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Monday, October 3, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Household Facilliles by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982
4 . Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, August 1983
2 Farm Wages in Canada, August 15, 1983
5 Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended September 21, 1983
2 Specifled Domestic Electrical Appllances, August 1983
2 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, August 1983
2 Export Clearances of Major Grains, August 1983
5 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1983

## 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.

12-201 (Canada: $\$ 7.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 8.90$ ) Changes to Municlpal Boundaries, Status and Names, 1982

13-567 (Canada: $\$ 8.45$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.15$ ) Household Faclities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982
(continued on page 6)

Household Facilitles by Income and Other Characterlstics, 1982 (catalogue 13-567, $\$ 8.45$ )
The report Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982, released today, contains tables

- 3 that relate 1982 household and dwelling characteristics, as well as facilities and equipment present, to the -1981 income of households. These estimates are based on surveys of approximately 36,000 households which were conducted in the spring of 1982.

Some highlights from the report are:

- The average household continúed to decrease in size, reaching 2.85 persons per household in 1982 compared to 2.93 in 1980 and 3.33 in 1972.
- The proportion of households consisting of only one person increased to $19.7 \%$ in 1982, up from 18.4\% in 1980 and $15.2 \%$ in 1972.
- The trend towards newer dwellings was greatest in rural areas, where $41.4 \%$ of households occupied dwellings built after 1969. By comparison, in population centres of 30,000 and over, $31.0 \%$ of households occupied dwellings constructed since 1969.

In addition to the regular series of tables published in this biennial report, this latest issue includes three tables containing special data collected in 1982 on the need for dwelling repairs and on recent repairs and energy improvements. These tables show:

- The need for repairs to dwellings decreased as income increased: $31.6 \%$ of households in the under $\$ 8,000$ household income group stated that their dwelling was in need of either major or minor repairs, compared to $24.3 \%$ of households in the $\$ 35,000$ and over category. This is probably due to the fact that households with higher income tend to occupy newer dwellings which are less likely to need repairs.
- In the three-year period preceding the survey, 22.4\% of owners made major repairs to their dwellings; the incidence of major repairs was highest in the under $\$ 8,000$ group at $\mathbf{2 6 . 7 \%}$, decreasing to $20.7 \%$ for households whose income was $\$ 35,000$ and over.
- During the same three-year period, 50\% of Canadian homeowners made energy improvements to their dwellings. Region of residence apparently played a more important role than income in determining whether improvements were made; for example, in Ontario almost $57 \%$ of homeowners had made some kind of energy improvement to their dwelling as compared to $40 \%$ in British Columbia.

Two new tabulations relating rent to income are included in the 1982 report. The average monthly cash rent of non-farm tenant-occupied dwellings was $\$ 274$ in 1982, up from $\$ 220$ in 1980. While the amount of rent paid tended to increase with higher income, the proportion of household income spent on rent decreased. Compared to other age groups, households with heads aged 65 or over had the highest median ratio of rent to income.
For more information, order Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982 (catalogue 13-567, \$8.45). Enquiries regarding this publication should be directed to Penny Barclay or Cindy Veness (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. A microdata tape from this data base will also be available in the coming weeks; for further information contact Cindy Veness (613-996-5294).
(see table on next page)

Farm Wages In Canada, August 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 Elizabeth Leckie (613-9954895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

as at August 15, 1983

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marltimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.) |  |  |
| Quebec |  | 4.41 |
| Ontario |  | 4.50 |
| Manitoba |  | 4.67 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 5.37 |
| Alberta |  | 5.70 |
| British Columbia |  | 5.55 |
| Canada |  | 5.84 |

Specifled Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of August 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, August 1983 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped $218,487,000$ standard grocery bags in August 1983, an increase of 2.8\% from 212,563,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in August 1983 totalled 94,568,000, a decrease of 6.0\% from 100,585,000 in August 1982.

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

Export Clearances of Major Gralns, August 1983 Advance Information.
Export clearances of the major grains during August 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 2402600 torines
- Oats, 24200 tonnes
- Barley, 611300 tonnes
- Rye, 70500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 41800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 75500 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.

Household Facillites by Income and Other Characteristics 1982

|  | 1982 | Total Households | 1981 Household Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Households ('000) |  | Under \$8,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,000- \\ 24,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Households <br> Average persons per household | 8,438 |  | 1,027 | 3,260 | 4,151 |
|  |  | 2.85 | 1.61 | 2.55 | 3.39 |
|  |  | . | Percen |  |  |
| Household Slze | - 1,662 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 person | 1,662 | 19.7 | 64.4 | 23.6 | 5.6 |
| 2 persons | 2,481 | 29.4 | 20.5 | 35.7 | 26.7 |
| 3 persons | 1,528 | 18.1 | 8.5 | 16.8 | 21.5 |
| 4-5 persons | 2,355 | 27.9 | 5.9 | 20.7 | 39.1 |
| $6+$ | 411 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 7.2 |
| Tenure |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned with mortgage | 2,918 | 34.6 | 8.7 | 22.9 | 50.2 |
| Owned without mortgage | 2,426 | 28.8 | 29.8 | 31.1 | 26.6 |
| Rented | 3,093 | 36.7 | 61.5 | 46.0 | 23.2 |
| Perlod of construction |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before 1940 | 1,807 | 21.4 | 30.8 | 25.0 | 16.3 |
| 1940-59 | 1,916 | 22.7 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 21.9 |
| 1960-69 | - 1,811 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 20.4 | 22.9 |
| 1970 and after | 2,903 | 34.4 | 27.0 | 31.1 . | 38.9 |
| Households with: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automatic washing machines | 6,547 | 66.9 | 36.7 | 57.3 | 81.9 |
| Clothes dryers | 5,616 | 66.6 | 37.8 | 58.4 | 80.1 |
| Dishwashers | 2,797 | 33.1 | 10.0 | 21.4 | 48.1 |
| Freezers | 4,595 | 54.5 | 31.3 | 47.7 | 65.5 |
| Microwave ovens | 863 | 10.2 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 15.3 |
| Air conditioners | 1,347 | 16.0 | 9.6 | 12.9 | 19.9 |
| Overnight camping equipment | 2,388 | 28.3 | 11.0 | 23.1 | 36.7 |
| Boats | 1,349 | 16.0 | 5.4 | 11.8 | 21.9 |
| Vacation home | 529 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 8.9 |
| Cable TV | 4,981 | 59.0 | 48.6 | 53.9 | 65.6 |
| Colour TV | 7,166 | 55.2 | 53.7 | 58.2 | 53.3 |
| Black and white TV only | 1,114 | 13.2 | 28.4 | 16.1 | 7.2 |
| Automobiles |  |  |  |  |  |
| One | 4,425 | 52.4 | 36.3 | 60.6 | 50.0 |
| Two or more | 2,344 | 27.8 | 3.9 | 15.2 | 43.6 |
| Repalrs needed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major | 1,088 | 12.8 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 11.7 |
| Minor | 1,261 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 15.8 | 13.7 |
| None | 6,090 | 72.2 | 68.4 | 70.3 | 74.5 |
| Repalrs made ${ }^{1}$ (owner-occupled dwellngs) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major | 1,196 | 22.4 | 26.7 | 23.8 | 21.1 |
| Minor | 784 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 16.1 | 13.8 |
| None | 3,248 | 60.8 | 56.7 | 58.4 | 62.6 |
| Energy Improvements ${ }^{1}$ (owner-occupled dwellings) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation | 1,920 | 35.9 | 31.0 | 36.0 | 36.5 |
| Replaced heating equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 838 | 15.7 | 13.7 | 15.5 | 16.0 |
| Reduced drafts | 1,138 | 21.3 | 17.4 | 21.1 | 21.9 |
| None | 2,605 | 48.7 | 54.2 | 48.8 | 48.0 |
| Average monthly cash rent (non-farm rented dwellings only) |  | \$274 | \$202 | \$262 | \$341 |

1 Does not include a small number of households who did now know if any repairs/energy improvements had been made to the dwelling during the preceding three years.
2 Sum of types of improvements may exceed $100.0 \%$ if more than one improvement was done.
${ }^{3}$ Also Includes upgraded or converted equipment.

Housing Starts In Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonaliy Adjusted at Annual Rates
August 1982 and 1983

|  | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }{ }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| June | 3,883 | 475 | 1,289 | 3,641 | 9,288 | 94.0 | 10,097 | 801 | 787 | 4,669 | 16,354 | 156.0 |
| July | 3,040 | 288 | 529 | 4,208 | 8,065 | 93.0 | 5,684 | 412 | 975 | 3,455 | 10,526 | 116.0 |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 3,013 | 242 | 742 | 2,675 | 6,672 | 78.0 | 5,326 | 360 | 1,033 | 2,435 | 9,154 | 104.0 |
| Nfld. | 57 | - | 16 | - | 73 | 1.0 | 68 | 2 | 3 | - | . 73 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 9 | - | - | - | 9 | - | 29 | 4 | 12 | - | 45 | - |
| N.S. | 141 | 8 | - | 70 | 219 | 2.0 | 216 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 276 | 3.0 |
| N.B. | 121 | - | - | - | 121 | 1.0 | 141 | - | - | 11 | 152 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 354 | 44 | 40 | 366 | 804 | 13.0 | 1,059 | 206 | 92 | 480 | 1,837 | 29.0 |
| Ont. | 1,235 | 150 | 199 | 1,816 | 3,400 | 35.0 | 2,128 | 88 | 468 | 870 | 3,554 | 34.0 |
| Man. | 61 | 2 | - | - | 63 | 1.0 | 172 | 6 | 42 | 72 | 292 | 4.0 |
| Sask. | 148 | 2 | -. | 82 | 232 | 3.0 | 220 | 4 | 10 | 219 | 453 | 5.0 |
| Alta. | 518 | 20 | 413 | 104 | 1,055 | 14.0 | 506 | 8 | 63 | 357 | 934 | 11.0 |
| B.C. | 369 | 16 | 74 | 237 | 696 | 8.0 | 787 | 24 | 322 | 405 | 1,538 | 16.0 |

Cumulative
Jan.-Aug.

| Canada | 20,885 | 3,612 | 8,161 | 34,984 | 67,642 |  | 57,063 | 4,408 | 6,021 | 27,090 | 94,582 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfld. | 244 | 116 | 28 | 105 | 493 |  | 723 | 80 | 6 | 194 | 1,003 |  |
| P.E.I. | 31 | - | - | - | 31 |  | 107 | 18 | 12 | 68 | 205 |  |
| N.S. | 772 | 100 | 40 | 478 | 1,390 |  | 1,727 | 183 | 85 | 623 | 2,618 |  |
| N.B. | 351 | - | 4 | 100 | 455 |  | 1,217 | 16 | 176 | 191 | 1,600 |  |
| Que. | 3,584 | 768 | 426 | 5,006 | 9,784 |  | 11,618 | 2,539 | 597 | 7,676 | 22,430 |  |
| Ont. | 7,320 | 1,244 | 2,392 | 9,944 | 20,900 |  | 21,415 | 952 | 2,489 | 8,823 | 33,679 |  |
| Man. | 482 | 48 | - | 382 | 912 |  | 2,520 | 34 | 92 | 1,274 | 3,920 |  |
| Sask. | 928 | 210 | 85 | 2,876 | 4,099 |  | 2,760 | 58 | 176 | 2,310 | 5,304 |  |
| Alta. | 4,277 | 702 | 2,953 | 8,817 | 16,749 |  | 6,115 | 264 | 941 | 3,319 | 10,639 |  |
| B.C. | 2,896 | 424 | 2,233 | 7,276 | 12,829 |  | 8,861 | 264 | 1,447 | 2,612 | 13,184 |  |
|  |  | Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{\text {1 (000) }}$ | June | 114.0 | July | 108.0 | Aug. | 93.0 | June | 200.0 | July | 146.0 | Aug. | 134.0 |

${ }^{1}$ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
For further information, order the August 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 $0 Z 7$.

Rallway Carioadings
7-day Period Ending September 21, 1983
\(\left.\begin{array}{lrr}\hline \& \& Eastern <br>
\& Division \& Western <br>

Division\end{array}\right]\)| Canada |
| :--- |
| Total carload traffic: |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending September 21, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 21, 1983 totalled 4.7 million $t$, an increase of $21.7 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $22.0 \%$ and in the West by 21.4\%.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $24.6 \%$ and in the West by $21.8 \%$, with an overall national rise of $23.8 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-September 21, 1983 totalled 143.8 million $t$, a decrease of $3.2 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 10.7\%.
For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 4,890,447 phonograph records in August 1983, up from 4, 166,363 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,471,558 in the latest month from 1,729,028 in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 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), Manıfacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, July 1983

23-208 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Report on Fur Farms, 1982
45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1983
63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) New Motor Vehicie Sales, July 1983
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Wholesale Trade, July 1983
72-005 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 21.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.45$ ) Estimates of Labour Income, April-June 1983
91-518 (Canada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) Population: Intercensal Annuai Estimates of Popuiation, by Sex and Age for Canada and the Provinces, 1976-1981

95-947 (Canada: $\$ 8.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.20$ ) Census Tracts: Popuiation, Occupied Private Diwellings, Private Househoids and Census and Economic Families in Private Househoids - Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Calgary, 1981 Census of Canada


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Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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## DOES MOT CIRCULATE NE PAS PRATER

Tuesday, October 4, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 1, 1983


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2 Urban Transit, August 1983
2 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), August 1983
3 Gypsum Products, August 1983
3 Cement, August 1983
3 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1983
3 Sales of Toilet Preparations In Canada, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) The Sugar Situation, August 1983

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Electric Power Statistics, June 1983

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

73-001P (N/C) PrelIminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1983
(continued on page 4)

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

| $\vdots$ |  | 1982 |  | 1983 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | August | Year-to-date | August |
| Carriers Reporting : . ; |  | 185 | $17^{5}$ | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uriban-Suburban Services | \$ | 149,637,814 | 24,059,462r | 157,144,040 | , 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 40,062,566r | 4,843,383r | 41,602,452 | 4,720,343 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 21,079,115r | 2,841,020r | 20,599,141 | 2,824,819 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | $\times$ | $\times$ | x | x |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 133747 912r | 19315 196r | 134200091 | 19171266 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | 2 | , | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Other:Services (e.g. charter) | km | 29937 094r | 3412 911r | 28401513 | 3483139 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 60200 369r | 8657 376r | 59722140 | 8782710 |
| Gasoline ' | L | 8198468 r | 309 173r | 7974384 | 287588 |
| Propane ${ }^{4}$ | L | 5 632r | 818 r | 6357 | 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 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.
${ }^{5}$ One carrier reported no services during the period because of a labour dispute.
${ }^{6}$ 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 (Interclty and Rural), August 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, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected $94,644,113$ initial passenger fares in August 1983. The total distance run was 56.345168 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 54.4$ million.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 1, 1983, Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 1, 1983 totalled 283338 tonnes, an increase of $5.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 268011 tonnes and up 29.2\% from the yearearlier level of 219372 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 170.5 in the current week, 161.2 a week earlier and 131.9 a year earlier.

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

Gypsum Products, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 17492199 square metres of gypsum wallboard in August 1983, up from 12338214 square metres in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cement, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 888076 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of August 1983, down marginally from 888787 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Cement (44-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Sales of Tollet Preparatlons In Canada, 1982 Advance Information
Advance information on sales of toilet preparations in Canada during 1982 is now available.

For further information, order Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1982 (46-221, \$3.15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Factory Sales of Electrlc Storage Batterles, August 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of August 1983 is now available.
For further information, order the August issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued) <br> 95-949 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Prlvate Dweilings, Prlvate Households and Census and Economic Families In Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characteristics, Edmontón, 1981 Census of Canada <br> 95-951 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Prlvate Househoids and Census and Economic Families in Private Househoids - Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Hallfax, 1981 Census of Canada <br> 95-953 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Familles In Private Households - Seiected Social and

 Economic Characterlstics, Kamloops, 1981 Census of CanadaThese publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. 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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60 / \$ 30.50$ ) National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Second Quarter 1983
13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Current Economic Analysis, August 1983
43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Domestlc Refrlgerators and Freezers, August 1983

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Retail Trade, July 1983
95-952 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Familles in Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characteristlcs, Hamilton, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. 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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

```
New:Housing Price Indexes
August 1983
( \(1976=100\) )
```

|  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weights | Aug. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1982 | Aug. '83/ July ' 83 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. ' } 83 / \\ & \text { Aug. } \quad 82 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. '82-Aug. '83/ Sept. '81-Aug. '82 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 133.1 | 127.9 | 129.7 | 4.1 | 2.6 | -1.1 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 172.1 | 169.8 | 159.1 | 1.4 | 8.2 | 6.0 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 164.1 | 161.2 | 154.3 | 1.8 | 6.4 | 3.7 |
| Ottawa-Hull | $\because 5.7$ | 144.1 | 141.2 | 129.8 | 2.1 | 11.0 | 7.1 |
| Toronto | . 21.2 | 117.7 | 117.4 | 122.4 | 0.3 | -3.8 | -6.1 |
| Hamilton ${ }^{2}$ | 4.2 | 133.9 | 133.4 | x | 0.4 | x | x |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 125.0 | - | 7.5 | 4.2 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 125.1 | 124.0 | 117.8 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Liondon | 2.4 | 135.8 | 135.4 | 134.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | -0.4 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 129.3 | 129.3 | 132.0 | - | -2.0 | -3.9 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 138.4 | 138.0 | 130.7 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 3.1 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 140.7 | 140.7 | 135.2 | - | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 123.8 | 122.1 | 119.1 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 138.4 | 138.4 | 139.5 | - | -0.8 | -1.8 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 126.8 | 127.1 | 149.0 | -0.2 | -14.9 | -11.4 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 125.2 | 126.6 | 134.6 | -1.1 | -7.0 | -8.2 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 116.5 | - | 1.1 | -12.8 |
| Victoria | 1.9 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 108.7 | - | 0.7 | -10.6 |
| Canada Composite ${ }^{1}$ (22 cities) | 100.0 | 131.0 | 130.4 | 131.6 | 0.5 | -0.5 | -2.9 |
| Canada Composite (House Only) |  | 130.3 | 129.3 | 130.8 | 0.8 | -0.4 | -2.1 |
| Canada Composite (Land Oniy) |  | 132.8 | 133.2 | 133.5 | -0.3 | -0.5 | -4.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.
${ }^{2}$ 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 OT6.

New Housing Price Index, August 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.5\% to 131.0 in August 1983 from 130.4 in July, the strongest monthly increase since January 1982. But the index still stands $0.5 \%$ lower than the year-earlier level of 131.6. In August, the estimated Canada "House Only" index increased $0.8 \%$ to 130.3 while the estimated "Land Only" index decreased 0.3\% to 132.8 .
Between July and August, the largest increases recorded in new housing prices were in St. John's ( $4.1 \%$ ), Ottawa-Hull (2.1\%), Montreal (1.8\%), Quebec City ( $1.4 \%$ ) and Regina ( $1.4 \%$ ); other increases occurred in Kitchener ( $0.9 \%$ ), Hamilton ( $0.4 \%$ ), Toronto ( $0.3 \%$ ), London ( $0.3 \%$ ) and Thunder Bay ( $0.3 \%$ ). Price decreases were again recorded in Edmonton ( $-1.1 \%$ ) and Calgary ( $-0.2 \%$ ), reflecting the depressed housing market in those two cities.

On a year-over-year basis - August 1983 compared to August 1982 - significant drops in the prices of new. houses were recorded in Calg ary ( $-14.9 \%$ ) and Edmonton ( $-7.0 \%$ ); smaller declines occurred in Toronto, Windsor and Saskatoon. The largest year-over-year increases were posted in Ottawa-Hull (11.0\%), Quebec City (8.2\%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5\%), Montreal ( $6.4 \%$ ), Kitchener ( $6.2 \%$ ) and Thunder Bay ( $5.9 \%$ ), with smaller advances recorded in Winnipeg, Regina, St. John's, Vancouver, London and Victoria.

Railway Operating Statistics, May 1983 - Advance Information
The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 4.3$ million in May 1983. Operating revenues of $\$ 510.7$ million were down 1.8\% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 1.2\% from a year earlier in May 1983; freight trainkilometres decreased by $0.7 \%$ and freight carkilometres by $0.3 \%$. Average revenue per tonkilometre of freight was 2.108 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $10.5 \%$ to 165.1 million.

For further information, order the May 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 OV1.

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

August 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1982 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. '83/ July '83 | Aug. '83/ Aug. '82 | Sept. '82 to <br> Aug. '83/ <br> Sept. '81 to Aug. '82 |
| Canada, Total | 292.0 | 293.5 | 261.5 | -0.5 | 11.7 | 9.9 |
| Materials | 273.7 | 276.1 | 245.2 | -0.9 | 11.6 | 8.5 |
| Labour | 324.6 | 324.6 | 290.7 | - | 11.7 | 12.4 |
| Atlantlc Provinces, Total | 309.6 | 309.1 | 279.7 | 0.2 | 10.7 | 8.0 |
| Materials | 283.7 | 283.2 | 252.5 | 0.2 | 12.4 | 7.6 |
| Labour | 354.4 | 354.0 | 326.8 | 0.1 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Quebec, Total | 297.8 | 297.4 | 263.7 | 0.1 | 12.9 | 10.9 |
| Materials | 282.9 | 282.2 | 246.4 | 0.2 | 14.8 | 10.6 |
| Labour | 325.9 | 325.9 | 296.3 | - | 10.0 | 11.5 |
| Ontarlo, Total | 282.6 | 284.0 | 253.1 | -0.5 | 11.7 | 10.0 |
| Materials | 271.4 | 273.8 | 244.6 | -0.9 | 11.0 | 8.0 |
| Labour | 301.6 | 301.6 | 267.5 | - | 12.7 | 13.1 |
| Pralile Provinces, Total | 309.4 | 314.9 | 275.9 | -1.7 | 12.1 | 10.7 |
| Materials | 275.2 | 283.6 | 246.9 | -3.0 | 11.5 | 8.5 |
| Labour | 375.7 | 375.7 | 332.3 | - | 13.1 | 13.9 |
| British Columbla, Total | 285.5 | 286.3 | 261.3 | -0.3 | 9.3 | 8.8 |
| Materials | 259.6 | 260.8 | 239.7 | -0.5 | 8.3 | 6.8 |
| Labour | 331.6 | 331.6 | 299.6 | - | 10.7 | 11.9 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, August 1983 - Advance Information
The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) decreased 0.5\% in August 1983 to 292.0 from 293.5 in July, marking the first decline in the index since August 1982. This reversal, which followed 11 consecutive monthly increases, resulted from a $0.9 \%$ drop to 273.7 in the building materials component index: sharp price declines reported by Ontario and Western manufacturers of lumber and wooden trusses were only partly offset by increases for ready-mix concrete, insulation and vinyl sheeting. The union wage rate index remained unchanged in August from the preceding month's level of 324.6.

On a regional basis, the largest decline in August in residential building construction input price indexes occurred in the Prairie provinces ( $-1.7 \%$ ), followed by Ontario ( $-0.5 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-0.3 \%$ ). For other regions, fractional increases were observed: Quebec ( $0.1 \%$ ) and the Atlantic provinces ( $0.2 \%$ ).

Comparing August 1983 with August 1982, the Canada total index rose $11.7 \%$ : the rise reflected increases of $11.6 \%$ for building materials and $11.7 \%$ for labour.

Financlal Flows Accounts, Second Quarter 1983 Advance Information
Advance information on the Financial Flows Accounts for the second quarter of 1983 is now available.

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

Rigld Insulating Board, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in August 1983 totalled 3827000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre) basis, a decrease of $0.6 \%$ from 385000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Asphalt Roofing, August 1983 - Advance Information Domestic shipments of asphalt shingles in August 1983 were 2758587 metric bundles, an increase of 11.1\% from 2483453 bundles in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## 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).

CTF81B13 Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives,

## Table ID

SDW81B16
CTW81B28

CTH81B13
SDE81B46

## Title of Tabie

Owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings by value of dwelling, 1981;
Occupied private dwellings by condition of dwelling and average household income, showing period of construction, 1981; showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
Private households by structural type, showing number of persons per room, 1981; 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;
CTE81B21 Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981;
SDY81B24 Number and average income of census families in private households by age of husband/ parent, 1981;
SDY81B26 . Census families in private households by number of persons and 1980 family groups, 1981; SDY81B63 Number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981;
CTY81B32 Number and average income of census families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981;
CTY81B34 Number and average income of census families in private households by family type, 1981; CTY81B43 Number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981;
CTY81B58 Number and average income of economic families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981;
CTY81B63 Number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981;
CTY81B72 Number and average income of private households by type of household, 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.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

# Coses) <br>  <br> daily DOES NOT CIRCULATE <br> , <br>  

Thursday, October 6, 1983


3 Preliminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, August 1983
12 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1983
14 Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1983
14 Oils and Fats, August 1983
14 Footwear Statistics, August 1983

## Geographical Distribution of Personal Income

Tables providing the geographical distribution of personal income and its main components for the years 1976-1982 are now available from the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The data are also available on CANSIM.

## Industrial Distribution of Gross Domestic Product

Tables providing the industrial distribution of gross domestic product and its main components for the years 1976-1982 are now available from the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. The data are also availabe on CANSIM.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) MIneral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, August 1983
(continued on page 14)

## 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 | 20,681 | 16,903 | 20,650 | 16,539 | 20,784 | 16,736 | 4,048 |
| Second Quarter | 23,597 | 19,087 | 23,554 | 18,479 | 22,633 | 17,447 | 5,186 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6.415 | 5,302 | 6,460 | 5,121 | 6,763 | 5,528 | 1,235 |
| February | 6,823 | 5,456 | 6,662 | 5,256 | 7,056 | 5,623 | 1,433 |
| March | 7,443 | 6,145 | 7.528 | 6,162 | 6,965 | 5,585 | 1,380 |
| April | 7,376 | 6,184 | 7,392 | 6,013 | 7,675 | 5,702 | 1,973 |
| May | 7,972 | 6,448 | 7,946 | 6,139 | 7,443 | 5,760 | 1,683 |
| June | 8,249 | 6,455 | 8,216 | 6,327 | 7,515 | 5,985 | 1,530 |
| July | 6,691 | 5,710 | 6,706 | 5,572 | 7,374 | 5,975 | 1.399 |
| August | 6,971 | 6,390 | 7,027 | 5,973 | 7,790 | 6,507 | 1,283 |

1 In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adiustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural ges 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).

## Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, August 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 5.6\% to a level of $\$ 7.8$ billion in August 1983 after a $1.9 \%$ decrease in July and a $1.0 \%$ increase in June. Imports were up $8.9 \%$ to $\$ 6.5$ billion following a $0.2 \%$ decrease in July and a 3.9\% increase in June. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus narrowed by $\$ 115$ million to $\$ 1.3$ billion in August, after retracting by $\$ 130$ million in July and $\$ 155$ million in June. The merchandise trade surplus for January-August 1983 stood at a level of $\$ 11.9$ billion, $\$ 0.5$ billion higher than in the corresponding 1982 period. (The $\$ 0.5$ billion year-to-date gain may not hold up for the full year, however, since the surplus has declined each month since April 1983 to $\$ 1.3$ billion in August, while it averaged $\$ 1.7$ billion a month from September to December 1982.)

## Short Term Trend

After slowing from increases of 2.4\% a month in February and March to increases of $1.9 \%$ in April and May, the imports short term trend picked up again with an increase of $2.2 \%$ in June. This contrasts with the continued deceleration of growth in the exports trend from an increase of $2.3 \%$ in March to a $1.2 \%$ increase in June. As a result, after a modest recovery, the trend for the merchandise surplus turned down again with a $\$ 40$ million decline in June.

The April-June 1983 slowdown in total exports was mainly the result of slower growth in motor vehicle products ( $24.1 \%$ share) and fish and fish products ( $2.0 \%$ share). Decreases from recent peaks for wheat ( $6.1 \%$ share), chemicals ( $4.5 \%$ share), telecommunication equipment ( $1.7 \%$ share) and coal ( $1.5 \%$ share) and substantial losses in natural gas exports (4.2\% share) also contributed to the export slowdown. Slower growth in June for categories such as fabricated nonferrous metals ( $6.5 \%$ share), newsprint ( $4.6 \%$ share), woodpulp ( $3.5 \%$ share), industrial machinery ( $2.6 \%$ share), other equipment and tools ( $1.9 \%$ share) and office machinery ( $1.2 \%$ share) contributed further to the slowdown in exports.

The main contributors to the import acceleration in June were industrial machinery ( $7.1 \%$ share), aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $4.2 \%$ share), non(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 6,081.9 | 4,590.5 | 4,501.2 | 183.9 | 1,396.7 | 339.4 | 353.7 |
| August | 6,892.2 | 5,241.1 | 5,019.4 | 154.5 | 1,718.4 | 381.4 | 347.9 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August-July | 13.3 | 14.1 | 11.5 | -16.0 | 23.0 | 12.3 | -1.6 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 8.9 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 28.4 | 3.7 | 7.2 | 1.8 |
| Aug. '83/Aug. '82 | 13.4 | 18.8 | 13.8 | 31.8 | 11.0 | 25.9 | 8.8 |

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


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. | July | June |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 11.7 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 13.1 | -21.8 | -11.0 | -6.8 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 442.7 | 408.0 | 444.6 | 411.9 | 408.3 | 452.6 | 7.4 | 0.0 | -1.7 |
| Meat and fish | 85.9 | 65.0 | 69.2 | 74.2 | 65.7 | 61.6 | 15.8 | -1.1 | 12.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 147.5 | 180.1 | 190.7 | 140.4 | 164.7 | 189.6 | 5.0 | 9.3 | 0.5 |
| Raw sugar | 19.8 | 16.8 | 12.4 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 29.5 | 14.8 | 8.4 | -57.9 |
| Crude Materiais, inedibie | 608.2 | 561.7 | 475.9 | 752.4 | 819.9 | 784.0 | -19.1 | -31.4 | -39.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 124.5 | 162.7 | 125.6 | 117.0 | 143.3 | 139.6 | 6.4 | 13.5 | -10.0 |
| Coal | 89.9 | 90.3 | 101.2 | 116.2 | 118.5 | 151.1 | -22.6 | -23.8 | -33.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 276.5 | 220.1 | 131.0 | 428.4 | 477.3 | 382.6 | -35.4 | -53.8 | -65.7 |
| Fabricated Materials, inedible | 1,287.0 | 1,020.8 | 1,161.3 | 892.9 | 992.6 | 915.7 | 44.1 | 2.8 | 26.8 |
| Wood and paper | 110.6 | 90.3 | 111.0 | 65.5 | 58.8 | 71.7 | 68.8 | 53.6 | 54.8 |
| Textiles | 129.4 | 102.1 | 127.3 | 92.4 | 84.5 | 98.5 | 40.0 | 20.7 | 29.2 |
| Chemicals | 345.9 | 298.8 | 372.3 | 266.2 | 255.3 | 277.0 | 29.9 | 17.0 | 34.3 |
| Iron and steel | 110.2 | 95.2 | 103.9 | 82.1 | 99.1 | 97.5 | 34.2 | -3.9 | 6.6 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 17.7 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 141.9 | 50.4 | 24.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 40.1 | 33.8 | 36.1 | 27.2 | 31.5 | 28.8 | 47.3 | 7.0 | 25.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 260.0 | 181.3 | 169.3 | 136.5 | 165.5 | 106.5 | 90.4 | 9.5 | 58.9 |
| End Products, inedibie | 3,941.1 | 3,630.5 | 4,275.1 | 3,258.6 | 3,276.4 | 3,862.9 | 20.9 | 10.8 | 10.6 |
| General purpose machinery | 184.4 | 172.4 | 187.6 | 181.7 | 172.2 | 186.8 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Special industry machinery | 303.2 | 261.3 | 296.1 | 273.7 | 272.5 | 296.2 | 10.7 | -4.1 | 0.0 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 26.8 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 21.9 | 20.7 | 21.8 | 22.2 | -3.7 | -2.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 115.4 | 138.0 | 158.6 | 88.0 | 119.2 | 168.2 | 31.0 | 15.7 | -5.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,589.0 | 1,484.5 | 2,028.6 | 1,325.0 | 1,332.8 | 1,802.2 | 19.9 | 11.3 | 12.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 262.6 | 438.0 | 570.9 | 275.2 | 348.1 | 386.6 | -4.5 | 25.8 | 47.6 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 94.6 | 72.2 | 109.6 | 62.1 | 85.8 | 92.3 | 52.2 | -15.7 | 18.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 35.3 | 32.6 | 42.0 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 64.8 | 54.5 | 99.7 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 102.3 | 93.3 | 121.1 | 104.5 | 81.8 | 154.4 | -2.1 | 14.1 | -21.5 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 54.7 | 44.7 | 59.7 | 50.6 | 30.7 | 40.4 | 8.0 | 45.5 | 47.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 675.5 | 657.3 | 894.6 | 645.6 | 603.7 | 929.7 | 4.6 | 8.8 | -3.7 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 67.1 | 9.5 | 55.4 | 34.4 | 30.3 | 51.4 | 95.1 | -68.7 | 7.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 990.9 | 899.2 | 942.8 | 773.3 | 751.5 | 846.6 | 28.1 | 19.6 | 11.3 |
| Electronic computers | 248.8 | 226.9 | 242.6 | 226.5 | 213.4 | 231.0 | 9.8 | 6.3 | 5.0 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 99.8 | 78.6 | 85.6 | 76.9 | 72.2 | 76.8 | 29.8 | 8.8 | 11.4 |
| Totai | 6,390.5 | 5,710.2 | 6,454.6 | 5,407.7 | 5,581.5 | 6,105.1 | 18.1 | 2.3 | 5.7 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Year-to-Date |  | Aug. <br> 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Aug. <br> 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 91.1 | 79.4 | 90.7 | 75.7 | 147.5 | 138.8 | 0.4 | -38.4 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 3,154.1 | 2,711.5 | 3,188.5 | 2,776.7 | 3,293.1 | 2,912.6 | -1.0 | -3.1 |
| Meat and fish | 488.0 | 402.1 | 441.0 | 366.8 | 440.0 | 376.0 | 10.6 | 0.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,271.3 | 1,123.8 | 1,290.1 | 1,149.7 | 1,175.8 | 1,065.4 | -1.4 | 9.7 |
| Raw sugar | 113.5 | 93.7 | 166.8 | 149.5 | 322.6 | 272.7 | -31.9 | -48.2 |
| Crude Materials, inedible | 4,287.6 | 3,679.4 | 6,028.6 | 5,276.2 | 8,442.2 | 7,316.3 | -28.8 | -28.5 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,015.5 | 891.0 | 971.3 | 854.3 | 1,310.7 | 1,207.8 | 4.5 | -25.8 |
| Coal | 421.7 | 331.8 | 568.5 | 452.3 | 366.7 | 299.4 | -25.8 | 55.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,885.6 | 1,609.0 | 3,608.8 | 3,180.3 | 5,655.6 | 4,805.0 | -47.7 | -36.1 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedible | 9,111.5 | 7,824.5 | 8,032.7 | 7,139.7 | 9,673.3 | 8,592.9 | 13.4 | -16.9 |
| Wood and paper | 767.6 | 657.1 | 584.5 | 519.1 | 817.4 | 718.5 | 31.3 | -28.4 |
| Textiles | 955.4 | 826.0 | 817.6 | 725.1 | 958.2 | 851.2 | 16.8 | -14.6 |
| Chemicals | 2,906.1 | 2,560.2 | 2,453.4 | 2,187.2 | 2,544.3 | 2,293.6 | 18.4 | -3.5 |
| Iron and steel | 730.3 | 620.0 | 939.7 | 857.6 | 1,345.2 | 1,117.2 | -22.2 | -30.1 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 101.9 | 84.2 | 105.0 | 97.7 | 107.2 | 89.3 | -2.9 | -2.0 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 253.9 | 213.8 | 309.9 | 282.6 | 539.1 | 431.9 | -18.0 | -42.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,457.5 | 1,197.5 | 929.6 | 793.1 | 1,544.3 | 1,422.9 | 56.7 | -39.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 30,782.9 | 26,841.8 | 28,879.1 | 25,620.5 | 31,152.8 | 28,016.0 | 6.5 | -7.2 |
| General purpose machinery | 1,354.9 | 1,170.6 | 1,579.0 | 1,397.3 | 1,781.2 | 1,586.2 | -14.1 | -11.3 |
| Special industry machinery | 2,107.2 | 1,804.1 | 2,486.1 | 2,212.4 | 3,163.3 | 2,854.1 | -15.2 | -21.4 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 171.5 | 144.7 | 236.3 | 214.4 | 501.8 | 454.4 | -27.4 | -52.9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,015.5 | 900.1 | 1,258.0 | 1,170.0 | 1,682.8 | 1,525.8 | -19.2 | -25.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 14,092.4 | 12,503.3 | 12,348.9 | 11,023.9 | 13,381.0 | 12,186.1 | 14.1 | -7.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 3,812.9 | 3,550.3 | 2,873.9 | 2,598.6 | 3,659.0 | 3,364.8 | 32.6 | -21.4 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 701.5 | 606.9 | 710.9 | 648.8 | 974.3 | 883.4 | -1.3 | -27.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 340.2 | 304.9 | 305.1 | 283.7 | 321.8 | 303.1 | 11.4 | -5.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 865.2 | 762.9 | 901.0 | 796.5 | 818.3 | 738.4 | -3.9 | 10.1 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 433.0 | 378.3 | 305.7 | 255.1 | 351.6 | 309.5 | 41.6 | -13.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 6,018.9 | 5,343.4 | 5,663.9 | 5,018.3 | 4,937.7 | 4,453.8 | 6.2 | 14.7 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 545.5 | 478.4 | 373.4 | 339.0 | 860.0 | 813.1 | 46.0 | -56.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 7,099.3 | 6,108.4 | 6,564.7 | 5,791.4 | 6,397.9 | 5,674.4 | 8.1 | 2.6 |
| Electronic computers | $1,761.1$ | 1,512.3 | 1,829.8 | 1,603.3 | 1,427.0 | 1,267.5 | -3.7 | 28.2 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 663.4 | 563.5 | 626.6 | 549.6 | 592.4 | 524.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Total | 48,090.6 | 41,700.1 | 46,846.1 | 41,438.4 | 53,301.2 | 47,501.1 | 2.6 | -12.1 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other 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 | 20,734.9 | 16,064.7 | 15,081.0 | 15,079.0 | 607.2 | 5,048.7 | 961.1 | 1,039.8 |
| Second Quarter | 22,503.0 | 17,354.1 | 16,108.8 | 16,265.1 | 596.7 | 5,641.2 | 1,036.0 | 1,240.4 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 6,849.8 | 5,304.4 | 4,910.2 | 4,997.0 | 217.8 | 1,635.0 | 314.3 | 313.2 |
| April | 7,588.0 | 5,906.7 | 5,398.5 | 5,259.2 | 200.8 | 2,127.9 | 354.5 | 429.7 |
| May | 7,500.8 | 5,725.8 | 5,206.7 | 5,536.7 | 201.0 | 1,763.2 | 337.1 | 415.0 |
| June | 7,414.2 | 5,721.6 | 5,503.5 | 5,469.1 | 194.9 | 1,750.1 | 344.4 | 395.7 |
| July | 7,398.7 | 5,728.5 | 5,236.8 | 5,539.3 | 186.5 | 1,672.9 | 312.5 | 395.6 |
| August | 7,692.8 | 6,018.6 | 5,610.2 | 5,632.3 | 245.8 | 1,814.7 | 345.1 | 401.0 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug./July | 3.9 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 31.7 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 1.3 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 2.5 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 1.2 | -5.2 | -0.3 | 2.9 |
| Aug. '83/Aug. '82 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 22.6 | 1.2 | -9.1 | -3.6 |

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


Table 6
Domestlc Exports to Ali Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonaily Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | June 1983 | Aug. <br> 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | June <br> 1982 | Aug. | July | June |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 23.3 | 22.8 | 32.0 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 23.7 | -7.9 | -10.2 | 35.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 971.1 | 881.7 | 980.0 | 808.3 | 933.5 | 1,127.6 | 20.1 | -5.5 | -13.0 |
| Meat and fish | 211.4 | 206.6 | 263.1 | 259.1 | 220.0 | 257.2 | -18.4 | -6.1 | 2.2 |
| Cereals and preparations | 612.3 | 554.3 | 569.9 | 437.6 | 562.9 | 693.7 | 39.9 | -1.5 | -17.8 |
| Wheat | 497.7 | 444.8 | 458.0 | 351.8 | 454.2 | 531.8 | 41.4 | -2.0 | -13.8 |
| Crude Materials, Inedibie | 1,128.6 | 971.2 | 1,217.1 | 1,162.1 | 1,139.4 | 1,217.0 | -2.8 | -14.7 | 0.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 290.0 | 183.4 | 306.7 | 262.3 | 295.0 | 258.7 | 10.5 | -37.8 | 18.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 322.9 | 308.4 | 276.5 | 281.0 | 200.7 | 196.8 | 14.9 | 53.6 | 40.5 |
| Natural gas | 224.3 | 220.7 | 259.9 | 336.6 | 325.3 | 338.8 | -33.3 | -32.1 | -23.2 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,482.4 | 2,384.8 | 2,669.1 | 2,229.2 | 2,319.7 | 2,374.5 | 11.3 | 2.8 | 12.4 |
| Wood and paper | 1,142.6 | 1,103.6 | 1,191.4 | 975.1 | 992.3 | 1,048.8 | 17.1 | 11.2 | 13.6 |
| Lumber, softwood | 356.7 | 373.6 | 401.0 | 229.2 | 268.6 | 279.7 | 55.5 | 39.0 | 43.3 |
| Wood pulp and similar puip | 277.7 | 242.6 | 284.9 | 283.2 | 264.3 | 294.8 | -1.9 | -8.2 | -3.3 |
| Newsprint paper | 343.1 | 335.7 | 344.4 | 330.1 | 325.2 | 339.6 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| Textiles | 16.2 | 18.4 | 20.9 | 16.3 | 23.9 | 20.8 | -0.6 | -22.9 | 0.7 |
| Chemicals | 300.7 | 281.8 | 318.4 | 330.5 | 349.8 | 343.0 | -9.0 | -19.4 | -7.1 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 63.5 | 54.5 | 59.9 | 69.7 | 86.2 | 74.5 | -8.9 | -36.8 | -19.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 233.2 | 232.6 | 252.9 | 211.7 | 232.6 | 178.3 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 41.8 |
| Iron and steel | 122.4 | 123.8 | 158.5 | 155.1 | 145.4 | 221.2 | -21.0 | -14.8 | -28.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 440.3 | 402.7 | 507.6 | 348.7 | 396.4 | 339.5 | 26.2 | 1.5 | 49.5 |
| Copper and alloys | 93.9 | 40.0 | 101.6 | 15.2 | 43.0 | 36.5 | 517.0 | -7.0 | 178.3 |
| Nickel and alloys | 35.3 | 20.6 | 63.8 | 31.3 | 24.8 | 21.2 | 12.6 | -16.8 | 201.1 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,166.4 | 2,243.2 | 3,088.8 | 2,036.1 | 2,138.0 | 2,953.1 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Industrial machinery | 163.2 | 178.7 | 269.8 | 158.1 | 211.9 | 215.9 | 3.2 | -15.6 | 24.9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 43.6 | 32.3 | 45.5 | 38.9 | 54.4 | 58.4 | 12.1 | -40.6 | -22.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,438.0 | 1,514.8 | 2,218.2 | 1,386.6 | 1,377.3 | 2,156.6 | 3.7 | 9.9 | 2.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 478.0 | 583.5 | 908.6 | 494.6 | 453.4 | 864.6 | -3.3 | 28.6 | 5.0 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 232.6 | 287.0 | 429.8 | 253.1 | 214.4 | 481.5 | -8.1 | 33.8 | -10.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 27.6 | 19.8 | 21.5 | 29.9 | 50.7 | 29.4 | -7.7 | -60.8 | -26.7 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 123.9 | 67.2 | 138.2 | 107.5 | 82.5 | 126.2 | 15.2 | -18.4 | 9.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 428.0 | 394.8 | 498.9 | 328.7 | 333.1 | 393.3 | 30.2 | 18.5 | 26.8 |
| Other equipment and tools | 221.7 | 220.0 | 224.6 | 188.6 | 208.9 | 219.7 | 17.5 | 5.2 | 2.2 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 18.8 | 16.4 | 24.3 | 13.8 | 23.6 | 20.8 | 35.5 | -30.5 | 16.9 |
| Total | 6,790.5 | 6,520.1 | 8,011.3 | 6,274.9 | 6,579.6 | 7,716.7 | 8.2 | -0.9 | 3.8 |

