39	9.26	10.13	10.06	10.04
Construction	15.95	15.96	15.83	14.59	14.54	15.88	15.80	15.60
Building	16.05	16.05	15.92	14.70	14.73	16.16	16.02	15.83
Engineering	15.69	15.75	15.55	14.31	14.76	15.39	15.31	15.21
Manufacturing:								
Atlantic region	9.95	9.85	9.79	9.18	9.14	9.72	9.60	9.49
Quebec	9.96	9.87	9.87	9.20	9.10	9.95	9.86	9.86
Ontario	10.73	10.63	10.56	9.97	9.84	10.68	10.61	10.57
Prairie region	11.15	11.10	11.13	10.34	10.23	11.22	11.15	11.18
British Columbia	14.68	14.64	14.74	13.32	13.21	14.78	14.71	14.71

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Education Price Index and its Two Main Sub-Indices, by Province1976-1982
(1971=100)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Canada:							
Education price index	162.2	175.6	188.5	204.5	224.3	251.6	283.3
Salaries and wages	162.1	176.1	189.2	203.7	222.1	246.8 ^r	277.8
Non-salary	162.6	172.9	185.6	207.9	234.6	274.2	309.3
Newfoundland:							
Education price index	178.3	194.5	207.1	224.1	240.8	270.1	302.1
Salaries and wages	183.2	200.3	212.9	228.7	243.7	270.5	302.1
Non-salary	158.4	170.8	183.7	205.6	229.3	268.3	302.8
Prince Edward Island:							
Education price index	172.0	190.7	203.2	219.3	238.5	265.6	301.8
Salaries and wages	173.8	193.4	205.6	220.6	238.3	262.6	298.3
Non-salary	160.6	173.2	187.7	210.7	239.8	284.9	324.1
Nova Scotia:							
Education price index	171.1	184.8	192.3	206.9	225.7	255.4	286.3
Salaries and wages	171.9	185.7	192.2	205.8	223.3	251.0	281.4
Non-salary	165.6	178.7	192.7	215.0	243.3	287.8	321.9
New Brunswick:							
Education price index	167.8	182.1	190.8	206.0	224.3	256.2	300.2
Salaries and wages	169.3	183.8	191.5	205.4	221.7	251.2	296.7
Non-salary	159.4	172.1	186.8	209.9	239.4	285.0 ^r	318.1
Québec:							
Education price index	168.3	181.9	199.2	220.0	240.9	267.6^r	293.3
Salaries and wages	169.3	183.8	202.7	223.3	243.6	267.8 ^r	291.4
Non-salary	164.2	174.4	186.1	207.5	230.8	266.8 ^r	301.9
Ontario:							
Education price index	156.2	169.7	181.3	194.3	213.0	237.7	266.7
Salaries and wages	155.1	169.4	180.7	191.7	208.6	230.2	258.1
Non-salary	161.7	171.4	184.3	207.1	235.3	275.7	310.2
Manitoba:							
Education price index	159.1	171.5	182.2	198.0	220.9	249.7	283.8
Salaries and wages	158.7	172.0	182.3	196.6	218.3	244.9	279.4
Non-salary	161.0	169.3	182.0	205.2	234.4	274.3	306.0
Saskatchewan:							
Education price index	165.2	178.2	190.6	207.2	227.1	257.4	294.2
Salaries and wages	167.5	181.5	194.0	209.0	227.4	255.8	293.4
Non-salary	157.1	166.5	178.7	201.2	226.1	262.8	296.8
Alberta:							
Education price index	158.6	171.6	184.4	200.2	219.9	251.0	290.0
Salaries and wages	158.2	171.7	184.6	199.0	217.2	246.6	286.1
Non-salary	160.5	170.8	183.7	206.3	233.3	273.3	309.8
British Columbia:							
Education price index	166.0	177.9	188.6	203.5	224.9	257.7	302.5
Salaries and wages	165.6	177.3	187.4	201.1	220.7	251.1	296.3
Non-salary	169.0	181.7	196.7	219.6	252.3	301.0	341.8

^r revised figures.**Education Prices at the Elementary-Secondary Levels, 1982 — Advance Information**

In 1982, the Education Price Index (EPI) for the elementary and secondary levels rose by 12.6% to 283.3 (1971=100), its largest increase since 1976. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) climbed by 10.8% for the same period.

The largest increase in 1982 occurred in the wages of the non-teaching staff (20.6%); teachers' salaries rose by 11.3%.

The largest provincial movement of the EPI was observed in British Columbia (17.4%) and the smallest occurred in Quebec (9.6%). In both cases changes

reflected the trend of the salaries and wages, the most influential component of the index.

For further information, order the July 1983 service bulletin of *Education Statistics* (81-002), or contact Louis Pierre (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 23, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending July 23, 1983 totalled 224 944 tonnes, a decrease of 3.5% from the preceding week's total of 232 984 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1982 was 177 235 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 135.3 in the current week, 140.2 a week earlier and 106.6 one year ago.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

95-941 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) **Federal Electoral Districts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households, Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Education Statistics, Education Price Index — Selected Inputs, Elementary and Secondary**

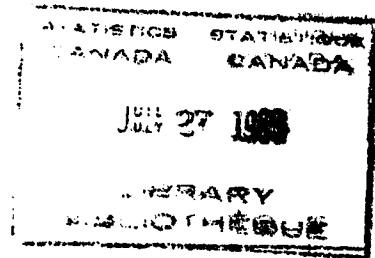
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Wednesday, July 27, 1983

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23-203 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1982**

32-024 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1983**

33-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, May 1983**

45-004 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products, April 1983**

47-005 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ending June 1983**

63-008 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Wholesale Trade, May 1983**

64-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions, May 1983**



Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 671 012	2 249 933	3 920 945
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 670 441	2 352 474	4 022 915
% change	—	-4.4	-2.5
Cars, 1983	28,344	33,847	62,191
Cars, 1982	28,151	34,174	62,325
% change	0.7	-1.0	-0.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	144 582	48 797	193 379
Metric tonnes, 1982	109 027	46 108	155 135
% change	32.6	5.8	24.6
Cars, 1983	4,815	1,953	6,768
Cars, 1982	3,586	1,892	5,478
% change	34.3	3.2	23.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	49 162 491	56 791 982	105 954 473
Metric tonnes, 1982	57 231 691	58 503 481	115 735 172
% change	-14.1	-2.9	-8.4
Cars, 1983	819,082	839,019	1,658,101
Cars, 1982	915,226	860,133	1,775,359
% change	-10.5	-2.5	-6.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 570 772	1 389 235	4 960 007
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 312 529	1 529 782	4 842 311
% change	7.8	-9.2	2.4
Cars, 1983	119,448	53,555	173,003
Cars, 1982	106,182	57,344	163,526
% change	12.5	-6.6	5.8

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending July 14, 1983
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending July 14, 1983, totalled 3.9 million tonnes. This was a decrease of 2.5% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the West by 4.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 32.6% and in the West by 5.8%, with an overall national increase of 24.6%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, 106.0 million tonnes, showed a decrease of 8.4% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 5.8%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Specified Dairy Products: Production June 1982-1983 and January-June 1982-1983
and Stocks at July 1, 1982 and 1983**

	Production				Stocks	
	June		Jan.-June		July 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	437	380	1 913	1 915	434	279
Quebec	7 853	5 618	31 045	25 120	25 032	31 027
Ontario	3 691	2 761	18 773	17 660	3 384	2 377
Western Prov.	1 851	1 512	10 710	9 726	2 525	3 477
Canada	13 832	10 271	62 441	54 421	31 375	37 160
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	595	617	2 653	2 984	583	546
Quebec	3 376	3 759	17 553	21 063	19 935	20 788
Ontario	3 300	4 022	16 932	17 885	12 958	12 620
Western Prov.	1 230	1 557	6 283	8 559	3 920	5 130
Canada	8 501	9 955	43 421	50 491	37 396	39 084
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	21 349	13 206	83 704	64 530	52 106	41 884

For further information, contact Mr. P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, August 1983

Key economic series data for August 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, May 1983, to be published July 27 to August 2;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, June 1983, to be published July 27 to August 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, June 1983, to be published July 27 to August 3;

Building Permits, May 1983, to be published July 27 to August 4;

Labour Force Survey, July 1983, to be published August 5;

Retail Trade, June 1983, to be published August 8 to 12;

Wholesale Trade, June 1983, to be published August 9 to 19;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1983, to be published August 10;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, May 1983, to be published August 10 to 17;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1983, to be published August 12 to 18;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, August 1983, to be published August 15 to 19;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, June 1983, to be published August 17 to 23;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), June 1983, to be published August 22 to 26;

Consumer Price Index, July 1983, to be published August 23;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, July 1983, to be published August 24 to 29;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, January-June 1983, (Preliminary Data), to be published August 24 to September 2;

Unemployment Insurance, June 1983, to be published August 25 to September 2;

Labour Income, May 1983, to be published August 26 to September 2;

Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, July 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Building Permits, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 7;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 7.

Notice of advance information availability: Field Crop Reporting Series, no. 5, Stocks of Grain at July 31, to be released August 19, 1983 at 3 p.m.

The September 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on August 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 (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

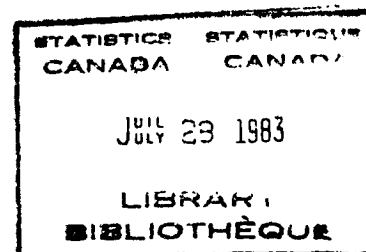
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Concentration and Foreign Control

Now available for the first time is a study that examines enterprise concentration and foreign control in the Canadian retail and wholesale trade sectors.

Concentration and Foreign Control in Retail and Wholesale Trade in Canada, 1979 (catalogue 63-539, Canada: \$6.35; other countries: \$7.60), released today, provides data and analysis of the degree of foreign control and market share of the top four and eight firms for 28 kinds of retail business and 19 wholesale industries for the year 1979. Data are provided for each province and territory, and in the case of the retail trade sector, for four metropolitan areas.

The study finds that although retailing and wholesaling in this country are largely conducted by Canadian enterprises, some 35% of total wholesale trade activity and 13% of retail trade activity in 1979 was accounted for by foreign controlled firms.

The study also shows that in 1979 the leading 100 retail enterprises (73 Canadian and 27 foreign controlled) were responsible for 39% of all retail sales. Concentration in the wholesale sector was such that the 100 leading enterprises (58 Canadian and 42 foreign controlled) accounted for 48% of the total volume of trade.

Highlights of the report are presented on page 7 of today's *Daily*.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 12



Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of July 15, 1983)¹

Prospects for growth in external and domestic demand remain positive, as indicated by the evolution of economic activity early in the second quarter. Although the growth of consumer demand appears to have softened temporarily, a sharp slowdown in the rate of inventory liquidation by firms and a stabilizing of capital formation have served to sustain domestic demand. At the same time, the underlying trend of export demand has strengthened in conjunction with the acceleration of the United States economy: all the leading indicators point to strong growth in the second half of the year in the United States. With export demand "trending up" relative to import demand, it appears that the current account balance will continue at high levels.

The upturn in export demand also should serve to increase employment and sustain the recovery in consumer demand that began in the summer of 1982. Retail sales had slowed in the first quarter of 1983 under the influence of a significant wage deceleration, before declining sharply in April due to a number of technical factors (notably unusual seasonal patterns associated with an early Easter and bad weather in April). The ongoing upturn in the fundamental determinants of a cyclical recovery of consumer demand, notably job conditions and a measure of confidence in future income prospects, served to bolster the performance of retail sales in May. Strengthening export demand and an end to the process of rapid stock reductions has been reflected in a steady expansion of employment into June. Increased confidence has encouraged households to draw down personal savings to smooth out the effect of the irregular weakness in income flows so far in 1983.

A shift in the sectorial composition of growth has been mirrored in the regional distribution of economic activity. The provinces in Central Canada apparently continue to lead the recovery, as growth in key manufacturing industries has been reinforced by buoyant home construction activity and demand for services. Job creation in British Columbia also has outstripped the national average in 1983, as the cyclical recovery in mining and forestry has been particularly strong. Economic activity in the Prairie provinces, which lagged the downturn into recession in 1981, continues to trail the other major regions of Canada. A number of structural factors, such as the sag in demand for energy products, slowing population growth, and weak farm incomes, contributed to this weakness. Activity has recovered gradually in the Atlantic provinces, led by a surge in consumer demand.

A major concern for the longevity of the recovery remains the possibility of a renewed acceleration in inflation, a concern evident in the continued high levels of interest rates. The most recent data on price developments give no indication of a rekindling of inflation. It is difficult to say whether this represents a

structural or a cyclical reduction in inflation, however, as slack remains in many markets due to the very low base from which the recovery began.

- **Real domestic product** advanced by 0.5% in April. Given the productivity gains in the current recovery, and the upturn in employment through June, it appears reasonable to project that real output growth in the second quarter will be in the neighbourhood of the 1.8% gain in the first.

- **Employment** rose 0.5% in June, raising the second quarter gain to 1.4% from only 0.2% in the first. Nevertheless, the recovery of labour force participation, as household confidence in job market conditions has improved, has restrained the decline in unemployment. A 0.3% increase in the labour force in June limited the drop in the unemployment rate to a level of 12.2%.

- The indicators of **personal expenditure** on retail goods fell 3.9% in volume in April. Most of the gain was recouped in May, as retail sales appear to have resumed their upward course, led by higher auto demand.

- **Housing starts** surged to an annual rate of 256,000 units in May, before slipping to about 180,000 units in June when the CHOSP program of grants ended. The drop in June is parallel to the transitory decline in house sales at the turn of the year, which also followed the expiry of CHOSP grants for existing homes, but the underlying level of housing activity remains at impressive levels.

- **Manufacturing** activity appears to have risen strongly throughout the second quarter, after a brief pause in the expansion in the previous two months. New orders rose 2.9% in volume in April, and shipments gained 2.9%. Perhaps of greatest interest for the short-term course of output and employment is that inventory levels appear to be stabilizing, as the ratio of inventories-to-shipments declined to 1.96, the lowest level since 1979. With the process of inventory cut-backs slowing down, the gains in manufacturing employment in May and June would be consistent with steady advances in output.

- The short-term trend of **export** demand rose by 2.1% with the inclusion of data for May as demand for automotive and other end products in the United States accelerated in the second quarter. Conversely, the short-term trend for **imports** slowed slightly to 2.0%. The slowdown of import growth relative to exports has reversed the downward trend in the merchandise trade balance, which had begun to deteriorate late in 1982 when the growth of domestic demand in Canada outstripped the recovery in most industrial nations.

(continued)

- The economic indicators signalled improvement in most of **Canada's major trading partners**. Of greatest importance is the robust performance of consumer demand in the United States, which led the estimated 6.6% gain in real GNP at annual rates in the second quarter. Aggregate demand also appears to be strengthening in Japan and most European nations, with the notable exception of France where strict austerity measures adopted earlier in the year due to financial considerations has triggered a significant reversal in the economy.

- **Inflation** continued at moderate rates in May, exemplified by the 0.3% gain in the CPI (seasonally unadjusted). A surge in wood prices accounted for about half of the 0.5% increase in industry selling prices, as the diffusion of price increases elsewhere in the manufacturing sector fell during the month. Inflation expectations in the attitudinal surveys of consumer and business sentiment continued to ease in the second quarter, but other indicators of price expectations in financial markets — notably medium-term bond rates — remained elevated.

Based on the performance of the composite leading index in April, it appears that some of the more vigorous aspects of the current recovery are starting to slacken in the household sector, but other sectors of the economy improved, notably demand for exports and business inventories, such that the prospects for sustained, balanced growth appear to have been enhanced. The filtered index rose from 125.01 to 129.31, or 3.44%, up slightly from 3.22% in March, as all the components advanced for the third consecutive month. Although reservations exist about the durability of the recovery in view of the high level of real interest rates that has endured the sharp slackening of inflation, this does not appear to be exerting an evident excessive restraining influence on the economy, for the moment at least. The economy appears to be enjoying the twin benefits of continued growth of pro-

duction for the household sector and accelerated activity in a broad range of industries oriented to export and business demand. These movements are likely to be reflected in another rapid gain in output in the second quarter, after a 1.8% increase in the first.

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: \$3.20/\$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows Accounts, First quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Final information on the Financial Flows Accounts for the first quarter 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851), or CANSIM (613-995-7406).

Building Permits

May 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	77	87	164	8,169	61	1,151	2,633	12,014
Prince Edward Island	88	46	134	4,751	393	6,656	110	11,910
Nova Scotia	516	184	700	36,165	559	4,254	2,542	43,520
New Brunswick	201	24	225	11,428	3,162	5,353	6,740	26,683
Quebec	2,060	2,063	4,123	205,783	14,050	23,381	16,567	259,781
Ontario	3,179	1,400	4,579	287,214	38,488	56,332	35,064	417,098
Manitoba	348	338	686	35,121	1,942	3,780	8,415	49,258
Saskatchewan	369	404	773	37,759	2,245	5,599	10,945	56,548
Alberta	941	552	1,493	87,265	9,130	41,028	32,606	170,029
British Columbia	1,331	681	2,012	129,884	6,055	70,049	10,556	216,544
Yukon	22	—	22	654	—	71	1,674	2,399
Northwest Territories	9	4	13	792	—	66	174	1,032
Canada — Unadjusted	9,141	5,783	14,924	844,985	76,085	217,720	128,026	1,266,816
Canada — Adjusted	6,097	5,969	12,066	649,432	71,487	219,879	148,027	1,088,825
Metropolitan Areas	5,294	4,147	9,441	552,697	47,431	156,165	77,794	834,087
Calgary	199	16	215	15,349	5,819	11,592	2,914	35,674
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	47	65	112	5,157	4,325	766	714	10,962
Edmonton	317	249	566	31,912	713	6,190	19,755	58,570
Halifax	202	168	370	19,368	13	3,149	1,897	24,427
Hamilton	142	99	241	14,188	2,207	2,196	3,250	21,841
Hull	148	120	268	14,666	13	705	1,682	17,066
Kitchener	79	6	85	5,048	688	1,446	589	7,771
London	61	85	146	8,058	293	1,759	1,417	11,527
Montreal	938	1,162	2,100	105,634	3,221	11,375	2,826	123,056
Oshawa	65	8	73	4,562	1,373	1,497	60	7,492
Ottawa	423	611	1,034	49,335	754	11,704	7,001	68,794
Quebec	108	66	174	9,922	110	3,266	2,920	16,218
Regina	86	12	98	6,543	213	2,321	—	9,077
St. Catharines-Niagara	44	6	50	4,408	1,062	633	899	7,002
Saint John	9	—	9	1,131	12	2,253	112	3,508
St. John's	14	67	81	4,304	52	785	2,422	7,563
Saskatoon	141	116	257	11,078	1,955	938	7,031	21,002
Sudbury	30	2	32	2,197	—	285	38	2,520
Thunder Bay	55	4	59	4,255	183	424	—	4,862
Toronto	1,242	339	1,581	117,846	15,052	24,647	9,648	167,193
Trois-Rivières	25	10	35	2,565	114	1,448	97	4,224
Vancouver	501	596	1,097	70,967	4,549	61,203	4,053	140,772
Victoria	139	8	147	11,686	143	1,692	189	13,710
Windsor	28	—	28	2,893	3,247	435	340	6,915
Winnipeg	251	332	583	29,625	1,320	3,456	7,940	42,341

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).**Building Permits, May 1983 — Advance Information**

The seasonally-adjusted value of proposed construction reported by Canadian municipalities dropped 23.3% in May to a preliminary \$1,088.8 million from a revised \$1,420.1 million in April. The decline reflects a sharp drop of residential permits following the termination of the Canadian Homeownership Stimulation Plan (CHSP) on May 5. In spite of this drop, the May 1983 total was 17.5% higher than in May 1982, when \$926.4 million of construction work was authorized.

Residential permits were issued for a value of \$649.4 million in May, off 38.8% from a revised \$1,060.8 million in April but 57.0% higher than in May 1982 (\$413.7 million). Builders' applications were approved for 12,066 new dwellings (6,097 single-detached and 5,969 multiple units) compared to 19,614 dwellings in April (13,483 singles and 6,131 multiples). Translated into annual terms, the May approvals represent a (continued)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Mar.	467.3	147.2	465.7	185.7	1,265.9	962.5	61.8	205.2	190.6	1,420.1
Unadjusted	Apr.	572.2	97.6	309.7	148.7	1,128.2	1,329.7	62.0	183.1	77.9	1,652.7
	May	544.7	102.0	275.5	136.1	1,058.3	845.0	76.1	217.7	128.0	1,266.8
Canada —	Mar.	444.2	141.0	436.2	163.9	1,185.3	898.3	59.2	193.6	163.9	1,315.0
Adjusted	Apr.	450.1	91.7	332.7	164.1	1,038.6	1,060.8	62.1	207.9	89.3	1,420.1
	May	413.7	93.6	261.0	158.1	926.4	649.4	71.5	219.9	148.0	1,088.8
Canada Jan.-May											
Unadjusted		2,215.3	478.3	1,688.1	659.6	5,041.3	3,989.9	304.7	858.1	702.1	5,854.8
Newfoundland		10.7	1.1	3.2	3.7	18.7	27.9	0.6	5.0	5.5	39.0
Prince Edward Island		3.8	0.6	5.8	2.7	12.9	14.6	1.3	9.0	2.3	27.2
Nova Scotia		51.3	6.1	21.4	41.7	120.5	126.0	3.5	13.3	28.0	170.8
New Brunswick		18.6	4.7	16.1	20.2	59.6	56.8	6.7	15.9	18.4	97.8
Quebec		364.8	76.2	156.2	88.5	685.7	871.2	69.6	127.7	81.9	1,150.4
Ontario		632.6	193.9	528.0	128.6	1,483.1	1,362.6	149.0	267.2	222.0	2,000.8
Manitoba		41.3	19.9	17.8	9.1	88.1	139.4	7.1	25.3	20.5	192.3
Saskatchewan		87.6	9.3	51.7	38.0	186.6	223.8	7.0	32.3	29.8	292.9
Alberta		448.5	52.4	656.0	195.4	1,352.3	441.0	29.5	183.5	177.2	831.2
British Columbia		554.8	113.9	229.6	126.9	1,025.2	722.7	30.3	177.4	110.1	1,040.5
N.W.T. and Yukon		1.3	0.2	2.3	4.8	8.6	3.9	0.1	1.5	6.4	11.9

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

seasonally-adjusted rate of 144,800 units compared to 235,400 a month earlier. Permits for single-detached homes decreased in all provinces. Permits for multiple dwellings increased in all but three provinces — New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

Non-residential permit values, which had steadily decreased since January, recovered in May, reaching a level of \$439.4 million, up 22.3% from \$359.3 million in April. All categories recorded increases: industrial projects consisting mainly of plants and factories rose 15.2% to \$71.5 million (\$62.1 million in April). Commercial projects comprising warehouses, shopping complexes, office buildings, hotels, motels and recreational facilities rose 5.8% to \$219.9 million (\$207.9 million). Publicly-initiated projects consisting of schools, hospitals, churches, welfare and government administration buildings rose 65.8% to \$148.0 million from \$89.3 million in April. Non-residential permit values

rose in all but three provinces — New Brunswick, Quebec and Saskatchewan.

Partial returns for June announce a continuing decline of permits for single-detached homes, but an increase in the number of authorized multiple dwellings, particularly in the Halifax, Quebec, Oshawa, Toronto and Winnipeg areas.

For additional information, order the May issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see table on next page)

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
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	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	98.6	122.4	68.5	50.5	75.6	69.3
Apr.	106.7	144.4	59.0	53.0	81.3	37.8
May	81.0	87.7	72.4	61.5	85.7	63.3

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

Concentration and Foreign Control in Retail and Wholesale Trade in Canada, 1979 (63-539, \$6.35)

Highlights of the above-noted report, released today, include:

Retail Trade Sector

- Foreign controlled firms accounted for 13% (\$10.3 billion) of the total \$77.0 billion in Canadian retail sales in 1979. United States' controlled firms represented 85% of the \$10.3 billion retail sales by foreign controlled enterprises.
- Chains and department stores were responsible for 94% of all retail sales by foreign controlled enterprises. In comparison, these two types of organizations accounted for only 34% of Canadian controlled retail sales.
- Nationally, the leading 100 retailing enterprises (73 Canadian and 27 foreign controlled) accounted for 39% or \$29.9 billion of all retail sales. These Canadian and foreign controlled firms represented more than 30% and 95% of their respective sales.
- Regionally, Canadian controlled firms' distribution of total retail sales was concentrated in Quebec and Ontario with 63%, while only 29% was in the western provinces. United States' controlled firms had a significant 47% of their retail sales located in the western provinces, while Quebec and Ontario accounted for 14% and 31% respectively.
- Quebec had the lowest four-firm concentration level as measured by the average share of the top four firms over the 28 different kinds of business. It amounted to 27% compared to the remaining provinces whose average levels exceeded 38%.
- At the metropolitan level, the top eight firms in Toronto accounted for 88% of the retail sales for combination stores, while in Montreal they accounted for only 59%.

Wholesale Trade Sector

- Of the \$102.5 billion volume of trade in Canadian wholesaling examined in this report for the year 1979, foreign controlled enterprises accounted for \$36.1 billion or 35% of the total.
- Foreign controlled enterprises were most noticeable in petroleum products with 75% of the total \$14.6 billion volume of trade. Canadian controlled firms were most prominent in food products, with 84% of the total \$15.4 billion volume of trade.

- Nationally, the leading 100 wholesaling enterprises (58 Canadian and 42 foreign controlled) accounted for 48% or \$48.8 billion of all volume of trade. These Canadian and foreign controlled enterprises represented more than 36% and 69% of their respective sales.
- Regionally, United States and other foreign controlled enterprises had 37% and 33% of their volume of trade in Ontario while Canadian controlled firms had only 29%. The largest proportion of Canadian controlled firms' volume of trade was in the western provinces with 37%.
- The weighted averages of the top four firms in terms of volume of trade concentrations reveal that Ontario had the lowest level with 35% followed by Quebec with 38%; all the remaining provinces were higher than 41%.
- In terms of numbers of leading firms, Alberta was the only province without any Canadian controlled firms among the top four wholesaling firms.

For further information, order *Concentration and Foreign Control in Retail and Wholesale Trade in Canada, 1979* (catalogue 63-539, Canada: \$6.35; other countries: \$7.60), or contact Justin Lacroix (613-995-1073), Multinational Enterprises Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Performing Arts, 1980-81 — Advance Information

Preliminary data on the performances, audiences, revenues and expenditures of performing arts companies for the fiscal year ending in 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact E. Dugas (613-593-6862); by mail: the Culture Sub-division, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Note to Users of Employee Estimates

The estimates of employees presented below were derived by summarizing the results of separate employment surveys and are the last data to be published from these sources. Beginning with the reference month of April 1983, these surveys were replaced by the new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours.

To assist users to make the transition from the old to the new survey, overlapping data for March 1983 will be provided. The March 1983 Supplement issue of catalogue 72-008 will contain data based on the old sources and the April 1983 issue of catalogue 72-002 will provide March 1983 data based on the new survey.

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

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St. John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa (Central Inquiries)	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C.		
(Area Served by NorthwTel Inc.)		Zenith 80913

Advance Estimates of Employees

March 1983, Supplement
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees						Seasonally adjusted		
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations								
	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983r	Jan. 1983r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983r	Jan. 1983r	
Industry Division									
Forestry	39.1	44.5	43.4	47.6	50.9	48.8	52.2	50.6	
Mining (including milling)	138.7	140.9	134.4	169.1	171.7	141.4	143.5	137.2	
Manufacturing	1,598.8	1,599.3	1,571.8	1,748.3	1,752.5	1,626.8	1,637.8	1,617.7	
Construction	327.5	324.8	327.4	391.8	384.8	378.8	380.8	382.9	
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	786.7	784.8	788.8	819.7	821.1	810.0	809.5	808.2	
Trade	1,486.3	1,483.1	1,505.3	1,583.1	1,586.0	1,521.7	1,524.2	1,514.2	
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	526.4	526.7	526.2	538.0	532.4	529.1	531.4	527.4	
Total Service	2,994.8	2,957.0	2,943.8	2,990.7	2,963.0	2,979.2	2,952.8	2,959.8	
<i>Non-commercial Service</i>	1,654.5	1,640.3	1,612.5	1,606.3	1,593.9	1,597.8	1,588.9	1,585.1	
<i>Commercial Service</i>	1,340.4	1,316.7	1,331.3	1,384.4	1,369.1	1,381.3	1,363.9	1,374.8	
Public Administration and Defence ¹	641.5	637.3	630.5	632.6	622.4	654.0	655.0	651.8	
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	8,550.0	8,507.2	8,478.5	8,929.3	8,893.6	8,704.5	8,700.8	8,661.8	
Total Non-agricultural Industries									
Newfoundland	123.6	124.9	125.0	133.5	130.5	128.7	131.9	132.9	
Prince Edward Island	28.1	27.9	28.1	28.3	27.1	30.6	30.6	30.4	
Nova Scotia	247.8	245.8	243.8	246.9	247.7	256.3	254.4	253.2	
New Brunswick	185.8	184.8	185.5	185.8	187.8	196.5	195.3	194.7	
Quebec	2,098.2	2,087.6	2,081.8	2,153.8	2,148.5	2,135.2	2,140.0	2,127.8	
Ontario	3,410.7	3,398.7	3,384.4	3,557.0	3,550.3	3,471.6	3,468.0	3,447.5	
Manitoba	350.1	346.5	345.7	361.3	361.0	355.1	353.8	354.5	
Saskatchewan	276.1	271.9	269.6	281.5	277.5	281.9	279.2	274.5	
Alberta	864.3	861.9	862.7	936.6	925.2	876.9	876.9	878.0	
British Columbia	931.2	925.2	922.0	1,008.5	1,002.4	932.1	933.1	931.8	
Canada³	8,550.0	8,507.2	8,478.5	8,929.3	8,893.6	8,704.5	8,700.8	8,661.8	

¹ 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.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

May 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	% Change		
				May '83/ Apr. '83	May '83/ May '82	June '82-May '83/ June '81-May '82
Total Index	302.7	290.0	276.4	4.4	9.5	8.4
Materials	282.4	281.1	274.3	0.5	3.0	5.6
Steel and metal work	279.4	278.6	277.2	0.3	0.8	3.2
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	253.8	253.4	247.2	0.2	2.7	5.9
Electrical equipment	292.0	289.3	292.3	0.9	-0.1	4.8
Concrete products	336.2	341.2	322.8	-1.5	4.2	11.0
Lumber and lumber products	259.3	250.7	238.1	3.4	8.9	-0.1
Other	289.5	285.4	271.8	1.4	6.5	6.3
Labour	325.2	299.8	278.8	8.5	16.6	11.4

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, May 1983 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada rose 4.4% in May to a level of 302.7 from 290.0 in April 1983. The main contributor to this increase was an 8.5% rise in the wage component, largely the result of second year adjustments to wage contracts that became effective in May and June 1982. The materials components, as measured by manufacturers' selling prices for building materials, rose 0.5% in May in response to widespread increases, led by a rise of 3.4% for lumber and lumber products. These increases were offset by a decline of -1.5% in the heavily-weighted concrete products components.

In comparison with May of 1982, the total index has risen 9.5%, partly due to a 3.0% increase in materials but mainly because the union wage rate component rose 16.6%. (Caution should be exercised in interpreting the size of this increase. In May 1982 many employees were being paid at their old contract rates; their 1982 settlements did not come into effect until June 1982 or later.)

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 173 112 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in June 1983, an increase of 3.9% compared to 166 536 000 square metres the previous year.

January to June 1983 shipments totalled 854 150 000 square metres compared to 889 019 000 square metres in 1982.

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

May 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	% Change		June '82 to May '83/ June '81 to May '82
				May '83/ Apr. '83	May '83/ May '82	
Canada, Total	285.5	275.7	253.4	3.6	12.7	7.7
Materials	263.7	262.4	241.5	0.5	9.2	5.3
Labour	324.4	299.3	274.6	8.4	18.1	11.5
Atlantic Provinces, Total	301.8	296.5	275.6	1.8	9.5	6.4
Materials	272.5	269.8	249.0	1.0	9.4	4.7
Labour	352.6	342.7	321.5	2.9	9.7	8.7
Quebec, Total	287.7	277.7	251.6	3.6	14.3	8.3
Materials	267.4	267.9	242.9	-0.2	10.1	6.3
Labour	325.9	296.3	268.0	10.0	21.6	11.7
Ontario, Total	275.9	266.4	244.7	3.6	12.8	7.6
Materials	260.8	259.8	240.9	0.4	8.3	5.2
Labour	301.6	277.7	251.2	8.6	20.1	11.7
Prairie Provinces, Total	304.8	292.7	269.6	4.1	13.1	8.2
Materials	268.6	265.2	243.1	1.3	10.5	5.3
Labour	375.1	346.1	320.9	8.4	16.9	12.8
British Columbia, Total	283.9	273.7	255.7	3.7	11.0	6.8
Materials	257.0	255.5	235.2	0.6	9.3	4.2
Labour	331.6	306.0	292.1	8.4	13.5	10.8

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Index,
May 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price index for Canada (1971=100) rose to a level of 285.5 in May, up 3.6% from April 1983. The principal factor in this increase was an 8.4% rise in the wage component, largely the result of second year adjustments to wage contracts that became effective in May and June 1982. (It should be noted that this index, as calculated, is a proxy for actual price movements of inputs into that residential construction which makes extensive use of non-union labour and often buys materials from merchants rather than directly from factories.)

Higher manufacturing prices for lumber, siding and roofing shingles were recorded and ready-mix concrete, concrete blocks and wire products were lower. All other material prices in the index were unchanged.

The regional input indexes for May indicated that the biggest price increases were in the Prairie Provinces (4.1%), followed by British Columbia (3.7%), Ontario (3.6%), Quebec (3.6%) and the Atlantic Provinces (1.8%).

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	2nd Quarter 1983	1st Quarter 1983	2nd Quarter 1982	Percentage Change	
				2nd Qtr. '83/ 1st Qtr. '83	2nd Qtr. '83/ 2nd Qtr. '82
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	297.8	292.0	299.5	2.0	-0.6
Building and fencing	304.2	293.3	276.2	3.7	10.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	313.1	302.3	304.1	3.6	3.0
Crop production	326.2	324.8	335.8	0.4	-2.9
Animal production	259.0	254.0	260.2	2.0	-0.5
Supplies and services	288.7	279.0	270.9	3.5	6.6
Hired farm labour	283.1	278.9	264.3	1.5	7.1
Property taxes(p)	203.6	203.6	193.9	—	5.0
Interest(p) ¹	500.3	506.2	643.2	-1.2	-22.2
Farm rent(p)	317.1	317.1	295.9	—	7.2
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	311.9	308.1	318.1	1.2	-1.9
Building and fencing	298.4	292.3	276.4	2.1	8.0
Machinery and motor vehicles	302.2	292.3	290.1	3.4	4.2
Crop production	319.8	318.0	338.4	0.6	-5.5
Animal production	261.2	263.1	273.7	-0.7	-4.6
Supplies and services	284.7	273.8	272.9	4.0	4.3
Hired farm labour	321.1	316.7	308.7	1.4	4.0
Property taxes(p)	221.1	221.1	210.5	—	5.0
Interest(p) ¹	561.2	564.8	678.6	-0.6	-17.3
Farm rent(p)	364.4	364.4	360.3	—	1.1
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	304.7	299.9	308.6	1.6	-1.3
Building and fencing	301.8	292.9	276.3	3.0	9.2
Machinery and motor vehicles	306.1	296.0	295.1	3.4	3.7
Crop production	323.9	322.3	337.3	0.5	-4.0
Animal production	260.0	257.9	265.8	0.8	-2.2
Supplies and services	287.5	277.2	271.9	3.7	5.7
Hired farm labour	297.7	293.4	281.3	1.5	5.8
Property taxes(p)	212.7	212.7	202.6	—	5.0
Interest(p) ¹	534.8	539.3	663.2	-0.8	-19.4
Farm rent(p)	349.8	349.8	340.3	—	2.8

p Preliminary figures.

p¹ Preliminary for 1980-81.

— Nil.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Farm Input Price Index (FIPI), Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Farm Input Price Index (1971=100) for Canada stood at a level of 304.7 in the second quarter of 1983, up 1.6% from its revised first quarter level of 299.9. The index registered a decrease of 1.3% between the first quarter 1982 and the first quarter 1983. Because of the impact of declines recorded in the three previous quarters.

The most significant increases were registered in those major groups that include energy related inputs. The machinery and motor vehicles index rose 3.4% mainly as a consequence of a 9.4% increase in petroleum products and the supplies and services index rose 3.7%, in response to an 11.8% increase in furnace oil prices. The petroleum price increases mainly resulted from the delayed impact of the wellhead increase for crude oil in January 1983.

The building and fencing component rose 3.0% in the quarter, mainly in response to union wage rate increases of 5.0%. These increases reflect the second or third adjustments to two-year contracts which became effective mainly in the second quarter of 1982. Material price increases ranged between 1.8% for repairs to 3.0% for new construction. The index for

fencing construction decreased by 2.1% because of lower prices in Western Canada (-3.6%).

Although there was little change in the major group indexes for crop production and animal production during the quarter, there was an 11.1% drop in weaning piglet prices, reflecting recent increases in hog numbers in North America. Feed prices rose strongly (4.1%) in the quarter although they still stand 4.0% lower than a year ago.

In comparison with the second quarter of 1982, three of the nine major group indexes are now lower than their levels of a year ago: crop production, -4.0%; animal production, -2.2%; and interest, -19.4%. These declines were only partially offset by increases in the other major groups, ranging from 2.8% for farm rent to 9.2% for building and fencing. The main contributors to the year-over-year decreases in the crop and animal production indexes were lower prices for grain seed (-10.0%), fertilizer (-5.8%), piglets, (-9.6%) and grain feed (-13.4%).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, May 1983

56-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, May 1983

62-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, May 1983

63-539 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Concentration and Foreign Control in Retail and Wholesale Trade in Canada**, 1979

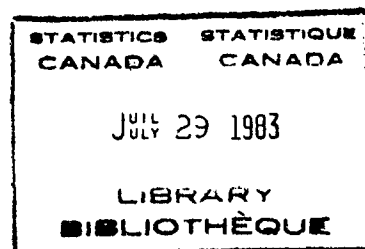
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1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDC81B10 Cultural Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with population by home language and sex, 1981; population by official language and sex, 1981; population by ethnic origin and sex, 1981; population by place of birth and sex, 1981; population born outside Canada by period of immigration and sex, 1981; population by religion and sex, 1981; and population born outside Canada by age at immigration and sex, 1981.
- File CTC81B10 Cultural Characteristics for Census Tracts with population by home language and sex, 1981; population by official language and sex, 1981; population by ethnic origin and sex, 1981; population by place of birth and sex, 1981; population born outside Canada by period of immigration and sex, 1981; population by religion and sex, 1981; and population born outside Canada by age at immigration and sex, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150.00, or per region or province for \$75.00.

For further information, or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

					% Change From	
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1982
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	931,852	937,455	1,147,333	670,722	-1	39
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,147	6,162	7,559	4,793	--	28
Average weekly benefit (\$)	154	155	156	142	-1	9
Claims received (000)	231	248	252	265	-7	-13
Beneficiaries ³ (000)	1,256p	1,438p	1,514f	1,098f	-13	14
	January to May				% Change From	
	1983		1982		1983/1982	
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	5,065,683		3,425,944			48
Weeks of benefit (000)	33,379		24,332			37
Average weekly benefit (\$)	155		141			10
Claims received (000)	1,390		1,483			-6
Beneficiaries ^{2 3} (000)	1,459p		1,125f			30

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² Monthly average.

³ The number of beneficiaries excludes persons involved in job creation arrangements, year-round fishermen and fishermen who qualify for regular benefits.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits in May 1983 amounted to \$932 million¹, a decrease of 1% from the previous month but an increase of 39% from the \$671 million paid out in May 1982. Payments for the year to date reached \$5.066 billion, up 48% from \$3.426 billion disbursed in the first five months of 1982.

Claimants¹ qualifying for benefits for the week ending May 21 totalled 1,256,000, down 13% from April 1983. The decline is usual between these two months. Compared with May 1982, the number of beneficiaries rose by 14%.

Claims received in May dropped by 7% to 231,000 from 248,000 in April and were 13% fewer than the 265,000 claims filed in May 1982. Claims for the January to May period totalled 1,390,000, about 6% less than in the same five months of 1982.

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in May 1983 to 571,140,000 feet board measure (1 347 740 m³) from 482,071,000 feet board measure (1 137 562 m³) in May 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of May 1983 totalled 816,778,000 feet board measure (1 927 381 m³).

For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		June* 1983	May* 1983	June 1982	June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82	June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	299.9	298.4	289.7	0.5	3.5	0.50	3.5
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	304.3	304.0	298.6	0.1	1.9	0.02	0.4
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	238.0	237.7	214.7	0.1	10.9	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	246.2	245.9	242.8	0.1	1.4	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	278.0	278.0	272.0	0.4	2.2	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	239.0	238.7	235.9	0.1	1.3	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	195.5	195.5	191.4	—	2.1	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	286.3	277.6	241.2	3.1	18.7	0.14	0.7
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	293.8	291.4	281.5	0.8	4.4	0.01	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	305.1	304.4	325.8	0.2	-6.4	0.02	-0.6
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	321.7	322.0	308.0	-0.1	4.4	—	0.4
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	283.7	282.4	279.3	0.5	1.6	0.03	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	262.4	262.6	254.9	-0.1	2.9	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	223.9	223.2	217.4	0.3	3.0	0.02	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	318.5	319.2	306.3	-0.2	4.0	—	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	693.3	673.1	626.2	3.0	10.7	0.30	1.0
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	314.1	313.6	307.4	0.2	2.2	0.01	0.2
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	253.3	254.1	241.1	-0.3	5.1	-0.04	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, June 1983 — Advance Information**

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 299.9 in June 1983, up 0.5% from the revised May index of 298.4. This was the fourth consecutive month in which the monthly increase has been in the order of 0.5%. This latest monthly increase brings the year-to-year movement between June 1982 and June 1983 to 3.5%. An estimated 3.0% increase in the petroleum and coal products industries major group index and a 3.1% increase in the wood industries major group index accounted for most of the latest monthly increase. By registering a 1.9% decrease the miscellaneous manufacturing industries major group index had a slight negative contribution to the June index movement.

The estimate made for the petroleum and coal products industries brought the index 3.0% higher in June, an increase resulting from the ending of gasoline price wars in Quebec and Ontario. This index now stands 10.7% its June 1982 level.

The wood industries index advanced 3.1% in June to stand 18.7% higher than its June 1982 level and now exceeds its previous index level peak of September 1979 by 3.4%. The sawmills and planing mills industry index is still 5.5% below its September 1979 peak even though spruce, pine, cedar and Douglas fir lumber prices rose 3.6% in June. The veneer and plywood

mills index was up 5.4% over the month as Douglas fir, spruce and pine plywoods posted strong increases. This index is now 16.5% above its June '82 level but 4.9% below its July '81 peak.

The primary metal industries index decreased 0.1% over the month and stands 4.4% higher than year earlier levels. The main contributors to the monthly decline were lower prices for precious metals (-7.3%) and copper (-5.2%) which caused a decline of 2.2% in the smelting and refining index. The iron and steel mills index was up 1.6% as prices for steel, sheet and trip, rose more than 4%.

The miscellaneous manufacturing industries major group index declined by 1.9% in June, mainly in response to a 4.3% fall in the jewellery and silverware industry index. This attenuation can be attributed for the most part to lower gold and silver prices.

In June, approximately 50% of the industry level indexes registered increases, 20% posted decreases and 30% showed no change over the previous month.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		June 1983 ¹	May 1983 ¹	June 1982	June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82
Raw materials total	100.0	210.5	211.2	200.0	-0.3	5.3
Vegetable products	12	130.6	126.1	130.5	3.6	0.1
Animals and animal products	23	159.6	163.4	172.6	-2.3	-7.5
Textile products	1	139.0	140.5	144.8	-1.1	-4.0
Wood products	11	145.1	145.5	141.3	-0.3	2.7
Ferrous materials	3	135.4	135.5	134.0	-0.1	1.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	175.4	181.5	143.3	-3.4	22.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	186.1	186.3	178.6	-0.1	4.2
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	299.7	299.6	272.0	—	10.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	152.6	153.8	153.2	-0.8	-0.4

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, June 1983 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) reached a preliminary level of 210.5 in June, down 0.3% from May. The index now stands 5.3% higher than in June 1982. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas decreased 0.8% over the month and is now 0.4% lower than twelve months ago. Of the eight components in the Raw Materials Price Index, six decreased, one increased and one remained unchanged. The animal and animal products component was the principal factor in this decline, falling by 2.3%, followed by the index for non-ferrous metals, which was down 3.4%. The index for vegetable products, the only major component to increase, rose by 3.6%.

The decline in the animal and animal products component was attributable to lower fish prices and, to a lesser extent, to a price decrease for cattle and calves. Prices for halibut, lake trout, whitefish and pickerel continued to slide due to over-supply, while a soft market for all meat in Canada and in the United States has been affecting prices for cattle and calves.

The decrease in the non-ferrous metals component was mainly due to lower prices for precious metals that were partly offset by an increase of 2.5% in non-ferrous

scrap prices. Despite the monthly decrease, the component index stands 22.4% higher than in June 1982. The year-to-year movement has been accelerating since January 1983 when it stood at 6.5%.

In the vegetable products component, higher prices for wheat and other grains (5.1%) and raw sugar (15.4%) mainly accounted for the index rise. Raw sugar prices have risen almost 60% over the last two months due to unfavourable growing conditions in the producing countries. Grain prices likewise have climbed steadily since October 1982, largely in response to the Purchase In Kind (PIK) program in the United States.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Mineral Wool, June 1983 — Advance Information

During the month of June 1983, manufacturers shipped 8 578 167 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on July 1, totalled 20 756 tonnes compared with 16 777 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 44 998 tonnes (26 697 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Key Economic Series — Supplement

Data users please note: Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1983, was published July 26, 1983.

The Dairy Review, June 1983 — Advance Information

In June 1983, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 10 271 tonnes, a decrease of 25.7% compared to June 1982.

An estimated 689 389 kilolitres of milk were sold off farms for all purposes in May 1983, 3.6% less than in May 1982.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first five months of 1983 to 3 027 131 kilolitres, a decrease of 0.1% over the January-May period a year ago.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of the *Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**, Quarter Ending June 1983

32-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, June 1983

32-013 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, June 1983

32-216 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Fish Products Industry**, 1981

41-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel**, May 1983

52-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, December 1982

63-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, May 1983

65-004 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, May 1983

66-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **International Travel — Advance Information**, May 1983

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, April 1983

Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 5, Railway Carloadings, April 1983

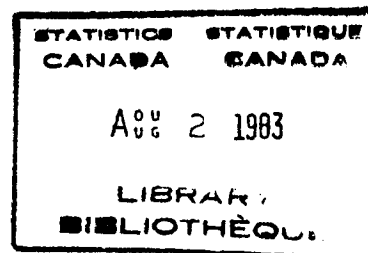
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-009 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, June 1983

63-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, May 1983

67-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, March 1983

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre** — Vol. 15, No. 7, Canadian Air Transport Industry, May 1983



Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures on Culture, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics on federal and provincial government expenditures on culture in Canada for the fiscal year 1981-82 are now available. For information, contact N. Verma (613-593-6862), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

During the second quarter of 1983, Canadian manufacturers shipped 141 666 kg of wet felts and jackets valued at \$9,960,942 to Canadian paper mills. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were 136 606 kg and \$9,453,484.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, June 1983 — Advance Information

In June 1983, Canadian manufacturers produced 4 994 561 phonograph records compared to 5 018 379 in the same period the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes was 2 764 205 compared to 1 578 333 last year.

For further information, order the June 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 (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1983 — Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric, automatic) during June 1983 was 40 630 units.

Production of clothes dryers (electric, automatic) was 31 719 units.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand at Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,055.6 million feet board measure (2 490.9 m³) of lumber and ties in May 1983, compared to 864.7 million feet board measure (2 040.5 m³) a year earlier.

January to May 1983 production increased to 5,338.7 million feet board measure (12 597.9 m³) from 4,307.8 million feet board measure (10 165.3 m³) for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for June 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of June 1983 was 49 456 units and 38 178 units, respectively.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

During the quarter ending June 1983, production of biscuits (all types) was 41 992 741 kg.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, June 1983 — Advance Information

During the month of June 1983, manufacturers shipped 18 623 700 square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 15 027 071 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Ms K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

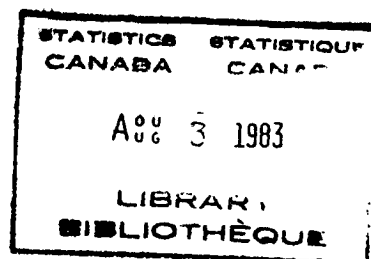
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- 23-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production and Stock of Eggs and Poultry, May 1983**
- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1983**
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Gas Utilities, April 1983**
- 72-007** (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1983**



Note to Users of Employment Data

This release provides data based on the new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours that — effective with the reference month of April 1983 — replaces the old surveys.

To assist users in making the transition from the old to the new survey, it was intended to publish link factors based on data tabulated for October to December 1982. For a variety of reasons, link factors could not be derived using this approach. Instead, overlapping data for March 1983 will be provided. The April 1983 issue of catalogue 72-002 will contain data based on the new survey and the March 1983 Supplement issues of 72-002 and 72-008 will provide data based on the old surveys.

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

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St. John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa (Central Inquiries)	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C.		
(Area Served by NorthwTel Inc.)		Zenith 08913

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that the number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate¹ level increased by 2.2% from April to May 1983. Increases were registered in all industries and all provinces.

At the Canada industrial aggregate level marginal increases were observed in average weekly earnings and average weekly hours and there was no change in the average hourly earnings between the two months.

¹ *The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households, and military personnel. Goods producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction. Service producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).*

Detailed information for April and May will be published in the May 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4.20/\$42), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-992-3868). (see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

May 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	May 1983p	April 1983r	May 1983p	April 1983r	May 1983p	April 1983r	May 1983p	April 1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	50.3	40.1	499.50	527.67	37.3	38.6	15.16	15.64
Mines, quarries and oil wells	146.5	142.1	615.83	619.65	39.0	38.8	13.94	14.13
Manufacturing	1,740.2	1,695.1	434.71	435.89	38.3	38.4	10.50	10.46
Durables	809.0	785.2	463.51	465.62	39.1	39.3	11.14	11.11
Non-durables	931.2	909.8	409.68	410.22	37.4	37.5	9.84	9.79
Construction	345.9	318.7	484.21	486.83	36.3	36.5	14.05	14.07
Building	279.6	262.2	461.07	465.46	35.4	35.9	13.84	13.81
Engineering	66.2	56.4	581.94	586.15	40.0	39.6	14.83	15.23
Goods Producing Industries	2,282.9	2,196.0	455.26	456.85	38.0	38.1	11.29	11.24
Transportation, communication and other utilities	786.8	775.6	488.89	489.99	37.3	37.1	12.47	12.48
Transportation	438.5	428.7	458.68	458.85	36.9	36.6	12.06	12.06
Storage	13.1	13.0	489.91	489.06	38.2	39.2	12.90	12.64
Communication	221.6	220.8	495.53	497.39	35.8	35.8	12.89	12.93
Electric power, gas and water utilities	113.6	113.1	592.43	593.70	40.0	40.0	13.75	13.81
Trade	1,480.1	1,457.8	278.66	277.91	28.3	27.9	7.50	7.52
Wholesale	458.9	446.3	373.20	375.96	35.4	35.2	8.62	8.61
Retail	1,021.2	1,011.6	236.18	234.65	26.6	26.3	7.17	7.20
Finance, insurance and real estate	518.4	510.7	397.42	394.11
Comm., business and personal service	2,868.9	2,811.4	330.85	329.35	27.0	26.7	8.31	8.37
Public administration	642.0	641.6	481.98	482.73
Service producing Industries	6,296.2	6,197.2	359.22	358.57	28.7	28.4	8.69	8.73
Industrial aggregate	8,579.0	8,393.1	384.78	384.28	32.2	32.0	9.84	9.84
Industrial aggregate — Provinces								
Newfoundland	125.0	108.6	366.20	360.57	35.4	35.5	8.58	8.61
Prince Edward Island	28.6	27.6	315.84	315.93	33.3	31.4	6.85	7.07
Nova Scotia	236.1	231.9	338.00	336.78	32.7	32.6	8.43	8.39
New Brunswick	184.4	176.1	344.96	349.45	33.3	33.2	8.68	8.84
Quebec	2,132.5	2,067.6	379.45	377.80	33.2	32.9	9.54	9.52
Ontario	3,467.7	3,413.9	380.05	380.38	32.6	32.6	9.49	9.48
Manitoba	347.1	340.2	349.92	349.24	31.1	30.7	8.76	8.76
Saskatchewan	262.4	258.3	369.25	364.99	29.4	28.8	9.83	9.72
Alberta	825.3	818.7	418.85	419.03	30.4	30.4	10.94	10.93
British Columbia	946.7	927.6	422.98	421.51	30.1	30.0	12.26	12.27
Yukon	7.3	7.0	441.39	441.27	30.0	29.4	11.37	10.84
Northwest Territories	16.0	15.7	504.94	503.70	34.1	33.9	12.83	12.65
Canada	8,579.0	8,393.1	384.78	384.28	32.2	32.0	9.84	9.84

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	June	Year-to-date	June
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁵	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	102,818,897r	18,983,757r	108,481,688	19,230,251
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	30,643,532r	6,877,854r	31,721,801	7,239,205
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	15,537,627r	2,547,204r	15,013,280	2,491,757
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	95 688 601r	16 544 250r	96 047 015	16 667 561
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	22 944 792r	4 911 789r	21 406 633	4 697 447
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	43 118 193r	7 684 955r	42 318 584	7 417 883
Gasoline	L	7 479 049r	1 149 361r	7 376 276	1 124 011
Propane ⁴	L	3 996	800	4 775	782

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July 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), June 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 0V1.

Urban Transit, June 1983 — Advance Information

In June, 59 urban transit systems collected 113,506,514 initial passenger fares. Total distance was 60 528 584 km, with operating revenues of \$63,847,516.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal declined by 4.0% to 3 739 kilotonnes in May 1983 from 3 894 kt a year earlier. Exports of coal decreased by 9.0% to 1 521 kt from 1 671 kt, and landed imports were down 33.8% to 1 449 kt from 2 188 kt in May 1982.

Production of coal in the first five months of 1983 totalled 17 878 kt, down 4.2% from 18 631 kt in the January-May 1982 period. Exports of coal dropped 8.0% to 6 439 kt from 6 955 kt and landed imports were down 65.5% to 2 354 kt from 3 896 kt.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

July 1982

	July 1982	July 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,165,200	1,277,750	-8.8
Vancouver International	603,700	692,298	-12.8
Montreal International (Dorval)	483,600	548,376	-11.8
Calgary International	385,600	419,262	-8.0
Edmonton International	216,900	233,824	-7.2
Winnipeg International	212,200	228,425	-7.1
Halifax International	171,600	161,249	6.4
Ottawa International	145,000	148,577	-2.4
Mirabel International	119,000	127,895	-7.0
Regina	60,500	57,681	4.9

Preliminary Statistics: Airport Activity, Scheduled Services, July 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for July 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the 10 Canadian major airports for July 1982, with comparative data for July 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

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

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 30, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending July 30, 1983 totalled 226 093 tonnes, an increase of 0.5% from the preceding week's total of 224 944 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1982 was 199 370 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 136.0 in the current week, 135.3 a week earlier and 120.0 one year ago.

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

Footwear, June 1983 — Advance Information

Production of footwear of all kinds for June 1983 was 3 828 144 pairs.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

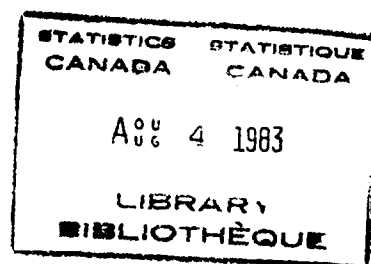
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

74-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1983**

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 7, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1983-84**



Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	May. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
1-11 Gross-Domestic Product	115,574.5	114,050.6	114,798.9	115,383.2	116,511.9
1 Agriculture	3,361.5	3,369.6	3,356.1	3,361.5	3,345.4
2 Forestry	639.4	684.9	776.6	717.0	767.2
3 Fishing and trapping	166.4	199.3	169.9	177.9	184.5
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,962.2	2,773.0	2,786.4	2,763.0	2,765.8
5 Manufacturing industries	23,857.5	23,650.1	23,353.0	23,808.8	24,179.7
6 Construction industry	6,548.9	6,756.7	6,826.6	6,932.6	7,367.3
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,732.4	16,191.9	16,490.8	16,587.6	16,788.0
8 Trade	13,703.0	13,450.9	13,683.4	13,502.0	13,626.8
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,514.6	15,375.4	15,354.1	15,552.5	15,446.5
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,681.0	23,098.9	23,452.1	23,443.1	23,507.9
11 Public administration and defence	8,407.5	8,499.8	8,550.0	8,537.1	8,532.8
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	41,502.1	41,357.7	41,224.1	41,789.2	42,732.9
Service-producing industries	74,072.4	72,692.8	73,574.9	73,594.0	73,778.9
Commercial industries	96,496.9	95,041.0	95,418.6	95,983.8	97,152.1
Non-commercial industries	19,077.6	19,009.6	19,380.4	19,399.4	19,359.8
Industrial production	30,785.8	30,347.2	30,094.9	30,600.2	31,068.6
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,143.4	39,863.4	39,758.7	39,636.3	40,025.7
Non-durable goods	12,259.6	12,364.6	12,499.0	12,153.1	12,153.6
Durable goods	5,580.6	5,606.7	5,361.7	5,579.7	5,855.3
Services	22,303.1	21,892.0	21,898.1	21,903.4	22,016.9
Capital formation	13,132.8	12,687.8	12,786.5	12,901.6	13,221.5
Construction	7,963.4	8,073.9	8,215.5	8,330.6	8,741.8
Machinery and equipment	5,169.4	4,613.9	4,571.0	4,571.0	4,479.7
Intermediate inputs	43,766.5	43,039.3	43,423.1	43,996.0	44,455.0
Raw materials	5,712.7	5,607.1	5,697.1	5,698.3	5,757.4
Construction-oriented industries	3,011.9	3,188.0	3,107.7	3,302.5	3,308.9
Energy	6,365.0	6,215.0	6,261.1	6,288.1	6,380.9
Other goods	11,083.2	10,986.2	11,169.2	11,337.0	11,613.8
Other services	17,593.7	17,042.9	17,188.0	17,370.1	17,394.0
Government	18,531.8	18,460.1	18,830.6	18,849.2	18,809.6

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Seasonally Adjusted Data), May 1983 — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, increased 1.0% in May to \$116.5 billion from \$115.4 billion in April. This constitutes the fifth consecutive monthly increase in GDP and it now stands 0.8% above the corresponding month of last year and 3.9% above the low point of October 1982. Industrial production in May advanced 1.5%. Most of the growth in GDP this month occurred in construction, manufacturing, retail trade and transport.

A 6.3% gain in the construction industry was due almost entirely to increased residential building activity. Manufacturers' output was up 1.6% in May, due in particular to stepped-up production by manufacturers of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, iron and steel and pulp and paper products.

Retail trade activity recorded an advance of 3.5% in May, resulting in the most significant monthly gain

since March 1979. Substantial increases were reported by virtually all store types except food stores.

Among industries providing transport and communication services, air transport, railway transport and telephone systems reported increased activity during the month.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on next page)

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

	May 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
Gross Domestic Product	138.8	137.0	137.9	138.6	139.9
Agriculture	124.7	125.0	124.5	124.7	124.1
Forestry	95.5	102.3	116.0	107.1	114.6
Fishing and trapping	112.9	135.2	115.2	120.7	125.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	94.1	88.1	88.6	87.8	87.9
Manufacturing industries	125.3	124.2	122.6	125.0	127.0
Construction industry	112.0	115.6	116.8	118.6	126.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	165.9	160.5	163.5	164.5	166.4
Transportation	137.0	128.4	132.5	133.5	134.2
Storage	139.6	120.5	142.6	129.7	138.3
Communication	214.9	214.2	214.8	214.6	216.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	180.8	178.9	180.3	183.6	187.9
Trade	139.7	137.2	139.5	137.7	139.0
Wholesale trade	131.3	126.8	126.3	132.3	128.5
Retail trade	145.8	144.6	149.1	141.5	146.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	161.8	160.3	160.1	162.2	161.1
Finance industries	181.3	178.4	171.5	179.2	172.6
Insurance carriers	182.0	173.9	174.5	173.8	174.1
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	159.1	156.3	159.3	161.1	161.9
Community, business and personal service industries	147.3	143.6	145.8	145.8	146.2
Education and related services	110.5	106.0	111.8	111.7	111.1
Health and welfare services	147.7	151.5	152.1	152.9	153.2
Amusement and recreation services	198.4	202.1	208.6	210.4	210.1
Services to business management	246.2	235.2	235.0	234.5	234.7
Personal services	115.0	115.1	114.7	114.5	114.6
Accommodation and food services	139.8	127.9	127.9	126.8	130.1
Public administration and defence	136.7	138.2	139.0	138.8	138.7
Federal administration	122.1	123.6	123.9	124.8	125.4
Provincial administration	160.0	161.1	161.4	162.0	160.1
Local administration	143.0	144.9	147.6	143.9	144.5
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	123.0	122.6	122.2	123.9	126.7
Service-producing industries	149.6	146.8	148.6	148.6	149.0
Commercial industries	141.9	139.8	140.3	141.1	142.9
Non-commercial industries	125.1	124.6	127.0	127.2	126.9
Industrial production	126.3	124.5	123.4	125.5	127.4
Durable manufacturing industries	126.2	119.4	118.3	122.2	126.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.4	129.2	127.1	127.9	128.0
Groupings of Industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	148.8	147.7	147.3	146.9	148.3
Non-durable goods	131.6	132.7	134.2	130.5	130.5
Durable goods	148.7	149.4	142.9	148.7	156.0
Services	160.2	157.3	157.3	157.4	158.2
Capital formation	134.1	129.6	130.6	131.8	135.0
Construction	122.7	124.4	126.6	128.4	134.7
Machinery and equipment	156.6	139.7	138.4	138.4	135.7
Intermediate inputs	138.1	135.8	137.1	138.9	140.3
Raw materials	106.0	104.1	105.7	105.8	106.8
Construction-oriented industries	112.3	118.9	115.9	123.2	123.4
Energy	142.8	139.4	140.5	141.1	143.2
Other goods	119.8	118.7	120.7	122.5	125.5
Other services	177.6	172.1	173.6	175.4	175.6
Government	125.2	124.7	127.2	127.4	127.1

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

June 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
April	2,915	373	1,207	4,566	9,061	109.0	8,616	596	623	2,578	12,413	144.0
May	3,478	493	679	3,640	8,290	91.0	14,453	1,052	814	6,238	22,557	231.0
June												
Canada	3,883	475	1,289	3,641	9,288	94.0	10,097	801	787	4,669	16,354	156.0
Nfld.	68	8	6	—	82	1.0	114	18	—	—	132	1.0
P.E.I.	12	—	—	—	12	—	24	6	—	52	82	1.0
N.S.	137	8	—	73	218	2.0	437	28	6	—	471	5.0
N.B.	50	—	—	16	66	1.0	383	4	27	69	483	5.0
Que.	797	139	70	420	1,426	13.0	2,419	437	126	1,706	4,688	40.0
Ont.	1,420	173	134	378	2,105	21.0	3,549	190	280	909	4,928	46.0
Man.	89	6	—	60	155	2.0	329	4	46	140	519	5.0
Sask.	206	34	—	88	328	3.0	267	8	30	257	562	6.0
Alta.	697	58	847	2,326	3,928	40.0	991	54	38	732	1,815	17.0
B.C.	407	49	232	280	968	11.0	1,584	52	234	804	2,674	30.0
Cumulative Jan.-June												
Canada	14,832	3,082	6,890	28,101	52,905		46,053	3,636	4,013	21,200	74,902	
Nfld.	136	98	12	105	351		562	70	3	194	829	
P.E.I.	19	—	—	—	19		71	12	—	68	151	
N.S.	468	84	40	354	946		1,329	129	64	392	1,914	
N.B.	173	—	—	66	239		969	14	176	180	1,339	
Que.	2,787	650	308	4,123	7,868		9,028	2,072	417	6,005	17,522	
Ont.	4,753	970	2,065	7,625	15,413		17,325	799	1,428	6,686	26,238	
Man.	364	42	—	382	788		2,222	28	50	685	2,985	
Sask.	551	204	73	2,246	3,074		2,350	52	154	1,990	4,546	
Alta.	3,377	652	2,379	6,755	13,163		5,014	234	834	2,868	8,950	
B.C.	2,204	382	2,013	6,445	11,044		7,183	226	887	2,132	10,428	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	April	129.0	May	111.0	June	114.0	April	188.0	May	275.0	June	200.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.For further information, order the June 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, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during May 1983 decreased 5.6% to 10 165 133 cubic metres from 10 766 275 cubic metres for the same month of 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

Second Quarter of 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
1st Quarter	6,697	1,918	3,847	17,866	30,328	168.0	15,373	1,259	1,852	8,524	27,008	175.0
2nd Quarter												
Canada	14,272	1,417	3,347	12,929	31,965	118.0	44,442	2,546	2,317	14,361	63,666	221.0
Nfld.	496	56	60	—	612	2.0	1,170	40	52	25	1,287	4.0
P.E.I.	39	—	—	—	39	—	166	6	—	76	248	1.0
N.S.	613	38	10	200	861	3.0	1,835	83	16	244	2,178	7.0
N.B.	406	—	—	38	444	2.0	2,521	8	85	178	2,792	9.0
Que.	2,918	437	154	1,822	5,331	17.0	9,758	1,476	293	4,841	16,368	49.0
Ont.	4,166	403	498	2,833	7,900	32.0	13,664	512	669	4,105	18,950	73.0
Man.	313	8	—	555	876	3.0	1,942	26	50	342	2,360	8.0
Sask.	491	60	6	950	1,507	5.0	2,228	48	102	1,093	3,471	11.0
Alta.	3,033	276	1,836	4,675	9,820	35.0	4,797	166	477	1,547	6,987	23.0
B.C.	1,797	139	783	1,856	4,575	19.0	6,361	181	573	1,910	9,025	36.0
Cumulative Jan.-June												
Canada	20,969	3,335	7,194	30,795	62,293		59,815	3,805	4,169	22,885	90,674	
Nfld.	834	98	90	105	1,127		1,570	90	75	194	1,929	
P.E.I.	48	—	—	—	48		186	12	—	90	288	
N.S.	907	84	40	396	1,427		2,328	129	70	407	2,934	
N.B.	497	—	—	86	583		2,734	14	176	210	3,134	
Que.	3,669	668	348	4,516	9,201		12,155	2,117	464	6,473	21,209	
Ont.	5,457	995	2,065	8,138	16,655		19,140	807	1,428	7,168	28,543	
Man.	450	42	—	555	1,047		2,531	28	50	820	3,429	
Sask.	750	220	79	2,382	3,431		3,053	56	163	2,024	5,296	
Alta.	5,186	750	2,495	7,856	16,287		6,902	300	849	3,037	11,088	
B.C.	3,171	478	2,077	6,761	12,487		9,216	252	894	2,462	12,824	

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).For further information, order the June 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, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.**Electric Power Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information**

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 3.4% in May 1983 to 29 780 gigawatt hours from 28 807 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 4.8% to 2 801 GW.h from 2 673 GW.h and imports rose by 40.2% to 541 GW.h from 386 GW.h.

For the first five months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 166 190 GW.h, down 1.5% from the January-May 1982 level of 168 791 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 16.7% to 14 980 GW.h from 12 837 GW.h and imports increased by 28.0% to 1 642 GW.h from 1 283 GW.h.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports, May 1983 — Advance Information
Customs exports (in '000s of tonnes) of wheat flour and barley malt during May 1983 were:

- Wheat, 33.1
- Malt, 25.0.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of the *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82	July '82-June '83/ July '81-June '82
St. John's	1.0	128.1	129.7	129.7	-1.2	-1.2	-1.5
Quebec	3.6	169.1	167.8	157.5	0.8	7.4	5.6
Montreal	9.5	160.4	157.8	153.5	1.6	4.5	3.9
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	141.2	141.2	129.7	—	8.9	6.5
Toronto	21.2	117.4	117.1	124.2	0.3	-5.5	-5.6
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	134.4	125.0	—	7.5	3.1
Kitchener	2.9	123.6	124.3	117.8	-0.6	4.9	5.6
London	2.4	133.7	133.1	134.6	0.4	-0.7	-0.4
Windsor	1.0	129.3	129.3	132.0	—	-2.0	-4.5
Thunder Bay	0.9	138.0	138.0	130.7	—	5.6	2.2
Winnipeg	3.7	138.5	138.5	134.5	—	3.0	5.7
Regina	2.3	122.1	122.1	119.1	—	2.5	1.6
Saskatoon	1.9	140.8	140.8	140.7	—	0.1	-2.2
Calgary	9.9	127.2	128.0	150.7	-0.6	-15.6	-8.8
Edmonton	9.8	126.8	126.8	136.1	—	-6.8	-7.9
Vancouver	10.6	117.5	117.6	122.2	-0.1	-3.8	-17.2
Victoria	1.9	108.4	107.3	115.0	1.0	-5.7	-13.5
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	130.2	129.9	133.1	0.2	-2.2	-3.1
Canada Composite (House Only)		129.1	128.9	131.4	0.2	-1.8	-2.2
Canada Composite (Land Only)		133.0	132.4	137.1	0.5	-3.0	-5.5

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Hamilton, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, June 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.2% to 130.2 in June 1983 from 129.9 in May. The index now stands -2.2% lower than its year earlier level of 133.1. In June, the estimated Canada "house only" index increased 0.2% to 129.1 and the estimated "land only" index increased 0.5% to 133.0.

Between May and June, the largest increases were recorded in Montreal (1.6%), Victoria (1.0%) and Quebec (0.8%). Other increases were noted in London (0.4%) and Toronto (0.3%). Monthly decreases were recorded in St. John's (-1.2%), Kitchener (-0.6%), Calgary (-0.6%) and Vancouver (-0.1%).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increases were recorded in Ottawa-Hull (8.9%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5%), Quebec (7.4%) and Thunder Bay (5.6%). Other yearly increases ranged from 0.1% in Saskatoon to 4.9% in Kitchener. Significant year-over-year decreases were recorded in Calgary (-15.6%) and Edmonton (-6.8%). Other yearly declines ranged from -0.7% in London to -5.7% in Victoria.

Grain Exports, June 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances (in '000s of tonnes) of the major grains during June 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 2 258.4
- Oats, 14.6
- Barley, 589.4
- Rye, 18.2
- Flaxseed, 21.3
- Rapeseed, 120.5.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of the *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Agriculture — Population 100% File

The Census of Agriculture File — in addition to the agriculture variables — now includes nine population variables (month and year of birth, single year of age, age group, sex, marital status, mother tongue, relationship to person number one, operator responsible or not for household payments) and two housing variables (dwelling type and tenure).

Data for these additional variables have been obtained through a computer linkage between the 1981 Census of Agriculture File and the 1981 Census of Population 100% File (file containing data from 100% of households). This matched file enables the cross-classification of some of the demographic and housing characteristics of the persons who completed the Census of Agriculture questionnaire with the characteristics of their farming operation.

Data for these variables are available at the same geographic level as the other agriculture variables and are subject to confidentiality procedures.

Here are some of the findings from the Agriculture — Population File:

- The number of farm operators under 35 increased by 18% between 1971 and 1981.
- There were 10,915 female farm operators in Canada in 1981, down from 14,315 female farm operators in 1971.
- The proportion of married farm operators (85%) is unchanged from 1971.
- In Quebec, 90% of the farm operators reported French as their mother tongue in 1981. Outside Quebec, 71% of the farm operators reported English.

For further information, contact Rick Burroughs or Ron Brzezinski (613-995-4936), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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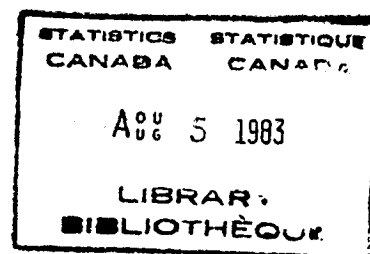
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Population, Housing Profiles, 1981 Census — Census Divisions and Subdivisions

Now available is a compendium of the most frequent characteristics (on a 20% sample basis) of all census divisions and subdivisions, packaged in a series of 12 provincial bulletins. Included information: population density, mobility, language, ethnicity, religion, place of birth, immigration, schooling, dwelling facilities and shelter costs, labour force activity, occupation, industry and income (total, employment, family and non-family, household and low income).