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

|  | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  | Aug. 1981 |  | Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 247.1 | 223.9 | 202.6 | 177.3 | 127.5 | 109.8 | 21.9 | 58.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 6,575.1 | 5,604.0 | 6,323.0 | 5,514.7 | 5,711.7 | 4,936.8 | 3.9 | 10.7 |
| Meat and fish | 1,581.8 | 1,370.5 | 1,510.0 | 1,250.9 | 1,358.5 | 1,175.3 | 4.7 | 11.1 |
| Cereals and preparations | 3,858.8 | 3,246.5 | 3,697.0 | 3,259.4 | 3,259.2 | 2,805.0 | 4.3 | 13.4 |
| Wheat | 3,078.9 | 2,581.2 | 2,729.0 | 2,377.2 | 2,297.7 | 1,956.2 | 12.8 | 18.7 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 9,448.5 | 8,319.9 | 9,937.7 | 8,775.6 | 10,019.9 | 8,879.5 | -4.9 | -0.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,768.5 | 1,478.5 | 2,177.3 | 1,915.1 | 2,595.4 | 2,237.4 | -18.7 | -16.1 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,205.8 | 1,882.9 | 1,734.5 | 1,453.5 | 1,699.5 | 1,522.3 | 27.1 | 2.0 |
| Natural gas | 2,909.3 | 2,685.0 | 3,247.6 | 2,911.0 | 2,906.3 | 2,584.4 | -10.4 | 11.7 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedibie | 19,409.7 | 16,927.3 | 18,794.3 | 16,565.1 | 20,937.6 | 18,819.1 | 3.2 | -10.2 |
| Wood and paper | 8,427.4 | 7,284.9 | 8,069.8 | 7,094.7 | 8,608.9 | 7,801.6 | 4.4 | -6.2 |
| Lumber, softwood | 2,667.7 | 2,311.0 | 1,894.3 | 1,665.1 | 2,091.8 | 1,927.8 | 40.8 | -9.4 |
| Wood puip and similar pulp | 1,964.0 | 1,686.3 | 2,312.2 | 2,029.0 | 2,627.8 | 2,413.6 | -15.0 | -12.0 |
| Newsprint paper | 2,600.6 | 2,257.5 | 2,822.1 | 2,492.1 | 2,796.6 | 2,469.1 | -7.8 | 0.9 |
| Textiles | 148.2 | 132.0 | 165.6 | 149.3 | 179.9 | 160.7 | -10.4 | -7.9 |
| Chemicals | 2,801.5 | 2,500.8 | 2,808.0 | 2,477.5 | 3,187.4 | 2,830.9 | -0.2 | -11.9 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 710.8 | 647.3 | 755.0 | 685.3 | 970.4 | 864.7 | -5.8 | -22.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 1,886.0 | 1,652.8 | 1,605.4 | 1,393.7 | 1,751.6 | 1,580.2 | 17.4 | -8.3 |
| Iron and steel | 1,015.3 | 892.9 | 1,321.0 | 1,165.9 | 1,689.9 | 1,542.3 | -23.1 | -21.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 3,405.7 | 2,965.4 | 3,168.9 | 2,820.2 | 3,752.4 | 3,311.3 | 7.4 | -15.5 |
| Copper and alloys | 443.0 | 349.1 | 372.5 | 357.3 | 469.8 | 417.3 | 18.9 | -20.7 |
| Nickel and alloys | 294.4 | 259.2 | 396.1 | 364.8 | 500.2 | 438.0 | -25.6 | -20.8 |
| End Products, Inedibie | 20,496.0 | 18,329.7 | 19,195.2 | 17,159.0 | 16,281.3 | 14,572.2 | 6.7 | 17.8 |
| Industrial machinery | 1,461.9 | 1,298.7 | 1,694.0 | 1,535.9 | 1,773.7 | 1,564.3 | -13.7 | -4.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 358.2 | 314.6 | 507.9 | 469.0 | 597.7 | 539.1 | -29.4 | -15.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 14,492.2 | 13,054.2 | 13,080.1 | 11,693.5 | 10,024.1 | 8,991.8 | 10.7 | 30.4 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 5,750.9 | 5,273.0 | 4,825.0 | 4,330.3 | 3,484.1 | 3,143.0 | 19.1 | 38.4 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 2,728.8 | 2,496.2 | 2,657.9 | 2,404.8 | 1,652.5 | 1,521.2 | 2.6 | 60.8 |
| Other motor vehicles | 147.4 | 119.9 | 268.6 | 238.7 | 311.6 | 270.3 | -45.0 | -13.8 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 917.9 | 794.0 | 706.6 | 599.1 | 345.9 | 304.2 | 29.9 | 104.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 3,370.1 | 2,942.1 | 2,661.0 | 2,332.3 | 2,487.4 | 2,197.8 | 26.6 | 6.9 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,690.5 | 1,468.8 | 1,576.6 | 1,388.0 | 1,506.0 | 1,341.5 | 7.2 | 4.6 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 147.6 | 128.8 | 191.4 | 177.6 | 507.9 | 444.4 | -22.8 | -62.3 |
| Total | 56,324.1 | 49,533.6 | 54,644.2 | 48,369.2 | 53,586.1 | 47,761.8 | 3.0 | 1.9 |

ferrous metals ( $2.9 \%$ share) and coal ( $1.1 \%$ share). The recent easing in the declines for crude petroleum (2.8\% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.0\% share) contributed further to the June import pickup.

## Commodity Analysls

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest export increases posted in August 1983 were for passenger cars (up 20.0\% or $\$ 135$ million to $\$ 825$ million, following a $\$ 75$ million decrease in Juily), motor vehicle parts (up $17 \%$ or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 620$ million, after a $\$ 70$ million decrease in July), fabricated copper (up $135 \%$ or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 95$ million following a $\$ 60$ million decrease in July) and for chemicals (up $18 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 315$ million). Exports of nickel ores, concentrates and scrap, which had been negligible in July, stood at a level of $\$ 40$ million in August. The largest decline was for newsprint exports (down 16\% or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 320$ million, after a $\$ 60$ million increase in July):

## Short Term Trend

After a December 1982 low point, end product exports (37.0\% share of domestic exports) increased at a faster pace in January and February and then at a slower pace up to June - down from a $4.4 \%$ increase in February to one of $1.3 \%$ in June. This slowdown was mainly attributable to motor vehicle product exports ( $24.1 \%$ share). Another contributor to the end product slowdown was exports of telecommunication equipment ( $1.7 \%$ share) which continued to increase up to April and then declined $0.1 \%$ a month in May and June. Partly counterbalancing this, industrial machinery, ( $2.6 \%$ share), other equipment and tools ( $1.9 \%$ share) and office machinery and equipment ( $1.2 \%$ share) all increased at a faster pace in the three months up to May and then slowed in June. Exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $2.5 \%$ share) continued to decline but at a slower pace, down from a 5.4\% decline in February to one of $2.0 \%$ in June. Exports of agricultural machinery ( $0.6 \%$ share) have stabilized at around $\$ 40$ million a month since December 1982, about half the October 1981 peak level.
After a January low, the trend for fabricated material exports (34.4\% share) continued to accelerate up to May and then slowed in June, mainly as a result of non-ferrous metals ( $6.5 \%$ share), newsprint ( $4.6 \%$ share), woodpulp ( $3.5 \%$ share), petroleum and coal products ( $3.5 \%$ share), other paper and paper products ( $1.2 \%$ share) and hardware ( $0.7 \%$ share). After March low points, iron and steel ( $1.8 \%$ share) and electricity exports ( $1.5 \%$ share) increased at a faster pace up to June. Exports of lumber ( $5.7 \%$ share), which had reached a low point in October 1982, continued to increase at a rate of $3.8 \%$ a month in the second quarter of 1983 and hit a record level of $\$ 417$ million in June. Chemicals (4.5\% share), which peaked in March 1983, declined at a faster pace thereafter - moving from a $2.6 \%$ decline in March to one of $6.4 \%$ in June.

The June slowdown in the declines for crude material exports ( $15.8 \%$ share) was partly attributable to a strong recovery in crude petroleum ( $4.2 \%$ share), combined with a recent pickup in metal ores, concentrates and scrap ( $3.2 \%$ share). On the other hand, natural gas exports ( $4.2 \%$ share) continued to register
faster-paced declines, falling to the $\$ 305$ million a month mark, $\$ 105$ million lower than the record January 1983 peak level. Coal exports (1.5\% share) which peaked in April 1983 declined 2.4\% in May and 4.6\% in June. Oilseed exports ( $0.7 \%$ share), after a February 1983 low point were still increasing but at a slower pace.

The trend for the exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $12.3 \%$ share), which had reached a record peak level of $\$ 912$ million in May 1983, declined $1.7 \%$ in June mainly as a result of recent decreases in wheat exports ( $6.1 \%$ share) and of smaller-paced increases in fish and fish product exports ( $2.0 \%$ share).

## Commodity Analysis

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in August 1983 imports were for aircraft and other transportation equipment (up $186 \%$ or $\$ 320$ million to $\$ 495$ million, following a $\$ 40$ million decrease in July), motor vehicle parts (up $19.5 \%$ or $\$ 185$ million to $\$ 1,140$ million, after a $\$ 90$ million increase in July), and for precious metals (up $50.0 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 185$ million). The largest decrease was for passenger cars (down $16.3 \%$ or $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 420$ million, following a $\$ 45$ million increase in July).

## Short Term Trend

The rising trend for end products ( $64.6 \%$ share) decelerated - down from a $4.0 \%$ increase in February to one of 3.2\% in April - and increased at an average of $3.2 \%$ a month in May and June. This movement resulted from a combination of a slowdown in motor vehicle products ( $25.5 \%$ share), telecommunication equipment ( $4.5 \%$ share), aircraft ( $2.5 \%$ share) and television and radios ( $0.9 \%$ share) and of a recent acceleration in industrial machinery imports (7.1\% share). Imports of other equipment and tools ( $6.7 \%$ share), office machinery and equipment ( $4.1 \%$ share) and agricultural machinery ( $2.2 \%$ share) all increased at a faster pace up to May and then slowed in June.

Growth in the trend for imports of fabricated materials ( $19.0 \%$ share), which had slowed up to April, regained momentum in May and June. This recent pickup was mainly the result of a sustained growith in non-ferrous metals ( $2.9 \%$ share), including precious metals and of smaller declines in petroleum and coal products ( $1.0 \%$ share). Imports of chemicals ( $6.0 \%$ share), and iron and steel ( $1.6 \%$ share) continued to register slower-paced increases in recent months. Wood and paper imports ( $1.6 \%$ share) gained further momentum up to May and slowed in June. Imports of hardware ( $1.6 \%$ share), after a December 1982 low point, peaked in May and declined in June.

Crude material imports ( $8.1 \%$ share), which had reached a low point in May at $\$ 490$ million - $\$ 590$ million lower than the April 1981 peak level - turned up again by registering a $2.2 \%$ increase in June. This recent increase is partly explained by much smaller declines (continued)
in crude petroleum imports ( $2.8 \%$ "share) and by a recent recovery in coal imports ( $1.1 \%$ share). Offsetting this, metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.3\% share) continued to increase but at a much slower pace.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.7\% share), after a November 1982 low point, increased at a slower pace up to May - down from a 1.8\% increase in February to one of $0.6 \%$ in May - and registered a $0.7 \%$ increase in June. This was partly attributable to imports of cocoa, coffee and tea ( $0.7 \%$ share) which declined at a faster pace up to May but at a smaller one in June, and to imports of meat and meat preparations ( $0.6 \%$ share) which registered smaller-paced increases up to June. Counterbalancing this, imports of fruit and vegetables ( $2.6 \%$ share) continued to accelerate up to May and slowed somewhat in June.

## Trading Partner Anaiysis

## Exports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to "Other America" countries leaped 43\% or $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 315$ million in August, and exports to the United States increased $1.7 \%$ or $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 5,630$ million, following a $\$ 70$ million increase in July. Another increase was for exports to the United Kingdom, up $32 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 245$ million. Exports to "Other E.E.C." countries posted a $10.5 \%$ increase in August, after a $9.3 \%$ decrease in July while exports to "Other O.E.C.D.". countries were up 22.5\%, following a 21.0\% decrease in July.

## Short Term Trend

After accelerating in the first quarter of 1983, exports to the United States (73.3\% share of total exports), Japan ( $5.4 \%$ share) and "Other America" countries ( $3.5 \%$ share) continued to increase but at a slower pace during the second quarter of 1983. Partly counterbalancing these slower-paced increases, exports to "Other E.E.C." countries ( $4.5 \%$ share), the United Kingdom (2.7\% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries ( $1.9 \%$ share), after substantial losses in 1982, bottomed out and accelerated in recent months up to June,
although increases for exports to "Other E.E.C." countries were comparatively slight.

## Trading Partner Anaiysis

## Imports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in August 1983 were for imports from the United States (up 11.5\% or $\$ 520$ million to $\$ 5.0$ billion) and for imports from "Other O.E.C.D" countries (up 113.5\% or $\$ 155$ million to $\$ 290$ million). Imports from the United Kingdom were down $16.0 \%$ or $\$ 29$ million to $\$ 155$ million following a $\$ 50$ million increase in July. Imports from "Other E.E.C" countries were up $12.4 \%$ to $\$ 380$ million and imports from Japan stabilized at $\$ 350$ million.

## Short Term Trend

Imports from the United States (73.4\% share) have slowed slightly in the second quarter - down from a 3.2\% increase in January and February to one of 2.8\% in June. Imports from Japan (5.6\% share) continued to decelerate, down from a $5.4 \%$ increase in January to one of $0.7 \%$ in June. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.3\% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (3.0\% share) gained further momentum up to June, while imports from "Other E.E.C." countries (5.5\% share), which had increased at a faster pace up to May, slowed slightly in June. Imports from "Other America" countries (4.7\% share), after the October 1982 peak, reached a low point in May and increased $0.3 \%$ in June.
For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | June 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 113,851.6 | 116,099.6 | 117,052.9 | 119,128.4 | 119,492.1 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,242.9 | 3,264.5 | 3,229.4 | 3,296.8 | 3,294.1 |
| 2 | Forestry | 561.0 | 717.7 | 739.8 | 770.6 | 825.5 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping . | 180.5 | 194.5 | 219.6 | 242.0 | 217.0 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,602.1 | 2,826.2 | 2,926.1 | 3,043.1 | 3,000.8 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 22,570.6 | 23,670.7 | 23,813.5 | 24,349.2 | 24,654.9 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 6,505.0 | 6,490.0 | 6,826.5 | 7,190.4 | 7,114.4 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,101.1 | 16,358.8 | 16,498.1 | 16,777.4 | 16,678.2 |
| 8 | Trade | 13,824.9 | 14,217.2 | 14,334.1 | 15,009.4 | 15,122.9 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 15,980.2 | 16,010.2 | 16,021.9 | 16,063.5 | 16,079.0 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,862.8 | 23,809.1 | 23,885.8 | 23,873.8 | 23,988.5 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,420.5 | 8,540.9 | 8,558.1 | 8,512.1 | 8,516.8 |
|  | industry groupings: Goods-producing industries | 39,392.6 | 41,104.6 | 41,776.8 | 43,035.6 | 43,247.0 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 74,459.0 | 74,995.1 | 75,276.1 | 76,092.8 | 76,245.1 |
|  | Commercial industries | 95,005.1 | 96,940.3 | 97,871.3 | 100,036.9 | 100,397.9 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,846.5 | 19,159.3 | 19,181.6 | 19,091.4 | 19,094.1 |
|  | Industrial production | 28,903.2 | 30,437.9 | 30,761.4 | 31,535.8 | 31,796.0 |
|  | Groupings of industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,393.4 | 40,577.3 | 40,798.0 | 41,284.0 | 41,273.6 |
|  | Non-durable gooods | 12,473.4 | 12,482. 1 | 12,492.7 | 12,941.7 | 12,794.2 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,134.2 | 5,628.5 | 5,790.2 | 5,898.9 | 5,935.1 |
|  | Services | 22,785.8 | 22,466.7 | 22,515.1 | 22,443.4 | 22,544.4 |
|  | Capital formation | 12,802,2 | 12,694.4 | 12,979.8 | 13,652.1 | 13,694.3 |
|  | Construction | 7,881.1 | 7,903.1 | 8,272.7 | 8,766.3 | 8,621.4 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 4,921.1 | 4,791.3 | 4,707.2 | 4,885.7 | 5,072.9 |
|  | Intermediate inputs | 42,330.1 | 44,189.0 | 44,614.1 | 45,621.9 | 45,951.2 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,162.9 | 5,650.6 | 5,770.6 | 5,926.6 | 5,886.2 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 2,898.3 | 3,366.1 | 3,365.9 | 3,569.0 | 3,774.9 |
|  | Energy | 6,107.4 | 6,192.8 | 6,307.4 | 6,514.3 | 6,580.0 |
|  | Other goods | 10,550.5 | 11,278.6 | 11,423.0 | 11,683.5 | 11,773.7 |
|  | Other services | 17,611.0 | 17,701.0 | 17,747.2 | 17,928.5 | 17,936.4 |
|  | Government | 18,326.0 | 18,638.8 | 18,661.0 | 18,570.4 | 18,572.9 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information Economic activity in Canada continued to rise in July 1983, following the strong 1.8\% gain in June. Gross Domestic Product, in 1971 prices, increased by a further 0.3\% to $\$ 119.5$ billion (at annual rates) in July from $\$ 119.1$ billion in June. Production has now increased in six of the past seven months, and by July was operating at a level $5.4 \%$ higher than last December's low point. The growth in economic activity since the beginning of the year has already made up almost two-thirds of the loss suffered during the downturn but still must increase by a further $2.8 \%$ to match the prerecession levels set in June 1981.

Increased manufacturing activity provided a major contribution to the overall output growth in July, rising by $1.3 \%$ to its highest level since the end of 1981. Contributors to the increase in manufacturing output were manufacturers of paper, wood, furniture and clothing.

Another area of strength in July was wholesale trade, with the largest gains recorded by wholesalers of machinery and equipment of all kinds. Forestry output rose to its highest level in two and a half years.

Residential construction showed a decline in July, but high levels of activity have been set in recent months. (For residential construction, the May-July 1983 period was running $28.5 \%$ above the FebruaryApril level.) Sawmills' production has been spurred by increased housing activity in both Canada and the United States.

Increased activity in finance, insurance and real estate services in July was primarily due to gains by security dealers. Most of the growth in community, business and personal services stemmed from restaurants.

Retail trade declined in July, following the very strong growth recorded in recent months: almost all store-types registered declines; only retailers of household furniture and appliances posted sizeable increases. (The temporary removal of the 7\% retail sales tax on furniture and major appliances in Ontario was partly responsible for the gain. The tax exemptions ended August 8, 1983.)
(continued)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by industry In Constant (1971) Prices
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 136.7 | 139.4 | 140.6 | 143.1 | 143.5 |
| Agriculture | 120.3 | 121.1 | 119.8 | 122.3 | 122.2 |
| Forestry | 83.8 | 107.2 | 110.5 | 115.1 | 123.3 |
| Fishing and trapplng | 122.4 | 131.9 | 149.0 | 164.2 | 147.2 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oll wells | 82.7 | 89.8 | 93.0 | 96.7 | 95.4 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 118.5 | 124.3 | 125.1 | 127.9 | 129.5 |
| Construction Industry | 111.3 | 111.0 | 116.8 | 123.0 | 121.7 |
| Transportation, communication and other utillites | 159.6 | 162.2 | 163.6 | 166.3 | 165.4 |
| Transportation | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 134.1 | 132.9 |
| Storage | 127.5 | 130.5 | 134.1 | 130.3 | 128.8 |
| Communication | 210.3 | 211.8 | 213.9 | 216.4 | 215.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 170.0 | 179.6 | 183.3 | 188.9 | 188.7 |
| Trade | 141.0 | 145.0 | 146.2 | 153.1 | 154.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 133.5 | 142.9 | 140.7 | 144.1 | 152.1 |
| Retail trade | 146.3 | 146.5 | 150.1 | 159.5 | 155.8 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 166.7 | 167.0 | 167.1 | 167.5 | 167.7 |
| Finance industries | 182.5 | 180.5 | 177.3 | 175.5 | 176.3 |
| Insurance carriers | 210.7 | 200.3 | 199.3 | 197.9 | 199.3 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 166.6 | 169.5 | 171.9 | 173.3 | 171.9 |
| Community, business and personal service Industries | 148.4 | 148.1 | 148.5 | 148.5 | 149.2 |
| Education and related services | 110.3 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.2 | 112.4 |
| Health and welfare services | 145.3 | 149.8 | 150.4 | 150.0 | 150.0 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 190.3 | 190.6 | 188.3 | 184.6 | 182.4 |
| Services to business management | 265.2 | 258.1 | 259.4 | 261.4 | 261.1 |
| Personal services | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 112.5 | 111.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 134.9 | 128.3 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 134.6 |
| Public administration and defence | 136.9 | 138.8 | 139.1 | 138.4 | 138.4 |
| Federal administration | 122.8 | 124.9 | 125.5 | 125.0 | 124.4 |
| Provincial administration | 161.0 | 161.7 | 161.7 | 161.9 | 161.2 |
| Local administration | 141.3 | 144.3 | 144.1 | 141.7 | 144.3 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 116.8 | 121.8 | 123.8 | 127.6 | . 128.2 |
| Service-producing industries | 150.4 | 151.4 | 152.0 | 153.7 | 154.0 |
| Commercial industries | 139.7 | 142.5 | 143.9 | 147.1 | 147.6 |
| Non-commercial industries | 123.5 | 125.6 | 125.7 | 125.2 | 125.2 |
| Industrial production | 118.5 | 124.8 | 126.2 | 129.3 | 130.4 |
| 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 |
| Groupings of Industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 149.7 | 150.4 | 151.2 | 153.0 | 152.9 |
| Non-durable goods | 133.9 | 134.0 | 134.1 | 138.9 | 137.3 |
| Durable goods | 136.8 | 150.0 | 154.3 | 157.2 | 158.2 |
| Services | 163.7 | 161.4 | 161.8 | 161.2 | 162.0 |
| Capltal formation | 130.8 | 129.7 | 132.6 | 139.4 | 139.9 |
| Construction | 121.5 | 121.8 | 127.5 | 135.1 | 132.9 |
| Machinery and equipment | 149.0 | 145.1 | 142.6 | 148.0 | 153.6 |
| Intermedlate Inputs | 133.6 | 139.5 | 140.8 | 144.0 | 145.0 |
| Raw materials | 95.8 | 104.9 | 107.1 | 110.0 | 109.2 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 108.1 | 125.5 | 125.5 | 133.1 | 140.8 |
| Energy | 137.0 | 138.9 | 141.5 | 146.1 | 147.6 |
| Other goods | 114.0 | 121.9 | 123.5 | 126.3 | 127.2 |
| Other services | 177.8 | 178.7 | 179.2 | 181.0 | 181.1 |
| Government | 123.8 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 125.5 | 125.5 |

Mining output fell $1.4 \%$ in July: sharp output reductlons occurred in both metal and non-metal mines as a result of production shutdowns at several major mines.
Following four consecutive monthly increases, output of transportation services declined in July, mainly due to lower air transport activity. A decrease in the
output of telephone services led to a decline in communication services.

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

Department Store Sales by Reglons, August 1983
Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 850.9$ million in August 1983, an increase of $9.7 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-August 1983 amounted to $\$ 6,215.5$ million, up $7.1 \%$, from the same period in 1982.

Department store sales by regions for August 1983 were as follows, with percentage changes from August 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, $\$ 307.5$ million ( $+12.9 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 152.3$ million ( $+6.9 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 138.6$ million ( $+6.8 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 117.3$ million (+2.8\%)
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 64.4$ million ( $+19.5 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 42.8$ million ( $+6.0 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 28.1$ million (+23.5\%).

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

Olls and Fats, August 1983 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in August 1983 totalled 40694 tonnes.
Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 11122 tonnes and sthortening sales were 10732 tonnes.

For further information, order the August issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Footwear Statistics, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of footwear of all kinds during the month of August 1983 totalled 4,089,552 pairs.

For further information, order the August 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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

## 64-210 The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1981

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).

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## publications released

22-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 12.70$ ) Field Crop Reporting Serles, No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada Available Friday, October 7, 1983 at 3 p.m.

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Factory Sales of Electrlc Storage Batterles, August 1983

## Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 7.60$ ) Travel-log, Vol. 2, No. 3, Special Announcements

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

## Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Second quarter 1983
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted' | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter 1983 | 137,361 | 134,993 | 6,951 | 6,645 | 3,876 | 3,626 |
| First Quarter 1983 | - | 130,755 | - | 5,884 | - | 3,084 |
| Second Quarter 1982 | 130,679 | - | 4,723 | - | 2,526 | - |
| Mining industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter 1983 | 6,641 | 6,553 | 1,278 | 1,283 | 476 | 458 |
| First Quarter 1983 | - | 6,790 | - | 1,329 | - | 532 |
| Second Quarter 1982 | 6.646 | - | 723 | - | 258 | - |
| Manutacturing indusirles |  |  | $\therefore$ |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter 1983 | 59.715 | 57,749 | 3,205 | 2,793 | 1,896 | 1,605 |
| First Quarter 1983 | - | 54,470 | - | 2,104 | - | 1,121 |
| Second Quarter 1982 | 55,580 | - | 2,079 | - | 1,151 | - |
| Other industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter 1983 | 71,005 | 70,691 | 2,468 | 2,569 | 1,504 | 1,563 |
| First Quarter 1983 | - | 69,495 | - | 2,451 | - | 1,431 |
| Second Quarter 1982 | 68,453 | - | 1,921 | - | 1,117 | - |

${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.
Industrial Corporatlons: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Second quarter 1983 final survey results for Canadian industrial corporations confirm the continued strong recovery in profits that was indicated in the preliminary estimates: profits rose $47.2 \%$ before taxes and 53.4\% after taxes on a year-over-year basis, the largest increase in several years. On a quarter-to-quarter basis, seasonally adjusted data also reaffirm the rebound in corporate profits, with the before-tax figure rising $12.9 \%$ and after-tax profits moving ahead 17.6\% in this quarter, following increases of 19.7\% and 32.6\%, respectively, in the first quarter of 1983.

While the recovery in corporate profits continued into the second quarter of 1983, the balance sheets of large corporations reflected only marginal improvements. Long-term corporate liquidity - specifically measured by the long-term debt to equity relationship - improved slightly for the second consecutive quarter to stand at $67 \%$. This figure, however, remains far from the pre-recession level of $55 \%$ posted in the second quarter of 1981.

The relationship of current assets to current liabilities - which measures the short-term liquidity of corporations - stayed relatively flat for the fifth quarter in a row. Working capital of $\$ 33$ billion is still substantially below the $\$ 39$ billion level of the second quarter of 1981.

The improving profitability of corporations is reflected in the financial ratios that include both income statement and balance sheet elements. The annualized return on shareholders' equity, although not yet approaching pre-recession levels, recorded a third consecutive quarter of solid gain to stand at $9.1 \%$ in the second quarter of 1983; this compares with $5.5 \%$ a year earlier and 13.8\% two years ago.

The operating margin ratio - which relates operating income to sales - had fallen for 10 consecutive quarters to a low of $2 \%$ in the third quarter of 1982. But it has now strengthened for three quarters in a row to stand at $3.8 \%$ in the second quarter of 1983.

Improving profit margins, coupled with a decline in interest expense to $\$ 3.7$ billion in the second quarter of 1983 from $\$ 4.7$ billion in the same quarter of 1982, have led to an increase in the interest coverage ratio to 2.87 times in the current quarter from 2.01 times a year ago. This ratio measures the ability of corporations to cover their financing charges with currently generated profits.

## Changes Year-Over-Year (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The mining sector demonstrated strength in the second quarter of 1983 compared to the same quarter in 1982, particularly in the metal mining and mineral fueis industries. Although capital spending is still sluggish and prices of some metals remain weak, a \$58 million decline in interest expense, coupled with extensive trimming of operating costs led to an increase in metai mining before-tax profits to $\$ 147$ 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 $2.0 \%$, but increased operating efficiency along with a decline in interest expense to $\$ 518$ million from $\$ 645$ million contributed to a $60.1 \%$ year-over-year jump in profits before taxes to a level of $\$ 1,113$ million in the second quarter of 1983.
(continued)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Increases In Profits
Second Quarter 1982 to Second Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

|  | Net Income <br> Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  | Net Income <br> After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1I } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QII } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Increase | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Qll } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QII } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Increase |
| 1. Transportation equipment | 93 | 599 | 506 | 47 | 398 | 351 |
| 2. Mineral fuels | 695 | 1,113 | 418 | 213 | 399 | 186 |
| 3. Wood | -108 | 67 | 175 | -78 | 45 | 123 |
| 4. Metal mining | 8 | 147 | 139 | 31 | 67 | 36 |
| 5. Chemicals | 180 | 319 | 139 | 82 | 252 | 170 |
| Sub total | 868 | 2,245 | 1,377 | 295 | 1,161 | 866 |
| All other industries | 3,855 | 4,706 | 851 | 2,231 | 2,715 | $484^{\circ}$ |
| Total all Indusiries | 4,723 | 6,951 | 2,228 | 2,526 | 3,876 | 1,350 |

In the manufacturing sector, profits before taxes rose $54.2 \%$ over the second quarter of 1982 on a sales increase of $7.4 \%$. The transportation equipment industry led the way with before-tax profits leaping to $\$ 599$ million currently from $\$ 93$ million a year ago. Domestic as well as foreign demand for Canadian-made vehicles is at record levels, boosted by low interest rates and consumer demand that had been pent-up for several quarters. Companies, 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 $24.2 \%$ ), spurred on 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 $\$ 67$ million in the second quarter of 1983, compared to the $\$ 108$ million loss recorded in the depressed year-earlier quarter.

The chemical industry posted an $8.6 \%$ increase in sales and a substantial $77.2 \%$ surge in profits before taxes to $\$ 319$ million in the second quarter of 1983. Along with benefitting from lower interest expense and higher other income (arising out of reduced losses on the translation of foreign currency), the industry also experienced an upswing in demand for most chemical-related products.

Profits before taxes in the trade and services sector were up $28.5 \%$ year-over-year, stimulated by a $3.7 \%$ increase in total sales. Most industries in this group, notably the wholesalers of motor vehicles and lumber, showed higher profits in the current quarter, while the large pre-tax loss position of retail department stores was considerably reduced (to $\$ 49$ million from $\$ 147$ million).

Users should note that these revised data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada
except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. Complete income statement information, as well as balance sheets and income statements for corporations with assets exceeding $\$ 10$ million is available. 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 0 T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), August 1983 Advance Information
Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of August 1983 were valued at $\$ 16.7$ million.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Internatlonal Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

August 1983

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August |  | January-August |  | August |  | January-August |  |
|  | Number 1983 | \% Change from 1982 | Number $1983$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Number 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Number 1983 | Change from 1982 |
| Non-residents Ali countrles | 5,435,416 | -1.9 | 24,940,179 | -0.3 | 2,463,140 | -2.3 | 9,606,773 | 0.2 |
| United States | 5,136,399 | -1.0 | 23,640,052 | 0.4 | 2,196,881 | -0.8 | 8,429,547 | 1.8 |
| Other countries | 299,017 | -15.4 | 1,300,127 | -12.0 | 266,259 | -13.2 | 1,177,226 | -9.9 |
| Europe, total | 176,683 | -15.3 | 783,380 | -15.8 | 157,269 | -12.7 | 710,631 | -13.7 |
| Belgium | 2,119 | -19.1 | 12,630 | -15.5 | 1.942 | -14.0 | 11,699 | -10.0 |
| France | 16,880 | -37.5 | 74,034 | -27.2 | 15,139 | -36.1 | 67,739 | -25.5 |
| Germany (W) | 32,698 | -13.0 | 146,301 | -14.5 | 28,270 | -11.9 | 129,233 | -11.4 |
| Italy | 11,859 | -16.7 | 43,185 | -8.3 | 8,795 | -12.2 | 34,804 | -3.1 |
| Netherlands | 11,741 | -21.6 | 52,857 | -14.5 | 10,871 | -18.7 | 49,312 | -12.6 |
| Sweden | 2,127 | -19.2 | 14,085 | -23.2 | 1,856 | -3.5 | 11,767 | -14.9 |
| Switzerland | 6,407 | -8.4 | 33,883 | -5.2 | 5,881 | -5.2 | 31,444 | -1.4 |
| United Kingdom | 70,851 | -8.3 | 291,277 | -18.3 | 65,270 | -5.9 | 270,354 | -14.4 |
| Asia, total | 71,079 | -2.5 | 279,698 | 5.0 | 61,627 | -2.7 | 245,900 | 15.2 |
| Hong Kong | 10,448 | 4.3 | 33,964 | 14.1 | 10,082 | 3.4 | 33,025 | 14.1 |
| Israel | 9,263 | 6.5 | 36,972 | 8.3 | 7.510 | 4.2 | 30,323 | 8.5 |
| Japan | 27,563 | -6.7 | 102,207 | -1.4 | 23,038 | -7.6 | 87.412 | 0.4 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 17,211 | -21.9 | 67,775 | -5.9 | 16,383 | -20.6 | 65,305 | -5.0 |
| South America, total | 9,106 | -47.0 | 46,138 | -23.1 | 8,068 | -42.8 | 41,855 | -17.8 |
| Africa, total | 8,179 | -9.2 | 36,217 | 1.9 | 7,845 | -7.5 | 34,661 | 2.9 |
| Central \& North America, total | 6,900 | -42.4 | 30,662 | -37.3 | 6,137 | -36.3 | 27,600 | -33.4 |
| Mexico | 4,804 | -50.2 | 20,146 | -46.9 | 4,153 | -45.5 | 17,739 | -43.7 |
| Oceania and Other IsI., total | 9,859 | -15.3 | 56,257 | -11.3 | 8,930 | -14.2 | 51,274 | -8.9 |
| Australia | 7,264 | -17.0 | 43,328 | -10.7 | 6,576 | -15.9 | 39,487 | -8.4 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 4,892,732 | 17.2 | 28,495,155 | 17.5 | 1,963,387 | 21.5 | 9,936,304 | 13.8 |
| United States | 4,696,159 | 17.4 | 27,265,361 | 17.7 | 1,766,814 | 22.6 | 8,706,510 | 13.9 |
| Other Countries | 196,573 | 12.4 | 1,229,794 | 13.3 | 196,573 | 12.7 | 1,229,794 | 13.3 |

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 Counirles, August 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for August 1983 show that United States residents visiting Canada declined by 1.0\% from a year earlier to 5.1 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by $15.4 \%$ to 299,000 . Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 4.7 million, up $17.4 \%$ from August 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by $12.4 \%$ to 197,000.

For the first eight months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: a total of 23.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.4\% from the JanuaryAugust 1982 period; visitors from other countries decreased by $12.0 \%$ to 1.3 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by $17.7 \%$ to 27.3 million and Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 1.2 million, up $13.3 \%$ from 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic
and total plane, train and boat entries) increased by $1.8 \%$ in 1983 to 8.4 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by $9.9 \%$ to 1.2 million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 8.7 million, up $13.9 \%$ from 1982, and Canadians returning from other countries increased by $13.3 \%$ to 1.2 million.
The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for August 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the August 1983 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns
August 1983

|  | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1983 | Aug. '83/ Aug. '82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ thousands |  |  | \% |
| Canada | 906,254.0 | 969,840.0 | 947,900.7 | 4.6 |
| Newfoundland | 12,765.6 | 13,488.8 | 13,236.8 | 3.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 5,438.0 | 6,434.3 | 5,662.7 | 4.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 26,068.1 | 27,638.8 | 27,388.8 | 5.1 |
| New Brunswick | 18,732.3 | 19,149.4 | 18,565.3 | -0.9 |
| Quebec | 200,463.9 | 231,415.3 | 224,726.5 | 12.1 |
| Ontario | 362,089.0 | 368,123.9 | 364,038.7 | 0.5 |
| Manitoba | 29,790.8 | 31,039.3 | 30,080.9 | 1.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 30,444.2 | 32,793.0 | 30,768.7 | 1.1 |
| Alberta | 98,849.0 | 100,945.3 | 95,083.4 | -3.8 |
| British Columbia | 119,822.7 | 136,851.8 | 136,404.7 | 13.8 |
| Yukon | 1,036.8 | 916.1 | 852.7 | -17.8 |
| Northwest Territories | 753.0 | 1,043.6 | 1,091.0 | 44.9 |
| Licensed restaurants | 412,783.2 | 426,996.9 | 419,305.0 | 1.6 |
| Unlicensed restaurants | 255,090.5 | 288,653.9 | 282,348.3 | 10.7 |
| Take outs | 115,407.2 | 126,052.5 | 120,863.7 | 4.7 |
| Caterers | 64,384.9 | 61,617.3 | 57,825.4 | -10.2 |
| Taverns | 58,588.2 | 66,519.2 | 67.558 .1 | 15.3 |

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, August 1983- Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for August 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling $\$ 947.9$ million, up $4.6 \%$ from August 1982.

Revised total receipts for July 1983 were $\$ 969.8$ million, an increase of 5.8\% over July 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order 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 OT6.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, AprilJune 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on components used in electronic appliances for the quarter ending June 1983 is now available.
For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1983
The October 1983 issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Production publication contains the first production estimate for the 1983 potato crop.

Vegetable acreages and fruit production data for some provinces are also included in the publication.

For further information, order the October issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Andrea Landry (613-9954877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Glass Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3561 |  | 1981. | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 14. | 15 | 7.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,517 | 5,790 | -11.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,450 | 11,995 | -10.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 112,258 | 125,290 | 11.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 44,115 | 64,480 | 46.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 147,044 | 161,329 | 9.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 484,347 | 567,065 | 17.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 311,844 | 341,932 | 9.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,604 | 7,756 | -9.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 158,395 | 180,400 | 13.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 308,116 | 339,628 | 10.2 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Mànufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1982 (44-207, $\$ 4.75 / \$ 5.70$ ).



## CONTENTS

2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1983
3 Railway Carloadings, August 1983
3 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1983
3 Production of Eggs, August 1983
5 Labour Force Survey, September 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-206 (Canada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) Canadian Statistical Review - Annual Supplement to Section I, 1982

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1983

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Cement, August 1983
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Gypsum Products, August 1983

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Pruduction and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, August 1983

95-963 (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, Peterborough, 1981 Census of Canada
(continued on page 6)

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$
Aúgust 1983

|  | $\ldots$ | Total |  |  | enger ca |  | Com | rcial vehi |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ---1982 | 1983 | ange | 1982 | 1983 | ange | 1982 | 1983 | ange |
|  |  |  | \% |  |  | \% |  |  | \% |
| Canada | 72,186 | 89,636 | 24.2 | 57,218 | 68,586 | 19.9 | 14,968 | 21,050 | 40.6 |
| Newfoundland | 1,488 | 1,787 | 20.1 | 1,092 | 1,229 | 12.5 | 396 | 558 | 40.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 352 | 459 | 30.4 | 273 | 359 | 31.5 | 79 | 100 | 26.6 |
| Nova Scotia $\quad ;$ | 2,658 | 3,209 | 20.7 | 2,087 | 2,444 | 17.1 | 571 | 765 | 34.0 |
| New Brunswiçk ; | : 1,930 | 2,462 | 27.6 | 1,511 | 1,765 | 16.8 | 419 | 697 | 66.3 |
| Quebec : il ... | 17,996 | 23,939 | 33.0 | 15,790 | 20,252 | 28.3 | 2,206 | 3,687 | 67.1 |
| Ontario | 27,222 | 33.589 | 23.4 | 22,466 | 26,604 | 18.4 | 4,756 | 6,985 | 46.9 |
| Manitoba | 2,684 | 3,458 | 28.8 | 2,068 | 2,431 | 17.6 | 616 | 1,027 | 66.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,946 | 3,385 | 14.9 | 1,938 | 2,104 | 8.6 | 1,008 | 1,281 | 27.1 |
| Alberta | 7,905 | 8,826 | 11.7 | 5,071 | 5,489 | 8.2 | 2,834 | 3,337 | 17.7 |
| British Columbiáan : | 7,005 | . 8.522 | 21.7 | 4,922 | 5,909 | 20.1 | 2,083 | 2,613 | 25.4 |
|  |  |  | \% | - 1 |  | \% |  |  | \% |
| Canada | 752,619 | 1,002,558 | 33.2 | 558,516 | 723,296 | 29.5 | 194,103 | 279,262 | 43.9 |
| Newfoundland | 15,858 | 19,087 | 20.4 | 10,503 | 12,383 | 17.9 | 5,355 | 6,704 | 25.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,512 | 4,745 | 35.1 | 2,593 | 3,573 | 37.8 | 919 | 1,172 | 27.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 25,615 | 33,082 | 29.2 | - 19,831 | 24,342 | 22.7 | 5,784 | 8,740 | 51.1 |
| New Brunswick | 18,820 | 25,942 | 37.8 | 14,286 | 17,661 | 23.6 | 4,534 | 8,281 | 82.6 |
| Quebec | 169,291 | 245,954 | 45.3 | 143,603 | 200,459 | 39.6 | 25,688 | 45,495 | 77.1 |
| Ontario | 288,446 | 382,610 | 32.6 | 225,353 | 286,920 | 27.3 | 63,093 | 95,690 | 51.7 |
| Manitoba | 29,273 | 41,084 | 40.3 | 20,733 | 27,285 | 31.6 | 8,540 | 13,799 | 61.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 33,999 | 42,184 | 24.1 | 19,896 | 24,663 | 24.0 | 14,103 | 17,521 | 24.2 |
| Alberta | 93,920 | 109,489 | 16.6 | 52,740 | 62,396 | 18.3 | 41,180 | 47,093 | 14.4 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 73,885 | 98,381 | 33.2 | 48,978 | 63,614 | 29.9 | 24,907 | 34,767 | 39.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Not seasonally adjusted.
${ }^{2}$ Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.
${ }^{3}$ Includes buses and coaches.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1983 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Retail sales in units of all new motor vehicles without seasonal adjustment climbed 24.2\% in August 1983 from the August 1982 level to a total of 89,636 units. This marked the sixth consecutive monthly rise in total unit sales from the same months of the previous year. Sales of North American passenger cars increased $25.7 \%$ in August 1983 to 47,396 units, and domestic commercial vehicles registered a substantial 43.0\% gain to 16,771 units. Sales of new passenger cars manufactured overseas rose $8.6 \%$ from the same month a year earlier to 21,190 units, and those of overseas commercial vehicles surged $32.0 \%$ to 4,279 units.
The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in August 1983 was $69.1 \%$, up from $65.9 \%$ in August 1982. Japanese manufacturers took 25.7\% of the market in August 1983 and European manufacturers $5.2 \%$, while the corresponding percentages for the previous year were $27.6 \%$ and $6.5 \%$.
Total dollar value of new motor vehicles sold in August 1983 increased $33.2 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 1,002.6$ million. The value of North American passenger cars sold was $\$ 506.6$ million (up $35.6 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles amounted to $\$ 238.7$ million (up
44.3\%). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by $17.3 \%$ to $\$ 216.7$ million, and those of commercial vehicles increased by $41.5 \%$ to $\$ 40.5$ million.

Cumulative unit sales of all new motor vehicles for the first eight months of 1983 were 726,217 units (up $14.1 \%$ from January-August 1982) with a retail value of $\$ 8,027.0$ million (up 17.9\%):

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America decreased 7.4\% from July 1983. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased $42.6 \%$ from the previous month, and total sales of all new commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas) were $9.7 \%$ higher.

For further information, order the August 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 929.

Railway Carloadings, August 1983 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in August 1983 totalled 18.0 million tonnes, an increase of $26.6 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, up 20.6\% from August 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded during the latest month were: coal ( $+23.9 \%$ ); grain, other than wheat ( $+67.8 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates ( $+131.6 \%$ ) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+2,775.3\%).

Total loadings in Canada for January-August 1983 showed a decrease of $5.1 \%$ from the 1982 period and receipts from U.S. connections decreased by $0.9 \%$.

For further information, order the August 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.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1983 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers produced 45593 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in August 1983, down from 49823 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for August 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased $2.8 \%$ to 42.6 million dozen in August 1983 from 41.5 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.5\% to 24.1 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $2.0 \%$ to 2,119 from 2,074.
For further information, order the August 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.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada (Actual and seasanally odjusted)




Labour Force Survey, September 1983
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 11.3\% in September 1983 from 11.8\% in August. The participation rate decreased to $64.4 \%$ from $64.5 \%$ in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio increased to $57.1 \%$ from 56.9\%.

For the week ending September 17, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was an estimated 10,769,000, an increase of 42,000 from August. Employment rose by 24,000 for males 25 years of age and over, by 18,000 for females of the same age group and by 9,000 for males 15 to 24; employment declined by 9,000 for females in the 15 to 24 age group. In September, employment rose by 54,000 in manufacturing and 15,000 in public administration but declined by 9,000 in primary industries other than agriculture. Provincially, the estimated level of employment increased by 33,000 in Quebec, by 23,000 in Ontario and by 8,000 in British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at $1,373,000$ in September 1983, down by 56,000 from August. Unemployment declined by 19,000 for males aged 15 to 24, by 31,000 for males 25 and over and by 9,000 for females 25 and over. On a provincial basis, unemployment declined by 33,000 in Ontario, by 11,000 in Quebec, by 10,000 in British Columbia and by 8,000 in Alberta.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in September 1983 were as follows, with August rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.2\% (19.0\%); Prince Edward Island, 12.1\% (13.1\%); Nova Scotia, 12.6\% (13.0\%); New Brunswick, 14.8\% (14.8\%); Quebec, 13.5\% (14.0\%); Ontario, 9.4\% (10.1\%); Manitoba, $9.1 \%$ ( $8.8 \%$ ); Saskatchewan, 7.5\% (7.3\%); Alberta, 10.5\% (11.1\%); and British Columbia, 13.4\% (14.1\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at $10,867,000$ in September 1983, an increase of $323,000(+3.1 \%)$ from a year earlier. Unemployment decreased by $6.4 \%$ over the 12 -month period to $1,257,000$ from $1,343,000$. The unemployment rate at 10.4\% was down from 11.3\% in September 1982, while the participation rate increased to 64.3\% from 63.8\% and the employment/population ratio rose to $57.1 \%$ from 56.1\%.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.70/\$37).
(see graph on preceding page)

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 11 , No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1982

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 15, No. 9, Canadian Air Transport Industry, 1983, 1982 and 1981

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.



Wednesday, October 12, 1983


2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 8, 1983
2 Exports by Commodities, August 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1983
63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Merchandising Inventories, July 1983

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Imports by Commodities, July 1983
95-960 (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, North Bay, 1981 Census of Canada

95-961 (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, Oshawa, 1981 Census of Canada

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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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 8, 1983 - Advance information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 8, 1983 totalled 278736 tonnes, a decrease of $1.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 283338 tonnes but up $35.7 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 205363 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 167.7 in the current week, 170.5 a week earlier and 123.5 a year earlier.

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


Exports by Commodities, August 1983 - Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for August 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-9956305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



## CONTENTS

2 Help-wanted Index, September 1983
3 Direct Selling in Canada, 1982
3 Telephone Statistics, August 1983
3 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1983
3 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, August 1983
3 Construction Type Plywood, August 1983
3 Domestic Air Charter Statistlcs, January-March 1983
41981 Census of Population - Data on Microfiche

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1983

26-225 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Quarries and Sand Pits, 1981
31-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1983

62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Construction Price Statistics, September 1983

64-206 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry, 1981
(continued on page 4)

Help-wanted Index, Canadà 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 |
| 19,79 | 91 | 87 | 87 | 90 | 92 | 95 | 85 | 91 | 104 | 116 | 93 | 84 | 93 |
| $1980 \times$ | 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 | 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 | 76 | 65 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 68 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 52 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 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 | 28 | 28 |  |  |  |  |

Help-wanted Index, September 1983 (Published in the Daily and Infomat and on CANSIM)
The Help-wanted Index (1981=100), which measures changes in the demand for labour as reflected in the help-wanted advertisements placed in the classified sections of 18 Canadian newspapers, rose to 51 in September 1983 from 44 in August on a seasonally adjusted basis. The September index stood at the same level as in July; this represents the highest monthly level for 1983. The quarterly average of the Canada index increased to 49 in the third quarter of 1983, up from 44 in the preceding period and from 38 in the same quarter of 1982.

The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index advanced in three of the five regions from August to September. The index increased in Quebec to 68 from 54, in Ontario to 52 from 45 and in the Prairie provinces to 31 from 29. The index for British Columbia remained at the same level (28), while the index for the Atlantic provinces dropped to 65 from 76.

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

Direct Seliing in Canada, 1982 - Advance Information Direct selling by specialized direct-sellers, manufacturers and primary producers to household consumers in Canada increased $1.6 \%$ in 1982 to $\$ 2,521.2$ million from the revised 1981 level of $\$ 2,482.6$ million. In 1980, direct sales totalled $\$ 2,178.9$ million.
The personal selling method of distribution - sales to a group of people at house parties or to individuals at their homes through person-to-person contacts accounted for $29.7 \%$ ( $\$ 748.9$ million) of 1982 direct sales; counter sales at manufacturing premises, 23.4\% ( $\$ 590.9$ million); home delivery (door-to-door canvassing) 22.8\% ( $\$ 573.8$ million); mail order sales, $18.5 \%$ ( $\$ 465.3$ million); direct sales through other channels, $5.6 \%$ ( $\$ 142.4$ million).
Further details will be published in Direct Selling in Canada, 1982 (63-218, \$4.75). Additional advance information is available from the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Telephone Statistics, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 699.1$ million in August 1983, up 8.0\% from August 1982. Operating expenses increased $10.1 \%$ over the period to $\$ 483.7$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 215.4$ million showed an increase of $3.7 \%$ from August 1982.
For further information, order the August 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 OV1.

Steei Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1983 — Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production increased $22.7 \%$ to 1183862 tonnes in September 1983 from 964951 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose $18.5 \%$ to 765331 tonnes in the latest month from 645661 tonnes in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, August 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of August 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the September issue of Summary of External Trade.

For further information, order the September 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 9 Z9.

Construction Type Plywood, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced 197,037,000 square feet (174 358 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in August 1983, up from 128,152,000 square feet (113 401 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to August 1983 production amounted to 1,576,641,000 square feet (1 395169 cubic nietres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the August 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 OT6.

Domestlc Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1983 - Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the months of January to March 1983 are now available. For additional information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

## 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).

## Tabie ID

Title of Table
SDF81B31 Census families in private households by family structure and home language of wives, showing home language of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
CTH81B22 Private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981;
SDY81B33 Number and average income of husband-wife census families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981;
SDY81B59 Number and average income of husband-wife economic families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981;
CTY81B21 Census 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;
CTY81B33 Number and average income of husband-wife census families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981;
CTY81B59 Number and average income of husband-wife economic families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 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 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

64-209 (Canada: $\$ 7.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 8.90$ ) The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1981

## Service Bulietin:

56-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Communications, Vol. 13, No. 5, Telecommunication Statistics, Second Quarter 1983

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.


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## CONTENTS

2 Retail Trade, August 1983
3 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1983
3 Gas Utllities, July 1983
4 Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending September 30, 1983
4 Soft Drink Production, September 1983
5 Sugar Sales, September 1983
5 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1983
5 Summary of Net Shlpments of Rolled Steel Products, August 1983
5 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1983
5. Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, August 1983

5 Wheat Flour Productlon, August 1983
6 Winerles, 1982
$6 \quad$ Felt and Flbre Processing Mills, 1982
6 Thread Mills, 1982
7 Fabric Glove Manufacturers, 1982
71981 Census User Summary Tapes

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

Retall Trade, Canada, by KInd of Business
August 1983


[^0]Retail Trade, August 1983 - Advance Information Unadjusted Sales
Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled $\$ 8,853.9$ million in current dollars in August 1983, up 11.2\% over August 1982. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, sales increases were posted by all except specialty shoe stores ( $-6.3 \%$ ), with the largest gains reported by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $+50.4 \%$ ), household furniture stores ( $+44.4 \%$ ) and household appliance stores ( $+38.6 \%$ ). The temporary sales tax exemption on furniture and appliances in Ontario again provided the major impetus for these increases. Even though all provinces and territories reported sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from $17.3 \%$ in Nova Scotia to $5.1 \%$ in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Ontario (with an increase of 13.5\% over August 1982) led the provinces
by contributing $43.6 \%$ or $\$ 391.1$ million to the total increase of $\$ 898.0$ million at the Canada level. At the metropolitan area level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Toronto ( $+15.6 \%$ ), Winnipeg $(+13.5 \%)$, Vancouver ( $+7.6 \%$ ) and Montreal ( $+3.6 \%$ ).

Revised total retail sales for July 1983 were $\$ 8,985.0$ million, an increase of 6.6\% over July 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first eight months of 1983 amounted to $\$ 66,379.9$ million, up $6.8 \%$ over the January-August 1982 period.

## Seasonally Adjusted

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of $\$ 8,794.1$ million in August 1983 decreased $1.6 \%$ from the preceding month's revised total of $\$ 8,937.7$ million. The largest (continued)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
August 1983

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. ' } 83 / \\ & \text { Aug. } \quad 82 \end{aligned}$ | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. ' } 83 / \\ \text { July ' } 83 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Aug. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 152.4 | 173.3 | 170.1 | 11.6 | 168.3 | 160.7 | -4.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 38.4 | 44.4 | 41.9 | 9.2 | 38.2 | 36.2 | -5.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 264.1 . | 312.2 | 310.0 | 17.3 | 301.5 | 297.6 | -1.3 |
| New Brunswick | 204.0 | 239.9 | 233.2 | 14.3 | 229.5 | 226.2 | -1.4 |
| Quebec | 1,923.1 | 2,136.1 | 2,114.8 | 9.9 | 2,146.2 | 2,096.8 | -2.3 |
| Ontario | 2,883.7 | 3,375.6 | 3,274.8 | 13.5 | 3,393.3 | 3,312.2 | -2.4 |
| Manitoba | 311.8 | 346.7 | 347.1 | 11.3 | 349.2 | 345.9 | -0.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 328.9 | 365.0 | 366.3 | 11.3 | 366.7 | 360.8 | -1.6 |
| Alberta | 874.1 | 925.0 | 938.5 | 7.3 | 932.4 | 934.4 | 0.2 |
| British Columbia | 950.6 | 1,039.7 | 1,031.1 | 8.4 | 1,023.4 | 1,015.3 | -0.8 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 24.8 | 27.2 | 26.1 | 5.1 | 24.9 | 24.4 | -2.1 |
| Montreal | 917.0 | 953.6 | 950.5 | 3.6 | 1,009.8 | 995.9 | -1.4 |
| Toronto | 1,012.8 | 1,201.2 | 1,170.9 | 15.6 | 1,264.4 | 1,236.2 | -2.2 |
| Winnipeg | 198.7 | 222.1 | 225.6 | 13.5 | 231.3 | 231.4 | - |
| Vancouver | 472.2 | 514.1 | 508.3 | 7.6 | 524.8 | 518.5 | -1.2 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
sales decreases were recorded by household appliance stores ( $-9.5 \%$ ), family clothing stores $(-8.1 \%)$ and book and stationery stores (-6.6\%), while the biggest increases were reported for sporting goods and accessories stores ( $+7.7 \%$ ), general merchandise stores ( $+3.9 \%$ ) and hardware stores (+2.6\%).

Compared to the preceding month, seasonally adjusted retail sales were down in August in nine provinces, with decreases ranging from $-5.2 \%$ in Prince Edward Island to $-0.8 \%$ in British Columbia. Only Alberta reported an increase in sales (+0.2\%). Retail sales were down in Montreal ( $-1.4 \%$ ), Toronto ( $-2.2 \%$ ) and Vancouver ( $-1.2 \%$ ) while sales remained unchanged in Winnipeg.

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

Gas Utilitles, July 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2096 million cubic metres in July 1983, up 8.7\% from 1929 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports to the United States were reported at 1196 million cubic metres in the latest month, down $20.5 \%$ from 1505 million cubic metres in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 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.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ at 282.4 in August 1983 was up $0.5 \%$ from the July number of $\mathbf{2 8 1 . 0}$ but $3.7 \%$ lower than the August 1982 level of 292.9.

The index, which measures - as closely as can be determined - prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.55/\$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)

|  | Aug. <br> 1983 | July <br> 1983 | Aug, <br> 1982 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 282.4 | 281.0 | 292.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 246.7 | 263.1 | 290.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 289.6 | 286.6 | 286.4 |
| New Brunswick | 248.1 | 257.3 | 286.4 |
| Quebec | 302.4 | 302.1 | 306.0 |
| Ontario | 270.5 | 270.1 | 277.2 |
| Manitoba1 | 289.6 | 283.7 | 308.5 |
| Saskatchewan 1 | 289.3 | 285.7 | 300.9 |
| Alberta1 | 277.2 | 275.6 | 294.6 |
| British Columbia | 281.5 | 283.0 | 285.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for August 1983 and 1982 and July 1983.

## Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending September 30, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 3095491 | 3372632 | 6468123 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2343848 | 2731234 | 5075082 |
| \% change | 32.1 | 23.5 | 27.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 49,846 | 48,506 | 98,352 |
| Cars, 1982 | 39,290 | 40,593 | 79,883 |
| \% change | 26.9 | 19.5 | 23.1 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 194388 | 77949 | 272337 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 159308 | 63991 | 223299 |
| \% change | 22.0 | 21.8 | 21.9 |
| Cars, 1983 | 6,821 | 2,917 | 9,738 |
| Cars, 1982 | 5,530 | 2,559 | 8,089 |
| \% change | 23.3 | 14.0 | 20.4 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 67837888 | 82766954 | 150604842 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 72747326 | 80823994 | 153571320 |
| \% change | -6.7 | 2.4 | -1.9 |
| Cars, 1983 | 1,136,737 | 1,217,366 | 2,354,103 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,189,844 | 1,189,379 | 2,379,223 |
| \% change | -4.5 | 2.4 | -1.1 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 5103722 | 1961462 | 7065184 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 4527881 | 1991566 | 6519447 |
| \% change | 12.7 | -1.5 | 8.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 171,331 | 75,554 | 246,885 |
| Cars, 1982 | 146,353 | 75,931 | 222,284 |
| \% change | 17.1 | -0.5 | 11.1 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending September 30, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending September 30 , 1983 totalled 6.5 million $t$, an increase of $27.4 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $32.1 \%$ and in the West by $23.5 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose in the East by $22.0 \%$ and in the West by $21.8 \%$, with an overall national advance of $21.9 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-September 1983 totalled 150.6 million $t$, a decrease of $1.9 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.1\%.

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

Soft Drink Production, September 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic production of soft drinks in September 1983 totalled $36,773,000$ gallons ( 1671734 hectolitres), up from 32,432,000 gallons ( 1474388 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

August 1983

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 13006 | 26361 | 39367 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 29272 | 2239 | 31511 |
| Wire rods | 57297 | 24212 | 81509 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 14912 | 10008 | 24920 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 5346 | 1510 | 6856 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 38341 | 150 | 38491 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 58125 | 16296 | 74421 |
| Tie plates and track material | 769 | 18 | 787 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 79072 | 4678 | 83750 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 144450 | 19020 | 163470 |
| Cold finished bars | 7402 | 1353 | 8755 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled |  |  |  |
| other, coated Galvanized sheets | 104103 | 9920 | 114023 |
| Galvanized sheets Tin plate and T.P.S. | 78181 37808 | 15044 8290 | 93225 46098 |
| Total | 668084 | 139099 | 807183 |

${ }^{1}$ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, September 1983 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 92490735 kilograms of all types of sugar for September 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 90976412 kilograms and export sales were 1514323 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the September issue of The Sugar Situation (32013, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1983 Advance Information
Canadian roundwood production increased by 21.3\% to 4771780 cubic metres in August 1983 from 3933302 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by $28.6 \%$ to 3553702 cubic metres from 2762877.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $27.6 \%$ to 7711654 cubic metres in the latest month from 6045322 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 9.9\% to 21515117 cubic metres from 23877312 in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary data on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at October 1, 1983 and revised figures for September 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the August issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Plpe, Tubing and Flttings, August 1983 Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe fell $13.7 \%$ to 75090 tonnes in August 1983 from 87046 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Greg Milsom (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Wheat Flour Production, August 1983 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced in Canada during August 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 162100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 56500 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 OT6.

## Wineries

1982 Estimated and 1981 Actual - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1094 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 32 | 33 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 801 | 790 | -1.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,626 | 1,626 | - |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 15,828 | 18,028 | 13.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,117 | 2,269 | 7.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 102,166 | 106,639 | 4.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 91,747 | 113,234 | 23.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,385 | 1,298 | -6.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 29,170 | 31;423 | 7.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 91,778 | 112,551 | 22.6 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Alcoholic Beverages Industries, 1982 (32-231, \$4.75).

## Felt and Fibre Processing Milis

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1850 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 26 | 26 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 878 | 788 | -10.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,936 | 1,762 | -9.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 12,381 | 12,142 | -1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,796 | 1,907 | 6.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 35,639 | 34,979 | -1.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 65,040 | 63,756 | -2.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 27,833 | 26,803 | -3.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,020 | 930 | -8.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 16,441 | 15,694 | -4.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 28,163 | 26,621 | -5.5 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Textile Products Industries, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

## Thread Milis Industry

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1891 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 12 | 10 | -16.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 557 | 515 | -7.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,188 | 1,044 | -12.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 7,466 | 6,936 | -7.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 869 | 1,060 | 22.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 33,300 | 26,403 | -20.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 59,123 | 51,318 | -13.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 27,232 | 22,299 | -18.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 845 | 796 | -5.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 13,369 | 13,057 | -2.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 32,066 | 27,546 | -14.1 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Textile Products Industries, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

## Fabric Giove Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2491 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 11 | 11 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 449 | 386 | -14.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 907 | 784 | -13.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 5,002 | 4,565 | -8.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 309 | 340 | 10.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 12,337 | 10,953 | -10.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 24,409 | 22,044 | -9.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 11,947 | 10,294 | -13.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | - 523 | 456 | -12.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 6,264 | 5,822 | -7.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 12,223 | 10.414 | -14.8 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

## 1981 Census User Summary Tapes

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

- File SDE81B50 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (based on the 1980 classification - "Not Stated" distributed among occupation major and minor groups), by sex, 1981.
- File SDE81B60 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (based on the 1971 classification - "Not Stated" shown as a separate major group total), by sex, 1981.
- File SDE81B70 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with employed labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (based on the 1980 classification - "Not Stated" distributed among occupation major and minor groups), by sex, 1981.
- File SDE81B80 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with labourforce 15 years and over by detailed industry (based on the 1970 classification - "Unspecified or Undefined" shown as a separate division total), by sex - place of residence, 1981; labour force 15 years and over by detailed industry (based on the 1970 classification - "Unspecified or Undefined" distributed among industry divisions and major groups), by sex - place of residence، 1981.
- File CTE81B40 Economic Characteristics for Census Tracts with population 15 years and over by 1980 emplayment income groups, by labour force activity, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981; 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; 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.
.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

21-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Farm Wages in Canada, August 1983
32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Oils and Fats, August 1983
32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1983

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

36-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, August 1983
43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Electric Lamps, August 1983
53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Urban Transit, August 1983
67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, June 1983

81-259 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) Postgraduation Plans of 1982 Ph.D. Graduates, 1982
82-207 (Canada: \$10.60; Other Countries: \$12.70) Cancer in Canada, 1980
95-981 (Canada: $\$ 8.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.20$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Househoids and Census and Economic Families in Private Househoids - Selected Sociai and Economic Characteristics, Winnipeg, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulietin:

54-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Water Transport - Vol. 13, No. 5, Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June 1983 and 1982

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

53-222 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: $\$ 10.15$ ) Motor Carrlers - Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1981

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

62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) The Consumer Price Index, September 1983 - Available October 18, 1983 at 7 a.m.

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Industry Price Indexes, August 1983
(continued on page 4)

Farm Cash Recelpts, January-August 1983 Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for January-August 1983 totalled an estimated $\$ 11,997.7$ million, down $1.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 12,158.5$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops increased 2.1\% in the latest period to $\$ 5,567.4$ million. Wheat, soybeans and corn were up,' while receipts for rye, barley and potatoes showed a decrease from 1982.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products declined $1.1 \%$ from the January-August 1982 level to $\$ 6,152.8$ million.

Other cash receipts were down $56.9 \%$ to $\$ 277.1$ million from the year-earlier figure of $\$ 486.9$ 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 farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

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

For further information, order the January-August 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact John Lanthier (613-9954895). Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Total Cash Recelpts from Farming Operations
January-August 1983
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1982 | 1983 | $1983 / 82$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  | . |
| Newfoundland |  | 21.8 | 20.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 111.3 | 106.9 | -4.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 146.8 | 151.2 | -4.0 |
| New Brunswick | 119.6 | 115.1 | -3.0 |
| Quebec | 1.874 .9 | $1,904.3$ | 1.6 |
| Ontario | $3,058.4$ | $2,996.6$ | -2.0 |
| Manitoba | $1,035.0$ | $1,084.6$ | 4.8 |
| Saskatchewan | $2,656.8$ | $2,697.6$ | 1.5 |
| Alberta | $2,566.7$ | $2,397.0$ | -6.6 |
| British Columbia | 567.2 | 523.5 | -7.7 |
| Canada | $12,158.5$ | $11,997.7$ | -1.3 |

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 88817 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of August 1983, an increase of $73.8 \%$ from 51100 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard in the latest month totalled 61355 cubic metres, up 29.6\% from 47358 cubic metres in August 1982.

Canadian firms produced $61,188,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis of hardboard in August 1983, an increase of $\mathbf{2 9 . 9 \%}$ from $47,105,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$ inch basis in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

School Llbrarles and Board Resource Centres, 198182 - Advance Information
Advance data are now available from the 1981-82 survey of school libraries and board resource centres. Preliminary results show that 7,982 schools and 225 boards across Canada reported having a library as defined in the survey.
Further information can be obtained by contacting Marcia Almey (613-593-6862), Culture Subdivision, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Non-residential Buliding Construction Input Price Indexes
August 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1982 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. '83/ July '83 | Aug. '83/ Aug. '82 | Sept. '82-Aug. '83/ Sept. '81-Aug. '82 |
| Total Index | 302.4 | 302.6 | 284.8 | -0.1 | 6.2 | 7.7 |
| Materials | 281.6 | 282.1 | 277.5 | -0.2 | 1.5 | 3.9 |
| Steel and metal work | 280.7 | 280.7 | 277.5 | - | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 258.5 | 258.7 | 251.7 | -0.1 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
| Electrical equipment | 276.2 | 276.4 | 295.8 | -0.1 | -6.6 | 1.2 |
| Concrete products | 332.5 | 332.7 | 326.8 | -0.1 | 1.7 | 7.6 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 259.1 | 267.9 | 236.5 | -3.3 | 9.6 | 4.6 |
| Other | 293.1 | 293.0 | 277.8 | -- | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Labour | 325.3 | 325.3 | 292.9 | - | 11.1 | 11.9 |

- No change.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.


## Non-residentlai Buliding Construction Input Price

 Indexes, August 1983 - Advance InformationThe Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada $(1971=100)$ decreased $0.1 \%$ in August 1983 to 302.4 from the revised July level of 302.6. Prices for most building materials were lower in August: the largest price decline was for lumber and lumber products ( $-3.3 \%$ ), followed by decreases of $-0.1 \%$ each for electrical equipment, concrete products, and plumbing and air conditioning equipment. In August the labour component showed no change from the revised level of 325.3 for July.

On a year-over-year basis - comparing August 1983 with August 1982 - the total Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index increased 6.2\%: labour costs rose $11.1 \%$ and building materials were up $1.5 \%$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

95-971 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Familles In Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characterlstlcs, Saskatoon, 1981 Census of Canada

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).

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Tuesday, October 18, 1983

## CONTENTS



2 Beneflt Perlods Establlshed and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1982

3 Refined Petroleum Products, August 1983
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 15, 1983
4 Producer Dellverles of Major Grains, September 1983
41981 Census of Population - Data on Microfiche

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-402 (Canada: \$10.60; Other Countries: \$12.70) Industrial Organlzation and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industrles, 1980

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Steel Wire and Specifled Wire Products, August 1983
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1983

95-962 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Familles In Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characterlstics, Ottawa-Hull, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Educatlon Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 6, Employment of Ph.D. Graduates, 1970-1982

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).

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Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance Benefil Periods Terminated by Sex and Type of Benefit
1981-1982

| Type of Benefit. | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 : | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
| Weeks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. . | 19.7 | 22.2 | 18.8 | 21.6 | 21.0 | 23.0 |
| Regular | 20.6 | 23.3 | 19.5 | 22.4 | 22.8 | 25.0 |
| Sickness | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Maternity | 14.3 | .14.3- $\cdots$ | . . |  | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| Retirement | 3.0 | . 3.0 . | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Fishing | 20.8 | $21.3 \div$ | 20.6 | 21.1 | 23.7 | 23.1 |
| Mixed ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 24.6 | $26.11^{\circ} \times$ | 21.0 | 22.4 | 26.8 | 28.5 |

Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries by Province
1976-1982

|  | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 95,360 | 103,050 | 109,610 | 105,070 | 104,810 | 109,340 | 122,440 |
| Prince Edward Island | 19,840 | 20,930 | 21,740 | 21,100 | 20,790 | 21,680 | 23,000 |
| Nova Scotia | 105,620 | 112,710 | 115,860 | 108,030 | 104,740 | 110,690 | 124,640 |
| New Brunswick | 103,150 | 111,150 | 113,440 | 104,650 | 101,810 | 107,650 | 119,760 |
| Quebec | 794,900 | 838,850 | 855,250 | 785,610 | 758,150 | 813,750 | 957,090 |
| Ontario | 772,440 | 755,590 | 749,790 | 699,950 | 707,210 | 741,820 | 974,990 |
| Manitoba | 67,060 | 76,610 | 82,040 | 75,040 | 73,580 | 81,650 | 111,320 |
| Saskatchewan | 49,280 | 56,190 | 59,140 | 52,380 | 51,210 | 56,270 | 74,970 |
| Alberta | 94,010 | 105,080 | 110,610 | 103,560 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 103,140 | 118,240 | 216,530 |
| British Columbia | 289,920 | 289,970 | 297,350 | 269,840 | 242,490 | 264,610 | 388,990 |
| Yukon | 4,300 | 4,130 | 4,280 | 3,810 | 3,100 | 3.310 | 4,720 |
| Northwest Territories | 2,480 | 2,610 | 3,330 | 3,100 | 2,470 | 2,730 | 3,720 |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 2,400,560 | 2,478,820 | 2,523,860 | 2,332,910 | 2,274,090 | 2,432,400 | 3,123,120 |

1 Includes beneficiaries outside Canada.

## Benefli Perlods Established and TermInated Under the

 Unemployment Insurance Act, 1982 - Advance InformationThe number of persons drawing some unemployment insurance benefits rose $28 \%$ in 1982 to 3.1 million from 2.4 million in 1981. The highest increases in beneficiaries were recorded in the Western provinces, especially in Alberta where the increase was 83\%. Thirtynine per cent of the beneficiaries were females, compared with $41 \%$ in 1981.
Benefit periods established in 1982 totalled 2.7 million, an increase of $26 \%$ from 1981. Some $33 \%$ of the periods were established by claimants under 25 years of age, $47 \%$ by those between the ages of 25 and 44 and the remaining $20 \%$ by those 45 years and older. A total of $12 \%$ of the benefit periods were for "special benefits" - mostly claimants seeking sickness and maternity benefits.
For benefit periods terminating in 1982, the average duration was 22.2 weeks, up from 19.7 weeks in 1981. By area, averages ranged from a high of 28.4 weeks in Newfoundland to a low of 15.0 weeks in Alberta. The established pattern of females remaining on claim longer than males continued: females averaged 23.0 weeks while males averaged 21.6 weeks. The average benefit per terminated claim rose $23 \%$ to $\$ 2,947$ in 1982 from $\$ 2,389$ in 1981; for males the increase was to $\$ 3,181$ from $\$ 2,519(+26 \%)$, while for females it was to \$2,586 from \$2,189 (+18\%).

## Note for Users

Annual data for 1982 on unemployment insurance beneficiaries, benefit periods established and benefit periods terminated are now available. Information on contributors and their contributions will not be ready until May 1984. 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 1976 to 1982, is expected to be released in the autumn of 1984.

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 OT6.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales
August 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Propane | Butane | Petro- Na chems | Naphtha Spec. | Aviation Gasoline | Motor Gasoline | Turbo Fuel (Kerosene) | Turbo Fuel (Naphtha) | Stove Oil Kerosene | Diesel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nild. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 53.4 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 1.5 | 56.1 |
| P.E.I. | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 19.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 4.6 |
| N.S. | 6.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 111.3 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 55.3 |
| N.B. | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 94.3 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 30.2 |
| Que. | 17.8 | 12.7 | 34.2 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 620.0 | 54.7 | 14.3 | 9.4 | 213.5 |
| Ont. | 37.9 | 16.3 | 214.7 | 19.4 | 5.7 | 1135.3 | 104.3 | 27.7 | 3.6 | 322.4 |
| Man. | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 162.4 | 4.0 | 10.4 | 0.6 | 87.7 |
| Sask. | 4.7 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 217.9 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.3 | 143.3 |
| Alta. | 32.4 | 21.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 459.1 | 49.1 | 21.5 | 1.0 | 260.9 |
| B.C. | 13.7 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 404.4 | 27.5 | 24.9 | 1.7 | 226.6 |
| Yukon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 4.5 |
| N.W.T: | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 7.0 | 0.1 | 25.6 |
| Canada 1983 | 118.9 | 67.3 | 257.7 | 28.7 | 24.4 | 3292.2 | 260.4 | 134.4 | 22.6 | 1430.7 |
| Canada 1982 | 108.3 | 99.6 | 278.1 | 26.7 | 20.1 | 3315.5 | 280.2 | 130.6 | 54.4 | 1282.6 |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | 9.7 | -32.4 | -7.3 | 7.4 | 21.3 | -0.7 | -7.0 | 2.9 | -58.4 | 11.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Asphalt | t Coke | Lube Oils $\&$ Greases | Other Products | Total Products Pre | remium | No-lead | Regular |
| Nfid. | 10.0 | 6.1 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 164.0 | 2.2 | 24.7 | 26.4 |
| P.E.I. | 3.6 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 37.3 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 11.0 |
| N.S. | 22.4 | 55.2 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 290.2 | 9.6 | 48.4 | 53.2 |
| N.B. | 11.4 | 63.9 | 22.3 | 30.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 233.6 | 4.8 | 35.8 | 53.6 |
| Que. | 135.2 | 262.3 | 114.9 | - 0.0 | 14.4 | 3.2 | 1514.9 | 77.8 | 210.4 | 331.7 |
| Ont. | 104.8 | 101.2 | 84.2 | 2.5 | 32.0 | 23.2 | 2236.2 | 90.7 | 463.4 | 581.1 |
| Man. | 0.5 | 13.7 | 11.2 | 20.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 298.1 | 3.5 | 41.5 | 117.3 |
| Sask. | 3.0 | 1.7 | 25.9 | - 5.3 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 423.8 | 3.1 | 36.3 | 178.3 |
| Alta. | 1.7 | 2.5 | 94.3 | $3 \quad 8.4$ | 9.6 | 10.4 | 977.6 | 17.6 | 112.4 | 329.0 |
| B.C. | 12.4 | 47.8 | 37.7 | 70.0 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 826.5 | 28.8 | 96.9 | 278.5 |
| Yukon | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 6.3 |
| N.W.T. | 21.6 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 72.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 6.5 |
| Canada 1983 | 329.0 | 588.7 | 426.6 | B 17.2 | 77.7 | 37.3 | 7091.8 | 239.4 | 1078.4 | 1972.9 |
| Canada 1982 | 385.8 | 809.6 | 418.0 | - 38.3 | 77.6 | 77.1 | 7410.5 | 267.0 | 1064.7 | 1983.7 |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | -16.8 | -30.0 | 2.5 | 5-55.0 | 0.1 | -51.6 | -4.3 | -10.3 | 1.2 | -0.5 |

Refined Petroleum Products, August 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7091.8 thousand cubic metres in August 1983, down 4.3\% from 7410.5 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7677.9 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, a decrease of $7.7 \%$ from 8323.0 thousand cubic metres in August 1982.
For further information, order the August 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 OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 15, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 15, 1983 totalled 271287 tonnes, a decrease of $2.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 278736 tonnes but up $50.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 180688 tonnes.
The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 163.2 in the current week, 167.7 a week earlier and 108.7 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (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
SDE81B81 Labour force 15 years and over by detailed industry (based on the 1970 classification "Unspecified or Undefined" shown as a separate division total), by sex - place of residence, 1981;
SDY81B25 Number and average income of census families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/parent, 1981;
SDY81B41 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;
SDY81B55 Number and average income of economic families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/reference person, 1981;
SDY81B61 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;
CTY81B25 Number and average income of census families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/parent, 1981;
CTY81B51 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;
CTY81B55 Number and average income of economic families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/reference person, 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 OT6.

Producer Dellverles of Major Grains, September 1983

- Advance Information

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

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2014000 tonnes
- Durum, 231500 tonnes
- Total wheat, 2245500 tonnes
- Oats, 25400 tonnes
- Barley, 553500 tonnes
- Rye, 31200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 64300 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 278300 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Cereals and Oilse日ds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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Wednesday, October 19, 1983

## CONTENTS



2 Leading Indicator of Constructlon Activity in Canada, June 1983
3 Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1983
4 Securlty Transactlons with Non-residents, July 1983
4 Farm Cash Recelpts, January-August 1983 (Revised)
5 Tobacco Products - Clgarettes and Cigars, September 1983
5 Production, Consumption and Inventorles of Rubber, August 1983
5 Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, August 1983
5 VInyl-asbestos Floor Tlles, September 1983
5 Consumer Price Index, September 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) The Labour Force, September 1983
95-964 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families In Private Households - Selected Social and Economic Characterlstics, Prince George, 1981 Census of Canada
95-972 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Famllies in Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economlc Characterlstics, Sault Ste. Marie, 1981 Census of Canada

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Leading Indicator of Construction Activity In Canada
June 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)


Leading indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, June 1983 - Advance Information
The filtered index of total building permit value $(1971=100)$-a leading indicator of future building expenditures - registered a month-to-month decline of $2.2 \%$ to 88.0 in June 1983. This drop, the third consecutive one, was attributable to a further softening of residential construction intentions. However, the June 1983 level was still up $5.9 \%$ from the June 1982 index, one of the lowest recorded during that year.
The residential building permits index decreased to 100.8 in June from 106.9 in May, reflecting a weakness in new rental projects authorized. On the other hand, the non-residential index picked up slightly to 71.1 in June, stimulated by commercial developments, particularly in Ontario. The industrial sector of construction remained weak at 53.6 in June; the stagnation in this sector is consistent with the under-utilization of industrial capacity which has prevailed for more than a year. Government construction plans remained stable at 70.9, a level comparable to the average of the past five years.
For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

## Note for Users

The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonallyadjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permit series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of Current Economic Analysis (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.
(see graph on next page)

## Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity In Canada



Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1983 Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, were $\$ 850.9$ million in August 1983, up $9.7 \%$ over August 1982. Sales were higher in 32 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for repairs and services ( $+40.8 \%$ ), major appliances ( $+38.3 \%$ ) and furniture ( $+38.3 \%$ ). The most notable decreases were recorded for women's and girls' hosiery ( $-7.5 \%$ ), sporting goods and luggage ( $-4.6 \%$ ) and women's and misses' coats and suits ( $-3.9 \%$ ).
All the provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-6.4 \%$ ) showed department store sales increases in August from the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from $2.8 \%$ in Alberta to 27.6\% in Nova Scotia. The 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey all reported sales increases, gains ranging from $0.9 \%$ in Calgary to $38.6 \%$ in Halifax-Dartmouth.
Sales by major department store organizations in August 1983 totalled $\$ 529.0$ million, up $10.1 \%$ from August 1982, while the junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 322.0$ million, an increase of 9.0\% from a year earlier.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first eight months of 1983 totalled $\$ 6,215.5$ million, $7.1 \%$ higher than in the JanuaryAugust 1982 period.

In August 1983, total department store sales accounted for $9.6 \%$ of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the 9.7\% share taken in August 1982.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and number of trading days, total department store sales decreased 2.3\% in August 1983 from the preceding month's sales to a level of $\$ 907.4$ million.

## Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of department store inventories held in August 1983 showed an increase of $10.2 \%$ over the same month a year earlier to reach $\$ 3,213.6$ million. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held rose $4.9 \%$ from the preceding month to a level of $\$ 3,239.5$ million.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

July 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales( + ) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Canadian securities: | 344 |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 396 | 341 | 3 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 740 | 383 | 13 |
| Total - July | 985 | 724 | 16 |
| Total - June |  | 921 | 64 |
| Foreign securitles: | 75 |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 616 | 61 | 14 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 691 | 626 | -10 |
| Total - July | 738 | 687 | 4 |
| Total — June |  | 873 | -135 |

Security Transactions with Non-residents, July 1983

- Advance Information

Non-residents increased their holdings of outstanding Canadian securities - largely equities - in July 1983, producing a net capital inflow to Canada of $\$ 16$ million. The decline from the $\$ 64$ million net inflow of June was due to lower net purchases of outstanding Canadian bonds during the latest month.

On a net basis, there was virtually no change in resident holdings of outstanding foreign securities in July, the net inflow amounting to only $\$ 4$ million. Canadian residents reduced their holdings of foreign bonds (inflow of $\$ 14$ million) but increased their investment in equities (net outflow of $\$ 10$ million). This compared with a $\$ 135$ million net outflow in June, when residents increased substantially their holdings of foreign securities, mainly United States equities.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1983 (Revised) - Advance Information

## Note for Users

Recently acquired additional information has resulted in a change to the October 17, 1983 release of Farm Cash Receipts.