These are non-catalogued products identified as E-571 (Newfoundland) through E-582 (Northwest Territories). In addition, a catalogued profile series presents the same type of data for Federal Electoral Districts (95-941), Census Metropolitan Areas with Components (95-943), Census Agglomerations with Components (95-944), Census Subdivisions of 5,000 Population and Over (95-945), plus the Census Tract Series (95-946 to 95-981).

For further information on availability, contact the nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre, or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

First Quarter 1983, Preliminary Supply Data

								Available for Canadian Consumption	
		Pro- duction	Exports	Imports	Stock Variation	Inter- product Transfers	Producer Con- sumption	Current Quarter	Year to Date
Coal (KT)	1983	10 709	3 480	296	-3 557	--	--	11 082	11 082
	1982	10 991	3 604	77	-5 671	--	--	13 135	13 135
Crude oil (ML)	1983	19 907	3 706	3 682	98	--	--	19 785	19 785
	1982	19 080	2 661	5 980	61	--	--	22 338	22 338
Natural gas (GL)	1983	19 033	6 227	1	-2 160	71 ¹	--	15 038	15 038
	1982	21 049	6 610	2	-3 251	65 ¹	--	17 757	17 757
Electricity (GWh)	1983	105 284	9 041	677	--	--	--	96 920	96 920
	1982	109 111	7 843	606	--	--	--	101 874	101 874
NGLs & LPGs ² (ML)	1983	4 122	2 201	--	158	-330	81	1 352	1 352
	1982	4 387	2 465	--	31	-264	90	1 537	1 537
Motor gasoline (ML)	1983	7 886	124	1	530	312	7	7 538	7 538
	1982	8 558	57	4	480	135	2	8 158	8 158
Middle distillates (ML)	1983	5 942	254	43	-1 005	-24	26	6 686	6 686
	1982	6 568	210	4	-2 438	-164	23	8 613	8 613
Heavy fuel oil (ML)	1983	2 569	466	434	-71	89	376	2 321	2 321
	1982	3 377	410	453	-498	80	447	3 551	3 551
Aviation fuels (ML)	1983	1 066	13	--	-102	-60	--	1 095	1 095
	1982	972	8	6	-94	-43	--	1 021	1 021
Other petroleum products ³ (ML)	1983	2 784	288	71	97	-21	884	1 565	1 565
	1982	3 174	298	257	692	237	1 036	1 642	1 642

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.

GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- 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, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that during the first quarter 1983, energy available for Canadian consumption decreased compared with the totals recorded during the same period a year earlier.

Availability of refined petroleum products and natural gas liquids registered the largest decrease, down by 16% in total. Production of these products decreased by 10% and the amounts drawn from stocks were less than during the first quarter 1982.

Other main energy forms recorded decreases in the amounts available for Canadian consumption during the first quarter 1983: coal (-16%), natural gas (-15%), crude oil (-11%) and electricity (-5%). Levels of production for all products except crude oil followed this downward pattern. Higher exports and lower imports supported Canadian crude oil production, which increased by more than 4% despite the weakness in the domestic market for refined petroleum products.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, August 1983 — Advance Information

The results of the 1983 Niagara Objective Sour Cherry and Grape Surveys estimate sour cherry production to fall by 6% from 1982, with grape production in the Niagara Peninsula rising by 5%.

For further information on the latest area, production and value data for fruits and vegetables, order the August 1983 issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 298 904	2 254 305	3 553 209
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 620 616	2 185 553	3 806 169
% change	-19.8	3.1	-6.6
Cars, 1983	24,053	33,170	57,223
Cars, 1982	27,225	31,494	58,719
% change	-11.6	5.3	-2.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	147 661	46 443	194 104
Metric tonnes, 1982	104 892	41 101	145 993
% change	40.8	13.0	32.9
Cars, 1983	4,812	1,810	6,622
Cars, 1982	3,379	1,663	5,042
% change	42.4	8.8	31.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	50 298 108	59 046 287	109 344 395
Metric tonnes, 1982	58 852 306	60 689 034	119 541 340
% change	-14.5	-2.7	-8.5
Cars, 1983	841,385	872,189	1,713,574
Cars, 1982	942,451	891,627	1,834,078
% change	-10.7	-2.2	-6.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 718 762	1 435 679	5 154 441
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 417 421	1 570 883	4 988 304
% change	8.8	-8.6	3.3
Cars, 1983	124,262	55,365	179,627
Cars, 1982	109,561	59,007	168,568
% change	13.4	-6.2	6.6

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, 7 Days Ending July 21, 1983
(Published only in *The Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending July 21, 1983 totalled 3.5 million tonnes. This was a decrease of 6.6% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 19.8% and increased in the West by 3.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 40.8% and in the West by 13.0%, with an overall national increase of 32.9%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, 109.3 million tonnes, showed a decrease of 8.5% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 6.6%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Cement, June 1983 — Advance Information

During June 1983, manufacturers shipped 917 754 tonnes of Portland cement, compared to 851 056 tonnes in the same month last year.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Ms K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Lime Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3580		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	15	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	728	653	-10.3
Man-hours paid	000's	1,581	1,408	-11.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	16,748	17,290	3.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	48,557	44,327	-8.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	20,654	18,421	-10.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	131,274	122,352	-6.8
Value added	\$000	62,824	59,771	-4.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	968	895	-7.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	22,818	24,622	7.9
Total value added	\$000	62,793	60,127	-4.3

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 *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1982* (45-220, \$4.75).

Confectionery, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on confectionery statistics for the quarter ending June 1983 is now available.

For further information, order *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes — 20% Sample

Four more user summary tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. The files are rounded for confidentiality.

- File EAF81B30 Families for Enumeration Areas with Census families in private households by family structure and religion of wives, showing religion of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
- File EAF81B40 Families for Enumeration Areas with Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives, showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
- File SDF81B10 Families for Census Subdivisions with Census families in private households by family structure, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and religion of wives, showing religion of husbands and lone parents, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives, showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and official language of wives, showing official language of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
- File CTF81B10 Families for Census Tracts with Census families in private households by family structure, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and religion of wives, showing religion of husbands and lone parents, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives, showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and official language of wives, showing official language of husbands and lone parents, 1981.

Each file covering all of Canada is available for \$150.00 (per region or province, \$75.00).

For further information, or to order, contact: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, 9th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, April 1983

31-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, May 1983

57-203 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Electricity Bills. For Domestic Commercial and Small Power Service**, 1983

57-208 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Consumption of Purchased Fuel and Electricity. By the Manufacturing, Mining, Logging and Electric Power Industries**, 1980

61-208 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Corporation Taxation Statistics**, 1980

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué**, Vol. 6, No. 2, Time Use in Canada

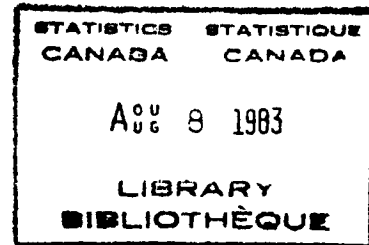
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Passenger Cars Fuel Consumption

Cumulative results from Statistics Canada's monthly Fuel Consumption Survey for the period October 1979 to September 1980 are now available in *Fuel Consumption Survey, Annual Report: October 1979-September 1980*.

Analysis of the data collected on the personal use passenger cars reveals that over 7.1 million cars were operated during that period. These vehicles travelled more than 116 billion kilometres and consumed over 19 billion litres of fuel. Their overall fuel consumption ratio during the twelve month period was 16.5 litres per 100 kilometres.

The Report presents data on the number of vehicles, kilometres driven and fuel consumption for various characteristics of the vehicles operated: model year, weight, number of cylinders, fuel type and type of transmission. Data are also broken down by province and month or quarter.

Free copies of *Fuel Consumption Survey, Annual Report: October 1979-September 1980* can be obtained from the Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, June 1983

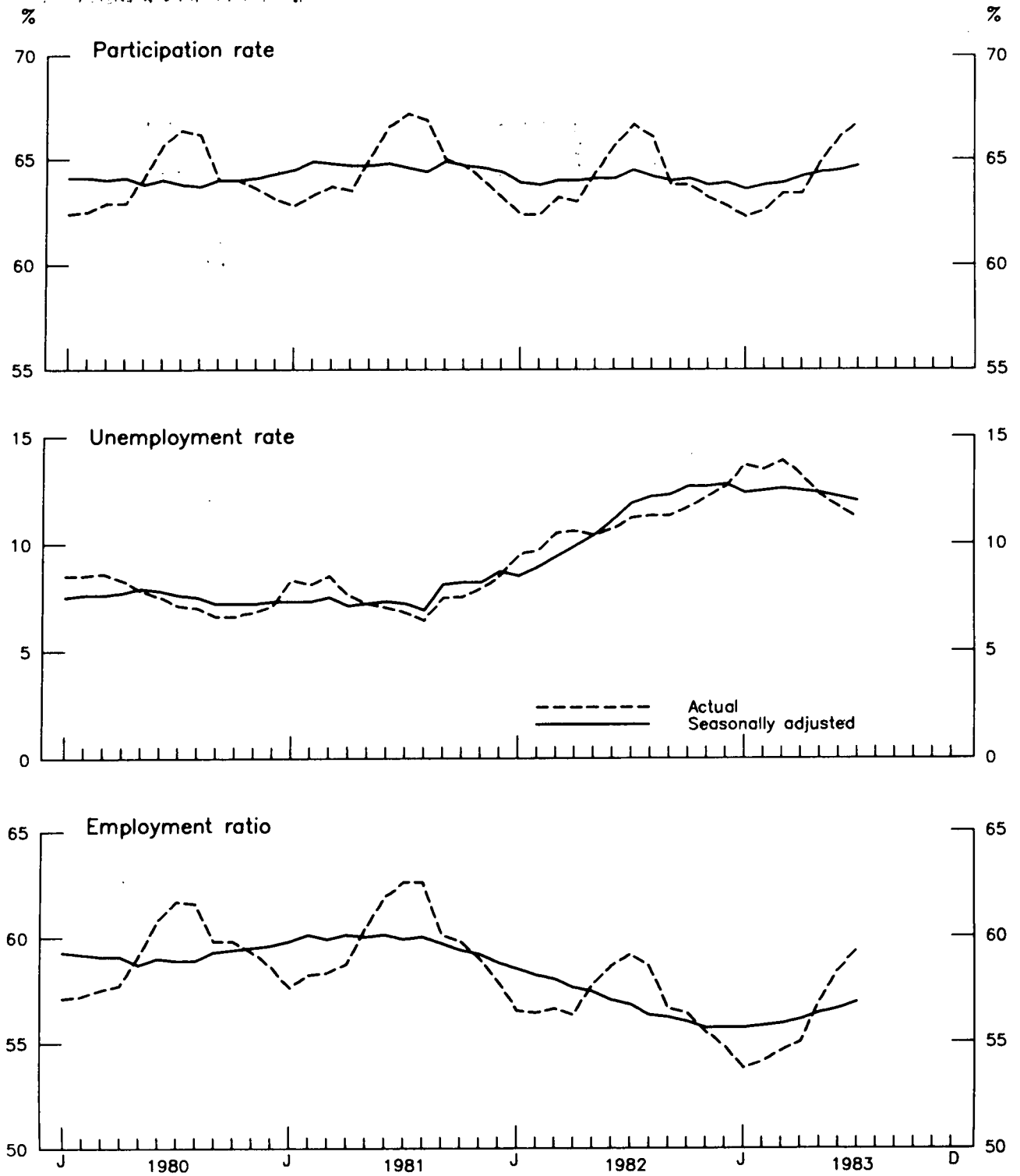
36-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, June 1983

(continued on page 4)



Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, July 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,712,000 in the week ending July 16, 1983, an increase of 64,000 from June. Employment increased by 20,000 for males 25 years of age and over, by 17,000 for males aged 15 to 24, by 19,000 for females aged 15 to 24 and by 8,000 for females 25 and over. The estimated level of full-time employment was up 20,000 during the month, while the level of part-time employment rose 56,000. The major employment gains were registered in the transportation, communication and other utilities (+21,000), manufacturing (+13,000), services (+9,000) and construction (+7,000) industries. The remaining industries showed little change. Employment increased an estimated 48,000 in Ontario; it remained virtually unchanged in the other provinces.

Unemployment was estimated at 1,460,000, seasonally adjusted, in July, down 25,000 from June. Unemployment decreased by 13,000 for males aged 25 and over, by 5,000 for females in the same age group and by 8,000 for females aged 15 to 24. It was unchanged for males 15 to 24 years of age. Provincially, unemployment decreased by 18,000 in Ontario, by 11,000 in Quebec and by 6,000 in British Columbia. There was little change in the other provinces.

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 12.0% in July 1983 from 12.2% in June. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the pro-

vinces in July were as follows, with June rates in brackets: Newfoundland 19.2% (19.4%); Prince Edward Island 13.5% (13.5%); Nova Scotia 13.5% (13.2%); New Brunswick 15.1% (14.8%); Quebec 13.9% (14.2%); Ontario 10.4% (10.8%); Manitoba 9.6% (9.8%); Saskatchewan 6.7% (7.1%); Alberta 11.1% (11.1%); British Columbia 13.7% (14.1%).

The Canada seasonally adjusted participation rate increased by 0.2 in July to 64.7%; the employment/population ratio advanced to 56.9% from 56.6% in June.

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 11,175,000 in July 1983, an increase of 173,000 (1.6%) from a year earlier. Unemployment was estimated at 1,409,000, up 1.7% from July 1982, and the unemployment rate at 11.2%, unchanged from the same month in 1982. The employment/population ratio increased slightly to 59.4%, from 59.2% in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on preceding page)

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

June 1983

	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June '83/ June '82
	\$ millions			%
Canada	865.2	864.5	915.0	5.8
Newfoundland	11.5	12.2	12.8	11.0
Prince Edward Island	3.3	3.2	3.8	16.6
Nova Scotia	22.9	21.7	24.1	5.2
New Brunswick	17.0	15.9	17.5	3.0
Quebec	195.4	207.5	221.6	13.4
Ontario	348.6	343.9	356.2	2.2
Manitoba	30.3	28.9	30.5	0.5
Saskatchewan	29.6	27.5	29.5	-0.4
Alberta	93.6	88.5	94.1	0.6
British Columbia	111.2	113.7	123.1	10.7
Yukon	0.9	0.6	0.8	-11.7
Northwest Territories	0.8	0.9	1.0	17.1
Licensed restaurants	385.4	376.9	396.6	2.9
Unlicensed restaurants	233.4	254.2	270.9	16.1
Take outs	113.3	108.7	119.3	5.3
Caterers	75.2	65.4	64.6	-14.1
Taverns	58.0	59.3	63.7	9.9

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary receipts for June 1983 were \$915.0 million, up 5.8% from June 1982.

Revised total receipts for May 1983 were \$864.5 million, an increase of 2.4% from a year earlier.

For further information on provincial totals, by kinds of business or on chains compared with independents, order *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

August 1982

	August 1982	August 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,228,400	1,286,519	-4.5
Vancouver International	634,700	724,069	-12.3
Montreal International (Dorval)	508,400	544,906	-6.7
Calgary International	376,700	410,867	-8.3
Edmonton International	219,500	237,359	-7.5
Winnipeg International	210,700	228,165	-7.7
Halifax International	184,700	174,414	5.9
Ottawa International	154,500	144,522	6.9
Mirabel International	123,000	133,455	-7.8
Regina	58,100	56,125	3.5

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, August 1982

Preliminary statistics on air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada in August 1982 are now available.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top ten Canadian airports for August 1982, with comparative

data for August 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Miss Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, June 1983

43-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, June 1983

47-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ended June 1983

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**, June 1983

63-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Retail Trade**, May 1983

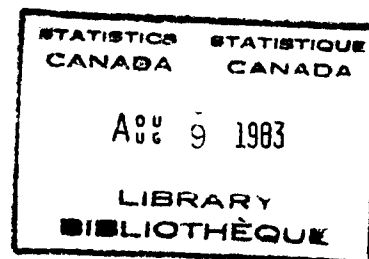
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- 4 1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-208** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Family Incomes — Census Families, 1981**
- 31-003** (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1983**
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Footwear Statistics, June 1983**
- 61-005** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1983**
- 63-004** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1983**
(continued on page 4)



Private Pension Plans, Members and Contributions by Funding Agency

Funding Agency	January 1, 1982		1981 Contributions		
	Plans	Members	Employee \$'000	Employer \$'000	Total \$'000
Insurance companies	10,623	619,609	297,407	613,243	910,650
Canadian government annuities	38	141	52	47	99
Trusted	4,331	3,181,365	2,028,636	3,896,670	5,925,306
Combination of above	221	170,333	75,427	320,609	396,036
Government consolidated revenue funds	19	686,487	857,793	1,303,372	2,161,165
Total	15,232	4,657,935	3,259,315	6,133,941	9,393,256

Pension Plans in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information

The number of pension plans provided by employers in Canada for their employees increased by 4.4% to 15,232 in 1982 from 14,586 in 1980. The number of plan participants increased by 4.1% to 4,658,000 members at January 1, 1982. Although some 1,500 plans were terminated during the two-year period, more than 2,000 new plans were registered; most of these, however, were for executives of companies and major shareholders.

As a proportion of employed paid workers in the labour force, the 4,658,000 pension plan participants represented 46.8%, down from 47.7% in 1980.

Total contributions for 1981 — from both employees and employers — amounted to \$9.4 billion, a 21% increase over the amount contributed in 1979. Two-thirds of this \$9.4 billion was contributed into trusted pension funds and thereby channelled directly into financial markets, providing a major source of investment capital in Canada.

Detailed information on the provisions of these 15,232 pension plans will be published at a later date in *Pension Plans in Canada 1982*, the sixth report resulting from the Statistics Canada data base on employer-sponsored pension plans. Advance information is presently available and can be obtained by contacting Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1983

Department store sales in Canada jumped by 16.4% from a year earlier to a total of \$920.2 million in June 1983. Sales for January-June 1983 reached \$4,550.8 million, up 6.7% from the 1982 period.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from June 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$337.8 (+21.8%)
- Quebec, \$165.4 million (+21.6%)
- British Columbia, \$151.8 million (+7.8%)
- Alberta, \$127.5 million (+5.2%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$64.6 million (+23.8%)
- Manitoba, \$46.2 million (+13.0%)
- Saskatchewan, \$26.9 million (+19.5%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the June 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 6, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 6, 1983 totalled 240 198 tonnes, an increase of 6.2% from the preceding week's total of 226 093 tonnes and up 29.5% from the year-earlier level of 185 430 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 144.5 in the current week, 136.0 a week earlier and 111.6 a year earlier.

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

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, June 1983 — Advance Information

Production of steel pipe in Canada during the month of June 1983 was 90 717 tonnes, down 19.1% from 112 086 tonnes in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in June 1983 were 2 884 144 metric bundles, an increase of 18.3% from 2 438 070 bundles in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, June 1983— Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during June 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 138 200 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 48 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTD81B11	Ever-married persons by age groups, age at first marriage and sex, 1981;
SDE81B42	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981;
SDY81B31	Census families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
SDY81B32	Number and average income of census families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981;
SDY81B34	Number and average income of census families in private households by family type, 1981;
CTY81B24	Number and average income of census families in private households by age of husband/parent, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-007 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, May 1983

Service Bulletins:

53-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Road Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 2, Canadian Trucking, 1980

64-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 6, Regional Profile, 1966-1982

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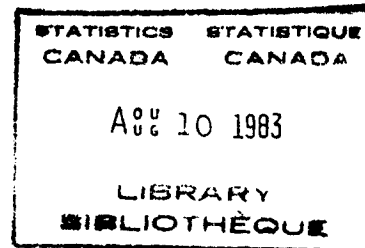
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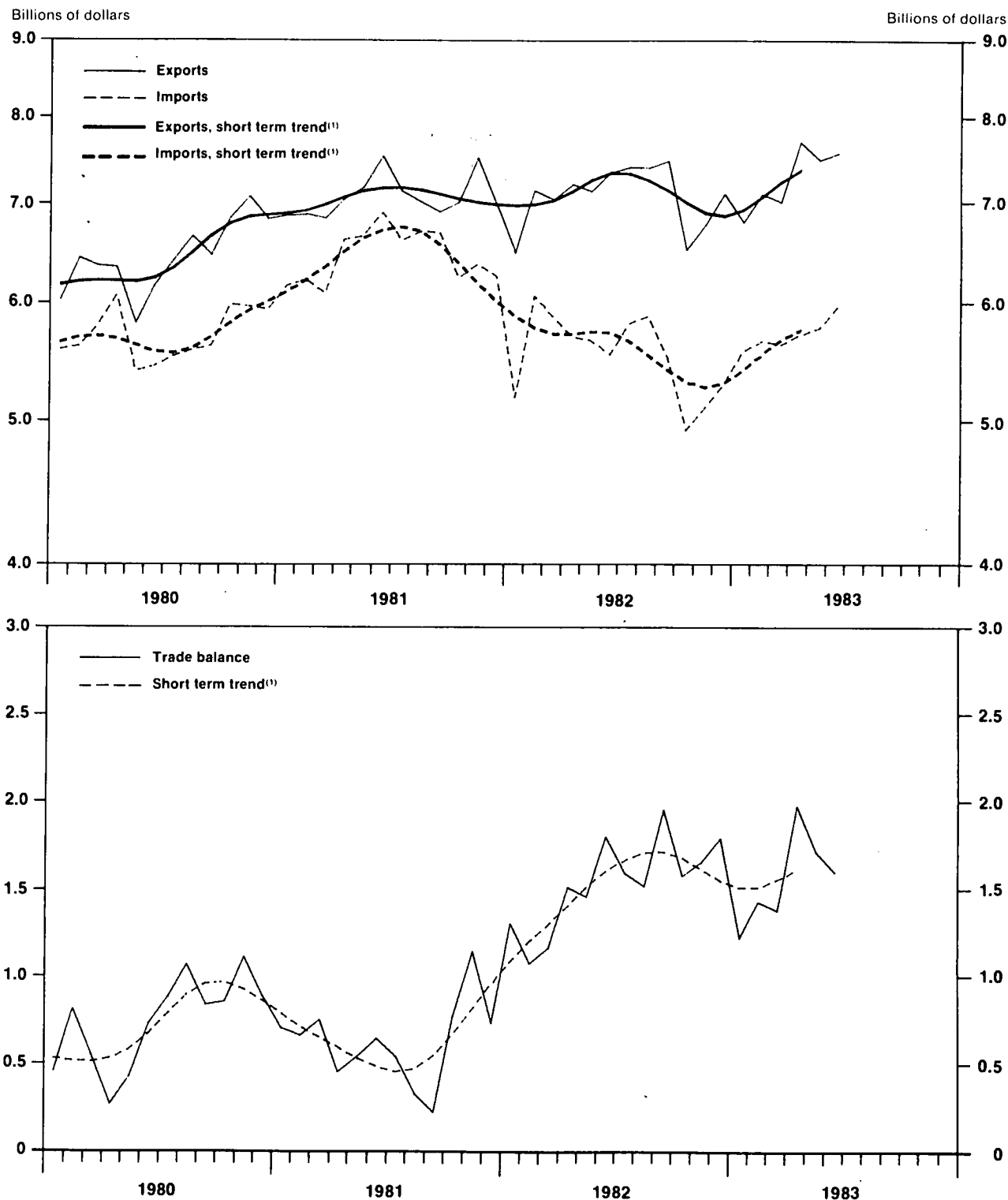
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, July 1983
- 43-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, June 1983
- 44-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, June 1983
- 63-014 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, May 1983
- 67-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, April 1983



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 ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1982							
First Quarter	20,430	17,615	20,316	16,939	20,555	17,033	3,522
Second Quarter	22,650	18,241	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,891	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,563	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,672	16,905	20,645	16,579	20,779	16,776	4,003
Second Quarter	23,557	19,113	23,561	18,407	22,640	17,374	5,266
1983							
January	6,410	5,304	6,458	5,138	6,760	5,545	1,215
February	6,818	5,456	6,657	5,264	7,051	5,631	1,420
March	7,444	6,145	7,530	6,177	6,968	5,600	1,368
April	7,371	6,185	7,376	6,002	7,659	5,691	1,968
May	7,966	6,448	7,954	6,125	7,451	5,746	1,705
June	8,220	6,480	8,231	6,280	7,530	5,937	1,593

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1983

On a seasonally adjusted, balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 1.1% to a level of \$7.5 billion in June 1983, after a 2.7% decline in May and a 9.9% increase in April. Imports were up 3.3% to \$5.9 billion, following a 1.0% increase in May and a 1.6% increase in April. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus declined \$110 million to \$1.6 billion in June, following a decrease of \$265 million in May. For the first six months of 1983, the merchandise trade surplus stood at a level of \$9.3 billion, \$1.0 billion higher than in the corresponding 1982 period.

Exports increased 9.0% or \$1.9 billion to \$22.6 billion in the second quarter of 1983, following a 2.5% increase in the first. Imports increased 3.6% or \$0.6 billion to \$17.4 billion in the second quarter 1983, and 9.9% in the first. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus increased \$1.3 billion to \$5.3 billion in the second quarter, following a \$1.0 billion decline in the first.

Short Term Trend

The export trend, which reached a low point in December 1982, increased at a faster pace in the first quarter of 1983, up from a 1.1% increase in January to one of 2.3% in March, and then slowed with a 2.0% increase in April. Imports, which had picked up a month earlier than exports, increased at a faster pace — up from a 0.6% increase in December 1982 to one of 2.6% in February and then slowing by registering a 2.2% increase in March and a 1.6% increase in April.

As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus, which had declined \$65 million in December 1982 and \$35 million in January, remained at the same level

in February and increased \$40 million in March and \$60 million in April.

The main contributors to the April slowdown in total exports were: motor vehicle products (23.7% share), wheat (6.7% share), lumber products (5.5% share), woodpulp (3.4% share), telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) and other equipment and tools (1.9% share). Other contributors to the April slowdown in exports were natural gas (5.2% share) and aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.7% share) — which continued to decline — and chemicals (5.3% share) — which peaked in March and declined in April.

The slower growth in the import trend for March and April was mainly attributable to motor vehicle products (25.8% share), other end products (10.5% share), chemicals (6.2% share), and telecommunication equipment (4.3% share). Non-ferrous metals (2.8% share), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.3% share), textiles (2.0% share) and iron and steel (1.6% share) also contributed to slower growth in March and April.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

In June 1983, the largest decrease was for wheat (down 61% or \$400 million, to \$255 million, following a \$95 million increase in May). Other significant decreases were for passenger cars (down 10% or \$85 million to \$765 million following a \$145 million increase in May), aluminum (down 35% or \$65 million to \$115 million), natural gas (down 16% or \$55 million to \$290 million), chemicals (down 15% or \$55 million to (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 E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1982							
First Quarter	17,576.4	14,087.5	11,927.8	537.0	5,111.6	1,047.7	943.5
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,959.7	12,749.0	12,200.7	369.0	4,390.0	904.1	980.6
Second Quarter	18,136.5	13,309.5	13,322.7	382.8	4,431.0	993.6	1,014.1
1983							
January	5,687.2	4,462.5	4,038.3	136.6	1,512.3	311.1	304.5
February	5,772.3	4,131.1	4,282.2	107.7	1,382.5	290.8	346.5
March	5,500.2	4,155.5	3,880.2	124.8	1,495.2	302.2	329.6
April	6,003.1	4,382.1	4,411.3	130.4	1,461.3	322.9	328.1
May	6,009.3	4,369.4	4,415.3	114.7	1,479.3	347.5	355.6
June	6,124.2	4,558.0	4,496.1	137.7	1,490.4	323.2	330.4
Percent changes							
June-May	1.9	4.3	1.8	20.0	0.7	-7.0	-7.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	6.9	4.3	9.1	3.7	0.9	9.9	3.4
June '83/June '82	8.4	7.1	11.5	-13.2	2.2	6.2	50.1

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June	May	Apr.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,921.9	4,903.2	4,561.6	4,514.4	4,410.6	4,407.3	9.0	11.1	3.4
United Kingdom	132.8	128.7	143.4	148.7	197.7	220.7	-10.7	-34.8	-35.0
Other E.E.C.	335.2	347.6	346.9	315.8	309.2	349.8	6.1	12.4	-0.8
Japan	329.9	334.2	349.7	225.8	275.5	378.2	46.0	21.3	-7.5
Other O.E.C.D.	154.4	187.2	167.1	163.9	137.9	158.9	-5.7	35.7	5.1
Other America	224.4	244.3	330.5	307.3	278.5	392.0	-26.9	-12.2	-15.6
Other Countries	382.1	302.9	285.6	429.2	342.6	278.0	-10.9	-11.6	2.7
All Countries	6,480.8	6,448.2	6,184.6	6,105.1	5,952.1	6,184.9	6.1	8.3	0.0
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	26,479.0	21,557.1	25,254.9	20,740.6	28,485.7	23,200.9	4.8	-11.3	
United Kingdom	766.8	634.0	1,088.6	939.9	1,056.5	898.5	-29.5	3.0	
Other E.E.C.	1,930.9	1,595.7	2,023.2	1,707.4	1,972.2	1,604.8	-4.5	2.5	
Japan	1,976.8	1,646.8	1,817.6	1,591.7	1,999.3	1,628.8	8.7	-9.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	972.2	817.7	972.8	808.8	1,111.0	885.4	0.0	-12.4	
Other America	1,797.9	1,573.5	2,212.1	1,904.9	2,627.7	2,051.9	-18.7	-15.8	
Other Countries	2,095.0	1,712.9	2,487.7	2,058.5	3,516.2	2,911.5	-15.7	-29.2	
All Countries	36,018.6	29,537.8	35,857.0	29,751.9	40,768.7	33,181.8	0.4	-12.0	

Table 3

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

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June	May	Apr.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	12.2	12.9	13.3	13.1	17.4	11.7	-6.4	-25.5	13.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	445.7	408.7	389.5	452.6	400.8	390.6	-1.5	1.9	-0.2
Meat and fish	69.4	58.8	53.6	61.6	49.6	46.7	12.6	18.3	14.6
Fruits and vegetables	191.2	173.2	164.2	189.6	184.7	163.5	0.8	-6.2	0.4
Raw sugar	12.4	23.6	10.2	29.5	13.4	18.3	-57.8	76.3	-44.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	476.8	407.1	509.7	784.0	658.0	648.0	-39.1	-38.1	-21.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	125.7	141.1	125.0	139.6	126.9	111.5	-9.9	11.1	12.1
Coal	101.2	77.7	37.9	151.1	90.7	60.6	-32.9	-14.3	-37.4
Crude petroleum	131.0	71.4	221.2	382.6	324.2	348.9	-65.7	-77.9	-36.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,162.8	1,255.8	1,162.0	915.7	978.0	1,067.9	26.9	28.4	8.8
Wood and paper	111.9	104.8	94.7	71.7	74.4	78.9	56.0	40.8	20.0
Textiles	127.3	132.5	126.7	98.5	103.5	110.6	29.2	27.9	14.5
Chemicals	372.8	407.4	393.0	277.0	317.8	343.0	34.5	28.1	14.5
Iron and steel	105.3	95.0	90.9	97.5	118.6	129.2	8.0	-19.8	-29.6
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	13.0	15.7	10.9	10.6	10.3	14.6	23.5	53.4	-25.5
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	36.5	33.1	29.6	28.8	46.4	39.6	26.6	-28.6	-25.0
Non-ferrous metals	168.8	167.9	172.5	106.5	80.8	95.9	58.5	107.6	79.8
End Products, Inedible	4,276.3	4,277.2	4,032.7	3,862.9	3,814.5	3,980.1	10.7	12.1	1.3
General purpose machinery	189.2	184.7	160.1	186.8	196.6	215.4	1.2	-6.0	-25.6
Special industry machinery	298.2	263.4	248.7	296.2	310.9	317.9	0.6	-15.2	-21.7
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	22.0	20.6	18.0	21.8	26.9	32.8	1.0	-23.4	-45.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	158.5	157.1	141.5	168.2	174.6	185.5	-5.7	-10.0	-23.7
Transportation equipment	2,023.1	2,173.0	1,971.2	1,802.2	1,815.4	1,835.8	12.2	19.7	7.3
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	562.8	656.7	590.7	386.6	526.4	496.1	45.5	24.7	19.0
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	109.1	98.0	106.6	92.3	104.4	109.2	18.1	-6.1	-2.4
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	42.1	29.9	40.1	21.0	35.2	46.0	100.1	-15.0	-12.8
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	121.1	136.8	113.8	154.4	120.1	126.7	-21.5	13.8	-10.1
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	59.6	56.2	55.2	40.4	41.8	39.0	47.5	34.6	41.4
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	895.1	918.4	806.4	929.7	797.8	812.7	-3.7	15.1	-0.7
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	55.5	122.8	97.2	51.4	26.4	37.5	7.8	364.9	158.8
Other equipment and tools	946.3	902.5	902.8	846.6	775.7	877.4	11.7	16.3	2.8
<i>Electronic computers</i>	243.2	206.2	217.0	231.0	205.2	252.7	5.2	0.4	-14.1
Special Transactions, Trade	107.0	86.5	77.5	76.8	83.5	86.6	39.2	3.6	-10.5
Total	6,480.8	6,448.2	6,184.6	6,105.1	5,952.1	6,184.9	6.1	8.3	0.0

Table 3 (Continued)

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

	Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		June-June Percent Changes	
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	68.8	56.5	63.7	50.6	123.8	108.4	7.9	-48.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,304.9	1,859.2	2,368.3	1,915.8	2,439.8	1,965.8	-2.6	-2.9
Meat and fish	337.3	267.9	301.1	239.4	311.5	253.6	12.0	-3.3
Fruits and vegetables	944.2	753.0	985.0	795.3	890.9	706.9	-4.1	10.5
Raw sugar	76.9	64.5	134.0	104.5	223.6	157.9	-42.6	-40.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	3,118.7	2,641.9	4,456.3	3,672.3	6,279.3	5,217.6	-30.0	-29.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	728.4	602.7	710.9	571.3	1,033.9	859.9	2.4	-31.2
Coal	241.5	140.3	333.8	182.8	208.1	165.7	-27.6	60.4
Crude petroleum	1,389.0	1,257.9	2,703.0	2,320.4	4,150.5	3,423.5	-48.6	-34.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	6,808.9	5,646.1	6,147.1	5,231.4	7,403.0	6,015.7	10.7	-16.9
Wood and paper	567.9	456.0	460.3	388.6	620.8	507.7	23.3	-25.8
Textiles	723.9	596.6	640.6	542.1	743.4	617.1	13.0	-13.8
Chemicals	2,265.2	1,892.4	1,931.9	1,654.8	1,990.6	1,645.0	17.2	-2.9
Iron and steel	526.1	420.9	758.5	661.0	928.9	691.0	-30.6	-18.3
Bars and rods, steel	71.3	58.2	89.2	78.6	75.1	62.0	-20.0	18.7
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	180.4	143.9	251.1	222.3	338.7	234.3	-28.1	-25.8
Non-ferrous metals	1,015.8	847.0	627.7	521.2	1,260.2	1,060.0	61.8	-50.1
End Products, Inedible	23,211.1	18,934.8	22,344.0	18,481.1	24,090.2	19,527.7	3.8	-7.2
General purpose machinery	996.2	807.0	1,225.1	1,038.3	1,342.1	1,100.5	-18.6	-8.7
Special industry machinery	1,545.0	1,246.7	1,939.8	1,643.7	2,459.3	2,005.4	-20.3	-21.1
Machine tools, metalworking	125.5	103.5	193.7	171.9	396.6	317.6	-35.2	-51.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	762.0	603.5	1,050.8	882.6	1,314.5	1,065.2	-27.4	-20.0
Transportation equipment	11,015.5	8,992.4	9,691.1	7,888.9	10,605.5	8,478.6	13.6	-8.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,104.3	2,541.5	2,250.6	1,864.0	2,920.7	2,312.9	37.9	-22.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	534.2	425.1	563.0	470.6	773.3	612.6	-5.1	-27.1
Other motor vehicles	272.3	230.2	262.6	241.6	270.5	231.5	3.7	-2.9
Motor vehicle engines	671.9	550.8	714.7	560.3	635.9	493.9	-5.9	12.4
Motor vehicle engine parts	333.4	273.8	224.3	183.9	255.5	207.5	48.6	-12.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	4,684.4	3,789.3	4,414.6	3,484.9	3,850.4	3,026.4	6.1	14.6
Aircraft, complete with engines	470.9	415.5	308.7	257.3	755.1	656.8	52.5	-59.1
Other equipment and tools	5,216.4	4,270.1	5,039.9	4,193.3	4,824.4	3,961.6	3.5	4.4
Electronic computers	1,286.0	1,042.8	1,389.9	1,158.9	1,064.0	881.1	-7.4	30.6
Special Transactions, Trade	506.3	399.3	477.4	400.6	432.6	346.6	6.0	10.3
Total	36,018.6	29,537.8	35,857.0	29,751.9	40,768.7	33,181.8	0.4	-12.0

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)								
1982								
First Quarter	20,595.4	16,903.8	15,975.8	13,707.7	809.2	6,078.5	1,254.0	1,169.0
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,726.3	16,056.3	15,072.7	15,074.7	607.2	5,044.5	961.1	1,046.3
Second Quarter	22,466.6	17,325.4	16,077.2	16,276.0	595.7	5,594.9	1,042.3	1,216.8
1983								
January	6,727.9	5,300.9	5,062.3	4,910.8	218.1	1,599.0	316.9	324.9
February	7,147.8	5,450.0	5,099.4	5,167.7	171.3	1,808.8	329.8	401.7
March	6,850.7	5,305.3	4,911.0	4,996.2	217.8	1,636.7	314.3	319.7
April	7,582.7	5,901.4	5,393.3	5,259.3	200.8	2,122.7	354.5	429.7
May	7,495.5	5,721.3	5,202.2	5,543.6	200.8	1,751.1	336.5	408.3
June	7,388.4	5,702.8	5,481.7	5,473.1	194.0	1,721.2	351.3	378.7
Percent changes								
June/May	-1.4	-0.3	5.3	-1.2	-3.3	-1.7	4.4	-7.2
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	8.3	7.9	6.6	7.9	-1.8	10.9	8.4	16.2
June '83/June '82	1.5	-0.3	3.0	9.4	-6.3	-16.8	-10.1	-8.4

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

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June	May	Apr.
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,898.5	5,669.3	5,339.1	5,356.7	4,995.0	4,949.5	10.1	13.5	7.8
United Kingdom	213.2	215.1	189.5	210.8	262.5	280.7	1.1	-18.0	-32.4
Other E.E.C.	387.1	350.1	323.3	398.0	437.8	406.6	-2.7	-20.0	-20.4
Japan	485.7	411.0	429.1	481.8	401.1	388.7	0.8	2.4	10.3
Other O.E.C.D.	185.8	146.5	120.6	171.0	194.3	173.2	8.7	-24.6	-30.3
Other America	252.0	276.1	244.3	369.2	215.1	271.1	-31.7	28.3	-9.8
Other Countries	798.1	898.1	724.6	963.9	1,006.0	716.6	-17.2	-10.7	1.1
All Countries	8,220.4	7,966.3	7,370.6	7,951.3	7,511.8	7,186.4	3.3	6.0	2.5
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	32,402.2	26,503.6	29,369.0	24,012.3	28,298.9	23,123.6	10.3	3.7	
United Kingdom	1,216.6	1,003.5	1,525.2	1,314.4	1,726.3	1,423.5	-20.2	-11.6	
Other E.E.C.	2,029.2	1,642.1	2,492.8	2,094.8	2,922.4	2,408.1	-18.5	-14.7	
Japan	2,327.7	1,842.0	2,410.5	1,928.7	2,368.5	1,872.4	-3.4	1.7	
Other O.E.C.D.	847.0	661.1	1,165.8	994.9	1,249.2	991.2	-27.3	-6.6	
Other America	1,392.0	1,140.0	1,651.8	1,282.7	2,043.3	1,645.3	-15.7	-19.1	
Other Countries	4,015.4	3,217.3	4,465.1	3,501.3	3,888.9	2,969.1	-10.0	14.8	
All Countries	44,230.0	36,009.6	43,080.4	35,129.0	42,497.6	34,433.2	2.6	1.3	

Table 6

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

	Monthly					Year-to-Year Percent Changes			
	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June	May	Apr.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	32.0	35.6	33.8	23.7	24.4	31.7	35.0	45.7	6.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	983.8	1,064.7	754.2	1,127.6	939.8	727.6	-12.7	13.2	3.6
Meat and fish	263.1	221.0	171.1	257.2	196.6	150.0	2.2	12.3	14.0
Cereals and preparations	572.3	684.9	455.9	693.7	613.7	444.6	-17.4	11.6	2.5
Wheat	460.3	559.0	379.2	531.8	435.2	333.4	-13.4	28.4	13.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,208.3	1,150.7	1,253.2	1,217.0	1,243.4	1,227.8	-0.7	-7.4	2.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	302.3	245.3	231.2	258.7	353.9	285.1	16.8	-30.6	-18.9
Crude petroleum	276.5	240.6	267.2	196.8	153.9	196.1	40.5	56.3	36.2
Natural gas	259.9	318.3	384.9	338.8	376.2	423.7	-23.2	-15.3	-9.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,655.4	2,568.3	2,408.7	2,374.5	2,370.5	2,300.1	11.8	8.3	4.7
Wood and paper	1,179.2	1,103.4	977.6	1,048.8	1,066.8	1,015.2	12.4	3.4	-3.7
Lumber, softwood	400.5	349.5	298.4	279.7	263.0	249.9	43.1	32.8	19.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	275.6	245.6	213.0	294.8	301.9	260.0	-6.5	-18.6	-18.0
Newsprint paper	344.4	349.4	329.6	339.6	370.8	366.9	1.4	-5.7	-10.1
Textiles	20.9	20.9	18.1	20.8	18.7	22.5	0.7	11.6	-19.5
Chemicals	320.0	381.6	418.0	343.0	385.0	339.0	-6.6	-0.8	23.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	59.3	108.6	130.0	74.5	119.1	108.3	-20.3	-8.8	19.9
Petroleum and coal products	252.9	249.1	243.9	178.3	171.1	140.4	41.8	45.5	73.7
Iron and steel	158.5	135.5	127.0	221.2	158.6	193.8	-28.3	-14.5	-34.4
Non-ferrous metals	506.2	449.3	398.3	339.5	373.4	380.0	49.1	20.3	4.7
Copper and alloys	102.4	34.6	40.7	36.5	37.3	58.1	180.5	-7.3	-29.8
Nickel and alloys	63.8	44.9	36.5	21.2	65.4	47.1	201.1	-31.4	-22.6
End Products, Inedible	3,083.7	2,916.8	2,701.2	2,953.1	2,692.9	2,618.0	4.4	8.3	3.1
Industrial machinery	265.5	172.8	180.3	215.9	207.2	199.0	22.9	-16.5	-9.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	45.2	58.3	50.0	58.4	78.0	81.0	-22.6	-25.1	-38.2
Transportation equipment	2,217.2	2,128.6	1,938.2	2,156.6	1,937.8	1,863.5	2.8	9.8	4.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	908.6	929.2	772.6	864.6	716.6	707.2	5.0	29.6	9.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	423.8	400.4	404.3	481.5	401.8	400.0	-11.9	-0.3	1.0
Other motor vehicles	21.5	14.7	17.9	29.4	21.1	30.4	-26.7	-30.4	-41.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	138.1	125.5	115.4	126.2	114.0	91.8	9.3	10.0	25.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	496.9	464.0	425.0	393.3	377.2	352.3	26.3	23.0	20.6
Other equipment and tools	224.1	249.5	203.6	219.7	195.6	199.0	1.9	27.5	2.3
Special Transactions, Trade	24.3	20.3	17.1	20.8	28.8	30.0	16.8	-29.6	-43.0
Total	7,987.6	7,756.3	7,168.1	7,716.7	7,299.9	6,935.2	3.5	6.2	3.3

Table 6 (Continued)

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

	Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		June-June Percent Changes	
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	201.1	169.1	151.9	128.2	93.9	79.8	32.3	61.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	4,726.7	3,742.9	4,581.2	3,453.7	4,254.9	3,225.6	3.1	7.6
Meat and fish	1,163.9	900.7	1,030.9	773.6	994.1	779.5	12.9	3.7
Cereals and preparations	2,695.1	2,122.8	2,696.6	2,002.8	2,429.7	1,749.6	0.0	10.9
Wheat	2,138.7	1,678.4	1,923.0	1,391.2	1,713.6	1,233.1	11.2	12.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	7,339.5	6,131.2	7,636.2	6,419.2	7,721.2	6,384.6	-3.8	-1.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,283.6	981.3	1,620.0	1,361.3	1,930.2	1,479.5	-20.7	-16.0
Crude petroleum	1,574.5	1,298.0	1,252.8	1,056.0	1,364.9	1,194.1	25.6	-8.2
Natural gas	2,464.3	2,204.3	2,585.7	2,246.9	2,257.3	1,946.8	-4.6	14.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	14,526.6	11,871.2	14,245.3	11,870.8	16,282.2	13,303.4	1.9	-12.5
Wood and paper	6,171.9	4,992.7	6,102.4	5,053.6	6,819.5	5,495.5	1.1	-10.5
Lumber, softwood	1,936.9	1,536.3	1,396.5	1,116.7	1,723.7	1,359.8	38.6	-18.9
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,435.8	1,160.2	1,764.8	1,470.0	2,099.7	1,688.2	-18.6	-15.9
Newsprint paper	1,923.4	1,579.0	2,166.8	1,827.2	2,128.6	1,729.0	-11.2	1.7
Textiles	113.6	92.6	125.3	104.6	135.1	106.8	-9.3	-7.2
Chemicals	2,220.7	1,900.7	2,127.7	1,784.7	2,399.3	1,974.4	4.3	-11.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	592.3	532.9	599.1	524.6	744.6	633.1	-1.1	-19.5
Petroleum and coal products	1,416.9	1,164.0	1,161.1	982.8	1,384.8	1,160.4	22.0	-16.1
Iron and steel	768.8	610.4	1,020.6	799.3	1,323.9	1,087.4	-24.6	-22.9
Non-ferrous metals	2,561.2	2,055.1	2,423.7	2,084.3	2,838.0	2,359.7	5.6	-14.5
Copper and alloys	309.9	207.6	314.3	277.8	367.5	299.1	-1.3	-14.4
Nickel and alloys	238.6	174.8	340.0	318.8	402.6	322.9	-29.8	-15.5
End Products, Inedible	16,068.8	12,985.1	15,021.0	12,067.9	12,519.9	10,096.3	6.9	19.9
Industrial machinery	1,102.7	837.2	1,324.0	1,108.0	1,323.6	1,078.7	-16.7	0.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	282.0	236.8	414.7	356.3	466.0	386.6	-32.0	-11.0
Transportation equipment	11,539.4	9,322.2	10,316.2	8,159.6	7,771.1	6,217.2	11.8	32.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,689.4	3,780.8	3,876.9	3,012.3	2,694.7	2,110.1	20.9	43.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,202.3	1,778.5	2,190.4	1,709.0	1,337.3	1,068.4	0.5	63.7
Other motor vehicles	100.0	78.5	188.0	158.6	220.8	166.2	-46.7	-14.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	726.7	588.6	516.7	390.4	268.7	225.6	40.6	92.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,545.3	2,048.4	1,999.3	1,606.0	1,912.6	1,552.6	27.3	4.5
Other equipment and tools	1,248.7	1,024.6	1,179.0	959.3	1,125.2	907.5	5.9	4.7
Special Transactions, Trade	112.4	88.1	153.9	133.1	381.5	324.3	-26.9	-59.6
Total	42,975.1	34,987.5	41,789.6	34,072.8	41,253.6	33,414.1	2.8	1.2

\$295 million following a \$65 million decrease in May) and trucks (down 11% or \$45 million to \$375 million). The largest increases were for industrial machinery (up 52% or \$85 million to \$245 million), fabricated copper (up 196% or \$70 million to \$100 million) and motor vehicle parts (up 11% or \$60 million to \$600 million).

Short Term Trend

After the December 1982 low point, the first quarter 1983 pick up in end product exports (37.0% share of domestic exports) slowed in April. This was mainly attributable to motor vehicle products (23.7% share) and telecommunication equipment (1.8% share), both of which increased at a slower pace in March and April. Office machinery and equipment (1.2% share) was still on an upward trend in recent months until April. Industrial machinery (2.5% share), which has declined since November 1981 apart from a slight upturn in the summer of 1982, bottomed out in February and increased 0.8% in March and 4.0% in April 1983. However, agricultural machinery (0.6% share), which showed some signs of a recovery in the first quarter of 1983, declined again in April. Exports of other transportation equipment, including aircraft (1.7% share), which had declined at a faster pace in the September 1982 to March 1983 period, continued to decline but at a slower pace in April.

The trend for the fabricated material section (33.4% share), after the January 1983 low point, continued to accelerate in the three months up to April. The major contributors were: newsprint (4.4% share), petroleum and coal products (3.5% share), other paper (1.1% share), hardware (0.7% share), copper (0.7% share) and nickel (0.6% share). By turning up again in April, iron and steel (1.7% share) and electricity exports (1.2% share) reinforced the February to April pick up in fabricated material exports. Woodpulp (3.4% share) and aluminum (2.0% share), which contributed to this recovery in the first quarter of 1983, slowed somewhat in April. Further, lumber products (5.5% share), which had registered increases of 5.7% a month in January, continued to increase but at a slower pace. Counterbalancing these increases, chemicals (5.3% share), after an October 1982 low point, peaked in March and declined again in April.

The crude material export trend (16.8% share), after levelling out for six months, declined 0.7% in March and 1.1% in April, partly as a result of weaker exports of natural gas (5.2% share). However, categories such as metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.2% share), crude petroleum (3.5% share) and oilseeds (0.7% share), after reaching a low point at the beginning of 1983, continued to increase at a faster pace. Coal exports (1.7% share), after a September 1982 low point, continued to accelerate in recent months up to April. Asbestos exports (0.5% share), after four months of continuous declines, turned up again in April.

After a November 1982 low point, exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (12.9% share) posted faster paced increases up to February and then slowed in March and April, partly as a result of wheat (6.7% share) and barley exports (0.9% share). Larger gains were registered in fish and fish products (1.9% share).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases posted in June 1983 were for crude petroleum (up 108% or \$75 million to \$145 million following a \$140 million decrease in May) and for industrial machinery (up 14% or \$55 million to \$465 million). The largest decreases were for motor vehicle parts (down 14% or \$135 million to \$865 million following a \$75 million increase in May), passenger cars (down 14% or \$70 million to \$445 million), hardware (down 43% or \$65 million to \$85 million following a \$65 million increase in May) and for aircraft (down 30% or \$55 million to \$135 million).

Short Term Trend

The trend for end products (63.7% share of imports) reached a low point in November 1982, increased at a faster pace up to February and slowed in March and April, partly as a result of motor vehicle product imports (25.8% share). Other contributors to this pattern included telecommunication equipment (4.3% share), other equipment and tools (6.6% share) and other transportation equipment, including aircraft (3.8% share). Imports of industrial machinery (6.9% share) and agricultural machinery (1.9% share), after a February 1983 low point, increased at a faster pace in March and April. Further, imports of office machinery and equipment (4.0% share) continued to accelerate in the five months up to April.

After the October 1982 low point, the growth in imports of fabricated materials (18.9% share) slowed in March and April. The main contributors to this slowdown were chemicals (6.2% share), non-ferrous metals (2.8% share), textiles (2.0% share), iron and steel (1.6% share) and hardware (1.7% share). Imports of wood and paper (1.6% share), after a July 1982 low point, continued on an upward trend for the ninth consecutive month. After peaking in January 1983, petroleum and coal product imports (1.2% share) declined at a faster pace, up from a 1.2% decline in February to one of 5.9% in April.

Crude material imports (8.3% share) peaked in May 1981 at a level of \$1,080 million, then declined and then increased slightly in July 1982 to \$718 million and declined again at a faster pace up to April to a level of \$490 million. This drop in crude material imports was (continued)

mainly attributable to crude petroleum imports (3.4% share). Metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.3% share), after a December 1982 low, continued to increase but at a slower pace in March and April. Coal imports (1.0% share), after a July 1982 peak, reached a low point in February 1983 and picked up again in March and April.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.9% share), after a November 1982 low point, increased at a faster pace up to February and then slowed in March and April. This was partly attributable to imports of meat and fish (0.5% share), which accelerated in the first quarter of 1983 and then slowed in April, and to declining imports of cocoa, coffee and tea (0.8% share) from February to April. Imports of fruits and vegetables (2.6% share) averaged increases of 0.4% a month from a September 1982 low point, up to April 1983.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest declines recorded in June were for exports to the United States (down 1.3% or \$70 million to \$5,475 million following a \$285 million increase in May) and for exports to "Other America" countries (down 25% or \$75 million to \$220 million). Exports to Japan (5.3% share) fell 5.0% in May and 7.0% in June.

Short Term Trend

Following low points in the fourth quarter of 1982, the Canadian trade pattern with the United States (72.5% share), Japan (5.3% share) and "Other America" countries (3.5% share) accelerated in the first quarter of 1983 and then slowed in April. Exports to the "Other EEC" countries (4.6% share) and to the "Other OECD" countries (1.9% share), after more than a year of continuous declines, picked up again in April and March. Exports to the United Kingdom (2.8% share), after 11

months of consecutive declines, showed renewed growth between November 1982 and February 1983 but have declined again since then.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increase recorded in June 1983 was for imports from the United States (up 2.0% or \$80 million to \$4,495 million) and the largest decrease was for imports from the "Other OECD" countries (down 26% or \$50 million to \$145 million). In dollar value terms, imports from other destinations changed only marginally.

Short Term Trend

After low points in November 1982, imports from the United States (72.9% share), Japan (5.7% share) and the "Other OECD" countries (2.9% share) accelerated up to February 1983 and then slowed in March and April. Imports from the "Other EEC" countries (5.4% share), after a December 1982 low point, continued to increase. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.1% share), which peaked in December 1981 at \$230 million, dropped \$110 million before turning up again in April. Declines in imports from "Other America" countries (5.0% share), which had increased at a faster pace, slowed somewhat in April.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

June 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles ³		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	101,337	112,812	11.3	78,968	88,519	12.1	22,369	24,293	8.6
Newfoundland	2,101	2,210	5.2	1,539	1,627	5.7	562	583	3.7
Prince Edward Island	445	540	21.3	374	419	12.0	71	121	70.4
Nova Scotia	4,116	4,032	-2.0	3,269	3,193	-2.3	847	839	-0.9
New Brunswick	3,084	3,216	4.3	2,322	2,280	-1.8	762	936	22.8
Quebec	24,238	31,138	28.5	20,878	26,574	27.3	3,360	4,564	35.8
Ontario	37,859	42,869	13.2	31,280	35,113	12.3	6,579	7,756	17.9
Manitoba	4,045	3,961	-2.1	2,798	2,909	4.0	1,247	1,052	-15.6
Saskatchewan	4,368	3,976	-9.0	2,657	2,527	-4.9	1,711	1,449	-15.3
Alberta	12,167	10,600	-12.9	7,729	6,786	-12.2	4,438	3,814	-14.1
British Columbia ²	8,914	10,270	15.2	6,122	7,091	15.8	2,792	3,179	13.9
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	1,093,600	1,251,451	14.4	791,514	941,411	18.9	302,086	310,040	2.6
Newfoundland	20,314	22,579	11.1	14,212	16,143	13.6	6,102	6,436	5.5
Prince Edward Island	4,113	5,383	30.9	3,344	4,103	22.7	769	1,280	66.4
Nova Scotia	39,434	40,910	3.7	29,856	31,542	5.6	9,578	9,368	-2.2
New Brunswick	32,066	33,592	4.8	21,136	22,783	7.8	10,930	10,809	-1.1
Quebec	238,497	323,396	35.6	197,568	266,807	35.0	40,929	56,589	38.3
Ontario	412,434	481,149	16.7	318,952	383,743	20.3	93,482	97,406	4.2
Manitoba	45,648	45,162	-1.1	30,259	32,131	6.2	15,389	13,031	-15.3
Saskatchewan	50,620	47,043	-7.1	28,182	29,133	3.4	22,438	17,910	-20.2
Alberta	150,802	130,049	-13.8	85,185	77,110	-9.5	65,617	52,939	-19.3
British Columbia ²	99,672	122,188	22.6	62,820	77,916	24.0	36,852	44,272	20.1

¹ These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.² Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Including buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1983 — Advance Information**

Retail sales in units (without seasonal adjustment) of new motor vehicles in June 1983 continued to increase for the fourth consecutive month: total sales of all new motor vehicles rose 11.3% over June 1982 to 112,812 units. North American manufactured passenger cars accounted for 67,982 units (up 17.3% from a year earlier) and North American manufactured commercial vehicles for 18,992 units (down 2.7%). Sales of passenger cars made overseas totalled 20,537 units (down 2.3%), while overseas manufactured commercial vehicles registered their highest-ever recorded level with 5,301 units sold (up 85.9%).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in June 1983 (based on unit sales) was 76.8% compared to 73.4% in June 1982. Japanese manufacturers took 17.7% and European manufacturers 5.5% of the market in June 1983 compared with 21.4% and 5.2% last year. (The recent fall in the share of the Canadian passenger car market taken by Japanese manufacturers reflects the accord limiting the number of Japanese automobiles exported to Canada.)

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in June climbed 14.4% from a year earlier to a total of \$1,251.5 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$721.4 million (up 22.8%) and commercial vehicles for \$259.7 million (down 6.1%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 7.7% to \$220.0 million

and those of overseas commercial vehicles were up 98.0% to \$50.3 million. Included in total commercial vehicle sales were 359 coaches or buses (down 11.8%) valued at \$12.8 million (down 41.8%).

Total sales in units for the first six months of the year showed an increase of 10.8% compared with the same period last year and reached 553,360 units valued at \$6,083.1 million, up 13.1%.

Preliminary estimates of seasonally adjusted¹ sales in June 1983 showed new passenger cars built in North America increased 0.9% to a level of 55,152 units from the revised estimate of 54,650 units in May 1983. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 3.6% to a preliminary level of 18,242 units in June 1983 from the previous month's revised sales of 18,927 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of all new commercial vehicles were 7.8% higher in June at 19,042 units compared with the previous month's revised sales of 17,663 units.

¹ Since February 1983, seasonal factors used to derive the seasonally adjusted data are revised monthly, based on the most current information available.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

June 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	June		January-June		June		January-June	
	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982
	1983		1983		1983		1983	
Non-residents								
All countries	3,847,168	1.4	13,748,654	0.8	1,651,604	3.0	4,540,642	2.3
United States	3,598,123	2.1	13,073,236	1.4	1,425,961	4.4	3,923,519	4.1
Other countries	249,045	-7.1	675,418	-9.6	225,643	-5.6	617,123	-7.4
Europe, total	152,980	-15.4	407,049	-14.8	139,425	-13.5	372,836	-12.5
Belgium	2,076	-18.5	6,202	-19.1	1,956	-12.9	5,855	-12.4
France	13,122	-19.4	38,077	-20.1	12,066	-19.2	35,145	-18.5
Germany (W)	31,331	-13.8	73,081	-12.8	27,954	-9.4	64,553	-8.7
Italy	7,065	0.1	20,977	-8.2	5,781	3.0	17,492	-1.9
Netherlands	10,454	-2.4	25,617	-7.9	9,822	-0.4	24,079	-5.9
Sweden	3,226	-28.2	8,837	-24.7	2,566	-18.2	7,343	-17.5
Switzerland	6,038	-7.1	16,766	-10.8	5,554	-4.1	15,568	-7.4
United Kingdom	55,946	-22.5	152,391	-18.4	51,903	-22.1	143,003	-17.4
Asia, total	54,412	19.4	142,717	8.1	47,662	19.1	126,600	9.7
Hong Kong	4,336	33.1	14,964	18.9	4,206	32.4	14,575	19.5
Israel	7,415	14.4	15,305	5.0	5,887	10.2	12,821	5.9
Japan	20,371	15.0	53,050	3.0	17,838	16.8	45,703	5.8
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	9,604	4.4	28,955	1.5	9,397	6.8	28,159	2.5
South America, total	7,905	-1.7	26,386	-8.1	7,213	3.0	24,382	-4.1
Africa, total	7,463	25.6	19,164	2.8	7,087	25.5	18,390	3.0
Central & North America, total	4,737	-22.3	15,524	-30.9	4,224	-21.4	14,208	-26.6
Mexico	3,149	-32.7	9,405	-41.3	2,782	-31.2	8,471	-37.0
Oceania and other isl., total	11,944	-3.8	35,623	-9.9	10,635	-3.2	32,548	-7.6
Australia	9,412	-3.3	28,154	-9.1	8,412	-2.5	25,740	-6.7
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,390,693	18.7	18,498,373	15.3	968,323	15.4	5,997,511	5.8
United States	3,273,475	18.4	17,613,016	15.5	851,105	14.0	5,112,154	4.9
Other Countries	117,218	26.4	885,357	11.6	117,218	26.4	885,357	11.6

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.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for June 1983 show that 3.6 million United States residents entered Canada, up 2.1% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 7.1% to 249,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.3 million, up 18.4% from June 1982, while residents returning from other countries jumped by 26.4% to 117,000.

For the first six months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: 13.1 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 1.4% from January-June 1982; visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down by 9.6% to 675,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 15.5% to 17.6 million, and residents re-entering from other countries numbered 885,000, up 11.6% from the same six-month period of 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic

and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 4.1% to 3.9 million. Entries by residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) decreased by 7.4% to 617,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 5.1 million in the first half of 1983, up 4.9%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. grew by 11.6% to 885,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for June 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending July 31, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 728 446	2 947 197	4 675 643
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 749 180	2 907 329	4 656 509
% change	-1.2	1.4	0.4
Cars, 1983	29,376	42,892	72,268
Cars, 1982	31,912	42,765	74,677
% change	-7.9	0.3	-3.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	173 114	69 299	242 413
Metric tonnes, 1982	148 922	59 555	208 477
% change	16.2	16.4	16.3
Cars, 1983	5,593	2,619	8,212
Cars, 1982	4,786	2,423	7,209
% change	16.9	8.1	13.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	51 947 683	61 811 176	113 758 859
Metric tonnes, 1982	60 601 486	63 596 364	124 197 850
% change	-14.3	-2.8	-8.4
Cars, 1983	869,563	913,107	1,782,670
Cars, 1982	974,363	934,392	1,908,755
% change	-10.8	-2.3	-6.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 874 864	1 502 416	5 377 280
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 566 344	1 630 438	5 196 782
% change	8.6	-7.8	3.5
Cars, 1983	129,517	57,874	187,391
Cars, 1982	114,347	61,430	175,777
% change	13.3	-5.8	6.6

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, 10 Days Ending July 31, 1983
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending July 31, 1983 totalled 4.7 million t, an increase of 0.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 1.2% and up in the West by 1.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 16.2% and in the West by 16.4%, with an overall national increase of 16.3%.

Rail freight loadings for January-July 1983 totalled 113.8 million t, a decrease of 8.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 6.6%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

September 1982

	September 1982	September 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,045,500	1,144,329	-8.6
Vancouver International	501,500	593,107	-15.4
Montreal International (Dorval)	435,600	513,935	-15.2
Calgary International	309,800	363,790	-14.8
Edmonton International	161,400	191,934	-15.9
Winnipeg International	159,400	191,676	-16.8
Ottawa International	150,300	155,137	-3.1
Halifax International	136,400	140,129	-2.7
Mirabel International	106,700	113,519	-6.0
Edmonton Municipal	60,100	80,415	-25.3

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, September 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for September 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for September 1982, with comparative data for September 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in July 1983 reached 1 012 256 tonnes, an increase of 22.7% from 824 632 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production totalled 733 247 tonnes in the latest month, up 21.6% from 602 735 tonnes in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net loss from operations of \$4.5 million in January 1983. Operating revenues of \$482.5 million increased by 11.4% from the 1982 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres increased in January 1983 by 9.3% from the 1982 total, freight train-kilometres decreased 9.7% and freight car-kilometres increased by 8.8%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.147 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 5.9% to 150.9 million.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

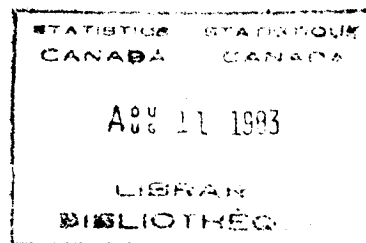
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 - 44-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Gypsum Products, June 1983**
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Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981

This report contains the results of a quadrennial survey on selected business service transactions between Canada and non-residents during the calendar year 1981. This survey was carried out as a supplement to the annual balance of payments reporting system to identify and quantify certain components of business service payments and receipts. Similar surveys were undertaken for the years 1969, 1973 and 1977. Starting with the reporting year 1983, this quadrennial survey will be superseded by an annual survey.

Similar data, for payments only, are also published by Statistics Canada in the *Annual Report of the Minister of Supply and Services under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA)*. The Balance of Payments and CALURA series, however, are not strictly comparable as there exist several important differences between them in concept, coverage, classification and interpretation. Some of the main differences are:

- fiscal years ending on dates other than December 31;
- the inclusion in the balance of payments surveys of certain companies exempt from reporting to CALURA;
- the exclusion of withholding taxes from the balance of payments data and of certain items, such as rents and charter payments, which are included elsewhere in the balance of payments statement;
- the exclusion of commissions from the CALURA data.

For a more detailed description of the differences the reader should refer to the CALURA report.

The **present report** focuses on the results of the quadrennial survey, which accounts for approximately 52% of receipts and 63% of payments of total business services and other transactions (see table 1). Estimates for transactions other than the above survey results are obtained from various sources and cover companies or institutions not included in the survey. The component, total business services and other transactions, together with government transactions and miscellaneous income, form the item "Other service transactions" published in Table 1 of the *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (catalogue 67-001). These components for 1981 are shown in table 1 of this report.

The service items are reviewed by geographical area (table 2), country of control (tables 3 and 5), affiliation (table 4) and for the manufacturing sector (table 7). A final section provides an historical overview of the trend from 1969 to 1981 (tables 8 and 9).

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981

Business service receipts, as reported in the survey, totalled \$2,011 million in 1981, more than twice the amount reported in 1977. Receipts from the United States, as a percentage of the total, declined to 55% from 63% in 1977. Similarly, there was a decrease in the portion received from the European Economic Community (EEC) countries including the United Kingdom which accounted for 9% of the total compared to 14% in 1977. The increase was with the "Other countries" group, which reached 36% of the total against 23% in 1977. Receipts from affiliated companies declined from two-thirds of total receipts in 1977 to just below three-fifths in 1981. United States affiliated companies accounted for 87% of total receipts from the United States, a proportion practically unchanged from 1977. The inclusion, in services, of retroactive automotive export price adjustments in respect of tooling charges was a major contributor to the high proportion of receipts from affiliated companies in the United States.

Consulting and other professional services, representing by far the largest single service receipt, amounted to \$687 million or 34% of total receipts in 1981. This was also the case in 1977, but the magnitude was much smaller, representing 22% of total receipts. This expansion reflects increasing Canadian participation in overseas projects in recent years. Some 86% of earnings from consulting services came from non-affiliates.

Other identified items accounted for a relatively small percentage of total receipts, with the **Insurance** transactions leading with 7% of total receipts in 1981, unchanged from 1977. Insurance receipts were almost equally split between affiliated and non-affiliated sources. Receipts for **management services**, at 6% of total receipts compared to 10% in 1977, came almost entirely from affiliated companies, mainly in the United States.

Computer service receipts, as reported in the survey, totalled \$22 million. Computer services were requested explicitly on the survey for the first time in 1981. These were defined to include the use of computer facilities as well as the acquisition of software and related services (e.g. training).¹

The residual item "**Other services**" contributed two-fifths of total receipts, virtually the same as in 1977. A large element of this item represents retroactive automotive export price adjustments in respect of tooling charges.

By country of control, United States-controlled enterprises accounted for 46% of receipts, down significantly from the 54% reported in 1977. In contrast, however, the share of Canadian-controlled companies (continued)

went up to 45% in 1981, almost equal to the United States share, compared to 26% in 1977. This surge by Canadian-controlled enterprises resulted from an expansion in their participation in the international consulting market.

On a sectoral basis, over 42% of total receipts came from the manufacturing industry as against 54% in 1977. Of these receipts 94% came from affiliated companies compared to 82% in 1977. (Detailed data on this basis are not being published for reasons of confidentiality.)

Payments

Payments to non-residents for business services amounted to \$3,622 million, over four-fifths larger than in 1977. Most of the payments continued to be to the United States, which accounted for 78% of the total, down from 83% in 1977. The proportion paid to the "Other countries" group doubled during the same period, accounting for 14% of the total in 1981.

Royalties, copyrights, trademarks and film rentals, at \$769 million, continued to be the largest item, amounting to 21% of total payments compared to 23% in 1977. The three items — **special tooling and other automotive charges, management and administrative services and consulting and other professional services** — each at some 17% of the total, together represented half of total payments. The shares of the above mentioned first two items to total payments were about the same as in 1977, while consulting and professional services increased markedly from 7% in 1977.

Payments for computer services,¹ at \$63 million, represented some 2% of total payments and were mainly to affiliates in the United States. The component entitled "**Other services**" represented 5% of total payments, compared to 8% in 1977.

Most of the payments continued to be channelled to foreign affiliated companies, amounting to 78% of the total, slightly lower than the 80% recorded for 1977. Foreign-controlled enterprises, largely by United States concerns, accounted for the majority of service payments: 80% in 1981 compared to 90% in 1977. About 91% of the service payments made by United States-controlled companies were remitted to affiliated companies.

The Canadian manufacturing sector disbursed almost three-fifths of total payments, the same as in 1977. Tooling and other automotive charges accounted for 31% of payments made by this industry, as against 26% in 1977.

Historical Overview

During the period 1969-1981, receipts increased nine-fold, twice as fast as the growth in payments. The

increase in receipts amounted to \$1.8 billion, of which \$1.2 billion occurred between 1977-1981.

Consulting and other professional services, and, "Other services" (largely representing retroactive automotive export price adjustments) accounted for most of the increase over the period 1969-81. Consulting and professional services were by far the most dynamic component, increasing from \$29 million to \$687 million; most of the growth occurred between 1977 and 1981.

The proportion of receipts by Canadian-controlled companies increased sharply from an average of some 25% over 1969-1977 to 45% in 1981. This was caused by a sharp increase in consulting and other professional receipts which went virtually all to Canadian-controlled companies.

From 1969 to 1981, payments increased by \$2.9 billion; some three-quarters were due to the following four services: royalties, copyrights and patents; special tooling and other automotive charges; consulting and other professional services; and management and administrative services. For most of the service items, the increase was generally smooth over the period 1969-1981. However, consulting and professional services increased substantially between 1977-1981, while there was a slowdown between 1969 and 1973 for special tooling and other automotive charges, consulting fees, and franchises.

United States-controlled companies accounted for most of the payments throughout the period 1969-1981. There was, however, a noticeable drop in the proportion between 1977 and 1981, as Canadian-controlled companies almost doubled their share of payments to 20%. This increase was mostly due to consulting and other professional services.