Farm cash receipts for January-August 1983 are now estimated at $\$ 12,005.8$ million, down $1.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 12,158.5$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose $2.1 \%$ in the latest period to an estimated $\$ 5,567.4$ million from the January-August 1982 total of $\$ 5,540.9$ million. Wheat, soybeans and corn were up, while receipts for rye, barley and potatoes showed a decrease.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products declined $1.1 \%$ to an estimated $\$ 6,153.2$ million from the 1982 level of $\$ 6,220.7$ million.

Other cash receipts were down $58.6 \%$ to $\$ 285.2$ million from $\$ 486.9$ 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 farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

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

For further information, order the January-August 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact John Lanthier (613-9954895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

|  | 1982 | 1983 | $1983 / 82$ <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland |  |  | -4.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 21.8 | 20.9 | -4.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 111.3 | 106.9 | 3.0 |
| New Brunswick | 146.8 | 151.2 | -3.8 |
| Quebec | 119.6 | 115.1 | 1.6 |
| Ontario | $3,058.9$ | $1,904.3$ | -2.0 |
| Manitoba | $1,035.0$ | $1,096.6$ | -2.0 |
| Saskatchewan | $2,656.8$ | $2,697.6$ | 5.6 |
| Alberta | $2,566.7$ | $2,397.0$ | 1.5 |
| British Columbla | 567.2 | 523.5 | -6.6 |
| Canada | $12,158.5$ | $12,005.8$ | -1.3 |

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, September 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic production of cigarettes in September 1983 declined to 5.6 billion from the 6.5 billion produced a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 32.7 million in the latest month from 39.4 million in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber,

 August 1983 - Advance InformationCanadian production of rubber in August 1983 was 15197000 kilograms, down from 19318000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in August 1983 was 22905000 kilograms.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6:

Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetabies, August 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of August 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the August 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.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, September 1983 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3291 tonnes or 653925 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in September 1983, compared to 3294 tonnes or 669241 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Consumer Price index, September 1983 National Highiights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at $118.5(1981=100)$ in September, unchanged from the level registered in August. As a result, the year-overyear increase, as measured by comparing the index level of September 1983 to that of September 1982, decelerated to $5.0 \%$, compared to the rise of $5.5 \%$ observed between August 1982 and August 1983. The latest year-over-year change is the smallest increase recorded in consumer prices since the $4.7 \%$ rise in August 1972. In the latest month, declines in food prices and transportation costs offset price increases in all of the other major components. Food prices, which had declined marginally in August, fell by 1.0\% in September, the largest monthly decline in food prices since September 1978. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $0.3 \%$ between August and September, down from the rise of $0.6 \%$ registered in August.
The decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index of $1.4 \%$ was largely due to seasonally lower prices for fresh vegetables, down on average 17.0\% due largely to the increased availability of domestically grown produce and to lower fresh fruit prices, most notably for bananas, oranges and pears. Price declines were also observed for certain beef cuts, turkeys and for cereal and bakery products. Marginally dampening the impact of these price declines were higher prices for dairy products and eggs, reflecting increases for support and producer prices set by the respective marketing boards. Prices for certain pork cuts and chicken also increased. In September, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 2.0\% above its level of September 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.3\% between August and September and stood $4.1 \%$ above its level of September 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 2.6\% over its level of September 1982, down from the advance of $2.7 \%$ registered between August 1982 and August 1983.

The increase of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher prices for tobacco and alcohol products, increased telephone charges in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario and to higher university tuition fees in all provinces except Quebec. The advances in tobacco and alcohol prices primarily resulted from the September $1^{\text {st }}$ increase in the federal excise tax on these products. Because this tax is applied at the wholesale level, the timing of the impact on retail prices varied across the country. Also contributing to the latest increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were higher shelter costs, for both rented and owned accommodation, and increased prices for fuel oil, furniture, appliances and for certain clothing items. Taxi fares increased in some cities while rail fares advanced across the country. Significantly dampening the impact of the price increases were lower air fares, reflecting seasonal declines in fares for international routes, and declines (continued)
in gasoline prices in several Quebec and Ontario cities, attributable to competitive factors. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $5.6 \%$, down from the 6.3\% increase registered between August 1982 and August 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods declined by $0.1 \%$ while that for services increased by $0.1 \%$. As a result, between September 1982 and September 1983, the price level for goods increased $4.6 \%$ while that for services increased $5.5 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index advanced by $0.2 \%$ : this comprised a decline of $0.2 \%$ in the food index and an advance of $0.2 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## Clity Highlights

Between August and September, there were only marginal variations in consumer price changes among the cities for which CPIs are produced, with the changes ranging from a decline of $0.3 \%$ in Saskatoon and Calgary to an increase of $0.3 \%$ in St. John's, Halifax and Saint John. Food-purchased-from-stores prices declined in all cities with the exception of Thunder Bay where no overall change was observed. The decline in air fares affected every city while gasoline prices decreased in Quebec City, Ottawa, Toronto and Thunder Bay. Higher prices for tobacco products and beer were registered in every city, reflecting some or all of the impact of the September $1^{\text {st }}$ increase in the federal excise tax on such products. The increase in this tax was also responsible for the rise in liquor and wine prices in every province with the exception of Ontario and Saskatchewan, where for the index month of September, no changes attributable to this tax were recorded. University tuition fees rose in every city with the exceptions of Quebec City and Montreal. Higher taxi fares were reported in St. John's, while electricity charges declined in St. John's and Charlottetown/Summerside.

## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes In the AllItems Index, by Clity

## St. John's

Increased shelter charges coupled with higher prices for cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and fuel oil were among the major contributors to the $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Dampening some part of these increases were lower food prices, most notably for fresh vegetables, and declines in electricity charges and air fares. Since September 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.4\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose by a marginal $0.1 \%$, as higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, increased tuition fees, advances in gasoline and furniture prices and higher shelter charges were virtually offset by declines in electricity charges, air fares and in food prices, particularly for beef, pork and fresh produce. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index rose 4.3\%.

## Hallfax

Higher prices for tobacco and alcohol products and higher shelter charges were the major factors contributing to the $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. These increases were partially offset by lower overall food
prices, especially for beef, fresh vegetables and for soft drinks, and by a decline in air fares. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index advanced 5.9\%.

## Saint John

The all-items index rose $0.3 \%$, due largely to higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages, increased shelter charges and advances in tuition fees. A decline in overall food prices (especially for meat and fresh produce) coupled with decreased air fares had a moderating effect. From September 1982 to September 1983, the all-items index registered a $7.4 \%$ rise.

## Quebec Clity

The all-items index rose $0.1 \%$ as the impact of higher prices for tobacco and alcoholic products, clothing and for fuel oil coupled with increased electricity charges were largely offset by lower air fares and a decline in gasoline and food prices. Since September 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.1\%.

## Montreal

Increased shelter, telephone and dental care charges and higher prices for tobacco products, fuel oil and gasoline were among the major contributors to the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Largely offsetting these increases were lower overall food prices, especially for fresh produce, and a decline in air fares. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index rose 4.5\%.

## Ottawa

The 0.2\% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from advances in shelter, telephone and dental care charges, increased tuition fees and higher prices for cigarettes, beer purchased from stores and women's wear. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower air fares and declines in gasoline and food prices (especially for fresh produce and meat). Since September 1982 the all-items index has risen 6.4\%.

## Toronto

No overall change in the all-items index was recorded as higher shelter, electricity and tuition charges coupled with increased prices for fuel oil, cigarettes, beer and clothing were offset by declines in air fares and in gasoline and food prices. Within food, declines were observed for fresh produce, beef, turkey and soft drinks. From September 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.3\%.

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index fell $0.2 \%$ resulting largely from lower prices for gasoline and clothing and a decline in air fares. Partially offsetting these declines were increased charges for rented accommodation and higher prices for fuel oil, cigarettes, beer purchased from stores and food, especially for dairy products and restaurant meals. Since September 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.4\%.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index advanced by $0.1 \%$. Higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, increased tuition fees, higher shelter and fuel oil charges and (continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. 1983 from |  |
|  | Sept. 1983 | Aug. 1983 | Sept. 1982 | Aug. 1983 | Sept. <br> 1982 |
| All-Items | 118.5 | 118.5 | 112.9 | 0.0 | 5.0 |
| Food | 111.5 | 112.6 | 108.7 | -1.0 | 2.6 |
| All-items excluding food | 120.6 | 120.2 | 114.2 | 0.3 | 5.6 |
| Housing | 121.4 | 120.8 | 115.0 | 0.5 | 5.6 |
| Clothing | 110.6 | 110.3 | 107.1 | 0.3 | 3.3 |
| Transportation | 121.6 | 122.6 | 116.6 | -0.8 | 4.3 |
| Health and personal care | 119.5 | 119.0 | 113.0 | 0.4 | 5.8 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 117.7 | 117.3 | 110.4 | 0.3 | 6.6 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 133.7 | 130.6 | 119.2 | 2.4 | 12.2 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar | 84.4 | 84.4 | 88.6 |  |  |

All-items Consumer Price Index
converted to $1971=100$
280.7

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Speclal Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

increased prices for furniture and for certain women's wear items were-largely offset by lower air fares and a fall in food prices (particularly for fresh produce and meat). The all-items index rose $6.0 \%$ since September 1982.

## Regina

The all-items index registered no overall change, as the impact of advances in rented accommodation charges, fuel oil prices, tuition fees and in the prices for certain women's wear items, cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages were completely offset by declines in air fares, domestic gas charges and overall food prices. From September 1982, the all-items index recorded a $6.6 \%$ rise.

## Saskatoon

The decline of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items index largely reflected lower overall food prices (most notably for beef, bakery products and fresh produce) coupled with a decline in air fares. Partially offsetting these declines were advances in rented accommodation charges, higher tuition fees and increased prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index rose 6.9\%.

## Edmonton

The all-items index fell $0.2 \%$, largely resulting from lower prices for food (notably for beef, chicken and fresh produce) as well as from declines in gasoline prices and rented accommodation charges. Partially offsetting these declines were higher prices for furni(continued on page 10)

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

|  | 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 |
| September | 0.0 | 0.2 | -1.0 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

[^1]
## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All- } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (198 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cloth- } \\ \text { ing } \\ =100) \end{array}$ | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 118.9 | 106.0 | 122.1 | 119.5 | 120.0 | 119.0 | 115.4 | 145.2 |
| August 1983 index | 118.6 | 108.6 | 120.9 | 119.0 | 120.4 | 117.6 | 115.2 | 138.4 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.3 | -2.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 6.4 | -0.7 | 6.5 | 11.8 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 22.1 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 116.1 | 107.3 | 117.9 | 111.0 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 119.5 | 134.2 |
| August 1983 index | 116.0 | 107.6 | 118.4 | 110.7 | 119.1 | 118.0 | 119.4 | 127.0 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 5.7 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 16.9 |
| Hallfax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 118.0 | 105.7 | 122.9 | 110.0 | 120.4 | 125.3 | 121.7 | 131.2 |
| August 1983 index | 117.7 | 106.6 | 122.5 | 109.6 | 121.0 | 124.5 | 120.2 | 126.6 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 3.6 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 10.0 |
| Salnt John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 119.1 | 108.3 | 124.6 | 109.3 | 120.8 | 119.2 | 121.9 | 139.9 |
| August 1983 index | 118.8 | 108.9 | 124.1 | 109.0 | 121.1 | 119.4 | 121.5 | 133.2 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 5.0 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 7.4 | 3.4 | 8.8 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 18.7 |
| Quebec Clty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 119.6 | 110.1 | 125.1 | 111.9 | 124.3 | 117.4 | 114.3 | 132.0 |
| August 1983 index | 119.5 | 111.3 | 124.6 | 110.0 | 125.6 | 117.9 | 114.3 | 127.5 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.1 | -1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | -1.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 119.1 | 110.8 | 123.0 | 109.7 | 126.2 | 118.0 | 116.5 | 130.2 |
| August 1983 index | 118.9 | 112.4 | 122.1 | 109.7 | 126.2 | 116.9 | 116.6 | 126.4 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.2 | -1.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 3.0 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.9 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 118.9 | 110.3 | 122.9 | 111.5 | 121.2 | 119.4 | 118.5 | 134.2 |
| August 1983 index | 118.7 | 111.2 | 122.2 | 110.7 | 122.2 | 118.2 | 117.8 | 132.2 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.2 | -0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | -0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 14.4 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 119.4 | 114.8 | 120.8 | 111.4 | 122.9 | 119.2 | 117.0 | 136.9 |
| August 1983 index | 119.4 | 115.6 | 120.2 | 111.1 | 124.1 | 119.0 | 116.3 | 135.4 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | -1.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 15.9 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 118.6 | 112.5 | 121.4 | 111.3 | 119.1 | 121.7 | 117.5 | 131.4 |
| August 1983 index | 118.8 | 112.2 | 121.1 | 112.4 | 122.1 | 120.4 | 116.8 | 129.7 |
| \% change from August 1983 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -1.0 | -2.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 10.9 |
| WInnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 117.5 | 107.9 | 121.5 | 110.4 | 119.5 | 118.5 | 117.0 | 137.7 |
| . August 1983 index | 117.4 | 109.1 | 121.2 | 110.1 | 120.2 | 119.1 | 115.9 | 132.9 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.1 | -1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.6 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 3.6 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 10.7 |
| Reglna |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 117.5 | 110.4 | 122.9 | 112.0 | 113.8 | 122.5 | 117.0 | 129.7 |
| August 1983 index | 117.5 | 112.3 | 122.7 | 110.4 | 114.1 | 121.2 | 116.7 | 127.6 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.0 | -1.7 | 0.2 | 1.4 | -0.3 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.6 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 13.0 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All- } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing $=100$ ) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 117.4 | 110.1 | 121.4 | 112.9 | 115.5 | 119.8 | 117.4 | 128.9 |
| August 1983 index | 117.7 | 112.0 | 121.5 | 112.9 | 116.0 | 119.4 | 116.7 | 127.4 |
| \% change from August 1983 | -0.3 | -1.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 6.9 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 14.4 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 118.0 | 111.2 | 119.0 | 110.1 | 120.0 | 125.0 | 117.9 | 139.8 |
| August 1983 index | 118.2 | 112.9 | 118.9 | 110.2 | 121.0 | 124.6 | 117.7 | 135.5 |
| \% change from August 1983 | -0.2 | -1.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.2 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 19.0 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 117.1 | 109.0 | 118.7 | 105.4 | 120.8 | 125.8 | 118.6 | 136.2 |
| August 1983 index | 117.5 | 110.7 | 118.6 | 106.5 | 122.0 | 125.6 | 118.4 | 132.0 |
| \% change from August 1983 | -0.3 | -1.5 | 0.1 | -1.0 | -1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.2 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 2.2 | 1.3 | -1.0 | -0.7 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 18.1 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1983 index | 118.1 | 113.5 | 118.6 | 113.1 | 120.0 | 119.2 | 121.8 | 128.4 |
| August 1983 index | 117.9 | 113.7 | 118.2 | 112.7 | 121.4 | 118.5 | 121.1 | 123.7 |
| \% change from August 1983 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.8 |
| \% change from September 1982 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 9.6 | 10.2 |

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).
ture, increased tuition fees and higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages. Since September 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.7\%.

## Calgary

Lower overall food prices (especially for beef, poultry, fresh vegetables and soft drinks), a decline in air fares, decreased shelter charges and lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items were among the major contributors to the $0.3 \%$ decline in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these declines were higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages and increased tuition fees. Since September 1982, the allitems index has risen 2.2\%.

## Vancouver

Higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, increased rented accommodation charges and advances in tuition fees largely explained the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Dampening the impact of the increases were lower overall food prices, especially for beef and fresh produce, and a decline in air fares. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.0\%.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Thursday, October 20, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Electric Power Statistics, July 1983
2 Campus Book Stores, 1982-83
2 Oliseed Crushings, September 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Resldue Statistics, August 1983
32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Monthiy Production of Soft Drinks, September 1983
35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Construction Type Plywood, August 1983
41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Shlpments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, August 1983
45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Asphait Roofing, August 1983
56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Telephone Statistics, August 1983
61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Cheques Cashed, August 1983

95-978 (Canada: $\$ 12$; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Private Dweilings, Private Househoids and Census and Economic Familles In Private Households - Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Vancouver, 1981 Census of Canada

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Electric Power Statistics, Júly 1983 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 10.5\% in July 1983 to 29223 gigawatt hours from 26442 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed $32.6 \%$ to 3241 GW.h from 2444 GW.h while imports declined by $56.1 \%$ to 188 GW.h from 428 GW.h:

For the first seven months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 224474 GW.h, up 1.3\% from the January-July 1982 level of 221546 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up $22.9 \%$ to 21053 GW.h from 17131 GW.h while imports decreased by $5.5 \%$ to 2168 GW.h from 2.294 GW.h.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Electric Power Śtatistics (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Campus Book Stores, 1982-83 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates show that retail sales of 216 campus book stores during the 1982-83 academic year increased $17.5 \%$ over the previous year to $\$ 185.3$ million. Employment of 1,639 persons in campus book stores during the last week of November 1982 was $4.1 \%$ higher than a year earlier, and the gross annual payroll expanded $16.7 \%$ to $\$ 24.4$ million.
Text books accounted for $66.3 \%$ of the total sales of campus book stores in 1982-83; other books, 9.0\%; stationery and supplies, $14.5 \%$; and miscellaneous items, 10.2\%.

Further details will be published in Campus Book Stores, 1982-83 (catalogue 63-219, \$4.75), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304) or (Telex 0533385), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Ollseed Crushings, September 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during September 1983 with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Soybeans: Crushings 84931 tonnes with 15243 tonnes of oil produced and 66763 tonnes of meal produced.
- Rapeseed-canola: Crushings 103974 tonnes with 40398 tonnes of oil produced and 59945 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the September 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 OT6.


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Friday, October 21, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1983
2 Imports by Commodities, August 1983
3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 7, 1983
2 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1983

4 Refractories Manufacturers, 1982
4 Abrasives Manufacturers, 1982
5 Leather Glove Factories, 1982
5 Vegetable Oil Mills, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

51-005 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Third Quarter 1982

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) International Travel Advance Information, August 1983

95-967 (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, St. Catharines-Niagara, 1981 Census of Canada
(continued on page 6)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons rose $9.4 \%$ to 7456200 cubic metres in July 1983 from 6754200 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with $85.6 \%$ of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1590300 cubic metres while exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1.448100 cubic metres.
Canadian refineries received 7710500 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in July 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in July 1983 amounted to 6573.9 million cubic metres, down 4.3\% from 6869.9 million cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta produced $91.9 \%$ of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in July were 1195.8 million cubic metres; 2096.6 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1298.2 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.
For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Imports by Commodities, August 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for August 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-9956305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant SkIm MIlk Powder, September 1983 Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of September 1983 was 8428342 kilograms.
Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 505558 kilograms.
For further information, order the September 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.

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending October 7, 1983

|  | Eastern <br> Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1972859 | 2639247 | 4612106 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1992614 | 2071796 | 4064410 |
| \% change | -1.0 | 27.4 | 13.5 |
| Cars, 1983 | 33,354 | 38,035 | 71,389 |
| Cars, 1982 | 31,059 | 31,069 | 62,128 |
| \% change | 7.4 | 22.4 | 14.9 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 146646 | 58414 | 205060 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 132815 | 48640 | 181455 |
| \% change | 10.4 | 20.1 | 13.0 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,968 | 2,228 | 7,196 |
| Cars, 1982 | 4,379 | 1,965 | 6,344 |
| \% change | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 69817755 | 85406201 | 155223956 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 74739940 | 82895790 | 157635730 |
| \% change | -6.6 | 3.0 | -1.5 |
| Cars, 1983 | 1,170,138 | 1,255,401 | 2,425,539 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,220,903 | 1,220,448 | 2,441,351 |
| \% change | -4.2 | 2.9 | -0.6 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 5249974 | 2019877 | 7269851 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 4660695 | 2040206 | 6700901 |
| \% change | 12.6 | -1.0 | 8.5 |
| Cars, 1983 | 176,279 | 77,782 | 254,061 |
| Cars, 1982 | 150,732 | 77,896 | 228,628 |
| \% change | 16.9 | -0.1 | 11.1 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending October 7, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 7, 1983 totalled 4.6 million $t$, an increase of $13.5 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $1.0 \%$, but increased in the West by $27.4 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 10.4\% and in the West by $20.1 \%$, with an overall national rise of $13.0 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 7,1983 totalled 155.2 million $t$, a decrease of $1.5 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.1\%.

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

## Refractories Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3591 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 17 | 21 | 23.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 865 | 730 | -15.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,694 | 1,463 | -13.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 15,953 | 15,059 | -5.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,462 | 5,040 | -7.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 73,680 | 54,735 | -25.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 132,088 | 113,136 | -14.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 51,374 | 53,319 | 3.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,489 | 1,367 | -8.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 32,627 | 31,844 | -2.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 54,497 | 61,823 | 13.4 |

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1'A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1982 (44-220).

## Abrasives Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3570 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 26 | 29 | 11.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,897 | 1,572 | -17.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,833 | 3,300 | -13.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 35,194 | 31,454 | -10.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 25,489 | 25,741 | 1.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 108,527 | 83,131 | -23.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 227,655 | 183,386 | -19.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 93,445 | 78,403 | -16.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,571 | 2,170 | -15.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 51,595 | 48,381 | -6.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 95,905 | 80,359 | -16.2 |

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1982 (44-220).

## Leather Glove Factories

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1750 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 27 | 27 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 797 | 683 | -14.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,657 | 1,437 | -13.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 9,889 | 9,511 | -3.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 225 | 284 | 26.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 16,344 | 14,274 | -12.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 37,528 | 33,710 | -10.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 19,854 | 18,900 | -4.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 944 | 834 | -11.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 13,357 | 12,846 | -3.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 24,259 | 21,561 | -11.1 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1982 (34-218, \$6.35).

## Vegetable Oil Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1083 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 11 | 12 | 9.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: $\quad$. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 977 | 954 | -2.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,155 | 2,022 | -6.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 21,856 | 23,390 | 7.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,953 | 17,199 | 23.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 721,911 | 651,789 | -9.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done Value added | $\$ 000$ $\$ 000$ | 829,029 | 722,455 | -12.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,525 | 1,504 | -1.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 35,784 | 38,814 | 8.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 129,236 | 56,527 | -56.3 |

[^2]
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

95-968 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwelilngs, Private Households and Census and Economlc Families in Private Households - Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, St. John's, 1981 Census of Canada

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Raliway Operating Statistics, April 1983

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

68-204 (Canada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) Local Government Finance, 1980
72-009 (Canada: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 16.95$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.05 / \$ 20.35$ ) Local Government Employment, April-June 1983
(continued on page 8)

Estimated Vaiue of Shipments, Inyentories and Orders In All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)


Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industrles, August 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in August 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 17,519.3$ million from the revised level of $\$ 17,158.3$ million for July. in durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $\$ 7,517.3$ million were $2.2 \%$ higher than the July value of $\$ 7,353.4$ million: most of the increase reflected a gain of $\$ 205.4$ million in the transportation equipment industries. In nondurable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of $\$ 10,002.0$ million, up $2.0 \%$ from the revised estimate for July of $\$ 9,804.9$ million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of August was $\$ 16,903.0$ million, up 2.8\% from the revised July estimate of $\$ 16,445.4$ million. Unfilled orders increased $2.9 \%$ in durable goods industries to $\$ 14,780.2$ million from $\$ 14,368.0$ million at the end of July, and in non-durable goods industries the estimate was up $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 2,122.8$ million from $\$ 2,077.4$ million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in August was $\$ 17,061.7$ million, up $0.2 \%$ from July's total of $\$ 17,019.8$ million. Shipments of durable goods industries were down $1.7 \%$ to $\$ 7.105 .1$ million from $\$ 7,229.9$ million: decreases of $\$ 122.8$ million in wood industries and $\$ 63.1$ million in transportation equipment industries accounted for most of the loss. Increases of $\$ 62.5$ million in tobacco products industries and $\$ 57.8$ million in foods and beverages industries were the major contributors to a 1.7\% gain in the non-durable goods industries as shipments rose to $\$ 9,956.6$ million in August from $\$ 9,789.9$ million in July.
(continued)

Estimated Vaiue of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 1983p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1983 \text { r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.-Aug. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | Jan.-Aug. 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | - (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 106.4 | 110.8 | -3.9 | 788.2 | 882.1 | -10.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 23.9 | 23.9 | -0.1 | 189.6 | 173.6 | 9.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 325.0 | 311.7 | 4.3 | 2,467.0 | 2,448.2 | 0.8 |
| New Brunswick | 291.4 | 287.0 | 1.5 | 2,102.4 | 2,235.4 | -5.9 |
| Quebec | 4,526.8 | 3,922.6 | 15.4 | 33,821.0 | 31,269.7 | 8.2 |
| Ontario | 8,053.1 | 7,473.7 | 7.8 | 64,748.3 | 61,891.9 | 4.6 |
| Manitoba | 406.2 | 397.2 | 2.3 | 3,167.5 | 3,252.8 | -2.6 |
| Sakatchewan | 241.1 | 215.5 | 11.9 | 1,619.8 | 1,601.3 | 1.2 |
| Alberta | 1,155.2 | 1,073.6 | 7.6 | 8,336.0 | 8,440.0 | -1.2 |
| British Columbia | 1,434.0 | 1,475.1 | -2.8 | 11,244.6 | 10,434.4 | 7.8 |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 16,572.4 | 15,300.2 | 8.3 | 128,519.1 | 122,663.8 | 4.8 |

1 Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of August was $\$ 30,159.3$ million, up $1.2 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 29,807.5$ million. Total inventory held increased $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 31,649.6$ million from $\$ 31,281.8$ million in July with increases of 2.9\% in goods in process, 1.1\% in finished products and $0.1 \%$ in raw materials.
The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of August was 1.77:1, up from 1.75:1 in July. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments remained unchanged at 0.64:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in August 1983 were estimated at $\$ 16,572.4$ million, 8.3\% higher than the revised July value of $\$ 15,300.2$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first eight months of 1983 at an estimated $\$ 128,519.1$ million were up $4.8 \%$ from the $\$ 122,663.8$ million estimated for the January-August 1982 period.
For further information, order the August 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 OT6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, July-September 1983 Advance Information
Domestic shipments of $1 / 8$-inch high pressure laminate sheet for the quarter ending September 1983 were 1589986 square metres with a value of $\$ 10.3$ million. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments were 1223050 square metres valued at $\$ 8.0$ million.

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

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, August 1983 - Advance Information
Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during August 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 36000 tonnes
- Malt, 21600 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 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.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1983 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of October 1983 amounted to 31169 tonnes, compared with 32483 tonnes last month and 29426 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the October issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012. $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Unlon Wage Rate Indexes, September 1983 Advance Information
Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for September 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 $0 T 6$.

Annual Estimates of Population for Census Metropolitan Areas
June 1, 1981 and 1982, 1983 (Regression Method)
(in thousands)

| Census Metropolitan Area | 19811 | 1982 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 24,341.7 | 24,634.2 | 24,889.8 |
| CMA total | 13,658.1 | 13,820.3 | 13,979.1 |
| Calgary | 592.6 | 614.4 | 634.5 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquiere | 135.2 | 137.5 | $138.0^{2}$ |
| Edmonton | 656.9 | 679.5 | 698.6 |
| Halifax | 277.7 | 278.2 | 280.7 |
| Hamilton | 542.1 | 547.3 | 548.1 |
| Kitchener | 287.8 | 293.1 | 294.4 |
| London | 283.7 | 286.5 | 287.2 |
| Montreal | 2,828.3 | 2,848.7 | 2,862.3 |
| Oshawa | 154.2 | 158.6 | 160.0 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 718.0 | 726.1 | 737.6 |
| Ontario, part | 547.4 | 555.3 | 565.7 |
| Quebec, part | 170.6 | 170.7 | 171.8 |
| Quebec City | 576.0 | 583.1 | 580.4 |
| Regina | 164.3 | 167.8 | 172.7 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 304.4 | 303.6 | 304.4 |
| St. John's | 154.8 | 154.8 | 155.5 |
| Saint John | 114.0 | 114.3 | 114.4 |
| Saskatoon | 154.2 | 158.8 | 162.5 |
| Sudbury | 149.9 | 149.5 | 148.4 |
| Thunder Bay | 121.4 | 121.9 | 122.2 |
| Toronto | 2,998.7 | 3,028.2 | 3,067.1 |
| Trois-Rivieres | 111.4 | 112.6 | 113.4 |
| Vancouver | 1,268.1 | 1,283.0 | 1,310.6 |
| Victoria | 233.5 | 236.4 | 240.4 |
| Windsor | 246.1 | 243.7 | 244.8 |
| Winnipeg | 584.8 | 592.9 | . 600.7 |

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.
1 The 1981 census figures of June $3^{\text {rd }}$ are adjusted to June $1^{\text {st }}, 1981$.
2 Family allowance indicator for 1983 has been adjusted.

Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas as of June 1, 1981 and 1982, 1983 (Regression Method) - Advance Information
In general, Alberta and British Columbia have experienced slower population growth rates since 1982. However, their census metropolitan areas still have the highest CMA growth rates in the country: Calgary and Edmonton each have an average annual rate of over $3 \%$. In contrast, Manitoba and Saskatchewan show an increase in their growth rates and the CMAs of Regina and Saskatoon are registering an average annual population growth of over $2 \%$. Lower population growth rates (less than $0.5 \%$ ) are now being posted in Ontario (Hamilton, London and St. CatharinesNiagara), Quebec (Montreal and Quebec City CMA) and the Maritime provinces: Two CMAs have recorded an actual population loss since•1981 - Sudbury and Windsor. At the census division level, average annual growth rates of over $4 \%$ were experienced by Division No. 14 in Alberta, and York County, Ontario. Only six of 260 census divisions showed population losses during 1981-82 and 1982-83, and none of these losses was over $2 \%$.

For further information on methodology, contact Ravi Verma or Rosemary Bender (613-995-2212). Detailed data may be obtained by contacting Rosemary Bender (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.

## Note for Users

Population estimates for the years 1982 and 1983 have been produced according to methods for the post-1981 period. The estimates for the year 1982 are based on the regression method only, and those for 1983 are based on a combination of the regression method and the component procedure. For each province excluding British Columbia, the estimates for the year 1983 have been obtained by adding the population change as measured by the regression estimates for 1982 and 1983 to the population estimates produced by the component method for 1982.

It should be noted that the population estimates for census metropolitan areas as of June 1, 1982 (which were published in Statistics Canada Daily of Juesday, May 17, 1983) have been updated due to an improvement in the quality of data available on family allowance recipients.
(see table on next page)

## Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions

June 1, 1981 and 1982, 1983 (Regression Method) (In thousands)

| Census Division | 19811 | 1982 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 567.7 | 569.2 | 577.9 |
| Division No. 1 | 239.4 | 241.2 | 245.3 |
| Division No. 2 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 31.0 |
| Division No. 3 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.6 |
| Division No. 4 | 27.8 | 27.6 | 28.1 |
| Division No. 5 | 46.9 | 46.8 | 47.4 |
| Division No. 6 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.5 |
| Division No. 7 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 44.0 |
| Division No. 8 | 54.5 | 54.3 | 55.4 |
| Division No. 9 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 26.1 |
| Division No. 10 | 31.3 | 31.7 | 31.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 122.5 | 122.8 | 124.0 |
| Kings | 19.2 | 19.2 | 18.8 |
| Prince | 42.8 | 42.7 | 43.1 |
| Queens | 60.5 | 60.9 | 62.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 847.4 | 852.2 | 859.3 |
| Annapolis | 22.5 | 23.0 | 22.9 |
| Antigonish | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.5 |
| Cape Breton | 127.0 | 126.7 | 127.7 |
| Colchester | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.8 |
| Cumberland | 35.2 | 35.4 | 35.5 |
| Digby | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.9 |
| Guysborough | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.0 |
| Halifax | 288.1 | 290.2 | 292.7 |
| Hants | 33.1 | 33.4 | 34.0 |
| Inverness | 22.3 | 22.3 | 22.4 |
| Kings | 49.7 | 50.9 | 52.0 |
| Lunenburg | 45.7 | 45.7 | 46.2 |
| Pictou | 50.3 | 50.5 | 50.6 |
| Queens | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 |
| Richmond | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| Shelbourne | 17.3 | 17.5 | 17.5 |
| Victoria | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Yarmouth | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.5 |
| New Brunswick | 696.4 | 699.1 | 706.7 |
| Albert | 23.6 | 23.7 | 24.2 |
| Carleton | 24.7 | 24.9 | 24.9 |
| Charlotte | 26.6 | 26.6 | 27.0 |
| Gloucester | 86.2 | 86.2 | 87.5 |
| Kent | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.8 |
| Kings | 51.1 | 51.7 | 53.0 |
| Madawaska | 36.4 | 36.5 | 37.0 |
| Northumberland | 54.1 | 54.0 | 54.4 |
| Queens | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| Restigouche | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.5 |
| Saint John | 86.2 | 86.3 | 85.6 |
| Sunbury | 21.0 | 21.3 | 21.8 |
| Victoria | 20.8 | 21.0 | 21.4 |
| Westmorland | 107.6 | 108.0 | 109.6 |
| York | 74.2 | 74.8 | 75.6 |
| Quebec | 6,438.2 | 6,482.4 | 6,521.5 |
| Abitibi | 93.5 | 95:0 | 95.9 |
| Argenteuil | 32.5 | 32.7 | 33.0 |
| Arthabaska | 59.3 | 60.2 | 60.5 |
| Bagot | 26.8 | 27.4 | 27.8 |
| Beauce | 73.4 | 74.7 | 75.5 |


| Census Division | 19811 | 1982 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quebec (continued) |  |  |  |
| Beauharnois | 54.0 | 54.1 | 54.3 |
| Bellechasse | 23.6 | 23.9 | 24.0 |
| Berthier | 31.1 | 31.4 | 31.6 |
| Bonaventure | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.5 |
| Brome | 17.4 | 17.6 | 18.2 |
| Chambly | 307.1 | 310.1 | 313.3 |
| Champlain | 119.6 | 121.4 | 122.2 |
| Charlevoix-Est | 17.4 | 17.7 | 17.8 |
| Charlevoix-Ouest | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.5 |
| Châteauguay | 60.0 | 60.6 | 60.7 |
| Chicoutimi | 174.4 | 177.1 | $178.4{ }^{2}$ |
| Compton | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.8 |
| Deux-Montagnes | 71.2 | 72.9 | 74.7 |
| Dorchester | 33.9 | 34.1 | 34.5 |
| Drummond | 69.8 | 70.6 | 71.1 |
| Frontenac | 26.8 | 26.8 | 27.0 |
| GaspéEst | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.5 |
| Gaspé-Ouest | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| Gatineau | 54.2 | 54.2 | 55.8 |
| Hull | 131.2 | 131.0 | 131.4 |
| Huntingdon | 17.0 | 18.3 | 17.2 |
| Iberville | 23.2 | 23.8 | 23.7 |
| tle-de-Montréal | 1,760.2 | 1,758.4 | 1,760.1 |
| lle-Jésus | 268.3 | 270.1 | 273.6 |
| tles-de-la-Madeleine | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.3 |
| Joliette | 60.4 | 61.8 | 62.1 |
| Kamouraska | 28.6 | 29.1 | 29.0 |
| L'Assomption | 109.7 | 112.4 | 115.6 |
| L'Islet | 22.1 | 21.8 | 22.1 |
| Labelle | 34.4 | 34.7 | 34.9 |
| Lac-St-Jean-Est | 47.9 | 48.7 | 49.3 |
| Lac-St-Jean-Ouest | 62.9 | 63.9 | 64.6 |
| Laprairie | 105.9 | 107.3 | 109.2 |
| Lévis | 94.1 | 97.1 | 99.2 |
| Lotbinière | 29.6 | 29.7 | 30.0 |
| Maskinongé | 20.8 | 20.6 | 20.9 |
| Matane | 30.0 | 30.3 | 30.3 |
| Matapédia | 23.7 | 23.8 | 24.2 |
| Mégantic | 57.9 | 58.1 | 58.2 |
| Missisquoi | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.5 |
| Montcalm | 27.6 | 28.0 | 29.2 |
| Montmagny | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.5 |
| Montmorency No. 1 | 23.0 | 23.5 | 23.8 |
| Montmorency No. 2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Napierville | 13.6 | 13.8 | 14.0 |
| Nicolet | 33.5 | 34.2 | 34.3 |
| Nouveau-Québec | 41.1 | 41.7 | 39.4 |
| Papineau | 38.0 | 37.6 | 38.9 |
| Pontiac | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.1 |
| Portneuf | 58.8 | 61.1 | 61.6 |
| Quebec | 459.0 | 458.1 | 455.7 |
| Richelieu | 53.1 | 53.3 | 53.5 |
| Richmond | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 |
| Rimouski | 69.1 | 69.9 | 70.8 |
| Rivière-du-Loup | 41.2 | 41.7 | 41.9 |
| Rouville | 42.4 | 43.3 | 43.3 |
| Saguenay | 115.9 | 114.8 | 113.7 |
| St-Hyacinthe | 55.9 | 57.1 | 57.3 |
| St-Jean | 55.6 | 56.5 | 57.2 |
| St-Maurice (continued on next page) | 107.7 | 108.6 | 108.8 |


| Census Division | $1981{ }^{1}$ | 1982 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quebec (concluded) |  |  |  |
| Shefford | 70.7 | 72.1 | 73.1 |
| Sherbrooke | 116.0 | 116.6 | 117.6 |
| Soulanges | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.8 |
| Stanstead | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.1 |
| Témiscamingue | 52.6 | 53.0 | 53.5 |
| Témiscouata | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.6 |
| Terrebonne | 193.8 | 197.5 | 200.3 |
| Vaudreuil | 50.0 | 51.1 | 51.6 |
| Vercheres | 63.3 | 63.1 | 65.7 |
| Wolfe | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.9 |
| Namaska | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 |
| Ontario | 8,624.7 | 8,715.8 | 8,815.9 |
| Algoma | 133.5 | 138.6 | 137.8 |
| Brant | 104.4 | 105.1 | 106.2 |
| Bruce | 60.0 | 60.7 | 62.8 |
| Cochrane | 96.9 | 98.3 | 98.4 |
| Dufferin | 31.1 | 32.0 | 32.5 |
| Dundas | 18.9 | 19.1 | 19.2 |
| Durham | 283.6 | 290.7 | 298.1 |
| Elgin | 69.7 | 69.3 | 70.2 |
| Essex | 312.5 | 310.4 | 312.0 |
| Frontenac | 108.1 | 109.0 | 110.6 |
| Glengarry | 20.3 | 20.1 | 20.5 |
| Grenville | 27.2 | 27.0 | 27.4 |
| Grey | 73.8 | 74.8 | 74.8 |
| Haldimand-Norfolk | 89.5 | 90.1 | 91.2 |
| Haliburton | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.6 |
| Halton | 253.9 | 257.7 | 259.5 |
| Hamilton-Wentworth | 411.4 | 415.4 | 418.2 |
| Hastings | 106.9 . | 108.3 | 109.3 |
| Huron | 56.1 | 56.6 | 56.7 |
| Kenora | 59.4 | 60.8 | 60.1 |
| Kent | 107.0 | 106.7 | 107.4 |
| Lambton | 123.4 | 126.9 | 127.8 |
| Lanark | 45.7 | 47.3 | 47.4 |
| Leeds | 53.8 | 53.7 | 54.5 |
| Lennox \& Addington | 33.0 | 33.2 | 33.7 |
| Manitoulin | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| Middlesex | 318.2 | 321.0 | 323.4 |
| Muskoka | 38.4 | 39.0 | 39.4 |
| Niagara | 368.3 | 368.9 | 370.7 |
| Nipissing | 80.3 | 80.1 | 80.8 |
| Northumberland | 65.0 | 65.8 | 66.5 |
| Ottawa-Carleton | 546.8 | 554.9 | 567.8 |
| Oxford | 85.9 | 86.6 | 87.1 |
| Parry Sound | 33.5 | 33.9 | 34.4 |
| Peel | 490.6 | 508.5 | 526.5 |
| Perth | 66.1 | 66.9 | 67.1 |
| Peterborough | 102.4 | 103.2 | 103.5 |
| Prescott | 30.4 | 30.4 | 30.4 |
| Prince Edward | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.4 |
| Rainy River | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.3 |
| Renfrew | 87.5 | 88.0 | 88.8 |
| Russell | 22.4 | 22.9 | 23.4 |
| Simcoe | 225.1 | 228.2 | 231.4 |
| Stormont | 61.9 | 62.5 | 63.4 |
| Sudbury (district) | 27.1 | 26.8 | 27.0 |
| Sudbury (R.M.) | 159.8 | 159.6 | 158.5 |
| Thunder Bay | 154.0 | 154.8 | 155.3 |
| Timiskaming | 41.3 | 41.4 | 42.0 |
| Toronto Metropolitan | 2,137.4 | 2,133.8 | 2,147.4 |
| Victoria | 47.8 | 48.7 | 50.1 |


| Census Division | 19811 | 1982 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ontario (concluded) |  |  |  |
| Waterloo | 305.5 | 311.0 | 313.5 |
| Wellington | 129.4 | 131.9 | 133.4 |
| York | 252.0 | 267.4 | 279.2 |
| Manitoba | 1,026.2 | 1,035.2 | 1,047.1 |
| Division No. 1 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.2 |
| Division No. 2 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 38.5 |
| Division No. 3 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.7 |
| Division No. 4 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.5 |
| Division No. 5 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.1 |
| Division No. 6 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.2 |
| Division No. 7 | 54.4 | 54.8 | 55.5 |
| Division No. 8 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.2 |
| Division No. 9 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 23.7 |
| Division No. 10 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Division No. 11 | 564.5 | 571.6 | 580.2 |
| Division No. 12 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.1 |
| Division No. 13 | 31.1 | 31.0 | 31.6 |
| Division No. 14 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.1 |
| Division No. 15 | 24.7 | 25.1 | 25.0 |
| Division No. 16 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| Division No. 17 | 28.1 | 27.7 | 28.4 |
| Division No. 18 | 21.8 | 21.7 | 22.2 |
| Division No. 19 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.1 |
| Division No. 20 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.7 |
| Division No. 21 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.4 |
| Division No. 22 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.6 |
| Division No. 23 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 968.3 | 979.4 | 992.8 |
| Division No. 1 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 33.2 |
| Division No. 2 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 26.9 |
| Division No. 3 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.8 |
| Division No. 4 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 |
| Division No. 5 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.7 |
| Division No. 6 | 201.0 | 203.2 | 208.6 |
| Division No. 7 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 53.1 |
| Division No. 8 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 35.9 |
| Division No. 9 | 44.9 | 44.5 | 45.0 |
| Division No. 10 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 25.1 |
| Division No. 11 | 192.5 | 198.5 | 202.6 |
| Division No. 12 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 26.1 |
| Division No. 13 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 27.9 |
| Division No. 14 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 48.6 |
| Division No. 15 | 80.0 | 80.3 | 81.3 |
| Division No. 16 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 40.8 |
| Division No. 17 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 36.6 |
| Division No. 18 | 25.3 | 28.1 | 24.0 |
| Alberta | 2,237.3 | 2,317.0 | 2,350.0 |
| Division No. 1 | 55.4 | 56.3 | 56.8 |
| Division No. 2 | 110.5 | 114.0 | 115.8 |
| Division No. 3 | 35.6 | 36.5 | 37.4 |
| Division No. 4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.6 |
| Division No. 5 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 39.9 |
| Division No. 6 (continued on next page) | 668.5 | 700.2 | 710.0 |


| Census Division | 19811 | 1982 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta (concluded) |  |  |  |
| Division No. 7 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 41.0 |
| Division No. 8 | 123.6 | 128.7 | 132.7 |
| Division No. 9 | 21.7 | 22.5 | 22.7 |
| Division No. 10 | 78.4 | 80.2 | 81.1 |
| Division No. 11 | 761.9 | 789.4 | 800.9 |
| Division No. 12 | 84.2 | 86.7 | 86.5 |
| Division No. 13 | 53.7 | 54.5 | 54.4 |
| Division No. 14 | 24.6 | 25.4 | 26.7 |
| Division No. 15 | 128.6 | 130.9 | 131.5 |
| British Columbia * | 2,744.2 | 2,790.1 | 2,823.9 |
| Alberni-Clayoquot | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.2 |
| Bulkley-Nechako | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.7 |
| Capital | 249.5 | 251.9 | 255.3 |
| Cariboo | 59.2 | 61.4 | 61.7 |
| Central Coast | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Central Fraser Valley | 115.0 | 119.6 | 123.5 |
| Central Kootenay | 52.0 | 52.6 | 53.6 |
| Central Okanagan | 85.2 | 87.0 | 88.1 |
| Columbia-Shuswap | 40.1 | 42.3 | 42.8 |
| Comox-Strathcona | 68.6 | 70.8 | 71.7 |
| Cowichan Valley | 52.7 | 54.1 | 54.3 |
| Dewdney - Alouette | 62.0 | 62.7 | 64.4 |
| East Kootenay | 53.7 | 56.4 | 57.4 |
| Fraser-Cheam | 56.9 | 57.7 | 58.1 |
| Fraser-Fort George | 89.4 | 90.9 | 90.7 |
| Greater Vancouver | 1,169.7 | 1,180.5 | 1,196.3 |
| Kitimat-Stikine | 42.4 | 43.8 | 43.5 |
| Kootenay Boundary | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.1 |
| Mount Waddington | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.4 |
| Nanaimo | 77.1 | 79.8 | 80.8 |
| North Okanagan | 54.3 | 56.0 | 56.5 |
| Okanagan-Similkameen | 57.2 | 58.8 | 59.9 |
| Peace River-Liard | 55.5 | 55.9 | 56.9 |
| Powell River | 19.4 | 19.4 | 19.3 |
| Skeena-Queen Charlotte | 24.0 | 24.4 | 24.5 |
| Squamish-Lillooet | 18.9 | 19.4 | 19.6 |
| Stikine | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Sunshine Coast | 15.5 | 16.1 | 16.3 |
| Thompson-Nicola | 102.0 | 103.1 | 103.0 |