¹ *In addition to the coverage problem, survey results for computer services appear to be low, as some affiliated companies may include computer services with other charges, such as royalties, consulting, and/or management and administrative services.*

For further information, contact C. Spiteri (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6 or order *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments*, Second Quarter 1983 (catalogue 67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

(see tables on pages 4 to 12)

Table 1

Composition of "Other Services" in the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 1981

(\$ millions)

	Receipts	Payments
1. Business services and other transactions:		
Quadrennial survey results	2,011	3,622
Other	1,832	2,171
Totals	3,843	5,793
2. Government transactions	433	903
3. Miscellaneous income transactions	1,990	5,848
Total "Other services" (per the Canadian balance of international payments)	6,266	12,544

Table 2

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981**By Area**

(\$ millions)

	Total	United States	United Kingdom	Other EEC	Other Countries
Receipts					
Consulting and other professional services	687	86	9	5	587
Insurance transactions	133	56	37	14	26
Management and administration services	126	89	19	9	9
Scientific research and product development	79	78	—	1	—
Commissions	64	29	16	10	9
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	41	18	4	6	13
Advertising and sales promotion	40	30	2	2	6
Computer services	22	17	2	—	3
Equipment rentals	8	4	1	—	3
Franchises and similar rights	5	1	—	—	4
Other services	806	699	20	26	61
Total survey results	2,011	1,107	110	73	721
Payments					
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	769	670	22	53	24
Special tooling and other automotive charges	638	638	—	—	—
Consulting and other professional services	603	229	7	6	361
Management and administrative services	603	565	4	22	12
Scientific research and product development	280	255	3	16	6
Insurance transactions	203	91	80	14	18
Commissions	168	80	6	27	55
Computer services	63	56	4	1	2
Equipment rentals	52	52	—	—	—
Advertising and sales promotion	42	39	—	1	2
Franchises and similar rights	12	12	—	—	—
Other services	189	151	3	2	33
Total survey results	3,622	2,838	129	142	513

Table 3

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981**By Country of Control**

(\$ millions)

		Enterprises Controlled in:		
	Total	Canada	United States	Other Countries
Receipts				
Consulting and other professional services	687	595	60	32
Insurance transactions	133	13	45	75
Management and administration services	126	80	40	6
Scientific research and product development	79	28	51	—
Commissions	64	12	28	24
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	41	22	12	7
Advertising and sales promotion	40	30	6	4
Computer services	22	15	7	—
Equipment rentals	8	3	3	2
Franchises and similar rights	5	3	2	—
Other services	806	98	666	42
Total survey results	2,011	899	920	192
Payments				
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	769	60	620	89
Special tooling and other automotive charges	638	—	638	—
Consulting and other professional services	603	395	192	16
Management and administrative services	603	43	529	31
Scientific research and product development	280	48	208	24
Insurance transactions	203	15	136	52
Commissions	168	75	62	31
Computer services	63	3	58	2
Equipment rentals	52	3	45	4
Advertising and sales promotion	42	18	21	3
Franchises and similar rights	12	5	6	1
Other services	189	42	128	19
Total survey results	3,622	707	2,643	272

Table 4
Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981
By Affiliation and Area
(\$ millions)

	All Countries			United States			EEC (including United Kingdom)		
	Affiliates	Non-affiliates	Total	Affiliates	Non-affiliates	Total	Affiliates	Non-affiliates	Total
Receipts									
Consulting and other professional services	98	589	687	65	21	86	10	4	14
Insurance transactions	65	68	133	16	40	56	28	23	51
Management and administrative services	121	5	126	85	4	89	28	—	28
Scientific research and product development	78	1	79	77	1	78	1	—	1
Commissions	50	14	64	26	3	29	18	8	26
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	19	22	41	8	10	18	6	4	10
Advertising and sales promotion	8	32	40	1	29	30	2	2	4
Computer services	22	—	22	17	—	17	2	—	2
Equipment rentals	5	3	8	4	—	4	1	—	1
Franchises and similar rights	1	4	5	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other services	700	106	806	660	39	699	16	30	46
Total survey results	1,167	844	2,011	960	147	1,107	112	71	183
Payments									
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	672	97	769	599	71	670	55	20	75
Special tooling and other automotive charges	638	—	638	638	—	638	—	—	—
Consulting and other professional services	184	419	603	170	59	229	7	6	13
Management and administrative services	584	19	603	552	13	565	22	4	26
Scientific research and product development	271	9	280	249	6	255	15	4	19
Insurance transactions	100	103	203	32	59	91	58	36	94
Commissions	126	42	168	64	16	80	26	7	33
Computer services	59	4	63	52	4	56	5	—	5
Equipment rentals	21	31	52	21	31	52	—	—	—
Advertising and sales promotion	24	18	42	23	16	39	1	—	1
Franchises and similar rights	6	6	12	6	6	12	—	—	—
Other services	135	54	189	101	50	151	4	1	5
Total survey results	2,820	802	3,622	2,507	331	2,838	193	78	271

Table 5

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981
Relative Importance of Country of Control by Service
 (Percentage)

	Total	Enterprises Controlled in:		
		Canada	United States	Other Countries
Receipts				
Consulting and other professional services	100.0	86.6	8.7	4.7
Insurance transactions	100.0	9.8	33.8	56.4
Management and administration services	100.0	63.5	31.7	4.8
Scientific research and product development	100.0	35.4	64.6	—
Commissions	100.0	18.7	43.8	37.5
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	100.0	53.6	29.3	17.1
Advertising and sales promotion	100.0	75.0	15.0	10.0
Computer services	100.0	68.2	31.8	—
Equipment rentals	100.0	37.5	37.5	25.0
Franchises and similar rights	100.0	60.0	40.0	—
Other services	100.0	12.2	82.6	5.2
Total survey results	100.0	44.7	45.7	9.6
Payments				
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	100.0	7.8	80.6	11.6
Special tooling and other automotive charges	100.0	—	100.0	—
Consulting and other professional services	100.0	65.5	31.8	2.7
Management and administrative services	100.0	7.1	87.7	5.2
Scientific research and product development	100.0	17.1	74.3	8.6
Insurance transactions	100.0	7.4	67.0	25.6
Commissions	100.0	44.6	36.9	18.5
Computer services	100.0	4.8	92.1	3.1
Equipment rentals	100.0	5.8	86.5	7.7
Advertising and sales promotion	100.0	42.9	50.0	7.1
Franchises and similar rights	100.0	41.7	50.0	8.3
Other services	100.0	22.2	67.7	10.1
Total survey results	100.0	19.5	73.0	7.5

Table 6

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981
Relative Importance of Service by Country of Control
 (Percentage)

	Enterprises Controlled in:			
	Total	Canada	United States	Other Countries
Receipts				
Consulting and other professional services	34.2	66.2	6.5	16.7
Insurance transactions	6.6	1.5	4.9	39.1
Management and administration services	6.3	8.9	4.3	3.1
Scientific research and product development	3.9	3.1	5.6	—
Commissions	3.2	1.3	3.0	12.5
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	2.0	2.5	1.3	3.6
Advertising and sales promotion	2.0	3.3	0.7	2.1
Computer services	1.1	1.7	0.8	—
Equipment rentals	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.0
Franchises and similar rights	0.2	0.3	0.2	—
Other services	40.1	10.9	72.4	21.9
Total survey results	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Payments				
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	21.2	8.5	23.5	32.7
Special tooling and other automotive charges	17.6	—	24.1	—
Consulting and other professional services	16.6	55.9	7.3	5.9
Management and administrative services	16.6	6.1	20.0	11.4
Scientific research and product development	7.7	6.8	7.9	8.8
Insurance transactions	5.6	2.1	5.1	19.1
Commissions	4.6	10.6	2.3	11.4
Computer services	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.7
Equipment rentals	1.5	0.4	1.7	1.5
Advertising and sales promotion	1.2	2.6	0.8	1.1
Franchises and similar rights	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Other services	5.2	5.9	4.9	7.0
Total survey results	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981**Total and Manufacturing Sector**

(\$ millions)

	Total, All Sectors	Manufacturing Sector:		
		Affiliates	Non- affiliates	Total
Receipts				
Consulting and other professional services	687	4	—	4
Insurance transactions	133	3	2	5
Management and administration services	126	73	—	73
Scientific research and product development	79	38	—	38
Commissions	64	17	8	25
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	41	13	16	29
Advertising and sales promotion	40	4	25	29
Computer services	22	8	—	8
Equipment rentals	8	2	—	2
Franchises and similar rights	5	—	1	1
Other services	806	640	—	640
Total survey results	2,011	802	52	854
Payments				
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	769	478	58	536
Special tooling and other automotive charges	638	638	—	638
Consulting and other professional services	603	43	12	55
Management and administrative services	603	426	3	429
Scientific research and product development	280	166	4	170
Insurance transactions	203	11	8	19
Commissions	168	96	21	117
Computer services	63	38	2	40
Equipment rentals	52	13	2	15
Advertising and sales promotion	42	17	9	26
Franchises and similar rights	12	2	1	3
Other services	189	20	3	23
Total survey results	3,622	1,948	123	2,071

Table 8

Business Service Receipts and Payments, Survey Years 1969, 1973, 1977 and 1981**Total and United States**

(\$ millions)

	1969		1973		1977		1981	
	Total	United States	Total	United States	Total	United States	Total	United States
Receipts								
Consulting and other professional services	29	13	41	25	186	40	687	86
Insurance transactions	18	9	44	17	59	25	133	56
Management and administration services	35	11	45	32	80	58	126	89
Scientific research and product development	18	14	11	7	31	27	79	78
Commissions	16	8	29	17	60	29	64	29
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	4	2	7	3	31	24	41	18
Advertising and sales promotion	13	12	15	13	28	19	40	30
Computer services	22	17
Equipment rentals	4	3	5	3	17	13	8	4
Franchises and similar rights	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1
Other services	81	75	129	105	342	289	806	699
Total survey results	218	147	326	222	834	524	2,011	1,107
Payments								
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	168	152	257	234	460	409	769	670
Special tooling and other automotive charges	135	135	118	118	319	319	638	638
Consulting and other professional services	98	92	89	81	130	105	603	229
Management and administrative services	110	102	187	180	376	355	603	565
Scientific research and product development	58	52	115	101	190	170	280	255
Insurance transactions	41	18	82	31	158	72	203	91
Commissions	33	24	46	32	99	56	168	80
Computer services	63	56
Equipment rentals	14	14	24	23	25	22	52	52
Advertising and sales promotion	31	30	32	29	37	35	42	39
Franchises and similar rights	9	9	8	7	11	11	12	12
Other services	24	17	36	31	165	89	189	151
Total survey results	721	645	994	867	1,970	1,643	3,622	2,838

.. Not available.

Table 9

**Business Service Receipts and Payments, Survey Years 1969, 1973, 1977 and 1981
By Country of Control**

(\$ millions)

	1969			1973		
	Total	Canadian Controlled	U.S. Controlled	Total	Canadian Controlled	U.S. Controlled
Receipts						
Consulting and other professional services	29	8	11	41	15	21
Insurance transactions	18	3	8	44	2	30
Management and administration services	35	23	4	45	26	13
Scientific research and product development	18	1	16	11	1	8
Commissions	16	1	8	29	3	16
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	4	2	2	7	2	3
Advertising and sales promotion	13	6	6	15	8	6
Computer services
Equipment rentals	4	1	1	4	2	2
Franchises and similar rights	1	—	1	1	—	—
Other services	80	8	71	129	13	101
Total survey results	218	53	128	326	72	200
Payments						
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	168	15	138	257	21	210
Special tooling and other automotive charges	135	—	135	118	—	118
Consulting and other professional services	98	16	71	89	24	54
Management and administrative services	110	5	97	187	12	167
Scientific research and product development	58	3	50	115	7	97
Insurance transactions	41	5	21	82	8	55
Commissions	33	10	17	46	13	23
Computer services
Equipment rentals	14	1	12	24	2	20
Advertising and sales promotion	31	5	25	32	8	23
Franchises and similar rights	9	2	7	8	1	6
Other services	24	11	7	36	6	24
Total survey results	721	73	580	994	102	797

Table 9 (continued)

Business Service Receipts and Payments, Survey Years 1969, 1973, 1977 and 1981**By Country of Control**

(\$ millions)

	1977			1981		
	Total	Canadian Controlled	U.S. Controlled	Total	Canadian Controlled	U.S. Controlled
Receipts						
Consulting and other professional services	186	85	37	687	595	60
Insurance transactions	59	5	34	133	13	45
Management and administration services	80	49	24	126	80	40
Scientific research and product development	31	3	26	79	28	51
Commissions	60	7	25	64	12	28
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	31	6	19	41	22	12
Advertising and sales promotion	28	16	6	40	30	6
Computer services	22	15	7
Equipment rentals	17	3	13	8	3	3
Franchises and similar rights	—	—	—	5	3	2
Other services	342	45	266	806	98	666
Total survey results	834	219	450	2,011	899	920
Payments						
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	460	36	386	769	60	620
Special tooling and other automotive charges	319	—	319	638	—	638
Consulting and other professional services	130	35	84	603	395	192
Management and administrative services	376	20	336	603	43	529
Scientific research and product development	190	22	153	280	48	208
Insurance transactions	158	9	117	203	15	136
Commissions	99	38	47	168	75	62
Computer services	63	3	58
Equipment rentals	25	2	20	52	3	45
Advertising and sales promotion	37	10	25	42	18	21
Franchises and similar rights	11	—	11	12	5	6
Other services	165	26	99	189	42	128
Total survey results	1,970	198	1,597	3,622	707	2,643

.. Not available.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983

Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
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	33	36	41	43	48	51						
Atlantic Provinces													
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	42	64	62	92	89	166						
Quebec													
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	126	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	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64	47						
Ontario													
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	33	42	42	41	46	53						
Prairie Provinces													
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	26	27	27	33	28	31						
British Columbia													
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	24	23	24	29	29	27						

Help-wanted Index, July 1983 (Published in the *Daily* and *Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) advanced to 51 in July 1983 from 48 in June.

From June to July, help-wanted indexes increased in the Atlantic region to 166 from 89, in Ontario to 53 from 46 and in the Prairie Provinces to 31 from 28. The index declined in July in Quebec to 47 from 64 and in British Columbia to 27 from 29.

It should be noted that the significant increase in the Atlantic region index resulted from a large help-

wanted advertisement placed by the Newfoundland government and Labrador in the St. John's Evening Telegram newspaper during the survey period.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes (1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		2Q '83*	1Q '83*	2Q '82*	2Q '83/ 1Q '83	2Q '83/ 2Q '82	2Q '83/ 1Q '83	2Q '83/ 2Q '82
Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100)	100.0	268.2	266.4	261.5	0.7	2.6	0.70	2.6
SIC Divisions:								
1. Agriculture	10.3	262.3	262.4	254.2	—	3.2	—	0.3
2. Forestry	0.7	286.0	283.4	277.2	0.9	3.2	0.01	—
3. Fishing	0.6	295.3	294.4	279.6	0.3	5.6	—	—
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	320.7	318.7	317.6	0.6	1.0	0.04	0.1
5. Manufacturing	30.4	296.1	294.1	289.5	0.7	2.3	0.18	0.7
6. Construction	4.1	260.7	257.9	256.1	1.1	1.8	0.05	0.1
7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.5	257.9	256.5	250.9	0.5	2.8	0.13	0.7
8. Trade	4.8	242.9	240.3	234.5	1.1	3.6	0.05	0.2
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	215.0	212.7	208.6	1.1	3.0	0.02	—
10. Community, business and personal services	9.4	206.5	204.0	201.6	1.2	2.4	0.11	0.2
11. Public administration	6.2	255.4	251.6	245.2	1.5	4.1	0.09	0.3

* 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 Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Second Quarter 1983— Advance Information

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) increased to 268.2 in the second quarter of 1983, up 0.7% from its revised first quarter level of 266.4. A rise of 0.8% in the imported goods component of the total index mostly reflected a weakening of the Canadian dollar during the quarter; prices for domestically produced goods rose 0.5%.

On a year-over-year basis, the total index rose 2.6%, marking the seventh consecutive quarter in which the annual rate of increase has decelerated. The price increase of 3.6% for domestically produced goods exceeded an increase of 1.7% in imported goods (the Canadian dollar was, on average, stronger over this four-quarter period).

By industry, price changes in the latest quarter varied from 1.5% in public administration to no overall change for agriculture. The main contributing factors to the quarterly index movement included the manufacturing (0.7%), transportation, communication, storage and utilities (0.5%) and community, business and personal services components (1.2%). These same three industries also accounted for more than 60% of the annual change in the total index.

Data users should note that index movements are now calculated with domestic/imported goods ratios for 1978, which were linked into index calculations as of December 1981. Thus, price movements since the first quarter of 1982 have been derived with these new weights.

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

Telephone Statistics, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$692.4 million in June 1983, up 9.2% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 2.2% to \$493.3 million. Net operating revenue at \$199.1 million climbed 31.3% from June 1982.

For further information, order the June 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.

Railway Carloadings, June 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during June 1983 totalled 18.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 3.8% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, an increase of 0.9% from June 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+257.3%); lumber (+23.0%); coal (+12.2%); and iron ore and concentrates (-38.5%).

Total loadings in Canada for January-June 1983 showed a decrease of 8.9% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 3.5%.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 10.2% in June 1983 to 3 820 346 cubic metres from 3 465 732 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 9.2% to 3 536 788 cubic metres from 3 237 309.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 12.1% to 7 417 639 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 618 730 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 13.0% to 21 282 065 cubic metres from 24 457 875 in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in June 1983 totalled 43 468 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 12 421 tonnes and shortening sales were 9 517 tonnes.

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of June 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the June issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 79 484 918 kilograms of all types of sugar for July 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 77 783 710 kilograms and export sales were 1 701 208 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the July issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.55/\$15.50), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in June 1983 were 4 158 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of 22.2% from 3 403 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 52 371 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in June 1983, down from 54 532 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for June 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

44-220 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1981**

54-005 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1982**

63-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1983**

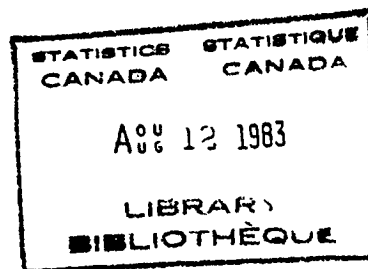
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Friday, August 12, 1983

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- 5 **User Summary Tapes**, 1981 Census

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-203** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry**, 1981 and 1982
- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, June 1983
- 45-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, May 1983
- 46-222** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Plastics Industries**, 1981
- 62-010** (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes**, April-June 1983



Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

June 1983

Kind of Business	Unadjusted			June '83/ June '82
	Sales All Stores			
	June 1982	May 1983r	June 1983p	
		(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,681.3	1,667.1	1,794.6	6.7
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	443.9	428.3	467.3	5.2
All other food stores	173.0	171.0	184.8	6.7
Department stores	790.9	840.3	920.2	16.3
General merchandise stores	163.3	185.1	181.7	11.2
General stores	175.3	165.5	181.9	3.7
Variety stores	87.5	89.1	101.0	15.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,398.1	1,710.7	1,715.2	22.6
Used car dealers	42.9	50.0	50.9	18.7
Service stations	761.9	704.4	783.9	2.8
Garages	122.9	119.7	126.6	3.0
Automotive parts and accessories stores	218.0	235.6	260.9	19.7
Men's clothing stores	98.8	95.0	106.7	7.9
Women's clothing stores	157.5	167.7	180.3	14.4
Family clothing stores	104.6	108.7	120.1	14.7
Specialty shoe stores	10.8	11.1	11.9	10.5
Family shoe stores	71.5	82.4	84.3	17.8
Hardware stores	91.3	87.4	101.9	11.6
Household furniture stores	100.3	124.3	134.7	34.2
Household appliance stores	30.1	38.0	39.3	30.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	44.4	51.1	54.8	23.3
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	323.0	350.8	368.3	14.0
Book and stationery stores	35.5	36.3	37.0	4.3
Florists	33.6	48.2	35.3	4.9
Jewellery stores	65.7	62.8	66.4	1.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	146.5	140.7	153.6	4.8
Personal accessories stores	116.9	110.6	121.6	4.0
All other stores	990.4	979.7	1,087.2	9.7
Total, all stores	8,479.9	8,861.6	9,472.6	11.7

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade June 1983 — Advance Information (Sales without seasonal adjustment)

With employment strengthening, the inflation rate considerably lower than a year earlier, and Canadian consumers growing more optimistic, total (unadjusted) retail sales in June 1983 jumped 11.7% from a year earlier to \$9,472.6 million, posting the largest advance since July 1981 (+14.7%). Preliminary estimates show that sales were higher in all 28 kinds of businesses surveyed: the largest gains were for household furniture stores (+34.2%), household appliance stores (+30.4%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+23.3%), with the temporary sales tax exemption on furniture and appliances in Ontario providing the major stimulus to these rises.

All provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.1%) reported sales increases in the latest month, gains ranging from 3.4% in Alberta to 18.0% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, the four major cities showed increased sales from the same

Note to Users

Data users should note that seasonally adjusted estimates of retail trade for June 1983 are not yet available but will be released next week.

month last year: Toronto (+12.8%); Winnipeg (+12.6%), Montreal (+8.2%); and Vancouver (+2.8%).

Revised total retail trade for May 1983 was \$8,861.6 million, an increase of 3.9% from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for January-June 1983 reached \$48,494.1 million, up 6.0% over the same period last year.

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

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

June 1983

	Unadjusted			
	Sales All Stores			June '83/ June '82
	June 1982	May 1983r	June 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%
Newfoundland	152.0	166.3	175.8	15.6
Prince Edward Island	36.9	38.8	42.5	15.2
Nova Scotia	267.3	288.3	315.6	18.0
New Brunswick	214.5	222.0	250.6	16.8
Quebec	2,048.1	2,233.6	2,329.5	13.7
Ontario	3,081.0	3,260.4	3,523.8	14.3
Manitoba	332.6	349.7	372.5	12.0
Saskatchewan	355.6	355.2	387.0	8.8
Alberta	961.4	928.0	994.6	3.4
British Columbia	1,002.0	996.2	1,053.8	5.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	28.5	23.2	26.7	-6.1
Montreal	993.0	1,050.4	1,074.9	8.2
Toronto	1,134.3	1,190.7	1,280.6	12.8
Winnipeg	210.5	228.7	237.2	12.6
Vancouver	514.1	501.2	528.8	2.8

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) declined to 285.3 in June 1983, 0.9% below the May index of 288.0 and down 8.4% from the year-earlier level of 309.3.

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 Jenson (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982
Canada	285.3	288.0	309.3
Prince Edward Island	302.0	333.0	310.4
Nova Scotia	292.6	292.5	290.7
New Brunswick	307.3	310.6	311.3
Quebec	307.9	316.7	308.2
Ontario	272.7	274.3	281.5
Manitoba ¹	287.7	289.4	332.6
Saskatchewan ¹	288.6	289.7	339.3
Alberta ¹	279.0	281.8	318.0
British Columbia ¹	286.6	279.9	288.1

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for June 1983 and May 1983.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, June 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of June 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the July issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information order the July 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Production of Eggs, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of eggs increased 1.6% to 41.6 million dozen in June 1983 from 41.0 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 1.2% to 24.4 million from 24.1 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.3% to 2,046 from 2,039.

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

June 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	% Change		
				June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82	July '82-June '83/ July '81-June '82
Total Index	303.6	302.7	282.2	0.3	7.6	8.2
Materials	284.1	282.4	275.3	0.6	3.2	5.1
Steel and metal work	280.7	279.4	277.2	0.5	1.3	2.7
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	258.1	253.8	248.6	1.7	3.8	5.3
Electrical equipment	291.9	292.0	292.2	--	-0.1	4.0
Concrete products	337.0	336.2	323.1	0.2	4.3	10.0
Lumber and lumber products	266.5	259.3	238.2	2.8	11.9	1.5
Other	288.8	289.5	275.3	-0.2	4.9	6.1
Labour	325.3	325.2	289.9	--	12.2	11.7

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, June 1983— Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.3% in June 1983 to a level of 303.6 from 302.7 in May. This increase was entirely attributable to the materials component: manufacturers' selling prices for building materials rose 0.6% in June, while the labour component registered no change. There were widespread price increases, led by a rise of 2.8% for lumber and lumber products; electrical equipment and roofing materials showed little change, though.

On a year-over-year basis — June 1983 compared with June 1982 — the total index show an increase of 7.6%, with the labour component up 12.2% and building materials up 3.2%.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Four more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File FDP81B10 Profile Series for Federal Electoral Districts with population; nuptiality; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.
- File CDP81B10 Profile Series for Census Divisions with population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.
- File CMP81B10 Profile Series for Census Metropolitan Areas plus Components with population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.
- File CAP81B10 Profile Series for Census Agglomerations and Components with population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

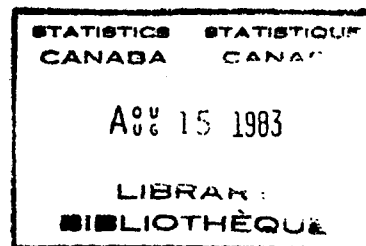
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Monday, August 15, 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-010 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1983**

32-027 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Confectionery, Quarter Ended June 1983**

35-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1983**

44-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cement, June 1983**



Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

June 1983

Kind of Business	Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores		June '83/ May '83
	May 1983r	June 1983p	
	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,720.4	1,731.1	0.6
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	420.9	429.1	1.9
All other food stores	165.7	172.6	4.1
Department stores	884.7	976.7	10.4
General merchandise stores	183.7	197.3	7.4
General stores	158.7	164.3	3.5
Variety stores	91.8	103.8	13.1
Motor vehicle dealers	1,433.5	1,454.0	1.4
Used car dealers	41.8	42.6	2.1
Service stations	698.3	748.1	7.1
Garages	112.3	117.5	4.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	192.5	214.5	11.4
Men's clothing stores	96.2	99.4	3.3
Women's clothing stores	167.4	179.9	7.5
Family clothing stores	113.7	120.6	6.0
Specialty shoe stores	10.8	12.8	18.2
Family shoe stores	76.5	86.0	12.5
Hardware stores	73.2	83.6	14.2
Household furniture stores	124.1	126.6	2.0
Household appliance stores	40.6	39.1	-3.6
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	49.5	51.4	3.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	362.3	366.1	1.0
Book and stationery stores	41.0	41.3	0.5
Florists	33.1	33.8	2.0
Jewellery stores	68.1	69.4	1.8
Sporting goods and accessories stores	107.4	115.9	7.9
Personal accessories stores	117.6	117.1	-0.4
All other stores	1,007.4	1,053.1	4.5
Total, all stores	8,579.4	8,927.1	4.1

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade (Seasonally Adjusted Data), June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates of total retail sales for June 1983 amounted to \$8,927.1 million, an increase of 4.1% over revised May 1983 sales of \$8,579.4 million. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, only household appliance stores (-3.6%) and personal accessories stores (-0.4%) showed decreased sales from the preceding month; the most notable gains were posted for specialty shoe stores (18.2%), hardware stores (14.2%) and variety stores (13.1%).

Compared to May 1983, retail sales showed increases in all provinces, advances ranging from 1.4% in Prince Edward Island to 8.7% in New Brunswick.

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

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

June 1983

	Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores		June '83/ May '83
	May 1983r	June 1983p	
	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	160.3	169.5	5.8
Prince Edward Island	37.9	38.4	1.4
Nova Scotia	284.0	298.7	5.2
New Brunswick	215.2	234.0	8.7
Quebec	2,104.6	2,184.2	3.8
Ontario	3,173.1	3,301.3	4.0
Manitoba	336.0	356.5	6.1
Saskatchewan	347.0	362.0	4.3
Alberta	918.8	935.1	1.8
British Columbia	991.2	1,011.8	2.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	22.8	23.3	2.1
Montreal	1,002.2	1,027.4	2.5
Toronto	1,161.8	1,211.1	4.2
Winnipeg	226.1	229.8	1.7
Vancouver	498.4	509.7	2.3

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary totals of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at August 1, 1983 and revised figures for July 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 215,644,000 standard grocery bags in June 1983, a decrease of 4.1% from 224,844,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in June 1983 totalled 100,134,000, down 3.2% from 103,414,000 in June 1982.

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

Cane and Beet Sugar Processors

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1082		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	12	12	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,716	1,602	-6.6
Man-hours paid	000's	3,842	3,422	-10.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	35,109	37,076	5.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	21,595	24,933	15.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	713,442	408,050	-42.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	859,477	597,041	-30.5
Value added	\$000	93,233	158,386	69.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,455	2,338	-4.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	53,061	57,123	7.7
Total value added	\$000	96,826	160,815	66.1

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 *Cane and Beet Sugar Processors*, 1982 (32-222, \$4.75).

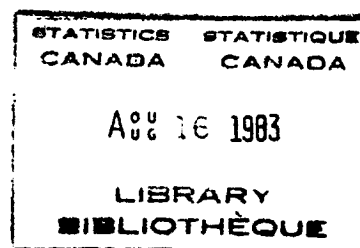
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- 2 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, June 1983
- 2 **Exports by Commodities**, June 1983
- 3 **Unemployment Rates for the Labour Force**, 1976-82

Report on Juvenile Court Statistics Available

Juvenile Court Statistics, 1981 — a report summarizing and providing a description of previously released data on charges of delinquency adjudicated in juvenile courts in 1981 is now available. Interprovincial comparisons of delinquency counts and rates are featured; data on the types of charges, of adjudications and of dispositions are also presented.

Copies of the report can be obtained, for a fee of \$6, from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries, R.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

For further information, contact the Juvenile Justice Program, Canada, Centre for Justice Statistics (613-995-1067), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Urban Transit**, June 1983
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, June 1983
- 71-001** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **The Labour Force**, July 1983
- 72-002** (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, April 1983
- 91-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, April 1983



Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

June 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	15 425	62 634	78 059
Rails and heavy structural shapes	38 231	2 198	40 429
Wire rods	76 365	29 598	105 963
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	14 705	8 583	23 288
Bar-sized shapes	9 300	1 553	10 853
Concrete reinforcing bars	44 229	16 098	60 327
Other hot rolled bars	61 998	13 987	75 985
Tie plates and track material	6 458	50	6 508
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	83 446	4 982	88 428
Hot rolled sheets and strip	163 022	20 043	183 065
Cold finished bars	6 482	1 387	7 869
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	104 870	6 737	111 607
Galvanized sheets	78 196	13 357	91 553
Tin plate and T.P.S.	37 208	9 264	46 472
Total	739 935	190 471	930 406

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the June 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.

Gas Utilities, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3 160 million cubic metres in May 1983, an increase of 12.1% from 2 820 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 358 million cubic metres in the latest month, a drop of 13.6% from 1 571 million cubic metres in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 13, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 13, 1983 totalled 244 082 tonnes, an increase of 1.6% from the preceding week's total of 240 198 tonnes and up 15.5% from the year-earlier level of 211 307 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 146.8 in the current week, 144.5 a week earlier and 127.1 a year earlier.

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

Exports by Commodities, June 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for June 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.

Unemployment Rates for the Full-time and Part-time Labour Force, 1976-82

From 1976 to 1981, the unemployment rate for Canada's part-time labour force was higher than for its full-time counterpart. In 1982, however, the annual full-time rate exceeded the part-time rate for the first time.

An article entitled *Unemployment Rates for the Full-time and Part-time Labour Force*, published in the July 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37), reveals distinctly different patterns in rates during the 1976-1982 period, and shows how both rates differ in significant ways from the overall unemployment rate.

The study shows that:

- Unemployment rates for men 25 and over in the full-time labour force almost doubled between 1976 and 1982 (80% of this increase occurred in the 1981-82 period);
- The unemployment rate for the full-time labour force showed fairly stable seasonal patterns of change until September 1981, when the rate began to rise dramatically;
- In 1982, the normal seasonal pattern was replaced by an almost continuous rise in the full-time labour force unemployment rate;
- Unemployment rates for the part-time labour force fluctuate more widely during the year than do rates for the full-time labour force, and are strongly influenced by institutional factors.

For further information, contact Doreen Duchesne (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

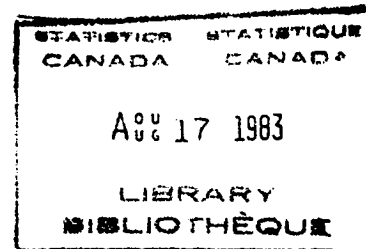
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- 2 **Construction Type Plywood, June 1983**
- 2 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, June 1983**
- 3 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending August 7, 1983**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1983**

41-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, June 1983**

41-227 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1981**

44-219 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Cement Industries, 1981**

62-007 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics, July 1983**

62-011 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes, June 1983**

64-207 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981**

64-208 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981**

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 8, Federal Government Activities in the Social Sciences, 1975-76 to 1983-84**



Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January-June 1983 totalled an estimated \$9,279.3 million, down 1.6% from \$9,430.6 million in the year-earlier period.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose by 1.3% to \$4,431.6 million in the first six months of 1983. Wheat and soybeans were up, while receipts for rye, flaxseed, corn and potatoes dropped.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products posted a slight 0.7% decline from the January-June 1982 level to \$4,622.0 million.

Other cash receipts were down 44% to \$225.6 million in the latest period from \$402.8 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-June 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-June
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	16.1	15.1	-6.2
Prince Edward Island	90.0	84.8	-5.8
Nova Scotia	106.7	111.6	4.6
New Brunswick	94.9	83.6	-11.9
Quebec	1,387.3	1,435.5	3.5
Ontario	2,331.3	2,229.1	-4.4
Manitoba	804.9	829.6	3.1
Saskatchewan	2,151.6	2,229.2	3.6
Alberta	2,035.3	1,877.1	-7.8
British Columbia	412.5	383.7	-7.0
Canada	9,430.6	9,279.3	-1.6

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 71 678 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of June 1983, an increase of 104.5% from 35 056 cubic metres in June 1982.

Domestic production of particleboard reached 66 066 cubic metres in June 1983, up 33.5% from 49 474 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 63,801,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in the latest month, an increase of 50.6% from 42,378,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 223,385,000 square feet (197 673 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in June 1983, up from 146,626,000 square feet (129 748 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to June 1983 production amounted to 1,213,639,000 square feet (1 073 949 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in June 1983 totalled 18 466 000 kilograms, down from 19 310 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in June 1983 amounted to 23 675 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 177 108	2 070 919	3 248 027
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 068 675	1 711 774	2 780 449
% change	10.1	21.0	16.8
Cars, 1983	20,725	30,335	51,060
Cars, 1982	19,745	25,188	44,933
% change	5.0	20.4	13.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	110 256	43 048	153 304
Metric tonnes, 1982	95 509	32 119	127 628
% change	15.4	34.0	20.1
Cars, 1983	3,642	1,612	5,254
Cars, 1982	3,016	1,318	4,334
% change	20.8	22.3	21.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	53 124 792	63 882 095	117 006 887
Metric tonnes, 1982	61 670 162	65 308 138	126 978 300
% change	-13.9	-2.2	-7.8
Cars, 1983	890,288	943,442	1,833,730
Cars, 1982	994,108	959,580	1,953,688
% change	-10.4	-1.7	-6.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 985 119	1 545 464	5 530 583
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 661 853	1 662 557	5 324 410
% change	8.8	-7.0	3.9
Cars, 1983	133,159	59,486	192,645
Cars, 1982	117,363	62,748	180,111
% change	13.5	-5.2	7.0

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 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending August 7, 1983
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending August 7, 1983 totalled 3.2 million t, an increase of 16.8% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 10.1% and in the West by 21.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 15.4% and in the West by 34.0%, with an overall national increase of 20.1%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-August 7, 1983 totalled 117.0 million t, a decrease of 7.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 7.0%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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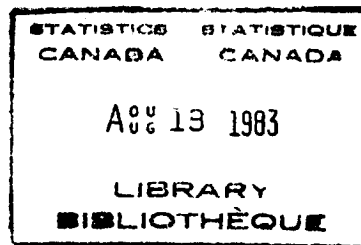
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- 4 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, June 1983
- 4 Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, April-June 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-001** (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, First Quarter 1983
- 25-202** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Canadian Forestry Statistics**, 1981
- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, June 1983
- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, June 1983
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, June 1983
- 45-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, June 1983
- 45-004** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, May 1983

(continued on page 4)



Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada

1981 and 1982

	Number of Actual Offences*		Absolute Change 1981 to 1982	Percentage Change from 1981	Rate 1982**
	1981	1982			
Canada					
Crimes of violence	162,228	168,646	6,418	4.0	685
Crimes against property	1,429,520	1,466,923	37,403	2.6	5,962
Other crimes	576,453	568,099	8,354	-1.4	2,309
Criminal Code (total)	2,168,201	2,203,668	35,467	1.6	8,957
Federal statutes on narcotics/drugs	75,104	64,925	10,179	-13.6	264
Other federal statutes	45,320	48,229	2,909	6.4	196
Provincial statutes	481,232	434,351	46,881	-9.7	1,765
Municipal by-laws	80,202	87,956	7,754	9.7	358
Total	2,850,059	2,839,129	10,930	-0.4	11,540

* Actual offences are those reported or known to the police for which their investigation established that an actual offence did occur.

** Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using June 1, 1982 preliminary population estimates and have been rounded to remove the decimal.

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, 1982 — Advance Information

Criminal Code offences reported in 1982 increased by 1.6% from the preceding year to 2,203,668. This percentage increase was the lowest recorded since 1977.

Criminal Code offences reported in 1982 decreased by 3.3% in Quebec and 1.0% in Ontario. All the remaining provinces recorded increases with British Columbia, at 9.2%, registering the largest percentage increase.

Property crime offences, which constituted 66.6% of Criminal Code offences in 1982, increased 2.6%. Thefts (over and under \$200) — the most common type of property crime offence reported — totalled 865,817, a rise of 4.6% from 828,115 in 1981.

Violent crime offences, which represented 7.7% of the Criminal Code offences, rose 4.0% over 1981. Within the violent crime category, homicides increased 3.6% to 670 in 1982 from 647 in the preceding year. The 1982 homicide rate in Canada was 2.72.

Assaults, which represented the most common violent crime offence, accounting for 75 out of every 100 violent crimes, rose 4.0%.

Total robbery offences increased 3.7% in 1982. Robberies involving the use of firearms decreased 1.0%, while robberies involving the use of other offensive weapons (knives, etc.) increased 12.9%.

Other crimes within the Criminal Code (excluding property and violent crimes) comprised one-quarter of Criminal Code offences reported and showed a decrease of 1.4% in 1982. Within this category, vandalism offences (willful damage to public and private property) decreased 6.3% to 309,437 in 1982 from 330,093 in 1981.

Non-Criminal Code offences reported by the police numbered 635,461 in 1982, a decrease of 6.8% from the 1981 total of 681,858.

Narcotic/drug offences registered a significant 13.6% drop to 64,925 in 1982 from 75,104 in 1981.

Data users should note that the statistics referred to above are preliminary and subject to further adjustments and corrections. Readers are reminded that the crime figures do not necessarily represent the absolute number of all offences. UCR respondents report to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics only the most serious offence within each criminal incident.

Further explanations regarding data concepts, limitations, and scoring rules can be found in *Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics* (85-205, \$20). Additional inquiries should be addressed to A.S. De Silva (613-995-0855), Program Chief, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales contributed notably to the advance of total retail trade in Canada in June 1983, increasing 16.4% over the same month a year earlier to \$920.2 million, the largest gain posted since June 1981. Sales were higher in 37 of the 40 departments with the highest increases recorded for major appliances (+51.6%), plumbing, heating and building materials (+45.5%) and repairs and services (+45.1%). The three departments reporting decreased sales were furs (-15.2%), sporting goods and luggage (-3.0%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-0.7%).

All provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-3.0%) reported sales advances in the latest month, increases over June 1982 ranging from 5.2% in Alberta to 33.9% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey, the largest sales gain was posted in Halifax-Dartmouth (+41.9%), while Calgary was the only city reporting decreased sales (-0.2%).

Major department store organizations had sales of \$578.4 million (up 16.0%) in June 1983 and junior department store organizations posted sales of \$341.8 million (up 17.0%).

Total department store sales of \$2,535.7 million during April-June 1983 were 5.9% higher than in the year-earlier quarter.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first six months of 1983 totalled \$4,550.8 million, up 6.7% over the January-June 1982 period.

(continued)

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesJune 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	% Change		July '82 to June '83/ July '81 to June '82
				June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82	
Canada, Total	288.6	285.5	258.8	1.1	11.5	8.3
Materials	268.5	263.7	242.6	1.8	10.7	6.1
Labour	324.4	324.4	287.7	—	12.8	11.9
Atlantic Provinces, Total	305.8	301.8	277.1	1.3	10.4	6.9
Materials	278.8	272.5	250.0	2.3	11.5	5.5
Labour	352.6	352.6	323.9	—	8.9	8.7
Quebec, Total	288.5	287.7	263.0	0.3	9.7	8.8
Materials	268.6	267.4	245.4	0.4	9.5	7.2
Labour	325.9	325.9	296.3	—	10.0	11.6
Ontario, Total	278.6	275.9	249.4	1.0	11.7	8.3
Materials	265.1	260.8	240.6	1.6	10.2	6.0
Labour	301.6	301.6	264.4	—	14.1	12.2
Prairie Provinces, Total	312.3	304.8	274.0	2.5	14.0	9.1
Materials	280.0	268.6	245.9	4.2	13.9	6.4
Labour	375.1	375.1	328.5	—	14.2	13.2
British Columbia, Total	286.1	283.9	257.1	0.8	11.3	7.5
Materials	260.5	257.0	236.9	1.4	10.0	5.1
Labour	331.6	331.6	293.1	—	13.1	11.3

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales¹

Department store sales, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, increased 10.4% over the previous month to a level of \$976.7 million in June 1983.

Stocks

The selling value of department store inventories (not seasonally adjusted) in June 1983 totalled \$2,981.4 million, an increase of 2.4% over the same month a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted value of stocks¹ increased 4.0% from May to \$3,187.9 million in June 1983.

¹ Since the introduction in May 1983 of new procedures to determine the seasonally adjusted data, the seasonal factors employed to derive the final estimations are updated each month rather than annually.

For further information, order the June 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.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Index, June 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose to a level of 288.6 in June 1983, an increase of 1.1% from May and up 11.5% above the June 1982 level. The rise — the tenth consecutive monthly increase for the index — was attributable to increased prices for building materials, notably lumber and plywood. Higher manufacturers' selling prices were also recorded for siding lumber and bathtub products.

On a regional basis, estimates show housebuilders' costs registered the largest increase in the latest month in the Prairie provinces (2.5%), followed by the Atlantic provinces (1.3%), Ontario (1.0%), British Columbia (0.8%) and Quebec (0.3%).

On a year-over-year basis, prices of building materials used for residential construction rose 10.7%; union wage rates went up 12.8%, reflecting second-year adjustments to wage contracts that became effective in May and June 1982.

Railway Operating Statistics, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$7.7 million in February 1983. Operating revenues of \$479.9 million increased by 1.1% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 7.2% from a year earlier in February 1983, freight train-kilometres decreased 9.9% and freight car-kilometres by 4.4%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.293 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 11.6% to 131.5 million.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Soft Drink Production, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in July 1983 reached 39,674,000 gallons (1 803 622 hectolitres), up from 36,830,000 gallons (1 674 325 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Coffee and Tea, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information is now available on production of coffee and tea during the April-June 1983 quarter.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 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 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of June 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the June 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.

Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin for the quarter ending June 1983 is now available.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, June 1983

57-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, May 1983

72-005 (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Estimates of Labour Income**, January-March 1983

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué**, Vol. 6, No. 3, Public Libraries in Canada, 1981

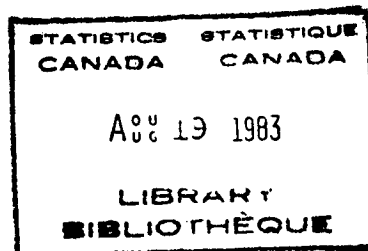
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Friday, August 19, 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$12.70) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 5, Stocks of Grains at July 31 — Available Friday, August 19, 1983 at 3 p.m.**

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

32-214 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Feed Industry, 1981**

32-224 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Miscellaneous Food Processors, 1981**

34-218 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1981**

(continued on page 6)



Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Apr. 1983f	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983r	Apr. 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	125.3	107.7	91.3	116.2
Forestry	112.7	118.1	125.5	111.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	453.8	450.9	448.6	490.4
Manufacturing Industries	3,373.8	3,268.3	3,223.6	3,306.2
Construction Industry	863.0	792.6	797.9	951.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,808.3	1,808.0	1,777.7	1,779.6
Trade	1,951.1	1,929.7	1,912.0	1,950.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,201.2	1,187.3	1,173.2	1,138.4
Commercial and Personal Services	1,606.2	1,591.7	1,572.8	1,579.0
Education and Related Services	1,726.7	1,753.3	1,631.6	1,654.7
Health and Welfare Services	1,190.3	1,147.8	1,125.8	1,073.7
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	673.5	675.1	666.2	633.7
Provincial Administration	505.4	521.4	499.2	470.1
Local Administration	414.9	431.4	413.1	382.9
Total Wages and Salaries	16,006.1	15,783.3	15,458.3	15,638.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,703.2	1,676.3	1,638.4	1,562.0
Labour Income	17,709.4	17,459.6	17,096.8	17,200.9
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	158.7	158.9	158.9	150.5
Forestry	139.0	136.0	142.8	137.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	464.0	450.1	448.6	501.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,377.3	3,292.2	3,274.4	3,310.2
Construction Industry	953.5	916.9	941.8	1,054.2
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,836.8	1,848.2	1,814.3	1,807.3
Trade	1,956.1	1,963.4	1,953.1	1,957.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,194.2	1,172.6	1,169.3	1,133.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,629.4	1,625.8	1,620.5	1,601.8
Education and Related Services	1,662.3	1,699.0	1,578.4	1,588.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,194.4	1,150.3	1,129.7	1,076.5
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	677.9	674.1	668.3	636.5
Provincial Administration	522.5	537.1	518.2	486.1
Local Administration	424.1	443.4	425.4	392.1
Total Wages and Salaries	16,190.2	16,068.0	15,843.6	15,832.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,721.8	1,705.8	1,678.2	1,581.8
Labour Income	17,912.1	17,773.8	17,521.9	17,414.7

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, April 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of April 1983 was estimated at \$17,709.4 million, an increase of \$508.5 million or 3.0% from April 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variations, wages and salaries increased by \$122.2 million between March and April 1983 to \$16,190.2 million.

The estimates will be published in the April-June 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.30/\$21.20). Data users should note that labour income estimates for May and June 1983 will be published simultaneously.

For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Apr. 1983f	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	196.3	209.2	208.7
Prince Edward Island	45.8	43.7	42.0
Nova Scotia	412.5	403.2	394.5
New Brunswick	307.1	300.6	298.8
Quebec	3,703.4	3,601.6	3,456.0
Ontario	6,542.8	6,409.5	6,348.3
Manitoba	612.7	610.3	596.1
Saskatchewan	509.3	510.9	487.4
Alberta	1,677.5	1,704.0	1,698.1
British Columbia	1,939.0	1,932.6	1,874.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	59.7	57.7	53.6
Total Wages and Salaries	16,006.1	15,783.3	15,458.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,703.2	1,676.3	1,638.4
Labour Income	17,709.4	17,459.6	17,096.8
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	202.8	220.5	219.9
Prince Edward Island	49.0	48.2	46.8
Nova Scotia	420.4	419.9	409.7
New Brunswick	316.8	314.7	313.5
Quebec	3,738.4	3,659.4	3,522.7
Ontario	6,596.7	6,515.9	6,482.5
Manitoba	622.7	624.5	614.1
Saskatchewan	519.4	528.8	512.2
Alberta	1,723.5	1,734.9	1,732.1
British Columbia	1,938.6	1,940.1	1,932.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.8	61.2	57.9
Total Wages and Salaries	16,190.2	16,068.0	15,843.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,721.8	1,705.8	1,678.2
Labour Income	17,912.0	17,773.8	17,521.9

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes fell to 1.661 billion in July 1983 from 2.013 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars dropped to 6.590 million in the latest month from 8.915 million in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, July 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during July 1983 were as follows, with production of oil and meal:

- Soybeans (preliminary figures): Crushings totalled 72 621 tonnes with 12 740 tonnes of oil produced and 58 234 tonnes of meal produced.

- Rapeseed-canola: Crushings totalled 61 063 tonnes with 24 704 tonnes of oil produced and 33 656 tonnes of meal produced.

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during the August 1982-July 1983 crop year were as follows:

- Soybeans (preliminary figures): Crushings totalled 1 043 224 tonnes with 179 316 tonnes of oil produced and 832 574 tonnes of meal produced.

- Rapeseed-canola: Crushings totalled 904 096 tonnes with 366 181 tonnes of oil produced and 521 712 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the July 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.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of July 1983 amounted to 6 785 776 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 362 756 kilograms.

For further information, order the July 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.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 723 tonnes or 142 664 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in July 1983, compared to 813 tonnes or 189 611 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending June 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the second quarter 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 0T6.

International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary international seaborne shipping statistics for the first quarter of 1982 are now available.

For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Leaf Tobacco Processors

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1510		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	9	9	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	771	717	-7.0
Man-hours paid	000's	1,521	1,461	-3.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,180	13,189	8.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,090	2,243	7.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	348,976	348,990	—
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	318,272	333,529	4.8
Value added	\$000	14,814	20,180	36.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	972	921	-5.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	17,049	18,878	10.7
Total value added	\$000	16,238	20,186	24.3

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 *Tobacco Products Industries*, 1982 (32-225, \$4.75).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Three more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDE81B10 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and age groups, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and marital status, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and marital status, 1981.
- File CTE81B10 Economic Characteristics for Census Tracts with labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and age groups, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and marital status, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and marital status, 1981.
- File SDP81B10 Profile Series for Census Subdivisions with population; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150 or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-224 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products, 1981**

55-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, May 1983**

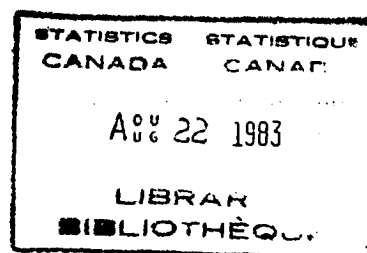
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index, July 1983** — Available August 23, 1983 at 7 a.m.

67-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1983**



Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

June 1983

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	46.5	12.1	4.9	2.2	34.4
P.E.I.	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	9.2
N.S.	5.6	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.2	102.7	5.1	5.3	2.3	51.3
N.B.	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	84.3	1.5	3.1	1.2	30.2
Que.	15.6	24.0	51.6	7.0	4.8	609.3	49.6	10.4	6.0	181.6
Ont.	38.3	21.5	156.0	27.3	5.8	1 077.1	94.9	17.3	15.2	325.7
Man.	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.8	2.4	126.7	3.4	10.4	1.0	76.3
Sask.	5.7	6.1	0.0	0.4	1.6	164.9	0.0	7.2	0.6	140.4
Alta.	29.0	31.8	0.2	2.0	3.1	381.8	39.9	23.1	1.4	216.5
B.C.	8.2	10.3	3.0	1.9	3.5	365.4	25.7	21.9	1.7	189.3
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	3.5
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.4	2.0	4.2	0.4	7.6
Canada/83	107.8	95.5	213.2	40.0	23.8	2 982.6	234.4	108.4	32.7	1 266.0
Canada/82	101.8	74.0	266.9	46.8	25.7	3 033.9	231.5	124.8	27.9	1 244.5
% Canada 1983/1982	5.8	29.0	-20.1	-14.5	-7.3	-1.6	1.2	-13.1	17.2	1.7

Gasoline by Grade

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	16.1	13.0	5.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	136.4	1.9	20.8	23.8
P.E.I.	4.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	31.7	0.8	4.7	10.6
N.S.	24.4	44.5	10.6	0.0	2.7	0.1	257.5	8.2	42.7	51.7
N.B.	21.3	60.9	21.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	229.1	4.0	31.4	48.9
Que.	106.4	245.5	73.1	0.0	13.7	3.1	1 401.7	69.5	203.2	336.5
Ont.	82.1	159.4	101.4	2.1	39.4	12.1	2 175.6	91.4	429.4	556.1
Man.	1.5	11.4	13.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	253.6	3.8	34.3	88.5
Sask.	5.2	1.1	28.2	6.7	3.8	0.0	371.9	3.8	29.2	131.7
Alta.	2.8	2.0	83.8	6.0	10.4	2.9	836.7	19.5	94.5	267.7
B.C.	15.3	58.3	29.4	0.0	8.7	0.9	743.5	28.7	81.2	255.5
Yukon	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.8	4.4
N.W.T.	2.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.5	1.8
Canada/83	283.5	601.0	366.6	14.8	84.9	19.1	6 474.3	231.6	972.7	1 777.2
Canada/82	298.0	790.9	376.3	45.0	80.4	68.2	6 836.6	262.6	947.3	1 823.9
% Canada 1983/1982	-4.8	-24.0	-2.5	-67.1	5.5	-71.9	-5.2	-11.8	2.6	-2.5

Refined Petroleum Products, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products fell 5.2% in June 1983 to 6 474.3 thousand cubic metres from 6 836.6 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 6 982.7 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 10.5% from 7 804.4 thousand cubic metres in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 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 0T6.

Precast Concrete Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Updated prices for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semi-annual and annual figures are available to the second quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Value and Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

	Value (\$000)	Change %	Volume (000 litres)	Change %
Newfoundland	163,748	18.3	55 067	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	32,632	17.1	9 743	-0.9
Nova Scotia	216,354	13.5	73 404	-1.8
New Brunswick	156,085	13.3	59 239	-4.5
Quebec	1,303,087	8.9	676 277	-1.0
Ontario	2,182,465	14.6	908 909	0.4
Manitoba	245,576	11.7	96 022	-2.6
Saskatchewan	238,032	14.6	78 565	-7.0
Alberta	732,070	49.1	235 032	46.3
British Columbia	910,650	14.1	307 321	14.4
Yukon	15,664	15.2	4 016	-18.2
Northwest Territories	17,750	16.9	4 228	5.8
Total	6,214,113	16.4	2 507 823	3.9

Value and Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

	Value				Volume			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total
	(\$000)				(000 litres)			
Newfoundland	55,542	8,876	99,330	163,748	3 981	1 658	49 428	55 067
Prince Edward Island	15,543	2,661	14,428	32,632	968	471	8 304	9 743
Nova Scotia	100,540	21,557	94,257	216,354	7 222	4 501	61 681	73 404
New Brunswick	58,956	13,668	83,461	156,085	4 239	2 784	52 216	59 239
Quebec	406,103	317,447	579,537	1,303,087	30 398	62 601	583 278	676 277
Ontario	936,778	351,199	894,488	2,182,465	73 118	75 682	760 109	908 909
Manitoba	127,177	29,731	88,668	245,576	9 931	7 239	78 852	96 022
Saskatchewan	115,117	20,084	102,831	238,032	8 563	4 896	65 106	78 565
Alberta	365,184	102,970	263,916	732,070	28 229	22 851	183 952	235 032
British Columbia	418,341	183,152	309,157	910,650	29 978	40 315	237 028	307 321
Yukon	6,718	2,326	6,620	15,664	388	367	3 261	4 016
Northwest Territories	9,082	1,887	6,781	17,750	548	258	3 422	4 228
Total	2,615,081	1,055,558	2,543,474	6,214,113	197 563	223 623	2 086 637	2 507 823

Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1981 — Advance Information

Sales of alcoholic beverages in Canada reached \$6,214 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1982, up \$873 million or 16.4% from the previous year. Sales volume increased 3.9% to 2 508 million litres in 1981 from 2 412 million in 1980. (It should be noted that the increase (96 million litres) arose mainly because the 1980 sales in Alberta covered nine months only due to a change in fiscal year-end.)

Imports of alcoholic beverages increased to \$336 million in 1981 from \$311 million in 1980, while the value of exports increased to \$457 million from \$410 million.

Provincial government revenues from sales of alcoholic beverages rose 19.1% from the preceding year to \$1,958 million in 1981.

Further information will be contained in *The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1981* (63-202, \$4.75). Advance details can be obtained from R.C. Sauriol, Public Finance Division (613-995-8201), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

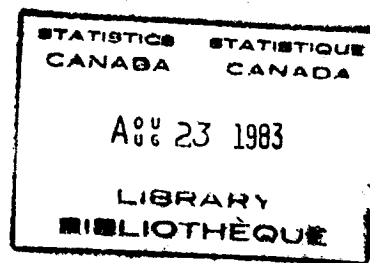
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review, June 1983**

34-217 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1981**

34-224 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Textile Products Industries, 1981**

36-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board, June 1983**

46-223 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations, 1981**

61-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cheques Cashed, June 1983**

61-206 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Mid-year Review 1983**
(continued on page 6)



Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted							
	June 1983p	May 1983r	% change	Jan.-June 1983p	Jan.-June 1982r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1982r	Jan.-Dec. 1981r
	(\$ millions)							
Newfoundland	124.3	108.9	14.1	572.7	638.3	-10.3	1,309.7	1,237.5
Prince Edward Island	31.6	30.1	5.0	141.7	124.1	14.2	255.9	247.9
Nova Scotia	327.2	314.0	4.2	1,826.3	1,785.0	2.3	3,746.2	3,821.0
New Brunswick	272.0	281.8	-3.5	1,520.8	1,662.8	-8.5	3,333.1	3,837.3
Quebec	4,698.8	4,376.3	7.4	25,356.1	23,720.6	6.9	48,249.0	50,298.0
Ontario	9,245.1	8,755.2	5.6	49,235.9	47,488.9	3.7	91,679.8	94,051.2
Manitoba	446.9	433.9	3.0	2,374.0	2,442.8	-2.8	4,847.4	4,990.5
Saskatchewan	230.8	228.2	1.1	1,160.3	1,189.9	-2.5	2,362.4	2,505.0
Alberta	1,175.3	1,121.0	4.8	6,098.3	6,292.9	-3.1	12,528.0	13,274.9
British Columbia	1,665.6	1,490.3	11.8	8,347.5	7,973.0	4.7	15,445.5	16,812.2
Canada*	18,224.1	17,141.8	6.3	96,649.9	93,336.1	3.6	183,802.9	191,113.8

* Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in June 1983, seasonally adjusted, declined marginally by 0.9% to \$16,779.8 million from \$16,936.0 million in May. In durable goods industries, new orders fell 4.0% to an estimated \$6,967.7 million from the May level of \$7,257.5 million: most of the decline reflected drops of \$282.9 million in the transportation equipment industry and \$41.6 million in the machinery industry groups (in both these groups, there had been substantial gains in May). In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$9,812.1 million, up 1.4% from the May value of \$9,678.5 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of June was \$16,289.6 million, 0.4% lower than the May estimate of \$16,360.4 million. Unfilled orders decreased 0.5% in durable goods industries to \$14,229.3 million from \$14,300.7 million at the end of May, while in non-durable goods industries the estimate was almost unchanged at \$2,060.3 million.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in June was \$16,850.6 million, up 0.9% from \$16,694.1 million in May. Shipments of durable goods industries advanced 0.6% to \$7,039.1 million from \$6,995.7 million: substantial gains of \$60.7 million in wood industries and \$51.9 million in machinery industries were largely offset by a decline of \$102 million in the transportation equipment group. In non-durable goods industries, shipments increased by 1.2% to \$9,811.5 million in June from \$9,698.4 million in May: increases of \$79.5 million in the foods and beverages industries, \$77 million in paper and allied products industries and \$51.4 million in tobacco industries were partly countered by a decline of \$69.3 million in the petroleum products industries.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of June was estimated at \$29,699.8 million, down 0.8% from the previous month's \$29,938.2 million. Total inventory held also decreased by 0.8% to \$31,164.1 million from \$31,409.3 million. Inventories were down in all categories: raw materials (-0.6%); goods in process (-0.8%) and finished products (-1.0%).

Note to Users

Because of revisions of all series to new benchmarks developed from current census of manufactures data, all estimates from January 1980 to June 1983 have for the first time with this release been adjusted to 1980 and 1981 benchmarks. The revisions also include classification and sample adjustments, so that current estimates are at slightly different levels from, and not directly comparable to previously published data. However, the month-to-month trends of aggregate series are largely unchanged from those released earlier.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of June was 1.76:1, down from a re-calculated 1.79:1 in May. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments in June was 0.64:1, compared with 0.65:1 in May. (It should be noted that as a result of revisions of all series to new census benchmarks, as noted above, 1983 ratios are at a considerably lower level than those previously reported, but the trend over the past year with the high level in October 1982 of 2.26:1 for total inventories to shipments remains virtually unchanged.)

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in June 1983 were estimated at \$18,224.1 million, up 6.3% from \$17,141.8 million in May. Cumulative shipments for the first six months of 1983 at an estimated \$96,649.9 million increased 3.6% from the January-June 1982 level of \$93,336.1 million.

For further information, order the June 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)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1980 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	June 1983p	May 1983r	Apr. 1983r	Mar. 1983r
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	18,224.1	17,141.8	15,841.1	16,928.9
Non-durable	10,329.6	9,766.2	9,123.6	9,761.3
Durable	7,894.5	7,375.6	6,717.4	7,167.6
New Orders: Total	17,968.4	17,154.7	15,999.3	16,921.3
Non-durable	10,323.7	9,766.8	9,178.1	9,808.1
Durable	7,644.7	7,387.9	6,821.2	7,113.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,272.7	16,528.3	16,515.4	16,357.1
Non-durable	2,090.6	2,096.4	2,095.8	2,041.3
Durable	14,182.1	14,431.9	14,419.6	14,315.8
Inventory Owned: Total	29,861.0	30,323.0	30,977.6	31,062.5
Non-durable	15,393.8	15,810.5	16,282.9	16,420.4
Durable	14,467.2	14,512.5	14,694.7	14,642.1
Inventory Held: Total	31,330.0	31,798.9	32,406.1	32,483.5
Raw materials	12,255.6	12,396.7	12,599.4	12,497.7
Goods in process	7,963.4	8,114.9	8,264.8	8,315.0
Finished products	11,110.9	11,287.3	11,541.9	11,670.8
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	16,850.6	16,694.1	15,978.2	15,457.1
Non-durable	9,811.5	9,698.4	9,404.6	9,223.2
Durable	7,039.1	6,995.7	6,573.6	6,233.9
New Orders: Total	16,779.8	16,936.0	16,038.8	15,407.4
Non-durable	9,812.1	9,678.5	9,443.6	9,266.2
Durable	6,967.7	7,257.5	6,595.2	6,141.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,289.6	16,360.4	16,118.5	16,057.9
Non-durable	2,060.3	2,059.7	2,079.6	2,040.6
Durable	14,229.3	14,300.7	14,038.9	14,017.3
Inventory Owned: Total	29,699.8	29,938.2	30,405.0	30,478.3
Non-durable	15,306.8	15,651.1	15,985.2	16,056.3
Durable	14,393.0	14,287.1	14,419.8	14,422.0
Inventory Held: Total	31,164.1	31,409.3	31,843.9	31,928.0
Raw materials	12,368.7	12,437.6	12,623.4	12,493.1
Goods in process	7,981.9	8,046.0	8,142.1	8,175.8
Finished products	10,813.5	10,925.7	11,078.4	11,259.1
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.76	1.79	1.90	1.97
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	.64	.65	.69	.73

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for June 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	May 1983/1982r %	June 1983/1982p %	May 1983/1982r %	June 1983/82p %	May 1983r	June 1983p
Total all trades	8.3	16.6	-9.2	-7.9	1.64	1.60
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	13.4	24.3	-2.9	4.6	0.77	0.75
Paper and paper products	3.6	3.9	-5.9	-5.2	1.25	1.21
General merchandise	17.8	17.0	4.7	5.5	1.97	2.00
Food	9.0	10.0	2.9	3.7	0.71	0.72
Tobacco products	7.0	18.0	12.5	8.3	0.73	0.65
Drugs and toilet preparations	28.9	23.2	3.1	0.4	1.24	1.23
Apparel and dry goods	42.7	38.2	-6.2	-7.0	2.44	2.38
Household furniture and house furnishings	18.4	24.3	-10.6	-5.4	2.35	2.35
Motor vehicles and accessories	5.9	24.1	-15.4	-18.7	1.83	1.70
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	49.0	50.4	-10.0	-10.4	1.70	1.47
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	6.6	9.1	-13.3	-10.6	3.46	3.67
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	5.0	1.2	-12.6	-14.6	2.76	2.71
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	9.4	11.9	-2.2	1.9	2.22	2.04
Metal and metal products	-16.9	-5.4	-29.8	-24.8	1.43	1.41
Lumber and building materials	24.7	34.3	-3.7	--	1.35	1.21
Scrap and waste materials	6.8	12.9	-10.3	-7.6	1.42	1.32
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	-7.2	16.4	-3.8	5.2	1.33	1.50
Province						
Newfoundland	7.0	8.6	-10.5	-8.0	1.45	1.34
Prince Edward Island	-8.5	9.5	6.9	5.2	1.56	1.43
Nova Scotia	13.6	5.2	-14.1	-11.6	1.49	1.43
New Brunswick	29.5	24.9	4.0	0.4	1.43	1.32
Quebec	5.8	25.7	0.1	2.3	1.33	1.38
Ontario	11.8	18.6	-12.4	-11.5	1.57	1.50
Manitoba	8.6	12.4	-5.6	-5.0	1.88	1.81
Saskatchewan	0.1	10.2	-8.8	-9.4	2.32	2.38
Alberta	2.3	-8.2	-14.6	-12.3	2.76	2.61
British Columbia	8.2	18.3	-11.4	-10.5	1.51	1.43
Yukon and Northwest Territories	52.6	38.1	-4.8	19.5	1.45	1.31

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Wholesale Trade, June 1983 — Advance Information**Sales**

Wholesale merchants' sales jumped by 16.6% in June 1983 over the same period last year. The main contributors to this substantial sales increase were wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+50.4%), apparel and dry goods (+38.2%) and lumber and building materials (+34.3%). Significant gains were also recorded for farm products, excluding grain (+24.3%), household furniture and house furnishings (+24.3%), motor vehicles and accessories (+24.1%) and drugs and toilet preparations (+23.2%).

Alberta was the only province to show decreased sales from last year; the wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies and machinery and equipment, n.e.s. accounted for the province's downward trend.

Inventories

The level of wholesale inventories in June 1983 was 7.9% lower than in the corresponding month last year. The largest decreases in stocks were recorded by wholesalers of metal and metal products (-24.8%), motor vehicles and accessories (-18.7%) and machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (-14.6%).

Wholesalers of food were responsible for the year-over-year increases in inventories recorded in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec.

For further information, order the June 1983 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 9Z9.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

(In millions of dollars)

	1982					1983p	
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII
United States							
Receipts	265	594	1,161	382	2,402	265	615
Payments	1,004	869	783	578	3,234	1,036	1,024
Balance	-739	-275	378	-196	-832	-771	-409
All Other Countries							
Receipts	124	389	617	192	1,322	121	345
Payments	475	407	554	338	1,774	494	477
Balance	-351	-18	63	-146	-452	-373	-132
Total All Countries							
Receipts	389	983	1,778	574	3,724	386	960
Payments	1,479	1,276	1,337	916	5,008	1,530	1,501
Balance	-1,090	-293	441	-342	-1,284	-1,144	-541

p Preliminary statistics.

For further information, order the April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Mr. Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

International Travel Receipts and Payments, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show Canada posted an international travel account deficit of \$541 million during April-June 1983, up from \$293 million in the second quarter of 1982. Canada earned \$960 million from international travel, down 2.3% from the year-earlier quarter; during the same period, payments by Canadians travelling abroad climbed 17.6% to \$1,501 million.

Receipts from the United States totalled \$615 million in the second quarter of 1983, up 3.5% from the year-earlier period, while receipts from all other countries decreased by 11.3% to \$345 million. Payments by Canadians to the U.S. amounted to \$1,024 million, up 17.8% from 1982, while payments to all other countries increased by 17.2% to \$477 million.

In the first six months of 1983, Canada had a travel account deficit of \$1,685 million, up from \$1,383 million in January-June 1982. Estimated receipts from U.S. visitors to Canada amounted to \$880 million, up marginally from \$859 million in 1982, while those from visitors from other countries decreased by 9.2% to \$466 million. Payments by Canadians travelling to the U.S. advanced to \$2,060 million in the latest period from \$1,873 million, while payments to all other countries increased to \$971 million from \$882 million in 1982.

For further information, order the April-June 1983 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 0Z8.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 20, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 20, 1983 totalled 235 957 tonnes, a decrease of 3.3% from the preceding week's total of 244 082 tonnes, but up 4.4% from the year-earlier level of 226 079 tonnes:

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 142.0 in the current week, 146.8 a week earlier and 136.0 a year earlier.

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

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first business day of August 1983 amounted to 33 935 tonnes, up from 32 737 tonnes last month and 29 538 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the August issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

June 1983

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	582	533	49
Common and preferred stocks	403	388	15
Total — June	985	921	64
Total — May	1,146	920	226
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	48	45	3
Common and preferred stocks	690	828	-138
Total — June	738	873	-135
Total — May	807	861	-54

Security Transactions with Non-residents, June 1983
— Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow to Canada of \$64 million in June 1983, down from the net inflow of \$226 million in May. Net sales of outstanding Canadian bonds to non-residents declined to \$49 million in June from \$211 million in the previous month. Japanese investors continued to add to their holdings of Canadian bonds in the latest month, while United States investors were net sellers.

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign equities in June, producing a net outflow of \$138 million, \$100 million higher than in May. The gross value of trading in foreign equities, which has been increasing since the fall of 1982, reached a monthly record \$1.5 billion in June.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

62-004 (Canada: \$4.20/\$16.95; Other Countries: \$5.05/\$20.35) **Farm Input Price Index**, Second Quarter 1983

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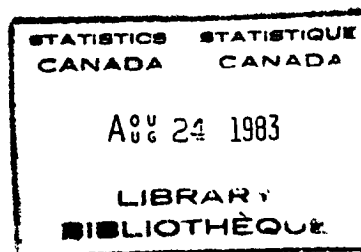
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- 9 **1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**

PUBLICATION RELEASED

92-906 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population: Nuptiality and Fertility, 1981 Census of Canada**



Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

October 1982

	October 1982	October 1981	% Change
Toronto International	951,100	1,110,523	-14.4
Vancouver International	427,300	537,997	-20.6
Montreal International (Dorval)	425,100	519,374	-18.1
Calgary International	269,400	345,555	-22.0
Winnipeg International	147,700	187,968	-21.4
Ottawa International	143,800	164,246	-12.4
Edmonton International	138,900	181,118	-23.3
Halifax International	114,600	133,560	-14.2
Mirabel International	81,100	85,456	-5.1
Edmonton Municipal	63,500	82,655	-23.2

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, October 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for October 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for October 1982, with comparative data for October 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, June 1983 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during June 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 6 900 tonnes
- Malt, 20 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate¹ level increased by 0.4% from May to June 1983. Higher employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except services and public administration. Employment rose in all regions except British Columbia.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level advanced by 0.5% to \$388.22 in June from \$386.34 in May. All industry divisions except mines, quarries and oil wells, and trade registered higher average weekly earnings. All regions posted increases except the Northwest Territories.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Detailed information for May and June will be published in the June 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4.20/\$42), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-992-3868), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
(see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

June 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	June 1983p	May 1983r	June 1983p	May 1983r	June 1983p	May 1983r	June 1983p	May 1983r
Industry group — Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	57.1	51.3	517.62	504.98	39.5	38.0	14.72	15.08
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.4	147.6	609.23	618.25	38.5	38.8	13.77	14.10
Manufacturing	1,758.6	1,747.6	435.64	434.71	38.4	38.3	10.50	10.49
Durables	817.3	810.0	464.83	464.22	39.2	39.2	11.13	11.15
Non-durables	941.3	937.6	410.30	409.21	37.5	37.4	9.86	9.82
Construction	377.6	351.7	489.45	484.21	37.0	36.3	13.84	14.00
Building	303.2	284.0	469.20	464.08	36.1	35.5	13.78	13.89
Engineering	74.4	67.7	571.95	568.61	41.0	39.9	14.04	14.42
Goods Producing Industries	2,342.7	2,298.3	457.39	455.64	38.2	38.0	11.31	11.29
Transportation, communication and other utilities	796.9	794.3	493.18	490.38	37.5	37.4	12.52	12.45
Transportation	446.8	443.8	464.07	460.65	37.1	36.9	12.18	12.07
Storage	13.0	13.0	498.34	492.52	37.9	38.3	13.43	12.97
Communication	222.2	223.5	499.98	497.56	36.2	36.4	12.84	12.86
Electric power, gas and water utilities	114.9	114.2	592.70	591.61	40.3	40.0	13.62	13.67
Trade	1,492.8	1,484.3	279.67	280.28	28.4	28.4	7.49	7.52
Wholesale	456.7	457.8	376.22	374.48	35.6	35.5	8.63	8.61
Retail	1,036.1	1,026.5	237.12	238.27	26.8	26.8	7.15	7.19
Finance, insurance and real estate	520.3	516.6	399.40	397.57
Comm., business and personal service	2,851.7	2,872.9	334.95	332.65	27.1	27.1	8.32	8.37
Public administration	656.5	658.4	483.39	483.46
Service producing industries	6,318.3	6,326.5	362.58	361.16	28.9	28.8	8.71	8.73
Industrial aggregate	8,661.0	8,624.8	388.22	386.34	32.4	32.3	9.87	9.87
Industrial aggregate — Provinces								
Newfoundland	132.2	128.1	367.34	365.75	36.8	35.6	8.41	8.49
Prince Edward Island	29.5	29.1	317.04	315.15	33.6	33.2	6.81	6.81
Nova Scotia	240.5	238.3	341.33	339.68	33.3	32.7	8.35	8.46
New Brunswick	189.2	187.0	347.60	344.84	33.9	33.6	8.61	8.62
Quebec	2,156.5	2,139.2	381.91	381.09	33.2	33.3	9.67	9.59
Ontario	3,497.2	3,487.4	384.29	381.86	32.9	32.7	9.47	9.50
Manitoba	351.2	349.7	351.59	349.37	31.2	31.0	8.82	8.78
Saskatchewan	267.6	265.1	372.86	370.70	29.3	29.2	9.83	9.84
Alberta	834.6	831.1	422.41	421.29	30.5	30.5	11.03	11.03
British Columbia	938.7	946.5	427.72	424.25	30.4	30.2	12.37	12.31
Yukon	7.5	7.4	443.85	439.79	31.1	30.5	11.65	11.32
Northwest Territories	16.1	15.9	520.30	524.00	34.3	34.3	12.81	12.94
Canada	8,661.0	8,624.8	388.22	386.34	32.4	32.3	9.87	9.87

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	July 1983 from	
				June 1983	July 1982
All-Items	117.9	117.4	111.8	0.4	5.5
Food	112.7	112.0	110.5	0.6	2.0
All-items excluding food	119.5	119.0	112.1	0.4	6.6
Housing	119.9	119.5	112.7	0.3	6.4
Clothing	109.7	110.2	105.0	-0.5	4.5
Transportation	122.0	121.4	114.8	0.5	6.3
Health and personal care	118.8	118.2	111.2	0.5	6.8
Recreation, reading and education	116.9	115.3	109.5	1.4	6.8
Tobacco and alcohol	129.5	129.3	116.1	0.2	11.5
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	84.8	85.2	89.4		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	279.3				

Consumer Price Index, July 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.4% in July 1983, down from the increase of 1.1% registered in June. In July, the CPI stood at 117.9 (1981=100) compared to the level of 117.4 reached in June. As a result of this latest monthly rise, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of July 1983 to that of July 1982, stood at 5.5%, down marginally from the advance of 5.6% observed between June 1982 and June 1983. The food, housing, recreation and transportation components contributed almost equally to the latest monthly increase in the all-items index. Food prices rose 0.6% in July as compared to an increase of 0.2% registered between May and June. The all-items-excluding-food index, which advanced by 1.4% in June, moderated significantly, rising by 0.4% in the latest month.

Higher fresh fruit prices — largely reflecting seasonal reductions in stocks — coupled with increased prices for pork cuts, chicken, fresh milk and sugar were largely responsible for the 0.6% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Dampening the impact of the price increases were lower prices for certain beef cuts and for fresh vegetables which declined marginally as the impact of higher prices for potatoes was offset by lower prices for most other fresh vegetable items. In July, the index stood 1.1% above its level of July 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.7% between June and July and stood 4.4% above its level of July 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 2.0% over its level of July 1982, up slightly from the increase of 1.9% registered between June 1982 and June 1983.

Higher travel/holiday expenses, increased gasoline prices, higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation and increased household operation charges were largely responsible for the 0.4% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. The increase in travel/holiday expenses largely reflected higher seasonal hotel and motel rates, while the increase in gasoline prices mainly resulted from higher wholesale prices. Within household operation, electricity charges rose in the provinces of Prince

Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, natural gas rates rose in Saskatchewan but declined in Calgary, while higher telephone charges were reported in the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia. Cablevision charges rose resulting from increases in the basic monthly rates as well as the imposition of the 6.0% federal sales tax. In the province of British Columbia, the tax rate on all goods and services subject to the Social Services Tax was raised to 7% and its application extended to certain items which were previously exempt from this charge. Beer prices rose in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia while air fares rose on certain domestic and international routes. Dampening the impact of the price increases were lower prices for certain clothing items reflecting the impact of seasonal "sales". Between July 1982 and July 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 6.6%, unchanged from the increase registered between June 1982 and June 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.4%, while that for services increased by 0.5%. As a result, between July 1982 and July 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 5.2%, while that for services increased by 6.1%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index advanced by 0.5%; this comprised a decline of 0.2% in the food index and an increase of 0.6% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between June and July, consumer prices declined in Calgary but increased in all other cities for which CPIs are produced, with increases ranging from 0.2% in Toronto to 1.7% in Regina. The decline in Calgary primarily resulted from a roll-back in natural gas rates and a decline in shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation. The higher than national average price increase reported in Regina resulted largely from the ending of a gasoline price war which had dampened the June index level, as well as from increases in electricity and natural gas charges. The increase in the Social Service Tax impacted on the Vancouver index. Food prices declined, on average, in (continued)

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

(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		July 1983 from	
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	116.3	0.4	5.2
Durable goods	109.3	0.2	3.6
Semi-durable goods	111.2	-0.3	4.7
Non-durable goods	120.5	0.7	6.0
Non-durable goods excluding food	128.9	0.6	10.2
Goods excluding food	118.3	0.3	6.8
Services	120.5	0.5	6.1
Services excluding shelter	121.5	0.8	5.6
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	119.5	0.4	6.6
Energy	132.9	0.8	11.2
All-items excluding energy	116.4	0.3	5.0
Food and energy	118.3	0.7	4.7
All-items excluding food and energy	117.8	0.3	5.9
All-items excluding housing	117.0	0.5	5.1
All-items excluding shelter	117.7	0.5	5.4

Toronto but advanced by 1.0% or more in eight of the other cities. Higher air fares and increased travel/holiday expenses affected the overall price movement in all cities.

Between July 1982 and July 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 3.6% in Calgary to 7.3% in Saint John.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.6%, largely due to higher prices for food, in particular for fresh vegetables (especially potatoes), dairy products, sugar and for soft drinks. Higher gasoline prices, vehicle insurance premiums, air fares and travel/holiday expenses were also observed. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.4%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher overall food prices (particularly for fresh produce, bread, pork and restaurant meals), advances in shelter, electricity and cablevision charges, and increased travel/holiday expenses. Gasoline prices and air fares also rose, while prices for women's wear declined. Between July 1982 and July 1983, the all-items index rose 4.9%.

Halifax

Advances in shelter and electricity charges, higher travel/holiday expenses, and increased prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in stores were among the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose largely due to higher prices for bread, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.0%.

Saint John

The all-items index recorded a 0.6% rise, mainly due to higher overall food prices (especially for restaurant meals, sugar, fresh produce and bread), advances in shelter charges, and to increased cablevision charges

and travel/holiday expenses. Gasoline prices also rose, while prices for certain women's wear items declined. From July 1982, the all-items index has advanced 7.3%.

Quebec City

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher overall food prices, particularly for fresh produce, cereal and bakery products, pork, chicken and restaurant meals. Higher shelter charges, increased cablevision charges and advances in travel/holiday expenses were also reported. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.2%.

Montreal

The main contributor to the increase of 0.3% in the all-items index was higher prices for food, mainly for pork, chicken, dairy products, fresh fruit, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Increased shelter charges, advances in travel/holiday expenses and increased cablevision charges were also reported. Seasonally lower prices for clothing and declines in vehicle insurance premiums had a moderating effect. Between July 1982 and July 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.8%.

Ottawa

Advances in travel/holiday expenses, cablevision charges, gasoline prices and air fares, coupled with increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher prices for food largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices for fresh produce, restaurant meals, sugar, pork and chicken were observed, while beef prices fell. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.6%.

Toronto

The 0.2% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by increased shelter charges, higher gasoline prices, increased air fares, and advances in cablevision charges and travel/holiday expenses. The overall upward impact of the above was moderated by lower (continued on page 8)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding 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
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	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
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5
July	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6

¹ The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment 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.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
July 1983 index	117.6	108.2	118.8	117.5	120.2	117.5	115.0	138.1
June 1983 index	116.9	105.7	119.0	118.4	119.4	116.9	114.3	138.1
% change from June 1983	0.6	2.4	-0.2	-0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.0
% change from July 1982	6.4	0.1	5.9	14.1	7.0	9.8	6.1	17.1
Charlottetown/Summerside								
July 1983 index	115.7	107.3	118.4	109.5	119.0	118.0	119.2	126.4
June 1983 index	115.3	106.4	117.8	110.9	118.9	117.2	117.4	126.5
% change from June 1983	0.3	0.8	0.5	-1.3	0.1	0.7	1.5	-0.1
% change from July 1982	4.9	0.7	5.5	2.1	5.6	6.2	7.7	12.5
Halifax								
July 1983 index	117.5	107.1	122.3	110.1	120.2	123.7	119.6	125.7
June 1983 index	116.7	106.6	121.5	110.7	120.1	122.7	116.9	122.8
% change from June 1983	0.7	0.5	0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.8	2.3	2.4
% change from July 1982	6.0	1.4	8.1	5.8	5.1	7.7	8.3	10.8
Saint John								
July 1983 index	118.0	108.6	122.8	108.5	120.7	118.6	121.1	132.1
June 1983 index	117.3	107.1	122.4	108.9	120.5	117.6	118.6	132.4
% change from June 1983	0.6	1.4	0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.8	2.1	-0.2
% change from July 1982	7.3	3.4	8.0	4.3	8.2	6.5	9.5	17.5
Quebec City								
July 1983 index	118.6	111.0	123.0	107.7	125.8	117.6	114.1	127.4
June 1983 index	118.3	109.5	122.6	109.5	125.9	117.2	112.3	127.9
% change from June 1983	0.3	1.4	0.3	-1.6	-0.1	0.3	1.6	-0.4
% change from July 1982	5.2	-0.5	8.5	4.4	5.3	6.0	5.0	9.1
Montreal								
July 1983 index	118.1	112.2	120.5	108.7	125.9	117.1	116.1	126.1
June 1983 index	117.8	111.1	120.2	109.8	126.0	116.9	114.3	126.3
% change from June 1983	0.3	1.0	0.2	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	1.6	-0.2
% change from July 1982	4.8	0.1	7.8	3.6	4.9	7.0	5.6	7.9
Ottawa								
July 1983 index	117.8	110.8	120.9	109.9	121.3	117.9	117.5	130.2
June 1983 index	117.5	110.3	120.6	110.5	120.9	117.5	116.0	130.2
% change from June 1983	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.0
% change from July 1982	6.6	4.6	7.2	5.2	5.9	7.4	7.5	13.0
Toronto								
July 1983 index	118.8	116.0	119.3	110.7	123.0	119.0	116.2	133.1
June 1983 index	118.6	116.2	118.9	111.2	122.4	117.9	115.3	133.5
% change from June 1983	0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	-0.3
% change from July 1982	5.6	2.5	5.4	4.9	7.8	6.1	5.6	14.0
Thunder Bay								
July 1983 index	118.1	113.4	119.4	111.8	121.2	119.4	116.4	128.6
June 1983 index	117.4	111.4	119.2	111.5	120.9	119.0	115.1	128.3
% change from June 1983	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.2
% change from July 1982	6.0	3.8	6.6	5.1	6.8	6.3	5.5	10.6
Winnipeg								
July 1983 index	117.1	109.2	120.7	109.6	119.9	117.9	115.6	132.8
June 1983 index	116.5	109.0	119.9	109.2	119.1	117.6	114.0	133.0
% change from June 1983	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.2
% change from July 1982	7.1	1.8	8.6	5.5	9.9	9.1	6.4	12.9
Regina								
July 1983 index	116.8	111.8	121.8	110.9	112.7	120.9	116.2	126.6
June 1983 index	114.9	110.5	119.7	110.0	108.8	120.8	115.3	125.1
% change from June 1983	1.7	1.2	1.8	0.8	3.6	0.1	0.8	1.2
% change from July 1982	6.9	2.7	8.2	5.4	7.7	9.5	6.6	13.3

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

	All items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
July 1983 index	117.1	111.8	121.1	112.2	114.3	118.2	116.3	126.5
June 1983 index	115.9	109.9	119.3	112.4	113.5	118.0	116.5	125.4
% change from June 1983	1.0	1.7	1.5	-0.2	0.7	0.2	-0.2	0.9
% change from July 1982	7.1	3.6	8.3	5.9	7.4	7.4	6.6	12.7
Edmonton								
July 1983 index	118.3	113.1	119.3	109.6	121.0	124.0	117.5	134.6
June 1983 index	117.6	112.4	119.2	109.3	119.8	122.8	115.6	133.3
% change from June 1983	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.0
% change from July 1982	5.7	1.9	6.0	3.0	6.2	6.7	8.1	15.8
Calgary								
July 1983 index	117.4	110.7	119.0	104.6	121.8	125.0	118.2	132.1
June 1983 index	117.6	110.1	120.3	106.4	121.2	123.9	116.8	130.9
% change from June 1983	-0.2	0.5	-1.1	-1.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.9
% change from July 1982	3.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1	5.8	8.3	8.0	15.7
Vancouver								
July 1983 index	117.6	114.7	118.0	112.9	119.9	118.5	120.9	121.1
June 1983 index	116.3	113.6	117.2	111.5	118.6	117.6	117.4	120.0
% change from June 1983	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	3.0	0.9
% change from July 1982	5.8	4.4	5.4	6.2	5.4	6.5	10.3	7.0

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.35/\$25.40).

food prices, particularly for fresh produce, beef, poultry and soft drinks. The all-items index has risen 5.6% since last July.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 0.6% largely as a result of higher food prices, especially for pork, milk, bread and fresh fruit. In addition, advances in travel/holiday expenses, cablevision and shelter charges, gasoline prices, air fares and cigarette prices were also observed. An increase of 6.0% was recorded in the all-items index between July 1982 and July 1983.

Winnipeg

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from advances in shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation and telephone rates, as well as from advances in gasoline prices and travel/holiday expenses. The food index rose moderately due mainly to higher fresh fruit and restaurant meal prices. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.1%.

Regina

A rise in gasoline prices (as a result of the ending of "price wars"), coupled with increased shelter, domestic gas and electricity charges and higher prices for food and beer purchased from stores accounted for a major part of the 1.7% rise in the all-items index. In food, higher prices for bakery products, pork and fresh fruit were observed. Between July 1982 and July 1983, the all-items index rose 6.9%.

Saskatoon

Increased domestic gas and electricity charges, advances in food prices, particularly for fresh produce, bread and restaurant meals, higher gasoline prices and an increase in the price of beer purchased from stores were among the main contributors to the 1.0%

rise in the all-items index. An increase of 7.1% was recorded in the all-items index between July 1982 and July 1983.

Edmonton

Advances in gasoline prices, travel/holiday expenses and cablevision charges, increased prices for beer and wine purchased from stores, higher owned accommodation charges and increased prices for food, in particular for beef, chicken, bread, fresh fruit and restaurant meals, were largely responsible for the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.7%.

Calgary

The all-items index fell 0.2% due largely to declines in shelter and domestic gas charges, and in furniture and clothing prices. Offsetting these declines, in part, were higher prices for food (especially for fresh fruit), gasoline, beer, wine and cigarettes. Cablevision rates, air fares and travel/holiday expenses also advanced. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 3.6%.

Vancouver

The increase in the Social Security Tax from 6% to 7% and its extension to services previously exempt, coupled with increased travel/holiday expenses, advances in shelter and cablevision charges, and higher gasoline prices and air fares largely explained the 1.1% rise in the all-items index. The all-items index advanced 5.8% since July 1982.

For further information, order the the July 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 0V5.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTH81B23	Private households in non-farm dwellings by type of household and tenure, showing gross rent/owner's major payments, 1981;
SDE81B41	Labour force 15 years and over by class of worker, by sex and by 1980 employment income groups, 1981;
SDE81B43	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by marital status, by sex, 1981;
SDE81B47	Paid workers in the labour force by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981;
CTY81B23	Number and average income of census families in private households by major source of income, 1981;
CTY81B31	Census families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B54	Number and average income of economic families in private households by age of husband/reference person, 1981;
SDY81B12	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B13	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981;
SDY81B15	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981;
SDY81B42	Number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B54	Number and average income of economic families in private households by age of husband/reference person, 1981;
SDY81B57	Economic families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada

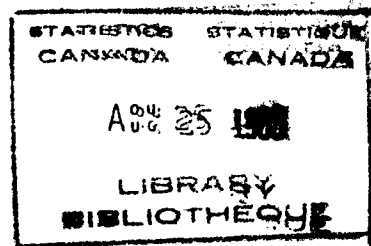
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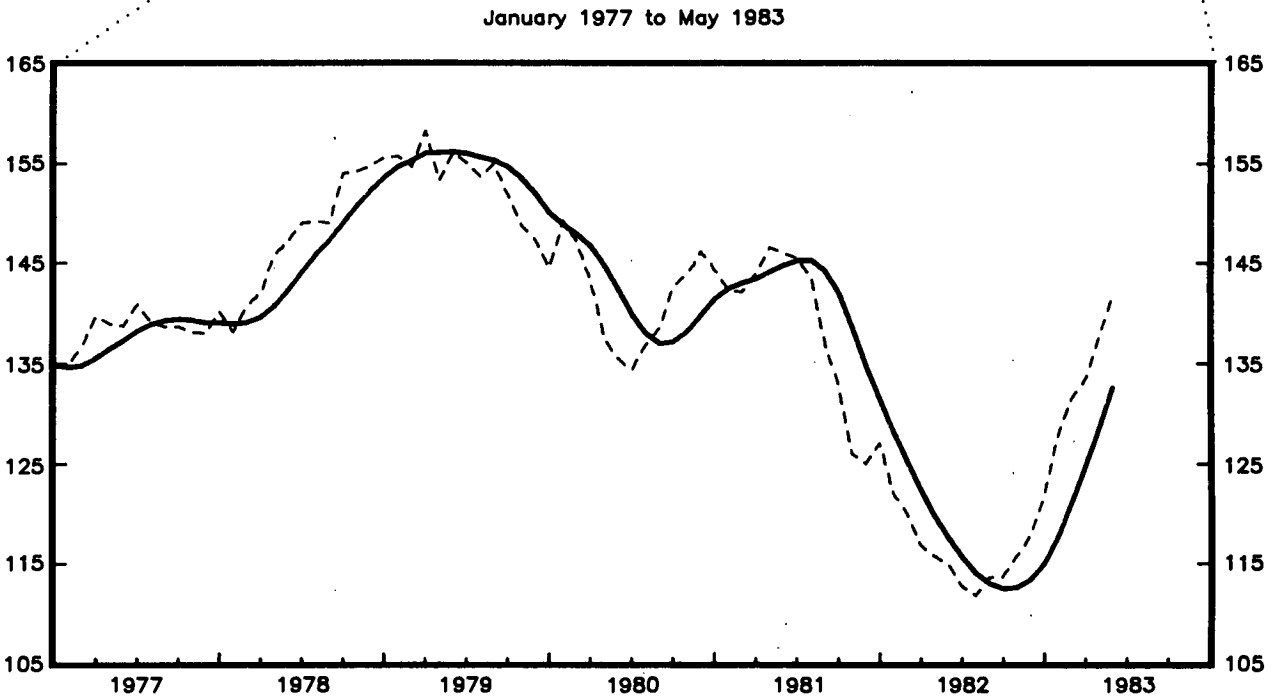
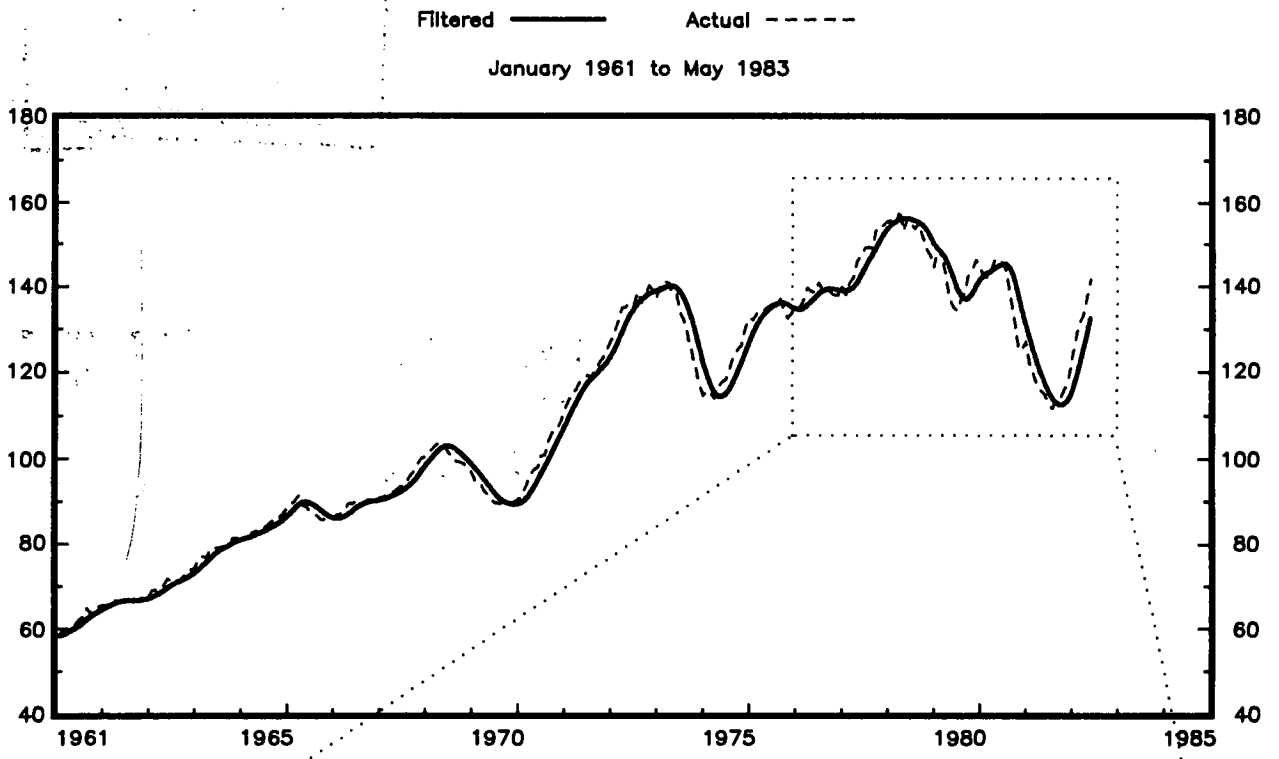
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- 32-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, July 1983
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(continued on page 9)



The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



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

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

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

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, May 1983 — Advance Information

According to the gain in the Canadian composite leading indicator in May, the recovery of output should be sustained through the next several months at least. The major sectors of economic strength in the short-term appear to be export demand — reflecting the turnaround in the international environment — and manufacturing output, as the excess of inventories has been reduced. Residential construction growth is likely to slow from the unsustainably rapid rates of increase in the second quarter. Consumer spending has been sluggish to this point in the recovery and is likely to continue so over the near-term. The composite indicator (1971=100) rose to 132.60 in May from 128.59, an increase of 3.12% compared to 3.10% in April.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods continued to advance in May, with renewed strength for furniture and appliance sales (+1.53%), that lagged a similar upturn for auto sales in preceding months (+3.70% in May). However, the level of the non-filtered¹ version has only just regained the losses recorded during the first quarter, despite special incentives to purchase and the sustained growth of full-time employment and income between March and May. The recovery of consumption could remain sluggish as the recovery in employment since June has been concentrated in part-time employment; employment in retail and wholesale trade has declined into July after gains in March and April, and real interest rates remain high.

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in May
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+3.12
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.45
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+5.28
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.70
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+1.27
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+2.22
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+1.53
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+3.70
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.03*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+5.48
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.15*
* Net Change	

(continued)

The residential construction index² continued to slow down, as the growth rate eased from 9.50% in April to 5.28% in May. The rapid gains in the non-filtered version in recent months began to slacken in May with the end of the CHOSP grants for homebuyers. Nevertheless, the level of the index has almost surpassed that attained during the recovery in 1980.

The leading indicators of the manufacturing sector rose strongly, reflecting the more diffuse expansion of final demand during the second quarter. In May, new orders for durable goods rose by 2.22% with the increase widespread among the industries. Caution on the part of manufacturers in boosting production sharply, however, was evident in the rapid rate of increase in the ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods (+0.03), due to a drop in the non-filtered version of stocks. High interest rates and the need to control costs appear to have contributed to this caution. The average workweek continued to grow rapidly (+0.45%) nevertheless, an additional sign that the recovery of output and employment will continue in the short term.

The percentage change of price per unit labour costs rose rapidly (+0.15) again, indicating that the short-term outlook for profit margins and profits remains positive. The rate of growth of industry selling prices and hourly earnings are now practically equal, so that gains in productivity are being immediately reflected in profit margins. Unit labour costs declined at about a 10% annual rate in May. The upturn in profits should enhance prospects for growth in business investment.

The leading indicator for the United States increased substantially in May (+1.70%), indicative that the recovery of Canadian exports — initiated in January 1983 — should continue over the next few months at least. The value of our exports to the U.S. continued to grow in the second quarter at a rate (+8.0%) similar to that of the preceding quarter (+8.7%). Except for the United Kingdom, exports to the rest of the world contributed more to the accelerated growth of total exports in the second quarter. While the principal sources of growth were concentrated in end products in the first quarter — notably due to automotive trade with the U.S. — the recovery gained depth within fabricated materials in the second quarter, notably for non-ferrous metals and food products.

The indicators of financial markets continued to expand rapidly in May, although a slowdown was again evident in the stock market. The Toronto Stock Exchange index rose 5.48%, compared to 6.59% in April, while there was only a slight (+0.8%) increase in the non-filtered version. The real money supply (M1) rose 1.27% in May, the fifth consecutive increase. The growth of the money supply up to June is encouraging for the short-term prospects for economic growth.

¹ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

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 five-month 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%.

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 (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shorn Wool Production, 1983 — Advance Information
The Canadian wool clip at an estimated 1 380 100 kilograms in 1983 shows a 3% decline from the 1982 total of 1 417 000 kilograms.

The number of sheep shorn this year is estimated at 432,100, down 4% from 448,100 in 1982.

The 1983 average fleece weight for Canada is estimated at 3.2 kilograms, unchanged from last year.

For further information, order *Shorn Wool Production, 1983* (23-204, \$3.15), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,169.3 million feet board measure (2 759.2 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in June 1983, up from a revised 908.0 million feet board measure (2 142.6 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to June 1983 production increased to 6,508.0 million feet board measure (15 357.2 cubic metres) from a revised 5,215.9 million feet board measure (12 308.2 cubic metres) in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q2 1983	Q1 1983	Q2 1982	Percentage Change	
					Q2 1983/ Q1 1983	Q2 1983/ Q2 1982
Total	100.0	306.4	302.0	290.2	1.5	5.6
Machinery and equipment	54.2	309.8	310.1	301.0	-0.1	2.9
Field erection	16.6	318.3	301.4	280.9	5.6	13.3
Buildings	13.5	296.0	288.8	275.1	2.5	7.6
Engineering, design and administration	15.7	291.3	285.9	275.6	1.9	5.7

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index rose 1.5% in the second quarter of 1983 to a preliminary 306.4 from the revised first quarter level of 302.0. The rise mostly reflected increases in the components for field erection (5.6%), buildings (2.5%) and engineering, design and administration (1.9%); these increases were moderated by a 0.1% price decline in the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component that reflected a number of small price decreases.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the second quarter of 1983 with the same quarter of 1982, the total index rose 5.6%, mainly as a result of increases in the labour components of field erection and buildings. During the period, machinery and equipment costs rose only 2.9%, thus moderating the overall increase of the total index.

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

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q2 1983	Q1 1983	Q2 1982	Percentage Change	
					Q2 1983/ Q1 1983	Q2 1983/ Q2 1982
Total	100.0	310.6	305.1	292.3	1.8	6.3
Machinery and equipment	47.0	319.1	320.6	313.3	-0.5	1.9
Construction labour	18.0	312.5	295.8	271.4	5.6	15.1
Construction indirects	11.0	309.2	295.5	278.5	4.6	11.0
Buildings	9.0	301.4	291.7	274.6	3.3	9.8
Engineering, design and administration	15.0	288.0	282.8	272.6	1.8	5.6

Chemical and Petrochemical Process Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Chemical and Petrochemical Process Plant Price Index increased 1.8% in the second quarter of 1983 to a preliminary 310.6 from the revised first quarter level of 305.1. Construction labour costs (up 5.6%) and the labour components of construction indirects (up 4.6%) and buildings (up 3.3%) were the major contributors to the overall increase; the effect of these increases on the total index movement was moderated by a 0.5% decline in the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component.

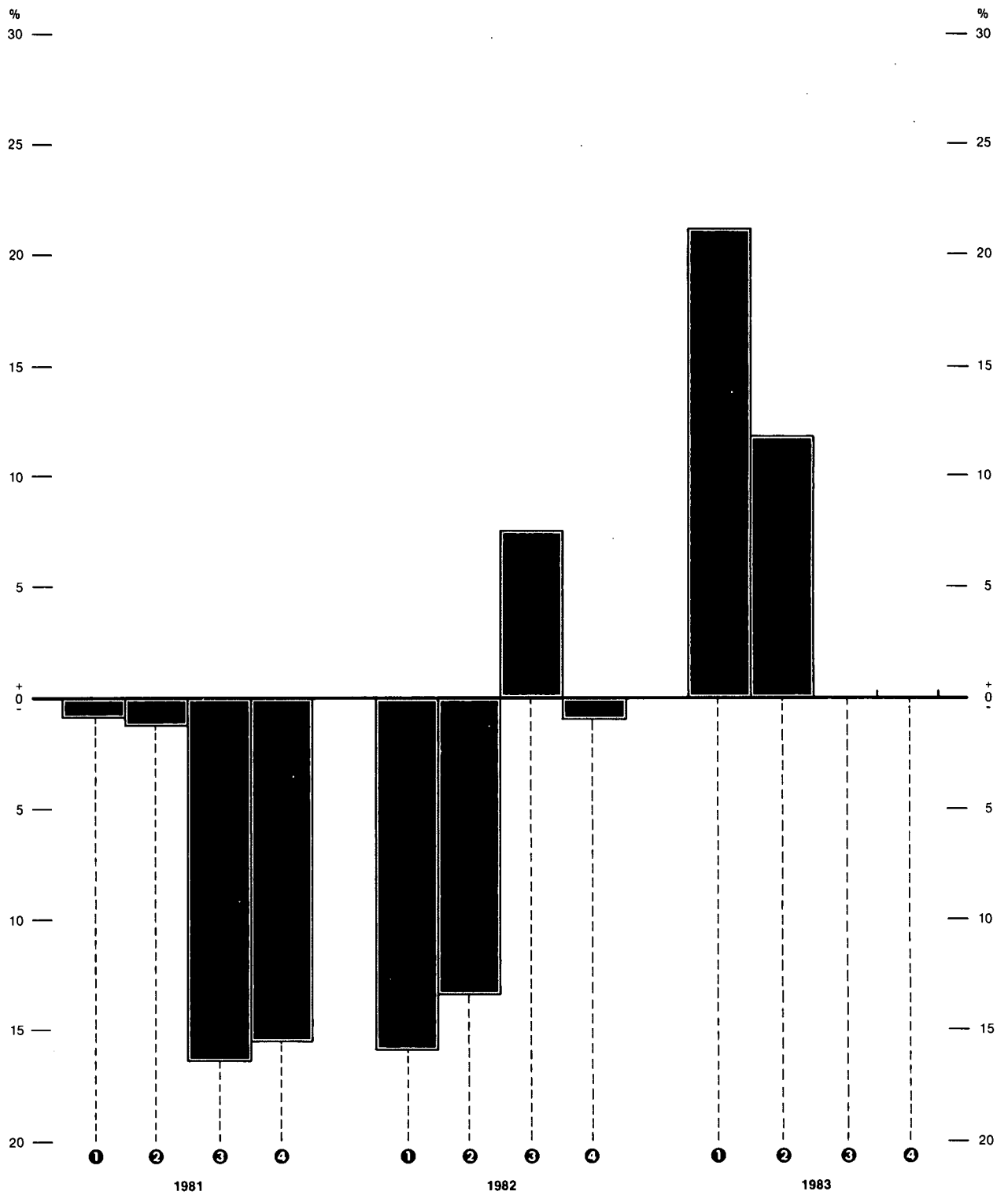
Comparing the second quarter of 1983 with the same quarter of 1982, the total index advanced 6.3%, mainly due to increases in the labour components of about 15%. (Caution should be exercised in interpreting the size of these increases. During the second

quarter of 1982, many industry employees were being paid at their old contract rates; the 1982 settlements did not come into effect until June 1982 or later.) Machinery and equipment costs had a moderating influence on the total index movement as prices increased only 1.9% over the latest four quarters.

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

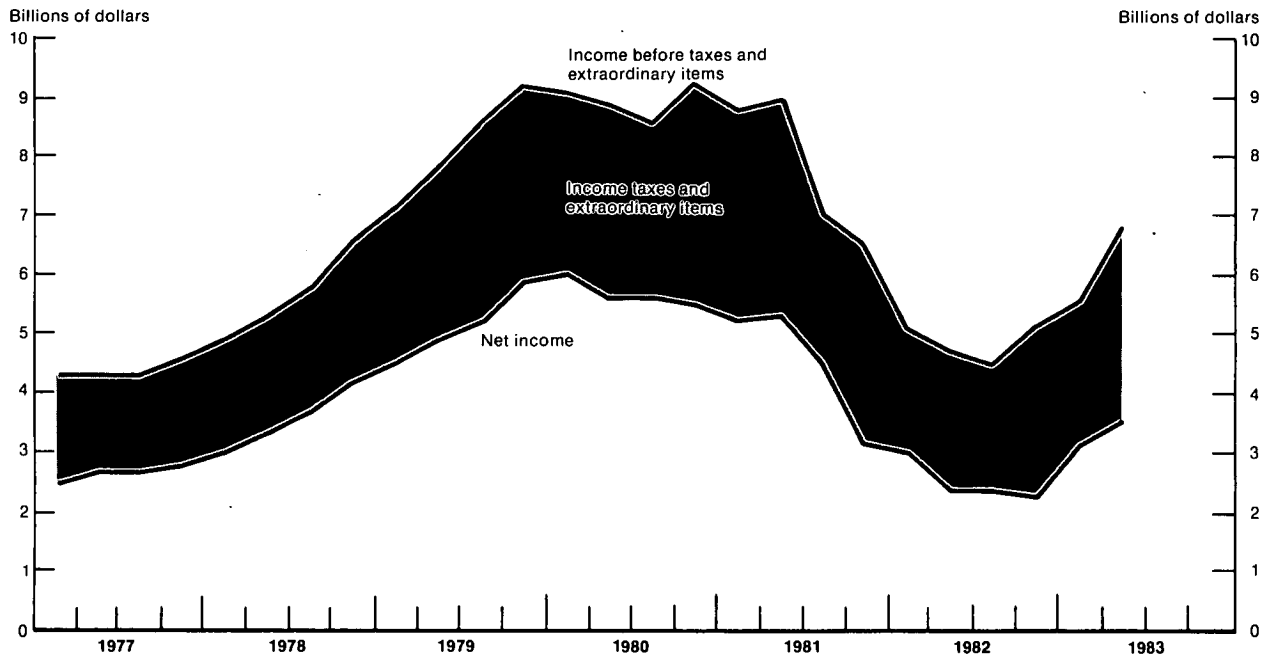
Imports by Commodities, June 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for June 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.

Industrial Corporations SectorPercentage Quarter to Quarter Change in
Seasonally Adjusted Profit Before Taxes

Quarterly Corporation Profits Industrial Corporations Sector

Seasonally Adjusted



Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Spurred by the results in the automobile industry, second quarter 1983 financial statistics of Canadian industrial corporations show a continuation of the strong recovery in corporate profits that began in the first quarter of the year. Book profits of industrial corporations before taxes and extraordinary items climbed 44.9% over year-earlier levels, while after-tax profits jumped by 49.2%. Furthermore, the recovery in profits is now widespread: 32 of the 44 industrial groups posted increases in year-over-year profits.

Although the second quarter 1983 statistics show a remarkable year-over-year percentage increase, some caution should be exercised in interpreting the results, as before-tax profits are still about 25% below those of the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began. The large relative increase in year-over-year profits is derived from a low base — the mid-recession levels of a year ago.

Seasonally adjusted data for the second quarter of 1983 show that the strong recovery which began in the first quarter of the year continued into the second quarter, but at moderated rates. On a quarter-to-quarter basis, book profits before taxes and extraordinary items advanced 11.7% in the second quarter, following a 19.7% surge in the first quarter of 1983, when

the profit recovery began. Net profits in the current quarter advanced even faster at 14.7%.

The year-over-year rise in corporate profits before taxes to \$6.8 billion in the current quarter from \$4.7 billion in the second quarter of 1982 reflects lower interest costs and the operational efficiency associated with an upswing in production.

Declining interest rates over the past year have translated into a \$1.0 billion saving to industrial corporations for the current quarter, and account for almost one-half of the \$2.1 billion improvement in profits. The balance of the profit improvement is largely attributable to the productivity gains normally experienced in the recovery phase of a recession. While interest savings have accrued to all industries, the major share of the productivity gain to date has been in the transportation equipment industry.

Industrial corporations' sales increased \$6.6 billion or 5.0% on a year-over-year basis and originated, in part, with the present high demand for Canadian-made motor vehicles. Sales in the transportation equipment industry alone increased by \$1.4 billion or 17.4% in the current quarter from last year's levels. The resulting improvement in profits before taxes in this industry was \$0.5 billion.

(continued)

Industrial Corporations, Financial StatisticsSecond Quarter 1983
(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						
Second quarter 1983	137,229	134,834	6,798	6,518	3,770	3,528
First quarter 1983	—	130,774	—	5,835	—	3,076
Second quarter 1982	130,679	—	4,690	—	2,526	—
Mining industries						
Second quarter 1983	6,691	6,599	1,243	1,260	476	457
First quarter 1983	—	6,794	—	1,320	—	532
Second quarter 1982	6,646	—	723	—	258	—
Manufacturing industries						
Second quarter 1983	59,472	57,502	3,122	2,722	1,819	1,538
First quarter 1983	—	54,446	—	2,065	—	1,116
Second quarter 1982	55,580	—	2,046	—	1,151	—
Other industries						
Second quarter 1983	71,066	70,733	2,433	2,536	1,475	1,533
First quarter 1983	—	69,534	—	2,450	—	1,428
Second quarter 1982	68,453	—	1,921	—	1,117	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.**Second Quarter Results: 1983 Compared to 1982**

The **mining sector** demonstrated strength in the second quarter of 1983 compared to the same quarter a year ago, particularly in the **metal mining** and **mineral fuels** industries. Although capital spending is still sluggish and prices of some metals remain weak, a \$60 million decline in interest expense, coupled with extensive trimming of operating costs led to an increase in **metal mining** before-tax profits to \$156 million in the current quarter from \$8 million in the second quarter of 1982.

In the **mineral fuels** industry, soft demand resulted in a year-over-year sales increase of only 3.6%, but increased operating efficiency along with a decline in interest expense to \$492 million from \$645 million contributed to a jump in profits before taxes of 54.2% year-over-year to a level of \$1,072 million in the second quarter of 1983.

In the **manufacturing sector**, before-tax profits rose 52.6% year-over-year on a sales increase of 7.0%. The **transportation equipment** industry led the way with profits before taxes leaping to \$601 million from \$93 million a year ago. Domestic as well as foreign demand for Canadian-made vehicles is at record levels, boosted by lower interest rates and consumer demand that had been pent-up for several quarters. Corporations in this sector, as well as benefitting from a reduction in interest expense of \$80 million, successfully reduced overhead, labour and inventory costs.

In the **wood industry**, product sales are booming (up 22.5%), spurred by heavy demand from the construction sector, especially in the United States. Lumber prices, severely depressed a few quarters ago, are now at their highest levels in several years. This in turn has restored profitability, with profits before taxes reaching \$57 million in the second quarter of 1983, compared to a \$108 million loss in the depressed year-earlier quarter.

The **chemical industry** posted a 7.7% increase in sales and a substantial 73.9% surge in before-tax profits to \$313 million in the second quarter of 1983. Along with benefitting from lower interest expense and higher other income that arose from reduced losses on the translation of foreign currency, the industry also experienced an upswing in demand for most chemical-related products.

The **trade and services sector** posted a before-tax profit gain of 26.7% year-over-year, prompted by a 3.8% increase in total sales. Most industries in this group — notably the wholesalers of motor vehicles and lumber — showed higher profits, while the large pre-tax loss position of retail department stores was considerably reduced (to \$62 million from \$147 million).

These preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Union Wage Rate Indexes, July 1983 — Advance Information

Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for July 1983.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Change in Profits

Second Quarter 1982 to Second Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QII 1982	QII 1983	Change	QII 1982	QII 1983	Change
1. Transportation equipment	93	601	508	47	402	355
2. Mineral fuels	695	1,072	377	213	394	181
3. Wood	-108	57	165	-78	38	116
4. Metal mining	8	156	148	31	72	41
5. Chemicals	180	313	133	82	242	160
Sub total	868	2,199	1,331	295	1,148	853
All other industries	3,822	4,599	777	2,231	2,622	391
Total all industries	4,690	6,798	2,108	2,526	3,770	1,244

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending June 30, 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the second 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 0T6.

Index of Values of Farm Land and Buildings per Acre by Province, 1982 Revised

Updated information indicates that the value of farm lands and buildings in Quebec did not increase from 1981 to 1982 to the extent indicated in the preliminary release (*Statistics Canada Daily* of July 8, 1983) and thus estimates for that province and the Canada total have been revised. The new Canada index of 430.4 registers a 1% increase in 1982 over the year-earlier level, while the Quebec index of 357.4 shows a 3% rise over 1981.

For more information, contact Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

51-205 (Canada: \$26.50; Other Countries: \$31.80) **Air Passenger Origin and Destination: Canada-United States Report, 1981**

61-006 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Financial Institutions. Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1983**

95-942 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) **Census Divisions: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué, Vol. 6, No. 4, The Performing Arts Survey, 1981 (Preliminary Results)**

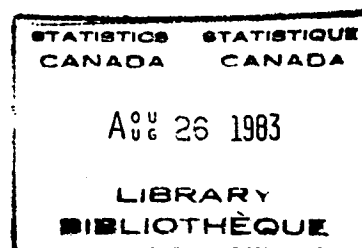
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Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada

The cost of providing court services in Canada at the provincial and superior court levels exceeded \$387 million for the fiscal year 1981-82. With respect to the prosecution of criminal cases, the expenditures topped \$78 million. These figures are extracted from *Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada, 1980-82* (Catalogue 85-212E; Canada: \$21.20; other countries: \$25.45), released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. The report provides information on the nature and extent of the human and financial resources required to operate these two aspects of Canada's Justice system.

This publication is the first in a planned series on federal and provincial resources used in the administration of courts and criminal prosecutions in Canada. The report also includes descriptive information on each jurisdiction to help explain the context and legal process. The data cover two fiscal years, 1980-81 and 1981-82.

A *Juristat Service Bulletin* containing a summary of the publication will be released in September, and highlights of the report are shown in tabular form on page 2 of today's *Daily*. For further information, contact Brian Grainger (613-995-1067), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6



Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada

Canada Overview, 1981-82

	Expenditures			
	Court Operations		Criminal Prosecutions	
	\$	%	\$	%
Total	387,238,753	100.0	78,716,043	100.0
General administration	37,732,907	9.7	42,886,738	54.5
Superior courts	158,354,985	40.9	5,223,746	6.6
Provincial/territorial courts	191,150,861	49.4	30,605,559	38.9
Per capita cost	15.91		3.27	
Staff	10,031		737	

Number of Judges and Court Locations

	Number of judges	Locations	
		Permanent	Circuit
Superior courts	682	176	64
Provincial/territorial courts	996	294	490
Rate of all judges per 100,000 population	6.89		

Number of Prosecutors

	Number
Full time	910
Ratio per 100,000 population	3.74

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of August 12, 1983)¹

The rate of recovery of economic activity in the second quarter of 1983 appears to have been about on a level with the 1.8% gain in real GNP posted in the first quarter. Strong gains in residential construction and in export demand by all the major industrial trading partners led the increase. The recovery in consumer demand was less pronounced, while there are indications that the ongoing decline in business investment has begun to stabilize. Inflation remained at moderate levels as small increases in consumer and industrial prices were reinforced by lower prices for imported goods.

There are some key relationships in the economy that have been atypical for a cyclical recovery, and which may begin to slow the pace of the upturn in the remainder of the year. In particular, the growth of disposable incomes has been weaker than the average for prior recoveries. In part this reflects the emphasis placed by firms on improving productivity and profit margins with the result that employment has grown more slowly than output over the first half of the year. Moreover, much of the increase in employment has been part-time, and along with a steady slowdown in hourly earnings has also contributed to the weakness in real disposable income, which has declined slightly since the third quarter of 1982 compared to a post-war average increase of 6.6% at annual rates in the first six months of recovery. In contrast, corporate profits have recovered at a rapid rate from the historically weak share of GNP attained at the trough of the recession. Firms have benefitted from the increases in output-per-person employed to rebuild profit margins while

maintaining relative price stability, and have begun to direct funds to the repaying of debt and the increase of investment in machinery and equipment. A cautious attitude to outlays for current production is evident in the restraint in new hiring and in the unusually widespread build-up of manufacturing unfilled orders.

The cyclical increase in business' share of incomes is apparently beginning to lead to a shift in the sources of growth of final demand from the household to the business sector. The signs of a slackening in household demand for retail goods and housing are evident in the softening of housing starts and auto sales in June and July in both Canada and the United States. Output has begun to slip in some household-oriented manufacturing industries, while a slackening of consumer demand is also detectable in the import data. It would be surprising, however, for firms to accelerate their purchases of investment goods enough to fully offset a slowdown in household demand, as balance sheets have not fully recovered from the severe recession, and final demand remains weak relative to productive capacity.

• **Real domestic product** advanced by 1.0% in May, as strong gains were again recorded in those industries (housing, auto, and iron and steel) that have led the recovery up to now. This increase virtually assures a gain in real output at least as strong as the 1.8% increase in the first quarter, as virtually all components of demand should increase aside from business investment. The sources of the gains narrowed somewhat, however, as activity has begun to slacken in some household-oriented manufacturing industries.

(continued)

- The **unemployment rate** edged down to 12.0% in July, as labour market conditions improved noticeably in Ontario to offset slack in other regions. As in June, the 0.6% increase in employment was concentrated in involuntary part-time employment, which reflects the steady but slow recovery of employment conditions as firms have stressed productivity gains so far this year.

- **Constant dollar spending on retail goods** recovered by 3.4% in May, after a 4.6% drop in April. A strong advance in June would lift consumer demand slightly for the second quarter as a whole, after increases of 0.5% and 0.7% in the previous two quarters.

- **Residential construction** should record another strong gain in the quarter, as work-put-in-place and sales rose. Housing starts, however, had dropped by July to 146,000 units from 275,000 units at annual rates in May, primarily as the CHOSP program has ended.

- **New orders** in manufacturing rose 3.6% in volume in May. The response of firms has been cautious, however, as the upturn in demand has been partly met by a drawdown of inventories and to a lesser extent by an increase in unfilled orders. Inventories relative to shipments returned to pre-recession levels in May, when stocks declined \$162 million while shipments gained 1.7%. Signs of a slowdown in some consumer goods industries have been offset, at least for the moment, by a firming of activity in the business investment and petrochemical sectors following prolonged declines.

- The short-term trend of **export demand** rose rapidly (2.0%) for the third straight month with the inclusion of data for June, as demand has recovered throughout most of our major industrial trading partners. The trend for **imports**, however, slowed due to some slackening in demand for consumer goods as well as fabricated and crude materials. Imports of investment goods continued to increase, aside from equipment related to the exploration and development of oil. A drop in **export and import prices** was largely attributable to energy products, particularly at the crude stage. Demand-led price increases were evident for exports of a majority of fabricated materials while finished products' prices were little changed. Import price drops were more diffuse, reflecting the strong Canadian dollar vis-à-vis our trading partners.

- **Consumer prices** jumped abruptly in June, entirely due to the energy component. The continued moderate increases in the CPI excluding energy (0.3% not seasonally adjusted) and in **industrial prices** (0.5%) are more indicative of the trend of inflation.

According to the gain in the leading indicator in May, the recovery of output should be sustained through the next several months at least. The major sectors of economic strength in the short-term appear to be export demand — reflecting the turnaround in the international environment — and manufacturing output, as the excess of inventories has been reduced. Residential construction growth is likely to slow from the unsustainably rapid rates of increase in the second quarter. Consumer spending has been sluggish to this point in the recovery and it is likely to continue so over the near-term. The Canadian composite indicator rose to 132.60 from 128.59, an increase of 3.12% compared to 3.10% in April.

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: \$3.20/\$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Staff in Community Colleges and Vocational Schools, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Educational staff in Canadian community colleges in the fall of 1981 numbered 24,380, a 1% increase over the previous year and up 13% from the fall of 1976. Women continued to account for approximately 30% of the total educational staff in the country in 1981.

For those colleges reporting in 1981, the median salary of educational staff at the postsecondary level was \$33,000, up over 13% from 1980 and a 57% rise from 1976. Trades-level educational staff had a 1981 median salary of \$30,400, an increase of 14% over 1980 and up 59% from 1976.

The median age of male and female educational staff at the postsecondary level in 1981 was 42 years and 39 years, respectively, an increase of one year for both sexes since 1980.

For further information, order the 1981-82 issue of *Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools* (81-254, \$7.40), or contact Tom Bird (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in May 1983 amounted to 6 216 200 cubic metres, up 2.3% from a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 83.3% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 458 200 cubic metres; crude oil and equivalents exported to the United States reached 1 274 100 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 5 179 400 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in May 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in May 1983 amounted to 6 947.8 million cubic metres, down 5.2% from 7 332.4 million cubic metres in May 1982. Alberta produced 91.2% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the U.S. were reported at 1 357.9 million cubic metres; 3 160.9 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 354.6 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the May 1983 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 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 405 088	2 247 989	3 653 077
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 181 268	2 166 836	3 348 104
% change	18.9	3.7	9.1
Cars, 1983	24,980	32,853	57,833
Cars, 1982	22,422	31,774	54,196
% change	11.4	3.4	6.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	134 187	49 618	183 805
Metric tonnes, 1982	109 715	41 811	151 526
% change	22.3	18.7	21.3
Cars, 1983	4,420	1,904	6,324
Cars, 1982	3,561	1,676	5,237
% change	24.1	13.6	20.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	54 529 879	66 130 084	120 659 963
Metric tonnes, 1982	62 851 430	67 474 974	130 326 404
% change	-13.2	-2.0	-7.4
Cars, 1983	915,268	976,295	1,891,563
Cars, 1982	1,016,530	991,354	2,007,884
% change	-10.0	-1.5	-5.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 119 306	1 595 082	5 714 388
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 771 568	1 704 368	5 475 936
% change	9.2	-6.4	4.4
Cars, 1983	137,579	61,390	198,969
Cars, 1982	120,924	64,424	185,348
% change	13.8	-4.7	7.3

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending August 14, 1983 totalled 3.6 million t, an increase of 9.1% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 18.9% and in the West by 3.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose in the East by 22.3% and in the West by 18.7%, with an overall national gain of 21.3%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-August 14, 1983 totalled 120.7 million t, a decrease of 7.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 7.3%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 133 421 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in July 1983, an increase of 9.4% from 122 002 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to July 1983 shipments totalled 987 571 000 square metres, down from 1 011 021 000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in July 1983 was 24,397 units. Home freezer production amounted to 25,200 units.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Four more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTH81B10 Households for Census Tracts with private households by tenure, showing type of household, 1981; private households by tenure, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by structural type, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by type of household, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by tenure, showing length of occupancy, 1981.
- File SDY81B70 Income for Census Subdivisions with private households by type of household and 1980 household income groups, 1981; number and average income of private households by type of household, 1981.
- File CTY81B70 Income for Census Tracts with private households by type of household and 1980 household income groups, 1981; number and average income of private households by type of household, 1981.
- File S5P81B10 Profile Series for Census Subdivisions of 5,000 Population and Over with population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; place of work; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of July 1983 totalled 18,528 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 14,810 units.

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of July 1983 were valued at \$18.9 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, July 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during July 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 3 030 600 tonnes
- Durum, 217 300 tonnes
- Total wheat, 3 247 900 tonnes
- Oats, 57 400 tonnes
- Barley, 912 200 tonnes
- Rye, 98 300 tonnes

- Flaxseed, 84 800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 147 100 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Local Government Finance, Actual 1980 — Advance Information

Total general revenues raised by local governments in Canada in 1980 were \$27,266 million. Own source revenues — real property and other taxes, sales of goods and services, licences, permits and other charges — amounted to \$14,061 million or 51.6% of total general revenue. Transfers from other governments and their enterprises amounted to \$13,206 million or 48.4% of total revenue; the significant portions of these transfers were the specific purpose transfers from provincial and territorial governments amounting to \$11,136 million.

General expenditures of local governments reached \$28,071 million in 1980. Education expenditures at \$11,611 million accounted for 41.4% of the total expenditure, while expenditure on transportation and communications represented 11.8%, environment 8.5%, protection of persons and property 7.6%, debt charges 7.1% and recreation and culture 6.3%.

Further details of these and other financial management statistics of local governments will be published in *Local Government Finance Actual, 1980* (68-204). Pending release of the publication, further information can be obtained from G.A. Marr (613-995-9897), Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-June 1983
- 32-011** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables—Monthly**, June 1983
- 32-232** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Meat and Poultry Products Industries**, 1981
- 35-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, June 1983
- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, June 1983
- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, June 1983
- 52-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, January 1983
- 57-003** (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, 1982-IV
- 61-005** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, May 1983
- 62-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, June 1983
- 63-007** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, June 1983
- 81-222** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Enrolment in Community Colleges**, 1981-82
- 81-254** (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools**, 1981-82
- 85-212E** (Canada: \$21.20; Other Countries: \$25.45) **Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada**, 1980-82

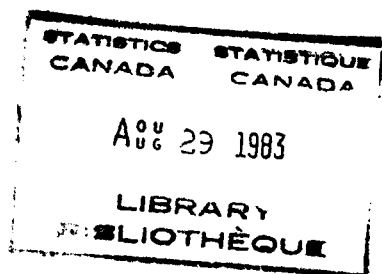
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Statistics Canada daily



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- 3 **Specified Dairy Products: production during** July 1982 and 1983, January to July 1982 and 1983; **Stocks at** August 1, 1982 and 1983
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Key Economic Series, September 1983

Key Economic Series data for September 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 National Product, Second Quarter 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, July 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Building Permits, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 7;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 7;

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1983, to be published September 2;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1983, to be published September 8;

Labour Force Survey, August 1983, to be published September 9;

* **Labour Income**, May and June 1983, to be published September 9 to 16;

Retail Trade, July 1983, to be published September 9 to 16;

Wholesale Trade, July 1983, to be published September 9 to 21;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1983, to be published September 12 to 16;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, June 1983, to be published September 13 to 20;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, July 1983, to be published September 15 to 21;

The Consumer Price Index, August 1983, to be published September 20;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, September 1983, to be published September 20 to 27;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), July 1983, to be published September 21 to 27;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1983, to be published September 22 to 30;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1983, to be published September 23 to 29;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, August 1983, to be published September 26 to 30;

Unemployment Insurance, July 1983, to be published September 26 to October 4;

Industry Selling Price Index, August 1983, to be published September 28 to October 4;

Building Permits, July 1983, to be published September 28 to October 6.

Notice of advance information availability: **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 6, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, to be released September 2, 1983 at 3 p.m.

* *Data users please note: Labour Income, May 1983, release date has been revised.*

The October 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on September 28, 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 (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Dairy Products: production during July 1982 and 1983, January to July 1982 and 1983; Stocks at August 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	July		Jan.-July		August 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	301	213	2 214	2 128	297	302
Quebec	7 086	4 526	38 131	29 646	28 673	26 757
Ontario	3 154	2 714	21 927	20 374	3 572	2 892
Western Prov.	1 700	1 242	12 410	10 968	2 748	3 175
Canada	12 241	8 695	74 682	63 116	35 290	33 126
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	522	569	3 175	3 553	541	600
Quebec	3 306	4 204	20 859	25 267	20 347	20 879
Ontario	3 095	3 242	20 027	21 127	12 977	13 283
Western Prov.	1 254	1 391	7 537	9 950	4 202	5 154
Canada	8 177	9 406	51 598	59 897	38 067	39 916
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	19 485	12 063	103 189	76 593	60 844	23 461

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

Mineral Wool, July 1983 — Advance Information

Manufacturers shipped 7 658 953 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during July 1983.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Ms K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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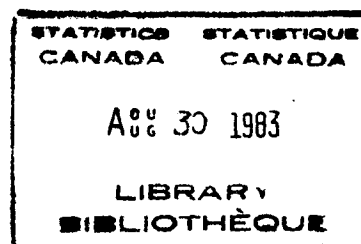
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, July 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**, July 1983
- 35-204** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1981**
- 51-003** (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **International Air Charter Statistics**, October-December 1982
- 56-204** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Radio and Television Broadcasting**, 1982

(continued on page 6)



Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, January-June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that during the first half of 1983, Canada's foreign trade in energy commodities showed an increased surplus, compared with the same period in 1982.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

During the six first months of 1983, Canadian oil production amounted to 38 924 megalitres, up 6% from the year-earlier period. This increase was made possible by strong external demand: exports increased by 2 543 ML (+48%) to total 7 834 ML. In contrast, oil imports were slashed in half — to 5 445 ML; this latter decrease resulted from the slowdown in activities at refineries in Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces.

Production of petroleum products by Canadian refineries declined by more than 10% during the first half of 1983. Sales figures for refined petroleum products showed about the same decrease (-11%); most of the sales decrease was recorded during the winter months, while in May and June 1983 sales were down by -2.3% and -5.2%, respectively. Changes observed in the crude oil trade balance also occurred for refined petroleum products: exports of these products effectively increased by 29%, while imports decreased by 31%. Thus, the energy trade balance for crude oil and petroleum products was positive during the first half of 1983 by 4 687 ML, while during the same period a year earlier this balance was negative by 4 341 ML. This important turnaround was highly beneficial to the Canadian trade balance.

Natural Gas

As a result of lower sales recorded in the first four months of 1983, sales of natural gas for January to June 1983 decreased by 8%. Mild weather during the winter slowed demand for heating purposes, while increased industrial activity led to higher sales during

May and June. Exports totalled 10 328 gigalitres, down 9% from the first half of 1982. Overall Canadian natural gas production decreased by 8% to 41 872 GL.

Electricity

During the first half of 1983, electricity generation reached 195 074 gigawatts hours, about the same level recorded during the January-June 1982 period. However, electricity generation was down during the first three months of 1983 but higher in April, May and June than during the same months of 1982. Exports increased by 23% to 18 012 GW.h, representing 9% of Canadian electricity generation.

Coal

Canadian coal production during the first half of 1983 amounted to 21 574 kilotonnes, down slightly from 22 413 a year earlier. Exports and imports were down also. However, the surplus on the coal trade balance increased by more than 73% to 3 778 KT; this reflected a significant decrease in imports of coal.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

June 1983

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
December 1982	3 828	7 318	8 904	35 062	7 548	1 156
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 233
February 1983	3 222	6 350	7 541	33 571	6 756	988
March 1983	3 490	6 797	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 129
April 1983	3 430	5 891	6 600	31 125	5 438	1 007
May 1983	3 739	6 217	5 991	29 780	5 992	990
June 1983	3 697	6 909	5 503	28 885	6 983	946
June 1982	3 781	6 805	5 970	26 314	7 805	950
Year to date 1983	21 574	38 924	41 872	195 074	39 434	6 293
Year to date 1982	22 413	36 864	45 661	195 103	43 949	6 540
Year 1982	42 811	79 256	87 105	376 493	90 297	12 727
Exports:						
December 1982	1 208	1 243	2 415	3 041	440	988
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 954	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 021	2 989	429	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 098	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 138	615	561
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 801	690	643
June 1983	1 384	1 549	1 154	3 032	662	560
June 1982	1 407	960	1 454	1 850	661	720
Year to date 1983	7 823	7 834	10 328	18 012	3 196	3 880
Year to date 1982	8 361	5 291	11 393	14 688	2 485	4 407
Year 1982	16 002	12 398	22 207	34 226	5 257	9 308
Imports:						
December 1982	653	949	1	146	313	
January 1983	2	1 764	—	185	159	
February 1983	187	958	—	189	294	
March 1983	106	960	—	304	97	
April 1983	609	663	—	424	161	
May 1983	1 449	451	—	542	84	
June 1983	1 692	649	—	374	103	
June 1982	2 284	1 770	—	584	133	
Year to date 1983	4 045	5 445	—	2 018	898	
Year to date 1982	6 180	10 823	3	1 865	1 294	
Year 1982	15 481	19 664	4	2 854	2 655	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)Second Quarter 1983
(Mid-1976=100)

	Montreal	Ottawa ¹	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Commercial Building (Model 1, Office)					
Total Index	157.2	158.2	163.6	179.9	164.7
Percentage Changes Quarterly					
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	1.6%	2.6%	0.4%	1.0%	1.4%
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-1.6%	2.0%	0.4%	-0.2%	0.1%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.2%	1.3%	2.5%	2.1%	1.8%
Annual					
Q.2 1983/Q.2 1982	1.5%	6.8%	3.4%	3.2%	3.6%
Industrial Building (Model 2, Factory)					
Total Index	148.4	165.7	173.7	172.6	165.1
Percentage Changes Quarterly					
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.3%	-0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-1.0%	2.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.0%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%
Annual					
Q.2 1983/Q.2 1982	0.5%	4.6%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%
Institutional Building (Model 3, School)					
Total Index	154.5	153.4	179.8	175.3	165.7
Percentage Changes Quarterly					
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.9%	1.6%	1.6%	0.9%	1.3%
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	-0.1%	1.0%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-0.3%	3.8%	0.3%	-0.4%	0.8%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.5%	-1.5%	0.9%	2.0%	1.0%
Annual					
Q.2 1983/Q.2 1982	1.9%	4.9%	3.8%	2.6%	3.3%

¹ 1983 Q2 Indexes for Models 1 & 2 for Ottawa are estimated.For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.**Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings), Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Prices for selected classes of construction work put in place increased in the second quarter of 1983 by between 1.0% and 1.8% from the first quarter 1983 levels. In Montreal, all three classes of construction showed increases, after declines recorded in the previous quarter. The only decrease among the cities covered was in Ottawa for the institutional building. In general, however, the indexes posted smaller increases than in recent years, advances ranging from a year-over-year change of 0.5% for industrial construction in Montreal to 6.8% for commercial work in Ottawa.

In the four cities surveyed, the mechanical trades showed the largest increases in the latest quarter, ranging from 5.7% for commercial work in Toronto to 1.7% for institutional work in Montreal. In the same period, the electrical trades showed more moderate changes, ranging from a high of 3.2% for commercial work in

Toronto to a 0.6% decline for institutional work in Toronto. The architectural trades showed changes similar to the electrical trade in the quarter, and the structural trades once again registered the smallest overall changes.

It should be noted that union wage increases usually occur in April and these are reflected in the second quarter prices (the average increase over the past five years in the labour index for the April to May period is 5.8%) but this year the depressed state of the market seems to have made it difficult for contractors to pass on these cost increases. Projects coming up for tender are not sufficient in number or size to warrant anything but the smallest of profit margins and this appears to be keeping prices extremely competitive.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

November 1982

	November 1982	November 1981	% Change
Toronto International	819,500	971,170	-15.6
Montreal International (Dorval)	379,400	472,167	-19.6
Vancouver International	348,800	450,793	-22.6
Calgary International	227,600	303,184	-24.9
Ottawa International	134,800	157,930	-14.6
Winnipeg International	121,400	163,993	-26.0
Edmonton International	118,500	161,791	-26.8
Halifax International	92,100	114,846	-19.8
Edmonton Municipal	63,800	80,039	-20.3
Mirabel International	53,100	59,596	-10.9

Preliminary Statistics: Airport Activity, Scheduled Services, November 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for November 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top ten Canadian airports for November 1982, with comparative data for November 1981 and percentage changes between these periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 27, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 27, 1983 totalled 259 299 tonnes, an increase of 9.9% from the preceding week's total of 235 957 tonnes and up 8.7% from the year-earlier level of 238 541 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 156.0 in the current week, 142.0 a week earlier and 143.5 a year earlier.

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

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in June 1983 to 638,050,000 feet board measure (1 505 638 m³) from 509,845,000 (revised) feet board measure (1 023 099 (revised) m³) in June 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of June 1983 totalled 816,533,000 feet board measure (1 926 803 m³).

For further information, order the June 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 0T6.

Shipments of Office Furniture, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination are now available for the quarter ending June 30, 1983.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (39-006, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables, derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data), are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTE81B42	Population 15 years and over by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981;
SDE81B11	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and age groups, 1981;
SDE81B24	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups, school attendance and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981;
CTY81B12	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981;
CTY81B26	Census families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B53	Number and average income of economic families in private households by major source of income, 1981;
CTY81B57	Economic families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B62	Number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B23	Number and average income of census families in private households by major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B53	Number and average income of economic families in private households by major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B62	Number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

64-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, June 1983

95-943 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) **Census Metropolitan Areas with Components: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 8, Canadian Air Transport Industry, 1981 and 1982

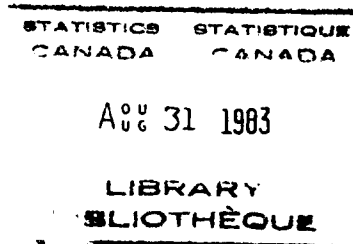
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- 6 The Dairy Review, July 1983
- 6 Production of Maple Products, 1983
- 6 Gypsum Products, July 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-004 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly**, Quarter Ended June 1983

43-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, July 1983

43-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, July 1983

47-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin**, Quarter Ended June 1983

(continued on page 6)



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	% Change From	
					May 1983	June 1982
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	784,960	931,852	937,455	674,408	-16	16
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,209	6,147	6,162	4,868	-15	7
Average weekly benefit (\$)	153	154	155	142	-1	8
Claims received (000)	242	228	243	309	6	-22
Beneficiaries ³ (000)	1,125p	1,256p	1,438f	1,033f	-10	9

	January to June		% Change From	
	1983	1982	1983/1982	
Benefits¹				
Amount paid (\$000)	5,850,642	4,100,352		43
Weeks of benefit (000)	38,588	29,201		32
Average weekly benefit (\$)	155	141		9
Claims received (000)	1,624	1,791		-9
Beneficiaries ^{2 3} (000)	1,407p	1,110f		27

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² Monthly average.

³ The number of beneficiaries excludes persons receiving job creation benefits and year-round fishermen.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1983 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in June 1983 amounted to \$785 million*, a decrease of 16% from the previous month, but up 16% from the \$674 million disbursed in June 1982. Payments for the first six months of 1983 climbed 43% from the same period last year to reach \$5,851 million.

Claims for unemployment insurance benefits received in June rose 6% to 242,000 from the 228,000 reported in May. For the first half year of 1983, the number of claims received declined 9% to 1,624 million from 1,791 million in the year-earlier period.

The number of unemployment insurance beneficiaries* declined 10% in June to 1.125 million from 1.256 million in May. Compared with June 1982, beneficiaries increased by 9%.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Asphalt Roofing, July 1983 — Advance Information

Shipments of asphalt shingles in Canada totalled 2 325 380 metric bundles in July 1983, up 20.0% from 1 937 479 metric bundles in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in July 1983 were 3 642 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of 10.8% from 3 286 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on August 1, 1983 totalled 28 557 tonnes, up from 25 254 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 49 245 tonnes (44 111 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the August 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		July* 1983	June* 1983	July 1982	July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82	July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	300.8	299.6	290.3	0.4	3.6	0.40	3.6
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	302.9	304.2	299.1	-0.4	1.3	-0.08	0.3
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	238.1	238.0	216.9	—	9.8	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	246.9	246.3	242.5	0.2	1.8	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	280.2	278.1	272.4	0.8	2.9	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	240.2	239.0	237.1	0.5	1.3	0.01	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	196.4	196.2	193.3	0.1	1.6	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	285.7	288.2	243.5	-0.9	17.3	-0.04	0.7
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	295.2	293.7	283.7	0.5	4.1	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	307.9	305.5	320.7	0.8	-4.0	0.06	-0.4
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	327.4	321.2	308.1	1.9	6.3	0.17	0.6
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	284.2	284.1	279.6	—	1.6	—	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	263.1	262.2	256.7	0.3	2.5	0.01	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	224.5	224.4	218.8	—	2.6	—	0.1
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	316.8	318.3	308.6	-0.5	2.7	-0.02	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	691.4	684.6	625.4	1.0	10.6	0.09	1.0
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	318.2	314.2	309.0	1.3	3.0	0.08	0.2
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	254.7	253.0	243.2	0.7	4.7	0.09	0.6

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, July 1983 — Advance Information**

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 300.8 in July 1983, up 0.4% from the revised June index of 299.6. The year-over-year rise was 3.6%, the seventh consecutive month in which the year-over-year increase has been less than 4.0%. The main impetus for the upward movement of the total ISPI in July came from a 1.9% increase in the primary metal industries component; other significant increases were posted in the chemical and chemical products industries (+1.3%) and the petroleum and coal product industries (+1.0%). A decrease of 0.4% in the heavily weighted food and beverage industries major group only partly offset these increases.

The 1.9% rise in the primary metal industries index in July mainly reflected a 4.5% increase in the smelting and refining industries index which resulted from price increases for base and precious metals. As well, a substantial rise of 4.0% occurred during the month in the aluminum rolling, casting and extruding industries as higher costs for input materials were passed on.

The 1.3% rise in the chemical and chemical products industries major group in July was caused by increases in seven of the 11 component industry price indexes; increases varied from 3.5% for the toilet preparations industry to 0.1% for miscellaneous chemi-

cals. Also exhibiting strong increases were the indexes for pharmaceuticals and medicines (+2.6%), plastics and synthetic resins (+2.3%) and organic industrial chemicals (+1.8%); these increases were partly offset by declines in fertilizers (-0.5%) and pigments (-0.4%).

The paper and allied industries index rose 0.8% in July due to a 2.5% increase in prices for white newsprint. Other major group indexes to rise in July were leather industries (+0.8%), transportation equipment industries (+0.6%) and textile industries (+0.5%).

The 0.4% monthly decrease in the food and beverage industries major group in July was largely attributable to a 1.7% drop in the slaughtering and meat processors industries index; this decrease was caused principally by drops of 3.5% in fresh and frozen beef prices and 1.0% for fresh and frozen pork.

The wood industries index declined 0.9% in July following eight consecutive months of increases during which the index had risen 21.8%. The decline in July was mainly due to a 6.9% drop in prices for spruce lumber.

For further information, order the July 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.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		July 1983 ¹	June 1983 ¹	July 1982	July '83/June '83	July '83/July '82
Raw materials total	100.0	210.1	210.6	204.6	-0.2	2.7
Vegetable products	12	31.0	30.2	128.5	0.6	1.9
Animals and animal products	23	154.6	159.6	167.8	-3.1	-7.9
Textile products	1	141.0	139.0	145.3	1.4	-3.0
Wood products	11	145.8	144.9	138.6	0.6	5.2
Ferrous materials	3	135.8	135.7	133.1	0.1	2.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	181.4	173.5	146.6	4.6	23.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	184.6	184.5	179.0	0.1	3.1
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.5	300.7	287.6	-0.1	4.5
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	151.5	152.2	150.8	-0.5	0.5

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, July 1983 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) stood at a preliminary level of 210.1 in July 1983, down 0.2% from the revised June level of 210.6. Between July 1982 and July 1983, the index increased 2.7%, the lowest 12-month rise recorded since the index was introduced in 1977. The main reason for the deceleration in the annual percentage change has been the levelling off of prices for coal, crude oil and natural gas. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas declined by 0.5% in July to stand 0.5% higher than in July 1982.

Six of the eight components in the Raw Materials Price Index increased in July and two decreased. Two components posted significant contributions to the July price change: the animals and animal products index fell 3.1% and the non-ferrous metals index advanced 4.6%.

The 4.6% advance in the non-ferrous metals index in July was attributable to a marked price rise for base metals and to moderate price increases for precious metals. With this latest monthly increase, the index now stands 23.7% higher than in July 1982; the year-over-year rise has been steadily accelerating since January 1983 when it stood at 6.5%.

The 3.1% decrease in the animals and animal products index in July reflected lower prices for cattle and calves, and to a lesser extent, for hogs. Oversupply characterized both groups as higher feed grain prices (induced by the U.S. government PIK program and poor weather) encouraged farmers to bring animals to market earlier. As well, prices for substitute products were lower in Canada — notably those for poultry.