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.
1 The 1981 Census figures of June $3^{\text {rd }}$ are adjusted to June $1^{\text {st }}, 1981$.
2 Family allowance indicator for 1983 has been adjusted.
*The Census Division estimates are produced by the government of British Columbia, Central Statistics Bureau.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

## Service Bulletins

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Culture Communlqué, Vol. 6, No. 6, Preliminary Statistics on Federal Government Expenditures on Culture, 1981-82

88-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Sclence Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 10, Federal Government Personnel Engaged in Scientific Activities, 1975-76 to 1983-84

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Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Tuesday, October 25, 1983
A


## CONTENTS

2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), August 1983
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 22, 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

73-001 (Canada: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60 / \$ 30.50$ ) Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January-March 1983

95-965 (Canada: $\$ 8.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.20$ ) Census Tracts: Popuiation, Occupied Prlvate Dwellings, Prlvate Households and Census and Economic Famllies in Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characteristics, Québec, 1981 Census of Canada

95-970 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Familles In Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characterlstics, Sarnla, 1981 Census of Canada

95-979 (Canada: $\$ 7.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 9$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Prlvate Dwellings, Prlvate Households and Census and Economlc Famliies In Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characterlstics, Victorla, 1981 Census of Canada
(continued on page 4)

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

|  | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 123.6 | 126.2 | 129.0 | 130.2 | 130.7 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oll wells | 82.9 | 93.1 | 96.9 | 96.1 | 97.4 |
| Metal mines | 42.5 | 70.9 | 75.1 | 70.7 | 74.0 |
| Mineral fuels | 115.9 | 109.7 | 113.5 | 117.2 | 116.5 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 81.0 | 97.2 | 91.7 | 80.7 | 78.7 |
| Services incidental to mining | 140.9 | 124.8 | 144.2 | 151.4 | 163.6 |
| Manufacturing industries | 124.1 | 125.1 | 127.5 | 129.1 | 129.4 |
| Food and beverage industries | \% 123.2 | 120.2 | 123.8 | 122.5 | 119.0 |
| Tobacco products industries | 111.1 | 106.4 | 103.1 | 91.5 | 101.2 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 146.9 | 147.6 | 156.9 | 157.5 | 159.5 |
| Leather industries. | 95.8 | 94.1 | 102.1 | 106.6 | 103.7 |
| Textile industries | 102.2 | 117.7 | 123.5 | 119.8 | 115.9 |
| Knitting mills fas | 113.9 | 114.3 | 107.8 | 112.8 | 115.1 |
| Clothing industries | 106.2 | 116.4 | 105.5 | 113.9 | 110.6 |
| Wood industries | 133.1 | 149.8 | 162.0 | 190.3 | 175.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 102.6 | 113.6 | 117.8 | 121.6 | 124.2 |
| Paper and allied industries | 115.4 | 122.4 | 126.0 | 135.0 | 132.7 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 157.2 | 160.5 | 161.1 | 160.7 | 164.5 |
| Primary metal industries | 98.5 | 104.6 | 110.5 | 109.1 | 110.1 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 107.4 | 102.5 | 105.0 | 102.4 | 106.5 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 162.4 | 135.0 | 137.9 | 140.1 | 142.9 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 145.0 | 141.2 | 135.2 | 135.5 | 141.3 |
| Electrical products industries | 129.7 | 120.7 | 127.2 | 125.3 | 127.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 98.8 | 105.0 | 109.4 | 109.3 | 107.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 91.0 | 78.1 | 85.0 | 85.1 | 82.3 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 144.1 | 159.3 | 157.8 | 160.4 | 161.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 117.9 | 121.1 | 124.4 | 118.1 | 124.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water utllities | 176.8 | 183.3 | 188.1 | 188.6 | 190.0 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 123.9 | 121.9 | 124.6 | 126.5 | 127.9 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 124.4 | 128.4 | 130.5 | 131.8 | 131.0 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), August 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) Advance Information
Industrial production advanced 0.4\% in August 1983 with the index $(1971=100)$ rising to 130.7 from 130.2 in July. The August gain marked the sixth consecutive monthly increase for industrial production. Output increases were recorded in mining ( $+1.4 \%$ ), manufacturing ( $+0.2 \%$ ) and utilities ( $+0.7 \%$ ) during the month.

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

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

|  | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | June <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Productlon | 30,124.4 | 30,771.0 | 31,453.4 | 31,745.0 | 31,877.9 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oll wells | 2,807.7 | 2,929.2 | 3,050.1 | 3,023.6 | 3,065.6 |
| Metal mines | 559.8 | 933.0 | 988.4 | 931.0 | 974.9 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,482.2 | 1,402.8 | 1,450.9 | 1,498.6 | 1,489.6 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 241.5 | 289.8 | 273.5 | 240.5 | 234.7 |
| Services incidental to mining | 236.3 | 209.3 | 241.8 | 253.9 | 274.4 |
| Manufacturing Industrles | 23,637.5 | 23,819.9 | 24,277.2 | 24,584.6 | 24,643.5 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,252.0 | 3,173.6 | 3,269.4 | 3,235.0 | 3,142.2 |
| Tobacco products industries | 200.3 | 191.8 | 185.9 | 165.0 | 182.5 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 792.6 | 796.4 | 846.1 | 849.8 | 860.1 |
| Leather industries | 167.0 | . 164.1 | 178.0 | 185.9 | 180.8 |
| Textile industries | 670.5 | 771.9 | 810.3 | 786.0 | 760.2 |
| Knitting mills | 202.9 | 203.5 | 192.0 | 200.9 | 205.0 |
| Clothing industries | 641.9 | 703.3 | 637.3 | 688.6 | 668.3 |
| Wood industries | 1,106.3 | 1,245.4 | 1,346.2 | 1,582.2 | 1,461.4 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 358.7 | 397.2 | 411.8 | 425.0 | 434.2 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1,808.2 | 1,917.1 | 1,973.2 | 2,114.6 | 2,078.1 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,444.6 | 1,474.9 | 1,480.4 | 1,477.0 | 1,511.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,632.9 | 1,733.0 | 1,830.7 | 1,807.6 | 1,824.2 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1,761.8 | 1,681.7 | 1,722.9 | 1,679.6 | 1,746.7 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,358.0 | 1,129.0 | 1,152.9 | 1,171.2 | 1,194.5 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 3,259.1 | 3,174.4 | 3,039.3 | 3,046.0 | 3,176.5 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,734.0 | 1,613.5 | 1,699.7 | 1,674.2 | $1,701.3$ |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 736.6 | 783.2 | 816.1 | 814.7 | 798.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 238.9 | 205.0 | 223.1 | 223.4 | 216.0 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,629.6 | 1,801.7 | 1.784 .6 | 1,814.8 | 1,824.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 641.7 | 659.1 | 677.2 | 643.1 | 677.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water uilities | 3,879.2 | 4,021.9 | 4,126.0 | 4,136.8 | 4,168.8 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11,947.4 | 11,757.4 | 12,019.7 | 12,200.6 | 12,337.2 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,690.2 | 12,062.5 | 12,257.6 | 12,384.0 | 12,306.3 |

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 22, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 22, 1983 totalled 276922 tonnes, an increase of $1.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 271287 tonnes and up 48.7\% from the yearearlier level of 186279 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 166.6 in the current week, 163.2 a week earlier and 112.0 a year earlier.
For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

## 95-980 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Familles In Prlvate Households - Selected Soclal and Economlc Characteristlcs, Windsor, 1981 Census of Canada

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


2
Wholesale Trade, August 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

31-003 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 21.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.45$ ) Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Second Quarter 1983

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, August 1983

61-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Financlai Instltutlons: Flnanclal Statlstics, Second Quarter 1983

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) New Motor Vehlcie Sales, August 1983

63-226 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) Wholesale Trade Statistlcs — Wholesale Merchants, Agents and Brokers, 1981

95-966 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupied Private Dweillngs, Private Households and Census and Economic Familles In Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economlc Characteristlcs, Regina, 1981 Census of Canada

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## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for August 1983/1982


## ${ }^{r}$ Revisad figures.

## p Proliminary figures.

. . Figures not available.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Wholesale Trade, August 1983 - Advance Information

## Sales

Canadian wholesale merchants' sales in August 1983 increased sharply: sales showed a rise of $21 \%$ over the same period last year. Sales increases were recorded by all trade groups, with the most notable gains for wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies ( $+52: 2 \%$ ); lumber and building materials ( $+29.1 \%$ ); hardware, plumbing and heating equipment $(+27.8 \%)$; and motor vehicles and accessories (+22.1\%). Sales increases from a year earlier were posted in all provinces, with gains ranging from $36.3 \%$ in New Brunswick to $9.7 \%$ in Saskatchewan.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants during the first eight months of 1983 were up $9.1 \%$ over the January-August 1982 period.

## Inventorles

Wholesale inventories in August 1983 declined by 6\% from the corresponding period in 1982. Major contributors to this downward trend were wholesalers of metal and metal products (-17.2\%); motor vehicles and accessories ( $-15.4 \%$ ); machinery and equipment, n.e.s. $(-11.7 \%)$; and household furniture and house furnishings (-10.1\%).

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Sectior (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## CONTENTS

2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1983
3 Energy Statlstlcs by Selected Energy Forms, August 1983
7 Key Economic Serles, November 1983
5 Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 14, 1983
4 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1983
4 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1983
4 Productlon, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, August 1983

6 SpecIfled Dalry Products: Productlon September 1983 and January-September 1983 and Stocks at October 1, 1983

6 . Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, September 1983
6 Mineral Wool, September 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Frult and Vegetable Productlon, October 1983

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables - Monthly, August 1983
(continued on page 8)

## Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

August 1983

| : ' | All Employees |  |  |  | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \\ & \vdots\end{array}$ | Number |  | Average Weekly Earnings |  | Average Weekly Hours |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |
|  | Aug. 1983p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1983r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{array}$ |
| - $\cdot$ | thousands |  | dollars |  | number |  | dollars |  |
| Forestry | 67.4 | 64.5 | 499.41 | 496.53 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 14.53 | 14.64 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 157.3 | 149.8 | 616.43 | 609.04 | 39.3 | 37.8 | 13.71 | 13.93 |
| Manufacturing | 1,787.7 | ,1,761.5 | 438.25 | 434.87 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 10.56 | 10.52 |
| Durables | 834:0. | $\therefore 822.1$ | 467.01 | 462.42 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 11.17 | 11.11 |
| Non-durables | 953.7 | - 939.4 | 413.09 | 410.76 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 9.94 | 9.93 |
| Construction | 399.0 | 398.5 | 493.70 | 489.11 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 13.66 | 13.61 |
| Building.: | 316.2 | 315.9 | 468.79 | 463.72 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 13.55 | 13.45 |
| Engineering $\because$ | 82.8 | 82.7 | 588.89 | 586.10 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 14.00 | 14.13 |
| Goods' Producing Industries Transportation, communication and other utilities | 2,411.3 | 2,374.3 | 460.75 | 456.63 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 11.35 | 11.33 |
|  | 7907 | 7913 | 50712 | 505.44 | 38.2 | 380 | 12.58 | 12.55 |
| Transportation $\cdot$, is cm : | 790.7 441.0 | 442.0 | 482.55 | 479.50 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 12.26 | 12.22 |
| Storage u ${ }^{\text {b- }}$, | 13.5 | 13.1 | 469.06 | 496.14 | 35.3 | 37.9 | 12.54 | 13.44 |
| Communication | 223.1 | 223.0 | 513.04 | 513.30 | 36.8 | 36.4 | 12.90 | 12.98 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 113.1 | 113.1 | 595.81 | 592.36 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 13.82 | 13.65 |
| Trade | 1,489.2 | 1,480.0 | 281.11 | 282.40 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 7.44 | 7.51 |
| Wholesale | 459.2 | 457.0 | 372.28 | 373.06 | 36.0 | 35.7 | 8.56 | 8.59 |
| Retail | 1,030.0 | 1,023.0 | 240.47 | 241.90 | 27.5 | 27.5 | 7.09 | 7.17 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate Comm., business and personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public administration | 687.6 | 687.6 | 479.57 | 479.57 | . . |  |  |  |
| Service producing Industrles | 6,213.9 | 6,213.4 | 362.24 | 363.54 | 29.4 | 29.5 | 8.67 | 8.67 |
| Industrial aggregate | 8,625.2 | 8,587.8 | 389.78 | 389.28 | 32.9 | 32.7 | 9.88 | 9.85 |
| Industrial aggregate <br> - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 136.2 | 135.5 | 366.24 | 367.63 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 8.65 | 8.60 |
| Prince Edward Island | 31.7 | 30.7 | 307.93 | 310.39 | 34.0 | 33.9 | 6.66 | 6.76 |
| Nova Scotia | 246.2 | 245.9 | 344.23 | 341.25 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 8.33 | 8.27 |
| New Brunswick | 192.5 | 192.1 | 353.33 | 352.90 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 8.61 | 8.64 |
| Quebec | 2,142.8 | 2,129.7 | 384.87 | 383.39 | 33.9 | 33.7 | 9.61 | 9.61 |
| Ontario | 3,507.5 | 3,487.0 | 384.20 | 385.29 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 9.48 | 9.43 |
| Manitoba | 344.1 | 345.2 | 363.86 | 360.95 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 9.10 | 8.99 |
| Saskatchewan | 260.6 | 260.6 | 371.75 | 371.35 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 9.92 | 9.96 |
| Alberta | 828.7 | 824.7 | 433.90 | 430.56 | 31.5 | 31.1 | 11.04 | 11.07 |
| British Columbia | 908.9 | 910.5 | 420.37 | 420.02 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 12.36 | 12.32 |
| Yukon | 8.4 | 8.2 | 455.18 | 446.58 | 34.2 | 32.8 | 12.21 | 11.59 |
| Northwest Territories | 17.6 | 17.7 | 550.54 | 533.84 | 38.0 | 36.1 | 13.73 | 13.47 |
| Canada | 8,625.2 | 8,587.8 | 389.78 | 389.28 | 32.9 | 32.7 | 9.88 | 9.85 |

p Preliminary estimates. $r$ Revised estimates. . . . Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1983 Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that employment at the Canada industrial aggregate ${ }^{1}$ level increased by $0.4 \%$ in August 1983 from the July level. Major employment increases were registered in mining, manufacturing, trade and finance, insurance and real estate. At the provincial level, the most significant employment increases were posted in Quebec and Ontario.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased slightly by $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 389.78$ in August from $\$ 389.28$ in July. The most notable earnings increases occurred in mining, manufacturing and construction. All provinces showed higher average weekly earnings except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Ontario.
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 July and August will be published in the August 1983 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours ( $72-002, \$ 5.30 / \$ 53$ ), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-9923868), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Energy Statisilice by Selected Energy Forme
August 1983

|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | Crude Oil and Equivalents | Natural Gas Net Withdrawals | Electricity | Refined Petroleum Products | Gas Plant NGL's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KT | ML | GL | GWh | ML | 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 | 7,006 | 908 |
| July 1983 | 2,839 | 7,456 | 5,537 | 26,154 | 7,674 | 936 |
| August 1983 | 3,285 | 7,552 | 5,553 | 27,863 | 7,678 | 899 |
| August 1982 | 3,292 | 7,398 | 5,837 | 28,310 | 8,324 | 934 |
| Year to date 1983 | 27,698 | 54,019 | 52,985 | 249,271 | 54,809 | 8,090 |
| Year to date 1982 | 28,854 | 51,016 | 57,395 | 249,855 | 60,361 | 8,508 |
| 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 | 438 | 620 |
| March 1983 | 1,098 | 1,341 | 1,778 | 3,098 | 489 | 731 |
| April 1983 | 1,437 | 1,237 | 1,589 | 3,138 | 640 | 561 |
| May 1983 | 1,521 | 1,342 | 1,358 | 2,801 | 697 | 643 |
| June 1983 | 1,384 | 1,549 | 1,154 | 2,996 | 733 | 560 |
| July 1983 | 1,418 | 1,448 | 1,196 | 3,241 | 722 | 577 |
| August 1983 | 1,871 | 1,611 | 1,267 | 3,377 | 554 | 520 |
| August 1982 | 1,269 | 1,193 | 1,495 | 3,470 | 559 | 735 |
| Year to date 1983 | 11,112 | 10,893 | 12,791 | 24,594 | 4,584 | 4,977 |
| Year to date 1982 | 10,963 | 7,712 | 14,394 | 20,602 | 3,567 | 5,888 |
| Year 1982 | 16,002 | 12,398 | 22,207 | 34,226 | 5,257 | 9,306 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 2 | 1,764 | -- | 185 | 169 |  |
| February 1983 | 187 | 958 | -- | 189 | 278 |  |
| March 1983 | 106 | 960 | -- | 304 | 98 |  |
| April 1983 | 609 | 663 | -- | 424 | 162 |  |
| May 1983 | 1,449 | 451 | -- | 542 | 96 |  |
| June 1983 | 1,692 | 654 | -- | 338 | 178 |  |
| July 1983 | 1,550 | 1,590 | -- | 188 | 221 |  |
| August 1983 | 1,146 | 1,960 | -- | 87 | 171 |  |
| August 1982 | 1,953 | 1,687 | -- | 52 | 187 |  |
| Year to date 1963 | 6,741 | 9,000 | -- | 2,257 | 1,373 |  |
| Year to date 1982 | 9,793 | 14,494 | 3 | 2,345 | 1,685 |  |
| Year 1982 | 15,481 | 19,664 | 4 | 2,854 | 2,655 |  |

$K T=$ Kilotonnes or 1000 t.
$M L=$ Megalitres or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
$G L=$ Gigalitres or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
${ }^{1}$ Landed imports.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, August 1983 - Advance Information

## Crude Oll and Petroleum Products

Preliminary figures for August 1983 show sharp increases in both crude oil exports and imports: exports rose by $35 \%$ from August 1982 to 1611 megalitres - the highest level recorded since April 1979 ( 1764 ML ) - while crude oil imports were up $16 \%$ to 1960 ML . As a result, imports exceeded exports for the second month in a row following export surpluses posted in the preceding five months. However, this still
leaves a cumulative surplus of 1893 ML to the end of August 1983. (It is noteworthy that Canada has recorded annual deficits in the crude oil balance during the years 1975 to 1982.)

During August 1983, Canadian production of crude oil rose $2 \%$ to 7552 ML , bringing the cumulative total for the year to 54019 ML , up $6 \%$ over the January to August period of 1982. Stocks of crude oil held at refineries increased for the second consecutive month (continued)
from the June level of 2057 ML , reaching 2964 ML in August; however, this level still remains 12\% below that of August 1982.

Production of refined petroleum products - gasoline, fuel oils, etc. - by Canadian refineries amounted to 7678 ML, down 8\% from August 1982. Inventories of refined petroleum products have remained stable in the last four months, following heavy draw-downs at the beginning of the year. Closing inventories amounted to 11782 ML in August 1983, compared with 15035 ML in August 1982 and 19374 ML in the same month of 1981. Sales of refined petroleum products were 7092 ML in August 1983 (-4\% from a year earlier) and totalled 51087 ML for January-August 1983 (-10\%).

## Natural Gas

Exports of natural gas continued to trend downward in August 1983 - dropping $15 \%$ to a level of 1267 gigalitres. For the period January-August 1983, exports amounted to 12791 GL , down $11 \%$ from the same period in 1982. Production of natural gas declined 5\% to 5553 GL in August 1983 and showed a decrease of about $8 \%$ for the year-to-date. Sales of natural gas totalled 2056 GL in August, 2\% lower than in August 1982; sales were 28226 GL for the first eight months of the year, a drop of 6\% from the January-August 1982 period.

## Electriclty

In August 1983, electricity generation in Canada amounted to 27863 gigawatt hours, down 2\% from a year earlier. During the period January to August 1983, 249271 GW.h of electricity were generated; about the same level as in the year-earlier period. Exports of electricity declined slightly in August to 3377 GW.h but increased by $19 \%$ during the January to August period of 1983.

## Coal

Imports of coal showed a substantial drop during January-August 1983 (-31\%); combined with the relatively unchanged position of exports $(+1 \%)$, this has led to an export surplus of 4371 KT of coal this year, up from 1170 KT in 1982. Coal production decreased by $4 \%$ to total 27698 KT during the same January to August period. Export levels were maintained by a draw-down of coal inventories held at Canadian ports while the decrease in imports reflected a lower use of coal to generate electricity.

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

Washing MachInes and Clothes Dryers, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of September 1983 totalled 42,832 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month was 31,885 units.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Domestlc Refrlgerators and Freezers, September 1983 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of September 1983 was 54,935 units. Home freezer production amounted to 30,265 units.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Productlon, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, August 1983 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in August 1983 to 653,711,000 feet board measure ( 1542587 cubic metres) from $523,925,000$ feet board measure ( 1236325 cubic metres) in August 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of August 1983 totalled 827,418,000 feet board measure ( 1952490 cubic metres).

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Rallway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending October 14, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2179787 | 2239876 | 4419663 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1798246 | 1940191 | 3738437 |
| \% change | 21.2 | 15.4 | 18.2 |
| Cars, 1983 | 34,114 | 32,262 | 66,376 |
| Cars, 1982 | 27,863 | 28,408 | 56,271 |
| \% change | 22.4 | 13.6 | 18.0 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 152681 | 49643 | 202324 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 116618 | 40441 | 157059 |
| \% change | 30.9 | 22.7 | 28.8 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,895 | 1,865 | 6,760 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,750 | 1,611 | 5,361 |
| \% change | 30.5 | 15.8 | 26.1 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 72000644 | 87644556 | 159645200 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 76538186 | 84835981 | 161374167 |
| \% change | -5.9 | 3.3 | -1.1 |
| Cars, 1983 | 1,204,344 | 1,287,647 | 2,491,991 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,248,766 | 1,248,856 | 2,497,622 |
| \% change | -3.6 | 3.1 | -0.2 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 5402867 | 2069520 | 7472387 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 4777313 | 2080647 | 6857960 |
| \% change | 13.1 | -0.5 | 9.0 |
| Cars, 1983 | 181,189 | 79,647 | 260,836 |
| Cars, 1982 | 154,482 | 79,507 | 233,989 |
| \% change | 17.3 | 0.2 | 11.5 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.
Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending October 14, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 14, 1983 totalled 4.4 million $t$, an increase of $18: 2 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $21.2 \%$ and in the West by $15.4 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose in the East by $30.9 \%$ and in the West by $22.7 \%$, with an overall national increase of $28.8 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 14, 1983 totalled 159.6 million $t$, a decrease of $1.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.5\%.
For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Specifled Dairy Products: Production September 1982 and 1983 and January-September 1982 and 1983 and Stocks at October 1, 1982 and 1983

|  | Production |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stocks } \\ \hline \text { October } 1 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. |  | Jan.-Sept. |  |  |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 361 | 320 | 2,914 | 2,696 | 265 | 260 |
| Quebec | 5,735 | 3,807 | 49,979 | 38,175 | 32,102 | 25,982 |
| Ontario | 3,003 | 2,572 | 27,718 | 25,516 | 3,968 | 3,109 |
| Western Prov. | 1,705 | 1,469 | 15,828 | 13,923 | 2,802 | 3,638 |
| Canada | 10,804 | 8,168 | 96,439 | 80,310 | 39,137 | 32,989 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 543 | 597 | 4,245 | 4,737 | 545 | 512 |
| Quebec | 3,694 | 3,131 | 28,298 | 32,714 | 18,484 | 19,119 |
| Ontario | 3,045 | 3,189 | 26,485 | 27,554 | 12,801 | 14,238 |
| Western Prov. | 1,056 | 1,356 | 9,664 | 12,487 | 4,018 | 5,392 |
| Canada | 8,338 | 8,273 | 68,692 | 77,492 | 35,848 | 39,261 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 13,668 | 9,314 | 133,262 | 97,924 | 72,870 | 34,025 |

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checks-

 tand Sacks, September 1983 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped $205,134,000$ standard grocery bags in September 1983, an increase of $1.7 \%$ from 201,604,000 a year earlier.Shipments of checkstand sacks in September 1983 totalled $95,718,000$, a decrease of $3.4 \%$ from 99,084,000 in September 1982.

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

Mineral Wool, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 6942871 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of September 1983.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Key Economic Serles, November 1983

Key Economic Series data for November 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, September 1983, to be published October 27 to November 1;
Unemployment Insurance, August 1983, to be published October 27 to November 2;
Bullding Permits, August 1983, to be published October 27 to November 6;
Labour Force Survey, October 1983, to be published November 4;
Labour Income, August 1983, to be published November 7 to 14;
Retall Trade, September 1983, to be published November 8 to 14;
Wholesale Trade, September 1983, to be published November 8 to 21;
Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1983, to be published November 9;
Farm Cash Recelpts, January-September 1983, to be published November 14 to 18;
Canadlan Composite Leading Index, August 1983, to be published November 14 to 18;
Inventorles, Shlpments and Orders, September 1983, to be published November 17 to 23;
Employment, EarnIngs and Hours, September 1983, to be published November 17 to 25;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Revlew, November 1983, to be published November 21 to 28;
The Consumer Price Index, October 1983, to be published November 22;
Gross Domestic Product (Indusirial Production), September 1983, to be published November 23 to 29;

Industrial Corporatlons: FInanclal Statistics, JulySeptember 1983 (Preliminary Data), to be published November 24 to December 2;
Bullding Permits, September 1983, to be published November 24 to December 2;
Industry Selling Price Index, October 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;
Housing Starts In Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, October 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;
Unemployment Insurance, September 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;
Gross Natlonal Product, Third Quarter 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;
Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, September 1983, to be published November 29 to December 5.
Notice of advance information availability: Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 8, November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, to be released November 25 to December 2 at 3 p.m.

- The December 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on November 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 Henri Sarrazin (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS. RELEASED (continued)

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

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

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

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1983

92-907 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Population: Mobility Status, 1981 Census of Canada
95-969 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Prlvate Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characterlstics, Salnt John, 1981 Census of Canada

95-973 (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 Characterlstics, Sherbrooke, 1981 Census of Canada

95-974 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Familles in Private Households - Selected Social and Economic Characterlstics, Sudbury, 1981 Census of Canada

95-977 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characteristics, Toronto, 1981 Census of Canada

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.


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## CONTENTS

3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, July 1983
5 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1983
7 Estimates of Labour Income, July 1983
9 Foreign Long-term Investment In Canada, 1979
15 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1983
13 Distllierles, 1982
13 Brewerles, 1982
14 Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1982
141981 Census User Summary Tapes
151981 Census of Population - Data on Microfiche

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

61-202 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) Provinclal Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, 1981

61-209 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) CredIt Unlons, 1981
(continued on page 16)


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


#### Abstract

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators In the Statlstical 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 Canadlan Composite Leading Indicator, July 1983 - Advance Information

The leading indicator $(1971=100)$ continued to grow at a rapid rate in July, rising $2.61 \%$ to 139.41 . The steady growth of the index signals a sustained recovery of output over the second half of the year. The signs of a slowing in housing and exports, which were evident in the non-filtered version' in June, continued in July, but have had little effect on the movement of the composite index. Industrial demand in manufacturing accelerated, indicating the recovery of output in the third quarter should be comparable to the gains registered in the first two quarters.

According to the indicators of personal expenditure on goods, the recovery of consumer demand should continue in the third quarter, despite a reduction in the rate of growth early in the quarter. The rate of increase for new motor vehicle sales has slowed since June (to $+2.59 \%$ in July), which preceded the flattening-out of retail sales in July. A slowing of consumer demand is to be expected, given the effect on current incomes of less rapid growth of non-agricultural employment during the summer and a decline in real wage rates. The positive reaction of consumers since May to the temporary reduction of the sales tax in Ontario on furniture and appliances ( $+4.81 \%$ in July), however, supports the notion that households remain guardedly confident about their financial situation. Sales of furni-

| Leading Indicators | Percentage Change in July |
| :---: | :---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) | +2.61 |
| 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing (Hours) | +0.29 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100) | -2.04 ${ }^{1}$ |
| 3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100) | +1.59 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions) | +0.76 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Rroducts Industries (\$1971 Millions) | +2.47 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and |  |
| Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | +4.81 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions) | +2.59 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio <br> (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing | +0.04* |
| 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 |  |
| Excluding Oill and Gas 1975=1000) | +2.60 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs - Manufacturing | +0.12* |
| * Net Change |  |

ture and appliances jumped by $15.1 \%$ in the nonfiltered version in July to the second highest level in the past two years.

The residential construction index ${ }^{2}$ declined ( $-2.04 \%$ ) for the first time since the upturn initiated last November, and signals an imminent retrenchment in the housing sector. The drop in housing starts has been larger than is explained solely by the end of the CHOSP program, which suggests that the decline in activity throughout Canada in July and August is partly related to cyclical factors. This interpretation of the housing market is consistent with the recent weakening of housing starts in the U.S.

The leading indicators for manufacturing continued to rise vigourously in July, reflecting the continued growth of demand in virtually all manufacturing sectors. New orders for durable goods registered the strongest increase since $1978(+2.47 \%)$, which probably will result in an appreciable gain in manufacturing output in the third quarter. This notion is supported by the creation of 82,000 jobs in the manufacturing sector during this period. Manufacturing inventories continued to drop, however, despite a slight increase in the non-filtered version in July. As a result, the ratio of shipments to stocks continued its rapid gains, rising to 1.53 in July. Due to the weakening of the leading indicators for housing and exports, the growth of output should result in an increase in total inventories in the third quarter. The change in price per unit labour cost continued its rapid growth, rising by 0.12 to $0.57 \%$ in July, largely due to a steady gain in production per person employed. An increase in industrial demand, coupled with an improvement in profit margins, should ensure a further recovery in profits in the short term, and encourage a consolidation of business investment. The average workweek rose by $0.29 \%$.
The leading indicator for the United States decelerated slightly to $+1.59 \%$, after six months of rapid recovery. The most important sources of weakness were in housing and investment goods, probably due to the small upturn in interest rates in recent months. The financial market indicators also reacted to interest rates, with stock market prices stabilizing in July before a drop in August, and with a flattening-out of the money supply M2. Our exports recently have reflected the slight slowdown of the recovery in the United States, notably for end products. Exports of crude materials declined less rapidly of late, as European demand has firmed in line with the OECD forecast of an acceleration of the recovery in the second half of the year.
The signs of a slowing of final demand were supported by the financial sector indicators beginning in June. In July, the rate of growth of the Toronto stock market index fell to $+2.60 \%$, while the increase in the
real money supply M 1 eased to $+0.76 \%$. The slowdowns reflect the weak gains in the non-filtered version, following declines in June.
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 onily 10 false signals over this period and had a fivemonth average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8\%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of $17.8 \%$.
2 This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; other countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-9924441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | June <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 115,110.1 | 116,992.1 | 118,907.9 | 119,081.7 | 118,977.5 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,294.1 | 3,210.6 | 3,261.8 | 3,221.4 | 3,205.2 |
| 2 | Forestry | 480.0 | 739.8 | 770.6 | 825.5 | 942.7 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 184.1 | 219.6 | 242.0 | 199.7 | 182.7 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,607.7 | 2,929.2 | 3,050.1 | 3,023.6 | 3,065.6 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 23,637.5 | 23,819.9 | 24,277.2 | 24.584 .6 | 24,643.5 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 6,315.4 | 6,826.5 | 7,120.7 | 7.017 .0 | 6,654.3 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,290.4 | 16,499.4 | 16,744.7 | 16,675.1 | 17,018.0 |
| 8 | Trade | 13,872.7 | 14,280.1 | 14,954.9 | 14,980.8 | 14.581 .8 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,165.9 | 16,023.1 | 16,069.7 | 16,104.1 | 16,183.9 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,848.1 | 23,885.8 | 23,904.0 | 23,970.9 | 23,989.6 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,414.3 | 8,558.1 | 8,512.1 | 8,479.2 | 8,510.3 |
|  | Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Goods-producing industries | 40,398.0 | 41,767.5 | 42,848.5 | 43,008.6 | 42,862.7 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 74,712.1 | 75,224.6 | 76,059.4 | 76,073.2 | 76,114.8 |
|  | Commercial industries | 96,249.3 | 97,810.5 | 99,816.4 | 100,025.2 | 99,850.6 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,860.8 | 19,181.6 | 19,091.4 | 19,056.6 | 19,126.9 |
|  | Industrial production | 30,124.4 | 30,771.0 | 31,453.4 | 31,745.0 | 31,877.9 |
|  | Groupings of Industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,908.6 | 40,739.5 | 41,214.1 | 41,022.4 | 40,967.2 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,483.3 | 12,488.2 | 12,924.1 | 12,712.2 | $12,561.4$ |
|  | Durable goods | 5,665.8 | 5,736.2 | 5,817.3 | 5,773.9 | 5,882.4 |
|  | Services | 22,759.4 | 22,515.1 | 22,472.7 | 22,536.3 | 22,523.4 |
|  | Capital formallon | 12,853.6 | 12,982.8 | 13,545.9 | 13,636.3 | $13,316.4$ |
|  | Construction | 7,781.1 | 8,273.2 | 8,700.4 | 8,535.5 | 8,304.6 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 5,072.6 | $4,709.6$ | 4,845.5 | 5,100.8 | 5,011.8 |
|  | Intermedlate inputs | 43,007.9 | 44,608.9 | 45,577.4 | 45,887.7 | 46,088.4 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,053.1 | 5,755.8 | 5,896.6 | 5,800.1 | 5,923.0 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,001.9 | 3,368.7 | 3,559.3 | 3,758.7 | 3,515.4 |
|  | Energy | 6,337.6 | 6,307.4 | 6,496.8 | 6,569.3 | 6,588.1 |
|  | Other goods | 10,909.8 | $11,427.3$ | 11,704.4 | 11,807.4 | 11,860.6 |
|  | Other services | 17,705.3 | 17,749.7 | 17,920.3 | 17,952.2 | 18,201.3 |
|  | Government | 18,340.1 | 18,661.0 | 18,570.4 | 18,535.4 | 18,605.5 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry. August 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, edged downwards slightly in August 1983 to $\$ 119.0$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 119.1$ billion in July. Despite the lack of growth in August, output still remained 5.0\% ahead of the December 1982 low point. For August, industrial production advanced $0.4 \%$, marking the seventh monthly increase in the last eight months.
In August, modest but widespread production increases in most industries were offset by major declines in two sectors - construction and trade. Construction industry output fell $5.2 \%$, primarily reflecting a sharp drop in residential building activity. From June to August, residential construction tumbled 19\%.
The major contributors to the decline in trade in August were virtually all types of wholesale merchants - especially wholesalers of machinery, motor vehicles, and lumber and building materials.