Although the vegetable materials component had little overall impact on the change in the July index, there were many price changes among commodities in the major group: fresh fruit rose 9.9% and oilseeds climbed 6.6% from the previous month. Offsetting these increases were price declines for fresh vegetables (-3.7%) and raw sugar (-6.0%); the drop in raw sugar prices comes after a 57.7% rise registered since January 1983.

For further information, order the July 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.

Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1983

Gross National Product at market prices rose 2.5% in the second quarter of 1983 to a level of \$384.4 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a small quarterly increase in the overall price deflator of 0.7%, real GNP rose 1.8%.

The recovery of economic activity maintained the momentum established in the first quarter and became more widespread as increases were recorded for all major categories of final demand except government expenditure and non-residential construction. This was reflected in an acceleration in employment growth as Labour Force Survey employment rose 1.4% in the second quarter after advancing only 0.2% in the first. The major source of strength in the second quarter was export demand as merchandise exports rose 8.8% in real terms. This was largely attributable to the robust 2.2% increase in real GNP in the United States in the second quarter as nearly 70% of the increase in merchandise exports was accounted for by increased shipments to the U.S. The rate of growth of the volume of final domestic demand rose in the second quarter, to an increase of 1.7%. Personal expenditure rose 1.4% in real terms largely due to higher spending on durable goods. Gross fixed capital formation rose 4.5% in volume due to strong increases in residential investment and a pick-up in business spending on machinery and equipment. Despite the diffuse nature of the recovery in final demand, production did not recover as rapidly and the stock of business non-farm inventories was reduced by a further \$1.8 billion at annual rates. There has now been a cumulative decline of over (continued)

14% in the volume of business inventories since the fourth quarter of 1981. At this stage in the recovery, the continuation of inventory decumulation, particularly at the manufacturing level, may reflect a cautious attitude of producers to keep inventories in line with sales. This has helped to rebuild profit margins by keeping inventory financing costs down.

The merchandise trade surplus increased by \$0.8 billion to \$5.2 billion in volume. The strength in international demand was spread across commodity groups, as an acceleration of trade in crude and fabricated materials offset a slowing in the rate of increase of motor vehicle product exports. The easing in the auto sector was the major contributor to the slowing in the rate of increase of merchandise imports in the second quarter. An increase in the non-merchandise deficit partially offset the strength in merchandise trade, such that the current account balance rose to \$3.5 billion.

Personal expenditure rose 1.4% in volume in the second quarter following a 0.9% increase in the first. As in the previous two quarters, much of the increase in consumer demand was for durable goods. Sales of new passenger cars have recovered 26% since the trough in the third quarter of 1982. Expenditure on furniture and appliances rose sharply in the second quarter, bolstered by increased activity in the housing market and by the removal of Ontario sales tax on these items in mid-May. The recovery of demand for semi- and non-durable goods has showed less vigor as the sum of expenditure on these goods rose only 0.5% following a 0.2% increase in the first quarter.

Residential investment recorded its third consecutive rapid quarterly increase, up 25.9% in volume in the second quarter. New home construction rose sharply in the quarter as housing starts rose 25% in the second quarter, following a similar increase in the first quarter. The number of housing starts peaked in May with the ending of the federal incentives for the construction of new homes. Residential investment has also been stimulated by falling mortgage rates as the average five-year conventional mortgage rate dropped from 15% in the fourth quarter of 1982 to 13% in the second of 1983. Sales of existing homes and expenditures on repairs and alterations also rose sharply in the second quarter.

The rate of decline in the volume of business fixed investment in plant and equipment slowed to a drop of 0.6% in the second quarter. The deceleration was largely the result of a 2% upturn in expenditures on machinery and equipment, reflecting higher motor vehicle sales, following five consecutive quarterly declines. Business spending on non-residential construction fell 3.2%, slowing from the 4.8% decline in the first quarter. The results of the mid-year Public and Private Investment Intentions Survey indicate that firms had not revised their investment plans substantially from the forecast of December 1982; the major source of weakness is expected to continue to be non-residential construction for the remainder of 1983.

The volume of non-farm business inventories was reduced a further \$1.8 billion in the second quarter, a rate of decline similar to that of the first quarter. Irregularly large decumulations were recorded for petroleum and primary metals industries at the manufacturing stage and for the mining and utilities industries. The

inventory correction in the retail industry may be complete as stocks have increased slightly for two consecutive quarters.

The overall implicit deflator continued to rise at moderate rates, up 0.7% in the second quarter. The slowing in the rate of increase was largely attributable to weight shifts in the change in inventories, due to the large decumulations recorded in inventories of the high-priced energy products. The implicit deflator excluding inventory change rose 1.7% compared to 0.5% in the first quarter. An acceleration was recorded for the implicit deflator of government expenditure due to the reversal of the wage roll-back in the Quebec civil service in the first quarter.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose 2.7% in the second quarter, following an increase of only 0.4% in the first quarter. The acceleration was mostly due to faster employment growth although the recovery from strike activity and the wage roll-back in Quebec in the first quarter also contributed. A notable gain was recorded for wages and salaries in goods-producing industries which rose 4.2% in the second quarter compared to 0.7% growth in the first, in accordance with production.

Corporate profits rose 9.9% in the second quarter, bringing the cumulative increase to 56% since the trough of the third quarter of 1982. Widespread increases recorded for industrial corporations were dampened by a decline in finance, insurance and real estate. Higher profits have resulted from increased sales and improved profit margins. A combination of lower interest rates and continued sharp reductions in the volume of inventories held have lowered short-term interest costs per dollar of sales.

The total government sector deficit was \$16.1 billion on a National Accounts basis in the second quarter, down \$6.2 billion from the first quarter. Revenues rose 4.7% largely due to increased net income tax collections, although a large portion of this increase was due to the fact that income tax refunds, which usually occur in the second quarter, were delayed. Petroleum related taxes and subsidies showed continued weakness in the second quarter. Government expenditures on goods and services rose 2.3%, recovering from the effects of strike activity and wage roll-backs in the first quarter.

The personal saving rate declined sharply in the second quarter to 10.4% of personal disposable income, down from 12.5% in the first quarter of 1983 and 14.3% in the fourth quarter of 1982. Much of the decline in personal savings, however, is attributable to large increases in income tax collections, caused by the delay in personal income tax refund payments until the third quarter of 1983. The sharp increase in the ratio of personal income taxes to personal income to 15.8% from an average of 13.5% over the period of 1971 to 1982 indicates that the magnitude of the irregular tax collections is considerable. On this account, much of the apparent decline in the personal savings rate will likely be reversed in the third quarter.

For further information, contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, July 1983 — Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 8 695 tonnes in July 1983, a decrease of 29.0% from July 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in June 1983 totalled an estimated 719 634 kilolitres, down 9.6% from June 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first six months of 1983 to 3 739 587 kilolitres, a decrease of 1.0% from the January-June 1982 period.

For further information, order the July issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, July 1983 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 15 221 380 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of July 1983, up from 11 259 018 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the July 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.

Production of Maple Products, 1983 — Advance Information

Maple syrup production for 1983 is estimated to reach 2.0 million gallons, up 5% over the 1982 crop of 1.9 million gallons. The bulk of the maple syrup crop continues to be produced in the province of Quebec, where 1983 tapplings yielded 1.7 million gallons.

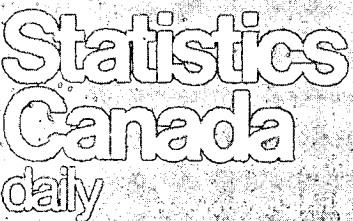
The value of Canadian maple products in 1982 was \$28.2 million and prices are anticipated to remain at high levels for 1983.

For further information, order *Production of Maple Products, 1983* and *Value of Maple Products, 1982* (22-204, \$3.15), or contact Andrea Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

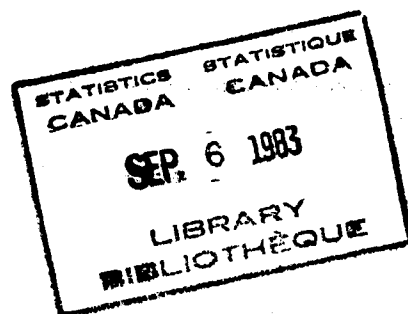
65-004 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Exports by Commodities, June 1983**

72-002 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1983**

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Proportion of Beneficiaries to Contributors, by Province 1975 to 1981

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
	Per cent						
Newfoundland	50.6	50.6	52.5	55.3	52.5	51.7	52.6
Prince Edward Island	34.1	43.2	45.0	44.7	43.4	43.4	45.9
Nova Scotia	31.3	32.2	33.6	33.9	31.0	30.0	30.8
New Brunswick	35.9	37.6	40.7	40.7	37.2	36.2	37.7
Quebec	29.2	29.7	31.2	31.6	28.8	27.6	28.8
Ontario	21.0	19.5	19.0	18.6	17.1	17.2	17.2
Manitoba	15.3	15.1	17.2	18.6	17.2	16.5	17.8
Saskatchewan	15.6	15.2	17.3	17.7	15.3	14.8	15.5
Alberta	12.4	10.9	11.7	11.5	10.1	9.4	9.9
British Columbia	28.1	25.9	25.4	25.4	22.2	19.2	19.8
Yukon	26.0	33.7	30.1	28.8	26.2	20.4	21.0
Northwest Territories	9.2	10.9	10.9	13.2	11.9	9.4	9.2
Total	24.1	23.4	23.8	23.9	21.6	20.8	21.3

Average Annual Contributions, by Sex 1975 to 1981

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
	Dollars						
All contributors	83.20	108.09	107.92	116.39	114.38	125.98	183.84
Males	94.57	122.05	121.61	131.42	130.06	143.12	207.45
Females	65.32	86.69	87.32	94.31	91.83	101.72	151.71
Maximum annual contribution	134.68	171.60	171.60	187.20	186.16	203.84	294.84
	Per Cent						
Contributors' proportion of female to male	69	71	72	72	71	71	73
Proportion of average amount to maximum annual contribution	62	63	63	62	61	62	62

Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1981 — Advance Information

Data for 1981 reveal that 11.4 million residents of Canada contributed \$2.1 billion in unemployment insurance premiums (employers contributed at 1.4 times the employee rate). The employee contributions increased by 52% over 1980, mainly reflecting an advance in the premium rate to 1.80% from 1.35% of insurable earnings; the number of contributors rose by 4.5%.

Some 2.4 million persons or 21.3% of all contributors drew unemployment insurance benefits in 1981. Thus, more than one in five persons who contributed, also received benefits. In Newfoundland 53% of the contributors received unemployment insurance payments while in Alberta the proportion was 10%.

A total of 2.2 million benefit periods were established in 1981, up 11% from 1980. Most of the periods (85%) were established by claimants seeking "regular" benefits. The remaining 15% was mainly for sickness and maternity benefits.

The average duration for unemployment insurance claims terminating in 1981 was 19.7 weeks, up from 19.1 in 1980. Females remained on claim longer than males — 21.0 weeks versus 18.8 weeks. The average duration was 26.5 weeks in New Brunswick, while it was only 11.9 weeks in Alberta. The average benefit

Note for Users

Annual data for 1981 on unemployment insurance contributors, contributions, beneficiaries, benefit periods established and benefit periods terminated are now available. The data are based on a 10% sample of records from the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and Revenue Canada. The publication *Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act*, containing data for the years 1975 to 1981, will be released later this year. To order, send money order or cheque (\$6.35 Canada, \$7.60 other countries) payable to Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, stating the title and catalogue number.

paid per terminated claim in 1981 was \$2,389 — males received \$2,519 and females \$2,189.

Detailed information will be published in *Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act* (catalogue 73-201). For additional information, contact Horst Stiebert or George Fincham (613-995-8445), Unemployment Insurance Statistics Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

July 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982						Actual 1983					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)
May	3,478	493	679	3,640	8,290	91.0	14,453	1,052	814	6,238	22,557	231.0
June	3,883	475	1,289	3,641	9,288	94.0	10,097	801	787	4,669	16,354	156.0
July												
Canada	3,040	288	529	4,208	8,065	93.0	5,684	412	975	3,455	10,526	116.0
Nfld.	51	18	—	—	69	—	93	8	—	—	101	1.0
P.E.I.	3	—	—	—	3	—	7	2	—	—	9	—
N.S.	163	8	—	54	225	2.0	182	36	—	210	428	3.0
N.B.	57	—	4	34	95	1.0	107	2	—	—	109	1.0
Que.	443	74	78	517	1,112	15.0	1,531	261	88	1,191	3,071	38.0
Ont.	1,332	124	128	503	2,087	24.0	1,962	65	593	1,267	3,887	41.0
Man.	57	4	—	—	61	1.0	126	—	—	517	643	6.0
Sask.	229	4	12	548	793	8.0	190	2	12	101	305	3.0
Alta.	382	30	161	1,958	2,531	26.0	595	22	44	94	755	7.0
B.C.	323	26	146	594	1,089	16.0	891	14	238	75	1,218	16.0
Cumulative												
Jan.-July												
Canada	17,872	3,370	7,419	32,309	60,970		51,737	4,048	4,988	24,655	85,428	
Nfld.	187	116	12	105	420		655	78	3	194	930	
P.E.I.	22	—	—	—	22		78	14	—	68	160	
N.S.	631	92	40	408	1,171		1,511	165	64	602	2,342	
N.B.	230	—	4	100	334		1,076	16	176	180	1,448	
Que.	3,230	724	386	4,640	8,980		10,559	2,333	505	7,196	20,593	
Ont.	6,085	1,094	2,193	8,128	17,500		19,287	864	2,021	7,953	30,125	
Man.	421	46	—	382	849		2,348	28	50	1,202	3,628	
Sask.	780	208	85	2,794	3,867		2,540	54	166	2,091	4,851	
Alta.	3,759	682	2,540	8,713	15,694		5,609	256	878	2,962	9,705	
B.C.	2,527	408	2,159	7,039	12,133		8,074	240	1,125	2,207	11,646	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR ¹ (000)	May	111.0	June	114.0	July	108.0	May	275.0	June	200.0	July	146.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.For further information, order the July 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, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Report on Livestock Surveys, July 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Total pig numbers in Canada at July 1, 1983 were an estimated 9,857,100, little changed from the year-earlier figure of 9,809,500. Sows for breeding and bred gilts at an estimated 1,050,700, also showed almost no change from 1,046,900 at July 1, 1982.

Total cattle and calves in Canada decreased 3% to an estimated 12,585,700 head at July 1, 1983 from 13,035,900 head a year earlier. Beef cows, estimated at 3,302,000 head were also 3% less than the 3,413,100 head total at July 1, 1982. Beef cow levels in the East were almost unchanged while in the Western provinces numbers decreased by 4%.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada at July 1, 1983 were estimated at 809,000, down 2% from the July 1,

1982 total of 821,900. Sheep one year and over decreased by 1% and lambs under one year dropped by 2%.

For further information, order the July 1, 1983 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 991 698	2 369 077	4 360 775
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 240 939	1 984 025	3 224 964
% change	60.5	19.4	35.2
Cars, 1983	32,269	34,449	66,718
Cars, 1982	23,462	29,934	53,396
% change	37.5	15.1	24.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	147 199	50 167	197 366
Metric tonnes, 1982	104 286	42 035	146 321
% change	41.1	19.3	34.9
Cars, 1983	4,828	1,981	6,809
Cars, 1982	3,575	1,681	5,256
% change	35.0	17.8	29.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	56 550 933	68 499 161	125 050 094
Metric tonnes, 1982	64 092 369	69 458 999	133 551 368
% change	-11.8	-1.4	-6.4
Cars, 1983	947,783	1,010,744	1,958,527
Cars, 1982	1,039,992	1,021,288	2,061,280
% change	-8.9	-1.0	-5.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 266 158	1 645 249	5 911 407
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 875 855	1 746 403	5 622 258
% change	10.1	-5.8	5.1
Cars, 1983	142,399	63,371	205,770
Cars, 1982	124,499	66,105	190,604
% change	14.4	-4.1	8.0

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 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending August 21, 1983 totalled 4.4 million t, a jump of 35.2% from the 1982 figure. Loadings climbed in the East by 60.5% and in the West by 19.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 41.1% and in the West by 19.3%, with an overall national rise of 34.9%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-August 21, 1983 at 125.0 million t showed a decrease of 6.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 8.0%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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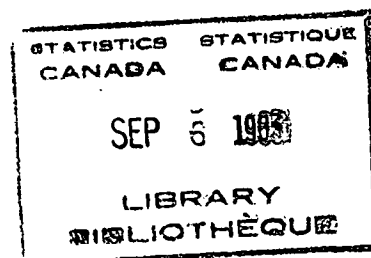
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Friday, September 2, 1983

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Survey of 1981 Work History

Statistics Canada in January 1982 conducted a survey (as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey) which examined in detail the jobs held by Canadians in 1981. For each job (up to a maximum of four held during the year), the respondent was asked questions pertaining to industry, occupation, job tenure, and months in 1981 in which some work was done. For those working as employees (rather than employers), additional questions were asked on work schedule, union membership and wages or salary. Employment and Immigration Canada and Labour Canada aided in the funding of this enquiry.

A limited amount of data from the survey was published in an article in *The Labour Force* publication ("Work Schedules in 1981: Results of a Special Survey", October 1982). Additional material will be presented in an article entitled "Hourly Earnings in 1981: Results of a Special Survey", to appear in the September 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (Statistics Canada catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37).

A public use microdata tape consisting of two files, a JOB FILE and a PERSON FILE, is now available at a cost of \$500. The JOB FILE contains information on paid worker jobs, and is designed to produce estimates describing jobs held at some time in 1981. The PERSON FILE contains information of all jobs held by individual respondents in 1981 as well as data on their demographic and family characteristics. Both files include a substantial amount of detailed information on industry, occupation and hourly earnings of employees.

For further information about the Survey of 1981 Work History, contact Doreen Duchesne or Maryanne Webber (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6



The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

(\$ millions)

	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983	1981	1982
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	4,755	5,051	5,010	4,048	5,186	7,368	18,338
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-3,790	-3,939	-3,956	-3,795	-4,076	-13,134	-15,321
Current account balance	965	1,112	1,054	253	1,110	-5,766	3,017
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	987	2,059	1,205	-636	1,022	-5,766	3,017
Capital movements in long-term forms	1,899	1,986	703	959	1,333	147	9,090
Capital movements in short-term forms	-5,562	1,435	-3,044	-1,009	1,439	15,884	-8,758
Net capital movements ¹	-3,663	3,422	-2,342	-51	2,772	16,031	332
Net errors and omissions	-373	-2,002	1,680	1,261	-3,614	-9,047	-4,044
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	210	—
Net official monetary movements	-3,050	3,479	545	575	181	1,426	-695

¹ Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1983

The surplus on the current account, on a seasonally adjusted basis, more than quadrupled to \$1.1 billion during the second quarter of 1983, almost reaching the record level posted in the third quarter of 1982. This was due to a sharp increase in Canada's merchandise exports, which brought the trade surplus to a new quarterly high; imports continued to increase, for the second consecutive quarter, but at a much lower rate.

In the capital account, new bond borrowings from abroad continued to be a major source of funds. In addition, a large net inflow was recorded from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks. Throughout the quarter, the Canadian dollar remained relatively stable against the United States dollar, in spite of a substantial narrowing of the interest rate differential between the two countries.

The main quarterly features were:

- On a **seasonally adjusted** basis, an increase of \$0.9 billion in the **current account** surplus to \$1.1 billion. This balance was composed of a merchandise trade surplus of \$5.2 billion and a deficit of \$4.1 billion on non-merchandise transactions (services and transfers);
- A sharp advance of 9% (\$1.8 billion) in **merchandise exports** coupled with a more moderate increase of 4% (\$0.7 billion) in **imports**. This pattern contrasts with the previous quarter when the increase in imports far exceeded that of exports:
 - among exports, a large increase in automotive products — which accounted for 30% of the overall increase in exports — with smaller increases for barley, coal and industrial machinery. A noticeable decline in exports of natural gas was recorded.
 - among imports, large increases in automotive products, communication and related equipment, agricultural and industrial machinery and metal fabricated products. Imports of crude petroleum declined substantially.
- An increase of \$0.3 billion in the deficit on **service transactions** to \$4.3 billion. Slightly more than half of this increase was due to a combination of lower dividend receipts and higher payments on dividends and interest on bond borrowings from abroad. The remainder was largely attributable to higher payments by Canadian residents on travel abroad;

• **Unadjusted** for seasonal variations, a **current account** surplus of \$1 billion, virtually the same as in the second quarter of 1982;

• In the **capital account**, a net inflow of \$2.8 billion, of which \$1.3 billion was in long-term forms. As in the previous quarter, the bulk (\$2.8 billion) of the long-term capital inflows came from gross new issues of Canadian securities sold abroad. Half of these proceeds were raised by the provincial governments and their enterprises;

• On **direct investment**, no major acquisition or disposal of existing interests, the flows being channelled directly to the subsidiaries. On foreign direct investment in Canada, there was a net inflow of \$0.4 billion, a shift of \$0.6 billion from the previous quarter. On Canadian direct investment abroad, a net outflow of \$0.6 billion was recorded, about the same as in the previous quarter;

• A net inflow of \$1.8 billion from the **foreign currency operations** of the chartered banks. This inflow was largely to finance their Canadian dollar operations, as the banks redeemed, on a net basis, only \$0.3 billion of their foreign currency claims with residents;

• An additional net inflow in the **Canadian money market**, which amounted to half a billion dollars for the current quarter. These funds came from several countries and were invested among the various categories of short-term paper;

• A **statistical discrepancy** — net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions — equivalent to a net outflow of \$3.6 billion;

• An increase of \$181 million in Canada's **official international reserves** compared to an increase of \$575 million in the previous quarter;

• A relatively stable **Canadian dollar** which traded around 81 U.S. cents, to close the quarter at 81.48 U.S. cents. In line with the United States currency, the Canadian dollar strengthened vis-à-vis most major overseas currencies — except the British pound.

¹ Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained in machine-readable form from the CANSIM base.

Advance Statistics of Education, 1983-84

Statistics Canada estimates that enrolment in Canadian postsecondary institutions will rise again this year, while the number of elementary-secondary students will continue to decline.

According to *Advance Statistics of Education, 1983-84*, total full-time postsecondary enrolment is expected to increase by approximately 14,000 (1.9%) to 736,000, despite growth of only 0.3% for the relevant age group (18-24). This trend is expected to continue in 1984. Unfavourable labour market conditions — high unemployment, particularly among young people — may have contributed to the decision by many to stay in school.

Universities are expected to experience a 3.2% increase in enrolment over the 1982 academic year. Community college enrolment will level off at about 296,000.

Colleges and universities are expected to employ 58,900 full-time teachers, an increase of 850 over last year.

It is estimated that about 88,100 bachelor's and first professional degrees will be awarded in 1983, 1,800 more than in the previous year. Women will earn more than half of them.

Elementary and secondary school enrolment is continuing to decline. The 4,950,000 students expected to register this September represent a 0.7% drop from last year and a 15% decline from the 1970 peak. The latest decrease brings total elementary-secondary enrolment down to the 1964 level. The elementary-secondary teaching force is predicted to number 271,800. Compared to the previous year, this represents a somewhat smaller decline (0.5%) than that observed for students (0.7%). Developments in the education system, including lower pupil-teacher ratios, have prevented the teaching force from declining parallel with the number of students. As a result, in 1983 about 24% more teachers are available in the school system than there were in 1964 to teach about the same number of students.

Alberta stands alone as the only province to make steady annual gains in elementary-secondary enrolment. A rise of nearly 1% is projected to bring this year's total to an all-time high.

As a consequence of adding Grade 12 to the school system of Newfoundland, the province is expected to show an upturn in elementary-secondary enrolment. This structural change will produce a temporary decline at the postsecondary level by reducing first-year enrolment.

The decade-long decrease in national elementary-secondary enrolment has not affected Canada's private schools (which account for 0.8% of all elementary-secondary students), as enrolment in these institutions is projected to increase by 1.1% this year.

In 1982, the total education bill amounted to an estimated 8.1% of the Gross National Product, a 0.5 percentage point increase over the previous year. This is partially due to the relatively small increase of the GNP compared with total education expenditures. In fact, the 1982 GNP at market prices increased by a little more than 5%, while expenditures on education are estimated to have increased almost 13% in 1982-83.

The per capita cost of education to Canadians in 1982 was \$1,174. For 1983-84, the cost of education in Canada is estimated at \$30.3 billion (a \$1.4 billion or 5% increase over 1982) and the following year it is expected to rise to \$32.3 billion. Of these amounts, 92% comes from governments.

For further information, contact Z. Zsigmond (613-995-9685), Education, Culture and Tourism Section, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian municipalities issued building permits valued at a seasonally adjusted \$1,060.0 million in June 1983, down 4.0% from the revised May level of \$1,105.2 million. A moderate advance in permits for non-residential construction was more than offset by a decline in residential construction intentions. However, the June 1983 figure was 19.8% higher than the year-earlier total of \$884.5 million.

Residential building permits, after reaching a record level of \$1,060.8 million (seasonally adjusted) in April — coinciding with the termination of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Plan — continued to decline in June, dropping 11.7% to \$583.9 million from \$661.3 million in May. Construction authorizations were down for both singles and multiples but the drop was more pronounced in the single-detached category — to 4,666 units compared to 6,225 in May — while multiple dwellings decreased to 4,855 units from 6,017.

The value of non-residential permits continued to increase moderately, reaching a seasonally adjusted total of \$476.1 million in June, up 7.2% from \$443.9 million in May. The increase reflected plans for the construction of several government office and community service buildings in Alberta; however, building permits for industrial and commercial construction — an indicator of future business investment — were down in most provinces. By category, the value of non-residential permits in June was as follows: industrial, \$67.6 million (\$73.4 million in May); commercial, \$164.0 million (\$220.7 million); governmental and institutional, \$244.8 million (\$149.8 million).

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see tables on pages 4 and 5)

June 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	70	5	75	4,527	193	1,693	8,652	15,065
Prince Edward Island	51	2	53	1,867	362	959	16	3,204
Nova Scotia	406	293	699	39,133	2,764	6,896	1,362	50,155
New Brunswick	205	85	290	16,010	346	3,301	8,457	28,114
Quebec	1,070	871	1,941	108,659	9,507	20,743	17,795	156,704
Ontario	2,140	1,981	4,121	274,740	45,067	78,574	33,247	431,628
Manitoba	228	421	649	27,479	779	4,968	2,504	35,730
Saskatchewan	185	31	216	16,295	714	4,904	20,302	42,215
Alberta	770	246	1,016	63,436	5,498	30,609	105,475	205,018
British Columbia	854	411	1,265	86,080	5,295	16,261	18,754	126,390
Yukon	3	—	3	415	7	308	1,224	1,954
Northwest Territories	29	—	29	1,749	—	1,074	—	2,823
Canada — Unadjusted	6,011	4,346	10,357	640,390	70,532	170,290	217,788	1,099,000
Canada — Adjusted	4,666	4,855	9,521	583,924	67,584	164,003	244,472	1,059,983
Metropolitan Areas	3,078	3,676	6,754	427,252	41,986	125,612	114,932	709,782
Calgary	143	27	170	12,512	1,803	11,451	1,544	27,310
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	52	45	97	4,587	251	349	96	5,283
Edmonton	214	152	366	20,579	498	10,921	42,436	74,434
Halifax	86	278	364	22,667	1,900	4,163	293	29,023
Hamilton	124	237	361	15,078	511	3,425	1,567	20,581
Hull	95	35	130	7,723	8	699	2,757	11,187
Kitchener	42	33	75	4,130	1,275	982	1,696	8,083
London	51	1	52	4,447	1,401	1,573	1,867	9,288
Montreal	263	275	538	32,755	5,488	11,098	2,395	51,736
Oshawa	45	99	144	6,037	129	328	246	6,740
Ottawa	260	196	456	34,543	41	8,165	5,140	47,889
Quebec	128	301	429	20,811	467	3,693	3,747	28,718
Regina	54	—	54	4,436	257	1,558	1,152	7,403
St. Catharines-Niagara	31	63	94	4,746	893	4,078	1,536	11,253
Saint John	15	69	84	5,750	—	1,707	5,098	12,555
St. John's	30	3	33	2,202	95	1,231	8,643	12,171
Saskatoon	58	12	70	5,469	1	1,858	13,782	21,110
Sudbury	20	—	20	1,645	18	93	18	1,774
Thunder Bay	25	—	25	2,052	—	607	49	2,708
Toronto	789	1,085	1,874	137,850	21,329	41,236	15,422	215,837
Trois-Rivières	24	46	70	3,565	7	353	163	4,088
Vancouver	243	264	507	36,673	2,817	9,488	2,587	51,565
Victoria	110	36	146	11,587	108	1,173	342	13,210
Windsor	15	—	15	2,408	2,007	937	392	5,744
Winnipeg	161	419	580	23,000	682	4,446	1,964	30,092

For further information, order *Building Permits*, June 1982 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits (millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Apr.	575.2	97.6	309.7	148.7	1,128.2	1,329.7	62.0	183.1	77.9	1,652.7
Unadjusted	May	544.7	102.0	275.5	136.1	1,058.3	888.9	82.2	233.4	137.1	1,341.6
	June	503.4	76.7	346.7	160.7	1,087.5	640.4	70.5	170.3	217.8	1,099.0
Canada —	Apr.	450.1	91.7	332.7	164.1	1,038.6	1,060.8	62.1	207.9	89.3	1,420.1
Adjusted	May	413.7	93.6	261.0	158.1	926.4	661.3	73.4	220.7	149.8	1,105.2
	June	379.4	65.7	285.1	154.3	884.5	583.9	67.6	164.0	244.5	1,060.0
Canada Jan.-June											
Unadjusted		2,718.7	555.0	2,034.8	820.3	6,128.8	4,674.2	381.4	1,044.0	929.0	7,028.6
Newfoundland		15.0	3.2	6.1	4.1	28.4	34.9	0.8	6.9	15.4	58.0
Prince Edward Island		5.8	0.9	7.2	2.8	16.7	16.8	1.6	10.1	2.3	30.8
Nova Scotia		73.3	8.3	38.2	44.3	164.1	166.8	6.8	20.5	29.4	223.5
New Brunswick		28.4	6.9	17.9	24.9	78.1	74.7	7.1	19.2	26.9	127.9
Quebec		441.4	86.7	181.5	108.7	818.3	992.2	79.3	149.6	102.0	1,323.1
Ontario		804.0	232.8	698.1	171.1	1,906.0	1,655.1	197.3	358.5	260.3	2,471.2
Manitoba		52.3	21.9	34.0	21.6	129.8	166.9	7.8	30.3	23.0	228.0
Saskatchewan		110.9	9.9	62.6	46.1	229.5	241.7	7.8	37.9	50.4	337.8
Alberta		555.6	61.5	702.5	224.3	1,543.9	507.4	37.0	214.4	282.7	1,041.5
British Columbia		629.6	122.6	284.2	166.9	1,203.3	811.6	35.8	193.7	129.0	1,170.1
N.W.T. and Yukon		2.4	0.3	2.5	5.5	10.7	6.1	0.1	2.9	7.6	16.7

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
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	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	98.6	122.4	68.5	50.5	75.6	69.3
Apr.	106.7	144.4	59.0	53.0	81.3	37.8
May	79.4	86.9	69.9	60.1	82.7	60.7
June	75.5	75.4	74.8	55.2	61.2	98.6

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

Biscuit Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1071		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	28	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,324	4,428	2.4
Man-hours paid	000's	8,642	8,731	1.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	67,356	74,935	11.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,504	7,872	21.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	199,957	194,244	-2.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	411,845	426,655	3.6
Value added	\$000	204,548	224,709	9.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,371	6,420	0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	110,350	123,847	12.2
Total value added	\$000	244,859	275,931	12.7

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 *Biscuit Manufacturers*, 1982 (32-202, \$4.75).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$12.70) **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 6, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada — Available Friday, September 2, 1983 at 3 p.m.

36-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, July 1983

56-205 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Cable Television**, 1982

73-001 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, October-December 1982 and Annual Supplement

81-258S (N/C) **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities**, 1982-83

92-916 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population — Work Activity in 1980**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-944 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$36) **Census Agglomerations with Components: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

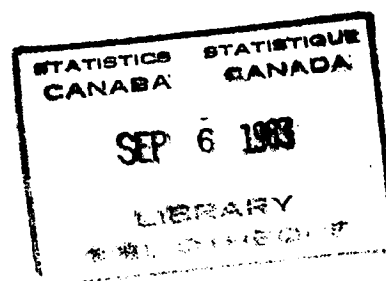
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, June 1983**

32-012 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1983**

35-006 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended June 30 1983**

43-009 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources), July 1983**

(continued on page 6)



Railway Carloadings, July 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in July 1983 totalled 15.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 7.6% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 3.5% from July, 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: lumber (+55.4%); grain, other than wheat (-12.8%); coal (-29.0%); and iron ore and concentrates (-58.2%).

Rail freight loadings in Canada during January-July 1983 showed a decrease of 8.7% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 3.5%.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal declined by 2.2% to 3 697.4 kilotonnes in June 1983 from 3 780.6 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal decreased by 1.6% to 1 383.8 KT from 1 406.8 KT, while landed imports were down 25.9% to 1 692.4 KT from 2 284.2 KT in June 1982.

Production of coal in the first six months of 1983 totalled 21 575.6 KT, down 3.7% from 22 412.1 KT in the January-June 1982 period. Exports of coal dropped 6.4% to 7 822.9 KT from 8 361.8 KT and landed imports were down 65.5% to 4 046.0 KT from 6 180.5 KT.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Urban Transit, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 94,342,237 initial passenger fares in July 1983. The total distance run was 55 422 500 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$54.8 million.

For further information, order the July 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 0V1.

Railway Operating Statistics, March 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$68.1 million in March 1983. Operating revenues of \$634.3 million were up 14.2% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 4.9% from a year earlier in March 1983, freight train-kilometres decreased by 8.7% and freight car-kilometres by 4.0%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.404 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 1.4% to 170.8 million.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, September 1983 — Advance Information

The September issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication contains the second area estimate for potatoes. This latest estimate is based on several surveys conducted during the month of August.

Also available in this publication are the latest estimates on fruit production in Canada.

For further information on fruit and vegetable area, production and value, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	July	Year-to-date	July
Carriers Reporting		18	17⁵	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	125,578,352r	22,759,455r	132,717,340	24,235,652
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	35,219,183r	4,575,651r	36,599,449	5,160,308
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	18,238,095r	2,700,468r	17,774,322	2,761,042
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	114 432 716r	18 744 115r	115 028 825	18 981 810
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	26 524 183r	3 579 391r	24 918 374	3 511 741
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	51 542 993r	8 424 800r	50 939 430	8 620 846
Gasoline	L	7 889 295r	410 246r	7 686 796	310 520
Propane ⁴	L	4 814r	818r	5 502	727

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported no services during the period because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), July 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 0V1.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

December 1982

	December 1982	December 1981	% Change
Toronto International	840,000	990,806	-15.2
Vancouver International	426,700	522,662	-18.4
Montreal International (Dorval)	377,200	465,817	-19.0
Calgary International	275,600	356,711	-22.7
Winnipeg International	149,300	191,108	-21.9
Edmonton International	146,900	193,499	-24.1
Ottawa International	128,700	148,193	-13.2
Halifax International	107,100	123,043	-13.0
Mirabel International	68,300	69,778	-2.1
Edmonton Municipal	61,000	78,165	-22.0

Airport Activity: Scheduled Services, December 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for December 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 airports for December 1982, with comparative data for December 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Footwear Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Monthly production of footwear of all kinds in July 1983 was 1,876,758 pairs.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 186,686,000 standard grocery bags in July 1983, down 6.5% from 199,560,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in July 1983 totalled 84,121,000, a decrease of 7.3% from 90,740,000 in July 1982.

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

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1982 coastwise shipping statistics are now available. (The publication, *Coastwise Shipping Statistics 1982*, catalogue 54-210, \$8.45, will be released at a later date.)

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Seven more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAW81B10 Dwellings for Enumeration Areas with occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing condition of dwelling, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing number of bathrooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing number of rooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing period of construction, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; owner-occupied private non-farm dwelling by value of dwellings, 1981.

- File SDW81B10 Dwellings for Census Subdivisions with occupied private dwellings by structural type, showing condition of dwelling, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing number of rooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing number of bathrooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings by principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment, 1981; owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings by value of dwelling, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing period of construction, 1981.

- File CTW81B20 Dwellings for Census Tracts with occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing period of construction, 1981; occupied private dwellings by structural type and tenure, showing period of construction, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; occupied private dwellings by period of construction, showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing main type of heating equipment, 1981; occupied private dwellings by principal fuels for water and house heating, showing main type of heating equipment, 1981; occupied private dwellings by condition of dwelling and average household income, showing period of construction, 1981.

- File SDE81B20 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and highest level of schooling, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 to 24 years by sex and school attendance, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups, school attendance and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981.

- File EAY81B20 Income for Enumeration Areas with number, aggregate income and average income of census families in private households, 1981; number, aggregate income and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex, 1981.

- File EAY81B30 Income for Enumeration Areas with number, aggregate income and average income of economic families in private households, 1981; number, aggregate income and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex, 1981.

- File EAY81B40 Income for Enumeration Areas with number, aggregate income and average income of private households, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, July 1983

47-006 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended June 30, 1983

51-005 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Second Quarter 1982


52-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, February 1983

57-202 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Electric Power Statistics. Volume II — Annual Statistics**, 1981

63-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, June 1983

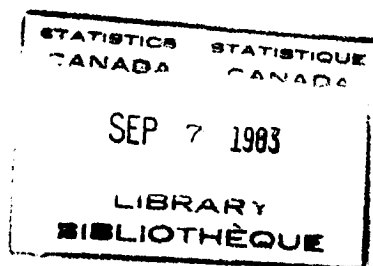
71-202S (N/C) **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Report for 1981. Part II — Labour Unions, Supplement**

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, May 1983

	<p>Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.</p> <p>Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.</p> <p>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.</p>
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1983**

44-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Gypsum Products, July 1983**

63-008 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Wholesale Trade, June 1983**

Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Transport, Vol. 13, No. 6: Railway Carloadings, June 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, January 1983 and February 1983**



New Housing Price Indexes (1976=100)

	Weights	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	% Change		
					July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82	Aug. '82-July '83/ Aug. '81-July '82
St. John's	1.0	127.9	128.1	129.7	-0.2	-1.4	-1.5
Quebec	3.6	169.8	169.1	157.7	0.4	7.7	5.8
Montreal	9.5	161.2	160.4	154.0	0.5	4.7	3.7
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	141.2	141.2	129.7	—	8.9	6.7
Toronto	21.2	117.4	117.4	124.2	—	-5.5	-6.0
Hamilton	4.2	133.4	x	124.4	x	7.2	x
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	134.4	125.0	—	7.5	3.6
Kitchener	2.9	124.0	123.6	117.8	0.3	5.3	5.6
London	2.4	135.4	133.7	134.6	1.3	0.6	-0.4
Windsor	1.0	129.3	129.3	132.0	—	-2.0	-4.2
Thunder Bay	0.9	138.0	138.0	130.7	—	5.6	2.6
Winnipeg	3.7	140.7	138.5	134.5	1.6	4.6	5.3
Regina	2.3	122.1	122.1	119.1	—	2.5	1.6
Saskatoon	1.9	138.4	140.8	139.5	-1.7	-0.8	-2.0
Calgary	9.9	127.1	127.2	150.0	-0.1	-15.3	-10.1
Edmonton	9.8	126.6	126.8	135.0	-0.2	-6.2	-8.1
Vancouver	10.6	117.8	117.5	118.1	0.3	-0.3	-14.9
Victoria	1.9	109.5	108.4	108.6	1.0	0.8	-12.1
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	130.4	130.2	132.2	0.2	-1.4	-3.1
Canada Composite (House Only)		129.3	129.1	131.2	0.2	-1.4	-2.2
Canada Composite (Land Only)		133.2	133.0	134.6	0.2	-1.0	-5.3

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

x From March 1983 to June 1983, the index for Hamilton was secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, July 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.2% to 130.4 in July 1983 from 130.2 in June. However, the index still stood 1.4% lower than its year-earlier level of 132.2. In July, the estimated Canada "house only" index increased 0.2% to 129.3 and the "land only" index also increased 0.2% to 133.2.

Between June and July, the largest increases posted for new housing prices were in Winnipeg (1.6%), London (1.3%), and Victoria (1.0%); other increases occurred in Montreal (0.5%), Quebec City (0.4%), Kitchener (0.3%) and Vancouver (0.3%). Monthly decreases were recorded in Saskatoon (-1.7%), St. John's (-0.2%) and Calgary (-0.1%).

On a year-over-year basis — July 1983 compared with July 1982 — significant drops in the price of new houses were recorded in Calgary (-15.3%), Edmonton (-6.2%) and Toronto (-5.5%); smaller declines were registered in Windsor (-2.0%), St. John's (-1.4%), Saskatoon (-0.8%) and Vancouver (-0.3%). During the same period, new housing price increases were posted in Ottawa-Hull (8.9%), Quebec City (7.7%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5%), Hamilton (7.2%), Thunder Bay (5.6%), Kitchener (5.3%), Montreal (4.7%), Winnipeg (4.6%), Regina (2.5%), Victoria (0.8%) and London (0.6%).

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's population at June 1, 1983 totalled an estimated 24,889,800 persons. Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,815,900
- Quebec, 6,521,600
- British Columbia, 2,823,900
- Alberta, 2,350,000
- Manitoba, 1,047,200
- Saskatchewan, 992,700
- Nova Scotia, 859,300
- New Brunswick, 706,700
- Newfoundland, 577,900
- Prince Edward Island, 124,000
- Northwest Territories, 48,400
- Yukon, 22,300.

These preliminary postcensal estimates are based on the June 1, 1982 estimates released in the *Statistics Canada Daily* on May 6, 1983.

For information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

July 1983

	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July '83/ July '82
		\$ millions		%
Canada	916.2	914.9	973.9	6.3
Newfoundland	13.2	12.8	13.5	1.9
Prince Edward Island	5.7	3.8	6.4	11.1
Nova Scotia	26.8	23.6	27.7	3.5
New Brunswick	20.0	17.6	19.1	-4.7
Quebec	206.9	219.4	232.1	12.2
Ontario	357.8	358.5	375.7	5.0
Manitoba	30.8	30.7	30.9	0.3
Saskatchewan	30.4	29.5	32.2	6.1
Alberta	99.7	94.0	100.5	0.8
British Columbia	122.9	123.2	133.9	9.0
Yukon	1.1	0.8	0.9	-15.0
Northwest Territories	0.9	1.0	1.0	12.4
Licensed restaurants	407.9	394.9	424.0	3.9
Unlicensed restaurants	255.4	273.1	294.7	15.4
Take outs	123.8	117.9	127.3	2.8
Caterers	68.7	65.3	61.9	-9.9
Taverns	60.4	63.7	66.2	9.5

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts for July 1983 totalling \$973.9 million, up 6.3% from July 1982.

Revised total receipts for June 1983 were \$914.9 million, an increase of 5.7% over June 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the July 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 3, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada for the week ending September 3, 1983 totalled 255 142 tonnes, a decrease of 1.6% from the preceding week's total of 259 299 tonnes but up 4.5% from the year-earlier level of 244 186 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 153.5 in the current week, 156.0 a week earlier and 146.9 a year earlier.

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

Canadian Honey Production, August 1983 Forecast — Advance Information

Now available is the August 1983 forecast of honey production in Canada. The forecast is based on information collected in late August and is subject to revision. A survey will be conducted in October to establish final yields and values for honey and wax.

For further information, order *Honey Production, 1983 — August Forecast* (23-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,627,388 phonograph records in July 1983, down marginally from 3,650,576 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 1,973,060 in the latest month from 1,300,991 in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 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 (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT, = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTH81B21	Private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981;
CTH81B25	Private households by age groups of household maintainer, showing selected dwelling and household characteristics, 1981;
SDH81B14	Private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981;
CTE81B38	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by age groups, by sex, 1981;
SDE81B22	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981;
SDE81B44	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by age groups, by sex, 1981;
CTY81B14	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981;
CTY81B56	Economic families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
SDY81B14	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of July 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the July issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of July 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the July issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Motor Carrier Freight (For-hire Trucking), 1982 — Advance Information

For 1982, 32 of the largest motor carrier freight (for-hire trucking) companies in Canada reported operating revenues of \$1,253,214,444 and operating expenses of \$1,263,454,623. In 1981, operating revenues were \$1,252,132,868 and operating expenses amounted to \$1,253,487,857.

For further information, contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

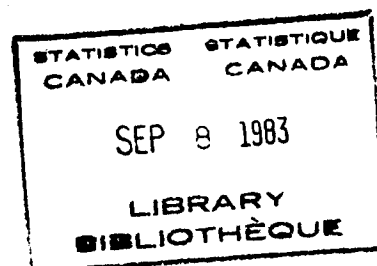
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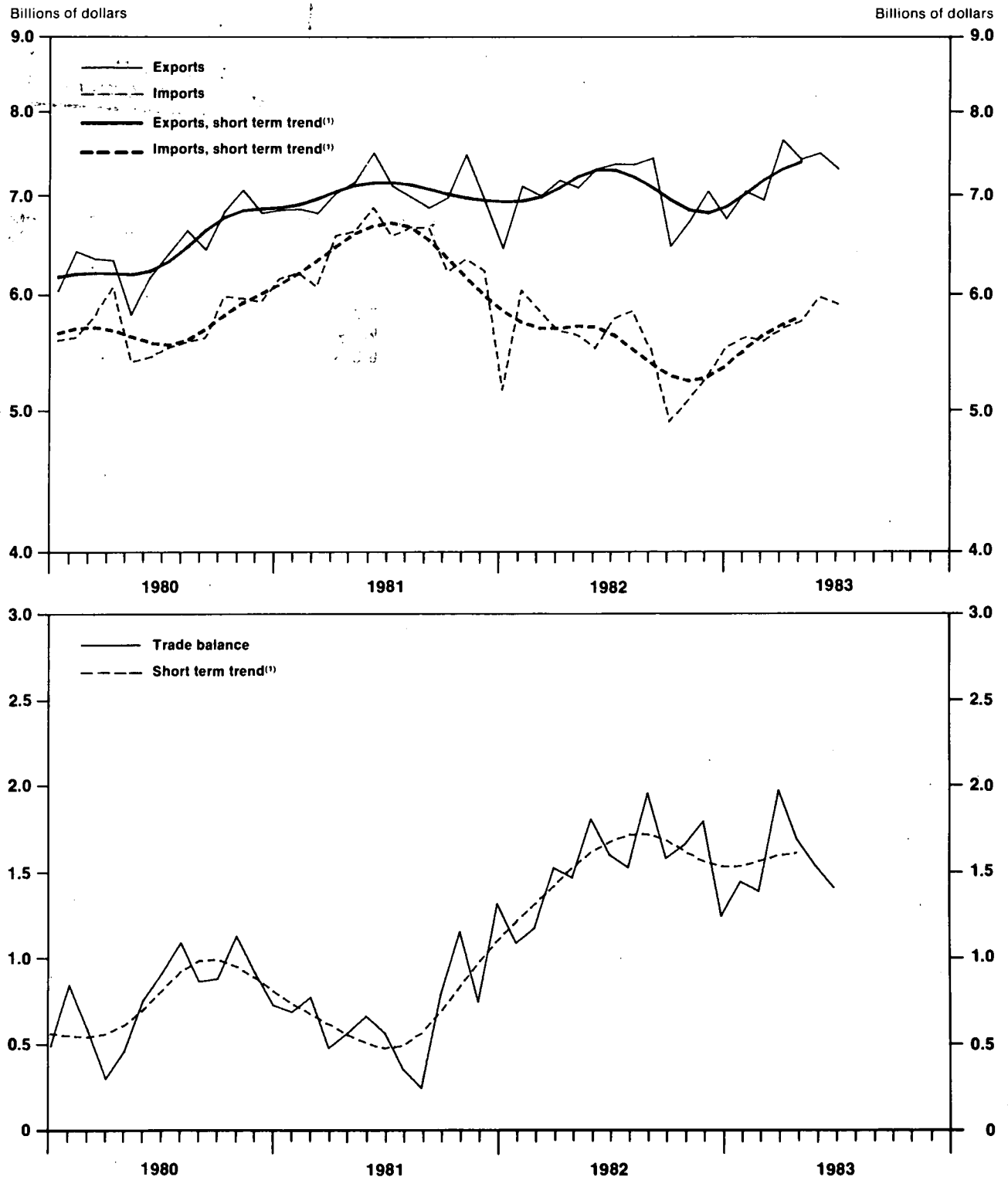
PUBLICATION RELEASED

63-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1983**



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 ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1982							
First Quarter	20,431	17,615	20,316	16,939	20,555	17,033	3,522
Second Quarter	22,649	18,242	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,890	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,564	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,676	16,903	20,650	16,540	20,784	16,736	4,048
Second Quarter	23,567	19,087	23,555	18,479	22,633	17,447	5,186
1983							
January	6,414	5,302	6,460	5,122	6,763	5,528	1,235
February	6,818	5,456	6,662	5,256	7,056	5,623	1,433
March	7,444	6,145	7,528	6,162	6,965	5,585	1,380
April	7,371	6,184	7,393	6,013	7,675	5,702	1,973
May	7,970	6,448	7,946	6,139	7,443	5,760	1,683
June	8,226	6,455	8,216	6,327	7,515	5,985	1,530
July	6,678	5,754	6,659	5,579	7,326	5,922	1,404

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports decreased 2.5% to a level of \$7.3 billion in July 1983 after a 1.0% increase in June and a 3.0% decrease in May. Imports were down 1.0% to \$5.9 billion following a 3.9% increase in June and a 1.0% increase in May. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus narrowed by \$125 million to \$1.4 billion in July, after retracting by \$150 million in June and \$290 million in May. However, the merchandise trade surplus for January-July 1983 stood at a level of \$10.6 billion, \$0.8 billion higher than in the corresponding 1982 period.

Short Term Trend

The export trend, which reached a low point in December 1982, increased at a faster pace in the first quarter of 1983 — up from a 1.1% increase in January to one of 2.3% in March — and then slowed with increases of 1.8% in April and 1.3% in May. Imports, which had picked up a month earlier than exports, increased at a faster pace — up from a 0.5% increase in December 1982 to one of 2.7% in February — and then slowed from a 2.4% increase in March to one of 1.3% in May. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade balance, which had declined \$60 million in December 1982 and \$30 million in January, stabilized in February and increased \$30 million in March, \$35 million in April and \$15 million in May to a level of a \$1.6 billion surplus.

The April-May slowdown in total exports was mainly the result of slower growth (over several periods now) for motor vehicle products (23.9% of domestic exports), wheat (6.5% share) and lumber (5.6% share). Decreases from recent peaks for natural gas (4.7% share), chemicals (4.9% share), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.1% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.6% share), telecommunication equipment (1.7% share) and agricultural machinery (0.6% share) also contributed to the export slowdown. Commodities that have registered slower growth more recently include non-ferrous metals (6.2% share) and petroleum and coal products (3.5% share).

The slowdown in imports was mainly attributable to a slower growth for motor vehicle products (25.7% share of imports), other equipment and tools (6.7% share), chemicals (6.1% share), telecommunication equipment (4.4% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.6% share), textiles (2.0% share) and iron and steel (1.6% share). Continued decreases in crude petroleum (2.8% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.1% share) also contributed to the overall import slowdown.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest export increases posted in July 1983 were for wheat (up 50% or \$125 million to \$380 million follow- (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 E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1982							
First Quarter	17,576.4	14,087.5	11,927.8	537.0	5,111.6	1,047.7	943.5
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,957.2	12,746.8	12,198.2	369.0	4,390.0	903.9	980.6
Second Quarter	18,111.5	13,275.9	13,303.5	381.8	4,426.3	992.5	1,013.9
1983							
February	5,772.2	4,130.9	4,282.0	107.7	1,382.5	290.8	346.5
March	5,500.2	4,155.5	3,880.2	124.8	1,495.2	302.2	329.6
April	6,002.8	4,381.8	4,411.3	130.4	1,461.1	322.7	328.1
May	6,009.3	4,369.4	4,415.3	114.7	1,479.3	347.5	355.6
June	6,099.4	4,524.7	4,476.8	136.7	1,485.9	322.2	330.2
July	6,128.6	4,636.4	4,544.1	185.7	1,398.8	340.2	353.2
Percent changes							
July-June	0.4	2.4	1.5	35.8	-5.8	5.5	6.9
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.5	6.8	6.8	20.4	0.5	10.2	3.4
July '83/July '82	4.5	3.3	9.1	17.6	-9.3	2.6	16.7

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July	June	May
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,115.6	4,900.8	4,903.2	3,775.6	4,514.4	4,410.6	9.0	8.5	11.1
United Kingdom	166.2	131.8	128.7	146.9	148.7	197.7	13.1	-11.3	-34.8
Other E.E.C.	338.4	334.2	347.6	338.5	315.8	309.2	0.0	5.8	12.4
Japan	311.5	329.7	334.2	281.1	225.8	275.5	10.8	46.0	21.3
Other O.E.C.D.	137.3	154.0	187.2	194.4	163.9	137.9	-29.3	-6.0	35.7
Other America	304.5	225.4	244.3	384.1	307.3	278.5	-20.7	-26.6	-12.2
Other Countries	380.6	378.7	302.9	460.9	429.2	342.6	-17.4	-11.7	-11.5
All Countries	5,754.0	6,454.6	6,448.2	5,581.5	6,105.1	5,952.1	3.0	5.7	8.3
	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	30,571.2	26,455.7	29,030.5	25,254.9	33,017.0	28,485.7	5.3	-12.0	
United Kingdom	931.9	765.7	1,235.5	1,088.6	1,229.3	1,056.5	-24.5	0.5	
Other E.E.C.	2,267.9	1,929.5	2,361.7	2,023.2	2,352.0	1,972.2	-3.9	0.4	
Japan	2,288.1	1,976.6	2,098.7	1,817.6	2,341.6	1,999.3	9.0	-10.3	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,109.0	971.7	1,167.1	972.8	1,279.5	1,111.0	-4.9	-8.7	
Other America	2,103.5	1,798.9	2,596.2	2,212.1	3,125.4	2,627.7	-18.9	-16.9	
Other Countries	2,472.3	2,091.7	2,948.6	2,487.7	4,156.2	3,516.2	-16.1	-29.0	
All Countries	41,743.9	35,989.8	41,438.4	35,857.0	47,501.1	40,768.7	0.7	-12.7	

Table 3

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

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	10.7	12.2	12.9	12.0	13.1	17.4	-10.3	-6.8	-25.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	408.3	444.6	408.7	408.3	452.6	400.8	0.0	-1.7	1.9
Meat and fish	65.2	69.2	58.8	65.7	61.6	49.6	-0.7	12.2	18.3
Fruits and vegetables	180.4	190.7	173.2	164.7	189.6	184.7	9.5	0.5	-6.2
Raw sugar	16.8	12.4	23.6	15.5	29.5	13.4	8.4	-57.9	76.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	563.0	475.9	407.1	819.9	784.0	658.0	-31.3	-39.3	-38.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	163.4	125.6	141.1	143.3	139.6	126.9	14.0	-10.0	11.1
Coal	90.3	101.2	77.7	118.5	151.1	90.7	-23.7	-33.0	-14.3
Crude petroleum	220.1	131.0	71.4	477.3	382.6	324.2	-53.8	-65.7	-77.9
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,022.3	1,161.3	1,255.8	992.6	915.7	978.0	2.9	26.8	28.4
Wood and paper	90.9	111.0	104.8	58.8	71.7	74.4	54.6	54.8	40.8
Textiles	102.3	127.3	132.5	84.5	98.5	103.5	20.9	29.2	27.9
Chemicals	298.6	372.3	407.4	255.3	277.0	317.8	16.9	34.3	28.1
Iron and steel	96.4	103.9	95.0	99.1	97.5	118.6	-2.7	6.6	-19.8
Bars and rods, steel	13.0	13.1	15.7	8.5	10.6	10.3	53.1	24.5	53.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	33.9	36.1	33.1	31.5	28.8	46.4	7.6	25.1	-28.6
Non-ferrous metals	181.0	169.3	167.9	165.5	106.5	80.8	9.3	58.9	107.6
End Products, Inedible	3,656.9	4,275.1	4,277.2	3,276.4	3,862.9	3,814.5	11.6	10.6	12.1
General purpose machinery	174.8	187.6	184.7	172.2	186.8	196.6	1.5	0.4	-6.0
Special industry machinery	267.2	296.1	263.4	272.5	296.2	310.9	-1.9	0.0	-15.2
Machine tools, metalworking	19.8	21.3	20.6	20.7	21.8	26.9	-4.4	-2.2	-23.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	138.6	158.6	157.1	119.2	168.2	174.6	16.2	-5.6	-10.0
Transportation equipment	1,497.5	2,028.6	2,173.0	1,332.8	1,802.2	1,815.4	12.3	12.5	19.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	438.1	570.9	656.7	348.1	386.6	526.4	25.8	47.6	24.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	72.2	109.6	98.0	85.8	92.3	104.4	-15.8	18.6	-6.1
Other motor vehicles	34.2	42.0	29.9	21.1	21.0	35.2	62.0	99.7	-15.0
Motor vehicle engines	93.1	121.1	136.8	81.8	154.4	120.1	13.8	-21.5	13.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	44.5	59.7	56.2	30.7	40.4	41.8	44.7	47.8	34.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	656.1	894.6	918.4	603.7	929.7	797.8	8.6	-3.7	15.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	9.6	55.4	122.8	30.3	51.4	26.4	-68.4	7.7	364.9
Other equipment and tools	902.4	942.8	902.5	751.5	846.6	775.7	20.0	11.3	16.3
Electronic computers	228.4	242.6	206.2	213.4	231.0	205.2	7.0	5.0	0.4
Special Transactions, Trade	92.7	85.6	86.5	72.2	76.8	83.5	28.3	11.4	3.6
Total	5,754.0	6,454.6	6,448.2	5,581.5	6,105.1	5,952.1	3.0	5.7	8.3

Table 3 (Continued)

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

	Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		July-July Percent Changes	
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	79.5	68.7	75.7	63.7	138.8	123.8	5.0	-45.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,711.8	2,303.5	2,776.7	2,368.3	2,912.6	2,439.8	-2.3	-4.6
Meat and fish	402.3	337.1	366.8	301.1	376.0	311.5	9.6	-2.4
Fruits and vegetables	1,124.1	943.7	1,149.7	985.0	1,065.4	890.9	-2.2	7.9
Raw sugar	93.7	76.9	149.5	134.0	272.7	223.6	-37.3	-45.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	3,680.7	3,117.6	5,276.2	4,456.3	7,316.3	6,279.3	-30.2	-27.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	891.7	728.3	854.3	710.9	1,207.8	1,033.9	4.3	-29.2
Coal	331.8	241.5	452.3	333.8	299.4	208.1	-26.6	51.0
Crude petroleum	1,609.0	1,388.9	3,180.3	2,703.0	4,805.0	4,150.5	-49.4	-33.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	7,826.1	6,803.7	7,139.7	6,147.1	8,592.9	7,403.0	9.6	-16.9
Wood and paper	657.7	566.8	519.1	460.3	718.5	620.8	26.7	-27.7
Textiles	826.2	723.9	725.1	640.6	851.2	743.4	13.9	-14.8
Chemicals	2,560.0	2,261.4	2,187.2	1,931.9	2,293.6	1,990.6	17.0	-4.6
Iron and steel	621.3	524.8	857.6	758.5	1,117.2	928.9	-27.5	-23.2
Bars and rods, steel	84.4	71.4	97.7	89.2	89.3	75.1	-13.5	9.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	214.0	180.0	282.6	251.1	431.9	338.7	-24.2	-34.5
Non-ferrous metals	1,197.2	1,016.2	793.1	627.7	1,422.9	1,260.2	50.9	-44.2
End Products, Inedible	26,868.2	23,211.4	25,620.5	22,344.0	28,016.0	24,090.2	4.8	-8.5
General purpose machinery	1,173.0	998.2	1,397.3	1,225.1	1,586.2	1,342.1	-16.0	-11.9
Special industry machinery	1,810.0	1,542.8	2,212.4	1,939.8	2,854.1	2,459.3	-18.1	-22.4
Machine tools, metalworking	144.5	124.8	214.4	193.7	454.4	396.6	-32.5	-52.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	900.7	762.1	1,170.0	1,050.8	1,525.8	1,314.5	-23.0	-23.3
Transportation equipment	12,516.3	11,018.8	11,023.9	9,691.1	12,186.1	10,605.5	13.5	-9.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,550.4	3,112.3	2,598.6	2,250.6	3,364.8	2,920.7	36.6	-22.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	606.9	534.6	648.8	563.0	883.4	773.3	-6.4	-26.5
Other motor vehicles	306.4	272.3	283.7	262.6	303.1	270.5	8.0	-6.4
Motor vehicle engines	762.7	669.6	796.5	714.7	738.4	635.9	-4.2	7.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	378.1	333.6	255.1	224.3	309.5	255.5	48.2	-17.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	5,342.3	4,686.1	5,018.3	4,414.6	4,453.8	3,850.4	6.4	12.6
Aircraft, complete with engines	478.5	468.9	339.0	308.7	813.1	755.1	41.1	-58.3
Other equipment and tools	6,111.6	5,209.2	5,791.4	5,039.9	5,674.4	4,824.4	5.5	2.0
Electronic computers	1,513.8	1,285.4	1,603.3	1,389.9	1,267.5	1,064.0	-5.5	26.4
Special Transactions, Trade	577.6	484.9	549.6	477.4	524.5	432.6	5.0	4.8
Total	41,743.9	35,989.8	41,438.4	35,857.0	47,501.1	40,768.7	0.7	-12.7

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)								
1982								
First Quarter	20,595.4	16,903.8	15,975.8	13,707.7	809.2	6,078.5	1,254.0	1,169.0
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,729.8	16,059.6	15,076.1	15,078.1	607.2	5,044.5	961.1	1,046.3
Second Quarter	22,475.3	17,333.0	16,087.1	16,262.4	596.4	5,616.5	1,034.7	1,237.8
1983								
February	7,147.8	5,450.0	5,099.4	5,167.7	171.3	1,808.8	329.8	401.7
March	6,850.6	5,305.3	4,911.0	4,996.1	217.8	1,636.7	314.3	319.7
April	7,582.6	5,901.3	5,393.2	5,259.2	200.8	2,122.6	354.5	429.7
May	7,499.5	5,725.4	5,206.3	5,535.8	201.0	1,762.7	337.1	415.0
June	7,393.2	5,706.3	5,487.7	5,467.3	194.6	1,731.2	343.1	393.1
July	7,384.5	5,714.9	5,223.3	5,505.9	184.6	1,694.0	310.8	424.7
Percent changes								
July/June	-0.1	0.1	-4.8	0.7	-5.1	-2.1	-9.4	8.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	3.2	2.9	3.3	7.0	-1.6	-6.8	-0.7	7.1
July '83/July '82	1.0	-2.6	-3.7	10.3	-20.1	-19.0	-24.0	14.1

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July	June	May
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,802.7	5,892.2	5,661.4	4,432.8	5,356.7	4,995.0	8.3	9.9	13.3
United Kingdom	171.4	213.8	215.3	226.7	210.8	262.5	-24.3	1.4	-18.0
Other E.E.C.	282.6	378.1	350.7	404.0	398.0	437.8	-30.0	-5.0	-19.8
Japan	418.0	504.1	417.7	372.1	481.8	401.1	12.3	4.6	4.1
Other O.E.C.D.	116.3	186.4	149.6	191.8	171.0	194.3	-39.3	9.0	-23.0
Other America	239.2	253.9	276.1	343.3	369.2	215.1	-30.3	-31.2	28.3
Other Countries	647.7	797.1	899.7	866.0	963.9	1,006.0	-25.2	-17.2	-10.5
All Countries	6,677.9	8,225.7	7,970.5	6,836.7	7,951.3	7,511.8	-2.3	3.4	6.1
	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	37,193.9	32,391.2	33,801.8	29,369.0	32,700.5	28,298.9	10.0	3.3	
United Kingdom	1,388.9	1,217.4	1,751.9	1,525.2	1,964.1	1,726.3	-20.7	-10.8	
Other E.E.C.	2,303.4	2,020.8	2,896.8	2,492.8	3,368.9	2,922.4	-20.4	-14.0	
Japan	2,770.7	2,352.7	2,782.6	2,410.5	2,741.9	2,368.5	-0.4	1.4	
Other O.E.C.D.	966.9	850.6	1,357.6	1,165.8	1,423.3	1,249.2	-28.7	-4.6	
Other America	1,633.2	1,393.9	1,995.2	1,651.8	2,466.6	2,043.3	-18.1	-19.1	
Other Countries	4,663.7	4,016.1	5,331.1	4,465.1	4,565.2	3,888.9	-12.5	16.7	
All Countries	50,920.7	44,242.8	49,917.1	43,080.4	49,230.6	42,497.6	2.0	1.3	

Table 6

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

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	22.8	32.0	35.6	25.4	23.7	24.4	-10.2	35.0	45.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	882.3	980.0	1,064.6	933.5	1,127.6	939.8	-5.4	-13.0	13.2
Meat and fish	206.6	263.1	221.0	220.0	257.2	196.6	-6.1	2.2	12.3
Cereals and preparations	554.8	569.9	684.9	562.9	693.7	613.7	-1.4	-17.8	11.6
Wheat	444.8	458.0	559.0	454.2	531.8	435.2	-2.0	-13.8	28.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	979.6	1,206.6	1,157.9	1,139.4	1,217.0	1,243.4	-14.0	-0.8	-6.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	185.4	300.3	252.4	295.0	258.7	353.9	-37.1	16.0	-28.6
Crude petroleum	314.8	276.5	240.6	200.7	196.8	153.9	56.8	40.5	56.3
Natural gas	220.7	259.9	318.3	325.3	338.8	376.2	-32.1	-23.2	-15.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,385.9	2,659.5	2,565.4	2,319.7	2,374.5	2,370.5	2.8	12.0	8.2
Wood and paper	1,102.5	1,180.6	1,100.5	992.3	1,048.8	1,066.8	11.1	12.5	3.1
Lumber, softwood	373.3	400.5	349.5	268.6	279.7	263.0	38.9	43.1	32.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	242.2	274.6	244.3	264.3	294.8	301.9	-8.3	-6.8	-19.0
Newsprint paper	336.8	344.4	347.8	325.2	339.6	370.8	3.5	1.4	-6.1
Textiles	18.4	20.9	20.9	23.9	20.8	18.7	-22.9	0.7	11.6
Chemicals	283.2	320.6	381.6	349.8	343.0	385.0	-19.0	-6.5	-0.8
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	55.9	59.9	108.6	86.2	74.5	119.1	-35.1	-19.6	-8.8
Petroleum and coal products	232.6	252.9	249.1	232.6	178.3	171.1	0.0	41.8	45.5
Iron and steel	124.9	158.5	135.5	145.4	221.2	158.6	-14.0	-28.3	-14.5
Non-ferrous metals	402.6	508.4	449.3	396.4	339.5	373.4	1.5	49.7	20.3
Copper and alloys	40.0	102.4	34.6	43.0	36.5	37.3	-7.0	180.5	-7.3
Nickel and alloys	20.6	63.8	44.9	24.8	21.2	65.4	-16.8	201.1	-31.4
End Products, Inedible	2,225.4	3,085.8	2,916.8	2,138.0	2,953.1	2,692.9	4.0	4.4	8.3
Industrial machinery	178.7	270.5	172.8	211.9	215.9	207.2	-15.6	25.2	-16.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	32.3	45.3	58.3	54.4	58.4	78.0	-40.6	-22.3	-25.1
Transportation equipment	1,489.1	2,215.2	2,128.6	1,377.3	2,156.6	1,937.8	8.1	2.7	9.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	583.5	908.6	929.2	453.4	864.6	716.6	28.6	5.0	29.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	287.0	423.8	400.4	214.4	481.5	401.8	33.8	-11.9	-0.3
Other motor vehicles	19.8	21.5	14.7	50.7	29.4	21.1	-60.8	-26.7	-30.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	67.2	138.2	125.5	82.5	126.2	114.0	-18.4	9.4	10.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	394.6	498.2	464.0	333.1	393.3	377.2	18.4	26.6	23.0
Other equipment and tools	219.6	224.2	249.5	208.9	219.7	195.6	5.0	2.0	27.5
Special Transactions, Trade	16.2	24.3	20.3	23.6	20.8	28.8	-31.6	16.8	-29.6
Total	6,512.1	7,988.2	7,760.6	6,579.6	7,716.7	7,299.9	-1.0	3.5	6.3

Table 6 (Continued)

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

	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes	
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	223.9	201.1	177.3	151.9	109.8	93.9	26.2	61.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	5,605.1	4,722.8	5,514.7	4,581.2	4,936.8	4,254.9	1.6	11.7
Meat and fish	1,370.4	1,163.9	1,250.9	1,030.9	1,175.3	994.1	9.5	6.4
Cereals and preparations	3,247.5	2,692.7	3,259.4	2,696.6	2,805.0	2,429.7	-0.3	16.1
Wheat	2,581.2	2,136.4	2,377.2	1,923.0	1,956.2	1,713.6	8.5	21.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	8,324.4	7,344.8	8,775.6	7,636.2	8,879.5	7,721.2	-5.1	-1.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,474.1	1,288.7	1,915.1	1,620.0	2,237.4	1,930.2	-23.0	-14.4
Crude petroleum	1,889.3	1,574.5	1,453.5	1,252.8	1,522.3	1,364.9	29.9	-4.5
Natural gas	2,685.0	2,464.3	2,911.0	2,585.7	2,584.4	2,257.3	-7.7	12.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	16,917.2	14,531.4	16,565.1	14,245.3	18,819.1	16,282.2	2.1	-11.9
Wood and paper	7,273.0	6,170.5	7,094.7	6,102.4	7,801.6	6,819.5	2.5	-9.0
Lumber, softwood	2,310.2	1,936.9	1,665.1	1,396.5	1,927.8	1,723.7	38.7	-13.6
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,675.6	1,433.4	2,029.0	1,764.8	2,413.6	2,099.7	-17.4	-15.9
Newsprint paper	2,258.7	1,921.8	2,492.1	2,166.8	2,469.1	2,128.6	-9.3	0.9
Textiles	132.0	113.6	149.3	125.3	160.7	135.1	-11.5	-7.1
Chemicals	2,504.4	2,221.2	2,477.5	2,127.7	2,830.9	2,399.3	1.0	-12.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	648.7	592.8	685.3	599.1	864.7	744.6	-5.3	-20.7
Petroleum and coal products	1,652.8	1,420.2	1,393.7	1,161.1	1,580.2	1,384.8	18.5	-11.8
Iron and steel	893.7	768.8	1,165.9	1,020.6	1,542.3	1,323.9	-23.3	-24.4
Non-ferrous metals	2,966.1	2,563.5	2,820.2	2,423.7	3,311.3	2,838.0	5.1	-14.8
Copper and alloys	349.9	309.9	357.3	314.3	417.3	367.5	-2.0	-14.3
Nickel and alloys	259.2	238.6	364.8	340.0	438.0	402.6	-28.9	-16.7
End Products, Inedible	18,296.2	16,070.8	17,159.0	15,021.0	14,572.2	12,519.9	6.6	17.7
Industrial machinery	1,286.3	1,107.6	1,535.9	1,324.0	1,564.3	1,323.6	-16.2	-1.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	314.4	282.1	469.0	414.7	539.1	466.0	-32.9	-13.0
Transportation equipment	13,026.5	11,537.4	11,693.5	10,316.2	8,991.8	7,771.1	11.3	30.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	5,273.0	4,689.4	4,330.3	3,876.9	3,143.0	2,694.7	21.7	37.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,489.3	2,202.3	2,404.8	2,190.4	1,521.2	1,337.3	3.5	58.0
Other motor vehicles	119.9	100.0	238.7	188.0	270.3	220.8	-49.7	-11.7
Motor vehicle engines and parts	794.0	726.8	599.1	516.7	304.2	268.7	32.5	96.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,941.2	2,546.6	2,332.3	1,999.3	2,197.8	1,912.6	26.1	6.1
Other equipment and tools	1,468.3	1,248.7	1,388.0	1,179.0	1,341.5	1,125.2	5.7	3.4
Special Transactions, Trade	128.6	112.4	177.6	153.9	444.4	381.5	-27.5	-60.0
Total	49,495.3	42,983.2	48,369.2	41,789.6	47,761.8	41,253.6	2.3	1.2

ing a \$400 million decrease in June), trucks (up 26% or \$100 million to \$470 million, after a \$45 million decrease in June), crude petroleum (up 24% or \$70 million to \$365 million following a \$45 million increase in June) and for newsprint (up 19% or \$60 million to \$385 million). The largest decreases were for passenger cars (down 10% or \$75 million to \$685 million, after a \$65 million decrease in June), industrial machinery (down 30% or \$75 million to \$175 million following a \$90 million increase in June), and for motor vehicle parts (down 12% or \$70 million to \$530 million after a \$60 million increase in June). Other large decreases were registered for fabricated copper (down 60% or \$60 million to \$40 million following a \$70 million increase in June), coal (down 44% or \$60 million to \$75 million), and for nickel ores, concentrates and scrap (down 98% or \$55 million to \$1 million).

Short Term Trend

After a December 1982 low point, end product exports (36.9% share of domestic exports) increased at a faster pace in January and February and then slowed — from a 4.3% increase in March to one of 1.7% in May. The main contributors to this movement were motor vehicle products (23.9% share) and telecommunication equipment (1.7% share). Exports of office machinery and equipment (1.2% share) and other equipment and tools (1.9% share) continued to accelerate up to April and then slowed in May. Agricultural machinery (0.6% share), which reached a plateau in the first quarter of 1983, declined again in April and May to reach a level of \$40.4 million, half the October 1981 peak level. Exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.6% share) peaked in August 1982, and declined at a rate of 4.5% a month between January and May 1983. Offsetting this, industrial machinery (2.6% share), after a February low point, increased at a faster pace with increases accelerating from 0.7% in March to 5.1% in May.

The trend for fabricated material exports (33.9% share) continued to accelerate from a January low point: this was mainly attributable to pulp and paper products (9.2% share). Petroleum and coal products (3.5% share), non-ferrous metals (6.2% share) and hardware (0.7% share), which had accelerated up to April, slowed slightly in May. Exports of iron and steel (1.8% share) and electricity (1.3% share), after a March low point, contributed as well to the fabricated material recovery in April and May. Although growth in exports of lumber products (5.6% share) slowed, these products registered a seventh consecutive monthly increase to reach \$400 million in May, \$50 million higher than the March 1981 former peak level. Chemicals (4.9% share), which reached a low point in October 1982, peaked in March 1983 and decreased 2.5% in April and 5.0% in May.

Crude material exports, after a February 1983 high, decreased at a faster pace — from a 0.8% decrease in March to one of 2.4% in May — mainly as a result of natural gas exports (4.7% share). Metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.1% share), which had shown some signs of a recovery between February and April, declined again in May. Coal exports (1.6% share) after a

six-month pickup, declined in May. Counterbalancing this, crude petroleum (3.8% share) and oilseed exports (0.7% share), after low points at the beginning of 1983, continued to register faster-paced increases.

The trend for food, feed, and beverages (12.7% share), after a November 1982 low, continued to increase in April and May but at a slower pace, mainly as a result of a marked slowdown in exports of wheat (6.5% share). Fish and fish products (2.0% share) and barley exports (1.0% share), which both accelerated in the three months up to April, slowed in May.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in July 1983 imports were for motor vehicle parts (up 10% or \$90 million to \$950 million, following a \$135 million decrease in June), crude petroleum (up 60% or \$85 million to \$230 million after a \$75 million increase in June), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (up 65% or \$70 million to \$175 million), passenger cars (up 12% or \$55 million to \$505 million, following a \$65 million decrease in June) and for telecommunication equipment (up 19% or \$50 million to \$300 million).

Short Term Trend

The trend for end products (33.9% share) reached a low point in November 1982, increased at a faster pace up to February and then slowed from March to May, partly as a result of imports of motor vehicle products (25.7% share) and television sets and radios (0.9% share). Other contributors to the slowdown were telecommunication equipment (4.4% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.6% share) and other equipment and tools (6.7% share). Offsetting this, imports of industrial machinery (7.0% share) and agricultural machinery (2.1% share) continued to accelerate in the recent months up to May, from low points at the beginning of 1983, which followed about 18 months of continuous declines. Office machinery and equipment (4.1% share) continued to pick up from a November 1982 low point.

After an October 1982 low point, growth in imports of fabricated materials (18.8% share) slowed between March and May: the main contributors to this slowdown were chemicals (6.1% share), textiles (2.0% share), iron and steel (1.6% share) and hardware (1.7% share). Another contributor to the slowdown was imports of petroleum and coal products (1.1% share), which peaked in January 1983 and declined at a faster pace in recent months. Imports of non-ferrous metals (2.8% share) continued to pick up from a January 1983 low point.

(continued)

Crude material imports (8.1% share), which reached the \$525 million mark in March — \$555 million lower than the April 1981 peak level — continued to decline in April and May but at a much slower pace. The main contributors to the smaller decreases were coal imports (1.0% share) which reached a low point in February and increased at a faster pace since then, and metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.4% share). Crude petroleum imports (2.8% share) continued to decline at a very rapid rate and reached a level of \$170 million in May, \$565 million lower than the June 1981 peak.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.8% share), after a November 1982 low point, increased at a faster pace up to February and then slowed between March and May. This was partly attributable to imports of cocoa, coffee and tea (0.7% share) which peaked in January 1983 and declined at a faster pace thereafter, and to meat and fish (0.5% share) for which growth slowed in April and May. Counterbalancing this, imports of fruits and vegetables (2.6% share) continued to accelerate in the recent months up to May.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States increased 0.7% or \$40 million to \$5.5 billion in July, following a 1.2% decrease in June. Exports to Japan were up 8.0% to \$425 million after a 5.3% decline in June. Exports to the United Kingdom declined for the second consecutive month to \$185 million and exports to "Other E.E.C." countries declined 9.4% to \$310 million.

Short Term Trend

After accelerating in the first quarter of 1983, exports continued to increase in April and May but at a slower pace, mainly as a result of exports to the United States (73.0% share), Japan (5.4% share) and "Other America" countries (3.4% share), which followed a similar pattern. Exports to the "Other O.E.C.D." countries (1.9% share) increased again for the third consecutive month. Exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (4.5%

share) turned up again in May, following 17 months of continuous declines. Exports to the United Kingdom (2.7% share), after a pickup in the November 1982-February 1983 period, declined at a faster pace in the three months up to May.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in July 1983 imports were those from the United States (up 1.5% or \$65 million to \$4.5 billion, following a \$60 million increase in June) and for imports from the United Kingdom (up 36% or \$50 million to \$185 million, after a 19% increase in June).

Short Term Trend

Imports accelerated up to February and continued to increase up to May but at a slower pace: this was mainly as a result of imports from the United States (73.3% share), Japan (5.7% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.8% share). Imports from "Other E.E.C." countries (5.5% share) continued to accelerate up to April and then slowed in May. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.2% share), which reached a low point in February 1983, increased at a faster pace — up from increases of 0.2% in March to one of 6.1% in May. Imports from "Other America" countries (4.8% share) continued to decline in April and May but at a slower pace.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), 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.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

July 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles ³		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	65,076	83,221	27.9	51,581	64,963	25.9	13,495	18,258	35.3
Newfoundland	1,454	1,945	33.8	1,095	1,410	28.8	359	535	49.0
Prince Edward Island	305	414	35.7	244	314	28.7	61	100	63.9
Nova Scotia	2,254	3,387	50.3	1,729	2,633	52.3	525	754	43.6
New Brunswick	1,668	2,687	61.1	1,210	2,019	66.9	458	668	45.9
Quebec	17,875	22,885	28.0	15,707	19,496	24.1	2,168	3,389	56.3
Ontario	23,367	30,522	30.6	19,503	24,761	27.0	3,864	5,761	49.1
Manitoba	2,253	3,027	34.4	1,691	2,232	32.0	562	795	41.5
Saskatchewan	2,669	2,994	12.2	1,585	1,910	20.5	1,084	1,084	--
Alberta	6,768	7,826	15.6	4,133	4,888	18.3	2,635	2,938	11.5
British Columbia ²	6,463	7,534	16.6	4,684	5,300	13.2	1,779	2,234	25.6
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	679,446	941,425	38.6	500,459	706,110	41.1	178,987	235,315	31.5
Newfoundland	13,834	20,319	46.9	10,044	14,261	42.0	3,790	6,058	59.8
Prince Edward Island	2,758	3,981	44.3	2,123	2,928	37.9	635	1,053	65.8
Nova Scotia	23,065	34,966	51.6	15,566	26,285	68.9	7,499	8,681	15.8
New Brunswick	15,927	27,956	75.5	10,870	20,240	86.2	5,057	7,716	52.6
Quebec	176,682	239,873	35.8	145,886	199,267	36.6	30,796	40,606	31.9
Ontario	244,904	353,744	44.4	190,413	278,550	46.3	54,491	75,194	38.0
Manitoba	23,541	34,097	44.8	16,700	24,466	46.5	6,841	9,631	40.8
Saskatchewan	30,843	36,987	19.9	16,668	22,478	34.9	14,175	14,509	2.4
Alberta	79,879	99,513	24.6	44,940	58,723	30.7	34,939	40,790	16.7
British Columbia ²	68,013	89,989	32.3	47,249	58,912	24.7	20,764	31,077	49.7

¹ These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.² Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Including buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1983 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

For the fifth consecutive month this year, retail sales of new motor vehicles (without seasonal adjustment) in July 1983 showed a significant improvement compared to the same month a year earlier: total sales jumped 27.9% to 83,221 units. This was due primarily to the fact that Canadian consumers benefited from strengthening economic conditions (relatively lower nominal interest and inflation rates) and good weather in general during the month. North American manufacturers led the surge with passenger cars rising by 46.2% to 50,940 units and commercial vehicle sales up 37.2% to 14,721 units. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars dropped by 16.2% to 14,023 units, while those of overseas commercial vehicles increased 28.0% to 3,537 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in July 1983 (based on unit sales) was 78.4%, up from 67.6% in July 1982 and the highest level posted since the October 1980 share of 79.9%. In contrast, Japanese manufacturers with 15.9% of the market posted their lowest share since October 1980 (14.4%); the July percentage was markedly lower than the 25.0% taken in the same month last year. European models accounted for 5.7% of total passenger car sales in July, also a decline from the 7.4% registered in July 1982.

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in July 1983 climbed 38.6% from a year earlier to reach \$941.4 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$547.5 million (up 61.2%) and commercial vehicles for \$201.2 million (up 30.5%). Sales of passenger cars

from overseas decreased 1.3% to \$158.6 million, while those of overseas commercial vehicles were up 37.5% to \$34.1 million. Included in total commercial vehicle sales were 374 coaches or buses (down 14.6%) valued at \$12.3 million (down 12.0%).

Total unit sales of all new passenger cars and commercial vehicles for the first seven months of 1983 showed an increase of 12.8% compared with the same period last year and reached 636,581 units valued at \$7,024.5 million (up 16.0%).

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Preliminary seasonally adjusted¹ estimates for July 1983 show sales of new passenger cars built in North America decreased 0.1% to a level of 55,478 units from the revised estimate of 55,536 units in June 1983. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 22.9% to a preliminary level of 13,927 units in July from the previous month's revised sales of 18,070 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of all new commercial vehicles were 2.2% higher with 19,520 units sold compared with the previous month's revised sales of 19,104 units.

¹ Since February 1983, the seasonal factors used to derive the seasonally adjusted data are revised monthly, based on the most current information available.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
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	33	36	41	43	48	51	44					
Atlantic Provinces													
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	42	64	62	92	89	166	76					
Quebec													
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	126	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	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64	47	54					
Ontario													
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	33	42	42	41	46	53	45					
Prairie Provinces													
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	26	27	27	33	28	31	29					
British Columbia													
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	24	23	24	29	29	27	28					

Help-wanted Index, August 1983 (Published in the *Daily and Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Canada Help-wanted Index (1981=100) declined to 44 in August 1983 from 51 in July.

By region, help-wanted indexes increased from July to August in Quebec to 54 from 47 and British Columbia to 28 from 27. Indexes declined in the Atlantic region to 76 from 166, Ontario to 45 from 53 and the Prairie provinces to 29 from 31.

Data users should note that the significant decrease recorded in the Atlantic region index resulted from an exceptionally large ad volume observed in July in the *St. John's Evening Telegram* newspaper.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Unpublished Information, March 1982-February 1983 — Advance Information

Data from the revised Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours were produced commencing with the reference month of March 1982 but officially replaced the estimates of previous employment surveys beginning with the reference month of April 1983.

During the concurrent period — March 1982 to March 1983 — the changes made in fine tuning methodology and processing systems and procedures resulted in inconsistencies and inaccuracies in the estimates produced that cannot be corrected. These data will not be published but will be provided upon request — with qualifications regarding their limitations. Simple requests will be fulfilled without charge; for those requiring a substantial amount of work, charges will be made.

Data can be obtained by contacting R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1983

Department stores in Canada had sales in July 1983 totalling \$813.8 million, up 6.5% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-July 1983 amounted to \$5,364.6 million, an increase of 6.7% from the first seven months of 1982.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from July 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$302.5 million (+12.6%)
- Quebec, \$138.5 million (+2.8%)
- British Columbia, \$133.1 million (unchanged)
- Alberta, \$113.6 million (+2.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$58.6 million (+12.2%)
- Manitoba, \$41.7 million (+0.9%)
- Saskatchewan, \$25.9 million (+12.6%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the July 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Export Clearances of Major Grains, July 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during July 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 2 069 700 tonnes
- Oats, 31 700 tonnes
- Barley, 372 300 tonnes
- Rye, 63 200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 45 200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 124 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, July 1983 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during July 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 127 300 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 44 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in July 1983 totalled 31 119 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 9 844 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 8 218 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary results show Canada's telephone systems had 1982 operating revenues totalling \$7.9 billion, up 12.6% from the 1981 level of \$7.0 billion. Total operating expenses increased 14.1% over the period to \$5.5 billion from \$4.8 billion. After-tax profits decreased 2.2% to \$649.1 million in 1982 from \$663.9 million in 1981.

The number of telephones in operation, as reported by the telephone industry, totalled 16,802,000, down 0.8% from 16,944,000 in 1981.

For further information, order *Telephone Statistics, 1982* (56-203, \$6.35), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Report on Fur Farms, 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mink production in 1982 amounted to 1,465,961 pelts, up from 1,390,689 pelts in 1981. The value of mink pelts sold in 1982 declined to \$40,930,523 from \$44,450,500 in 1981.

For further information, order *Report on Fur Farms, 1982* (23-208, \$4.75), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

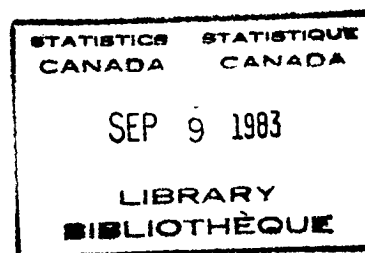
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- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1983**
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Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983
Gross Domestic Product	116,466.3	114,895.7	113,846.1	115,574.6	117,730.8
Agriculture	3,302.2	3,396.6	3,399.3	3,403.8	3,377.7
Forestry	615.7	543.6	611.0	707.5	731.5
Fishing and trapping	167.1	189.7	205.7	216.1	216.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,940.7	2,614.0	2,757.1	2,804.8	2,924.2
Manufacturing industries	23,350.0	23,001.8	21,953.5	23,329.2	23,915.9
Construction industry	6,764.3	6,379.9	6,422.7	6,526.7	6,825.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,477.0	16,255.5	15,934.5	16,095.9	16,453.1
Transportation	7,016.4	6,909.6	6,659.1	6,722.0	6,880.8
Storage	247.0	248.3	242.7	245.3	251.8
Communication	5,301.2	5,257.3	5,224.3	5,275.4	5,339.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,912.5	3,840.3	3,808.3	3,853.2	3,981.2
Trade	14,194.9	13,866.6	13,949.4	14,160.8	14,516.6
Wholesale trade	5,744.7	5,503.1	5,556.2	5,658.1	5,861.4
Retail trade	8,450.2	8,363.4	8,393.2	8,502.6	8,655.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	16,296.5	16,383.2	16,480.3	16,280.4	16,334.8
Finance industries	3,509.3	3,494.2	3,438.5	3,440.9	3,377.8
Insurance carriers	1,610.1	1,603.2	1,573.0	1,550.5	1,526.5
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,379.5	5,461.5	5,616.2	5,421.8	5,542.4
Community, business and personal industries	23,958.5	23,836.2	23,671.0	23,543.9	23,891.1
Education and related services	5,887.2	5,883.7	5,919.2	5,834.0	5,990.2
Health and welfare services	6,396.2	6,444.8	6,492.0	6,568.0	6,647.4
Amusement and recreation services	978.4	986.8	960.3	969.4	980.9
Services to business management	5,344.1	5,231.3	5,151.1	5,103.3	5,161.6
Personal services	942.4	942.8	942.3	941.3	942.2
Accommodation and food services	2,920.9	2,866.7	2,761.6	2,711.8	2,768.0
Public administration and defence	8,399.3	8,428.7	8,461.5	8,505.7	8,544.2
Federal administration	3,864.8	3,888.4	3,910.3	3,920.4	3,961.1
Provincial administration	2,548.6	2,558.1	2,563.9	2,567.6	2,572.4
Local administration	1,986.0	1,982.2	1,987.4	2,017.8	2,010.8
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	41,052.5	39,965.9	39,157.7	40,841.1	41,972.1
Service-producing industries	75,413.7	74,929.9	74,688.4	74,733.5	75,758.7
Commercial industries	97,637.3	96,018.9	94,887.5	96,625.3	98,555.8
Non-commercial industries	18,828.9	18,876.8	18,958.6	18,949.2	19,174.9
Industrial production	30,203.2	29,456.1	28,519.0	29,987.1	30,821.2
Durable manufacturing industries	11,697.6	11,400.7	10,432.4	11,382.6	11,803.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,652.4	11,601.1	11,521.1	11,946.6	12,112.6
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,972.1	40,867.4	40,296.7	41,012.7	41,176.4
Non-durable goods	12,469.2	12,461.1	12,388.3	12,594.2	12,614.7
Durable goods	5,381.1	5,363.9	5,082.8	5,705.0	5,775.9
Services	23,121.7	23,042.4	22,825.6	22,713.5	22,785.8
Capital formation	13,447.7	12,809.6	12,929.2	12,717.8	13,083.1
Construction	8,188.7	7,831.1	8,074.6	7,962.5	8,304.3
Machinery and equipment	5,259.0	4,978.6	4,854.6	4,755.2	4,778.8
Intermediate inputs	43,734.9	42,862.5	42,181.8	43,414.8	44,817.1
Raw materials	5,624.5	5,276.8	5,478.0	5,704.4	5,879.3
Construction-oriented industries	3,045.0	2,946.8	2,932.5	3,221.9	3,432.5
Energy	6,274.2	6,250.0	6,148.5	6,156.1	6,289.4
Other goods	10,957.0	10,722.6	10,289.9	10,877.9	11,459.8
Other services	17,834.3	17,665.3	17,332.7	17,454.5	17,756.1
Government	18,311.5	18,356.3	18,438.4	18,429.2	18,654.2

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates), Second Quarter 1983 and June 1983 — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant (1971) prices increased 1.9% to \$117.7 billion in the second quarter of 1983, a higher rate of growth than the revised estimate of 1.5% for the first quarter. Over the latest quarter, the rate of growth accelerated each month — 0.4% in April, 0.9% in May and 1.5% in June. The June

advance was the second highest monthly increase recorded since the economic recovery began in October 1982 (the January 1983 advance was the highest at 1.8%).

The overall gain in output from the October 1982 low point in the economy to June 1983 was 4.8%, a record (continued)

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

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	June 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	115,758.3	116,048.4	116,472.7	117,468.9	119,250.7
1	Agriculture	3,313.0	3,380.4	3,369.6	3,356.1	3,407.4
2	Forestry	590.5	718.4	717.7	739.8	737.1
3	Fishing and trapping	200.5	202.1	194.5	219.6	235.9
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,755.4	2,839.8	2,823.4	2,925.6	3,023.5
5	Manufacturing industries	23,233.2	23,336.9	23,660.0	23,817.0	24,270.7
6	Construction industry	6,597.9	6,462.3	6,490.0	6,826.5	7,158.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,366.9	16,248.4	16,325.8	16,472.7	16,560.9
8	Trade	14,077.8	14,387.3	14,213.8	14,334.4	15,001.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,343.8	16,218.2	16,328.0	16,317.6	16,358.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,888.1	23,733.4	23,809.1	23,899.8	23,964.5
11	Public administration and defence	8,391.1	8,521.2	8,540.9	8,559.7	8,532.1
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	40,524.6	40,839.0	41,196.1	41,899.1	42,821.1
	Service-producing industries	75,233.7	75,209.3	75,276.6	75,569.8	76,429.6
	Commercial industries	96,929.6	96,917.6	97,313.4	98,285.7	100,068.4
	Non-commercial industries	18,828.7	19,130.8	19,159.3	19,183.2	19,182.3
	Industrial production	29,822.7	30,075.9	30,424.3	30,757.0	31,282.3
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	40,874.0	41,041.6	40,880.0	41,095.9	41,553.2
	Non-durable goods	12,484.9	12,718.4	12,487.5	12,490.1	12,866.5
	Durable goods	5,323.7	5,600.9	5,629.7	5,790.0	5,907.9
	Services	23,065.3	22,722.4	22,762.8	22,815.7	22,778.9
	Capital formation	13,142.1	12,618.5	12,710.7	12,986.8	13,551.7
	Construction	8,034.4	7,886.2	7,926.0	8,277.7	8,709.1
	Machinery and equipment	5,107.7	4,732.2	4,784.7	4,709.1	4,842.6
	Intermediate inputs	43,433.2	43,777.7	44,243.2	44,723.7	45,484.5
	Raw materials	5,406.4	5,739.9	5,752.8	5,897.3	5,987.8
	Construction-oriented industries	3,033.2	3,259.0	3,362.4	3,373.6	3,561.5
	Energy	6,279.0	6,201.2	6,192.8	6,300.0	6,375.4
	Other goods	10,918.1	11,087.4	11,268.7	11,420.0	11,690.8
	Other services	17,796.5	17,490.3	17,666.6	17,732.8	17,869.0
	Government	18,309.0	18,610.6	18,638.8	18,662.6	18,661.3

very of almost three-fifths of the drop in output during the downturn. Labour Force Survey data indicate that employment increased 2.6% over the same period.

Growth in the latest quarter was broadly based. Some of the major increases were related to increased demand for housing. Residential construction was up almost 26% in the quarter and increased 5.7% in June. Buoyant sales of existing homes also pushed output of insurance and real estate agencies 8.6% higher in the quarter. High rates of housing starts in May and June will lead to continued high levels of residential construction activity in July. The construction oriented industries — many are in manufacturing — were also up 6.5% in the quarter.

Retail trade increased 1.8% in the second quarter and 5.7% in June. Almost all of the quarterly increase was due to a 13.8% gain in sales of new motor vehicle dealers following a 7.8% gain in the first quarter. For other retail stores there was a strong increase of 6.5% in June (the sales tax concessions in Ontario were a factor in increased sales of some stores in May and June).

Output increased notably in both forestry and mining in the second quarter. The rate of growth in forestry was strong but slower than in the first quarter.

For metal mines the second quarter increase of 15% was substantial and followed quarterly jumps in output of 11% and 19% (the gains originated with copper-nickel and iron mining; both industries were still producing at low levels but iron mining at only 50% of its 1971 level was the weaker of the two). Other non-metal mining (mainly potash mining) also increased output significantly by 32.1% in the quarter.

Manufacturing production increased 2.5% in the second quarter following a 6.3% increase in the first quarter. The June increase of 1.9% was the second largest monthly increase in the current recovery period. In the first quarter a substantial part of the recovery was due to an almost 50% increase in motor vehicle manufacturing. In the second quarter increases were posted in most other manufacturing industries, including some of the machinery industries. There was also a sharp production increase in primary metals manufacturing in the quarter as growth accelerated in iron and steel mills and continued to advance in smelting and refining.

(continued on page 5)

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

	June 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
Gross Domestic Product	139.0	139.4	139.9	141.1	143.2
Agriculture	122.9	125.4	125.0	124.5	126.4
Forestry	88.2	107.3	107.2	110.5	110.1
Fishing and trapping	136.1	137.1	131.9	149.0	160.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	87.6	90.3	89.7	93.0	96.1
Manufacturing Industries	122.0	122.6	124.3	125.1	127.5
Construction Industry	112.9	110.5	111.0	116.8	122.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	162.3	161.1	161.9	163.3	164.2
Transportation	134.1	130.6	131.5	131.9	133.5
Storage	134.9	135.9	130.5	133.6	131.8
Communication	211.9	211.8	211.8	213.6	215.0
Electric power, gas and water utilities	174.8	177.7	179.6	183.0	181.8
Trade	143.6	146.7	145.0	146.2	153.0
Wholesale trade	137.6	138.2	142.8	140.8	145.1
Retail trade	147.8	152.9	146.5	150.1	158.7
Finance, Insurance and real estate	170.4	169.1	170.3	170.2	170.6
Finance industries	183.2	176.3	180.5	177.3	175.0
Insurance carriers	210.4	200.9	200.3	199.3	197.3
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	168.2	169.2	170.2	171.9	173.9
Community, business and personal service Industries	148.5	147.6	148.1	148.6	149.0
Education and related services	110.5	112.0	112.2	112.4	112.9
Health and welfare services	145.0	149.6	149.8	150.4	150.7
Amusement and recreation services	190.8	190.2	190.6	189.1	190.9
Services to business management	267.2	256.1	258.1	259.9	261.3
Personal services	113.9	114.8	113.8	113.8	113.7
Accommodation and food services	133.5	126.7	128.3	129.6	129.2
Public administration and defence	136.4	138.5	138.8	139.1	138.7
Federal administration	122.8	124.2	124.9	125.5	125.5
Provincial administration	161.1	161.4	161.7	161.8	162.1
Local administration	139.0	144.7	144.3	144.1	141.8
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	120.1	121.0	122.1	124.2	126.9
Service-producing industries	151.9	151.9	152.0	152.6	154.3
Commercial industries	142.5	142.5	143.1	144.5	147.1
Non-commercial industries	123.4	125.4	125.6	125.8	125.7
Industrial production	122.3	123.4	124.8	126.2	128.3
Durable manufacturing industries	119.2	118.0	119.7	122.0	125.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.9	127.2	129.0	128.2	129.6
Groupings of Industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	151.5	152.1	151.5	152.3	154.0
Non-durable goods	134.0	136.5	134.1	134.1	138.1
Durable goods	141.9	149.2	150.0	154.3	157.4
Services	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.9	163.7
Capital formation	134.2	128.9	129.8	132.6	138.4
Construction	123.8	121.5	122.2	127.6	134.2
Machinery and equipment	154.7	143.3	144.9	142.6	146.7
Intermediate inputs	137.1	138.2	139.6	141.2	143.6
Raw materials	100.3	106.5	106.8	109.4	111.1
Construction-oriented industries	113.1	121.5	125.4	125.8	132.8
Energy	140.9	139.1	138.9	141.3	143.0
Other goods	118.0	119.8	121.8	123.4	126.3
Other services	179.7	176.6	178.4	179.1	180.4
Government	123.7	125.8	125.9	126.1	126.1

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983
Industrial Production	30,203.2	29,456.1	28,519.0	29,987.1	30,821.2
Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,940.7	2,614.0	2,757.1	2,804.8	2,924.2
Metal mines	975.0	591.0	659.8	786.7	905.1
Mineral fuels	1,403.4	1,465.0	1,456.9	1,433.8	1,415.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	220.4	231.1	257.6	231.4	284.5
Services incidental to mining	251.1	237.0	288.6	259.7	224.4
Manufacturing industries	23,350.0	23,001.8	21,953.5	23,329.2	23,915.9
Food and beverage industries	3,204.7	3,239.8	3,177.6	3,256.1	3,216.0
Tobacco products industries	207.2	202.5	206.4	209.8	192.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	749.5	762.6	739.1	782.9	810.4
Leather industries	160.2	166.6	155.0	160.2	170.9
Textile industries	702.7	682.7	717.1	773.1	775.6
Knitting mills	185.4	191.5	192.5	206.8	206.4
Clothing industries	622.9	627.1	647.1	668.6	688.8
Wood industries	1,057.7	1,084.9	1,090.9	1,201.0	1,263.6
Furniture and fixture industries	368.5	352.0	375.5	402.7	404.6
Paper and allied industries	1,803.4	1,788.8	1,762.4	1,839.5	1,922.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,484.2	1,442.8	1,434.3	1,447.5	1,468.3
Primary metal industries	1,630.9	1,562.3	1,460.7	1,522.4	1,751.7
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,782.1	1,689.0	1,601.6	1,669.0	1,715.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,458.6	1,314.7	1,241.0	1,119.4	1,127.7
Transportation equipment industries	2,988.7	3,024.0	2,413.0	3,087.0	3,107.6
Electrical products industries	1,683.2	1,670.1	1,562.3	1,639.7	1,648.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	727.8	703.6	687.2	741.3	783.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	237.6	237.1	227.5	221.9	208.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,636.2	1,622.2	1,603.1	1,716.8	1,795.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	658.5	637.3	659.1	663.5	658.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,912.5	3,840.3	3,808.3	3,853.2	3,981.2
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,697.6	11,400.7	10,432.4	11,382.6	11,803.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,652.4	11,601.1	11,521.1	11,946.6	12,112.6

A number of other industries also benefited from the improved level of economic activity — rail, truck and air transport all increased in the quarter along with electric utilities, gas distribution and telephone systems.

In finance, insurance and real estate, most of the increase originated with insurance and real estate agencies. In contrast, banking declined for the sixth consecutive quarter.

Data users should note that data have been revised back to 1976 to incorporate revisions to data underlying the GDP estimates, to introduce some changes in methodology and — in the case of the monthly and quarterly data — to include new seasonal factors. These revisions will be included in catalogue 61-213,

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1982 for the period 1976-1982 and in the June 1983 issue of catalogue 61-005, *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* for 1983.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact R. Martel, R. Kennedy or Erika Young (613-995-0568), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 6 to 9)

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

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

	June 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
Industrial Production	29,822.7	30,075.9	30,424.3	30,757.0	31,282.3
Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,755.4	2,839.8	2,823.4	2,925.6	3,023.5
Metal mines	767.7	800.1	809.6	930.4	975.3
Mineral fuels	1,468.8	1,417.6	1,399.5	1,402.8	1,444.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	190.8	286.2	290.3	289.8	273.4
Services incidental to mining	238.6	243.7	230.6	208.3	234.4
Manufacturing Industries	23,233.2	23,336.9	23,660.0	23,817.0	24,270.7
Food and beverage industries	3,241.1	3,190.4	3,232.2	3,174.4	3,241.3
Tobacco products industries	211.1	185.5	198.7	191.8	185.9
Rubber and plastic products industries	754.3	823.8	815.7	795.0	820.6
Leather industries	152.5	167.2	166.6	166.2	179.9
Textile industries	722.2	774.4	792.8	761.6	772.4
Knitting mills	186.8	208.3	222.5	203.4	193.4
Clothing industries	615.9	697.3	702.7	701.9	661.7
Wood industries	1,073.5	1,201.4	1,225.8	1,242.9	1,322.0
Furniture and fixture industries	363.5	409.3	401.5	396.9	415.4
Paper and allied industries	1,800.8	1,855.9	1,877.8	1,917.7	1,971.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,465.0	1,458.9	1,455.4	1,474.9	1,474.5
Primary metal industries	1,577.4	1,602.7	1,662.9	1,745.0	1,847.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,758.6	1,658.5	1,696.6	1,689.4	1,761.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,365.4	1,124.6	1,086.7	1,129.1	1,167.4
Transportation equipment industries	2,976.7	2,986.8	3,075.1	3,174.6	3,073.1
Electrical products industries	1,666.7	1,640.8	1,626.2	1,610.9	1,707.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries	716.6	758.6	766.4	781.9	803.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	249.1	215.3	198.7	205.0	220.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,687.1	1,739.6	1,779.8	1,794.2	1,812.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	648.8	637.5	675.8	660.0	638.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,834.1	3,899.2	3,941.0	4,014.4	3,988.1
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,498.5	11,382.8	11,541.2	11,770.8	12,097.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,734.7	11,954.1	12,118.8	12,046.2	12,172.7

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

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	June 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
Industrial Production	122.3	123.4	124.8	126.2	128.3
Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells	87.6	90.3	89.7	93.0	96.1
Metal mines	58.3	60.8	61.5	70.7	74.1
Mineral fuels	114.9	110.9	109.5	109.7	113.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	64.0	96.0	97.3	97.2	91.7
Services incidental to mining	142.3	145.3	137.5	124.2	139.8
Manufacturing Industries	122.0	122.6	124.3	125.1	127.5
Food and beverage industries	122.8	120.8	122.4	120.2	122.8
Tobacco products industries	117.1	102.9	110.2	106.4	103.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	139.8	152.7	151.2	147.4	152.1
Leather industries	87.4	95.9	95.5	95.3	103.2
Textile industries	110.1	118.1	120.9	116.1	117.8
Knitting mills	104.9	116.9	124.9	114.2	108.6
Clothing industries	101.9	115.4	116.3	116.2	109.5
Wood industries	129.2	144.5	147.5	149.5	159.0
Furniture and fixture industries	104.0	117.1	114.9	113.5	118.8
Paper and allied industries	115.0	118.5	119.9	122.4	125.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	159.4	158.8	158.4	160.5	160.5
Primary metal industries	95.2	96.7	100.4	105.3	111.5
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	107.2	101.1	103.4	103.0	107.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	163.3	134.5	130.0	135.0	139.6
Transportation equipment industries	132.4	132.9	136.8	141.2	136.7
Electrical products industries	124.7	122.8	121.7	120.5	127.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries	96.1	101.7	102.8	104.9	107.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	94.9	82.0	75.7	78.1	84.1
Chemical and chemical products industries	149.1	153.8	157.3	158.6	160.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	119.2	117.1	124.1	121.2	117.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	174.8	177.7	179.6	183.0	181.8
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	119.2	118.0	119.7	122.0	125.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.9	127.2	129.0	128.2	129.6

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

	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	136.7	136.9	136.6	139.1	138.0
Agriculture	127.1	125.6	125.6	127.9	125.5
Forestry	91.6	93.1	89.1	111.3	98.4
Fishing and trapping	116.0	135.8	166.9	156.7	146.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	85.1	88.8	89.0	88.7	88.5
Manufacturing Industries	115.7	115.3	114.9	122.7	122.3
Construction industry	108.7	108.2	112.6	114.1	110.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	157.9	158.8	157.3	159.0	158.7
Transportation	128.4	128.4	127.4	129.4	127.8
Storage	126.0	125.6	130.0	129.1	120.7
Communication	208.8	209.2	208.7	210.0	210.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	172.6	176.2	171.9	173.6	175.6
Trade	142.5	142.4	141.9	143.1	143.4
Wholesale trade	138.3	135.2	132.8	137.5	138.1
Retail trade	145.5	147.6	148.4	147.2	147.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	171.6	173.5	170.5	171.1	169.1
Finance industries	182.7	183.1	176.7	185.5	181.1
Insurance carriers	205.6	205.5	204.0	203.8	201.6
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	172.3	177.6	172.9	169.3	166.3
Community, business and personal service industries	147.3	147.0	147.2	146.6	145.0
Education and related services	111.1	110.8	111.6	111.4	105.3
Health and welfare services	146.7	146.3	147.4	147.4	148.6
Amusement and recreation services	186.8	186.2	185.6	186.1	187.7
Services to business management	260.6	259.2	257.9	257.7	256.6
Personal services	113.8	113.7	113.7	113.3	112.8
Accommodation and food services	128.6	129.4	128.1	125.6	126.9
Public administration and defence	137.5	137.2	137.8	137.9	138.4
Federal administration	123.8	123.5	123.8	123.8	124.0
Provincial administration	161.4	160.8	161.8	161.4	161.9
Local administration	141.4	141.5	142.3	142.8	144.2
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	115.8	116.0	116.4	121.7	120.4
Service-producing industries	150.9	151.1	150.4	150.9	150.0
Commercial industries	139.4	139.8	139.3	142.3	141.4
Non-commercial industries	124.3	123.9	124.6	124.4	122.8
Industrial production	116.9	117.4	116.7	122.9	122.8
Durable manufacturing industries	109.6	107.4	107.4	119.0	117.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	121.9	123.4	122.6	126.4	127.8
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	149.2	149.1	149.6	152.3	151.6
Non-durable goods	132.2	133.6	133.2	134.2	134.8
Durable goods	136.4	131.6	138.3	156.9	149.9
Services	164.1	164.2	163.7	163.1	163.2
Capital formation	130.6	132.4	133.2	132.6	128.2
Construction	121.8	124.4	127.1	126.0	120.6
Machinery and equipment	147.9	148.0	145.1	145.6	143.2
Intermediate inputs	133.5	133.9	132.1	136.5	136.4
Raw materials	100.8	101.9	102.3	106.9	104.2
Construction-oriented industries	109.5	107.6	111.0	118.2	120.8
Energy	137.3	140.3	136.2	137.5	137.7
Other goods	112.2	112.3	109.1	115.3	117.5
Other services	175.9	175.5	173.7	176.8	175.4
Government	124.6	124.2	124.9	124.8	123.1

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

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
Industrial Production	116.9	117.4	116.7	122.9	122.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	85.1	88.8	89.0	88.7	88.5
Metal mines	46.8	51.3	52.3	56.5	62.0
Mineral fuels	113.6	115.8	112.4	113.8	111.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	89.2	87.7	82.3	73.4	63.5
Services incidental to mining	145.6	170.4	200.2	165.9	153.4
Manufacturing Industries	115.7	115.3	114.9	122.7	122.3
Food and beverage industries	118.9	121.9	120.3	125.8	123.3
Tobacco products industries	114.0	114.8	114.7	125.1	121.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	136.7	140.4	133.9	136.9	145.8
Leather industries	89.0	89.3	88.3	82.2	97.5
Textile industries	108.4	108.4	111.1	116.9	118.6
Knitting mills	107.7	113.8	102.8	116.0	115.4
Clothing industries	104.9	107.3	109.1	105.5	111.0
Wood industries	134.0	124.5	135.2	143.8	145.1
Furniture and fixture industries	102.1	107.9	112.2	117.5	111.0
Paper and allied industries	112.6	113.3	111.7	115.9	117.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	154.1	156.5	157.7	156.9	156.9
Primary metal industries	94.5	93.1	76.9	88.3	90.6
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	98.5	98.8	95.6	102.6	101.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	140.2	148.1	157.0	134.7	132.5
Transportation equipment industries	110.2	101.6	110.3	142.0	137.1
Electrical products industries	118.1	117.1	115.6	124.7	120.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	93.2	94.0	89.3	99.6	96.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	86.9	88.1	85.0	86.2	85.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	143.0	140.8	141.3	148.5	153.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	119.4	120.3	123.5	123.6	124.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	172.6	176.2	171.9	173.6	175.6
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	109.6	107.4	107.4	119.0	117.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	121.9	123.4	122.6	126.4	127.8

Financial Institutions

Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

	Second Quarter 1983	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from First Quarter 1983
		Amount \$'000	%	
	\$'000			\$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	29,536,041	1,797,743	6.4	804,482
Total assets	50,103,663	3,898,185	8.4	1,404,368
Demand deposits	11,173,148	1,042,488	10.3	714,596
Term deposits	33,526,430	2,234,821	7.2	659,740
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	27,812,136	7,539,890	37.5	1,630,185
Total assets	34,346,743	9,960,126	41.2	2,902,505
Demand deposits	574,636	27,858	5.1	44,985
Term deposits	19,693,950	3,798,752	23.9	1,557,881
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	378,002	-231,735	-37.8	-58,366
Total assets	658,825	-431,471	-39.5	-79,228
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	2,531,866	-717,318	-21.3	-128,728
Consumer	3,037,067	-163,788	-5.1	106,542
Wholesale financing	2,264,096	-240,739	-9.5	55,325
Small Loans Act	8,920	-5,056	-36.2	-997
Other personal loans	916,899	-88,548	-8.8	-11,518
Total assets	12,361,792	-323,662	-2.4	225,272
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	2,069,618	39,685	2.2	9,097
Total assets	2,402,798	-31,144	-1.5	-10,749
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian preferred shares	279,054	23,602	9.2	14,666
Canadian common shares	1,601,823	258,916	20.4	108,965
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,456,270	201,159	17.6	61,005
Total assets	5,888,444	751,862	15.2	211,215
Total portfolio:				
Cost	5,621,756	675,396	14.3	220,417
Market	6,935,832	2,456,265	54.8	734,142
Closed-end Funds (Cost)				
Canadian common shares	350,274	-3,872	-1.2	8,128
Total portfolio:				
Cost	877,213	173,987	27.9	166,713
Market	1,519,890	703,473	86.1	300,041
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,807,719	185,136	11.4	80,784
Underwriting gains	47,717	170,689	...	32,740
Total assets	14,584,284	1,200,074	9.3	575,760

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions*, Second Quarter 1983 (61-006, \$7.95/\$31.80).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

One more spatial reference product is now available on tape.

- CARTLIB files are digital cartographic libraries of the boundaries and related features of various geostatistical areas, stored on magnetic tape for use by computer mapping programs. A CARTLIB file is now available at the federal electoral district (FED) level, based on the 1976 Representation Order. The file contains the boundaries of the 282 FEDs, as well as the provincial and territorial boundaries.

The file is available for all of Canada for \$200. For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's population at July 1, 1983 totalled an estimated 24,907,100 persons. Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,822,200
- Quebec, 6,524,700
- British Columbia, 2,826,800
- Alberta, 2,350,100
- Manitoba, 1,048,300
- Saskatchewan, 994,000
- Nova Scotia, 860,100
- New Brunswick, 707,600
- Newfoundland, 578,600
- Prince Edward Island, 124,200
- Northwest Territories, 48,400
- Yukon, 22,200.

Data users should note that these estimates are based on the June 3, 1981 Census, adjusted to June 1.

These preliminary postcensal estimates, which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001, are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 50 237 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in July 1983, up from 49 778 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for July 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1981 — 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 1981 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. Estimates have been revised from 1976 onwards.

For further information, order *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1981* (catalogue 61-202), or contact M. Vallières (613-995-0581), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Vending Machine Operators, 1982 — Advance Information

Vending machine operators in Canada reported 1982 sales through vending machines (122,607 units) totalling \$363.4 million, down 4.4% from \$380.1 million in 1981.

A breakdown of sales in the latest year follows, with percentage changes from 1981 in brackets:

- Cigarette machines (27,508 units), \$135.6 million (-4.6%)
- Coffee machines (15,729 units), \$65.0 million (-6.6%)
- Soft drink machines (26,656 units), \$66.0 million (+4.4%)
- Packaged confections, pastry, snack and confectionery combination machines (14,532 units), \$48.9 million (-0.4%)
- Milk, juices and hot and cold beverage combination machines (4,053 units), \$18.6 million (-13.9%)
- Fresh food combination machines (4,824 units), \$20.4 million (-12.6%).

Further information will be contained in *Vending Machine Operators, 1982* (63-213, \$6.35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304) or (Telex 053-5585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cement**, July 1983

45-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, July 1983

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**, July 1983

61-003P (N/C) **Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, Second Quarter 1983 — Preliminary Data

63-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, June 1983

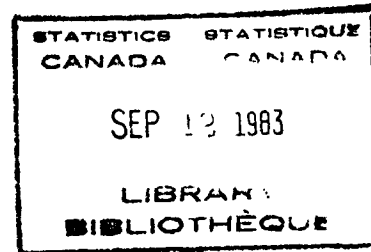
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Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	June 1983 ^f	May 1983 ^p	Apr. 1983 ^r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	242.4	232.3	196.3
Prince Edward Island	51.6	48.8	45.8
Nova Scotia	439.9	430.7	412.5
New Brunswick	333.5	325.6	307.1
Quebec	3,926.1	3,862.6	3,699.7
Ontario	6,875.8	6,749.8	6,554.3
Manitoba	645.3	636.1	612.7
Saskatchewan	552.8	534.4	509.3
Alberta	1,743.9	1,712.0	1,677.5
British Columbia	2,047.8	2,012.4	1,939.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	64.6	63.0	59.8
Total Wages and Salaries	16,923.6	16,607.6	16,014.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,805.2	1,768.1	1,703.8
Labour Income	18,728.8	18,375.7	17,717.9
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	229.4	230.7	202.8
Prince Edward Island	48.1	49.2	49.0
Nova Scotia	426.4	426.2	420.4
New Brunswick	320.2	319.4	316.8
Quebec	3,813.5	3,822.6	3,734.7
Ontario	6,682.9	6,698.8	6,608.9
Manitoba	624.9	629.5	622.7
Saskatchewan	523.7	521.5	519.4
Alberta	1,712.9	1,716.0	1,723.5
British Columbia	2,007.9	1,983.6	1,938.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	63.2	63.2	61.9
Total Wages and Salaries	16,453.1	16,460.8	16,198.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,755.1	1,752.1	1,722.6
Labour Income	18,208.2	18,212.9	17,921.3

^f First estimate.

^p Preliminary estimate.

^r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, June 1983 and May 1983
— Advance Information

Labour income for the month of June 1983 was estimated at \$18,728.8 million, an increase of \$858.4 million or 4.8% from June 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by \$7.7 million between May and June 1983 to \$16,453.1 million.

For the month of May 1983, labour income was estimated at \$18,375.7 million, up \$1,013.8 million or 5.8% from May 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$262.0 million between April and May 1983 to \$16,460.8 million.

The estimates will be published in the April-June 1983 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 Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	June 1983f	May 1983p	Apr. 1983r	June 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	229.7	166.0	125.3	181.7
Forestry	151.9	134.6	112.7	143.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	475.9	465.7	453.8	498.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,536.0	3,496.2	3,373.8	3,416.4
Construction Industry	1,041.7	958.4	863.0	1,000.5
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,869.9	1,854.8	1,808.3	1,854.3
Trade	2,015.5	2,004.1	1,951.1	2,001.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,236.4	1,220.8	1,201.2	1,157.6
Commercial and Personal Services	1,699.8	1,675.0	1,606.2	1,662.2
Education and Related Services	1,776.7	1,764.5	1,726.7	1,693.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,204.3	1,221.5	1,186.6	1,108.3
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	696.7	683.0	673.6	624.7
Provincial Administration	559.4	543.8	517.2	501.0
Local Administration	429.7	419.2	414.7	405.6
Total Wages and Salaries	16,923.6	16,607.6	16,014.1	16,248.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,805.2	1,768.1	1,703.8	1,621.9
Labour Income	18,728.8	18,375.7	17,717.9	17,870.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	206.5	165.2	158.7	153.8
Forestry	137.8	137.4	139.0	125.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	463.6	468.2	464.0	483.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,447.7	3,462.1	3,377.3	3,340.3
Construction Industry	975.9	958.7	953.5	928.0
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,812.2	1,838.1	1,836.8	1,798.1
Trade	1,982.8	1,989.0	1,956.1	1,967.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,219.4	1,214.4	1,194.2	1,142.2
Commercial and Personal Services	1,647.0	1,657.2	1,629.4	1,612.1
Education and Related Services	1,720.0	1,713.2	1,662.3	1,641.5
Health and Welfare Services	1,183.9	1,209.6	1,190.6	1,089.6
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	689.1	681.6	677.9	617.4
Provincial Administration	545.4	544.5	534.9	487.4
Local Administration	421.8	421.6	423.8	393.5
Total Wages and Salaries	16,453.1	16,460.8	16,198.8	15,780.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,755.1	1,752.1	1,722.5	1,573.4
Labour Income	18,208.2	18,212.9	17,921.3	17,353.7

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Franchising in the Canadian Economy — Current vs Constant Dollars, 1976-1981

Thousands of Dollars

		1976 (BASE)	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981					
Retail trade ³	Current \$	1,188,544	1,359,227	1,597,565	2,003,277	2,559,490	3,234,928					
	%		14.4 ¹	14.4 ²	17.5	34.4	25.4	68.6	28.8	115.4	26.4	172.2
	Constant \$	1,188,544	1,294,553	1,409,421	1,635,143	1,947,497	2,246,260					
	%		8.9	8.9	8.9	18.6	16.0	37.6	19.1	63.9	15.3	89.0
Construction, home improvement, maintenance & cleaning services	Current \$	719,803	832,848	998,254	1,170,667	1,363,398	1,532,164					
	%		15.7	15.7	19.9	38.7	17.3	62.6	16.5	89.4	12.4	112.9
	Constant \$	719,803	764,894	816,371	853,292	929,063	958,243					
	%		6.3	6.3	6.7	13.4	4.5	18.6	8.9	29.1	3.1	33.1
Hotels, motels & campgrounds	Current \$	480,974	517,414	579,456	662,358	752,667	851,613					
	%		7.6	7.6	12.0	20.5	14.3	37.7	13.6	56.5	13.1	77.1
	Constant \$	480,974	487,207	504,753	526,517	533,050	523,104					
	%		1.3	1.3	3.6	4.9	4.3	9.5	1.2	10.8	(1.9)	8.8
Business services	Current \$	496,999	760,658	1,420,969	3,321,033	7,713,227	11,174,473					
	%		53.1	53.1	86.8	185.9	133.7	558.2	132.3	1,452.0	44.9	2,148.4
	Constant \$	496,999	719,677	1,277,504	2,720,424	5,693,816	7,213,841					
	%		44.8	44.8	77.5	157.0	113.0	447.4	109.3	1,045.6	26.7	1,351.5
Automotive products & services	Current \$	1,188,494	1,339,716	1,596,504	1,935,216	2,373,805	2,928,561					
	%		12.7	12.7	19.2	34.3	21.2	62.8	22.7	99.7	23.4	146.4
	Constant \$	1,188,494	1,266,503	1,407,916	1,570,543	1,657,869	1,919,113					
	%		6.6	6.6	11.2	18.5	11.6	32.2	5.6	39.5	15.8	61.5
Restaurants	Current \$	800,844	1,018,241	1,308,259	1,706,528	2,008,262	2,349,121					
	%		27.1	27.1	28.4	163.4	30.4	113.1	17.6	150.8	16.9	193.3
	Constant \$	800,844	973,462	1,170,178	1,328,037	1,413,274	1,492,453					
	%		21.6	21.6	37.9	46.1	13.4	65.9	6.4	76.4	5.6	86.3
Sub-total	Current \$	4,875,658	5,828,104	7,501,007	10,799,079	16,770,849	22,070,860					
	%		19.5	19.5	28.7	53.8	44.0	121.5	55.3	244.0	31.6	352.7
	Constant \$	4,875,658	5,506,296	6,586,143	8,633,956	12,174,569	14,353,014					
	%		12.9	12.9	19.6	35.1	31.1	77.1	41.0	149.7	17.9	194.4
Traditional (motor vehicle dealers, service stations, soft drink bottlers)	Current \$	15,237,654	16,315,999	18,403,795	20,976,014	22,127,755	24,705,729					
	%		7.1	7.1	12.8	20.8	14.0	37.7	5.5	45.2	11.7	62.1
	Constant \$	15,237,654	16,132,545	15,673,007	16,088,193	15,167,936	14,589,569					
	%		5.9	5.9	(2.8)	2.9	2.6	5.6	(5.7)	(.05)	(3.8)	(4.3)
Total	Current \$	20,113,312	22,144,103	25,904,802	31,775,113	38,898,604	46,776,589					
	%		10.1	10.1	17.0	28.8	22.7	58.0	22.4	93.4	20.3	132.6
	Constant \$	20,113,312	21,638,841	22,259,150	24,722,149	27,342,505	28,942,583					
	%		7.6	7.6	2.9	10.7	11.1	22.9	10.6	35.9	5.9	43.9

¹ Yearly.² Accumulative.³ Includes: record, audio, computer and video stores, bakeries, convenience and grocery stores, drugstores and clothing stores.

Franchising in the Canadian Economy, 1976-1981

Net sales and receipts of franchise operations in Canada amounted to \$46,776.6 million in 1981, up 20.3% from \$38,898.6 million in 1980 (see accompanying table).

Now available is a bulletin that presents selected data covering franchise operations in the Canadian economy for the years 1976-1981. The surveys were conducted by Statistics Canada during 1981 and 1982 at the request of the Construction and Consulting Services Branch of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

The objectives of the surveys were to:

- Measure the overall impact of franchising in Canada;
- Determine the rate of growth by sector.

The statistical summaries provide information concerning the number and sales of franchised locations by sector and sub-sector, for Canada, the pro-

vinces and territories for the years 1976-1981 inclusive.

In order to maintain confidentiality, but at the same time provide the maximum information, sales figures are sometimes shown at further aggregations beyond those of province and territory. Where data are still sensitive despite these measures, an 'X' replaces the actual values.

All information in the study was supplied by franchisors who reported for company-owned locations and their franchised operations. No contact was made by Statistics Canada with any franchisees.

For further information, contact W.H. Birbeck (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

July 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	7 503	39 191	46 694
Rails and heavy structural shapes	34 140	1 605	35 745
Wire rods	58 597	22 881	81 478
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	10 860	6 092	16 952
Bar-sized shapes	6 208	1 423	7 631
Concrete reinforcing bars	36 730	400	37 130
Other hot rolled bars	49 199	11 045	60 244
Tie plates and track material	5 219	—	5 219
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	73 620	4 474	78 094
Hot rolled sheets and strip	121 759	18 464	140 223
Cold finished bars	5 121	1 147	6 268
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	77 185	7 085	84 270
Galvanized sheets	71 965	14 611	86 576
Tin plate and T.P.S.	34 440	6 847	41 287
Total	592 546	135 265	727 811

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the July 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.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada rose 18.3% in August 1983 to 1 093 439 tonnes from 924 360 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production increased 17.2% in the latest month to 737 622 tonnes from 629 129 tonnes in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, July 1983 — Advance Information

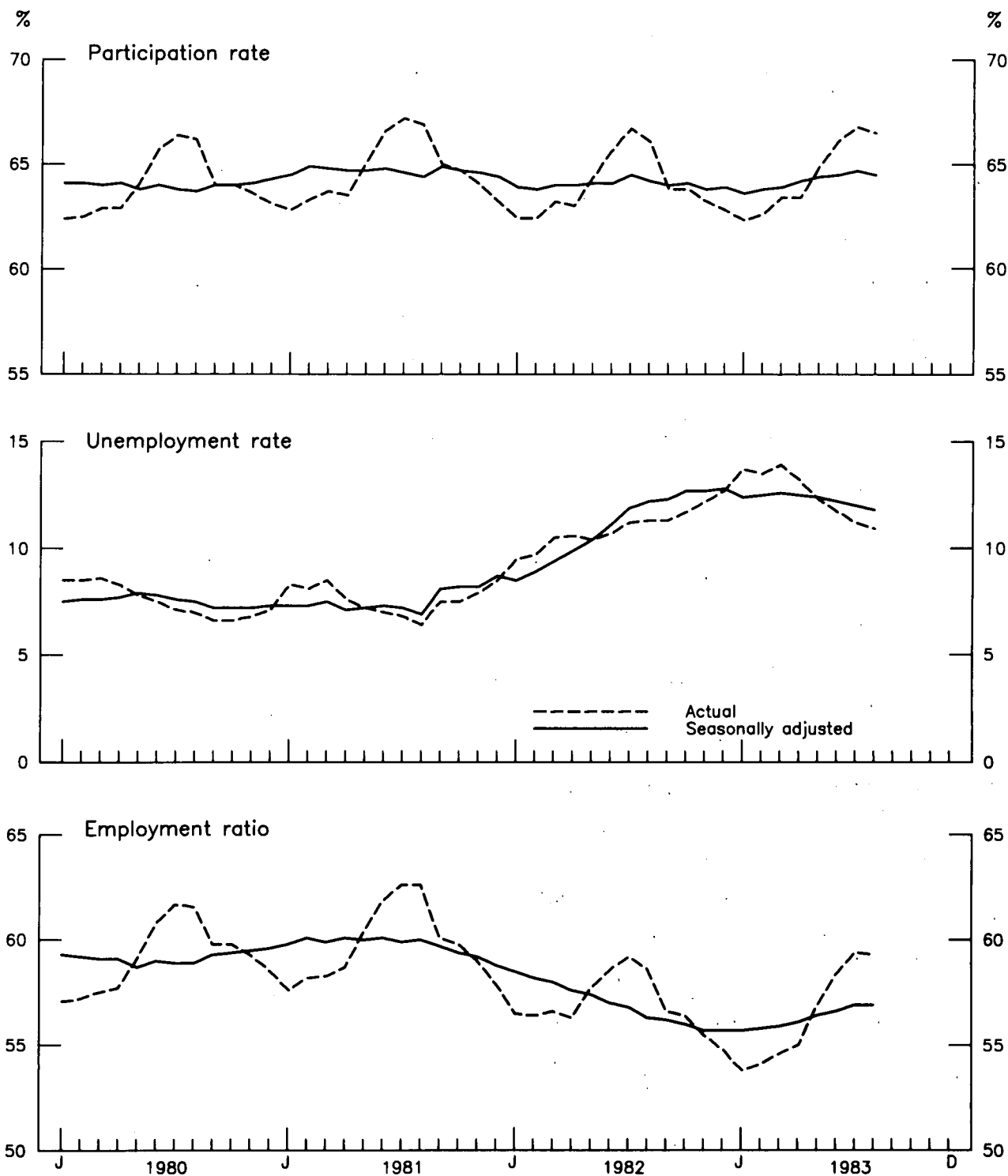
Canadian production of rubber in July 1983 totalled 18 390 000 kilograms, up from 16 834 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in July 1983 amounted to 15 064 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, August 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 11.8% in August 1983 from 12.0% in July. The participation rate decreased to 64.5% from 64.7% in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged at 56.9%.

For the week ending August 20, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,727,000, up slightly by 15,000 from July. Employment increased 20,000 for males 25 years of age and over and by 8,000 for females of the same age group. Among persons aged 15 to 24, employment declined by 8,000 for males and by 5,000 for females. Employment increased by 15,000 in the manufacturing sector, while declines were recorded in the construction (-5,000) and finance, insurance and real estate industries (-7,000). On a provincial basis, the estimated level of employment increased by 28,000 in Ontario, by 7,000 in Nova Scotia and by 5,000 in Manitoba; marginal decreases occurred in Quebec and British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,429,000 in August 1983, down by 31,000 from July. Unemployment decreased 19,000 for males 25 and over, by 5,000 for males 15 to 24, and by 8,000 for females 15 to 24. The estimated level of unemployment showed little change from July in most provinces.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in August 1983 were as follows, with July rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.0% (19.2%); Prince Edward Island, 13.1% (13.5%); Nova Scotia, 13.0% (13.5%); New Brunswick, 14.8% (15.1%); Quebec, 14.0% (13.9%); Ontario, 10.1% (10.4%); Manitoba, 8.8% (9.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.3% (6.7%); Alberta, 11.1% (11.1%); and British Columbia, 14.1% (13.7%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 11,176,000 in August 1983, an increase of 269,000 (+2.5%) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined 1.7% over the 12-month period to 1,365,000 from 1,388,000. The unemployment rate at 10.9% was down from 11.3% in August 1982, while the participation rate rose to 66.5% from 66.1% and the employment/population ratio to 59.3% from 58.6%.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on preceding page)

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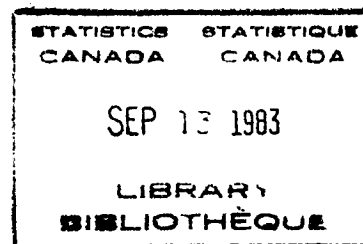
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, August 1983
- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, July 1983
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, July 1983
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, July 1983

(continued on page 6)



International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

July 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	July		January-July		July		January-July	
	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	5,756,407	-1.5	19,505,061	0.1	2,603,285	-0.9	7,143,927	1.1
United States	5,430,645	-0.7	18,503,881	0.8	2,309,371	0.7	6,232,890	2.8
Other countries	325,762	-13.4	1,001,180	-10.9	293,914	-11.7	911,037	-8.9
Europe, total	199,707	-18.3	606,756	-16.0	180,585	-17.1	553,421	-14.0
Belgium	4,309	-7.6	10,511	-14.8	3,902	-3.6	9,757	-9.1
France	19,077	-29.2	57,154	-23.4	17,455	-27.6	52,600	-21.8
Germany (W)	40,522	-18.3	113,603	-14.9	36,410	-15.4	100,963	-11.2
Italy	10,349	3.5	31,326	-4.6	8,517	5.7	26,009	0.4
Netherlands	15,499	-18.6	41,116	-12.2	14,362	-17.7	38,441	-10.7
Sweden	3,121	-21.7	11,958	-23.9	2,568	-14.5	9,911	-16.7
Switzerland	10,710	7.7	27,476	-4.4	9,995	12.8	25,563	-0.4
United Kingdom	68,035	-26.6	220,426	-21.1	62,081	-27.6	205,084	-20.7
Asia, total	65,902	7.1	208,619	7.8	57,673	9.3	184,273	9.5
Hong Kong	8,552	19.2	23,516	19.0	8,368	19.6	22,943	19.5
Israel	12,404	14.1	27,709	8.9	9,992	15.7	22,813	10.0
Japan	21,594	-4.4	74,644	0.8	18,671	-1.1	64,374	3.7
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	21,609	0.7	50,564	1.1	20,763	0.6	48,922	1.7
South America, total	10,646	-24.5	37,032	-13.5	9,405	-17.3	33,787	-8.2
Africa, total	8,874	12.6	28,038	5.7	8,426	15.0	26,816	6.5
Central & North America, total	8,249	-42.9	23,773	-35.6	7,266	-41.5	21,474	-32.4
Mexico	5,937	-51.7	15,342	-45.8	5,115	-51.0	13,586	-43.1
Oceania and Other Isl., total	10,775	-12.0	46,398	-10.4	9,796	-8.1	42,344	-7.7
Australia	7,910	-10.2	36,064	-9.3	7,171	-6.9	32,911	-6.7
Residents of Canada								
All countries	5,104,940	26.4	23,603,313	17.5	1,976,292	36.4	7,973,803	12.1
United States	4,956,066	26.4	22,569,082	17.7	1,827,418	37.3	6,939,572	11.8
Other Countries	148,874	26.7	1,034,231	13.5	148,874	26.7	1,034,231	13.5

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.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for the month of July 1983 show that 5.4 million United States residents entered Canada, down 0.7% from July 1982. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 13.4% to 325,800. Canadian residents re-entering Canada after visits to the U.S. numbered 5.0 million, up 26.4% from July 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by 26.7% to 148,900.

For the first seven months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: 18.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.8% from January-July 1982; visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down 10.9% to 1.0 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. advanced by 17.7% to 22.6 million, while residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.0 million, 13.5% above the same seven-month period of 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic

and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 2.8% from 1982 to 6.2 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by 8.9% to 911,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 6.9 million in the first seven months of 1983, up 11.8%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 13.5% to 1.0 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for July 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

July 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	% Change		
				July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82	Aug. '82-July '83/ Aug. '81-July '82
Total Index	302.7	303.8	283.7	-0.4	6.7	8.0
Materials	281.8	284.4	276.8	-0.9	1.8	4.5
Steel and metal work	280.8	280.7	277.5	--	1.2	2.3
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	258.7	257.8	250.4	0.3	3.3	4.6
Electrical equipment	276.0	291.5	291.4	-5.3	-5.3	2.6
Concrete products	330.2	337.0	325.4	-2.0	1.5	8.8
Lumber and lumber products	268.3	267.1	241.6	0.4	11.1	3.1
Other	292.6	290.6	279.0	0.7	4.9	5.9
Labour	325.8	325.3	291.4	0.2	11.8	11.8

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, July 1981 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) fell 0.4% in July 1983 to 302.7 from the revised June level of 303.8. The decrease mainly reflected price declines for electrical equipment (-5.3%) and concrete products (-2.0%). Partly offsetting these decreases were price increases varying from 0.3%-0.7% for a number of other commodities. The labour component also showed a fractional increase of 0.2% in July.

On a year-over-year basis — comparing July 1983 with July 1982 — the total Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index rose 6.7%: this comprised increases of 11.8% in the labour component and 1.8% in the materials component.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 10, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending September 10, 1983 totalled 258 642 tonnes, an increase of 1.4% from the preceding week's total of 255 142 tonnes and up 18.3% from the year-earlier level of 218 573 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 155.6 in the current week, 153.5 a week earlier and 131.5 a year earlier.

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

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 7.8% to 3 606 683 cubic metres in July 1983 from 3 343 877 a year earlier.

Receipts of wood residue increased by 53.0% to 3 421 361 cubic metres from 2 235 424.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 24.8% to 7 160 777 cubic metres in the latest month from 5 736 219 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 11.7% to 20 999 654 cubic metres from 23 787 148 in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending August 31, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 680 013	3 674 308	5 354 321
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 973 106	2 838 942	4 812 048
% change	-14.9	29.4	11.3
Cars, 1983	44,385	53,307	97,692
Cars, 1982	34,773	41,593	76,366
% change	27.6	28.2	27.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	215 328	79 586	294 914
Metric tonnes, 1982	155 787	54 470	210 257
% change	38.2	46.1	40.3
Cars, 1983	7,421	3,010	10,431
Cars, 1982	5,139	2,106	7,245
% change	44.4	42.9	44.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	57 836 751	72 168 886	130 005 637
Metric tonnes, 1982	66 065 475	72 297 941	138 363 416
% change	-12.5	-0.2	-6.0
Cars, 1983	988,061	1,063,973	2,052,034
Cars, 1982	1,074,765	1,062,881	2,137,646
% change	-8.1	0.1	-4.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 481 539	1 723 650	6 205 189
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 031 641	1 800 873	5 832 514
% change	11.2	-4.3	6.4
Cars, 1983	149,814	66,364	216,178
Cars, 1982	129,638	68,211	197,849
% change	15.6	-2.7	9.3

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.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending August 31, 1983
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending August 31, 1983 totalled 5.3 million t, an increase of 11.3% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 14.9% and increased in the West by 29.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 38.2% and in the West by 46.1%, with an overall national increase of 40.3%.

Rail freight loadings for January-August 1983 totalled 130.0 million t, a decrease of 6.0% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 9.3%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Sugar Sales, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 79 222 386 kilograms of all types of sugar for August 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 78 322 872 kilograms and export sales were 899 514 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the August issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.55/\$15.50), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 165,965,000 square feet (146 862 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in July 1983, up from 116,632,000 square feet (103 208 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to July 1983 production amounted to 1,379,604,000 square feet (1 220 811 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of July 1983 was 65 030 tonnes, a decrease of 7.9% from 70 615 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 70 168 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of July 1983, up 51.6% from 46 287 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard increased 62.0% to 34 713 cubic metres in the latest month from 21 434 cubic metres in July 1982.

Canadian firms produced 37,716,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in July 1983, an increase of 90.2% from 19,642,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

Production of Eggs, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 3.4% to 43.5 million dozen in July 1983 from 42.1 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 1.3% to 24.3 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.0% to 2,147 from 2,104.

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

62-007 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, August 1983

63-014 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, June 1983

64-205 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **The Electrical Contracting Industry**, 1981

65-007 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, June 1983

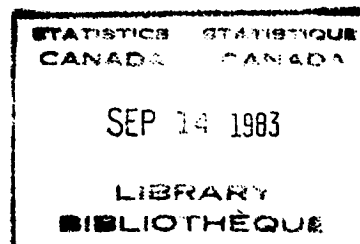
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Wednesday, September 14, 1983

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- 5 **1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**

Government Finance In Accordance with the System of National Accounts

Second quarter 1983 estimates, including revisions to the first quarter data, are available at 13:00 hours today from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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

July 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			July '83/ July '82	Sales All Stores		July '83/ June '83
	July 1982	June 1983r	July 1983p		June 1983r	July 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	157.9	178.5	171.3	8.5	170.8	166.5	-2.5
Prince Edward Island	41.7	43.8	44.2	6.0	39.3	38.0	-3.5
Nova Scotia	276.6	318.2	314.1	13.5	298.8	306.1	2.5
New Brunswick	217.7	251.9	241.7	11.0	233.2	232.4	-0.4
Quebec	2,033.5	2,340.2	2,171.9	6.8	2,174.5	2,188.1	0.6
Ontario	3,073.2	3,532.7	3,368.8	9.6	3,261.1	3,409.0	4.5
Manitoba	321.4	372.5	348.9	8.5	354.4	354.8	0.1
Saskatchewan	343.5	385.1	364.7	6.1	355.6	370.1	4.1
Alberta	908.1	1,001.2	933.2	2.7	937.5	943.2	0.6
British Columbia	1,026.1	1,066.4	1,038.8	1.2	1,018.3	1,027.9	0.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	28.0	28.9	26.9	-4.0	24.9	24.9	-0.4
Montreal	952.4	1,085.0	971.1	1.9	1,031.8	1,028.8	-0.3
Toronto	1,071.0	1,288.6	1,203.0	12.3	1,199.6	1,274.5	6.2
Winnipeg	205.5	237.6	223.0	8.5	230.0	231.6	0.7
Vancouver	507.2	533.2	513.7	1.2	512.4	529.6	3.3

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, July 1983— Advance Information**Unadjusted Sales**

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled \$9,024.6 million in current dollars in July 1983, up 7.0% over July 1982. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 24 registered sales increases, with the largest gains reported by household furniture stores (+47.6%), household appliance stores (+43.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+37.6%); the temporary sales tax exemption on furniture and appliances in Ontario again provided the main impetus for these increases. The largest sales decreases in July were recorded by specialty shoe stores (-7.9%) and jewellery stores (-4.1%). All provinces reported sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 1.2% in British Columbia to 13.5% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Montreal (+1.9%), Toronto (+12.3%), Winnipeg (+8.5%) and Vancouver (+1.2%).

Revised total retail sales for June 1983 were \$9,519.4 million, an increase of 12.2% over June 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first seven months of 1983 amounted to \$57,565.6 million, up 6.3% over the January-July 1982 period.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of \$9,054.5 million in July 1983 rose 2.2% over the previous month's revised

total of \$8,859.4 million. The largest increases were recorded for household appliance stores (+17.6%), household furniture stores (+16.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+14.3%), while the largest decreases were reported by specialty shoe stores (-13.6%), variety stores (-6.6%) and garages (-6.1%).

Compared to the previous month, seasonally adjusted retail sales were up in July in seven provinces, with gains ranging from 0.1% in Manitoba to 4.5% in Ontario, while sales were down in Prince Edward Island (-3.5%), Newfoundland (-2.5%) and New Brunswick (-0.4%). Sales gains were registered in Toronto (+6.2%), Winnipeg (+0.7%) and Vancouver (+3.3%), but a decrease was posted in Montreal (-0.3%).

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

July 1983

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			July '83/ July '82	Sales All Stores		July '83/ June '83
	July 1982	June 1983r	July 1983p		June 1983r	July 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,801.5	1,805.6	1,803.8	0.1	1,740.7	1,755.8	0.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	482.1	467.5	484.7	0.5	429.0	438.8	2.3
All other food stores	174.5	184.7	180.0	3.1	171.1	177.5	3.8
Department stores	763.9	920.2	813.8	6.5	963.9	929.5	-3.6
General merchandise stores	146.2	183.8	163.3	11.7	196.9	195.8	-0.6
General stores	173.6	187.9	176.9	1.9	167.7	164.5	-1.9
Variety stores	88.2	101.0	91.4	3.7	102.3	95.5	-6.6
Motor vehicle dealers	1,179.9	1,712.4	1,464.7	24.1	1,435.7	1,474.3	2.7
Used car dealers	40.5	50.3	44.5	9.6	42.5	42.1	-1.1
Service stations	795.2	794.6	822.4	3.4	746.9	772.8	3.5
Garages	118.7	128.9	117.6	-0.9	118.7	111.5	-6.1
Automotive parts and accessories stores	210.0	259.9	232.3	10.6	213.0	207.4	-2.6
Men's clothing stores	84.7	103.6	82.9	-2.0	95.7	93.3	-2.5
Women's clothing stores	152.2	181.7	161.6	6.2	181.1	176.1	-2.8
Family clothing stores	95.1	122.7	105.3	10.6	121.8	122.4	0.5
Specialty shoe stores	11.1	12.0	10.2	-7.9	12.5	10.8	-13.6
Family shoe stores	67.0	83.9	71.5	6.7	85.1	82.7	-2.7
Hardware stores	86.5	106.0	95.5	10.4	86.1	83.9	-2.5
Household furniture stores	99.5	135.9	146.9	47.6	125.3	145.6	16.2
Household appliance stores	31.0	39.8	44.5	43.2	39.3	46.2	17.6
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	44.3	55.8	61.1	37.6	51.6	59.0	14.3
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	324.0	369.4	351.5	8.4	367.6	371.5	1.0
Book and stationery stores	33.3	37.2	37.0	11.0	41.4	44.8	8.3
Florists	26.2	34.7	28.0	7.0	33.0	35.0	5.9
Jewellery stores	61.4	69.8	58.9	-4.1	72.0	69.4	-3.6
Sporting goods and accessories stores	136.4	154.1	136.8	0.3	113.5	113.6	0.1
Personal accessories stores	123.2	122.3	124.0	0.6	117.6	120.0	2.1
All other stores	1,077.5	1,093.7	1,113.7	3.3	1,052.0	1,058.0	0.6
Total, all stores	8,427.7	9,519.4	9,024.6	7.0	8,859.4	9,054.5	2.2

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-July 1983 period totalled an estimated \$10,837.7 million, down 1.4% from the year-earlier level of \$10,989.8 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose 4.1% in the latest period to \$5,319.0 million. Wheat and soybeans were up, while cash receipts for rye, corn and potatoes showed a decrease from January-July 1982.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products declined 3% in the first seven months of 1983 to \$5,269.7 million.