On the positive side, sizeable output increases were recorded in August in railway transport, forestry, insurance and real estate agencies, motor vehicle manufacturing, and telephone systems. By August 1983, forestry output had surpassed its pre-recession level of July 1980.
Users should note that Gross Domestic Product by industry has been revised back to January 1983 to incorporate current crop estimates as well as revisions in livestock marketings and inventories in agriculture.
For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.
(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by industry in Constant (1971) Prices
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. $1983$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 138.3 | 140.5 | 142.8 | 143.0 | 142.9 |
| Agriculture | 122.2 | 119.1 | 121.0 | 119.5 | 118.9 |
| Forestry | 71.7 | 110.5 | 115.1 | 123.3 | 140.8 |
| Flshing and trapping | 124.9 | 149.0 | 164.2 | 135.5 | 124.0 |
| Mines (Including mililing), quarries and oli wells | 82.9 | 93.1 | 96.9 | 96.1 | 97.4 |
| Manufacturing industrles | 124.1 | 125.1 | 127.5 | 129.1 | 129.4 |
| Construction industry | 108.0 | 116.8 | 121.8 | 120.0 | 113.8 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilltes | 161.5 | 163.6 | 166.0 | 165.3 | 168.7 |
| Transportation | 132.4 | 132.1 | 134.1 | 132.9 | 137.2 |
| Storage | 130.1 | 134.1 | 130.3 | 128.8 | 142.1 |
| Communication | 211.0 | 213.9 | 215.8 | 215.1 | 217.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 176.8 | 183.3 | 188.1 | 188.6 | 190.0 |
| Trade | 141.5 | 145.6 | 152.5 | 152.8 | 148.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 133.6 | 140.8 | 144.2 | 151.7 | 141.0 |
| Retail trade | 147.2 | 149.1 | 158.5 | 153.5 | 154.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 168.6 | 167.1 | 167.6 | 167.9 | 168.8 |
| Finance industries | 185.3 | 177.4 | 175.8 | 177.7 | 174.8 |
| Insurance carriers | 209.4 | 199.3 | 197.9 | 199.3 | 198.6 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 170.5 | 171.9 | 173.3 | 171.8 | 175.5 |
| Communlty, business and personal service Industries | 148.3 | 148.5 | 148.6 | 149.1 | 149.2 |
| Education and related services | 110.5 | 112.4 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.6 |
| Health and welfare services | 145.7 | 150.4 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 150.6 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 190.0 | 188.3 | 184.6 | 182.4 | 178.7 |
| Services to business management | 263.7 | 259.4 | 261.4 | 261.1 | 261.4 |
| Personal services | 114.0 | 113.8 | 112.5 | 111.6 | 111.0 |
| Accommodation and food services | 133.6 | 129.6 | 131.0 | 133.8 | 133.3 |
| Pubilc administration and defence | 136.8 | 139.1 | 138.4 | 137.8 | 138.3 |
| Federal administration | 123.0 | 125.5 | 125.0 | 124.4 | 124.7 |
| Provincial administration | 160.2 | 161.7 | 161.9 | 160.6 | 161.5 |
| Local administration | 141.2 | 144.1 | 141.7 | 142.3 | 142.8 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 119.7 | 123.8 | 127.0 | 127.5 | 127.0 |
| Service-producing industries | 150.9 | 151.9 | 153.6 | 153.6 | 153.7 |
| Commercial industries | 141.5 | 143.8 | 146.8 | 147.1 | 146.8 |
| Non-commercial industries | 123.6 | 125.7 | 125.2 | 124.9 | 125.4 |
| Industrial production | 123.6 | 126.2 | 129.0 | 130.2 | 130.7 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 123.9 | 121.9 | 124.6 | 126.5 | 127.9 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 124.4 | 128.4 | 130.5 | 131.8 | 131.0 |
| Groupings of Industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 151.6 | 151.0 | 152.7 | 152.0 | 151.8 |
| Non-durable goods | 134.0 | 134.1 | 138.7 | 136.5 | 134.8 |
| Durable goods | 151.0 | 152.9 | 155.0 | 153.9 | 156.7 |
| Services | 163.5 | 161.8 | 161.5 | 161.9 | 161.8 |
| Capltal formation | 131.3 | 132.6 | 138.4 | 139.3 | 136.0 |
| Construction | 119.9 | 127.5 | 134.1 | 131.5 | 128.0 |
| Machinery and equipment | 153.6 | 142.6 | 146.7 | 154.5 | 151.8 |
| Intermediate Inputs | 135.7 | 140.8 | 143.9 | 144.8 | 145.5 |
| Raw materials | 93.8 | 106.8 | 109.4 | 107.6 | 109.9 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 112.0 | 125.6 | 132.7 | 140.2 | 131.1 |
| Energy | 142.2 | 141.5 | 145.7 | 147.4 | 147.8 |
| Other goods | 117.9 | 123.5 | 126.5 | 127.6 | 128.2 |
| Other services | 178.8 | 179.2 | 180.9 | 181.3 | 183.8 |
| Government | 123.9 | 126.1 | 125.5 | 125.2 | 125.7 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \uparrow \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1983 r \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 244.2 | 247.9 | 231.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 54.8 | 54.2 | 48.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 451.2 | 445.1 | 430.5 |
| New Brunswick | 335.0 | 336.5 | 325.4 |
| Quebec | 3,963.0 | 4,022.8 | 3,861.6 |
| Ontario | 6,951.5 | 7,011.6 | 6,748.7 |
| Manitoba | 661.5 | 660.2 | 637.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 540.9 | 565.0 | 534.4 |
| Alberta | 1,759.1 | 1,770.2 | 1,712.0 |
| British Columbia | 1,941.1 | 2,057.0 | 2,012.5 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 71.5 | 69.3 | 62.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | -16,973.7 | 17,239.8 | 16,605.3 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,811.0 | 1,839.8 | 1,767.8 |
| Labour Income | 18,784.8 | 19,079.7 | 18,373.1 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 227.4 | 234.4 | 229.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 49.4 | 50.2 | 49.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 436.4 | 431.3 | 426.0 |
| New Brunswick | 322.2 | 322.9 | 319.3 |
| Quebec | 3,948.9 | 3,890.4 | 3,811.9 |
| Ontario | 6,854.8 | 6,791.9 | 6,677.5 |
| Manitoba | 650.0 | 639.4 | 630.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 541.3 | 535.3 | 521.5 |
| Alberta | 1,720.8 | 1,736.3 | 1,716.1 |
| British Columbia | 2,000.4 | 1,992.0 | 1,976.1 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 69.7 | 67.9 | 63.0 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,821.3 | 16,691.9 | 16,420.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,796.5 | 1,781.2 | 1,747.6 |
| Labour Income | 18,617.9 | 18,473.1 | 18,168.5 |

$f$ First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Estimates of Labour Income, July 1983 - Advance Information
Labour income for the month of July 1983 was estimated at $\$ 18,784.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,209.7$ million or 6.9\% from July 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 129.4$ million between June and July 1983 to $\$ 16,821.3$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JulySeptember 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 OT6.
(see table on next page)

## Wages and Salarles and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 236.8 | 201.8 | 166.0 | 221.6 |
| Forestry | 167.4 | 168.7 | 134.5 | 144.0 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 474.9 | 484.9 | 465.7 | 496.9 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,633.9 | 3,640.8 | 3,496.2 | 3,402.2 |
| Construction Industry | 1,099.2 | 1,062.8 | 958.4 | 1,013.4 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,903.8 | 1,923.1 | 1,854.8 | 1,832.9 |
| Trade | 2,043.6 | 2,057.8 | 2,004.1 | 1,947.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,258.2 | 1,245.8 | 1,220.8 | 1,152.2 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1.735 .0 | 1.731 .4 | 1,675.0 | 1,675.3 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,470.7 | 1,812.5 | 1,764.5 | 1,389.7 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,223.5 | 1,214.9 | 1,221.5 | 1,111.6 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 712.1 | 700.6 | 684.3 | 638.5 |
| Provincial Administration | 570.8 | 559.1 | 542.3 | 519.5 |
| Local Administration | 444.0 | 435.6 | 417.1 | 416.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 16,973.7 | 17,239.8 | 16,605.3 | 15,961.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,811.0 | 1,839.8 | 1,767.8 | 1,613.2 |
| Labour Income | 18,784.8 | 19,079.7 | 18,373.1 | 17,575.1 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 165.6 | 167.8 | 165.2 | 156.0 |
| Forestry | 153.2 | 153.0 | 137.4 | 131.7 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 464.0 | 472.6 | 468.2 | 485.1 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,615.2 | 3,539.9 | 3.460 .3 | 3,395.3 |
| Construction Industry | 1,002.5 | 979.2 | 944.2 | 916.9 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,851.4 | 1,864.3 | 1,838.1 | 1.782 .7 |
| Trade | 2,048.2 | 2,013.3 | 1,974.2 | 1,949.0 |
| Finance, Insurance arid Real Estate | 1,242.6 | 1,221.6 | 1,207.9 | 1,138.1 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,667.5 | 1,665.6 | 1.657 .2 | 1,606.1 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,754.1 | 1,754.9 | 1.713 .2 | 1,654.2 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,196.3 | 1,194.6 | 1,209.6 | 1,088.6 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 697.3 | 692.8 | 682.8 | 625.9 |
| Provincial Administration | 537.7 | 545.3 | 543.0 | 492.9 |
| Local Administration | 425.8 | 427.1 | 419.5 | 399.1 |
| Totai Wages and Salaries | 16,821.3 | 16,691.9 | 16,420.9 | 15,821.8 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,796.5 | 1,781.2 | 1,747.6 | 1,598.1 |
| Labour Income | 18,617.9 | 18,473.1 | 18,168.5 | 17,419.9 |

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

## Forelgn Long-term Investment in Canada, by Type of Investment

Year Ends 1975-1979
(\$ millions)

| Type of Investment | 1975r | 1976r | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 | 1975r | 1976r | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owned in United States |  |  |  |  | Owned in United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |
| Claims on government: Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada | 284 | 252 | 319 | 1,899 | 1,929 | 99 | 177 | 232 | 358 | 543 |
| Provincial | 4,633 | 4,917 | 5,530 | 6,108 | 6,871 | 225 | 230 | 208 | 159 | 97 |
| Municipal | 1,501 | 1,979 | 2,069 | 2,019 | 2,016 | 51 | 56 | 51 | 43 | 37 |
| Sub-total | 6,418 | 7,148 | 7,918 | 10,026 | 10,816 | 375 | 463 | 491 | 560 | 677 |
| Other claims on government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Provincial | - | - | 55 | 85 | 329 | 26 | 20 | 33 | 66 | 65 |
| Municipal | - | - | 37 | 129 | 127 | - | - | 74 | 95 | 108 |
| Sub-total | - | - | 92 | 214 | 456 | 26 | 20 | 107 | 161 | 173 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 1.720 | 1,778 | 1,948 | 2,224 | 2,444 | 197 | 229 | 279 | 286 | 341 |
| Animal products | 364 | 352 | 348 | 376 | 432 | 8 | 9 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| Textiles | 336 | 363 | 390 | 455 | 491 | 83 | 87 | 86 | 86 | 97 |
| Wood and paper products | 2,974 | 3,375 | 3,672 | 3,838 | 4,233 | 308 | 335 | 313 | 368 | 405 |
| Iron and products | 5,098 | 5,689 | 6,104 | 6,818 | 7,219 | 248 | 251 | 259 | 252 | 309 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 2,044 | 2,016 | 2,021 | 2,556 | 2,570 | 123 | 146 | 140 | 127 | 122 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 495 | 552 | 555 | 611 | 765 | 119 | 127 | 157 | 143 | 147 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 2,265 | 2,573 | 2,756 | 3,093 | 3,703 | 288 | 318 | 358 | 364 | 437 |
| Other manufacturing | 368 | 399 | 421 | 448 | 503 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| Sub-total | 15,664 | 17,097 | 18,215 | 20,419 | 22,360 | 1,377 | 1,506 | 1,630 | 1,666 | 1,901 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 8.595 | 9,363 | 11,111 | 11,681 | 14,093 | 981 | 1,042 | 1,096 | 1,127 | 1,234 |
| Mining and smelting | 4.390 | 4,675 | 4.733 | 4.784 | 5,019 | 365 | 434 | 487 | 519 | 591 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways | 614 | 710 | 833 | 953 | 1,135 | 325 | 322 | 323 | 321 | 312 |
| Electric power | 4,872 | 7,864 | 8,304 | 8,759 | 9,191 | 114 | 124 | 130 | 197 | 123 |
| Other | 1,442 | 1,725 | 1,956 | 2,078 | 2,049 | 74 | 73 | 100 | 49 | 112 |
| Sub-total | 6,928 | 10,299 | 11,093 | 11,790 | 12,375 | 513 | 519 | 553 | 567 | 547 |
| Merchandising | 2,266 | 2,480 | 2,805 | 3,125 | 3,402 | 413 | 429 | 454 | 496 | 526 |
| Financial | 4,908 | 5,403 | 5,611 | 6,761 | 7,568 | 1,311 | 1,551 | 1,569 | 1,778 | 1,997 |
| Other enterprises | 1,335 | 1,494 | 1,570 | 1.771 | 1,960 | 168 | 190 | 182 | 191 | 214 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 2,467 | 2,595 | 2,604 | 2,698 | 2,611 | 175 | 170 | 190 | 195 | 245 |
| Total Investment | 52,971 | 60,554 | 65,752 | 73,269 | 80,660 | 5,704 | 6,324 | 6,759 | 7,260 | 8,105 |

## r Revised.

Forelgn Long-Term Investment In Canada, 1979 Advance Information
The book value of foreign long-term investment in Canada amounted to $\$ 115.4$ billion at the end of 1979. The relative increase of $12 \%$ from $\$ 103$ billion at 1978 year-end was about the same as the growth rates registered during the preceding two years. United States residents - both corporate and individual - were by far the largest investors, holding $70 \%$ of total investment or $\$ 80.7$ billion. Investment by United Kingdom investors comprised 7\% (\$8.1 billion) of total foreign long-term investment in Canada at 1979 year-end while investment by residents of all other countries accounted for $23 \%$ ( $\$ 26.7$ billion) of the total.

Since 1975, investment by residents of all other countries - with an average annual growth rate of $26 \%$ - has far outpaced the growth rates by investors of the United States and the United Kingdom, at 11\% and 9\% respectively, to represent an increasing proportion of total long-term investment in Canada. Greater portfo-

## Note for Users

With the publication of foreign long-term investment data in this release, a new presentation for the data has been introduced back to 1975. In the table on long-term investment classified by type of investment, two types of claims on the general government sector are shown - one for bonds and the other for claims by foreign banks. These types of claims on government enterprises have been classified to the appropriate industrial sectors.

Prior to this release, the bonds for the three levels of government also included those of the public utilities, with the exception of the railways which were separately identified. In addition, medium-term bank borrowing by governments and government enterprises were classified as miscellaneous investment. For government enterprises, these claims are now allocated by industrial category, while for general government, they have been presented separately as other claims on government.
(continued)

## Foreign Long-term Investment In Canada, by Type of Investment (continued)

Year Ends 1975-1979
(\$ millions)

| Type of Investment | 1975r | 1976r | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 | 1975r | 1976r | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owned in All Other Countries |  |  |  |  | Owned by All Non-residents |  |  |  |  |
| Claims on government: Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada | 361 | 661 | 831 | 1,312 | 2,456 | 744 | 1,090 | 1,382 | 3,569 | 4,928 |
| Provincial | 901 | 1,354 | 2,027 | 2,502 | 2,541 | 5.759 | 6.501 | 7,765 | 8.769 | 9,509 |
| Municipal | 559 | 736 | 894 | 872 | 769 | 2.111 | 2,771 | 3.014 | 2,934 | 2.822 |
| Sub-total | 1,821 | 2,751 | 3,752 | 4,686 | 5,766 | 8,614 | 10,362 | 12.161 | 15,272 | 17.259 |
| Other claims on government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada | - | - | - | 260 | 1,124 | - | - | - | 260 | 1,124 |
| Provincial | 55 | 57 | 198 | 496 | 605 | 81 | 77 | 286 | 647 | 999 |
| Municipal | 3 | 54 | 254 | 337 | 526 | 3 | 54 | 365 | 561 | 761 |
| Sub-total | 58 | 111 | 452 | 1,093 | 2,255 | 84 | 131 | 651 | 1,468 | 2,884 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 162 | 272 | 345 | 325 | 298 | 2,079 | 2,279 | 2,572 | 2,835 | 3,083 |
| Animal products | 48 | 42 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 420 | 403 | 430 | 462 | 522 |
| Textiles | 17 | 16 | 16 | 28 | 30 | 436 | 466 | 492 | 569 | 618 |
| Wood and paper products | 490 | 576 | 668 | 513 | 577 | 3,772 | 4,286 | 4,653 | 4,719 | 5,215 |
| Iron and products | 193 | 243 | 240 | 335 | 416 | 5,539 | 6,183 | 6,603 | 7,405 | 7,944 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 139 | 222 | 214 | 238 | 229 | 2,306 | 2,384 | 2,375 | 2,921 | 2.921 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 312 | 329 | 335 | 301 | 374 | 926 | 1,008 | 1,047 | 1,055 | 1,286 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 133 | 373 | 391 | 392 | 438 | 2,686 | 3,264 | 3,505 | 3,849 | 4,578 |
| Other manufacturing | 9 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 380 | 415 | 437 | 471 | 528 |
| Sub-total | 1,503 | 2,085 | 2,269 | 2,201 | 2,434 | 18,544 | 20,688 | 22.114 | 24,286 | 26,695 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 1,266 | 1.438 | 1,641 | 1,907 | 2,319 | 10,842 | 11,843 | 13,848 | 14,715 | 17,646 |
| Mining and smelting | 712 | 828 | 876 | 1,265 | 1,300 | 5,467 | 5,937 | 6,096 | 6,568 | 6,910 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways | 115. | 201 | 265 | 294 | 380 | 1,054 | 1,233 | 1,421 | 1,568 | 1,827 |
| Electric power | 1,840 | 2.558 | 3,328 | 4,165 | 4,285 | 6,826 | 10,546 | 11,762 | 13,121 | 13,599 |
| Other | 167 | 233 | 362 | 380 | 433 | 1,683 | 2,031 | 2,418 | 2,507 | 2,594 |
| Sub-total | 2,122 | 2,992 | 3,955 | 4,839 | 5,098 | 9,563 | 13,810 | 15,601 | 17,196 | 18,020 |
| Merchandising | 326 | 402 | 495 | 546 | 759 | 3.005 | 3,311 | 3,754 | 4,167 | 4,687 |
| Financial | 1,548 | 3,033 | 3,724 | 3,915 | 4,546 | 7,767 | 9,987 | 10,904 | 12,454 | 14,111 |
| Other enterprises | 197 | 245 | 264 | 303 | 359 | 1,700 | 1,929 | 2,016 | 2,265 | 2,533 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 1,055 | 1,380 | 1,660 | 1.745 | 1,840 | 3,697 | 4,145 | 4,454 | 4,638 | 4,696 |
| Total Investment | 10,608 | 15,265 | 19,088 | 22,500 | 26,676 | 69,283 | 82,143 | 91,599 | 103,029 | 115,441 |

## $r$ Revised.

lio investment, largely in the form of bonds, by residents of this group of countries accounted for most of this growth.

Portfolio investment increased by $13 \%$ to $\$ 56.5$ billion from $\$ 50.1$ billion at 1978 year-end. Direct investment rose at almost the same rate to $\$ 54.3$ billion. While most of the portfolio investment increase was due to capital inflows from foreign countries, the bulk of the growth in direct investment stemmed from the reinvestment of earnings in Canada. The net inflow on direct investment, as recorded in the balance of payments, amounted to only $\$ 750$ million, representing $12 \%$ of the $\$ 6$ billion increase in direct investment liability. Miscellaneous investment increased marginally to $\$ 4.7$ billion at the end of 1979.

Since 1975, portfolio investment has risen sharply at an average annual growth rate of 19\% - to represent a larger share of total foreign long-term investment in Canada. By 1979 year-end, foreign portfolio investment accounted for $49 \%$ of the total compared to $41 \%$ at the end of 1975 . Over the same period, direct
investment expanded at a lower average annual rate of $10 \%$, its share declining to $47 \%$ from $54 \%$ of total investment.
An analysis of the type of long-term claims by foreign investors shows that the capital stock (including share of retained earnings) of Canadian companies, at $\$ 49$ billion, comprised $42 \%$ of foreign longterm investment. Bonds of corporations, the three levels of government and their enterprises comprised $38 \%$ with $\$ 43.8$ billion. In 1979 , investment in branches by foreign corporations rose by $24 \%$ to $\$ 5.7$ billion. Other claims on corporations - representing largely bank loans, and loans and advances from foreign direct investors - totalled $\$ 9.4$ billion. Other claims on government, at $\$ 2.9$ billion, comprise credits extended by foreign banks to the three levels of government (not including government enterprises).
For further information, contact F. Chow (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 11 and 12)

Forelgn Long-term investment In Canada, by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim
Year Ends 1975-1979
(\$ millions)

| Nature of ownership and type of claim | 1975r | 1976r | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 | $1975 r$ | 1976r | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owned in United States |  |  |  |  | Owned in United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |
| Nature of ownership: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment | 29,666 | 31,917 | 34,720 | 38,348 | 42,771 | 3,629 | 3,968 | 4,112 | 4,476 | 5,168 |
| Portfolio investment | 20,838 | 26.042 | 28,428 | 32,223 | 35,278 | 1,900 | 2,186 | 2,457 | 2,589 | 2,692 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 2,467 | 2.595 | 2,604 | 2,698 | 2,611 | 175 | 170 | 190 | 195 | 245 |
| Total investment | 52,971 | 60,554 | 65,752 | 73,269 | 80,660 | 5,704 | 6,324 | 6,759 | 7,260 | 8,105 |
| Type of clalm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 16.791 | 21.660 | 23,825 | 26.897 | 28,301 | 877 | 1,203 | 1,299 | $1 ; 342$ | 1,409 |
| Capital stock of Canadian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| companies | 26,214 | 28,356 | 31,228 | 34,163 | 38,995 | 3,486 | 3,831 | 4,043 | 4,264 | 4,897 |
| Branches of foreign corporations | 2.724 | 2,797 | 3,000 | 3.491 | 4,273 | 352 | 290 | 269 | 436 | 564 |
| Other claims on corporations | 4,775 | 5,146 | 5,003 | 5,801 | 6,024 | 788 | 810 | 851 | 862 | 817 |
| Other claims on government | - | - | 92 | 214 | 456 | 26 | 20 | 107 | 161 | 173 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 2.467 | 2.595 | 2,604 | 2.698 | 2,611 | 175 | 170 | 190 | 195 | 245 |
| Total investment | 52,971 | 60,554 | 65,752 | 73,269 | 80,660 | 5,704 | 6,324 | 6,759 | 7,260 | 8,105 |
| Nature of ownershlp by type of clalm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 151 | 99 | 99 | 65 | 55 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 11 | 18 |
| Capital stock of Canadian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| companies | 23,959 | 26,204 | 28,778 | 31,604 | 35,301 | 2,877 | 3,231 | 3,392 | 3,591 | 4,262 |
| Branches of foreign corporations | 2,724 | 2,797 | 3,000 | 3,491 | 4,273 | 352 | 290 | 269 | 436 | 564 |
| Other claims on corporations | 2,832 | 2,817 | 2,843 | 3,188 | 3,142 | 387 | 442 | 439 | 438 | 324 |
| Total direct Investment | 29,666 | 31,917 | 34,720 | 38,348 | 42,771 | 3,629 | 3,968 | 4,112 | 4,476 | 5,168 |
| Portfolio investment: Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 6.081 | 6,891 | 7,674 | 9,798 | 10,599 | 374 | 462 | 490 | 559 | 676 |
| Corporations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controlled in Canada | 8,712 | 12,563 | 13,790 | 15,010 | 15,498 | 421 | 498 | 559 | 529 | 480 |
| Controlled in other countries | 1,847 | 2,107 | 2,262 | 2,024 | 2,149 | 69 | 238 | 238 | 243 | 235 |
| Capital stock of Canadian companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies controlled in Canada | 1,313 | 1,425 | 1,609 | 1,906 | 2,733 | 516 | 508 | 547 | 602 | 596 |
| Companies controlled in other countries | 942 | 727 | 841 | 658 | 961 | 93 | 92 | 104 | 71 | 39 |
| Other claims on corporations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies controlled in Canada | 891 | 1.172 | 1,254 | 1,792 | 1,999 | 114 | 129 | 145 | 173 | 236 |
| Companies controlled in other countries | 1,052 | 1,157 | 906 | 821 | 883 | 287 | 239 | 267 | 251 | 257 |
| Other claims on government | - | - | 92 | 214 |  | 26 | 20 | 107 | 161 | 173 |
| Total porifollo Investment | 20,838 | 26,042 | 28,428 | 32,223 | 35,278 | 1,900 | 2,186 | 2,457 | 2,589 | 2,692 |
| Mlscellaneous Investment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for nonresidents, private investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - . | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ |  |
| companies, etc. . | 2,467 | 2,595 | 2,604 | 2,698 | 2,611 | 175 | 170 | 190 | 195 | 245 |

r Revised.

Forelgn Long-term Investment In Canada, by Nature of Ownershlp and Type of Claim (continued)
Year Ends 1975-1979
(\$ millions)

| Nature of ownership and type of claim | 1975r | 1976r | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 | 1975r | 1976r | 1977r | 1978r | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owned in All Other Countries |  |  |  |  | Owned by All Non-residents |  |  |  |  |
| Nature of ownershlp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment | 4,094 | 4,426 | 4,851 | 5,426 | 6,321 | 37,389 | 40,311 | 43,683 | 48,250 | 54,260 |
| Portfolio investment | 5,459 | 9,459 | 12,577 | 15,329 | 18,515 | 28,197 | 37,687 | 43,462 | 50,141 | 56,485 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 1,055 | 1,380 | 1,660 | 1,745 | 1,840 | 3,697 | 4,145 | 4,454 | 4,638 | 4,696 |
| Total investment | 10,608 | 15,265 | 19,088 | 22,500 | 26,676 | 69,283 | 82,143 | 91,599 | 103,029 | 115,441 |
| Type of cialm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 4,483 | 7,739 | 10,411 | 12,170 | 14,067 | 22,151 | 30,602 | 35,535 | 40,409 | 43,777 |
| Capital stock of Canadian companies | 3,602 | 4,090 | 4,459 | 4,624 | 5,093 | 33,302 | 36,277 | 39,730 | 43,056 | 48,985 |
| Branches of foreign corporations | 312 | 386 | 485 | 656 | 846 | 3,388 | 3,473 | 3,754 | 4,583 | 5,683 |
| Other claims on corporations | 1,098 | 1,559 | 1,621 | 2,212 | 2,575 | 6,661 | 7,515 | 7,475 | 8,875 | 9,416 |
| Other claims on government | 58 | 111 | 452 | 1,093 | 2,255 | 84 | 131 | 651 | 1,468 | 2,884 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 1,055 | 1,380 | 1,660 | 1,745 | 1,840 | 3,697 | 4,145 | 4,454 | 4,638 | 4,696 |
| Total investment | 10,608 | 15,265 | 19,088 | 22,500 | 26,676 | 69,283 | 82,143 | 91,599 | 103,029 | 115,441 |
| Nature of ownership by type of claim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock of Canadian | 162 | 158 | 125 | 128 | 143 | 326 | 262 | 236 | 204 | 216 |
| companies | 2,826 | 3,163 | 3,531 | 3,844 | 4,420 | 29,662 | 32,598 | 35,701 | 39,039 | 43,983 |
| Branches of foreign corporations | 312 | 386 | 485 | 656 | 846 | 3,388 | 3,473 | 3,754 | 4.583 | 5,683 |
| Other claims on corporations | 794 | 719 | 710 | 798 | 912 | 4,013 | 3,978 | 3,992 | 4,424 | 4,378 |
| Total direct Investment | 4,094 | 4,426 | 4,851 | 5,426 | 6,321 | 37,389 | 40,311 | 43,683 | 48,250 | 54,260 |
| Portfolio investment: Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 1,762 | 2,715 | 3,716 | 4,650 | 5,730 | 8,217 | 10,068 | 11,880 | 15,007 | 17,005 |
| Corporations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controlled in Canada | 2,250 | 3,850 | 5,541 | 6,214 | 7,072 | 11,383 | 16,911 | 19,890 | 21.753 | 23,050 |
| Controlled in other countries | 309 | 1,016 | 1,029 | 1,178 | 1,122 | 2,225 | 3,361 | 3,529 | 3,445 | 3,506 |
| Capital stock of Canadian companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies controlled in Canada | 497 | 558 | 512 | 550 | 491 | 2,326 | 2,491 | 2,668 | 3,058 | 3,820 |
| Companies controlled in other countries | 279 | 369 | 416 | 230 | 182 | 1,314 | 1,188 | 1,361 | 959 | 1,182 |
| Other claims on corporations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies controlled in Canada | 114 | 503 | 521 | 1,169 | 1,107 | 1,119 | 1,804 | 1,920 | 3,134 | 3,342 |
| Companies controlled in other countries | 190 | 337 | 390 | 245 | 556 | 1,529 | 1.733 | 1,563 | 1,317 | 1,696 |
| Other claims on government <br> Total portfolio investment | 58 5,459 | 111 9,459 | 452 12,577 | 1,093 15,329 | 2,255 18,515 | 84 28,197 | $\begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 37,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 651 \\ 43,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,468 \\ 50,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,884 \\ 56,485 \end{array}$ |
| Misceilaneous Investment Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for nonresidents, private investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| companies, etc. | 1,055 | 1,380 | 1,660 | 1,745 | 1,840 | 3,697 | 4,145 | 4,454 | 4,638 | 4,696 |

r Revised.

## Dlatillerles

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1092 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 33 | 33 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,829 | 2,655 | -6.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,923 | 5,576 | -5.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 63,308 | 69,636 | 10.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 30,204 | 31,503 | 4.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 330,646 | 313.773 | -5.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 471,559 | 470,734 | -0.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5.528 | 5,282 | -4.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 132,112 | 149,957 | 13.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 484,077 | 473,976 | -2.1 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Alcoholic Beverage Industries, 1982 (32-231, \$4.75).

## Brawerles

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1093 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 40 | 40 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,862 | 8,028 | 2.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 16,238 | 16,754 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 199,137 | 219,408 | 10.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 31,454 | 36,313 | 15.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 433,453 | 473,290 | 9.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | $1,444,113$ | $1,667,048$ |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 990,651 | $1,162,578$ | 15.4 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 12,637 | 12,938 |
| Total Activity: |  | 334,316 | 375,135 | 17.4 |
| Total employees | No. | $1,003,462$ | $1,185,745$ | 2.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 12.2 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Alcoholic Beverage Industries, 1982 (32-231, \$4.75).

Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1860 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 31 | 35 | 12.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,231 | 3,399 | -19.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,513 | 6,948 | -18.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 62,993 | 53,220 | -15.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 16,422 | 16,275 | -1.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 425,826 | . 354.977 | -16.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 669,471 | 546,883 | -18.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 239,965 | 160,084 | -33.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,941 | 4,958 | -16.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 101,203 | 92,888 | -8.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 245,897 | 161,660 | -34.3 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1982 (34-221, \$4.75).

## 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 CTW81B10 Dwellings for Census Tracts with occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing structural type, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure and structural type, showing condition of dwelling, 1981; owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings by structural type and average household income, showing value of dwelling, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing number of bathrooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings by structural type showing number of bathrooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing number of rooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings by number of persons per household, showing number of rooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings by structural type, showing number of rooms, 1981.
- File CTY81B20 Income for Census Tracts with census 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; census families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by major source of income, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by age of husband/parent, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/parent, 1981; census families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income 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, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

## 1981 Census of Population - Data on Microfiche

The following table derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) is 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 Tltie of Table
CTF81B31 Census families in private households by family structure and home language of wives, showing home language 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 OT6.

Shlpments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 182969000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in September 1983, an increase of $30.3 \%$ from 140413000 square metres a year earlier.

January to September 1983 shipments totalled 1337784000 square metres, up from 1292299000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Exports by Commoditles, August 1983

## 95-959 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Private Dwellings, Prlvate Households and Census and Economic Familles In Prlvate Households - Selected Soclal and Economic Characteristics, Montréal, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Maln 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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.


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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Monday, October 31, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1983
3 Current Economlc Analysis, Monthly Review, October 1983
4 Industry Selling Price Index, September 1983
6 Raw Materiais Price Index, September 1983
7 Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, October 1983
7 Report on Livestock Surveys, October 1, 1983
7 Export Clearances of Major Grains, September 1983
7 Electric Lamps, September 1983
2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Coiumbia, August 1983
5. The Dairy Review, September 1983

7 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetabies, October 1, 1983
6 International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

26-223 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Metal Mines, 1981
(continued on page 10)

## Unemployment Insurance Statlstics

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

${ }^{1}$ 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.

## Prellminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistlcs, August 1983 - Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in August 1983 totalled $\$ 811$ million ${ }^{1}$, up $20 \%$ from the previous month (a major portion of the increase reflected extra processing days in August). Benefits were up 14\% from the August 1982 disbursement of $\$ 712$ million. Payments for the first eight months of 1983 amounted to $\$ 7.34$ billion, up $35 \%$ from the $\$ 5.42$ billion paid out in the same period of 1982.

Preliminary data show that $1,050,000$ persons ${ }^{1}$ drew unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended August 20, down 2\% from the previous month and 5\% less than in August 1982.

Claims received in August numbered 248,000, a decrease of 4\% from July and 10\% from August 1982. Claims for the first eight months of 1983 totalled 2.13 million, down $11 \%$ from the January-August 1982 period. The largest decreases in claims were recorded in British Columbia ( $-17 \%$ ), Quebec ( $-15 \%$ ) and Ontario ( $-15 \%$ ).
${ }^{1}$ 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.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbla, August 1983 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,095.5$ million feet board measure ( 2585.1 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in August 1983, up from a revised 748.5 million feet board measure ( 1766.3 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to August 1983 production increased to $8,675.4$ million feet board measure ( 20471.7 cubic metres) from a revised $6,629.9$ million feet board measure ( 15644.8 cubic metres) in the January-August 1982 period.

For further information, order the August 1983issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Current Economic Anaiysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of October 17, 1983) ${ }^{1}$
Based on the recent performance of output and employment, it appears that economic growth for the third quarter of 1983 continued at a rate comparable to that in the first half of the year. There are signs, however, of a redistribution in the sources of growth. In particular, the large contribution to the recovery made by exports has declined, while housing activity has begun to drop, at least in the short term. Consumer demand remains on an upward trend despite signs of faltering in July. Business investment in inventories and plant and equipment is strengthening to offset most of the slack occurring in household and external demand. The upward trend of import demand remains stable, partly as a result of the shift in demand towards business investment - which has a relatively high import content - and imports of crude oil to help rebuild domestic inventories.

The deceleration in export demand is consistent with the slight slowdown in the growth of real GNP in the United States in the third quarter. The recent easing of the leading indicators for the United States suggest that this moderation will continue, although export growth for Canada in the second half of the year should be sustained by this more moderate growth in the United States and an improvement in growth prospects for Europe, which generally has had a feeble recovery so far in 1983.

The downturn in housing activity in the third quarter has been primarily an adjustment to the expiry of the CHOSP in May, although the extended weakness of housing starts into September is suggestive that cyclical factors - notably mortgage rates and incomes may explain parts of this weakness. A more moderate rate of growth in housing activity by year-end would be consistent with the performance of consumer demand to date in the recovery. Personal expenditure grew moderately in the early stages of the upturn, as the weakness of real incomes meant that much of this recovery was financed by lower savings. Household discretionary income also has been sustained by lower interest payments on debt, a stimulus that should continue to year-end for homeowners renewing oneyear mortgages. Retail sales, which sagged on balance between June and August, should also be supported in the autumn by the further slowdown in consumer prices and the continuation of employment growth.

The indications of an upturn in business capital outlays is a marked reversal from the declines recorded in this sector during the recession and early into the recovery. The swing to an increase in manufacturing inventories was most evident in the motor vehicle and petroleum industries, where stocks relative to shipments had fallen below 1979 levels. The ratio of inventories to shipments, however, remains above prerecession levels in a majority of major industry groups. As a result, it is not clear that inventories will continue to grow apace economy-wide. Most firms appear to have ended the hefty rates of reduction in stocks recorded in the past year, but remain prudent with regard to inventories in light of the uncertain outlook
for sales growth, high financing costs, and a less than complete recovery in corporate balance sheets. The decline in business investment in plant and equipment had slowed to only $-0.6 \%$ in the second quarter, and there are indications of an increase in the third. The trend of import demand for machinery and equipment remains positive into August, which may indicate in part a trend by firms to invest in productivityenhancing goods, while non-residential construction activity has shown signs of recovering, aided by public work projects.

- Real domestic product slowed to a 0.3\% gain in July, although this still places output $1.7 \%$ above its second quarter average. Most of the deceleration in July originated in declines in retail trade, personal services, and housing. Manufacturing production continued to perform well (up 1.3\%) as inventories increased to offset an easing of final demand. Further increases in manufacturing output are indicated by the strengthening of manufacturing employment in September.
- The indicators of personal expenditure for retall goods declined by $1.6 \%$ in volume in July, after rapid gains in the previous two months. The drop largely originated in semi-durable and non-durable goods, as spending on durables was bolstered by higher furniture and appliance sales in Ontario, where consumers advanced purchases before the re-imposition of the sales tax on these goods early in August.
- The Conference Board index of consumer confidence was unchanged at a level of 123.3 in the third quarter, following rapid gains in the first half of the year. Consumer confidence declined in terms of the. outlook for the financial position and employment prospects for households.
- Employment rose by $0.4 \%$ in September, based on the labour force survey, after slowing to a marginal gain in August. Most of the upturn originated in the manufacturing sector. Employment growth excluding agriculture eased slightly from $1.3 \%$ in the second quarter to $1.0 \%$ in the third. The growth of employment and a marginal decline in the labour force served to reduce the unemployment rate from 11.8\% in August to $11.3 \%$ in September.
- Housing starts in urban areas sagged to 104,000 units at annual rates in August, before recovering slightly in September. The drop in starts from the peak rate of 231,000 units in May - the last month of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulus Program - had begun to be reflected in lower work-put-in-place in July. Sales of existing homes also weakened in July.
- The volume of manufacturing new orders rose $1.5 \%$ in July after showing no change in June. The growth of real shipments slowed for the third consecutive month, to $1.1 \%$ in July. An examination of the filtered data by major industry group reveals an easing of the growth of shipments in several industries related to consumer and housing demand, such as clothing, furniture and fixtures, and non-metallic minerals. This has been partly offset by an upturn for investmentrelated industries, notably machinery.
(continued)
- The volume of inventories in the manufacturing sector rose by $\$ 71$ million in July, the first significant increase since the recovery began. Most of the upturn originated in motor vehicles, petroleum, and lumber products. Together with the increase inshipments, the stock-to-shipments ratio in manufacturing remained at 1.89 in constant dollars in July.
- The short-term trend of the nominal merchandise trade baiance declined to $\$ 1,558$ million with the inclusion of data for August. The reduction resulted from a slowing of the short-term trend for export growth to 1.2\% from 2.3\% in March, reflecting an easing in United States demand for fabricated materials and end products - notably motor vehicles - as well as natural gas. The short-term trend for imports remained relatively strong at $+2.5 \%$, as a sharp reversal in petroleum imports and continued rapid gains for investment goods outweighed a moderating trend for household goods and for most fabricated materials.
- Price infiation remained moderate in August. The unadjusted CPI rose $0.5 \%$, largely due to increased costs for home accommodation as well as higher indirect taxes. Excluding these factors, prices were little changed in August. Industry selling prices rose by a seasonally adjusted $0.3 \%$, while raw materials prices declined in the month. Non-agricultural raw materials prices have been stable since April. As a result, the outlook for consumer prices in the fourth quarter is for continued moderation, while Agriculture Canada expects food prices to stabilize as well.

The Canadian composite leading indicator $(1971=100)$ continued to grow at a rapid rate in July, rising $2.61 \%$ to 139.41 . The steady growth of the index signals a sustained recovery of output over the second half of the year. The signs of a slowing in housing and exports, which were evident in the non-filtered version in June, continued in July, but have had little effect on the movement of the composite index. Industrial demand in manufacturing accelerated, indicating that the recovery of output in the third quarter should be comparable to the gains registered in the first two quarters.
${ }^{1}$ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adiustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$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 OT6.

Industry Seiling Price Index, September 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 300.6 in September 1983, down 0.1\% from the revised level of 301.0 in August. With this slight drop, the year-over-year increase - from September 1982 to September 1983 - was $2.8 \%$, the smallest annual advance recorded since July 1971. The 0.1\% September decline was due primarily to lower prices in wood industries $(-4.9 \%)$, primary metal industries ( $-0.3 \%$ ) and other major groups ( $-0.1 \%$ ) that were not quite offset by gains in the food and beverage ( $+0.3 \%$ ), electrical products ( $+0.4 \%$ ) and chemical and chemical products ( $+0.3 \%$ ) industries.
The wood industries index plunged $4.9 \%$ in September, but still remained $8.6 \%$ above last year's level. Sluggish demand for lumber since the end of the second quarter - in both the export and domestic markets - led to substantial price cuts for spruce ( $-8.3 \%$ ) and pine ( $-8.4 \%$ ) and smaller decreases for hemlock, Douglas fir and cedar. These cuts caused the sawmills and planing mills index to fall $6.1 \%$, though it was still $9.3 \%$ above the level recorded in September 1982. Weak demand was also responsible for the $9.4 \%$ drop in the veneer and plywood mills index.
The primary metals index slipped 0.3\% in September to a level $3.2 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The main stimulus for the monthly drop was a $1.0 \%$ decline in the smelting and refining index, due to lower prices for precious metals and copper. Because of sluggishness in non-residential construction, prices for concretereinforcing bars sagged $5.9 \%$, resulting in a $0.3 \%$ drop in the iron and steel mills index.
The other major groups index was off $0.1 \%$ in September, chiefly because of a $1.9 \%$ decrease in the jewellery and silverware index, which reflected lower prices for precious metals.

The food and beverage index climbed 0.3\% in September to a level 3.0\% higher than a year earlier. Higher prices for complete feeds for swine and poultry accounted for much of the $2.5 \%$ advance in the feed industry index. Other components that contributed to the overall component index increase were poultry processors ( $+2.5 \%$ ) and wineries ( $+3.1 \%$ ), as well as the dairy products industry index, which rose $0.6 \%$ as a result of the August rise in industrial milk prices, which continued to affect the industry's selling prices. The slaughtering and meat processors index was down $0.8 \%$ in September due to a decline of $3.3 \%$ in fresh/frozen beef prices, and the cane and beet sugar processors index plummeted 5.9\% because of a $6.1 \%$ decline in the price of unprocessed granulated white sugar. (continued)

## Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing <br> (1971=100)



* These indexes are preliminary.

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

The electrical products index posted a 0.4\% increase in September, chiefly due to a $4.0 \%$ jump in the lighting fixture manufacturers index and a $0.7 \%$ rise in the electrical industrial equipment manufacturers index.

The chemical and chemical products index edged up 0.3\% in September in response to a 1.2\% rise in the organic industrial chemical manufacturers index and a $1.8 \%$ increase in the plastics and synthetic resins manufacturers index that reflected a 3.5\% advance in polyethylene synthetic resins.
About $45 \%$ of the industry indexes registered increases in September, down from $50 \%$ in August. Meanwhile, a slightly higher percentage (25\%) of industries posted declines than in the preceding month ( $20 \%$ ). The percentage of industries showing no change remained about the same (30\%).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

The Dairy Review, September 1983 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in September 1983 totalled 8168 tonnes, down 24.4\% from September 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in August 1983 totalled an estimated 652933 kilolitres, $6.2 \%$ less than in August 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first eight months of 1983 to 4994069 kilolitres, a decrease of 4.0\% from the January-August 1982 period.

For further information, order the September 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.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sept. $1983^{1}$ | Aug. $1983^{1}$ | Sept. 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. '83/ } \\ \text { Aug. ' } 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \quad 183 / \\ \text { Sept. '82 } \end{array}$ |
| Raw materials total | 100.0 | 211.2 | 212.3 | 202.7 | -0.5 | 4.2 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 137.3 | 144.6 | 110.3 | -5.0 | 24.5 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 155.5 | 156.1 | 165.0 | -0.4 | -5.8 |
| Textile products | 1 | 143.6 | 141.7 | 143.4 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Wood products | 11 | 145.4 | 145.2 | 138.8 | 0.1 | 4.8 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 138.2 | 136.5 | 134.0 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 181.6 | 185.2 | 157.6 | -1.9 | 15.2 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 184.6 | 184.8 | 178.5 | -0.1 | 3.4 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 300.5 | 300.5 | 288.3 | - | 4.2 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas | 60 | 153.2 | 155.1 | 147.2 | -1.2 | 4.1 |

1 These indexes are preliminary.
Raw Materials Price Index, September 1983 Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) posted a preliminary level of 211.2 in September 1983, down $0.5 \%$ from 212.3 (revised) in August. Over the 12month period between September 1982 and September 1983, the index increased 4.2\%. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding the coal, crude oil, and natural gas component declined by $1.2 \%$ in September to stand $4.1 \%$ higher than a year earlier. For both indexes, the monthly changes were the largest decreases recorded in 1983.

Of the eight components in the Raw Materials Price Index, four decreased in September, three increased, and one remained unchanged from the preceding month. The major contribution to the September index change came from a $5 \%$ drop in the vegetable products component; smaller declines were registered in two other indexes: non-ferrous metals ( $-1.9 \%$ ) and animals and animal products ( $-0.4 \%$ ).
The $5.0 \%$ drop in the vegetable products index in September was mainly due to seasonally lower prices for fresh vegetables, which declined $25.7 \%$; locally produced crops have now been harvested and are in good supply. Also contributing to the decline was a $10.2 \%$ fall in prices for raw sugar and a reduction of $2 \%$ in wheat and other grains. (The decline in raw sugar prices occurred against the background of record world sugar inventories of 42.9 million tons.) Despite this latest monthly decrease in the vegetable products index, the year-to-year change in this component still shows a rise of $24.5 \%$. Nearly one-half of this increase is attributable to price increases in the wheat and other grains sector, while the oilseeds and raw sugar sectors account for about an additional one-quarter.

The 1.9\% decrease in the non-ferrous metals index in September mainly reflected price declines for copper and precious metals; copper prices fell $4.9 \%$ in response to higher world production. Despite the latest monthly decline in the non-ferrous metals index, the component index still stands $15.2 \%$ above its level of September 1982; however, the September decrease breaks the trend of steady acceleration in the year-toyear movement, which had risen from $6.5 \%$ in January 1983 to 30.1\% in August 1983.
The marginal downturn of $0.4 \%$ in the animals and animal products index in September reflected a variety of price movements: fish prices staged a strong increase (4.4\%) as the fresh water harvest season came to a close; poultry prices moved up $2.4 \%$; but more than offsetting these advances were decreases in prices for cattle and calves ( $-1.1 \%$ ) and hogs ( $-4.6 \%$ ).
For further information, order the September 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.

International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, 1982 Advance Information
International seaborne shipping statistics for 1982 are now available.
The publications, International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics, Annual, 1982 (catalogue 54209) and International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics, Annual, 1982 (catalogue 54-211) will be released at a later date.
For further information, contact $G$. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 1$.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, October 1983 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)
Canadian manufacturers reporting to the October Business Conditions Survey express slightly more optimism about production for the fourth quarter of 1983 than they did for the third quarter. Results show $27 \%$ of the weighted response anticipate higher production in the fourth quarter, $22 \%$ expect a decline and $51 \%$ believe that production will continue at third quarter levels.

When results are classified by the type of market served, they indicate that manufacturers in durable consumer goods, other intermediate goods and export-based industries are more optimistic about fourth quarter production, while manufacturers of consumer non-durable goods, machinery and equipment, and construction materials and supplies are more pessimistic.

Manufacturers in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan indicate that, on balance, higher production can be expected in the fourth quarter than in the third quarter. Little change is expected in Quebec and Alberta, while a decline is forecast in Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

Overall, new orders levels continued to improve in October with $36 \%$ of manufacturers indicating new orders were rising and only $17 \%$ showing a drop. Except for manufacturers producing machinery and equipment, and construction materials and supplies, respondents indicated that, on balance, new orders were on the rise. The provincial results show that new orders were rising in five of the eight provinces covered.

The proportion of manufacturers reporting a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders increased slightly to 23\% in October from 21\% in July while those reporting a lower than normal backlog of unfilled orders fell to $32 \%$ from $35 \%$. Similar changes were noted in most of the economic-use groups. The increase in the proportion reporting a higher than normal backlog was concentrated in Ontario where the proportion increased to 35\% in October from 28\% three months earlier.

Finished products inventory was felt to be too high by $20 \%$ of manufacturers in October and too low by $7 \%$. Results were fairly similar to the July survey when 19\% indicated that inventories were too high and 6\% too low.

Shortages of working capital and raw materials were cited as the two major causes of production difficulties in October with 6\% reporting the former and 5\% the latter.

Response to the October survey represented more than 6,000 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over $49 \%$ of all shipments reported to the 1980 Census of Manufactures. The July 1983 results published here have been revised to include responses received after the first release of results for that month.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank, CANSIM Division (613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-9967008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 8 and 9)
Report on Livestock Surveys, October 1, 1983 Advance Information
Total pig numbers in Canada at October 1, 1983 were an estimated 10,298,200 head, up $2 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 10,139,700 head. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at $1,073,900$ head, an increase of $3 \%$ from the October 1, 1982 figure of 1,047,200 head.

For further information, order the October 1, 1983 issue of Report on Livestock Surveys (23-008, $\$ 4.20 / \$ 16.95$ ) or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Export Ciearances of Major Grains, September 1983 -

 Advance InformationExport clearances of the major grains during September 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1999900 tonnes
- Oats, 14700 tonnes
- Barley, 932100 tonnes
- Rye, 106400 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 83700 tonnes
-Rapeseed, 67700 tonnes.
For further information, order the September issue of Cereals and Oilse日ds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), September 1983 Advance Information
Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of September 1983 were valued at $\$ 21.9$ million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1983 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on October 1, 1983 totalled 44087 tonnes compared with 28641 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegeables, frozen and in brine, totalled 85791 tonnes ( 80479 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the October 1, 1983 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Business Conditions Survey - Canadian Manufacturing Industries
October 1983

| Date | Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3 |  |  |  |  |  | Unfilled Orders Backlog ᄃ |  |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  | Sources of Production Difficulties |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $$ | $\text { awes } \ddagger \text { noqv }$ | $\frac{0}{9}$ | O $\stackrel{5}{0}$ 0 0 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 高 } \\ & \text { "。 } \\ & \text { ¢ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 도 } \\ & \mathbf{O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | N <br> 0.5 <br> O <br> 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of weighted response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Manufacturing Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 45 | 21 | 35 | 44 | 19 | 6 | 75 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 83 |
| Oct./'83 | 27 | 22 | 51 | 36 | 17 | 48 | 23 | 32 | 44 | 20 | 7 | 72 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 84 |
| Durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 16 | 39 | 21 | 37 | 41 | 24 | 8 | 69 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 82 |
| Oct./'83 | 43 | 22 | 36 | 51 | 15 | 34 | 34 | 19 | 46 | 24 | 11 | 66 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 84 |
| Non-durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 41 | 21 | 38 | 27 | 22 | 51 | 5 | 16 | 79 | 17 | 7 | 77 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 81 |
| Oct./'83 | 24 | . 29 | 48 | 20 | 15 | 65 | 8 | 13 | 79 | 14 | 7 | 79 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 86 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 25 | 39 | 37 | 8 | 65 | 27 | 36 | 7 | 57 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 82 |
| Oct./'83 | 21 | 31 | 48 | 21 | 33 | 46 | 10 | 72 | 18 | 32 | 8 | 60 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 85 |
| Constructlon Materlals and Supplles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 29 | 23 | 48 | 28 | 35 | 37 | 16 | 58 | 26 | 20 | 11 | 69 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 84 |
| Oct./'83 | 22 | 40 | 38 | 19 | 40 | 40 | 11 | 56 | 33 | 18 | 12 | 70 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 86 |
| Other Intermedlate Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 28 | 54 | 29 | 19 | 53 | 14 | 31 | 55 | 16 | 8 | 76 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 87 |
| Oct./'83 | 30 | 16 | 53 | 33 | 13 | 53 | 15 | 26 | 59 | 17 | 8 | 75 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 82 |
| Export-based Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 36 | 35 | 53 | 9 | 38 | 43 | 32 | 25 | 17 | 2 | 81 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 81 |
| Oct./'83 | 30 | 12 | 58 | 62 | 9 | 28 | 50 | 29 | 21 | 26 | 6 | 68 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 85 |

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

October 1983

| Date | Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3 |  |  | New Orders Level |  |  | Unfilled <br> Orders <br> Backlog |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  |  | Sources of Production Difficulties Shortages |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \stackrel{0}{I} \\ & \hline \bar{I} \end{aligned}$ | - |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o } \\ & \stackrel{\text { N}}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \text { 哥 } \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Percentage of weighted response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nova Sc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 36 | 15 | 49 | 7 | 41 | 52 | 28 | 8 | 64 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 82 |
| Oct./'83 | 19 | 51 | 31 | 31 | 28 | 41 | 6 | 44 | 50 | 20 | 14 | 66 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 15 | 56 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 38 | 41 | 18 | 9 | 73 | 5 | 41 | 54 | 7 | 4 | 90 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 73 |
| Oct./'83 | 31 | 14 | 55 | 26 | 16 | 58 | 6 | 31. | 63 | 11 | 4 | 85 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 78 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 28 | 24 | 48 | 24 | 24 | 52 | 15 | 40 | 46 | 24 | 6 | 70 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 83 |
| Oct./'83 | 24 | 24 | 52 | 24 | 20 | 56 | 14 | 42 | 44 | 27 | 8 | 65 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 86 |
| Ontarlo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 34 | 37 | 45 | 17 | 38 | 28 | 29 | 43 | 16 | 6 | 78 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 85 |
| Oct./'83 | 32 | 18 | 51 | 47 | 11 | 42 | 35 | 23 | 42 | 17 | 8 | 75 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 87 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 33 | 31 | 36 | 26 | 21 | 54 | 10 | 37 | 53 | 10 | 7 | 83 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 73 |
| Oct./'83 | 26 | 22 | 53 | 40 | 16 | 44 | 8 | 46 | 46 | 27 | 4 | 69 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 6 | . 1. | 72 |
| Saskatchewan . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 12 | 56 | 27 | 13 | 60 | 1 | 45 | 54 | 21 | 24 | 55 | $10^{\circ}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 89 |
| Oct./'83 | 24 | 19 | 57 | 8 | 8 | 83 | 3 | 52 | 45 | 23 | 21 | 56 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 88 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 42 | 20 | 33 | 47 | 5 | 57 | 38 | 30 | 5 | 65 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 75 |
| Oct./'83 | 29 | 31 | 40 | 18 | 36 | 45 | 2 | 56 | 41 | 25 | 5 | 70 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 68 |
| British Coiumbla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 40 | 18 | 42 | 25 | 24 | 51 | 7 | 57 | 37 | 27 | 3 | 69 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 77 |
| Oct./'83 | 25 | 33 | 42 | 24 | 31 | 45 | 4 | 57 | 39 | 31 | 3 | 67 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 73 |

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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

26-224 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Non-metal Mines, 1981
57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Electric Power Statistics, July 1983
57-204 (Canada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) Electric Power Statistics: Volume I, Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1982 Actual, 1983-1992 Forecast

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Retail Trade, August 1983
63-213 (Canada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) Vending Machine Operators, 1982
64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Buliding Permits, July 1983
92-910 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Population: Mother Tongue, Official Language and Home Language, 1981 Census of Canada

95-975 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Populatlon, Occupled Prlvate Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Famllies in Private Households, Selected Social and Economic Characteristics - Thunder Bay, 1981 Census of Canada

95-976 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Census Tracts: Population, Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households - Selected Social and Economic Characterlstics, Trois-Rivières, 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. 10 , Canadian Air Transport Industry

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).

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Tuesday, November 1, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Labour Force 15 Years and Over, by Industry and Sex for Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1981

2 Oil Plpeline Transport, August 1983
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 29, 1983
2 Rallway OperatIng Statistics, June 1983
2 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1983
3 Gypsum Products, September 1983
3 Specified Domestic Electrlcal Appllances, September 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, August 1983

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

92-925 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Population: Labour Force - Industry Trends, 1981 Census of Canada

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Labour Force 15 Years and Over, by Industry and Sex, for Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1981 (catalogue 92-925, \$7.50)
Finance, insurance and real estate registered the largest increase in labour force (for both sexes) between 1971 and 1981 ( $73: 5 \%$ ), whereas the smallest gains were in agriculture and manufacturing ( $0.02 \%$ and $30.0 \%$ respectively). However, two groups in the manufacturing sector grew more rapidly than the average: machinery (excluding electrical) rose 56.5\% and furniture and fürnishings 56.3\%.

Geographically, the largest increases were in the: Northwest Territories ( $76.0 \%$ ), Alberta ( $75.2 \%$ ), the Yukon (61.1\%), British Columbia (53.0\%) and Newfoundland" (50.3\%);'all of which exceeded the national increase of $39.2 \%$..
A breakdown iby sex reveals that the male labour force posted its strongest growth in community, business and personal services (+56.0\%), while declining by $1.5 \%$ in agriculture. For women, the largest gains were in industries where they were most underrepresented in 1971.
For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Oll Pipellne Transport, August 1983 - Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines decreased $3.9 \%$ in August 1983 to 12001322 cubic metres from 12483733 cubic metres a year earlier.
For further information, order the August 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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 29, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 29, 1983 totalled 269518 tonnes, a decrease of $2.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 276922 tonnes but up $48.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 182027 tonnes.
The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 162.1 in the current week, 166.6 a week earlier and 109.5 a year earlier.
For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Operating Statistics, June 1983 - Advance Information
The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 45.5$ million in June 1983. Operating revenues of $\$ 610.2$ million were up 14.1\% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 3.9\% from a year earlier in June 1983, freight trainkilometres increased 3.7\%, and freight car-kilometres 4.6\%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.427 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $3: 9 \%$ to 190.0 million.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $5,693,129$ phonograph records in September 1983, up from 5,490,088 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 3,296,071 in the latest month from 2,402,840 in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ) or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Gypsum Products, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 19624078 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of September 1983, up from 13614261 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 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.

Specifled Domestic Electrical Appllances, September 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of September 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the September issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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## CONTENTS

2 Security Transactions with Non-residents, August 1983
3 Raliway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 21, 1983
2 Rigid Insulating Board, September 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) The Sugar Situation, September 1983

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Domestic Refrlgerators and Freezers, September 1983

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

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
August 1983
(Millions of Dollars)


## Security Transactions with Non-residents, August

 1983 - Advance InformationNon-residents added to their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds in August 1983, producing a net capital inflow to Canada of $\$ 67$ million, up from $\$ 16$ million in July. Geographically, most of the net sales to nonresidents were in Japan and the United Kingdom. Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted, however, in a net outflow of $\$ 11$ million in August. This contrasted with net inflows recorded in each of the previous three months, when nonresidents were net purchasers of Canadian equities.
Residents were net purchasers of foreign securities in August, leading to a net outflow of $\$ 18$ million, of which $\$ 15$ million was in foreign bonds and $\$ 3$ million in foreign equities.

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

Rigid Insulating Board, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in September 1983 were 4382000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of $13.8 \%$ from 3849000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Raliway Carioadings

7-day Period Ending October 21, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2327119 | 2518391 | 4845510 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2060508 | 2046877 | 4107385 |
| \% change | 12.9 | 23.0 | 18.0 |
| Cars, 1983 | 37,684 | 36.520 | 74,204 |
| Cars, 1982 | 32,076 | 30,529 | 62,605 |
| \% change | 17.5 | 19.6 | 18.5 |
| Plggyback traflic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 161286 | 58423 | 219709 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 138091 | 52275 | 190366 |
| \% change | 16.8 | 11.8 | 15.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 5,446 | 2,216 | 7,662 |
| Cars, 1982 | 4,455 | 2,009 | 6,464 |
| \% change | 22.2 | 10.3 | 18.5 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 74341891 | 90162947 | 164504838 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 78598694 | 86882858 | 165481552 |
| \% change | -5.4 | 3.8 | -0.6 |
| Cars, 1983 | 1,241,904 | 1,324,167 | 2,566,071 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,280,842 | 1,279,385 | 2,560,227 |
| \% change | -3.0 | 3.5 | 0.2 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 5563328 | 2127942 | 7691270 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 4915404 | 2132922 | 7048326 |
| \% change | 13.4 | -0.2 | 9.1 |
| Cars, 1983 | 186,597 | 81,863 | 268,460 |
| Cars, 1982 | 158,937 | 81,516 | 240,453 |
| \% change | 17.4 | 0.4 | 11.6 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised -1983 cumulative data also revised.

## Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending October 21,

 1983 (Published only in the Daily)Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 21, 1983 totalled 4.8 million $t$, an increase of $18.0 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $12.9 \%$ and in the West by $23.0 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $16.8 \%$ and in the West by $11.8 \%$, with an overall national increase of $15.4 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 21, 1983 totalled 164.5 million $t$, a decrease of $0.6 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.6\%.

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


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


2 Building Permits, August 1983
5 New Housing Price index, September 1983
6 Residentiai Building Construction input Price index, September 1983
7 Farm input Price Index, Third Quarter 1983
9 Coai and Coke Statistics, August 1983
8 Urban Transit, September 1983
8 Passenger Bus Statistics (intercity and Rurai), September 1983
9 Cement, September 1983
9 Asphalt Roofing, September 1983
9 Wheat Fiour Production, September 1983
9 Production of Seiected Biscuits, July-September 1983
9 Confectionery, July-September 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10


Bullding Permits, August 1983-Advance Information The value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities advanced only fractionally in August to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 1,130.7$ million from a revised $\$ 1,129.1$ million in July. As anticipated, the number and value of residential permits diminished, but nonresidential permits reached their highest level in more than a year. In August 1982, the value of all building permits issued totalled an estimated $\$ 854.9$ million.

Residential permits valued at an estimated \$611.9 million in August 1983 were down 14.7\% from July ( $\$ 717.4$ million) but were still $43.2 \%$ higher than the August 1982 level of $\$ 427.5$ million. The number of single-detached dwellings authorized increased in several provinces - Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta - but decreased nationally to a seasonally adjusted 5,758 units from 6,909 in July. Multiple dwellings dropped to 3,445 units from 5,294 , reflecting significant decreases in Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Non-residential permits were valued at an estimated $\$ 518.8$ million in August - the highest level since July 1982 ( $\$ 642.3$ million) - and were up $26.0 \%$ from the July 1983 figure of $\$ 411.7$ million. The latest month's increase was centred mainly in Ontario and Alberta where numerous commercial developments and community service projects got off the ground. By category, industrial projects rose $24.2 \%$ in August to $\$ 76.1$ million from $\$ 61.3$ million in July, commercial projects were up $19.6 \%$ to $\$ 259.2$ million ( $\$ 216.1$ miliion) and publicly-initiated projects $36.6 \%$ to $\$ 183.5$ million ( $\$ 134.3$ million).

For additional information, order the August 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)

Bullding Permits
August 1983

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  | (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 60 | 55 | 115 | 6,141 | 213 | 781 | 3,158 | 10,293 |
| Prince Edward Island | 37 | 6 | 43. | 2,116 | 883 | 1,460 | 188 | 4,647 |
| Nova Scotia | 368 | 61 | 429 | 26,106 | 1,426 | 3,636 | 6.578 | 37,746 |
| New Brunswick | 155 | 44 | 199 | 10,828 | 1,176 | 3,510 | 8,798 | 24,312 |
| Quebec | 1,308 | 841 | 2,149 | 127,637 | 27,846 | 20,556 | 20,250 | 196,289 |
| Ontario | 2,307 | 1,339 | 3,646 | 257,096 | 39,433 | 127,589 | 82,132 | 506,250 |
| Manitoba | 199 | 100 | 299 | 19,845 | 1,099 | 4,744 | 2,400 | 28,088 |
| Saskatchewan | 149 | 48 | 197 | 13,186 | 433 | 11,341 | 13,239 | 38,199 |
| Alberta | 676 | 364 | 1,040 | 64,266 | 6,618 | 60,888 | 56,179 | 187,951 |
| British Columbia | 740 | 644 | 1,384 | 94,167 | 4,274 | 44,162 | 10,805 | 153,408 |
| Yukon | 1 | - | 1 | 222 | - | 17 | 85 | 324 |
| Northwest Territories | 12 | 4 | 16 | 1,014 | - | 174 | 114 | 1,302 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 6,012 | 3,506 | 9,518 | 622,624 | 83,401 | 278,858 | 203,926 | 1,188,809 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 5,758 | 3,445 | 9,203 | 611,939 | 76,140 | 259,167 | 183,500 | 1,130,746 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 3,515 | 2,628 | 6,143 | 418,314 | 39,470 | 219,194 | 116,168 | 793,146 |
| Calgary | 143 | 52 | 195 | 11,630 | 1,582 | 14,090 | 6,260 | 33,562 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 51 | 88 | 139 | 6,492 | 809 | 452 | 1,149 | 8,902 |
| Edmonton | 236 | 140 | 376 | 22,328 | 398 | 35,291 | 9,424 | 67,441 |
| Halifax | 139 | 42 | 181 | 13,172 | 298 | 2,476 | 4,345 | 20,291 |
| Hamilton | 98 | 94 | 192 | 11,142 | 548 | 8,267 | 795 | 20,752 |
| Hull | 118 | 76 | 194 | 11,616 | 166 | 434 | 509 | 12,725 |
| Kitchener | 53 | 4 | 57 | 4,184 | 2,348 | 893 | 413 | 7,838 |
| London | 44 | - | 44 | 4,300 | 770 | 4,803 | 1,265 | 11,138 |
| Montreal | 433 | 238 | 671 | 44,111 | 4,812 | 8,145 | 5,885 | 62,953 |
| Oshawa | 73 | 1 | 74 | 3,954 | 12 | 357 | 32 | 4,355 |
| Ottawa | 307 | 424 | 731 | 42,194 | 104 | 41,781 | 1,565 | 85,644 |
| Quebec | 131 | 157 | 288 | 17,387 | 178 | 2,627 | 778 | 20,970 |
| Regina | 15 | 2 | 17 | 2,124 | 5 | 2,916 | 968 | 6,013 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 57 | 2 | 59 | 4,506 | 922 | 1,868 | 629 | 7,925 |
| Saint John | 11 | 1 | 12 | 1,343 | 300 | 415 | 969 | 3,027 |
| St. John's | 25 | 55 | 80 | 4,234 | - | 466 | 2,937 | 7,637 |
| Saskatoon | 59 | 2 | 61 | 4,767 | 58 | 5,530 | 3,159 | 13,514 |
| Sudbury | 9 | 6 | 15 | 1,274 | - | 1,915 | 101 | 3,290 |
| Thunder Bay | 34 | 3 | 37 | 2,738 | 98 | 859 | 278 | 3,973 |
| Toronto | 941 | 548 | 1,489 | 117,734 | 21,275 | 51,071 | 65,556 | 255,636 |
| Trois-Rivières | 17 | - | 17 | 1,321 | 405 | 294 | 56 | 2,076 |
| Vancouver | 267 | 535 | 802 | 57,000 | 1,165 | 28,233 | 4,801 | 91,199 |
| Victoria | 100 | 64 | 164 | 10,683 | 208 | 1,293 | 362 | 12,546 |
| Windsor | 22 | - | 22 | 2,697 | 1,999 | 1,214 | 1.855 | 7.765 |
| Winnipeg | 132 | 94 | 226 | 15,383 | 1,010 | 3,504 | 2,077 | 21,974 |

## Preliminary figures.

For further information, order Building Permits, August 1983 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).

Index of Constant Doilar Value of Bullding Permits Issued' 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 | 76.3 | 74.5 | 55.5 | 61.4 | 97.5 |
| July | 79.9 | 91.7 | 64.9 | 50.2 | 81.1 | 54.3 |
| August | 80.0 | 78.6 | 81.9 | 62.4 | 97.4 | 74.3 |

[^3]New Housing Price Indexes<br>September 1983 - Advance Information<br>(1976=100)

|  | Weights | Sept. 1983 | Aug. <br> 1983 | Sept. 1982 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. '83/ } \\ & \text { Aug. ' } 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. ' } 83 / \\ \text { Sept. ' } 82 \end{array}$ | Oct. '82-Sept. '83/ Oct. '81-Sept. '82 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 129.7 | - | 2.6 | -0.8 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 172.9 | 172.1 | 160.4 | 0.5 | 7.8 | 6.2 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 166.5 | 164.1 | 154.9 | 1.5 | 7.5 | 3.8 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 144.4 | 144.1 | 129.9 | 0.2 | 11.2 | 7.5 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 121.4 | -0.1 | -3.1 | -6.0 |
| Hamilton ${ }^{2}$ | 4.2 | 134.6 | 133.9 | 131.1 | 0.5 | - 2.7 | - |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 125.0 | - | 7.5 | 4.8 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 125.1 | 125.1 | 117.6 | - | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| London | 2.4 | 136.2 | 135.8 | 134.6 | 0.3 | 1.2 | -0.3 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 131.0 | 129.3 | 132.0 | 1.3 | -0.8 | -3.8 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 138.4 | 138.4 | 133.8 | - | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 141.2 | 140.7 | 135.2 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 119.1 | - | 3.9 | 1.9 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 138.4 | 138.4 | 138.7 | - | -0.2 | -1.5 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 125.9 | 126.8 | 139.8 | -0.7 | -9.9 | -11.8 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 125.2 | 125.2 | 134.1 | - | -6.6 | -8.3 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 115.2 | - | 2.3 | -10.6 |
| Victoria | 1.9 | 109.9 | 109.5 | 104.6 | 0.4 | 5.1 | -8.9 |
| Canada Composite ${ }^{1}$ (22 cities) | 100.0 | 131.3 | 131.0 | 130.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -2.6 |
| Canada Composite (House Only) |  | 130.4 | 130.3 | 130.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -1.9 |
| Canada Composile (Land Oniy) |  | 133.4 | 132.8 | 131.6 | 0.5 | 1.4 | -4.4 |

1 Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to
insufficient sample size.
2 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 OT6.

New Housing Price Index, September 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.2\% to 131.3 in September 1983 from 131.0 in August to stand 0.5\% higher than the year-earlier level of 130.6. This marks the first time since April 1982 that the index has registered a year-over-year increase. In September, the estimated Canada "House Only" index increased $0.1 \%$ to 130.4 and the "Land Only" index increased 0.5\% to 133.4 .

Between August and September, the most significant increases in new housing prices were posted in Montreal (1.5\%) and Windsor (1.3\%); other increases occurred in Quebec City ( $0.5 \%$ ), Hamilton ( $0.5 \%$ ), Winnipeg ( $0.4 \%$ ), Victoria ( $0.4 \%$ ), London ( $0.3 \%$ ) and Ottawa-Hull ( $0.2 \%$ ). Lower prices were registered in Calgary ( $-0.7 \%$ ) and Toronto ( $-0.1 \%$ ).

On a year-over-year basis - September 1982 to September 1983 - the largest increases in the prices of new housing were recorded in Ottawa-Hull (11.2\%), Quebec City (7.8\%), Montreal (7.5\%), St. CatharinesNiagara (7.5\%), Kitchener (6.4\%) and Victoria (5.1\%); smaller increases were recorded in Winnipeg, Regina, Thunder Bay, Hamilton, St. John's, Vancouver and London.

Significant year-over-year price decreases for new housing were recorded in Calgary ( $-9.9 \%$ ) and Edmonton (-6.6\%), while smaller declines occurred in Toronto, Windsor and Saskatoon.

## Amendments to Construction Price Statistlcs

Beginning in January 1984, Statistics Canada will introduce a 1981=100 time and weight base for many of the indexes contained in the publication Construction Price Statistics (catalogue 62$007, \$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ). A detailed list of these changes will be provided in an insert to the October 1983 issue of the publication. Copies of the notice may also be obtained on request from the Capital Expenditures Prices Section (613-9963744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, 13th Floor, Jean Talon Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residentlai Building Construction Input Price Indexes
September 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. '83/ } \\ & \text { Aug. ' } 83 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. '83/ Sept. '82 | Oct. ' 82 to Sept. '83/ Oct. ' 81 to Sept. '82 |
| Canada, Total | 289.3 | 292.0 | 262.1 | -0.9 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| Materials | 269.5 | 273.7 | 245.9 | -1.5 | 9.6 | 8.9 |
| Labour | 324.6 | 324.6 | 291.1 | - | 11.5 | 12.0 |
| Aliantic Provinces, Total | 305.7 | 309.6 | 280.3 | -1.3 | 9.1 | 8.4 |
| Materials | 277.5 | 283.7 | 253.3 | -2.2 | 9.6 | 8.1 |
| Labour | 354.4 | 354.4 | 327.0 | - | 8.4 | 8.7 |
| Quebec, Total | 296.6 | 297.8 | 264.1 | -0.4 | 12.3 | 11.3 |
| Materials | 281.0 | 282.9 | 247.0 | -0.7 | 13.8 | 11.3 |
| Labour | 325.9 | 325.9 | 296.3 | - | 10.0 | 11.4 |
| Ontario, Total | 280.9 | 282.6 | 253.5 | -0.6 | 10.8 | 10.4 |
| Materials | 268.7 | 271.4 | 245.2 | -1.0 | 9.6 | 8.5 |
| Labour | 301.6 | 301.6 | 267.6 | - | 12.7 | 13.4 |
| Pralirie Provinces, Toial | 304.0 | 309.4 | 277.4 | -1.7 | 9.6 | 10.9 |
| Materials | 267.0 | 275.2 | 247.8 | -3.0 | 7.7 | 8.9 |
| Labour | 375.7 | 375.7 | 334.8 | - | 12.2 | 14.0 |
| British Columbla, Total | 280.6 | 285.5 | 261.5 | -1.7 | 7.3 | 9.0 |
| Materials | 252.0 | 259.6 | 240.0 | -2.9 | 5.0 | 7.0 |
| Labour | 331.6 | 331.6 | 299.6 | - | 10.7 | 11.9 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Residentlal Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes, September 1983 - Advance Information
The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada ( $1971=100$ ) declined for the second consecutive month in September 1983, falling $0.9 \%$ to 289.3 from 292.0 in August. The building materials component index dropped $1.5 \%$, mainly due to reduced prices for lumber and roof trusses in the Atlantic and Western provinces. The union wage rate index remained unchanged from the August level of 324.6.
On a regional basis, the largest declines in residential building construction input price indexes occurred in British Columbia ( $-1.7 \%$ ) and the Prairie provinces $(-1.7 \%)$, followed by the Atlantic provinces $(-1.3 \%)$, Ontario ( $-0.6 \%$ ) and Quebec ( $-0.4 \%$ ).
On a year-over-year basis - comparing September 1983 with September 1982 - the Canada total index rose $10.4 \%$ : the rise reflected increases of $9.6 \%$ for building materials and $11.5 \%$ for labour.

Farm Input Price Indexes
(1971=100)

|  | 3rd Quarter 1983 | 2nd Quarter 1983 | 3rd Quarter 1982 | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 3rd Qtr. '83/ 2nd Qtr. '83 | 3rd Qtr. '83/ 3rd Qtr. '82 |
|  | Eastern Canada ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 298.6 | 296.2 | 298.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Building and fencing | 317.0 | 304.4 | 285.2 | 4.1 | 11.2 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 318.0 | 305.6 | 302.1 | 4.1 | 5.3 |
| Crop production | 323.4 | 325.8 | 334.7 | -0.7 | -3.4 |
| Animal production | 253.2 | 259.0 | 255.8 | -2.2 | -1.0 |
| Supplies and services | 285.3 | 287.0 | 269.6 | -0.6 | 5.8 |
| Hired farm labour | 287.6 | 283.1 | 268.1 | 1.6 | 7.3 |
| Property taxes(p) | 203.6 | 203.6 | 193.9 | - | 5.0 |
| Interest(p) | 512.3 | 500.3 | 633.7 | 2.4 | -19.2 |
| Farm rent(p) | 317.1 | 317.1 | 295.9 | - | 7.2 |
|  | Western Canada ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 312.8 | 311.8 | 314.3 | 0.3 | -0.5 |
| Building and fencing | 308.8 | 298.5 | 281.3 | 3.4 | 9.8 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 302.5 | 302.1 | 285.7 | 0.1 | 5.9 |
| Crop production | 320.9 | 319.5 | 341.2 | 0.4 | -5.9 |
| Animal production | 258.0 | 261.2 | 266.0 | -1.2 | -3.0 |
| Supplies and services | 387.2 | 282.2 | 268.4 | 1.8 | 7.0 |
| Hired farm labour | 322.9 | 321.1 | 312.4 | 0.6 | 3.4 |
| Property taxes(p) | 221.1 | 221.1 | 210.5 | - | 5.0 |
| Interest(p) | 569.1 | 561.2 | 665.6 | 1.4 | -14.5 |
| Farm rent(p) | 364.4 | 364.4 | 360.3 | - | 1.1 |
|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 305.5 | 303.8 | 305.9 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| Building and fencing | 313.6 | 302.0 | 283.6 | 3.8 | 10.6 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 308.1 | 303.2 | 291.7 | 1.6 | 5.6 |
| Crop production | 322.6 | 323.6 | 337.8 | -0.3 | -4.5 |
| Animal production | 255.3 | 260.0 | 260.1 | -1.8 | -1.8 |
| Supplies and services | 286.4 | 285.4 | 269.4 | 0.4 | 6.3 |
| Hired farm labour | ' 301.1 | 297.7 | 285.1 | 1.1 | 5.6 |
| Property taxes(p) | 212.7 | 212.7 | 202.6 | - | 5.0 |
| Interest(p) | 544.5 | 534.8 | 651.7 | 1.8 | -16.4 |
| Farm rent(p) | 349.8 | 349.8 | 340.3 | - | 2.8 |

[^4]Farm Input Price Index, Third Quarter 1983 Advance Information
The Farm Input Price Index (1971=100) for Canada rose $0.6 \%$ to 305.5 in the third quarter of 1983 from the revised second quarter level of 303.8. However, despite this increase and the rise of $1.3 \%$ in the second quarter, the index still stands $0.1 \%$ below the level of a year earlier.

In the third quarter, increases in the component indexes for building and fencing (3.8\%), machinery and motor vehicles ( $1.6 \%$ ) and interest ( $1.8 \%$ ) were only partly offset by declines for crop production $(-0.3 \%)$ and animal production ( $-1.8 \%$ ). Higher prices for building materials and higher labour rates were responsible for the increase in the building and fencing index. Within the machinery and motor vehicles major group, higher prices for petroleum products in Eastern Canada, and motor vehicle insurance were the main contributing factors. The decrease in the crop
production component index was caused by price decreases for pesticides and twine, while the price indexes for seed and fertilizer remained unchanged. In the animal production index, declines for feeder livestock ( $-6.4 \%$ ), especially that for weanling pigs $(-23.1 \%)$, were partly offset by higher feed prices (2.5\%).

In the latest quarter, the Farm Input Price Index for Eastern Canada increased 0.8\% to a level 0.2\% higher than a year earlier. The index for Western Canada rose $0.3 \%$ during the quarter but remained $0.5 \%$ lower than in the third quarter of 1982.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1982 |  | 1983 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | September | Year-to-date | September |
| Carrlers Reporting |  | 18 | 185 | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 169,133,119r | 19,495,305r | 177,058,970 | 19,914,930 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | , | 19,495,30 | ,058,970 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 46,889,343r | 6,826,777r | 48,705,137 | 7,102,685 |
| Fare Passengers Carried Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 23,890,968r | 2,811,853r | 23,402,958 | 2,803,817 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | $\times$ | x | $\times$ | + |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Distance Run Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 151094 716r | 17346 804r | 151235511 | 17035420 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | ${ }^{2 r}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 34239 081r | 4301 987r | 32830828 | 4429315 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 68111687 r | 7911 318r | 67397728 | 7675588 |
| Gasoline | L | 9349 106r | 1150638 r | 9104710 | 1130326 |
| Propane ${ }^{4}$ | L | 6.450 r | 818 | 7175 | 818 |

1 The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
2 Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
${ }_{3}$ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.
${ }^{4}$ As of the month of July 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), September 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 inciudes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Urban Transit, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 121,872,095 initial passenger fares in September 1983. The total distance run was 61258448 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 68.6$ million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Coal and Coke Statlstlcs, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased by $3.5 \%$ to 3406.3 kilotonnes in August 1983 from 3291.7 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by $47.4 \%$ to 1871.3 KT from 1269.5 KT , while landed imports were down 41.3\% to 1 146.5 KT from 1953.4 KT in August 1982.

Production of coal in the first eight months of 1983 totalled 27820.8 KT , down $3.6 \%$ from 28853.5 KT in the January-August 1982 period. Exports of coal rose $1.3 \%$ to 11111.8 KT from 10964.0 KT and landed imports were down $31.2 \%$ to 6742.4 KT from 9793.5 KT.

For further information, order the August 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 OT6.

Cement, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 889031 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of September 1983, down from 912673 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 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.

Asphalt Roofing, September 1983 - Advance Information
Shipments of asphalt shingles in September 1983 totalled 2734038 metric bundles, an increase of 4.9\% from 2605137 metric bundles in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, September 1983 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during September 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 160800 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 57100 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 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.

Productlon of Selected Blscuits, July-September 1983 - Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of biscuits during the quarter ending September 1983 totalled 41717677 kilograms.

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of Production of Selected Biscuits (32-026, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Confectionery, July-September 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on confectionery for the quarter ending September 1983 is now available

For further information, order the July-September issue of Confectionery (32-027, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Canadian Statlstlcal Revlew, October 1983

## 88-201 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) Canadlan Sclence Indicators, 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. 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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


## publications released

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1983
44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Minerai Wool Inciuding Flbrous Glass Insulation, September 1983
46-221 (Canada: $\$ 3.15$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80$ ) Sales of Tollet Preparations in Canada, 1982

61-213 (Canada: $\$ 15.90$; Other Countries: $\$ 19.10$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1982

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Housing Starts in All Áreas - Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
Third Quarter 1983

| Y | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }{ }^{\text {S }} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR1 } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| First Otr. | 6,697 | 1,918 | 3,847 | 17,866 | 30,328 | 168.0 | 15,373 | 1,259 | 1,852 | 8,524 | 27,008 | 175.0 |
| Second Qtr. | 14,272 | 1,417 | 3,347 | 12,929 | 31,965 | 118.0 | 44,442 | 2,546 | 2,317 | 14,361 | 63,666 | 221.0 |
| Third Qtr. $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 13,792 | . 927 | 2,219 | 9,719 | 26,657. | ,96.0 | 22,643 | 1,283 | 2,890 | 10,058 | 36,874 | 131.0 |
| Nfid. | 623 | 40 | 26 | - | 689 | 2.0 | 732 | 54 | 23 | - | 809 | 2.0 |
| P.E.I. | 33 | - | - | - | 33 | $\cdots$ | 111 | 10 | 12 | - | 133 |  |
| N.S. | 853 | '18 | - | 192 | 1,063 | 3.0 | 975 | 81 | 21 | 413 | 1.490 | 4.0 |
| N.B. | 690. | - | 18 | 44 | 752 | 3.0 | 812 | 4 | 4 | 57 | 877 | 3.0 |
| Que. | 2,307. | 268 | 152 | 1,624 | 4,351 | 17.0 | 5,177 | 760 | 306 | 2,672 | 8.915 | 34.0 |
| Ont. | 4,586 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $410 \%$ | 765 | 2,783 | 8,544 | 29.0 | 7.203 | 217 | 1,534 | 4,185 | 13,139 | 45.0 |
| Man. | 229 | 12 | - | - | 241 | 1.0 | 653 | 6 | 42 | 1,041 | 1,742 | 6.0 |
| Sask. | 735 | 21 | 31 | 890 | 1,677 | 6.0 | 756 | 10 | 22 | 444 | 1,232 | 5.0 |
| Alta. | 2.008 | 96 | 771 | 3,029 | 5,904 | 22.0 | 2,703 | 68 | 217. | 490 | 3.478 | 13.0 |
| B.C. | 1,728 | 62 | 456 | 1,157 | 3,403 | 13.0 | 3,521 | 73 | 709 ' | 756 | 5,059 | 19.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Sept. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 34,761 | 4,262 | 9,413 | 40,514 | 88,950 |  | 82,458 | 5,088 | 7,059 | 32,943 | 127,548 |  |
| Nfid. | 1,457 | 138 | 116 | 105 | 1,816 |  | 2,302 | 144 | 98 | 194 | 2,738 |  |
| P.E.I. | 81 | - | - | - | 81 |  | 297 | 22 | 12 | 90 | 421 |  |
| N.S. | 1.760 | 102 | 40 | 588 | 2,490 |  | 3,303 | 210 | 91 | 820 | 4,424 |  |
| N.B. | 1.187 | - | 18 | 130 | 1,335 |  | 3,546 | 18 | 180 | 267 | 4,011 |  |
| Que. | 5,976 | 936 | 500 | 6,140 | 13,552 |  | 17,332 | 2,877 | 770 | 9,145 | 30,124 |  |
| Ont. | 10,043 | 1.405 | 2,830 | 10,921 | 25.199 |  | 26,343 | 1,024 | 2,962 | 11,353 | 41,682 |  |
| Man. | 679 | 54 | - | 555 | 1,288 |  | 3,184 | 34 | 92 | 1,861 | 5,171 |  |
| Sask. | 1,485 | 241 | 110 | 3,272 | 5,108 |  | 3,809 | 66 | 185 | 2.468 | 6,528 |  |
| Alta. | 7,194 | 846 | 3,266 | 10,885 | 22,191 |  | 9,605 | 368 | 1,066 | 3,527 | 14,566 |  |
| B.C. | 4,899 | 540 | 2,533 | 7,918 | 15,890 |  | 12,737 | 325 | 1,603 | 3.218 | 17,883 |  |

${ }^{1}$ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
For further information, order the September 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 $0 Z 7$.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Third Quarter 1983 Advance Information
Housing starts in Canada were at an annual rate of 131,000 units in the third quarter of 1983, up 36.5\% from the third quarter of 1982 ( 96,000 units), but down $40.7 \%$ from the unusually high level of 221,000 units in the second quarter of 1983. (The latter rate was inflated by a last-minute rush of builders to qualify for the $\$ 3,000$ grant per unit under the Canadian HomeOwnership Stimulation Plan (CHOSP) which terminated in May.)

During the third quarter of 1983, actual housing starts totalled 36,874 compared to 26,657 last year: single-detached homes rose to 22,643 from 13,792 a year ago; multiple dwellings remained low at 14,231 ( 12,865 in 1982). The rise in single-detached homes reflects the continuing impact of government programs of assistance, relatively lower rates of interest and pent-up demand. At the end of September, market absorption was such that only 3,907 new single and semi-detached dwellings - out of a production of 60,400 new dwellings in the preceding 12 months were still unsold in metro and large urban areas. On the other hand, the demand for new rental housing in these large urban agglomerations was somewhat weaker since the number of unoccupied row and
apartment units $(9,965)$ was much higher in relation to the 52,400 units completed in the preceding 12 months.
All provinces showed increases in starts of singledetached houses during the third quarter of 1983 but starts of multiple dwellings were lower than during the third quarter of 1982 in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia where vacancy rates are high.
At the end of September 1983, housing starts in Canada were $43.4 \%$ higher than at the same date last year. The number of new singles more than doubled ( $+137.2 \%$ ), and rose in all the provinces. The number of multiples declined $16.8 \%$ nationally, reflecting decreases in Saskatchewan ( $-25.0 \%$ ), Alberta ( $-67.9 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-53.2 \%$ ). It is unlikely that multiple housing starts will improve appreciably in the coming months as the inventory of row houses and apartment units remains high. Nevertheless, total starts for the year are expected to reach about 160,000 units, significantly higher than the 125,860 of 1982.
For additional information, order the September 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 9 Z9.