Other cash receipts were down 55% to \$248.9 million from the 1982 total of \$451.4 million.

Data users should note that 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 farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-July 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

1982 and 1983
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	18.8	17.7	-5.9
Prince Edward Island	101.4	93.9	-7.4
Nova Scotia	125.9	126.8	0.7
New Brunswick	105.7	96.6	-8.6
Quebec	1,632.6	1,662.2	1.8
Ontario	2,673.8	2,534.2	-5.2
Manitoba	945.2	973.1	3.0
Saskatchewan	2,520.7	2,519.6	—
Alberta	2,373.3	2,367.4	-0.2
British Columbia	492.4	446.2	-9.4
Canada	10,989.8	10,837.7	-1.4

Telephone Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$682.7 million in July 1983, up 7.6% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 1.3% over the period to \$460.1 million. Net operating revenue at \$222.6 million showed an increase of 23.6% over July 1982.

For further information, order the July 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.

Exports by Commodities, July 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for July 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.

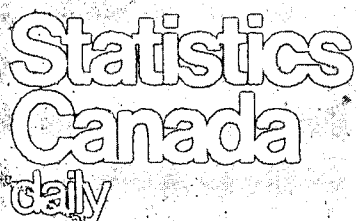
1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID Title of Table

SDE81B13	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and marital status, 1981;
CTE81B37	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by marital status, by sex, 1981;
CTY81B15	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

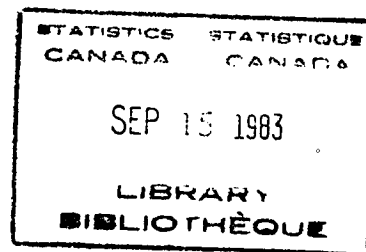
The logo for Statistics Canada daily, featuring the words "Statistics Canada" in a large, stylized, outlined font, with the word "daily" in a smaller, lowercase font below it.

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Thursday, September 15, 1983

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- 6 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1983**
- 6 **Gas Utilities, June 1983**
- 6 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1983**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis, July 1983**

95-945 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$36) **Census Subdivisions of 5,000 Population and Over: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**



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,
January-June 1983**

Trade with the United States (Table 1)

(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)

Canada posted a record \$1.5 billion first half 1983 surplus on the balance of trade in automotive products with the United States, an advance of \$0.4 billion from the previous record surplus level of \$1.1 billion for January-June 1982. This compared with a \$1.6 billion deficit recorded for the corresponding period in 1981.

Most of the \$0.4 billion increase in the trade surplus in January-June 1983 took place in the first three months of the year and was due to a reduction in the deficit on parts. The trade surplus on vehicles — cars, trucks and other motor vehicles — totalled \$3.9 billion, unchanged from the same period of 1982, as both exports and imports registered increases of \$0.9 billion.

Trade with Overseas Countries (Table 2)

Canada's deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries doubled to \$0.7 billion in the first six months of 1983; this reflected a 47% decline in exports that was widespread among the components, combined with a slight increase in imports.

Trade (Customs basis) with the United States by Car Size (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (including station wagons) were up 57,000 units, while imports climbed by 89,000. These increases were mainly attributable to vehicles with interior volume between 110 and 120 cubic feet. Exports of large cars were down 8,000 units, while imports were up 11,000 units.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles (Table 4)

Passenger car imports increased 26% or 79,000 units between the first half of 1982 and the same period of 1983. This increase was wholly attributable to a 90,000 unit jump in car imports from the United States; imports from overseas countries showed a marginal decline as a result of lower levels from all nations except Japan and Sweden.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 0T6.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First six months		Change between First six months of 1982 and 1983	
	1981	1982	1982	1983		
(Canadian \$000,000)						(%)
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	5,145	7,170	3,843	4,785	942	24.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,142	3,946	2,192	2,122	-70	-3.2
Parts	4,151	4,902	2,490	3,215	725	29.1
Tires and tubes	286	406	177	191	14	7.9
Total	12,724	16,424	8,702	10,313	1,611	18.5
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,719	2,877	1,617	2,502	885	54.7
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,339	873	529	505	-24	-4.5
Parts	9,230	9,673	5,317	5,692	375	7.1
Tires and tubes	165	147	83	94	11	13.3
Total	14,453	13,570	7,546	8,793	1,247	16.5
Balance						
Cars	1,426	4,293	2,226	2,283	57	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,803	3,073	1,663	1,617	-46	
Parts	-5,079	-4,771	-2,827	-2,477	350	
Tires and tubes	121	259	94	97	3	
Total	-1,729	2,854	1,156	1,520	364	
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	463	522	292	313		

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First six months		Change between First six months of 1982 and 1983	
	1981	1982	1982	1983		
(Canadian \$000,000)						(%)
Domestic Exports						
Cars	400	207	100	57	-43	-43.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	246	233	123	68	-55	-44.7
Parts	556	404	226	120	-106	-46.9
Tires and tubes	45	26	15	8	-7	-46.7
Re-exports	436	390	202	101	-101	-50.0
Total Canadian Exports	1,683	1,260	668	354	-312	-48.8
Imports						
Cars	1,347	1,167	634	611	-23	-3.6
Trucks and other motor vehicles	252	246	128	151	23	18.0
Parts	342	389	186	243	57	30.6
Tires and tubes	187	115	75	59	-16	-21.3
Total Canadian Imports	2,128	1,917	1,023	1,084	41	4.0
Balance						
Cars	-947	-960	-534	-554	-20	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-6	-13	-5	-83	-78	
Parts	214	15	40	-123	-163	
Tires and tubes	-142	-89	-60	-51	9	
Re-exports	436	390	202	101	-101	
Total	-445	-657	-357	-710	-353	

Table 3

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

First Six Months 1983

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	1982	1983
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	65.0	77.4	19.1	103.3	115.1	11.4	20.3	20.2	63.1	48.1
Intermediate										
110 — 120 cu. ft.	139.7	196.3	40.5	49.2	102.3	107.9	43.5	51.4	30.1	42.8
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	116.3	108.5	-6.7	11.1	21.8	96.4	36.2	28.4	6.8	9.1
Total	321.0	382.2	19.1	163.6	239.2	46.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	48.7	44.1	-9.4	25.0	38.6	54.4				
	Average Price					Total Value				
	Domestic Exports			Imports		Domestic Exports		Imports		
Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	1983 (\$)	% Change		1983 (\$)	% Change	1983 (\$'000)	% Change	1983 (\$'000)	% Change	
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	9,397	3.1		7,399	-1.3	727,057	22.7	851,278		9.9
Intermediate										
110 — 120 cu. ft.	11,009	5.3		9,346	-0.1	2,161,448	48.0	956,010		107.7
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	11,066	6.8		13,522	8.3	1,200,200	-0.4	294,950		113.6
Total	10,699	5.4		8,790	4.7	4,088,705	25.5	2,102,238		53.1
Station Wagons	11,779	13.2		9,707	6.1	519,307	2.5	375,114		64.2

Table 4

Canadian Passenger Car Imports

1982 and 1983 (First Six Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number ('000)		Import Share (%)		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate ¹	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
United States	191.3	280.9	63.3	73.8	-33.0	46.8	9.9	5.4	2.6	0.2
Overseas Countries	110.8	99.9	36.7	26.2	-19.9	-9.8	9.3	6.8	—	—
Japan	82.1	83.7	27.2	22.0	-26.3	1.9	7.4	7.8	-8.8	1.2
West Germany	11.2	8.3	3.7	2.1	11.9	-25.9	-5.6	8.1	-5.6	-3.2
United Kingdom	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	53.0	-8.3	18.7	-19.4	-15.3	-14.7
France	9.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	76.4	-55.2	-6.1	-3.9	-14.4	-14.2
Sweden	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	-24.4	7.9	-14.9	25.0	-17.1	-22.0
Italy	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	-6.6	-53.5	1.6	2.1	-15.5	-10.0
Other Countries	6.8	2.6	2.2	0.7	-30.9	-62.5	23.7	8.6	—	—
All Countries	302.1	380.8	100.0	100.0	-28.7	26.0	8.1	9.7	-4.7	-3.7

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 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

July 1983

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	52.4	10.8	4.5	1.4	43.5
P.E.I.	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	18.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	4.3
N.S.	5.5	0.0	2.0	0.3	0.2	104.4	5.2	6.8	1.1	49.9
N.B.	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	86.8	1.8	2.8	0.5	28.8
Que.	13.5	24.8	36.8	5.4	3.3	608.6	60.5	11.9	6.8	163.9
Ont.	31.4	44.8	136.2	21.3	5.3	1 089.3	86.8	27.2	24.1	307.0
Man.	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.6	2.6	138.9	4.1	9.9	0.6	66.1
Sask.	4.3	6.8	0.0	0.4	1.5	183.1	0.0	7.4	0.4	106.5
Alta.	30.7	24.4	0.1	1.7	2.5	406.2	41.6	19.4	1.4	187.0
B.C.	12.8	7.6	5.2	2.1	3.1	354.8	26.4	24.3	1.7	195.0
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	6.8	0.0	0.7	0.4	3.8
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.0	2.0	5.1	0.3	20.8
Canada '83	102.7	110.9	180.3	31.9	21.5	3 054.4	239.4	120.0	38.9	1 176.6
Canada '82	94.4	91.7	306.2	31.3	24.3	3 156.6	250.2	124.4	24.2	1 207.6
% Canada 1983/1982	8.7	20.9	-41.1	1.9	-11.5	-3.2	-4.3	-3.5	60.7	-2.5

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Gasoline by Grade		
								Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	10.0	9.6	8.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	142.3	2.2	23.9	26.1
P.E.I.	2.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	27.3	1.0	6.5	10.5
N.S.	17.8	38.3	16.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	250.8	8.8	44.7	50.9
N.B.	9.7	36.1	19.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	189.7	4.9	34.0	47.8
Que.	85.5	242.8	90.1	0.0	12.7	3.0	1 369.6	75.8	207.5	325.3
Ont.	81.1	86.5	118.5	1.5	30.8	25.2	2 117.0	88.4	441.4	559.4
Man.	1.2	15.4	11.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	256.9	3.5	38.0	97.2
Sask.	4.1	1.1	46.3	4.7	3.5	0.0	370.1	3.3	35.6	144.1
Alta.	4.0	2.4	48.3	12.0	8.8	16.0	806.5	16.3	104.3	285.5
B.C.	12.1	72.0	39.0	0.0	8.2	0.7	765.0	27.1	87.0	240.5
Yukon	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.4	0.0	1.2	5.5
N.W.T.	7.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	47.6	0.1	0.6	4.2
Canada '83	237.1	510.0	398.1	18.2	72.3	44.9	6 357.2	231.4	1 024.7	1 797.0
Canada '82	262.4	729.4	362.6	70.5	69.5	101.0	6 906.3	259.5	1 009.5	1 887.5
% Canada 1983/1982	-9.6	-30.0	9.7	-74.1	4.0	-55.5	-7.9	-10.8	1.5	-4.7

Refined Petroleum Products, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 6 357.2 thousand cubic metres in July 1983, a drop of 7.9% from 6 906.5 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 468.5 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 7.7% from 8 088.3 thousand cubic metres in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 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 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) fell 1.1% in July 1983 to 281.6 from 284.7 in June and showed a drop of 8.6% from the year-earlier index level of 305.7.

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 Marilyn Kapitany (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982
Canada	281.6	284.7	305.7
Prince Edward Island	264.0	300.7	329.2
Nova Scotia	287.3	291.2	293.3
New Brunswick	257.5	306.9	305.3
Quebec	301.8	306.0	308.1
Ontario	271.7	271.4	276.6
Manitoba ¹	283.6	287.5	326.7
Saskatchewan ¹	285.8	288.5	334.5
Alberta ¹	276.2	279.1	313.5
British Columbia ¹	283.3	288.0	289.8

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for July 1983 and June 1983.

Gas Utilities, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2 422 million cubic metres in June 1983, up 5.6% from 2 293 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 154 million cubic metres in the latest month, a drop of 20.6% from 1 453 million cubic metres in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at September 1, 1983 and revised figures for August 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

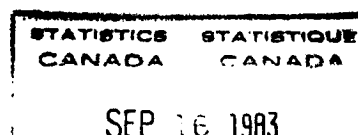
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Friday, September 16, 1983

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The new Catalogue Supplement:

- Presents abstracts for new publications;
- Lists discontinued publications;
- Gives title, price and other changes; and
- Includes a title, subject and commodity index for the new publications with a separate index for the census publications.

Copies of the Supplement (one English and one French) are available at no charge from any of the Statistics Canada Advisory Services reference centres.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-204 (Canada: \$3.15; Other Countries: \$3.80) **Production of Maple Products 1983 and Value of Maple Products 1982**

41-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, July 1983**

(continued on page 4)



Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

July 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	% Change		
				July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82	Aug. '82 to July '83/ Aug. '81 to July '82
Canada, Total	293.5	293.3	261.7	0.1	12.1	9.3
Materials	276.1	276.0	246.2	--	12.1	7.6
Labour	324.6	324.4	289.5	0.1	12.1	12.2
Atlantic Provinces, Total	309.1	309.1	279.9	—	10.4	7.5
Materials	283.2	284.0	253.0	-0.3	11.9	6.7
Labour	354.0	352.6	326.5	0.4	8.4	8.7
Quebec, Total	297.4	297.2	264.4	0.1	12.5	10.3
Materials	282.2	282.0	247.6	0.1	14.0	9.5
Labour	325.9	325.9	296.3	—	10.0	11.5
Ontario, Total	284.0	283.8	252.4	0.1	12.5	9.3
Materials	273.8	273.3	244.8	0.2	11.8	7.3
Labour	301.6	301.6	265.4	—	13.6	12.8
Prairie Provinces, Total	314.9	313.7	277.4	0.4	13.5	9.9
Materials	283.6	282.0	249.8	0.6	13.5	7.5
Labour	375.7	375.1	330.9	0.2	13.5	13.6
British Columbia, Total	286.3	288.1	261.9	-0.6	9.3	8.3
Materials	260.8	263.6	240.6	-1.1	8.4	6.0
Labour	331.6	331.6	299.6	—	10.7	11.7

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, July 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose fractionally to a level of 293.5 in July, up 0.1% from its revised level of 293.3 in June. This rise was the eleventh consecutive monthly increase. Materials showed no net change as increased prices for bricks, siding lumber and roofing shingles were offset by price declines for other materials during the month, notably lumber and ready-mix concrete. The union wage rate index was also up fractionally to a level of 324.6 from its previous level of 324.4.

On a regional basis, input prices of labour and materials showed the largest increase in July in the Prairie provinces (0.4%), followed by Ontario (0.1%) and Quebec (0.1%). In British Columbia, a drop of 0.6% was recorded.

Comparing July 1983 with July 1982, the Canada total index rose 12.1% for both wage rates and materials.

Railway Operating Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$70.7 million in April 1983. Operating revenues of \$586.9 million were up 11.0% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight-tonne-kilometres were down by 2.8% for April 1983. Freight-train-kilometres showed a decrease of 7.5%, while freight-car-kilometres decreased 3.7%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.588 cents for April 1983. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 9.5% to 160.6 million.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Tobacco Products Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1530		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments		16	15	-6.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,835	4,845	0.2
Man-hours paid	000's	8,982	8,611	-4.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	107,171	115,298	7.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,731	7,879	17.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	447,621	478,515	6.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,056,530	1,160,227	9.8
Value added	\$000	619,843	694,658	12.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees		7,772	7,790	0.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	185,131	202,769	9.5
Total value added	\$000	—	—	—

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 *Tobacco Products Industries, 1982* (32-225, \$4.75).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1983 — Advance Information**Unadjusted Sales**

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, reached \$813.8 million (in current dollars), 6.5% higher in July 1983 than in July 1982. Among the 25 departments which recorded increased sales, the largest gains were reported in major appliances (+41.4%), repairs and services (+39.7%) and furniture (+34.4%), while the most notable decreases were in furs (-36.8%), girls' and teenage girls' wear (-15.2%) and jewellery (-12.1%).

With the exception of the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.9%) which showed lower sales in July 1983 compared to the same month a year earlier, all the remaining provinces posted sales increases ranging from 0.2% in British Columbia to 25.5% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey, eight cities had improved sales compared with the same month the year before, with the largest increase in Halifax-Dartmouth (+38.7%), while Vancouver (-1.2%) and Calgary (-3.0%) reported lower sales.

In July 1983, major department store organizations had sales of \$510.5 million (up 6.9% over the same month the previous year) while junior department store organizations had sales of \$303.3 million (up 5.9%).

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first seven months of 1983 totalled \$5,364.6 million, 6.7% higher than the January to July 1982 period.

In July 1983, total department store sales accounted for 9.0% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease over the 9.1% calculated in July 1982.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Total department store sales, adjusted for seasonal variations and number of trading days, decreased 3.6% over the previous month's sales to \$929.5 million.

Stocks

The selling value of stocks (unadjusted) held in July 1983 registered an increase of 4.3% over the same

month a year earlier and reached \$3,136.8 million. However, the seasonally adjusted value of stocks decreased 1.8% from June to July 1983 to \$3,087.5 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, July 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of July 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in August 1983 reached 40,211,000 gallons or 1 828 033 hectolitres, up from 39,321,000 gallons or 1 787 568 hectolitres a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Three more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAY81B10 Income for Enumeration Areas with number, aggregate income and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, 1981.
- File SDY81B10 Income for Census Subdivisions with population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and their aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981; and number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981.
- File CTY81B10 Income for Census Tracts with population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and their aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, July 1983

63-202 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages In Canada**, 1981

65-003 (Canada: \$10.60/\$42.40; Other Countries: \$12.70/\$50.90) **Exports by Countries**, January-June 1983

84-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Vital Statistics**, April-June 1983

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Water Transport** — Vol. 13, No. 4, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, January-March 1983 and 1982

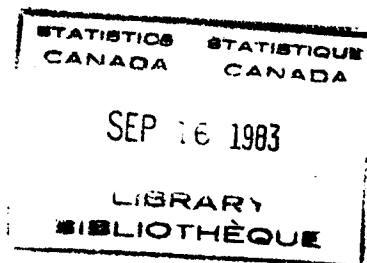
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The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$70.7 million in April 1983. Operating revenues of \$586.9 million were up 11.0% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight-tonne-kilometres were down by 2.8% for April 1983. Freight-train-kilometres showed a decrease of 7.5%, while freight-car-kilometres decreased 3.7%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.588 cents for April 1983. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 9.5% to 160.6 million.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Tobacco Products Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1530		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments		16	15	-6.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,835	4,845	0.2
Man-hours paid	000's	8,982	8,611	-4.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	107,171	115,298	7.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,731	7,879	17.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	447,621	478,515	6.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,056,530	1,160,227	9.8
Value added	\$000	619,843	694,658	12.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees		7,772	7,790	0.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	185,131	202,769	9.5
Total value added	\$000	—	—	—

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 *Tobacco Products Industries, 1982* (32-225, \$4.75).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1983 — Advance Information**Unadjusted Sales**

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, reached \$813.8 million (in current dollars), 6.5% higher in July 1983 than in July 1982. Among the 25 departments which recorded increased sales, the largest gains were reported in major appliances (+41.4%), repairs and services (+39.7%) and furniture (+34.4%), while the most notable decreases were in furs (-36.8%), girls' and teenage girls' wear (-15.2%) and jewellery (-12.1%).

With the exception of the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.9%) which showed lower sales in July 1983 compared to the same month a year earlier, all the remaining provinces posted sales increases ranging from 0.2% in British Columbia to 25.5% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey, eight cities had improved sales compared with the same month the year before, with the largest increase in Halifax-Dartmouth (+38.7%), while Vancouver (-1.2%) and Calgary (-3.0%) reported lower sales.

In July 1983, major department store organizations had sales of \$510.5 million (up 6.9% over the same month the previous year) while junior department store organizations had sales of \$303.3 million (up 5.9%).

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first seven months of 1983 totalled \$5,364.6 million, 6.7% higher than the January to July 1982 period.

In July 1983, total department store sales accounted for 9.0% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease over the 9.1% calculated in July 1982.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Total department store sales, adjusted for seasonal variations and number of trading days, decreased 3.6% over the previous month's sales to \$929.5 million.

Stocks

The selling value of stocks (unadjusted) held in July 1983 registered an increase of 4.3% over the same

month a year earlier and reached \$3,136.8 million. However, the seasonally adjusted value of stocks decreased 1.8% from June to July 1983 to \$3,087.5 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, July 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of July 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in August 1983 reached 40,211,000 gallons or 1 828 033 hectolitres, up from 39,321,000 gallons or 1 787 568 hectolitres a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Three more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAY81B10 Income for Enumeration Areas with number, aggregate income and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, 1981.
- File SDY81B10 Income for Census Subdivisions with population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and their aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981; and number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981.
- File CTY81B10 Income for Census Tracts with population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and their aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, July 1983

63-202 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada**, 1981

65-003 (Canada: \$10.60/\$42.40; Other Countries: \$12.70/\$50.90) **Exports by Countries**, January-June 1983

84-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Vital Statistics**, April-June 1983

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Water Transport** — Vol. 13, No. 4, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, January-March 1983 and 1982

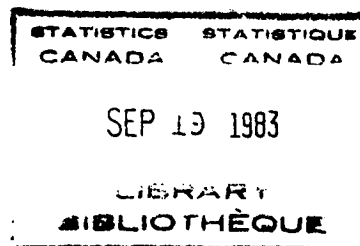
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Monday, September 19, 1983

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23-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, July 1983

23-008 (Canada: \$4.20/\$16.95; Other Countries: \$5.05/\$20.35) **Report on Livestock Surveys: Pigs**, July 1, 1983

33-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, July 1983

45-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, June 1983

62-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, August 1983 — Available September 20, 1983 at 7 a.m.



Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for July 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	June 1983/1982r %	July 1983/1982p %	June 1983/1982r %	July 1983/82p %	June 1983r	July 1983p
Total all trades	16.8	14.0	-9.1	-7.2	1.57	1.82
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	15.7	6.3	0.9	-0.3	0.77	1.07
Paper and paper products	4.2	12.7	-5.9	-6.4	1.20	1.36
General merchandise	17.1	13.9	5.5	7.0	2.00	2.04
Food	11.0	6.0	4.2	7.0	0.72	0.75
Tobacco products	17.5	13.6	8.9	16.5	0.66	0.67
Drugs and toilet preparations	21.2	19.5	0.1	7.1	1.24	1.55
Apparel and dry goods	40.0	5.1	-11.2	-11.4	2.24	2.16
Household furniture and house furnishings	21.2	15.3	-5.6	-6.2	2.40	2.68
Motor vehicles and accessories	24.0	22.3	-18.7	-15.6	1.70	1.91
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	48.2	55.5	-9.6	-9.9	1.51	1.75
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	9.2	26.9	-5.0	-3.3	3.89	4.31
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	3.2	6.9	-14.6	-15.1	2.66	2.87
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	11.3	19.8	1.1	3.0	2.03	2.35
Metal and metal products	-4.5	-10.7	-25.8	-25.6	1.38	1.72
Lumber and building materials	31.6	23.5	-2.0	1.2	1.21	1.45
Scrap and waste materials	14.1	17.7	-7.0	-3.9	1.32	1.77
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	18.0	3.9	-8.0	-1.7	1.29	1.97
Province						
Newfoundland	8.3	1.0	-8.1	-6.0	1.35	1.39
Prince Edward Island	14.9	8.9	8.3	8.6	1.40	1.59
Nova Scotia	4.8	6.3	-11.9	-9.4	1.43	1.43
New Brunswick	25.7	30.1	1.7	7.9	1.33	1.43
Quebec	25.8	15.7	-5.4	-2.0	1.28	1.59
Ontario	18.4	17.3	-11.3	-10.1	1.51	1.72
Manitoba	14.4	9.5	-4.1	-0.2	1.79	2.15
Saskatchewan	10.5	2.1	-8.7	-5.4	2.39	2.83
Alberta	-6.0	-3.6	-8.3	-8.9	2.66	3.05
British Columbia	17.5	20.0	-12.8	-3.3	1.41	1.51
Yukon and Northwest Territories	37.1	70.9	19.5	-4.3	1.32	1.09

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, July 1983 — Advance Information**Sales**

Wholesale merchants' sales in July 1983 increased substantially, rising 14% over the same period last year.

The most noteworthy sales increases in July were recorded by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+55.5%), farm machinery, equipment and supplies (+26.9%) and lumber and building materials (+23.5%). This upward trend was observed in all trades except metal and metal products where sales declined by 10.7%.

On a provincial basis, Alberta was the only province to show a decline in wholesale sales from last year. The principal cause of the decline was lower sales registered by wholesalers of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

Inventories

The level of wholesale inventories in July 1983 decreased by 7.2% from the corresponding period the previous year.

Major contributors to this downward inventory trend were wholesalers of metal and metal products (-25.6%), motor vehicles and accessories (-15.6%) and machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (-15.1%). Lower inventory levels were recorded in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (+8.6%) and New Brunswick (+7.9%) where the divergent trend was attributable to food wholesalers.

For further information, order the July 1983 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 9Z9.

Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex and Age: Canada

June 1, 1971 and 1983

Age	Male		Female		Both Sexes	
	1971	1983	1971	1983	1971	1983
Total	10,795,400	12,323,600	10,772,900	12,566,200	21,568,300	24,889,800
	(Percentage)					
0-17	36.4	27.7	34.9	25.8	35.7	26.8
18-64	56.3	63.7	56.1	62.7	56.2	63.2
65+	7.2	8.6	8.9	11.4	8.1	10.0

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Data users should note that population estimates presented in the accompanying table were obtained by adding to, or subtracting from, the June 1, 1982 preliminary postcensal estimates of population by age and sex, population changes from June 1, 1982 to May 31, 1983 for births, deaths, immigration, emigration and net interprovincial migration for provincial population.

As the other table — Percentage Distribution of Population by Age and Sex: Canada — indicates, a number of changes have taken place since 1971:

- Senior citizens (65 years old and over) reached 10% of the total population in 1983 compared to 8.1% in 1971;
- The proportion of the young population (0-17) is presently only 26.8% versus 35.7% in 1971. This sharp decrease — which is attributable to the continuous decline of birth rates during the last two decades — contributes to the reduction of the economic burden from the labour force population, despite the increase of elderlies;
- The female population outnumbers the male population in 1983, while the reverse was true in 1971: this is mainly due to higher male mortality. The 1976 Census was the first census which revealed a larger female population.

It should also be noted that the June 1, 1982 final estimates of population by sex and age will be available in the first quarter of 1984.

For any further information on methodology, contact Y. Edward Shin (613-995-8672) or Ronald Raby (613-995-4372). Population and components by single years of age and sex may be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7 or the nearest regional office of Statistics Canada. (see table on next page)

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Estimates of Population by Sex and Age, Canada and ProvincesJune 1, 1983 (pp)
(in thousands)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Male:													
All ages	12,323.6	290.3	61.5	424.5	350.7	3,208.0	4,335.7	516.1	497.1	1,199.8	1,402.8	11.7	25.4
0-4	931.4	25.1	4.9	30.6	27.1	244.0	308.7	40.9	43.1	101.4	101.5	1.2	3.0
5-9	906.6	27.4	5.1	32.2	28.7	232.4	309.2	40.0	40.2	91.6	96.3	0.8	2.5
10-14	960.8	31.1	5.7	36.4	31.7	232.6	340.9	41.8	40.8	91.5	104.7	1.0	2.7
15-19	1,100.3	31.8	5.9	40.8	34.7	286.4	386.1	46.0	45.2	105.1	114.5	1.1	2.8
20-24	1,202.1	26.3	5.5	41.3	33.5	321.1	411.2	48.8	46.3	135.9	128.5	1.0	2.7
25-29	1,136.7	24.1	4.8	36.4	30.6	306.9	373.9	45.0	43.8	140.3	127.1	1.2	2.6
30-34	1,034.8	23.4	4.7	33.9	28.2	277.9	352.2	40.2	36.9	111.1	122.7	1.2	2.4
35-39	922.0	20.0	4.3	30.6	25.1	249.9	327.9	34.9	29.7	87.7	109.0	1.0	1.8
40-44	728.0	14.8	3.2	23.6	19.2	198.7	264.1	27.4	24.0	65.7	85.3	0.8	1.3
45-49	629.9	12.4	2.8	20.5	15.7	165.6	235.5	24.3	22.5	55.9	73.1	0.5	1.0
50-54	630.5	11.7	2.8	19.7	15.5	167.7	237.1	24.6	23.5	53.5	73.0	0.5	0.9
55-59	579.7	10.7	2.5	18.3	14.7	151.6	221.0	24.4	23.2	45.0	67.2	0.4	0.7
60-64	500.4	10.3	2.5	18.0	14.0	125.1	187.7	22.8	21.8	36.9	60.6	0.3	0.4
65-69	394.8	8.2	2.3	15.4	11.8	96.8	142.3	19.6	19.4	28.0	50.7	0.2	0.2
70-74	301.5	6.3	1.9	12.3	9.3	71.5	109.1	15.4	15.2	21.0	39.1	0.1	0.2
75-79	192.9	3.5	1.2	7.8	5.8	44.0	68.5	10.3	10.6	15.0	26.0	0.1	0.1
80-84	105.2	2.0	0.8	3.9	3.2	22.5	37.8	5.9	6.4	8.6	14.1	--	0.1
85-89	45.2	1.0	0.4	1.9	1.4	9.8	15.7	2.6	2.9	3.6	5.9	--	--
90+	20.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	3.6	6.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	3.4	--	--
Female:													
All ages	12,566.2	287.6	62.5	434.8	356.0	3,313.6	4,480.2	531.0	495.6	1,150.3	1,421.1	10.6	22.9
0-4	885.2	24.0	4.8	29.7	25.3	230.0	294.8	38.7	40.7	95.8	97.5	1.1	2.8
5-9	862.1	25.8	4.8	30.6	27.7	220.8	294.2	37.7	38.7	87.3	91.2	0.9	2.4
10-14	910.2	29.3	5.2	34.5	29.8	220.0	322.5	40.1	38.8	86.9	99.7	0.9	2.6
15-19	1,048.5	31.0	5.8	38.6	33.0	274.0	367.5	44.2	43.0	98.5	109.4	0.9	2.6
20-24	1,186.6	26.7	5.5	40.2	32.8	318.4	408.9	48.3	45.9	129.1	127.1	1.1	2.5
25-29	1,145.7	25.2	4.9	37.6	31.2	308.6	389.4	45.3	42.9	126.6	130.2	1.3	2.5
30-34	1,038.2	23.5	4.7	34.1	28.8	280.2	364.9	40.8	35.3	101.0	121.7	1.2	2.1
35-39	911.3	19.5	4.2	30.4	24.5	250.9	328.7	34.7	28.6	82.3	105.2	0.9	1.4
40-44	717.6	14.3	3.1	23.6	18.5	199.7	262.8	27.3	23.5	61.1	82.0	0.6	1.1
45-49	621.2	11.6	2.8	20.2	15.8	169.6	232.3	24.3	22.1	52.2	69.0	0.4	0.8
50-54	625.5	11.2	2.6	20.1	15.9	174.5	233.6	25.2	23.0	49.2	69.0	0.4	0.7
55-59	614.6	10.3	2.7	20.0	15.8	165.6	234.7	26.3	23.7	44.7	70.1	0.3	0.5
60-64	563.3	10.1	2.8	20.2	15.5	145.0	210.3	26.0	23.1	39.8	69.8	0.2	0.4
65-69	464.2	8.7	2.6	17.8	13.0	119.4	167.0	22.5	21.2	31.7	59.8	0.1	0.2
70-74	378.8	6.9	2.1	14.3	11.0	96.9	139.6	18.7	17.1	24.7	47.3	0.1	0.2
75-79	274.8	4.3	1.5	10.3	7.7	69.5	103.7	14.0	12.6	18.5	32.5	--	0.1
80-84	174.1	2.9	1.1	6.7	5.1	41.3	68.1	8.9	7.9	11.4	20.5	--	0.1
85-89	94.9	1.6	0.8	3.9	3.0	20.3	37.6	5.1	4.6	6.2	11.9	--	--
90+	49.4	0.8	0.4	2.1	1.6	8.9	19.3	2.8	2.8	3.3	7.3	--	--
Both sexes:													
All ages	24,889.8	577.9	124.0	859.3	706.7	6,521.6	8,815.9	1,047.2	992.7	2,350.0	2,823.9	22.3	48.4
0-4	1,816.6	49.0	9.7	60.3	52.4	474.0	603.5	79.6	83.8	197.2	198.9	2.3	5.8
5-9	1,768.7	53.2	9.9	62.9	56.4	453.2	603.5	77.7	78.9	178.9	187.6	1.7	4.9
10-14	1,871.0	60.4	10.9	70.9	61.4	452.6	663.4	81.9	79.6	178.4	204.4	1.9	5.2
15-19	2,148.8	62.7	11.7	79.3	67.7	560.3	753.6	90.2	88.2	203.7	223.9	2.0	5.4
20-24	2,388.7	53.0	11.0	81.5	66.3	639.5	820.2	97.1	92.3	265.0	255.6	2.1	5.2
25-29	2,282.4	49.2	9.6	74.0	61.7	615.5	763.3	90.3	86.7	267.0	257.3	2.5	5.2
30-34	2,073.0	46.9	9.4	68.0	57.0	558.1	717.1	81.0	72.2	212.1	244.4	2.4	4.4
35-39	1,833.3	39.5	8.5	61.0	49.5	500.8	656.6	69.7	58.3	170.0	214.2	2.0	3.3
40-44	1,445.5	29.1	6.2	47.2	37.7	398.4	526.9	54.8	47.5	126.8	167.3	1.4	2.4
45-49	1,251.1	24.0	5.6	40.7	31.5	335.2	467.9	48.6	44.6	108.1	142.1	1.0	1.8
50-54	1,256.0	22.9	5.4	39.8	31.4	342.3	470.8	49.8	46.5	102.7	142.0	0.9	1.6
55-59	1,194.4	21.0	5.3	38.3	30.6	317.2	455.6	50.7	46.9	89.7	137.3	0.7	1.1
60-64	1,063.6	20.4	5.3	38.2	29.5	270.1	398.0	48.8	44.9	76.7	130.4	0.5	0.8
65-69	859.0	17.0	4.9	33.2	24.9	216.2	309.2	42.0	40.6	59.7	110.5	0.3	0.5
70-74	680.3	13.2	4.1	26.6	20.3	168.4	248.7	34.1	32.3	45.7	86.4	0.2	0.4
75-79	467.7	7.8	2.8	18.0	13.6	113.4	172.2	24.3	23.2	33.5	58.6	0.1	0.2
80-84	279.4	4.9	1.9	10.6	8.2	63.8	106.0	14.8	14.3	20.0	34.6	0.1	0.1
85-89	140.1	2.5	1.2	5.7	4.4	30.1	53.3	7.7	7.5	9.8	17.8	--	0.1
90+	70.0	1.2	0.6	3.0	2.3	12.4	25.9	4.1	4.4	5.2	10.7	--	--

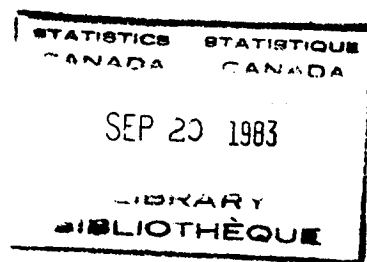
(pp) Preliminary Postcensal Estimates.

-- Less than 50 persons.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Financial Flow Accounts**, First Quarter 1983

31-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, June 1983

53-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Urban Transit**, July 1983

81-208 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Financial Statistics of Education**, 1980-81

95-946 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Brantford, 1981 Census of Canada**



Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	July 1983p	June 1983r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-July 1983p	Jan.-July 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	112.0	122.7	-8.7	683.0	772.5	-11.6
Prince Edward Island	24.3	31.7	-23.3	166.1	148.1	12.1
Nova Scotia	300.9	331.2	-9.1	2,131.2	2,102.7	1.4
New Brunswick	289.3	275.3	5.1	1,813.4	1,962.8	-7.6
Quebec	3,934.8	4,714.2	-16.5	29,306.3	27,295.5	7.4
Ontario	7,497.8	9,230.7	-18.8	56,719.3	54,375.5	4.3
Manitoba	405.5	437.0	-7.2	2,769.6	2,839.1	-2.4
Saskatchewan	215.2	233.7	-7.9	1,378.4	1,388.8	-0.7
Alberta	1,077.8	1,184.0	-9.0	7,184.9	7,329.3	-2.0
British Columbia	1,491.4	1,653.6	-9.8	9,826.9	9,176.3	7.1
Canada¹	15,358.1	18,220.6	-15.7	112,004.6	107,418.5	4.3

¹ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in July 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased 2.1% to \$17,141.6 million from the revised estimate of \$16,791.1 million in June. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$7,337.9 million were 4.7% higher than the June level of \$7,008.4 million: most of the increase reflected gains of \$118.8 million in electrical products industries and \$110.1 million in primary metal industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$9,803.7 million, up 0.2% from the revised estimate of \$9,782.7 million for June.

The unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of July was \$16,360.7 million, seasonally adjusted, up 0.3% from the revised June estimate of \$16,306.9 million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries increased 0.4% to \$14,299.0 million from \$14,244.5 million at the end of June, while in non-durable goods industries the estimate remained virtually unchanged at \$2,061.7 million compared to \$2,062.4 million a month earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments in July were valued at \$17,087.8 million, seasonally adjusted, up 1.4% from June's value of \$16,844.6 million. Shipments of durable goods industries were up 3.1% to \$7,283.4 million from \$7,064.6 million with increases of \$100.5 million in wood industries, \$64.1 million in primary metal industries and \$63.2 million in transportation equipment industries accounting for most of the gain. Non-durable goods industries shipments rose 0.2% to \$9,803.7 million from \$9,782.7 million; a \$76.2 million increase in petroleum and coal products industries was partly offset by a \$59.1 million loss in foods and beverages industries.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of July was at a seasonally adjusted level of \$29,779.9 million, up 0.8% from the previous month's revised figure of

\$29,556.7 million. Total inventory held increased 0.6% to \$31,213.7 million from \$31,025.8 million in June with increases of 1.1% in goods in process, 0.5% in raw materials and 0.4% in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of July was 1.74:1, down from 1.75:1 in June. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments moved down to 0.63:1 from 0.64:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in July 1983 were estimated at \$15,358.1 million, 15.7% lower than the revised June value of \$18,220.6 million. Cumulative shipments for the first seven months of 1983 at an estimated \$112,004.6 million were up 4.3% from the January-July 1982 total of \$107,418.5 million.

For further information, order the July 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)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	July 1983p	June 1983r	May 1983	July 1982
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,358.1	18,220.6	17,141.8	14,082.4
Non-durable	9,172.1	10,296.7	9,766.2	8,668.0
Durable	6,186.0	7,923.9	7,375.6	5,414.4
New Orders: Total	15,384.9	17,982.0	17,154.7	13,787.0
Non-durable	9,190.6	10,292.5	9,766.8	8,665.4
Durable	6,194.3	7,689.5	7,387.9	5,121.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,316.5	16,289.7	16,528.3	16,987.2
Non-durable	2,110.7	2,092.2	2,096.4	2,103.6
Durable	14,205.8	14,197.5	14,431.9	14,883.5
Inventory Owned: Total	29,506.3	29,714.0	30,207.3	34,084.5
Non-durable	15,285.7	15,377.5	15,810.5	16,469.4
Durable	14,220.6	14,336.5	14,396.8	17,615.0
Inventory Held: Total	30,968.5	31,187.9	31,683.2	35,760.1
Raw materials	12,427.1	12,263.0	12,396.7	13,718.3
Goods in process	7,816.9	7,857.2	7,999.2	9,958.3
Finished products	10,724.5	11,067.7	11,287.3	12,083.3
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	17,087.8	16,844.6	16,694.1	15,257.8
Non-durable	9,804.4	9,780.0	9,698.4	9,032.9
Durable	7,283.4	7,064.6	6,995.7	6,224.9
New Orders: Total	17,141.6	16,791.1	16,936.0	15,012.0
Non-durable	9,803.7	9,782.7	9,678.5	9,014.4
Durable	7,337.9	7,008.4	7,257.5	5,997.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,360.7	16,306.9	16,360.4	17,038.6
Non-durable	2,061.7	2,062.4	2,059.7	2,047.7
Durable	14,299.0	14,244.5	14,300.7	14,990.9
Inventory Owned: Total	29,779.9	29,556.7	29,938.2	34,402.1
Non-durable	15,354.2	15,291.3	15,651.1	16,513.5
Durable	14,425.7	14,265.4	14,287.1	17,888.6
Inventory Held: Total	31,213.7	31,025.8	31,409.3	36,044.6
Raw materials	12,434.5	12,375.8	12,437.6	13,718.3
Goods in process	7,964.2	7,877.8	8,046.0	10,170.8
Finished products	10,815.0	10,772.2	10,925.7	12,155.5
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.74	1.75	1.79	2.25
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.80

Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal declined by 9.9% to 2 838.9 kilotonnes in July 1983 from 3 149.7 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by 6.4% to 1 417.7 KT from 1 332.7 KT, while landed imports were down 6.6% to 1 549.9 KT from 1 659.6 KT in July 1982.

Production of coal in the first seven months of 1983 totalled 24 414.5 KT, down 4.5% from 25 561.7 KT in the January-July 1982 period. Exports of coal dropped 4.7% to 9 240.5 KT from 9 694.5 KT and landed imports were down 28.6% to 5 595.9 KT from 7 840.1 KT.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 17, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada for the week ending September 17, 1983 totalled 270 947 tonnes, an increase of 4.7% from the preceding week's total of 258 642 tonnes and up 14.6% from the year-earlier level of 236 454 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 163.0 in the current week, 155.6 a week earlier and 142.3 a year earlier.

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

Financial Statistics of Education, 1980-81

Spending on education in Canada rose by 11.7% from the preceding year to \$22.6 billion in 1980-81. These expenditures accounted for 7.7% of the Gross National Product — the same percentage as in the previous year — and represented an amount of \$1,963 (\$1,807 in 1979-80) per each member of the labour force.

The three levels of government in Canada financed 92.4% of the total education budget in 1980-81, while tuition fees supplied 3.9% and other sources 3.7%.

A breakdown of total education spending in 1980-81 by level was as follows: elementary and secondary, 66.5%; college, 8.1%; university, 19.6% and vocational training, 5.8%.

In 1980, school board expenditures amounted to \$12.4 billion, an increase of 10.6% over the previous year's figure. Of the total amount, \$7.4 billion (about 60%) went to teachers' salaries. Spending per pupil in current dollars rose to \$2,781 in 1980 from \$2,460 in 1979, a 13% increase. Estimates indicate that both school board expenditures and per pupil expenditures expressed in 1971 constant dollars¹ dropped in 1981.

At the postsecondary level, university spending was \$4 billion in 1980-81, up 13.3% over 1979-80, while college spending amounted to \$1.6 billion, or 14%

more than in 1979-80. As well, various scholarship and student aid programs required some \$155 million from the federal government and \$283 million from the provinces.

University operating expenditures were mainly designated for instruction (57%), sponsored research (13%), physical plant (11%) and administration (7%). From another point of view, 76% of the university operating budget went to employee salaries and fringe benefits: 41% for academic staff, 28% for other occupational groups and 6.9% to fringe benefits.

¹ Deflated by the Education Price Index for elementary and secondary education.

For more detailed information as well as interprovincial and time series analysis, order the publication *Financial Statistics of Education, 1980-81* (catalogue 81-208), or contact François Gendron (613-995-9813), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, August 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during August 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 975 500 tonnes
- Durum, 106 000 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 081 500 tonnes
- Oats, 9 700 tonnes
- Barley, 299 600 tonnes
- Rye, 63 600 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 16 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 59 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, August 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during August 1983 were as follows, with production of oil and meal:

- Soybeans: 55 360 tonnes with 9 511 tonnes of oil produced and 43 250 tonnes of meal produced;
- Rapeseed — Canola: 36 530 tonnes with 14 579 tonnes of oil produced and 21 926 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the August issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 470 450	2 268 537	3 738 987
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 180 589	1 730 634	2 911 223
% change	24.5	31.1	28.4
Cars, 1983	25,775	33,206	58,981
Cars, 1982	21,378	25,280	46,658
% change	20.6	31.3	26.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	129 556	44 886	174 442
Metric tonnes, 1982	100 643	33 919	134 562
% change	28.7	32.3	29.6
Cars, 1983	4,473	1,819	6,292
Cars, 1982	3,312	1,359	4,671
% change	35.0	33.8	34.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	60 199 711	74 436 234	134 635 945
Metric tonnes, 1982	67 246 064	74 028 575	141 274 639
% change	-10.5	0.5	-4.7
Cars, 1983	1,014,297	1,096,997	2,111,294
Cars, 1982	1,096,143	1,088,161	2,184,304
% change	-7.5	0.8	-3.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 613 548	1 767 736	6 381 284
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 132 285	1 834 792	5 967 077
% change	11.6	-3.7	6.9
Cars, 1983	154,419	68,188	222,607
Cars, 1982	132,950	69,570	202,520
% change	16.1	-2.0	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 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending September 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 7, 1983 totalled 3.7 million t, an increase of 28.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 24.5% and in the West by 31.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, climbed in the East by 28.7% and in the West by 32.3%, with an overall national rise of 29.6%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-September 7, 1983 at 134.6 million t showed a decrease of 4.7% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 9.9%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Methodology to Rebase Low Income Cut-offs to 1978

The non-catalogued publication entitled *Rebasing Low Income Cut-offs to 1978 — A Technical Reference Paper* is now available.

The rebased low income cut-offs have been in use since June 1982. The technical paper documents the methodology used to derive them.

For further information, contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTW81B13	Owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings by structural type and average household income, showing value of dwelling, 1981;
SDH81B13	Private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981;
CTH81B24	Private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by structural type, showing gross rent, 1981;
SDE81B23	Labour force activity of population 15 to 24 years by sex and school attendance, 1981;
CTE81B43	Paid workers in the labour force by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981;
SDY81B11	Population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and aggregate income, 1981;
SDY81B22	Census families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
SDY81B51	Economic families in private households by 1980 family income groups, showing number and percentage of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981;
SDY81B52	Economic families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B11	Population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and aggregate income, 1981;
CTY81B13	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981;
CTY81B22	Census families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B42	Number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981;
CTY81B52	Economic families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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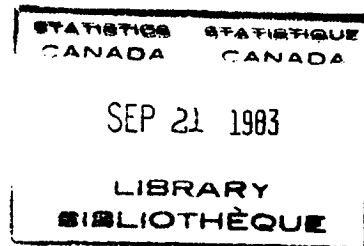
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- 2 Consumer Price Index, August 1983

Articles Appearing in the August Issue of *The Labour Force*

It has long been recognized that Canadian labour markets are far more dynamic than is indicated by monthly or annual changes in the levels of employment or unemployment. For example, in 1981, nearly two million persons worked for more than one employer over the course of the year. Such job changing is likely to be preceded by active job search, with the result that, at any time, some employed persons will be seeking another job.

An article entitled "Job Search by the Employed", published in the August 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37) examines the rate of job search among different socio-economic groups, describes reported job search methods, and looks at seasonal variations in job search activities among the employed. (Further information is available from Fred Wong at 613-995-2411).

This issue of *The Labour Force* also contains an article on the numbers of persons working short-time. This note, entitled "Reduced Hours of Work: An Update" describes the substantial decline in the number of persons working short-time that has occurred during the course of the recovery. The article also examines the marked increase during the recession in the number of persons working fewer than their usual hours.

For further information, contact Maryanne Webber (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8



Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes declined to 4.8 billion in August 1983 from 5.0 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars was down to 28.3 million in the latest month from 30.8 million in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 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 0T6.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, July 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of July 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the August issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Imports by Commodities, July 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for July 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.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 184 tonnes or 618 202 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in August 1983 compared to 2 411 tonnes or 460 427 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 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 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of August 1983 was 7 261 221 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month amounted to 685 833 kilograms.

For further information, order the August 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.

Consumer Price Index, August 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada reached a level of 118.5 (1981=100) in August, up 0.5% from the July level of 117.9. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of August 1983 to that of August 1982, was 5.5%, unchanged from the increase registered between July 1982 and July 1983. Over one-half of the latest monthly increase was due to the housing component while higher transportation costs and increased prices for clothing and tobacco and alcohol accounted for most of the remainder. Food prices, which had registered an advance of 0.6% between June and July, declined marginally (-0.1%) in August. The all-items-excluding-food index increased 0.6% between July and August after registering a rise of 0.4% in July.

Lower prices for fresh produce, coupled with price declines for selected pork and beef cuts, were largely responsible for the 0.2% decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Although fresh vegetable prices declined in August, the decrease was not as pronounced as in past years due primarily to the impact of weather conditions on the 1983 crop, with the result that fresh vegetable prices, on average, were 23.3% higher this August than in the same month of 1982. Dampening the impact of the price declines in the current month were higher prices for chicken, especially in the province of Ontario, for soft drinks and for certain dairy, cereal and bakery products. In August, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 2.2% above its level of August 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.3% between July and August and stood 4.2% above its level of August 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 2.7% over its level of August 1982, up from the increase of 2.0% registered between July 1982 and July 1983.

The increase of 0.6% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher charges for rented accommodation, especially in the province of Quebec, to increased prices for furniture and major household appliances, mainly due to the termination of the temporary exemption of the 7% retail sales tax on these items in the province of Ontario and, to increased owned accommodation charges. Other (continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change August 1983 from	
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1982
All-items	118.5	117.9	112.3	0.5	5.5
Food	112.6	112.7	109.6	-0.1	2.7
All-items excluding food	120.2	119.5	113.1	0.6	6.3
Housing	120.8	119.9	113.6	0.8	6.3
Clothing	110.3	109.7	106.4	0.5	3.7
Transportation	122.6	122.0	115.6	0.5	6.1
Health and personal care	119.0	118.8	112.6	0.2	5.7
Recreation, reading and education	117.3	116.9	110.3	0.3	6.3
Tobacco and alcohol	130.6	129.5	117.3	0.8	11.3
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	84.4	84.8	89.0		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	280.7				

notable increases included higher gasoline, tobacco, alcohol and clothing prices. The increase in gasoline prices was most pronounced in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia, resulting primarily from an increase in wholesale prices. The higher prices for tobacco products were largely restricted to the province of British Columbia, reflecting the delayed impact of the increase in the provincial tobacco tax. Higher prices for alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises were observed across the country, while wine prices rose in the province of Ontario due to a change in the pricing policy of that province. The increase in clothing prices primarily reflected the ending of "specials" for summer merchandise. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 6.3%, down from the 6.6% increase registered between July 1982 and July 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.4% while that for services increased by 0.6%. As a result, between August 1982 and August 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 5.4% while that for services increased by 5.8%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the all-items index advanced by 0.7%: this comprised an increase of 0.6% in the food index and an advance of 0.7% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between July and August, consumer prices declined marginally in Edmonton (down 0.1%) while increasing in all other cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.1% in Calgary to 0.8% in St. John's, Quebec City and Ottawa. The lower than national average price changes recorded in both Edmonton and Calgary largely resulted from declines in domestic gas rates and in rental accommodation charges. In St. John's, higher electricity and rented accommodation charges were reported. In both Quebec City and Montreal, higher rented accommodation charges were responsible for the higher than national average increases in those cities. In Ottawa, as well as

in Toronto and Thunder Bay, the termination of the temporary exemption of the 7% provincial retail sales tax on furniture and certain major household appliances coupled with higher gasoline and wine prices were mainly responsible for the increase in the all-items indexes for these cities.

Between August 1982 and August 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 3.3% in Calgary to 7.7% in Saint John.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.8%, largely resulting from higher shelter and electricity charges. Clothing prices advanced reflecting the ending of specials for summer merchandise. Higher food prices were also noted, especially for poultry, fresh produce and soft drinks. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.8%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index registered a 0.3% rise mainly due to the ending of specials for certain clothing items, higher food prices and to increased owned accommodation charges. Within food, price increases for poultry, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals offset declines for fresh fruit and soft drinks. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.7%.

Halifax

The all-items index rose 0.2% largely reflecting higher prices for new cars and gasoline, increased charges for shelter and fuel oil and higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Food prices registered an overall decline due largely to lower prices for beef, poultry, bakery products and fresh produce. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.1%.

Saint John

Increased shelter charges, coupled with higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline, new cars and for alcoholic beverages (continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		August 1983 from	
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	116.8	0.4	5.4
Durable goods	110.1	0.7	3.7
Semi-durable goods	111.9	0.6	4.3
Non-durable goods	120.9	0.3	6.4
Non-durable goods excluding food	129.8	0.7	9.9
Goods excluding food	119.1	0.7	6.6
Services	121.2	0.6	5.8
Services excluding shelter	121.7	0.2	5.3
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	120.2	0.6	6.3
Energy	133.9	0.8	10.9
All-items excluding energy	117.0	0.5	5.0
Food and energy	118.5	0.2	5.1
All-items excluding food and energy	118.5	0.6	5.7
All-items excluding housing	117.3	0.3	5.0
All-items excluding shelter	118.1	0.3	5.4

rages purchased in licensed premises were the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices for chicken, fresh produce and soft drinks were partially offset by lower prices for beef and pork. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.7%.

Quebec City

Advances in shelter charges, particularly for rented accommodation, coupled with higher clothing prices, due largely to the ending of summer specials, were the main contributors to the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Higher food prices were observed, in particular for beef and chicken. Gasoline prices declined. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index rose 5.1%.

Montreal

Increased shelter charges, especially for those relating to rented accommodation, coupled with higher prices for certain clothing items, reflecting the ending of summer specials and for gasoline largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose slightly as higher prices for chicken, bakery products and restaurant meals offset lower prices for beef, pork and fresh fruit. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.0%.

Ottawa

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index primarily resulted from increased shelter charges and the re-imposition of the 7% retail sales tax on furniture and certain major household appliances coupled with higher gasoline, tobacco and wine prices. Food prices also rose. Since August 1982, the all-items index advanced by 7.0%.

Toronto

Increased shelter charges and the re-imposition of the provincial retail sales tax on furniture and certain major household appliances, along with higher gasoline, cigarette and wine prices were the main contributors to the 0.5% increase in the all-items index. Food prices declined, on average, owing to lower prices for fresh produce and meat. The all-items index has risen 5.7% since August 1982.

Thunder Bay

The rise of 0.6% in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher shelter charges, the re-imposition of the provincial retail sales tax on furniture and certain major household appliances and from higher prices for gasoline and alcoholic beverages. Food prices declined, on average, reflecting lower prices for beef, pork, milk and fresh produce. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index rose 6.4%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index registered a 0.3% rise, mainly resulting from increased shelter charges, higher gasoline prices and from increased expenses for personal care supplies. Slightly lower overall food prices were observed, largely due to lower prices for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index advanced 7.1%.

Regina

Increased shelter charges, higher vehicle insurance premiums, and increased prices for food, mainly for soft drinks, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals, (continued on page 7)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding 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
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	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
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5
July	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6
August	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7

¹ The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment 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.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
August 1983 index	118.6	108.6	120.9	119.0	120.4	117.6	115.2	138.4
July 1983 index	117.6	108.2	118.8	117.5	120.2	117.5	115.0	138.1
% change from July 1983	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
% change from August 1982	6.8	0.7	6.9	12.7	7.0	7.6	5.7	17.1
Charlottetown/Summerside								
August 1983 index	116.0	107.6	118.4	110.7	119.1	118.0	119.4	127.0
July 1983 index	115.7	107.3	118.4	109.5	119.0	118.0	119.2	126.4
% change from July 1983	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5
% change from August 1982	4.7	0.8	5.2	3.7	5.3	4.6	7.0	11.9
Halifax								
August 1983 index	117.7	106.6	122.5	109.6	121.0	124.5	120.2	126.6
July 1983 index	117.5	107.1	122.3	110.0	120.2	123.7	119.6	125.7
% change from July 1983	0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
% change from August 1982	6.1	3.0	7.9	5.0	5.6	6.6	8.2	7.7
Saint John								
August 1983 index	118.8	108.9	124.1	109.0	121.1	119.4	121.5	133.2
July 1983 index	118.0	108.6	122.8	108.5	120.7	118.6	121.1	132.1
% change from July 1983	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.8
% change from August 1982	7.7	4.0	8.9	4.0	8.5	5.8	9.5	16.6
Quebec City								
August 1983 index	119.5	111.3	124.6	110.0	125.6	117.9	114.3	127.5
July 1983 index	118.6	111.0	123.0	107.7	125.8	117.6	114.1	127.4
% change from July 1983	0.8	0.3	1.3	2.1	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
% change from August 1982	5.1	1.0	7.7	5.3	4.1	5.1	4.7	6.9
Montreal								
August 1983 index	118.9	112.4	122.1	109.7	126.2	116.9	116.6	126.4
July 1983 index	118.1	112.2	120.5	108.7	125.9	117.1	116.1	126.1
% change from July 1983	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.2
% change from August 1982	5.0	2.5	7.1	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.8
Ottawa								
August 1983 index	118.7	111.2	122.2	110.7	122.2	118.2	117.8	132.2
July 1983 index	117.8	110.8	120.9	109.9	121.3	117.9	117.5	130.2
% change from July 1983	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.5
% change from August 1982	7.0	4.8	8.0	5.1	6.6	6.4	7.1	13.4
Toronto								
August 1983 index	119.4	115.6	120.2	111.1	124.1	119.0	116.3	135.4
July 1983 index	118.8	116.0	119.3	110.7	123.0	119.0	116.2	133.1
% change from July 1983	0.5	-0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.7
% change from August 1982	5.7	3.0	5.6	3.5	7.5	5.2	5.2	15.2
Thunder Bay								
August 1983 index	118.8	112.2	121.1	112.4	122.1	120.4	116.8	129.7
July 1983 index	118.1	113.4	119.4	111.8	121.2	119.4	116.4	128.6
% change from July 1983	0.6	-1.1	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.9
% change from August 1982	6.4	2.7	7.7	6.0	7.3	6.8	5.4	9.8
Winnipeg								
August 1983 index	117.4	109.1	121.2	110.1	120.2	119.1	115.9	132.9
July 1983 index	117.1	109.2	120.7	109.6	119.9	117.9	115.6	132.8
% change from July 1983	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.1
% change from August 1982	7.1	2.8	8.7	5.0	10.0	9.6	5.9	9.6
Regina								
August 1983 index	117.5	112.3	122.7	110.4	114.1	121.2	116.7	127.6
July 1983 index	116.8	111.8	121.8	110.9	112.7	120.9	116.2	126.6
% change from July 1983	0.6	0.4	0.7	-0.4	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.8
% change from August 1982	6.8	3.0	8.3	3.6	9.0	7.3	5.7	12.3

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

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing (1981=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
August 1983 index	117.7	112.0	121.5	112.9	116.0	119.4	116.7	127.4
July 1983 index	117.1	111.8	121.1	112.2	114.3	118.2	116.3	126.5
% change from July 1983	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.7
% change from August 1982	7.3	3.7	8.2	6.3	8.8	7.6	5.9	13.4
Edmonton								
August 1983 index	118.2	112.9	118.9	110.2	121.0	124.6	117.7	135.5
July 1983 index	118.3	113.1	119.3	109.6	121.0	124.0	117.5	134.6
% change from July 1983	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.7
% change from August 1982	5.3	2.6	4.8	3.5	5.9	6.3	7.6	16.0
Calgary								
August 1983 index	117.5	110.7	118.6	106.5	122.0	125.6	118.4	132.0
July 1983 index	117.4	110.7	119.0	104.6	121.8	125.0	118.2	132.1
% change from July 1983	0.1	0.0	-0.3	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.1
% change from August 1982	3.3	1.5	0.5	0.9	5.7	7.0	7.1	15.3
Vancouver								
August 1983 index	117.9	113.7	118.2	112.7	121.4	118.5	121.1	123.7
July 1983 index	117.6	114.7	118.0	112.9	119.9	118.5	120.9	121.1
% change from July 1983	0.3	-0.9	0.2	-0.2	1.3	0.0	0.2	2.1
% change from August 1982	5.2	3.3	4.8	2.7	6.3	5.1	9.2	9.1

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.35/\$25.40).

were largely responsible for the 0.6% rise posted by the all-items index. Higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises were also observed. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index advanced 6.8%.

Saskatoon

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to increased vehicle insurance premiums, advances in shelter charges and higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Food prices rose slightly as higher prices for chicken and for restaurant meals were partially offset by lower prices for fresh produce and bakery products. Since August 1982, the all-items index has advanced 7.3%.

Edmonton

The 0.1% decline registered by the all-items index resulted largely from a decline in food prices, mainly for beef, poultry and fresh produce, coupled with lower charges for rented accommodation and for domestic gas. Higher clothing prices, increased recreation and reading expenses and higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises moderated the overall decline. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index advanced 5.3%.

Calgary

The all-items index advanced by 0.1% as higher prices for certain clothing items (reflecting the ending of summer specials), increased transportation costs and advances in charges for personal care services

were virtually offset by lower rental accommodation and domestic gas charges and by a decline in furniture prices. On average, food prices remained unchanged from July. Since August 1982, the all-items index increased 3.3%.

Vancouver

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for gasoline, new cars and cigarettes as well as increased charges for domestic gas and for shelter. Partially dampening these increases were lower overall food prices, especially for beef, pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.2%.

For further information, order the August 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 0T6.

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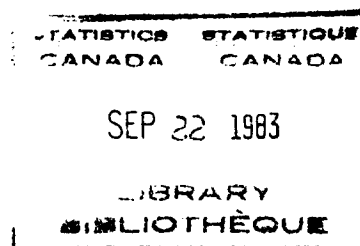
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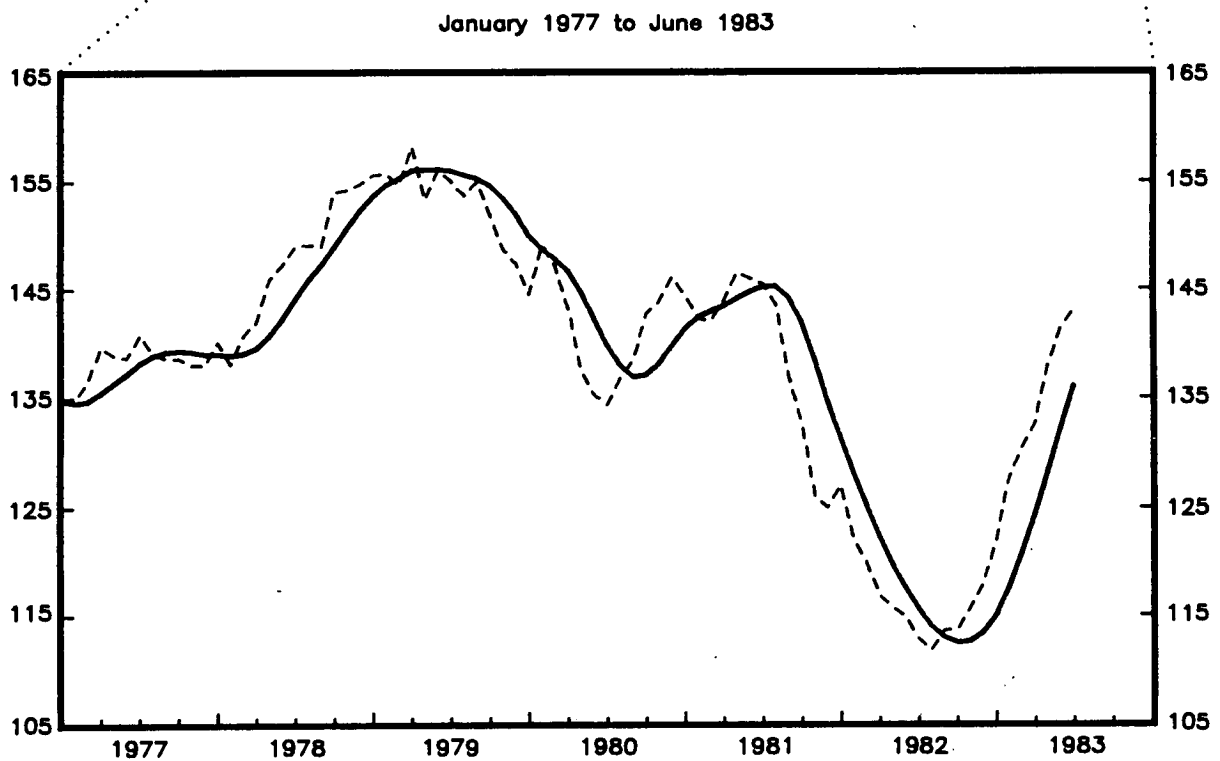
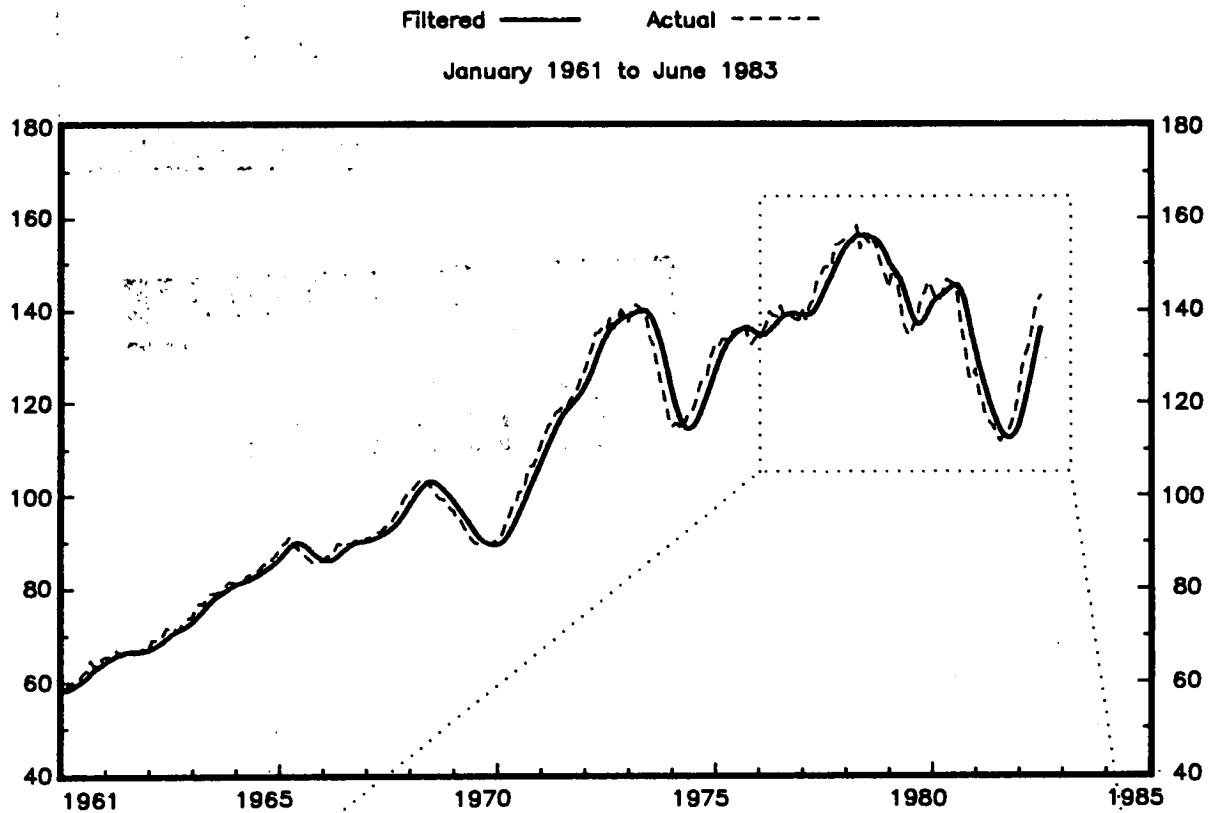
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Figure 1

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



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, June 1983 — Advance Information

According to the continued large and widespread gains in the Canadian leading indicator in June 1983, the recovery of output should be sustained for several months at least — the time horizon encompassed by the index. The composite index (1971=100) rose by 2.88% in June to 136.10, a rate of increase comparable to the monthly increases recorded since February 1983. The non-filtered version¹ recorded the weakest increase since January, which could signal a slowing of the growth of output, similar to the behaviour of output in previous cyclical upturns. Final demand in consumer spending, housing, and merchandise exports all showed signs of slowing in the third quarter of 1983 after leading the initial upturn in the first half of the year, while business investment in machinery has begun to improve in a lagged response to the sharp recovery of profits.

Consumer demand should continue its upturn in the third quarter of 1983, according to the indicators of personal expenditure in June, as sales of furniture and appliances and new motor vehicles recorded gains of 2.61% and 3.57%, respectively. The non-filtered versions and preliminary indications for July and August, however, give some signs of slowing, which could accentuate the already weak nature of the upturn in this sector compared to previous recoveries. The signs of a slowing of consumer demand in the third quarter were reinforced by the weakness of employment growth in August and the further slowdown of negotiated wage rates in the second quarter. On average those

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in June
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+2.88
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.34
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+0.18
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.72
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+1.12
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+2.13
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+2.61
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+3.57
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.04*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+3.94
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.15*
* Net Change	

(continued)

workers who negotiated contracts in the second quarter including an indexation clause received no increase in base rates.

The rapid rate of growth of the residential construction index² in recent months slowed noticeably in June to +0.18%, which suggests that housing activity should soon slow down as well. Work-put-in-place continued to grow strongly in the second quarter, contributing to the recovery at a rate about equal to its historical average. The non-filtered version indicated large drops since the expiry of the CHOSP in May, although the declines have largely been concentrated in Ontario and the Prairies where the recovery of employment has been slower. The level of building permits and housing starts remained high elsewhere in Canada up to July, which suggests that activity in this sector will exhibit some strength at least for the rest of the year. The flattening-out of demand should prolong the moderation of prices, as the new housing price index recorded only a slight gain of 0.3% in the second quarter.

The leading indicators for manufacturing accelerated again and the gains were more diffuse, reflecting the broad recovery among the components of final demand. New orders for durable goods increased 2.13% in June — the fifth straight monthly gain — while the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods continued its rapid upturn (the non-filtered version has regained virtually all of the declines associated with the recession). The rapid decumulation of inventories up to now, however, reflects the hesitancy of manufacturers to boost output in line with rising demand, and indeed by the end of the second quarter there were signs of a slowing within the components of final demand which were vigorous in previous months. Nevertheless, employment and output in manufacturing appear to be continuing to grow at robust rates compared to earlier cyclical upturns, and should continue to do so during the third quarter.

The proxy for profit margins in June indicates further gains in the recovery of profits in the short term, as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost continued to rise rapidly by 0.15 to a level of +0.46%. The growth of profits continued to originate more in improved output-per-person employed than in the differential between selling prices and wage rates, which helps to contain inflationary pressures. The prolongation of the recovery of profits should help alleviate the potential pressure on financial markets from an upturn of investment outlays. There are an increasing number of indications that investment is firming as the investment components recently have recorded the strongest gains among imports and new orders placed with manufacturers.

The leading indicator for the United States remained steady for the third straight month at a rate of increase of 1.72% in June, although there was a marked slowing of the growth of our exports to this country. On a customs basis, the value of our exports to the U.S. posted fluctuations of -1.2% and +0.7% in June and July, which contrasts with the substantial gains on average in the first and second quarters of the year. The slowdown seems largely attributable to trade in finished goods, notably motor vehicles and parts,

which have posted particularly rapid gains since the end of 1982. The ongoing recovery in the United States should, nevertheless, sustain the upward trend for our exports, as well as for most European nations and Japan.

The signs of a slowdown of the rate of recovery also were evident in the financial market indicators in June. The rate of increase of prices on the Toronto Stock Exchange index eased to +3.94% (compared to +5.48% in May), while the growth of the money supply was reduced slightly to 1.12% from 1.26%. The slowdown in these indicators reflects absolute declines in their non-filtered versions. The recent upturn of interest rates in the United States appears to have cooled the enthusiasm of stock market investors in North America, and contributed to the slowdown in the upward trend of consumption.

¹ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

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 five-month 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%.

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 (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Second Quarter 1983

Industry	1983 II	1983 I	1982 IV	1982 III
Food and Beverage	79.4	80.8	79.4	81.4
Tobacco Products	75.5	82.8	81.9	80.7
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	69.8	67.5	64.2	66.8
Leather	70.8	65.9	63.6	68.1
Textile	80.5	80.2	74.5	71.0
Knitting Mills	96.2	96.3	89.6	89.0
Clothing	77.8	75.2	72.9	70.7
Wood	66.1	62.8	57.2	57.0
Furniture and Fixtures	63.1	62.8	58.8	55.4
Paper and Allied Industries	74.3	71.3	69.0	70.7
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	86.5	85.6	85.3	86.3
Primary Metals	61.0	53.1	51.1	54.7
Metal Fabricating	60.6	58.9	56.7	60.0
Machinery	53.7	53.6	60.2	64.5
Transportation Equipment	56.4	56.4	44.3	55.8
Electrical Products	67.8	68.3	65.7	71.0
Non-metallic Mineral Products	57.5	54.1	49.9	50.8
Petroleum and Coal Products	52.1	56.1	58.4	62.3
Chemical and Chemical Products	61.6	59.5	56.4	58.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	79.9	80.8	80.4	77.9
Durable Manufacturing Industries	60.4	58.3	54.0	58.9
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	75.9	75.3	73.3	74.2
Total Manufacturing	68.1	66.7	63.5	66.4

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries continued to rise in the second quarter of 1983 but at a slower pace than during the first quarter. The increase for total manufacturing industries was 2.1% to 68.1% of capacity from 66.7% in the previous quarter. (The current level is still 16.4% below the 81.5% level recorded in the second quarter of 1981, prior to an 18-month decline which ended in the first quarter of 1983, when the rate for total manufacturing industries increased by 5.0%.)

Durable manufacturing industries showed a 3.6% increase in capacity utilization to 60.4% in the second quarter of 1983 from 58.3% in the first quarter, while in the non-durable sector the increase was 0.8% to 75.9% from 75.3%.

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 S. Wood (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Note to Data Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented here are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5.30/\$21.20).

(see tables on next page)

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	62.9	81.4	72.0
II	64.9	81.9	73.3
III	66.1	83.5	74.7
IV	67.8	84.1	75.8
1962			
I	68.7	84.3	76.4
II	71.5	85.2	78.2
III	72.8	85.3	79.0
IV	73.4	84.3	78.8
1963			
I	73.8	84.7	79.2
II	75.0	85.9	80.4
III	75.0	86.1	80.5
IV	78.5	86.8	82.6
1964			
I	80.8	88.5	84.6
II	80.6	88.7	84.6
III	81.2	88.4	84.8
IV	82.6	89.4	86.0
1965			
I	85.2	88.4	86.8
II	86.5	87.8	87.1
III	86.2	88.8	87.5
IV	89.5	89.6	89.5
1966			
I	89.7	90.2	89.9
II	87.7	89.6	88.7
III	85.6	88.5	87.0
IV	85.8	88.1	86.9
1967			
I	83.9	87.2	85.5
II	82.5	86.6	84.5
III	82.2	87.1	84.6
IV	81.7	86.0	83.8
1968			
I	79.5	86.8	83.1
II	82.9	86.8	84.8
III	84.6	85.6	85.1
IV	86.1	87.7	86.9
1969			
I	86.6	88.7	87.6
II	86.6	88.6	87.6
III	84.7	89.1	86.9
IV	83.2	88.0	85.6
1970			
I	82.5	87.5	85.0
II	78.9	85.7	82.2
III	77.5	84.5	80.9
IV	74.2	85.4	79.7
1971			
I	77.1	84.5	80.8
II	78.6	85.1	81.8
III	80.4	86.9	83.6
IV	81.1	87.5	84.2

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1972			
I	79.4	87.4	83.4
II	80.8	89.4	85.1
III	81.8	90.1	85.9
IV	84.9	91.2	88.0
1973			
I	89.2	92.0	90.6
II	88.2	91.9	90.0
III	89.1	91.2	90.2
IV	89.5	93.2	91.3
1974			
I	92.0	93.6	92.8
II	89.5	91.7	90.6
III	88.0	89.1	88.6
IV	85.7	86.4	86.1
1975			
I	79.0	83.8	81.4
II	78.4	82.2	80.3
III	79.2	81.0	80.1
IV	79.8	81.2	80.5
1976			
I	80.3	83.5	81.9
II	81.0	86.9	83.9
III	79.7	86.3	83.0
IV	78.4	84.5	81.4
1977			
I	80.4	84.5	82.4
II	79.3	84.1	81.6
III	78.8	83.2	80.9
IV	78.3	83.1	80.7
1978			
I	77.1	84.4	80.7
II	80.2	84.9	82.5
III	80.6	86.0	83.3
IV	83.2	88.2	85.7
1979			
I	85.3	88.0	86.6
II	83.3	88.5	85.9
III	83.0	88.5	85.7
IV	81.1	88.2	84.6
1980			
I	79.7	88.3	83.9
II	73.5	86.1	79.7
III	73.4	85.1	79.2
IV	75.2	85.2	80.2
1981			
I	75.0	85.9	80.4
II	76.9	86.2	81.5
III	72.5	84.1	78.2
IV	67.2	81.4	74.2
1982			
I	63.0	77.4	70.1
II	60.8	74.9	67.8
III	58.9	74.2	66.4
IV	54.0	73.3	63.5
1983			
I	58.3	75.3	66.7
II	60.4	75.9	68.1

Local Government Employment, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Municipalities across Canada employed 311,365 persons in general government services at the end of June 1983, an increase of 8.3% over the 287,497 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

Gross payrolls of municipalities for the second quarter of 1983 amounted to \$1,602,579,000, up 3.6% over the \$1,546,237,000 reported for the first quarter.

Data are presently available from matrices 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the April-June 1983 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in June 1983 amounted to 6 995 900 cubic metres, up 2.7% from 6 805 000 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 85.4% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 654 000 cubic metres while exported crude and equivalents amounted to 1 549 400 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 6 001 800 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in June 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in June 1983 amounted to 6 485.6 million cubic metres, down 6.5% from 6 934.5 million cubic metres in June 1982. Alberta produced 91.2% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in June were 1 154.2 million cubic metres; 2 423.3 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 299.7 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the June 1983 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 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, June 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 10.5% in June 1983 to 29 066 gigawatt hours from 26 314 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 61.9% to 2 996 GW.h from 1 850 GW.h, while imports declined by 42.1% to 338 GW.h from 584 GW.h.

For the first six months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 195 256 GW.h, up 0.08% from the January-June 1982 level of 195 105 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 22.4% to 17 975 GW.h from 14 687 GW.h and imports increased by 6.0% to 1 980 GW.h from 1 867 GW.h.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of September 1983 amounted to 32 555 tonnes as compared with 33 474 tonnes last month and 29 655 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the September issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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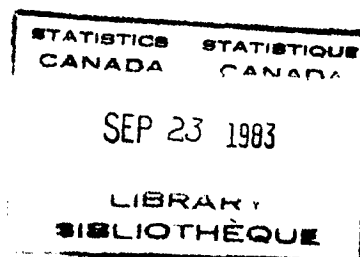
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- 3 **1981 Census User Summary Tapes**

Note to Users of Corporation Taxation Statistics

The provincial allocation of corporate taxable income, by nine industrial divisions for 1944 to 1971 and, commencing with 1972, corporate taxable income and the number of corporations for 37 industries are now available on CANSIM (matrices 3331 to 3358). For further information, contact Corporation Taxation Statistics Unit (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-206 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Income Distributions by Size in Canada — Preliminary Estimates, 1982**

25-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, July 1983**

32-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, August 1983**

35-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood, July 1983**

36-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1983**

41-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel, July 1983**
(continued on page 4)



Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1982

Preliminary data from Statistics Canada's annual Survey of Consumer Finances indicate that the 1982 average family income in Canada was \$32,435. After adjustment for inflation, this represents a decline of 4% from 1981, although final estimates are expected to show a slightly smaller decline. This is the first time that inflation-adjusted average income has declined for two consecutive years since the early 1970s when the survey became annual.

- The provincial ranking by average family income in 1982 was:

Province	Average family income
Alberta	\$37,645
British Columbia	35,293
Ontario	34,021
Saskatchewan	31,730
Manitoba	30,447
Quebec	29,555
Nova Scotia	26,994
Newfoundland	26,789
New Brunswick	25,860
Prince Edward Island	25,134

- None of the provinces experienced an increase in 1982 in inflation-adjusted family income.
- Average incomes of elderly families (heads 65 years of age and over), at \$23,753 in 1982, kept pace with inflation. These families are, for the most part, no longer in the labour force and therefore were less affected by high unemployment and lower wage increases.
- Incomes of younger families (heads under 25 years of age) did not keep pace with inflation in 1982. At \$20,861, their average income dropped 12% on an inflation-adjusted basis.
- Families headed by females (mostly single-parent families) fared much worse than those headed by males (mostly husband-wife families): at \$17,923, their inflation-adjusted average income dropped 11%, while the \$34,230 average income of families headed by males represented a decrease of 3%.

Statistics on low income indicate that there was a significant increase in the incidence of low income for families between 1981 and 1982.

- The percentage of families whose incomes were below the low income cut-offs was estimated at 13.9% in 1982, up from 12.0% in 1981.
- The increase in low income incidence was largest for young families (heads under 25 years of age) — to 29.7% from 22.7%. However, for elderly families, there was no increase in the incidence, with 11.7% having incomes below the low income cut-offs.

- The incidence of low income in 1982 for families headed by females moved up to 45.4% from 38.1% in 1981.

The percentage of unattached individuals with incomes below the low income cut-offs in 1982 was 38.2%, virtually unchanged from 1981.

- Among the elderly unattached, the incidence of low income was little changed compared to 1981, but at 57.7% remained the highest of any age group.

Preliminary estimates were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 37,000 households taken in the spring of 1983. These estimates — which exclude the institutional population and households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories and on Indian reserves — are subject to revision upon completion of further processing of the survey data. Final results are expected to be published in the spring of 1984. The estimates are also subject to normal sampling and non-sampling errors present in sample surveys.

For further information, order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1982* (13-206, Canada, \$4.75; other countries, \$5.70), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, August 1983 — Advance Information

Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for August 1983.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Four more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAH81B10 Households for Enumeration Areas with: private households by tenure, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by tenure, showing length of occupancy, 1981; private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981; and private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981.
- File SDH81B10 Households for Census Subdivisions with: private households by type of household, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by structural type, showing length of occupancy, 1981; private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981; private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981; private households by type of household, showing 1980 household income groups, 1981; and private households by tenure, showing type of household, 1981.
- CTH81B20 Households for Census Tracts with: private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981; private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981; private households in non-farm dwellings by type of household and tenure, showing gross rent/owner's major payments, 1981; private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by structural type, showing gross rent, 1981; and private households by age groups of household maintainer, showing selected dwelling and household characteristics, 1981.
- File TRP81B10 Profile Series for Census Tracted Centres with: population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups; and place of work.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

41-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, July 1983

56-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, July 1983

65-001 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, July 1983

66-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **International Travel — Advance Information**, July 1983

Service Bulletins:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Transport** — Vol. 13, No. 7, Railway Carloadings, July 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, March 1983

81-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Education Statistics** — Vol. 5, No. 5, Growth in Private Education, 1972-73 to 1982-83

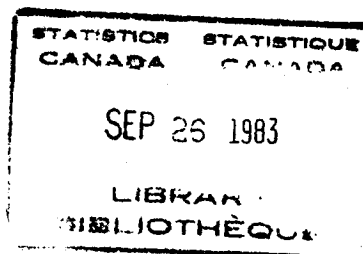
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21-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1983**

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

32-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, July 1983**

63-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, July 1983**

64-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Building Permits, June 1983**

82-212 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Tuberculosis Statistics — Morbidity and Mortality, 1982**

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver or through your local Government of Canada authorized agent.



Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, July 1983 — Advance Information

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

Preliminary figures for July 1983 show that Canadian production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons rose to 7 405 megalitres, up 10% from the level recorded during July 1982. Exports, which posted a 43% increase during the first six months of 1983, reached 1 448 ML in July (+18%). Imports, which dropped by 50% in the first six months of 1983, fell by 20% in July to 1 587 ML. Thus, imports exceeded exports in July whereas cumulative figures for 1983-to-date show that exports have surpassed imports by 2 245 ML.

Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil amounted to 7 701 ML in July 1983, up 5% from July 1982. During the January to June 1983 period, refinery receipts fell by 13% as a result of lower crude oil imports. Refinery inventories of crude oil had dropped to 2 057 ML at the end of June 1983 from 3 191 ML at the end of January 1983, but the increase during July returned refinery stock levels to 2 653 ML.

Production of refined petroleum products in July 1983, amounted to 7 660 ML, down 5% from a year earlier and sales decreased by 8%. Exports of refined petroleum products increased and imports declined — continuing the recent trend. The turnaround noted in refinery inventories of crude oil applied as well to refined petroleum products: inventories held by refineries and major petroleum product distributors declined to 11 568 ML at the end of June 1983 from 15 245 ML at January 31, but in July stocks rose to 12 410 ML. Although refiners are rebuilding inventories, the stock levels for crude oil and refined petroleum products are still lower by 20% and 17%, respectively, than the levels of July 1982.

Natural Gas

In July 1983, both production and exports of natural gas followed the downward trends posted since the beginning of the year. Production decreased by 7% in July and was down by 8% for the first seven months of 1983. Exports dropped by 20% in July and by 11% during the January-July 1983 period. Natural gas sales by utilities on the other hand recorded an increase for the third consecutive month: the increase in July was centred mainly in the industrial sector. However, year-to-date totals — January to July 1983 — remained lower than sales recorded during the same period in 1982.

Electricity

During July 1983, electricity generation in Canada amounted to 26 183 gigawatt hours, about the same level recorded in July 1982. Electricity exports have followed a rising trend this year, reaching 3 241 GW.h in July 1983 (+33%). On a year-to-date basis, exports increased by 24% to 21 217 GW.h, representing 10% of Canadian electricity generation.

Coal

Coal production decreased 10% in July 1983 to 2 839 kilotonnes. A breakdown of production by coal type shows that 46% was bituminous coal, 35% was sub-bituminous and 19% lignite. Exports rose 6% to 1 418 KT, while imports diminished 7% to 1 550 KT.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Processed Asparagus, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of processed asparagus by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 1, Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50) or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

July 1983

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 233
February 1983	3 222	6 350	7 541	33 571	6 756	988
March 1983	3 490	6 797	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 129
April 1983	3 430	5 891	6 600	31 125	5 438	1 007
May 1983	3 739	6 217	5 991	29 780	5 992	990
June 1983	3 697	6 996	5 526	29 065	7 054	908
July 1983	2 839	7 405	5 507	26 183	7 660	921
July 1982	3 149	6 754	5 897	26 442	8 088	1 034
Year to date 1983	24 413	46 416	47 402	221 437	47 165	7 176
Year to date 1982	25 562	43 618	51 558	221 545	52 037	7 574
Year 1982	42 811	79 256	87 105	376 493	90 297	12 727
Exports:						
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 954	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 021	2 989	429	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 098	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 138	615	561
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 801	690	643
June 1983	1 384	1 549	1 154	2 996	771	560
July 1983	1 418	1 448	1 208	3 241	629	577
July 1982	1 333	1 228	1 506	2 444	523	746
Year to date 1983	9 241	9 282	11 536	21 217	3 934	4 457
Year to date 1982	9 694	6 519	12 899	17 132	3 008	5 153
Year 1982	16 002	12 398	22 207	34 226	5 257	9 308
Imports:						
January 1983	2	1 764	--	185	159	
February 1983	187	958	--	189	294	
March 1983	106	960	--	304	97	
April 1983	609	663	--	424	161	
May 1983	1 449	451	--	542	84	
June 1983	1 692	654	--	338	210	
July 1983	1 550	1 587	--	188	154	
July 1982	1 660	1 984	--	428	204	
Year to date 1983	5 595	7 037	--	2 170	1 159	
Year to date 1982	7 840	12 807	3	2 293	1 498	
Year 1982	15 481	19 664	4	2 854	2 655	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 022 456	2 482 077	4 504 533
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 401 970	1 993 894	3 395 864
% change	44.3	24.5	32.6
Cars, 1983	33,447	36,803	70,250
Cars, 1982	25,368	29,602	54,970
% change	31.8	24.3	27.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	146 384	55 312	201 696
Metric tonnes, 1982	115 419	44 057	159 476
% change	26.8	25.5	26.5
Cars, 1983	5,026	2,156	7,182
Cars, 1982	3,803	1,796	5,599
% change	32.2	20.0	28.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	62 220 066	76 918 312	139 138 378
Metric tonnes, 1982	68 648 034	76 022 469	144 670 503
% change	-9.4	1.2	-3.8
Cars, 1983	1,047,641	1,133,800	2,181,441
Cars, 1982	1,121,511	1,117,763	2,239,274
% change	-6.6	1.4	-2.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 759 004	1 823 048	6 582 052
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 247 704	1 878 849	6 126 553
% change	12.0	-3.0	7.4
Cars, 1983	159,401	70,344	229,745
Cars, 1982	136,753	71,366	208,119
% change	16.6	-1.4	10.4

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending September 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 14, 1983 totalled 4.5 million t, an increase of 32.6% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 44.3% and in the West by 24.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 26.8% and in the West by 25.5%, with an overall national rise of 26.5%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-September 14, 1983 totalled 139.1 million t, a decrease of 3.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 10.4%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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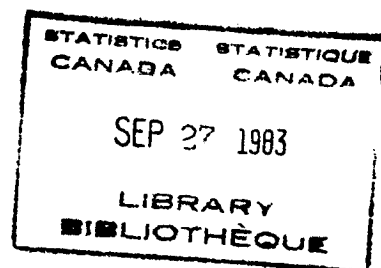
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Tuesday, September 27, 1983

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- 2 **Apples, 1982**

PUBLICATION RELEASED

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver or through your local Government of Canada authorized agent.



Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 24, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that steel ingot production for the week ending September 24, 1983 totalled 268 011 tonnes, a decrease of 1.1% from the preceding week's total of 270 947 tonnes, but up 18.5% from the year-earlier level of 226 091 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 161.2 in the current week, 163.0 a week earlier and 136.0 a year earlier.

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

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during August 1983 reached 39,906 units. Home freezer production totalled 20,817 units.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of August 1983 totalled 29,862 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 22,399 units.

For further information, order the August 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 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 167 244 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in August 1983, an increase of 18.7% from 140 865 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to August 1983 shipments totalled 1 154 815 000 square metres, up from 1 151 886 000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the August 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 0T6.

Apples, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of apples by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. II, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1982 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

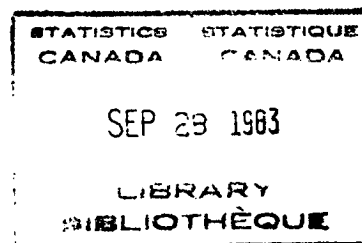
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32-022 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, August 1983**

32-024 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1983**
(continued on page 8)



Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of September 16, 1983)¹

The recovery of the Canadian economy accelerated slightly in the second quarter of 1983, as the growth of domestic output rose from 1.5% in the first quarter to 1.9% in the second. The upturn of the economy in the first two quarters has exceeded the expectations of most analysts, as it was widely believed that the high level of real interest rates early in the recovery would lead to a weaker-than-normal upturn coming out of recession. Instead, the first half-year of recovery in output has been about average for the post-war era. What has been unusual about the recovery is the sectoral contribution to aggregate demand. In particular, the recovery has been driven more by external demand — relative to household demand — than has been typical in the past, reflecting the weakening of real disposable incomes in Canada and improved international competitiveness as domestic inflation has slowed noticeably.

The slowing of household demand was also evident in the regional distribution of economic activity entering the third quarter. Whereas the growth of employment during the second quarter was fairly evenly distributed, employment between June and August declined in Quebec and British Columbia compared to increases in other regions, notably Ontario. The weakness in Quebec originated in public administration and in manufacturing (reflecting the orientation of manufacturing in this province to industries such as clothing, textiles, and furniture), while the decline in B.C. was most evident in construction, services, and public administration. The drop in employment in these two provinces coincides with the weakness of nominal retail sales in Quebec and B.C. compared to the national average in June and July. Employment and retail sales accelerated in Ontario, reflecting the temporary removal of the sales tax on furniture and appliances and the greater orientation of manufacturing in this province to industries where demand has increased recently, such as machinery and transportation equipment. Employment conditions also have improved steadily in the Atlantic provinces, while an upturn in Alberta accounts for most of the recent improvement in the Prairie provinces.

The economy appears to be entering a slower phase in the second half of the year, as the leading indicators for household and external demand have slowed and as employment growth has moderated entering the third quarter. The economy remains on an upward growth path, however, effected largely by the external sector, with business investment in machinery and equipment and consumer spending also contributing to growth. The prospect of a moderation of output growth, and continuing emphasis by firms on raising output-per-employee, does imply an ongoing high rate of unemployment for the near-term future.

◦ **Real domestic product** accelerated to a 1.5% gain in June, driven by higher construction, trade, and manufacturing output. Revised data confirm December 1982 as the trough of the recession which began in July 1981. Output declined by a cumulative 7.6% in the recession, and has recovered 4.8% in the first six months of 1983.

◦ **Personal disposable incomes** relative to the implicit price index for personal expenditure declined by 5.8% at annual rates in the first half of the year, compared to the average increase of 6.6% in the first two quarters of recovery in the post-war era. The decline in real disposable incomes is the product of a number of factors, notably the weak recovery of labour income and increased taxes. The increase in taxes is partly technical, as there were delays in the issuance of tax refunds in the second quarter, although most levels of government also have raised direct tax collections to help reduce budgetary deficits.

◦ **Negotiated wage settlements** continued to decelerate in the second quarter, as the average annual increase in base rates rose only 3.7%, the smallest gain in over a decade. Contracts negotiated with a cost-of-living index factor provided no increase in base rates for the second consecutive quarter. Contracts without a COLA clause provided for increases of 5.9%, the lowest increase since the beginning of published data in 1967.

◦ **Retail sales** jumped by 4.2% in volume in June, raising the quarterly gain to 1.3%. Much of the upward momentum of retail sales appears to have dissipated in July and August, aside from furniture and appliance sales in Ontario where consumers accelerated purchases to take advantage of a temporary removal of the sales tax. By the end of the second quarter many retailers curtailed orders placed with manufacturers.

◦ The indicators of housing activity continued to sag due to the short-term effect of the end of the CHOSP stimulus. **Housing starts** declined by 27.0% in July after a similar drop in June, with 87% of the reduction occurring in Ontario and the Prairie provinces.

◦ The manufacturing sector slowed down in June, as **new orders** declined 0.2% in volume, and **shipments** slowed to a 1.1% gain. The easing originated largely in a number of industries oriented to household and export demand — notably clothing, house-building materials and transportation equipment. A strong pickup in machinery investment and an upturn in refined petroleum activity partly offset this sluggishness. Inventories declined by \$73 million in real terms, reducing the ratio of stocks to shipments to 1.89, the lowest level in two years.

◦ A slowing of external demand was evident in the short-term trend for **exports** which eased to a 1.25% gain due to lower shipments of motor vehicles and parts to the United States. **Import** growth decelerated to 1.34% with the inclusion of July data despite strength in the investment-related components. Most of the recent deterioration of the merchandise trade balance occurred in trade outside of the OECD area, as crude petroleum imports have increased to offset a shortfall of domestic supplies, and as exports to less-developed nations remained sluggish.

◦ Labour market conditions remained weak, as employment posted a marginal (+0.1%) gain in August, and the labour force declined marginally due to lower youth participation, where job prospects are most discouraging, leaving the **unemployment rate** at 11.8%. (continued)

This is down only slightly from 12.8% at the trough of the recession in December 1982, despite the substantial gain in output in the current recovery.

• The **Industry selling price Index** and the **consumer price Index** both rose by an unadjusted 0.4% in July. Despite a short-term supply shortfall for some of the food and energy components, the underlying course of inflation remains moderate, particularly as wage settlements decelerated further and as import costs have trended downwards in 1983.

According to the continued large and widespread gains in the Canadian composite leading indicator in June, the recovery of output should be sustained for several months at least — the time horizon encompassed by the index. The composite index (1971=100) rose by 2.88% in June to 136.10, a rate of increase comparable to the monthly increases recorded since February 1983. The non-filtered version recorded the weakest increase since January, which could signal a slowing of the growth of output, similar to the behaviour of output in previous cyclical upturns. Final demand in consumer spending, housing, and merchandise exports all showed signs of slowing in the third quarter after leading the initial upturn in the first half of the year, while business investment in machinery has begun to improve in a lagged response to the sharp recovery of profits.

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 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 0T6.

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1983 — Advance Information

The estimates contained in the accompanying table are based on the June 1, 1982 preliminary postcensal estimates of population by marital status, age and sex released in the *Statistics Canada Daily* of June 21, 1983. Changes in the population over the one-year period were added to, or subtracted from, the 1982 base population. Components for calculating population changes for these estimates included marriages, divorces, new widowhoods, births, deaths, immigration, emigration and interprovincial migration.

The most notable change in the Canadian population by marital status has been in the number and proportion of divorced persons. In 1966 — a few years before the liberalization of divorce legislation — divorced persons numbered 64,776 or 0.5% of the population aged 15 years and over, but the total rose to 302,540 persons or 1.8% in 1976 and 660,500 or 3.4% in 1983. However, in 1983, there were only 137 divorced females per 100 divorced males compared to 155 in 1966.

As a consequence of the increase in divorced persons on one hand and the stability in the proportion of persons single (28%) and widowed (6%) on the other hand, the proportion of the population married has decreased slightly over the same period — from 65% in 1966 to 64.4% in 1976 and 62.5% in 1983. This decrease was concentrated in the 15-44 age group of each sex.

Finally, it should be noted that there have always been more widows than widowers in every age group — due primarily to higher male mortality — and fewer spinsters than bachelors among persons under 65 years of age.

Data users should note that the June 1, 1982 final estimates of population by marital status, age and sex will be available in the first quarter of 1984.

For further information on methodology, contact Y. Edward Shin (613-995-8672) or Ronald Raby (613-995-4372). Detailed data by province may be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7 or the nearest regional office of Statistics Canada.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Estimates of Population by Sex, Age and Marital Status, Canada and ProvincesJune 1, 1983(pp)
(in thousands)

Age	All Status			Single			Married		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	24,889.8	12,323.6	12,566.2	10,879.5	5,788.5	5,090.9	12,144.0	6,050.4	6,093.6
0-14	5,456.4	2,798.8	2,657.5	5,456.4	2,798.8	2,657.5	—	—	—
15+	19,433.5	9,524.8	9,908.7	5,423.1	2,989.7	2,433.4	12,144.0	6,050.4	6,093.6
15	382.8	195.9	186.9	382.7	195.9	186.8	0.1	—	0.1
16	396.3	202.9	193.4	395.5	202.9	192.6	0.8	—	0.8
17	427.5	219.1	208.4	422.5	218.2	204.3	4.8	0.8	4.0
18	464.0	237.6	226.4	449.8	235.5	214.2	14.0	2.0	12.0
19	478.2	244.9	233.4	444.1	238.7	205.4	33.6	6.0	27.6
15-19	2,148.8	1,100.3	1,048.5	2,094.6	1,091.2	1,003.4	53.2	8.8	44.4
20	482.7	245.3	237.4	414.3	229.7	184.6	67.6	15.4	52.2
21	474.8	239.7	235.1	363.0	207.9	155.1	110.1	31.4	78.7
22	483.4	243.0	240.4	321.6	189.0	132.6	158.6	53.2	105.4
23	478.9	240.3	238.6	270.9	162.3	108.5	203.1	76.6	126.5
24	469.0	233.8	235.1	221.3	134.0	87.3	240.2	97.6	142.6
20-24	2,388.7	1,202.1	1,186.6	1,591.1	922.9	668.1	779.5	274.2	505.3
25	468.5	233.8	234.7	183.3	112.3	70.9	274.7	118.0	156.7
26	465.0	231.4	233.6	151.2	93.2	58.0	300.8	133.6	167.2
27	451.3	225.4	225.9	123.4	76.4	47.0	312.3	143.1	169.2
28	455.1	226.3	228.9	105.7	64.7	41.0	331.4	154.6	176.8
29	442.5	219.9	222.6	88.6	53.7	34.9	334.5	158.4	176.1
25-29	2,282.4	1,136.7	1,145.7	652.1	400.3	251.8	1,553.7	707.8	845.9
30	428.4	212.9	215.6	74.3	44.4	29.9	333.6	160.1	173.5
31	418.3	208.9	209.4	64.6	38.6	26.0	332.3	161.4	170.8
32	414.7	207.2	207.5	57.2	33.7	23.5	335.5	164.5	170.9
33	407.1	203.9	203.2	49.7	29.0	20.8	334.3	165.7	168.6
34	404.4	201.9	202.5	44.2	25.5	18.7	336.4	167.1	169.3
30-34	2,073.0	1,034.8	1,038.2	290.0	171.1	118.9	1,672.1	818.9	853.2
35	407.8	204.5	203.3	40.3	23.1	17.2	342.8	171.7	171.1
36	412.2	207.0	205.2	37.9	21.7	16.2	349.1	175.5	173.7
37	352.8	177.6	175.1	30.4	17.1	13.2	299.6	151.7	147.9
38	332.7	167.8	164.9	27.1	15.2	11.9	283.6	144.1	139.5
39	327.8	165.1	162.8	25.0	13.9	11.1	280.5	142.6	138.0
35-39	1,833.3	922.0	911.3	160.7	91.1	69.6	1,555.7	785.5	770.1
40	320.3	161.4	159.0	23.3	12.8	10.5	274.6	140.0	134.5
41	297.3	150.0	147.3	20.9	11.6	9.3	254.9	130.2	124.6
42	288.1	144.9	143.1	20.0	11.3	8.7	246.9	125.7	121.3
43	272.8	137.2	135.6	18.4	10.3	8.1	233.7	119.1	114.6
44	267.0	134.5	132.5	17.7	9.7	8.0	229.0	117.3	111.7
40-44	1,445.5	728.0	717.6	100.3	55.7	44.6	1,239.1	632.4	606.7
45-49	1,251.1	629.9	621.2	80.1	45.0	35.1	1,069.1	548.7	520.5
50-54	1,256.0	630.5	625.5	82.4	46.4	36.0	1,053.5	545.3	508.1
55-59	1,194.4	579.7	614.6	81.4	44.2	37.2	967.8	497.0	470.8
60-64	1,063.6	500.4	563.3	73.8	36.7	37.1	817.8	426.6	391.2
65-69	859.0	394.8	464.2	66.1	29.4	36.7	598.9	328.6	270.3
70-74	680.3	301.5	378.8	58.8	24.0	34.8	412.0	239.1	172.9
75-79	467.7	192.9	274.8	44.0	16.5	27.5	229.4	140.8	88.6
80-84	279.4	105.2	174.1	27.5	9.5	17.9	100.5	66.6	34.0
85-89	140.1	45.2	94.9	13.5	3.8	9.7	32.1	22.8	9.3
90+	70.0	20.6	49.4	6.8	1.8	5.0	9.6	7.4	2.2
15-44	12,171.8	6,124.0	6,047.8	4,888.7	2,732.4	2,156.3	6,853.3	3,227.6	3,625.7
45-64	4,765.2	2,340.5	2,424.6	317.7	172.3	145.4	3,908.2	2,017.6	1,890.6
65+	2,496.5	1,060.2	1,436.3	216.7	85.0	131.7	1,382.5	805.3	577.3

Estimates of Population by Sex, Age and Marital Status, Canada and Provinces (continued)June 1, 1983(pp)
(in thousands)

Age	Widowed			Divorced		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,205.8	206.4	999.4	660.5	278.3	382.3
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—
15+	1,205.8	206.4	999.4	660.5	278.3	382.3
15	--	—	--	—	—	—
16	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
18	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
19	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
15-19	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3
20	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.5
21	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	1.1
22	0.4	0.1	0.3	2.7	0.6	2.1
23	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.5	1.3	3.3
24	0.6	0.1	0.4	7.0	2.2	4.8
20-24	2.0	0.5	1.4	16.2	4.5	11.7
25	0.7	0.1	0.5	9.9	3.3	6.6
26	0.7	0.1	0.6	12.4	4.5	7.9
27	0.8	0.1	0.7	14.8	5.8	9.1
28	0.9	0.2	0.8	17.1	6.8	10.3
29	1.0	0.2	0.8	18.4	7.6	10.8
25-29	4.1	0.7	3.4	72.5	27.9	44.6
30	1.2	0.2	0.9	19.3	8.1	11.2
31	1.3	0.2	1.0	20.2	8.6	11.6
32	1.4	0.3	1.2	20.7	8.8	11.9
33	1.6	0.3	1.3	21.4	8.9	12.5
34	1.8	0.3	1.5	22.0	9.1	12.9
30-34	7.3	1.3	6.0	103.6	43.5	60.1
35	2.0	0.3	1.7	22.7	9.4	13.3
36	2.2	0.4	1.8	23.0	9.5	13.5
37	2.3	0.4	2.0	20.5	8.4	12.1
38	2.4	0.4	2.0	19.6	8.1	11.5
39	2.8	0.5	2.3	19.5	8.1	11.4
35-39	11.8	2.0	9.8	105.2	43.4	61.7
40	3.0	0.5	2.5	19.4	8.0	11.4
41	3.3	0.6	2.8	18.2	7.6	10.6
42	3.6	0.6	3.0	17.5	7.3	10.2
43	4.0	0.7	3.3	16.8	7.1	9.6
44	4.3	0.7	3.6	16.0	6.8	9.2
40-44	18.3	3.2	15.2	87.8	36.7	51.1
45-49	29.9	5.1	24.8	71.9	31.1	40.8
50-54	54.8	9.5	45.2	65.4	29.3	36.1
55-59	93.3	15.2	78.1	51.9	23.3	28.7
60-64	134.9	20.8	114.1	37.2	16.4	20.8
65-69	170.4	26.2	144.2	23.7	10.7	13.0
70-74	195.4	32.1	163.3	14.1	6.4	7.7
75-79	187.3	32.3	155.0	7.0	3.2	3.7
80-84	148.7	27.9	120.8	2.7	1.3	1.4
85-89	93.6	18.1	75.5	0.8	0.4	0.4
90+	53.4	11.2	42.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
15-44	44.2	7.9	36.2	385.7	156.1	229.5
45-64	312.8	50.6	262.2	226.4	100.0	126.4
65+	848.8	147.9	701.0	48.4	22.1	26.3

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

pp Preliminary postcensal estimates.

-- Less than 50 persons.

— Zero.

Specified Dairy Products: Production August 1982-1983 and January to August 1982-1983 and Stocks at September 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	Aug.		Jan.-Aug.		September 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	339	248	2 553	2 376	311	225
Quebec	6 113	4 722	44 244	34 368	30 522	27 457
Ontario	2 788	2 570	24 715	22 944	3 707	2 995
Western Prov.	1 713	1 472	14 123	12 440	2 686	4 069
Canada	10 953	9 012	85 635	72 128	37 226	34 746
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	527	586	3 702	4 140	525	553
Quebec	3 745	4 325	24 604	29 583	19 082	20 243
Ontario	3 413	3 238	23 440	24 365	13 050	14 047
Western Prov.	1 071	1 230	8 608	11 180	4 549	5 286
Canada	8 756	9 379	60 354	69 268	37 206	40 129
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	-	16 405	119 594	88 610	68 069	24 569

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

Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenues of \$127.1 million in the second quarter of 1983, up 7.6% from the second quarter of 1982. Operating expenses increased 14.8% over the same period to \$93.3 million. Net operating revenue at \$33.8 million was down from \$36.8 million in the second quarter of 1982.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 (56-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Oil Pipeline Transport, July 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during July 1983 amounted to 11 936 077 cubic metres, an increase of 3.2% from 11 570 839 cubic metres in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, October 1983

Key Economic Series data for October 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Industry Selling Price Index, August 1983, to be published September 28 to October 4;

Building Permits, July 1983, to be published September 28 to October 6;

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, April-June 1983 (Final Data), to be published September 30 to October 6;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1983, to be published October 6;

Labour Force Survey, September 1983, to be published October 7;

Retail Trade, August 1983, to be published October 11 to 14;

Wholesale Trade, August 1983, to be published October 11 to 21;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, July 1983, to be published October 12 to 20;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1983, to be published October 13 to 19;

Labour Income, July 1983, to be published October 13 to 20;

The Consumer Price Index, September 1983, to be published October 18;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, August 1983, to be published October 18 to 24;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1983, to be published October 18 to 26;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), August 1983, to be published October 20 to 26;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, October 1983, to be published October 21 to 27;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, September 1983, to be published October 24 to 31;

Housing Starts, All Areas, Third Quarter 1983, to be published October 24 to 31;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1983, to be published October 25 to November 1;

Industry Selling Price Index, September 1983, to be published October 27 to November 1;

Unemployment Insurance, August 1983, to be published October 27 to November 2;

Building Permits, August 1983, to be published October 27 to November 6.

Notice of advance information availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series*, No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, to be released October 7, 1983 at 3 p.m.

The November 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on October 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 Henri Sarrazin (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, August 1983

45-004 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, June 1983

47-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, August 1983

52-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, March 1983

55-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, June 1983

64-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, July 1983

65-006 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Imports by Countries**, January-June 1983

68-203 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Local Government Finance**, Preliminary 1981 — Estimates 1982

95-950 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, Guelph, 1981 Census of Canada

95-954 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, Kelowna, 1981 Census of Canada

95-955 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, Kingston, 1981 Census of Canada

95-958 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, Moncton, 1981 Census of Canada

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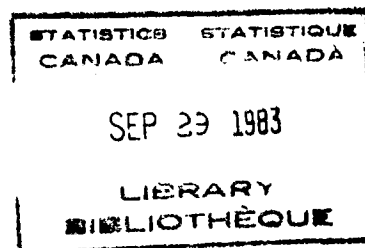
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- 6 **Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Indexes, 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver or through your local Government of Canada authorized agent.

22-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review, July 1983**

53-215 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1981**

62-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1983**
(continued on page 6)



Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	May	544.7	102.0	275.5	136.1	1,058.3	888.9	82.2	233.4	137.1	1,341.6
	June	503.4	76.7	346.7	160.7	1,087.5	745.8	76.7	193.7	246.8	1,263.0
	July	464.7	137.8	420.6	163.8	1,186.9	620.9	80.2	214.2	105.6	1,020.9
Canada — Adjusted	May	413.7	93.6	261.0	158.1	926.4	661.3	73.4	220.7	149.8	1,105.2
	June	379.4	65.7	285.1	154.3	884.5	596.5	68.0	164.4	241.8	1,070.7
	July	421.9	95.8	380.9	165.6	1,064.2	695.1	61.1	212.2	125.1	1,093.5
Canada Jan.-July Unadjusted		3,183.4	692.8	2,455.3	984.2	7,315.7	5,400.6	467.7	1,281.7	1,063.5	8,213.5
Newfoundland		19.4	4.4	9.7	4.3	37.8	40.3	0.9	7.6	15.6	64.4
Prince Edward Island		7.1	1.6	8.9	3.2	20.8	19.7	2.3	10.8	2.5	35.3
Nova Scotia		89.7	10.4	41.3	49.7	191.1	189.4	11.0	25.3	31.6	257.3
New Brunswick		35.3	10.0	18.8	26.4	90.5	85.5	7.5	23.4	31.6	148.0
Quebec		511.1	104.1	362.8	125.4	1,103.4	1,118.1	86.3	202.5	127.9	1,534.8
Ontario		978.3	294.9	776.6	204.2	2,254.0	1,967.2	247.7	435.0	302.0	2,951.9
Manitoba		64.3	23.1	37.6	27.1	152.1	187.3	13.0	35.3	30.2	265.8
Saskatchewan		132.3	10.7	67.8	50.1	260.9	273.4	8.3	45.4	61.5	388.6
Alberta		646.6	85.6	815.0	297.4	1,884.6	560.1	43.5	255.7	304.0	1,163.3
British Columbia		696.3	147.7	314.2	188.7	1,346.9	952.4	47.1	237.2	148.7	1,385.4
N.W.T. and Yukon		3.0	0.3	2.6	7.7	13.6	7.2	0.1	3.5	7.9	18.7

Building Permits, July 1983 — Advance Information

Building permits activity remained weak in July 1983 when the value of proposed building construction rose 2.1% to seasonally adjusted \$1,093.5 million from a revised \$1,070.7 million in June. An increase in the number and value of residential projects authorized barely compensated for a drop in the non-residential sector. In July 1982, the value of all building permits issued was estimated at \$1,064.2 million.

Residential permits recorded a 16.5% increase in value in July to a seasonally adjusted \$695.1 million from \$596.5 million in June. The increase mainly reflected an upturn in the number of single-detached homes authorized to 6,497 units from 4,924 in June; multiple dwellings also increased, but more moderately, to 5,129 units from 4,872. Significant increases in the number of new dwellings authorized were posted in London, Ottawa, Toronto, Regina and Saskatoon.

The value of non-residential permits issued, which had shown a marked year-to-year decline (-30.8%) during the first six months of 1983, dropped 16.0% to \$398.4 million in July from \$474.2 million in June. By category, new projects authorized increased 29.0% in the commercial sector in July to \$212.2 million from \$164.4 million in June, but decreased 10.2% in the

industrial category to \$61.1 million (\$68.0 million) and publicly-initiated projects dropped by nearly one-half in value (-48.2%) to \$125.2 million from \$241.8 million in June. The weakness observed in the non-residential sector has been characterized by a relative absence of major projects, a source that could assure a sustained flow of expenditures in the months ahead. (In July 1983, only three projects valued at more than \$10 million and totalling \$42 million were undertaken compared to seven major projects with a total value of \$145 million in July 1982.)

For additional information, order the July 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Building Permits

July 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	74	15	89	4,592	8	752	146	5,498
Prince Edward Island	64	2	66	2,893	669	683	213	4,458
Nova Scotia	276	103	379	21,442	4,123	4,772	2,282	32,619
New Brunswick	191	46	237	10,808	405	4,217	4,740	20,170
Quebec	834	480	1,314	82,661	5,389	40,635	14,360	143,045
Ontario	2,430	2,323	4,753	303,910	50,057	75,155	37,322	466,444
Manitoba	159	125	284	18,515	5,186	4,877	7,166	35,744
Saskatchewan	295	284	579	30,322	563	6,852	9,797	47,534
Alberta	608	219	827	51,252	6,492	41,153	20,305	119,202
British Columbia	921	397	1,318	93,789	7,259	34,752	9,197	144,997
Yukon	1	—	1	180	60	32	—	272
Northwest Territories	5	4	9	536	—	303	35	874
Canada — Unadjusted	5,858	3,998	9,856	620,900	80,211	214,183	105,563	1,020,857
Canada — Adjusted	6,497	5,129	11,626	695,054	61,066	212,183	125,170	1,093,473
Metropolitan Areas	3,571	3,365	6,936	450,741	56,219	156,028	60,808	723,796
Calgary	138	18	156	10,193	3,288	10,615	1,437	25,533
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	39	16	55	3,119	97	888	9	4,113
Edmonton	205	159	364	19,844	589	25,082	2,252	47,767
Halifax	136	65	201	12,565	1,128	3,041	1,472	18,206
Hamilton	93	129	222	11,989	1,849	7,702	853	22,393
Hull	64	22	86	6,022	10	414	552	6,998
Kitchener	39	50	89	4,436	808	1,400	370	7,014
London	32	122	154	7,092	745	3,960	8,259	20,056
Montreal	276	261	537	36,976	2,473	14,467	6,290	60,206
Oshawa	64	1	65	3,974	160	168	1,052	5,354
Ottawa	650	334	984	53,437	7,432	5,270	3,678	69,817
Quebec	78	77	155	9,167	49	7,083	1,733	18,032
Regina	99	165	264	12,311	16	3,268	2,724	18,319
St. Catharines-Niagara	39	214	253	9,471	3,045	2,011	87	14,614
Saint John	9	31	40	2,347	134	1,555	476	4,512
St. John's	27	8	35	2,329	—	165	114	2,608
Saskatoon	81	76	157	8,532	5	2,462	3,316	14,315
Sudbury	14	—	14	1,384	150	887	321	2,742
Thunder Bay	29	2	31	2,837	240	310	372	3,759
Toronto	867	1,219	2,086	154,112	23,266	31,263	10,542	219,183
Trois-Rivières	16	15	31	1,910	10	162	331	2,413
Vancouver	356	296	652	51,673	5,156	24,877	5,164	86,870
Victoria	103	44	147	9,648	72	1,192	778	11,690
Windsor	14	—	14	2,653	446	3,159	1,829	8,087
Winnipeg	103	41	144	12,720	5,051	4,627	6,797	29,195

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, July 1983 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			Governmental
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	
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	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	98.6	122.4	68.5	50.5	75.6	69.3
Apr.	106.7	144.4	59.0	53.0	81.3	37.8
May	79.4	86.9	69.9	60.1	82.7	60.7
June	75.5	76.3	74.5	55.5	61.4	97.5
July	77.5	89.0	63.0	50.3	79.8	50.9

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

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,071.9 million feet board measure (2 529.4 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in July 1983, up from a revised 665.5 million feet board measure (1 570.4 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to July 1983 production increased to 7,579.9 million feet board measure (17 886.6 cubic metres) from a revised 5,881.4 million feet board measure (13 878.6 cubic metres) for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

Mineral Wool, August 1983 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 10 378 328 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of August 1983.

For further information, order the August 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 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

July 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	July 1983p	June 1983r	July 1983p	June 1983r	July 1983p	June 1983r	July 1983p	June 1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	63.5	61.9	502.12	512.52	39.1	39.5	14.71	14.84
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.4	150.3	607.25	613.81	37.8	38.1	13.91	14.07
Manufacturing	1,763.3	1,780.3	434.25	437.04	38.1	38.4	10.51	10.52
Durables	824.9	828.3	460.92	465.62	38.9	39.1	11.10	11.18
Non-durables	938.3	952.0	410.80	412.17	37.3	37.6	9.91	9.86
Construction	399.2	386.0	489.61	488.45	37.6	37.0	13.65	13.85
Building	317.1	307.8	465.39	467.92	36.4	36.0	13.52	13.80
Engineering	82.1	78.2	583.10	569.25	42.3	41.0	14.10	14.01
Goods Producing Industries	2,375.3	2,378.4	456.24	458.51	38.0	38.1	11.32	11.35
Transportation, communication and other utilities	791.2	808.2	504.70	494.98	37.9	37.7	12.55	12.49
Transportation	441.7	456.3	477.98	465.15	37.7	37.5	12.21	12.15
Storage	13.2	13.0	497.45	496.28	38.2	37.6	13.32	13.38
Communication	223.2	223.9	513.60	505.62	36.3	36.0	13.04	12.82
Electric power, gas and water utilities	113.2	115.0	592.22	592.47	40.2	40.2	13.63	13.62
Trade	1,496.0	1,502.1	280.89	282.30	28.9	28.5	7.50	7.56
Wholesale	459.9	461.2	371.91	377.09	35.6	35.8	8.61	8.58
Retail	1,036.1	1,041.0	240.48	240.31	27.3	26.9	7.16	7.24
Finance, insurance and real estate	523.6	520.7	402.45	402.37
Comm., business and personal services	2,773.5	2,867.6	332.61	336.50	27.6	27.0	8.24	8.27
Public administration	680.4	680.4	485.10	485.85
Service producing Industries	6,264.8	6,379.1	364.39	365.13	29.3	28.9	8.68	8.70
Industrial aggregate	8,640.2	8,757.5	389.65	390.49	32.6	32.4	9.85	9.88
Industrial aggregate — Provinces								
Newfoundland	134.9	137.5	363.11	364.71	35.0	36.1	8.60	8.42
Prince Edward Island	30.4	31.0	309.26	314.37	33.8	33.2	6.72	6.75
Nova Scotia	244.1	243.8	341.33	342.27	33.3	33.4	8.26	8.34
New Brunswick	189.8	192.2	350.07	346.35	34.2	34.0	8.57	8.49
Quebec	2,152.8	2,177.0	382.94	384.72	33.5	33.3	9.59	9.66
Ontario	3,505.8	3,538.4	386.36	386.13	33.0	32.8	9.45	9.50
Manitoba	345.2	350.8	360.17	360.06	32.2	31.7	8.89	8.92
Saskatchewan	261.1	272.3	372.19	375.66	29.8	29.4	9.94	9.91
Alberta	824.3	841.7	429.54	425.72	31.1	30.5	11.05	11.06
British Columbia	926.0	947.6	422.12	428.98	30.6	30.6	12.31	12.35
Yukon	8.1	8.0	444.71	441.43	32.9	31.9	11.41	11.40
Northwest Territories	17.8	17.4	536.39	523.41	35.8	34.5	13.51	13.25
Canada	8,640.2	8,757.5	389.65	390.49	32.6	32.4	9.85	9.88

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate¹ level dropped by 1.3% from June to July 1983. Major decreases in employment were registered in manufacturing, transportation and services. All regions recorded lower employment levels except Nova Scotia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level declined 0.2% to \$389.65 in July from \$390.49 in

June. The most significant decreases in average weekly earnings occurred in manufacturing, trade and services. Quebec, British Columbia and Saskatchewan contributed largely to the overall decrease at the Canada level.

Detailed information for June and July will be published in the July 1983 issue of *Employment*, (continued)

Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-992-3868), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry,

mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include: transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Indexes (CTPI)¹

1981=100

Index	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981 ²	1982	Percentage Change 1982/1981
Total	64.5	68.4	73.7	81.1	90.8	100.0	109.5	9.5
Outside plant	64.2	67.7	72.0	81.9	92.6	100.0	108.7	8.7
Central office equipment	59.2	63.4	70.1	77.5	88.7	100.0	110.6	10.6
Station equipment	74.8	78.2	82.3	86.5	92.6	100.0	108.8	8.8
General equipment	63.5	68.5	73.8	81.8	90.5	100.0	109.3	9.3

¹ All data preliminary.

² 1981 weights are: outside plant, 26.3; central office equipment, 34.2; station equipment, 25.4; general equipment, 14.1.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

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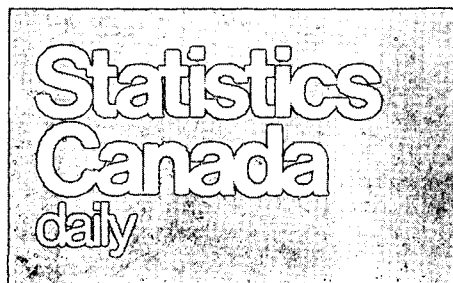
65-004 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, July 1983

95-956 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Kitchener**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-957 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, London**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué**, Vol. 6, No. 5, The Recording Industry, 1981



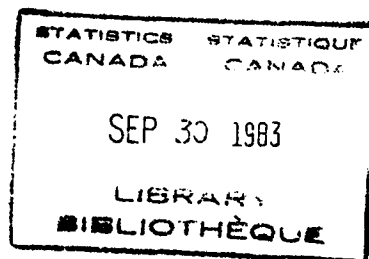
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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver or through your local Government of Canada authorized agent.



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	% Change From	
					June 1983	July 1982
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	678,694	784,960	931,852	611,198	-14	11
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,487	5,209	6,147	4,418	-14	2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	153	153	154	142	--	7
Claims received (000)	257	242	228	326	6	-21
Beneficiaries ² (000)	1,074p	1,125p	1,281f	1,038f	-5	3

	January to July		% Change From 1983/1982
	1983	1982	
Benefits¹			
Amount paid (\$000)	6,529,336	4,711,550	39
Weeks of benefit (000)	43,076	33,618	28
Average weekly benefit (\$)	155	142	9
Claims received (000)	1,881	2,117	-11
Beneficiaries — Monthly average ² (000)	1,363p	1,100f	24

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² The number of beneficiaries excludes persons receiving job creation benefits and year-round fishermen.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in July 1983 amounted to \$679 million*, down 14% from the June total but 11% more than the \$611 million disbursed in July 1982. For the January-July 1983 period, payments totalled \$6.53 billion, up 39% from the first seven months of 1982.

Persons applying for unemployment insurance benefits filed 257,000 claims in July, up 6% from the previous month (the number of claims generally increases from June to July). However, claims in July were 21% less than the July 1982 total of 326,000. For the first seven months of 1983, claims declined by 11% to 1,881,000 from 2,117,000 in the 1982 period.

The preliminary count of persons receiving benefits for the week ended July 16 was 1.074 million*, down 5% from June but 3% more than the 1.038 million beneficiaries recorded in July 1982.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

The Dairy Review, August 1983 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in August 1983 totalled 9 012 tonnes, down 17.7% from August 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in July 1983 totalled an estimated 680 220 kilolitres, a drop of 6.7% from a year earlier. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first seven months of 1983 to 4 397 671 kilolitres, down 2.4% from the January-July 1982 period.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	July 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
Industrial Production	118.5	124.8	126.2	129.3	130.4
Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells	82.7	89.8	93.0	96.7	95.4
Metal mines	47.7	61.7	70.7	74.8	70.5
Mineral fuels	112.5	109.5	109.7	113.5	116.6
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	70.0	97.3	97.2	91.7	80.6
Services incidental to mining	142.2	137.5	124.5	142.0	144.5
Manufacturing Industries	118.5	124.3	125.1	127.9	129.5
Food and beverage industries	122.1	122.3	120.4	124.5	124.9
Tobacco products industries	106.4	110.2	106.4	103.1	91.5
Rubber and plastic products industries	138.5	151.4	147.6	155.4	150.9
Leather industries	95.8	95.9	94.1	102.4	108.1
Textile industries	102.3	122.4	117.7	121.4	119.2
Knitting mills	100.6	124.6	114.3	107.6	110.6
Clothing industries	103.9	116.3	116.3	105.5	115.3
Wood industries	128.4	147.5	149.9	162.2	191.3
Furniture and fixture industries	98.2	114.5	113.4	118.2	127.8
Paper and allied industries	114.4	119.8	122.4	125.9	135.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	158.6	158.4	160.5	161.1	158.7
Primary metal industries	88.3	100.4	104.6	110.5	109.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	100.6	103.5	102.3	105.8	102.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	156.9	130.3	135.0	143.6	136.2
Transportation equipment industries	132.5	136.8	141.2	136.2	137.3
Electrical products industries	119.0	121.7	120.5	126.9	126.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	90.3	102.8	105.0	109.2	109.6
Petroleum and coal products industries	89.8	75.7	78.1	85.0	85.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	137.9	157.4	158.9	157.7	159.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	117.4	124.1	121.4	124.2	118.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	170.0	179.6	183.3	188.9	188.7
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	114.9	119.7	121.8	125.5	127.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	122.3	129.1	128.4	130.4	132.0

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), July 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production increased by 0.8% in July 1983 with the index (1971=100) rising to a level of 130.4 from 129.3 in June. Output in July for the mining, manufacturing and electric power, gas and water utilities sectors posted a jump of 11.8% from last December and stood 10.0% above the corresponding month in 1982. However, production still has to increase by another 8.7% to match the pre-recession peak reached in June 1981.

The July growth in industrial output was attributable mainly to increased production of wood and paper, which accounted for most of the 1.3% gain in manufacturing. Mining output declined 1.4%, while production of electric power, gas and water utilities remained almost unchanged during the month.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on September 1, 1983 totalled 43 995 tonnes, up from 30 473 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 74 370 tonnes (66 638 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the September 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

	July 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
Industrial Production	28,903.2	30,437.9	30,761.4	31,535.8	31,796.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,602.1	2,826.2	2,926.1	3,043.1	3,000.8
Metal mines	627.8	812.5	930.4	985.1	928.3
Mineral fuels	1,438.4	1,399.5	1,402.8	1,450.9	1,490.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	208.7	290.3	289.8	273.4	240.3
Services incidental to mining	238.5	230.6	208.8	238.1	242.3
Manufacturing Industries	22,570.6	23,670.7	23,813.5	24,349.2	24,654.9
Food and beverage industries	3,222.8	3,228.0	3,177.6	3,286.1	3,298.3
Tobacco products industries	191.8	198.7	191.8	185.9	165.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	746.8	816.6	796.2	838.1	813.9
Leather industries	167.1	167.3	164.1	178.6	188.5
Textile industries	670.7	803.0	771.9	796.0	782.0
Knitting mills	179.1	221.9	203.5	191.6	196.9
Clothing industries	628.0	702.7	702.8	637.4	696.8
Wood industries	1,067.6	1,226.0	1,245.6	1,348.1	1,590.1
Furniture and fixture industries	343.2	400.2	396.4	413.4	446.9
Paper and allied industries	1,792.1	1,877.2	1,917.1	1,972.0	2,120.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,457.5	1,455.8	1,474.9	1,480.4	1,458.0
Primary metal industries	1,463.9	1,663.0	1,733.0	1,830.8	1,807.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,651.3	1,697.4	1,678.5	1,735.4	1,684.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,311.4	1,089.2	1,129.1	1,200.8	1,138.9
Transportation equipment industries	2,978.8	3,075.1	3,174.5	3,061.1	3,085.7
Electrical products industries	1,590.5	1,626.7	1,610.6	1,695.9	1,685.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	673.5	766.4	782.9	814.5	817.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	235.7	198.7	205.0	223.1	224.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,559.5	1,780.9	1,797.1	1,783.7	1,808.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	639.0	675.8	660.7	676.1	646.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,730.5	3,941.0	4,021.9	4,143.5	4,140.2
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,080.3	11,544.0	11,750.7	12,100.0	12,255.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,490.2	12,126.7	12,062.8	12,249.2	12,399.1

Electricity Selling Price Indexes, May 1983-August 1983 — Advance Information

Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for the period May 1983-August 1983.

For further information, order the August 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.

Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

During the second quarter of 1983, cargo tonnes handled in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry dropped by 46% from the April-June 1982 period. The number of departures by foreign registry vessels decreased by 49% to 36 in 1983 from 71 in 1982; arrivals decreased by 56% to 36 in 1983 from 82 in 1982.

For further information, order the *Water Transport Service Bulletin*, Vol. 13, No. 5 (54-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Robert Poisson (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in July 1983 to 465,021,000 feet board measure (1 097 326 cubic metres) from a revised 381,634,000 feet board measure (900 557 cubic metres) in July 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of July 1983 totalled 784,909,000 feet board measure (1 852 179 cubic metres).

For further information, order the July 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 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing (1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Aug.* 1983	July* 1983	Aug. 1982	Aug. '83/ July '83	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82	Aug. '83/ July '83	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82
Industry Selling Price Index:								
Manufacturing	100.0	300.7	300.1	290.3	0.2	3.6	0.20	3.6
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	306.4	303.0	298.8	1.1	2.5	0.22	0.5
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	238.1	238.1	216.9	—	9.8	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	247.0	246.8	243.1	0.1	1.6	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	281.3	280.6	272.6	0.2	3.2	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	241.2	240.6	237.2	0.2	1.7	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	196.6	196.4	193.4	0.1	1.7	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	271.8	285.2	239.7	-4.7	13.4	-0.21	0.5
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	295.8	295.2	284.4	0.2	4.0	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	308.1	307.7	319.2	0.1	-3.5	0.01	-0.3
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	324.2	321.2	306.7	0.9	5.7	0.08	0.5
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	285.4	284.6	279.8	0.3	2.0	0.02	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	263.5	263.2	257.2	0.1	2.4	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	224.5	224.6	218.9	—	2.6	—	0.1
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	317.3	318.1	309.3	-0.3	2.6	—	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	691.2	687.8	632.6	0.5	9.3	0.05	0.9
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	315.1	315.0	309.4	—	1.8	—	0.1
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	255.4	255.0	243.2	0.2	5.0	0.04	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index, August 1983 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 300.7 in August 1983, up 0.2% from the revised level of 300.1 for July. The year-over-year rise — from August 1982 to August 1983 — was 3.6%, marking the eighth consecutive month in which the movement was between 3.3% and 3.8%. The 0.2% August increase was primarily due to price rises in the food and beverage (1.1%), primary metals (0.9%), metal fabrication (0.3%) and petroleum and coal products (estimated at 0.5%) industries; the only significant moderating influence on the overall ISPI was a 4.7% drop for the wood industries component.

The food and beverage index rose 1.1% in August to stand 2.5% higher than a year earlier. Higher prices for chicken, poultry and turkey feed were largely responsible for the 5.0% jump in the feeds industry index. This and the 26.9% surge in the vegetable oil mills index were the leading factors in the group's advance. Other components that contributed to the overall increase were poultry processors (up 6.1%) and fish products (up 1.6%); as well, the dairy products index gained

1.1% as a result of higher prices for industrial milk in August, which were reflected in that industry's selling prices.

The primary metals index was up 0.9% in August, 5.7% above its level of a year earlier. The main stimulus for the latest month's increase was a 2.3% advance in the smelting and refining index, chiefly in response to higher prices for non-ferrous base metals that were caused by increased demand from major users. These increases also contributed to a 1.5% rise in the metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s., index.

The petroleum and coal products index rose an estimated 0.5% in August, reflecting slightly higher gasoline prices. The group index was 9.3% higher than a year earlier, according to the latest estimates.

(continued)

The metal fabrication index rose 0.3% in August, mainly as a result of a 1.4% rise in the wire and wire products index, which followed price increases for nails, nuts and bolts.

The wood industries index fell 4.7% in August, but was still up 13.4% from the August 1982 level. In the lumber industry, lower prices for spruce (-14.4%) and pine (-17.2%), as well as less dramatic decreases for hemlock and Douglas fir, pushed the sawmills and planing mills index down by 7.9%; however, this component index remained 15.8% above the level recorded in August 1982. The only other index to decline during

the month was the veneer and plywood mills index (-0.9%); the remaining industries in the group reported average increases of about 1.0%.

In August, about 50% of the industry indexes posted increases, 20% registered declines and 30% were unchanged from the previous month.

For further information, order the August 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.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Aug. 1983 ¹	July 1983 ¹	Aug. 1982	Aug. '83/ July '83	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82
Raw materials total	100.0	212.1	210.2	202.3	0.9	4.8
Vegetable products	12	144.6	131.0	116.6	10.4	24.0
Animals and animal products	23	156.1	154.7	165.0	0.9	-5.4
Textile products	1	141.5	140.4	145.1	0.8	-2.5
Wood products	11	145.2	146.2	138.6	-0.7	4.8
Ferrous materials	3	135.6	135.5	134.1	0.1	1.1
Non-ferrous metals	6	185.1	181.3	142.3	2.1	30.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	184.8	184.8	178.9	—	3.3
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.2	300.6	287.6	-0.1	4.4
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	155.0	151.5	146.9	2.3	5.5

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, August 1983 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) posted a preliminary level of 212.1 in August 1983, up 0.9% from 210.2 (revised) in July. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the index increased 4.8%. Excluding the coal, crude oil and natural gas component, the Raw Materials Price Index rose by 2.3% in August to stand 5.5% higher than in August 1982; this marked the largest increase recorded since June 1981.

Five of the eight components in the Raw Materials Price Index posted increases in August, while two decreased and one remained unchanged over the month. The vegetable products component, which increased 10.4%, was the most important contributing factor in the August price change; the animals and animal products index (up 0.9%) and the non-ferrous metals index (up 2.1%) provided lesser contributions.

The 10.4% advance in the vegetable products index in August was attributable mainly to price increases for oilseeds (29.2%), fresh vegetables (30.7%) and grains (8.8%). Oilseed prices rose because summer dryness reduced the United States soya crop by an estimated 200 million bushels. The escalation in fresh vegetable prices was due mainly to potatoes; the combined effects of the dry summer weather, a higher quality of new potatoes and increased demand from Europe boosted prices by 55.7%. Grain prices rose because of the poor weather and the U.S. Government

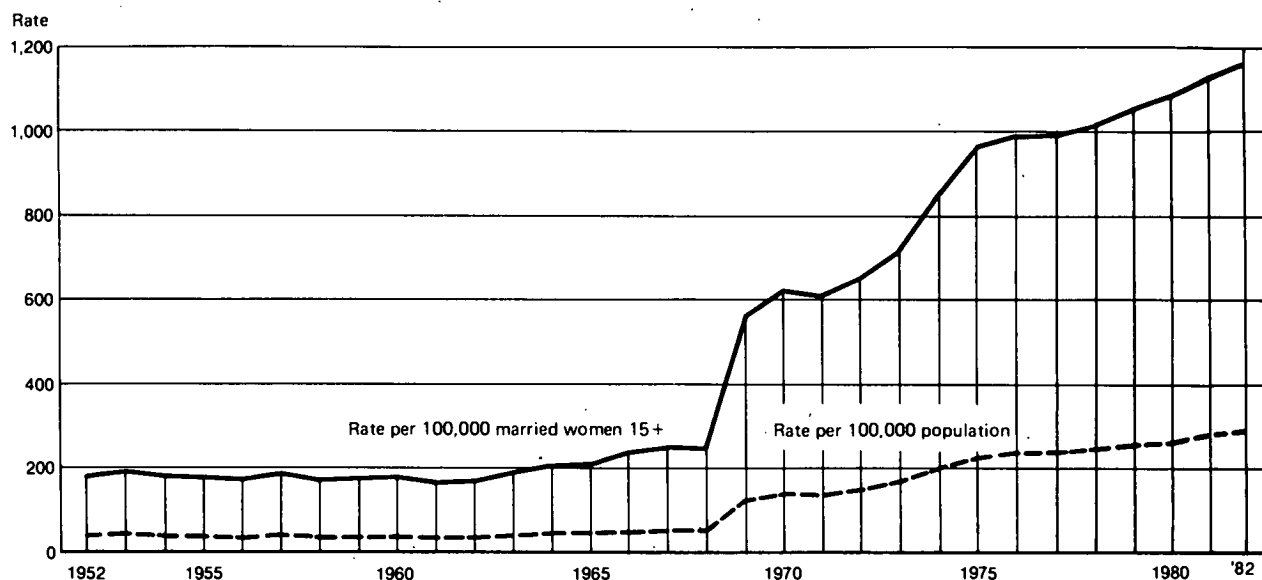
Payment in Kind program (PIK). With this latest monthly rise, the vegetable products component index stood 24.0% higher than in August 1982, a sharp acceleration from the rise of 1.9% for the period July 1982 to July 1983.

The 0.9% August rise in the animals and animal products index reflected price increases for hogs and fish; a decline for cattle and calves only partly offset these increases.

The 2.1% monthly advance in the non-ferrous metals index was mainly caused by an overall price rise for base metals. The year-to-year increase in this group index continued its steady acceleration, standing in August 30.1% higher than the August 1982 level.

For further information, order the August 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.

Crude Divorce Rates per 100,000 Population and Rates per 100,000 Married Women 15 Years and Over, Canada, 1952-1982



Divorces, Number and Rates 1981-1982

	Number 1982	Number 1981	Percent Change Number	Rate ¹ 1982	Rate ¹ 1981	Percent Change Rate
Canada	70,436	67,671	4.1	285.9	278.0	2.8
Newfoundland	625	569	9.8	109.8	100.2	9.6
Prince Edward Island	206	187	10.2	167.8	152.6	10.0
Nova Scotia	2,281	2,285	-0.2	267.6	269.6	-0.7
New Brunswick	1,663	1,334	24.7	237.9	191.6	24.2
Quebec	18,579	19,193	-3.2	286.6	298.1	-3.9
Ontario	23,644	21,680	9.1	271.3	251.4	7.9
Manitoba	2,392	2,399	-0.3	231.1	233.8	-1.2
Saskatchewan	1,815	1,932	-6.1	185.3	199.5	-7.1
Alberta	8,882	8,418	5.5	383.3	376.2	1.9
British Columbia	10,165	9,533	6.6	364.3	347.4	4.9
Yukon	117	75	56.0	492.9	324.0	52.1
Northwest Territories	67	66	1.5	142.0	144.3	-1.6

¹ Rates per 100,000 population.

Divorces, 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian divorces totalled 70,436 in 1982, an increase of 4.1% from the number granted in the previous year. In percentage terms, appreciable increases were registered in 1982 in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Ontario; decreases were recorded in the numbers reported for Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The divorce rate per 100,000 population for Canada as a whole was 285.9 in 1982, while the rate per 100,000 married women 15 years of age and over was 1,164, an increase of about 3% from the previous year. (A decade ago, in 1972, the respective rates were 148.4 and 649.9 — slightly more than half the 1982 levels; the total number of divorces recorded in 1972 was 32,389.)

Alberta led all other provinces in the rate of divorce in 1982, while Newfoundland had the lowest rate among the provinces.

A demographic profile of Canadian divorces in 1982, shows that:

- The average age at time of divorce for men was 37.7 years and that for women was 35.0 years;
- One in two divorced men was older than 35.4 years, while one in two women was older than 33.0 years;
- Following the pattern of previous years, women petitioners outnumbered men almost two to one; there (continued)

were nearly 46,000 divorces as a consequence of petitions filed by the women compared to 24,500 by men;

- In total there were in excess of 65,000 dependent children involved in the divorces granted in 1982 — 170 children per every 100 divorces with dependent children. A little over 33,000 divorces (47% of the total) did not involve any dependent children. (In 1972, however, the dependent children involved totalled 37,500 with an average of 207 children per 100 divorces having dependent children. A little over 14,000 divorces in 1972 (44% of the total) did not involve any dependent children.)

- The number of children awarded in custody to mothers was in excess of 50,000 or 8 out of 10 dependent children.

- The average duration of marriages for those divorced in 1982 was 12 years; half the divorces had marriage duration of more than 10 years. Nearly 17% of the divorces, numbering 12,000, had marriage duration

less than five years while nearly 30% had duration of more than 15 years;

- The distribution of divorces by the years the petitions were filed indicates that, of the 1982 divorces, more than one in four was filed in the same year while nearly two out of five were filed in the previous year; less than 5% were filed in 1979 or earlier;

- Some 80% of all the divorces in 1982 were granted in the same province in which the marriage earlier took place.

Detailed tabulations on divorce for 1982 will be published in *Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces* (84-205). For further information, contact Dhruva Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1050		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	50	53	6.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,341	3,368	0.8
Man-hours paid	000's	7,177	7,217	0.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	68,992	76,561	11.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,334	13,553	19.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	803,693	739,604	-8.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,111,852	1,095,226	-1.5
Value added	\$000	299,861	338,124	12.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,214	5,341	2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	113,449	127,092	12.0
Total value added	\$000	346,153	394,002	13.8

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 Industry, 1982* (32-228, \$4.75).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Seven more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAE81B60 Economic Characteristics for Enumeration Areas with population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by sex, 1981; paid workers in the labour force by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981.
- File SDY81B30 Income for Census Subdivisions with census families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of husband-wife census families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by family type, 1981.
- File SDY81B40 Income for Census Subdivisions with non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of non-family persons and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981.
- File SDY81B60 Income for Census Subdivisions with unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of unattached individuals and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981.
- File CTY81B30 Income for Census Tracts with census families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of husband-wife census families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by family type, 1981.
- File CTY81B40 Income for Census Tracts with non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of non-family persons and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981.
- File CTY81B60 Income for Census Tracts with unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of unattached individuals and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

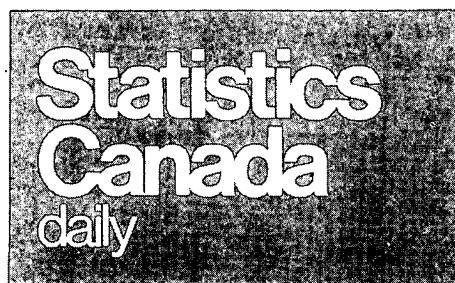
14-201 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Aggregate Productivity Measures**, 1982

62-011 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes**, July 1983

95-948 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families In Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Chicoutimi-Jonquière**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 12, No. 1, Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1983



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