Housing Starts In Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
September 1982 and 1983

|  | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }{ }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| July | 3,040 | 288 | 529 | 4,208 | 8,065 | 93.0 | 5,684 | 412 | 975 | 3,455 | 10,526 | 116.0 |
| August | 3,013 | 242 | 742 | 2,675 | 6,672 | 78.0 | 5,326 | 360 | 1,033 | 2,435 | 9,154 | 104.0 |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 3,017 | 323 | 766 | 2,239 | 6,345 | 73.0 | 5,134 | 485 | 771 | 3,514 | 9,904 | 113.0 |
| Nfld. | 47 | 16 | 10 | - | 73 | 1.0 | 98 | 44 | - | - | 142 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 12 | 4 | - | - | 16 | - |
| N.S. | 116 | 2 | - | 68 | 186 | 2.0 | 190 | 24 | - | 124 | 338 | 4.0 |
| N.B. | 99 | - | 14 | - | 113 | 1.0 | 144 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 158 | 2.0 |
| Que. | 610 | 146 | 34 | 482 | 1,272 | 15.0 | 1,202 | 278 | 59 | 695 | 2,234 | 26.0 |
| Ont. | 1,350 | 111 | 312 | 340 | 2,113 | 24.0 | 1,956 | 61 | 456 | 1.940 | 4,413 | 49.0 |
| Man. | 50 | 6 | - | - | 56 | - | 244 | . - | - | 428 | 672 | 8.0 |
| Sask. | 140 | 2 | 19 | 251 | 412 | 5.0 | 104 | 2 | - | 36 | 142 | 2.0 |
| Alta. | 308 | 24 | 141 | 772 | 1,245 | 14.0 | 474 | 38 | 110 | 39 | 661 | 7.0 |
| B.C. | 293 | 16 | 236 | 326 | 871 | 11.0 | 710 | 32 | 142 | 244 | 1,128 | 14.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Sept. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 23,902 | 3,935 | 8,927 | 37,223 | 73,987 |  | 62,197 | 4,893 | 6,792 | 30,604 | 104,486 |  |
| Nfld. | 291 | 132 | 38 | 105 | 566 |  | 821 | 124 | 6 | 194 | 1,145 |  |
| P.E.I. | 35 | - | - | - | 35 |  | 119 | 22 | 12 | 68 | 221 |  |
| N.S. | 888 | 102 | 40 | 546 | 1.576 |  | 1,917 | 207 | 85 | 747 | 2,956 |  |
| N.B. | 450 | - | 18 | 100 | 568 |  | 1,361 | 18 | 180 | 199 | 1,758 | - |
| Que. | 4,194 | 914 | 460 | 5,488 | 11,056 |  | 12,820 | 2,817 | 656 | 8,371 | 24,664 |  |
| Ont. | 8,670 | 1.355 | 2,704 | 10,284 | 23,013 |  | 23,371 | 1,013 | 2,945 | 10,763 | 38,092 |  |
| Man. | 532 | 54 | - | 382 | 968 |  | 2,764 | 34 | 92 | 1,702 | 4,592 | . |
| Sask. | 1,068 | 212 | 104 | 3,127 | 4.511 |  | 2,864 | 60 | 176 | 2,346 | 5,446 |  |
| Alta. | 4,585 | 726 | 3,094 | 9,589 | 17,994 |  | 6,589 | 302 | 1,051 | 3,358 | 11,300 |  |
| B.C. | 3,189 | 440 | 2,469 | 7,602 | 13,700 |  | 9,571 | 296 | 1,589 | 2,856 | 14,312 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hous | sing star | s in all ar | reas |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) | July | 108.0 | Aug. | 93.0 | Sept. | 88.0 | July | 135.0 | Aug. | 123.0 | Sept. | 132.0 |

[^5]Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns
September 1983

|  | Sept. 1982 | Aug. 1983 | Sept. 1983 | Sept. '83/ Sept. '82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ thousands |  | \% |
| Canada | 841,531.1 | 948,036.3 | 902,677.9 | 7.3 |
| Newfoundland | 11,663.0 | 13,226.9 | 11,932.3 | 2.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,248.1 | 5,531.6 | 3,685.4 | 13.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 23,085.7 | 27,384.3 | 25,285.5 | 9.5 |
| New Brunswick | 16,533.3 | 18,509.8 | 17,296.9 | 4.6 |
| Quebec | 196,701.0 | 226,415.7 | 214,825.0 | 9.2 |
| Ontario | 337,600.8 | 360,230.4 | 351,905.5 | 4.2 |
| Manitoba | 26,611.4 | 30,420.9 | 28,453.1 | 6.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 28,586.5 | 30,898.0 | 29,842.7 | 4.4 |
| Alberta | 89,904.5 | 95,434.9 | 89,147.8 | -0.8 |
| British Columbia | 105,995.5 | 137,830.6 | 128,272.9 | 21.0 |
| Yukon | 850.9 | 898.1 | 748.0 | -12.1 |
| Northwest Territories | 749.9 | 1,254.6 | 1,282.2 | 71.0 |
| Licensed restaurants | 380,325.5 | 417,882.3 | 397,756.4 | 4.6 |
| Unlicensed restaurants | 228,760.3 | 281,652.4 | 257,178.7 | 12.4 |
| Take outs | 101,794.8 | 120,249.8 | 106,941.8 | 5.1 |
| Caterers | .71,739.7 | 59,785.1 | 73,201.3 | 2.0 |
| Taverns | 58,910.5 | 68,466.4 | 67,599.5 | 14.7 |

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, September 1983 - Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for September 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling $\$ 902.7$ million, up $7.3 \%$ from September 1982.
Revised total receipts for August 1983 were $\$ 948.0$ million, an increase of $4.6 \%$ over August 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the September 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.

Footwear Statistics, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of September 1983 was $3,981,127$ pairs.
For further information, order the September 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.

## Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3781 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 18 | 20 | 11.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 980 | 985 | 0.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,050 | 2,108 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 23,742 | 26,635 | 12.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 15,732 | 18,931 | 20.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 109,464 | 130,926 | 19.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 251,578 | 286,108 | 13.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 135,928 | 136,077 | 0.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,482 | 1,519 | 2.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 36,396 | 42,000 | 15.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 142,040 | 138,810 | -2.3 |

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 Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products, 1982 (46-224, $\$ 4.75$ ).

## 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 SDY81B20 Income for Census Subdivisions with census 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; census families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by major source of income, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by age of husband/parent, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/parent, 1981; census families in private households by number of persons and 1980 family income groups, 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.



Monday, November 7, 1983

## CONTENTS



2 Department Store Sales by Reglons, September 1983
2 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetlc ResIns, September 1983
2 Labour Force Survey, October 1983
2 Cherrles, 1983
2 Strawberrles, 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Shlpments of Solld Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended September 1983

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, July 1983

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

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Specifled Domestic Electrlcal Appllances, September 1983

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Productlon and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes In Canada, September 1983

63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Department Store Sales by Reglons, September 1983
(continued on page 4)

Department Store Sales by Reglons, September 1983
Canadian department stores had sales totalling $\$ 922.1$ million in September 1983, an increase of $7.1 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-September 1.983 reached $\$ 7,137.6$ million, up $7.1 \%$ over the yearearlier period.

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

- Ontario, $\$ 324.7$ million ( $+6.1 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 165.1$ million ( $+10.9 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 159.4$ million (+3.9\%)
- Alberta, $\$ 131.2$ million ( $+4.5 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 62.0$ million ( $+12.5 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 48.8$ million ( $+4.7 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 31.0$ million ( $+20.8 \%$ ).

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

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 56242 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in September 1983, up from 42556 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for September 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the September 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 OT6.

Cherries, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of cherries 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. 5, Pack of Processed Cherries, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Strawberries, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of strawberries 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. 3, Pack of Processed Strawberries, 1983 (32-023, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Labour Force Survey, October 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined to $11.1 \%$ in October 1983 from 11.3\% in September. The participation rate dropped to $64.0 \%$ from $64.4 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio fell to $56.9 \%$ from $57.1 \%$.

For the week ending October 15, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was an estimated $10,744,000$, a decrease of 25,000 from September. Employment decreased by 11,000 for males aged 15 to 24, by 6,000 for females of the same age group and by 9,000 for females 25 years of age and over. Lower employment levels were recorded in the primary industries other than agriculture $(-9,000)$ and the transportation, communication and other utilities industries $(-15,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at $1,346,000$ in October, down by 27,000 from September. Unemployment declined by 15,000 for males aged 15 to 24 and by 5,000 for females in this same age group. On a provincial basis, lower unemployment was registered in Ontario ( $-12,000$ ) and Alberta $(-5,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in October were as follows, with September rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.3\% (18.2\%); Prince Edward Island, 12.1\% (12.1\%); Nova Scotia, 13.1\% (12.6\%); New Brunswick, 14.0\% (14.8\%); Quebec, $13.5 \%$ (13.5\%); Ontario, $9.2 \%$ ( $9.4 \%$ ); Manitoba, 9.3\% (9.1\%); Saskatchewan, 7.4\% (7.5\%); Alberta, 10.1\% (10.5\%); and British Columbia, 13.5\% (13.4\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,819,000 in October 1983, an increase of $302,000(+2.9 \%)$ from a year earlier. Unemployment dropped by $10.8 \%$ over the 12 -month period to $1,238,000$ from 1,388,000. The unemployment rate at $10.3 \%$ in the latest month was down from $11.7 \%$ in October 1982, while the participation rate remained unchanged at $63.8 \%$ and the employment/population ratio rose to $57.3 \%$ from $56.4 \%$.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on next page)

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




## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-603 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) Operating Results - Men's Retall Ciothing Stores, 1981
67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, July 1983

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## CONTENTS

2 Olls and Fats, September 1983
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 5, 1983

> Block-face GeocodIng Coverage for the 1971, 1976 and 1981 Censuses
> This working paper is a new publication from the Geography Division of Statistics Canada that outlines the coverage of the geocoding program. Block-face refers to one side of a city street, between consecutive intersections. Census data are coded and stored on the basis of grid co-ordinates from which the query areas of users can be constructed in a building-block fashion.
> The working paper contains a series of 39 reference maps, one for each geocoded Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) and Census Agglomeration (CA) in Canada. On the maps, different coloured screens are used to show how geocoding coverage has been extended between the 1971,1976 and 1981 Censuses. Complementing the series of reference maps is a table showing the proportion of the CMA/CA population included and not included at the block-face level.
> Copies of this working paper entitled Block-face Geocoding Coverage for the 1971,1976 and 1981 Censuses (Geography Series No. 6 GEO 1983) are available for $\$ 10$ from the Casual Sales Unit ( $613-992-3151$ ). Central Inquiries Service, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building. Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Electrlc Lamps (LIght Sources), September 1983
(continued on page 2)

Oils and Fats, September 1983 - Advance Information Canadian production of all.types of deodorized oils in September 1983 totalled 41577 tonnes.
Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 16163 tonnes and shortening sales were 12291 tonnes.

For further information, order the September issue of Oils and"Fäts (32-006, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.


Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 5, 1983 Advance Information Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 5, 1983 totalled 283171 tonnes, an increase of $5.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 269518 tonnes and up 64.2\% from the yearearlier level of 172459 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 170.4 in the current week, 162.1 a week earlier and 103.8 a year earlier.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)
51-207 (Cánada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) International Alr Charter Statistics, 1982
54-209 (Canada: $\$ 15.90$; Other Countries: $\$ 19.10$ ) International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics, 1981

63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Wholesale Trade, August 1983
63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, August 1983

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

91-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, July 1983

## Service Bulletin:

88-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 11, The Provincial Research Organizations, 1982

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Wednesday, November 9, 1983

## CONTENTS

3 Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1983
11 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1983
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1983
Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1983
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, September 1983

## 1982 Household Income, Facilities and Equipment Microdata Tape

Now available at a cost of $\$ 300$ is a public use microdata tape that contains data on the facilities and equipment present in May 1982 in approximately 36,000 surveyed households in Canada. Dwelling characteristics including type and age of dwelling, number of rooms and bedrooms, heating equipment and fuel are provided for each household as well as information on the presence of such items as washing machines, dryers, radios, televisions and recreational equipment. For purposes of analyzing these facilities by the household's characteristics, information is also included on the household's 1981 income, rent paid in April 1982, and characteristics such as number of adults and children, and head's and spouse's age, education and occupation.

Statistics from this data base were published recently in Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982 (catalogue no. 13-567, \$8.45). Similar data tapes are available on a biennial basis for the 1972 to 1980 period. Tapes restricted to income data on economic families and census families (not households) are also available biennially from 1971 to 1981 at a cost of $\$ 300$ each.

For further information, contact Robert Allard (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

[^6]
## 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20,681 | 16,924 | 20,655 | 16.561 | 20,788 | 16,755 | 4.033 |
| Second Quarter | 23,600 | 19,093 | 23,589 | '18,445 | 22,664 | 17,413 | 5,251 |
| Third Quarter | 21,322 | 18,666 | 21,472 | 17,764 | 22,943 | 18,894 | 4,049 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,415 | 5,302 | 6,461 | 5,122 | 6,763 | 5,528 | 1,235 |
| February | 6,823 | 5,456 | 6,667 | 5.256 | 7,061 | 5,623 | 1,438 |
| March | 7,443 | 6,166 | 7,527 | 6,183 | 6,964 | 5,604 | 1,360 |
| April | 7.377 | 6,193 | 7,399 | 6,021 | 7,681 | 5,710 | 1,971 |
| May | 7,973 | 6,447 | 7,949 | 6,098 | 7,446 | 5,719 | 1,727 |
| June | 8,250 | 6,453 | 8,241 | 6,326 | 7.537 | 5,984 | 1,553 |
| July | 6,709 | 5,710 | 6,724 | 5,531 | 7,394 | 5,871 | 1.523 |
| August | 6,972 | 6,337 | 7,029 | 5,924 | 7,792 | 6,389 | 1,403 |
| September | 7,641 | 6,619 | 7,719 | 6,309 | 7,757 | 6,634 | 1,123 |

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

## Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, September 1983

## Month-to-Month

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports declined $0.4 \%$ or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 7.76$ billion in September 1983, following a $5.4 \%$ increase in August and a $1.9 \%$ decline in July. Imports increased $3.8 \%$ or $\$ 245$ million to $\$ 6.63$ billion in September after an $8.8 \%$ increase in August and a 1.9\% decline in July. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus continued to narrow for the fifth consecutive month and reached its lowest level this year at $\$ 1.12$ billion, $\$ 280$ million less than in August. The surplus for January-September 1983 stood at $\$ 13.3$ billion, equivalent to the one reached over the same period last year. (The trade surplus will have to average $\$ 1.7$ billion a month in the fourth quarter of 1983 in order to match the record $\$ 18.3$ billion trade surplus of 1982.)

## Quarter-to-Quarter

Exports increased $1.2 \%$ or $\$ 280$ million to $\$ 22.9$ billion in the latest quarter, following an $9.0 \%$ increase in the second quarter of 1983, a $2.5 \%$ increase in the first quarter and an $8.6 \%$ decrease in the fourth quarter of 1982. Third quarter 1983 imports were up $8.5 \%$ or $\$ 1.5$ billion to $\$ 18.9$ billion, after a $3.9 \%$ increase in the second quarter, a $9.8 \%$ increase in the first quarter, and a $10.9 \%$ decrease in the fourth quarter of 1982.

As a result, the $\$ 4.0$ billion third quarter 1983 trade surplus compared with surpluses of $\$ 5.3$ billion in the second quarter, $\$ 4.0$ billion in the first quarter and $\$ 5.0$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1982.

## Short Term Trend

After slowing from an increase of $2.1 \%$ in March to one of $1.7 \%$ in April, the imports short term trend picked up again with increases accelerating from $2.3 \%$ in June to $2.7 \%$ in July. This contrasts with the continued deceleration of growth in the total exports trend from an increase of $2.3 \%$ in March to a 1.0\% increase in July. As a result, after a modest recovery, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus turned down again with decreases of $\$ 40$ million in June and $\$ 85$ million in July.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonaily AdJusted), Customs Basis

The largest export increases posted in September 1983 were for chemicals (up 27\% or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 400$ million, following a $\$ 50$ million increase in August) and for aircraft and other transportation equipment (up (continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonaliy Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 16,976.3 | 12,765.8 | 12,201.0 | 386.2 | 4,389.1 | 903.9 | 980.6 |
| Second Quarter | 18,118.0 | 13,282.5 | 13,301.1 | 381.1 | 4,435.8 | 992.4 | 1,013.9 |
| Third Quarter | 19,843.7 | 15,055.9 | 14,325.1 | 500.6 | 5,018.0 | 1,086.9 | 1.090 .9 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 6,011.3 | 4,390.4 | 4,410.6 | 130.4 | 1,470.3 | 322.7 | 328.1 |
| May | 6,008.5 | 4,368.7 | 4,414.8 | 114.1 | 1,479.7 | 347.5 | 355.6 |
| June | 6,098.2 | 4,523.4 | 4,475.6 | 136.7 | 1,485.9 | 322.2 | 330.2 |
| July | 6,081.9 | 4.590 .5 | 4.501 .2 | 183.9 | 1,396.7 | 339.4 | 353.7 |
| August | 6,834.8 | 5,186.2 | 4,944.6 | 172.7 | 1.717 .5 | 377.1 | 350.4 |
| September | 6,927.0 | 5,279.3 | 4,879.4 | 143.9 | 1,903.7 | 370.4 | 386.8 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September-August | 1.3 | 1.7 | -1.3 | -16.6 | 10.8 | -1.7 | 10.3 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | 9.5 | 13.3 | 7.6 | 31.3 | 13.1 | 9.5 | 7.5 |
| Sept. '83/Sept. '82 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 18.4 | -9.2 | 32.0 | 22.0 | 29.1 |

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


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

|  | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1982$ |  |  | Sept. | Aug. | July |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 9.4 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 15.0 | 12.0 | -16.3 | -22.3 | -11.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 425.4 | 439.8 | 408.0 | 384.3 | 411.9 | 408.3 | 10.7 | 6.7 | 0.0 |
| Meat and fish | 80.1 | 85.0 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 74.2 | 65.7 | 23.2 | 14.5 | -1.1 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 148.7 | 146.7 | 180.1 | 124.8 | 140.4 | 164.7 | 19.1 | 4.4 | 9.3 |
| Raw sugar | 15.5 | 19.8 | 16.8 | 27.6 | 17.2 | 15.5 | -43.7 | 14.8 | 8.4 |
| Crude Materlais, Inedibie | 790.6 | 598.6 | 561.7 | 684.9 | 752.4 | 819.9 | 15.4 | -20.4 | -31.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 191.0 | 116.2 | 162.7 | 130.1 | 117.0 | 143.3 | 46.8 | -0.7 | 13.5 |
| Coal | 112.4 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 97.2 | 116.2 | 118.5 | 15.6 | -22.3 | -23.8 |
| Crude petroleum | 368.9 | 275.2 | 220.1 | 348.0 | 428.4 | 477.3 | 6.0 | -35.7 | -53.8 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedibie | 1,148.9 | 1,291.9 | 1,020.8 | 994.9 | 892.9 | 992.6 | 15.4 | 44.6 | 2.8 |
| Wood and paper | 112.6 | 109.9 | 90.3 | 69.3 | 65.5 | 58.8 | 62.4 | 67.8 | 53.6 |
| Textiles | 128.5 | 129.0 | 102.1 | 89.6 | 92.4 | 84.5 | 43.3 | 39.5 | 20.7 |
| Chemicals | 360.0 | 347.3 | 298.8 | 286.4 | 266.2 | 255.3 | 25.7 | 30.4 | 17.0 |
| Iron and steel | 102.1 | 109.0 | 95.2 | 82.1 | 82.1 | 99.1 | 24.4 | 32.6 | -3.9 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 11.9 | 17.8 | 12.8 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 23.8 | 142.5 | 50.4 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 35.1 | 40.6 | 33.8 | 25.4 | 27.2 | 31.5 | 38.1 | 49.0 | 7.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 122.6 | 266.4 | 181.3 | 208.7 | 136.5 | 165.5 | -41.2 | 95.2 | 9.5 |
| End Products, Inedibie | 4,151.7 | 3,909.4 | 3,630.5 | 3,350.6 | 3,258.6 | 3,276.4 | 23.9 | 19.9 | 10.8 |
| General purpose machinery | 184.5 | 183.1 | 172.4 | 180.2 | 181.7 | 172.2 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Special industry machinery | 253.9 | 298.8 | 261.3 | 241.1 | 273.7 | 272.5 | 5.3 | 9.1 | -4.1 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 23.4 | 26.8 | 19.9 | 20.4 | 21.9 | 20.7 | 14.5 | 22.2 | -3.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 117.9 | 113.7 | 138.0 | 108.9 | 88.0 | 119.2 | 8.2 | 29.2 | 15.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,853.6 | 1,573.1 | 1,484.5 | 1,463.0 | 1,325.0 | 1,332.8 | 26.6 | 18.7 | 11.3 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 490.7 | 262.2 | 438.0 | 329.2 | 275.2 | 348.1 | 49.0 | -4.7 | 25.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 91.9 | 95.2 | 72.2 | 62.8 | 62.1 | 85.8 | 46.2 | 53.2 | -15.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 38.4 | 36.1 | 32.6 | 38.3 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 0.1 | 68.5 | 54.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 135.4 | 107.1 | 93.3 | 115.4 | 104.5 | 81.8 | 17.2 | 2.4 | 14.1 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 54.0 | 54.8 | 44.7 | 64.0 | 50.6 | 30.7 | -15.5 | 8.3 | 45.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 675.5 | 670.5 | 657.3 | 705.4 | 645.6 | 603.7 | -4.2 | 3.8 | 8.8 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 134.3 | 66.2 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 34.4 | 30.3 | 1,452.8 | 92.5 | -68.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,039.9 | 984.3 | 899.2 | 778.5 | 773.3 | 751.5 | 33.5 | 27.2 | 19.6 |
| Electronic computers | 267.4 | 246.7 | 226.9 | 188.9 | 226.5 | 213.4 | 41.5 | 8.9 | 6.3 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 92.7 | 85.9 | 78.6 | 87.6 | 76.9 | 72.2 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 8.8 |
| Total | 6,618.7 | 6,337.3 | 5,710.2 | 5,513.5 | 5,407.7 | 5,581.5 | 20.0 | 17.1 | 2.3 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | Sept. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Anlmals | 100.4 | 91.0 | 101.9 | 90.7 | 156.9 | 147.5 | -1.4 | -35.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 3,576.7 | 3,151.3 | 3,572.8 | 3,188.5 | 3,716.9 | 3,293.1 | 0.1 | -3.8 |
| Meat and fish | 567.1 | 487.1 | 505.9 | 441.0 | 505.5 | 440.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,419.2 | 1,270.5 | 1,414.9 | 1,290.1 | 1,321.7 | 1,175.8 | 0.3 | 7.0 |
| Raw sugar | 129.0 | 113.5 | 194.4 | 166.8 | 368.2 | 322.6 | -33.6 | -47.1 |
| Crude Materlais, Inedible | 5,076.4 | 4,285.9 | 6,713.4 | 6,028.6 | 9,398.9 | 8,442.2 | -24.3 | -28.5 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,188.0 | 997.0 | 1,101.3 | 971.3 | 1,433.2 | 1,310.7 | 7.8 | -23.1 |
| Coal | 534.3 | 422.0 | 665.6 | 568.5 | 480.6 | 366.7 | -19.7 | 38.4 |
| Crude petroleum | 2.271 .3 | 1,902.4 | 3,956.7 | 3.608 .8 | 6.254 .3 | 5,655.6 | -42.5 | -36.7 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedible | 10,286.8 | 9,137.9 | 9,027.6 | 8,032.7 | 10,975.2 | 9,673.3 | 13.9 | -17.7 |
| Wood and paper | 879.4 | 766.9 | 653.8 | 584.5 | 926.8 | 817.4 | 34.5 | -29.4 |
| Textiles | 1,083.5 | 955.0 | 907.2 | 817.6 | 1,076.7 | 958.2 | 19.4 | -15.7 |
| Chemicals | 3,264.7 | 2,904.7 | 2,739.7 | 2,453.4 | 2,854.5 | 2,544.3 | 19.1 | -4.0 |
| Iron and steel | 830.7 | 728.6 | 1,021.8 | 939.7 | 1,560.5 | 1,345.2 | -18.7 | -34.5 |
| Bars and rods, steal | 113.8 | 101.9 | 114.6 | 105.0 | 129.2 | 107.2 | -0.7 | -11.2 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 289.4 | 254.4 | 335.3 | 309.9 | 641.4 | 539.1 | -13.6 | -47.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,599.1 | 1,476.5 | 1,138.3 | 929.6 | 1.769 .9 | 1,544.3 | 40.4 | -35.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 34,901.7 | 30,750.0 | 32,229.7 | 28,879.1 | 35,066.7 | 31,152.8 | 8.2 | -8.0 |
| General purpose machinery | 1,537.8 | 1,353.3 | 1,759.2 | 1,579.0 | 2,028.8 | 1,781.2 | -12.5 | -13.2 |
| Special industry machinery | 2,357.2 | 2,103.3 | 2.727 .2 | 2,486.1 | 3.507 .6 | 3.163 .3 | -13.5 | -22.2 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 194.9 | 171.5 | 256.7 | 236.3 | 553.4 | 501.8 | -24.0 | -53.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,131.7 | 1,013.8 | 1,366.9 | 1,258.0 | 1.862.9 | 1,682.8 | -17.2 | -26.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 15,929.7 | 14,076.1 | 13,812.0 | 12.348 .9 | 14.964 .3 | 13,381.0 | 15.3 | -7.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 4,303.2 | 3,812.5 | 3,203.1 | 2,873.9 | 4,062.8 | 3,659.0 | 34.3 | -21.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 793.9 | 702.0 | 773.7 | 710.9 | 1,099.3 | 974.3 | 2.6 | -29.6 |
| Other motor vahicles | 379.4 | 341.0 | 343.5 | 305.1 | 350.2 | 321.8 | 10.4 | -1.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,005.5 | 870.1 | 1,016.5 | 901.0 | 924.6 | 818.3 | -1.0 | 9.9 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 487.0 | 432.9 | 369.7 | 305.7 | 387.1 | 351.6 | 31.7 | -4.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 6,689.4 | 6,013.9 | 6,369.3 | 5,663.9 | 5,566.1 | 4,937.7 | 5.0 | 14.4 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 678.9 | 544.6 | 382.0 | 373.4 | 927.5 | 860.0 | 77.7 | -58.8 |
| Other equipment and tools | $8,131.3$ | 7.091 .4 | 7.343 .2 | 6,564.7 | 7.319 .8 | 6,397.9 | 10.7 | 0.3 |
| Electronic computers | 2,026.0 | 1,758.7 | 2,018.7 | 1,829.8 | 1,636.3 | 1,427.0 | 0.3 | 23.3 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 741.8 | 649.1 | 714.2 | 626.6 | 673.1 | 592.4 | 3.8 | 6.1 |
| Total | 54,683.9 | 48,065.2 | 52,359.7 | 46,846.1 | 59,987.9 | 53,301.2 | 4.4 | -12.7 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Excl. U.S.A. } \\ & \text { and U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20.734.9 | 16,064.7 | 15,081.0 | 15,079.0 | 607.2 | 5,048.7 | 961.1 | 1,039.8 |
| Second Quarter | 22,506.1 | 17,357.1 | 16,111.8 | 16,268.2 | 596.7 | 5,641.1 | 1,036.0 | 1,240.4 |
| Third Quarter | 22,804.1 | 17,718.4 | 16,438.5 | 16,893.3 | 667.2 | 5,243.6 | 1,051.0 | 1.087 .3 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 7.588.9 | 5,907.8 | 5,399.6 | 5,260.1 | 200.8 | 2,128.0 | 354.5 | 429.7 |
| May | 7,501.7 | 5.726 .5 | 5,207.4 | 5,537.7 | 201.0 | 1,763.1 | 337.1 | 415.0 |
| June | 7,415.4 | 5,722.8 | 5,504.9 | 5,470.4 | 194.9 | 1,750.1 | 344.4 | 395.7 |
| July | 7,418.5 | 5,748.4 | 5,256.7 | 5,541.3 | 189.1 | 1,688.1 | 313.9 | 398.1 |
| August | 7,693.8 | 6,018.9 | 5,610.5 | 5.631 .7 | 247.8 | 1,814.3 | 342.8 | 403.5 |
| September | 7,691.9 | 5.951 .0 | 5,571.4 | 5,720.3 | 230.3 | 1,741.3 | 394.3 | 285.8 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September-August | 0.0 | -1.1. | -0.6 | 1.5 | -7.0 | -4.0 | 15.0 | -29.1 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 11.8 | -7.0 | 1.4 | -12.3 |
| Sept. '83/Sept. '82 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 12.7 | 26.7 | -20.0 | -8.9 | -27.1 |

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


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. $1983$ | Aug. $1983$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1982$ | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. | Aug. | July |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 26.7 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 24.9 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 7.1 | -7.9 | -10.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 905.4 | 971.7 | 883.0 | 940.3 | 808.3 | 933.5 | -3.7 | 20.2 | -5.4 |
| Meat and fish | 181.1 | 212.3 | 206.6 | 256.8 | 259.1 | 220.0 | -29.4 | -18.0 | -6.1 |
| Cereals and preparations | 564.9 | 612.3 | 554.3 | 540.6 | 437.6 | 562.9 | 4.4 | 39.9 | -1.5 |
| Wheat | 420.0 | 497.7 | 444.8 | 435.5 | 351.8 | 454.2 | -3.5 | 41.4 | -2.0 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 1,106.0 | 1,129.3 | 976.5 | 1,263.5 | 1,162.1 | 1,139.4 | -12.4 | -2.8 | -14.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 314.6 | 290.0 | 188.5 | 331.0 | 262.3 | 295.0 | -4.9 | 10.5 | -36.1 |
| Crude petroleum | 333.8 | 322.9 | 308.4 | 248.5 | 281.0 | 200.7 | 34.3 | 14.9 | 53.6 |
| Natural gas | 214.8 | 224.3 | 220.7 | 328.7 | 336.6 | 325.3 | -34.6 | -33.3 | -32.1 |
| Fabricated Materlais, Inedible | 2,559.7 | 2,481.8 | 2,389.4 | 2,342.6 | 2,229.2 | 2,319.7 | 9.2 | 11.3 | 3.0 |
| Wood and paper | 1,071.9 | 1,142.7 | 1,106.9 | 927.0 | 975.1 | 992.3 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 11.5 |
| Lumber, softwood | 300.2 | 356.7 | 374.9 | 250.9 | 229.2 | 268.6 | 19.6 | 55.5 | 39.5 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 273.1 | 277.7 | 245.4 | 237.0 | 283.2 | 264.3 | 15.2 | -1.9 | -7.1 |
| Newsprint paper | 329.3 | 343.1 | 333.2 | 299.3 | 330.1 | 325.2 | 10.0 | 3.9 | 2.4 |
| Textiles | 20.7 | 16.2 | 18.4 | 21.5 | 16.3 | 23.9 | -3.7 | -0.6 | -22.9 |
| Chemicals | 382.9 | 300.7 | 281.8 | 322.6 | 330.5 | 349.8 | 18.6 | -9.0 | -19.4 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 122.5 | 63.5 | 54.5 | 94.8 | 69.7 | 86.2 | 29.2 | -8.9 | -36.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 223.8 | 233.2 | 232.6 | 227.3 | 211.7 | 232.6 | -1.5 | 10.1 | 0.0 |
| Iron and steel | 158.4 | 121.4 | 123.8 | 180.5 | 155.1 | 145.4 | -12.2 | -21.7 | -14.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 462.9 | 440.6 | 404.1 | 441.3 | 348.7 | 396.4 | 4.8 | 26.3 | 1.9 |
| Copper and alloys | 76.5 | 93.9 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 15.2 | 43.0 | 90.7 | 517.0 | -3.7 |
| Nickel and alloys | 48.7 | 35.3 | 20.6 | 21.2 | 31.3 | 24.8 | 129.5 | 12.6 | -16.8 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 2,828.4 | 2,166.5 | 2,248.2 | 2,699.1 | 2,036.1 | 2,138.0 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 5.1 |
| Industrial machinery | 204.2 | 163.2 | 178.7 | 213.3 | 158.1 | 211.9 | -4.2 | 3.2 | -15.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 42.9 | 43.6 | 32.3 | 45.6 | 38.9 | 54.4 | -5.9 | 12.1 | -40.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,976.2 | 1,438.0 | 1,524.4 | 1,912.7 | 1,386.6 | 1,377.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 10.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 626.7 | 478.0 | 604.6 | 810.3 | 494.6 | 453.4 | -22.6 | -3.3 | 33.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 436.6 | 232.6 | 265.9 | 390.5 | 253.1 | 214.4 | 11.8 | -8.1 | 24.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 32.8 | 27.6 | 19.8 | 27.4 | 29.9 | 50.7 | 20.0 | -7.7 | -60.8 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 147.0 | 123.9 | 67.2 | 44.5 | 107.5 | 82.5 | 230.1 | 15.2 | -18.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 528.4 | 428.6 | 394.1 | 393.4 | 328.7 | 333.1 | 34.3 | 30.3 | 18.3 |
| Other equipment and tools | 244.7 | 221.7 | 220:0 | 229.5 | 188.6 | 208.9 | 6.6 | 17.5 | 5.2 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 14.5 | 18.8 | 16.4 | 16.0 | 13.8 | 23.6 | -9.0 | 35.5 | -30.5 |
| Total | 7,440.7 | 6,791.4 | 6,536.3 | 7,286.5 | 6,274.9 | 6,579.6 | 2.1 | 8.2 | -0.6 |

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

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

$40 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 245$ million). Exports of motor vehicle parts reached a record monthly level of $\$ 680$ million after registering increases of $\$ 90$ million in August and $\$ 60$ million in September.

The largest export decreases in September were for passenger cars (down $19 \%$ or $\$ 155$ million to $\$ 670$ million, following a $\$ 110$ million increase in August), lumber (down $16 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 370$ million) and wheat (down 14\% or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 340$ million).

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

The largest increase recorded in September 1983 imports was for passenger cars (up 33\% or $\$ 140$ million to a record monthly level of $\$ 560$ million, following an $\$ 85$ million decrease in August). Other increases were for crude petroleum (up $37 \%$ or $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 360$ million), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (up 74\% or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 210$ million following a $\$ 50$ million decrease in August), and office machinery and equipment (up $21 \%$ or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 310$ million).

The largest import decrease was for motor vehicle parts (down $17 \%$ or $\$ 190$ million to $\$ 950$ million, after a $\$ 185$ million increase in August).

## Trading Pariner Analysls

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
The largest increases recorded in September 1983 were for exports to the United States (up $1.5 \%$ or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 5,720$ million, following increases of $\$ 90$ million in August and $\$ 70$ million in July), and exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (up $15 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 395$ million). Exports to all other destinations decreased: the largest decreases were for exports to Japan (down $29 \%$ or $\$ 120$ million to $\$ 285$ million) and "Other America" countries (down 28\% or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 225$ million, following a $\$ 95$ million increase in August); other decreases were for exports to the United Kingdom (down $7 \%$ or $\$ 15$ million to $\$ 230$ million, after a $\$ 60$ million increase in August) and to "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down $11 \%$ or $\$ 15$ million to $\$ 140$ million).

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

The largest increase recorded in September 1983 was for imports from Japan (up 10\% or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 385$ million). The largest decreases were for imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down $41 \%$ or $\$ 115$ million to $\$ 165$ million, following a $\$ 145$ million increase in August) and imports from the United States (down $1.3 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 4,880$ million, after a $\$ 440$ million increase in August). Imports from "Other America" countries were down $12.0 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 300$ million, following a $\$ 60$ million increase in August. Imports from the United Kingdom declined $17 \%$ or $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 145$ million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-9956305). Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Borde (613-995-6115). Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Steel Ingots and Plg Iron, October 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the month of October 1983 totalled 1230113 tonnes, an increase of $52.0 \%$ from 809214 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose $42.0 \%$ in the latest month to 832612 tonnes from 586286 tonnes in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Traveliers Entering or Returning to Canada
September 1983


1Figures for the "Unifed 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, September 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for September 1983 show that United States residents visiting Canada increased by $5.3 \%$ from a year earlier to 3.2 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by $12.4 \%$ to 195,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after a visit to the U.S. numbered 3.3 million, up $17.1 \%$ from September 1982, and residents returning from other countries increased by $22.5 \%$ to 168,000 .

For the first nine months of 1983, total international travel flows were as follows: $\mathbf{2 6 . 9 \text { million U.S. residents }}$ entered Canada, up 1.0\% from the January-September 1982 period; visitors from other countries decreased by $12.0 \%$ to 1.5 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by $17.6 \%$ to 30.6 million and Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 1.4 million, up 14.3\% from 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and total plane, train and boat entries) increased by $2.5 \%$ in 1983 to 9.7 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the United States and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by $9.9 \%$ to 1.4 million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 9.7 million, up 14.5\% from the 1982 period, and Canadians returning from other countries increased by $14.3 \%$ to 1.4 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for September 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the September 1983 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Frult and Vegetable Production, November 1983 Advance Information
Highlights of this month's issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Production publication include a fruit processors supplement and the second potato production estimate.

The fruit processors supplement contains a table showing 1982 sales of fresh fruit to processors, with details by province of the quantity and value of fresh fruit acquired for processing
For further information, order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877). Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries. September 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of September 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the September issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Inventorles, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industries, August 1983

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Raliway Carloadings, August 1983
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Department Store Saies and Stocks, August 1983

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

## 73-201 (Canada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the

 Unemployment Insurance Act, 198181-219 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Tultion and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1982-83 and 1983-84

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).

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Thursday. November 10, 1983

## CONTENTS



2 Retail Trade, September 1983
4 New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1983
5 Help-wanted Index, October 1983
6 Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending October 31, 1983
7 Non-residentlai Buiiding Construction Input Price Indexes, September 1983
7 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, September 1983
7 Steei Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, September 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

54-211 (Canada: \$21.20; Other Countries: $\$ 25.45$ ) International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics, 1981

62-010 (Canada: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60 / \$ 30.50$ ) Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, July-September 1983

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Imports by Commodities, August 1983

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).

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Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
September 1983

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. ' } 83 / \\ & \text { Sept. } \quad 82 \end{aligned}$ | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 83 / \\ & \text { Aug. ' } 83 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Sept. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 p \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 148.1 | 168.3 | 167.1 | +12.8 | 160.9 | 168.1 | +4.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 35.4 | 41.8 | 38.1 | +7.6 | 36.3 | 37.2 | +2.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 258.0 | 307.4 | 302.3 | +17.2 | 296.1 | 301.3 | +1.8 |
| New Brunswick | 205.7 | 232.3 | 229.1 | +11.3 | 226.1 | 229.0 | +1.3 |
| Quebec | 1,981.7 | 2,111.9 | 2,151.4 | +8.5 | 2,106.2 | 2,122.6 | +0.8 |
| Ontario | 2,951.9 | 3,264.6 | 3,250.7 | +10.1 | 3,295.2 | 3,221.1 | -2.2 |
| Manitoba | 322.2 | 346.7 | 356.9 | +10.7 | 346.4 | 349.9 | +1.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 336.6 | 370.6 | 372.7 | +10.7 | 366.1 | 356.1 | -2.7 |
| Alberta | 891.3 | 932.9 | 942.6 | +5.7 | 931.1 | 946.0 | +1.6 |
| British Columbia | 951.0 | 1,024.7 | 1,019.8 | +7.2 | 1,011.9 | 1,016.3 | +0.4 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 25.6 | 26.2 | 27.7 | +8.2 | 24.6 | 25.8 | +4.8 |
| Montreal | 979.5 | 957.9 | 1,002.2 | +2.3 | 1,009.8 | 984.4 | -2.5 |
| Toronto | 1,071.6 | 1,157.9 | 1,192.5 | +11.2 | 1,220.8 | 1,190.9 | -2.4 |
| Winnipeg | 209.5 | 225.2 | 235.2 | +12.2 | 231.5 | 231.3 | -0.1 |
| Vancouver | 488.4 | 503.5 | 517.3 | +5.9 | 513.8 | 517.8 | +0.8 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retail Trade, September 1983 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled $\$ 8,858.7$ million in current dollars in September 1983, up 9.2\% over September 1982. With the exception of garages, which showed a decrease of $-1.2 \%$, sales increases were recorded by all the remaining kinds of businesses, with the largest gains reported by household appliance stores ( $+36.1 \%$ ), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $+26.9 \%$ ) and household furniture stores (+21.5\%). All provinces and territories reported sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from $17.2 \%$ in Nova Scotia to $5.7 \%$ in Alberta. At the metropolitan area level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Winnipeg ( $+12.2 \%$ ), Toronto ( $+11.2 \%$ ), Vancouver ( $+5.9 \%$ ) and Montreal ( $+2.3 \%$ ).

Revised total retail sales for August 1983 were $\$ 8,827.4$ million, an increase of $10.9 \%$ from August 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first nine months of 1983 amounted to $\$ 75,212.0$ million, up $7.1 \%$ over the January-September 1982 period.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of $\$ 8,770.9$ million in September 1983 decreased $0.4 \%$ from the preceding month's revised total of $\$ 8,805.4$ million. The largest
sales decreases were recorded by household furniture stores ( $-12.1 \%$ ), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-11.9 \%$ ) and department stores ( $-8.1 \%$ ), while the largest increases were reported by used car dealers ( $+9.1 \%$ ), jewellery stores ( $+5.3 \%$ ) and personal accessories stores ( $+5.0 \%$ ). Compared to the preceding month, seasonally adjusted sales were down in September in Saskatchewan ( $-2.7 \%$ ) and Ontario $(-2.2 \%)$; all the other provinces reported increases in sales, ranging from $4.8 \%$ in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to $0.4 \%$ in British Columbia. In metropolitan areas, retail sales were down in Montreal ( $-2.5 \%$ ), Toronto ( $-2.4 \%$ ), and Winnipeg ( $-0.1 \%$ ), while sales increased in Vancouver ( $+0.8 \%$ ).

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

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
September 1983

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Sept. '83/Sept. '82 | Sales All Stores |  | Sept. '83/ Aug. '83 |
|  | Sept. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 19833 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,642.9 | 1,655.5 | 1,763.4 | 7.3 | 1,726.8 | 1,720.8 | -0.3 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 415.9 | 459.4 | 449.0 | 7.9 | 421.3 | 436.7 | 3.6 |
| All other food stores | 161.1 | 166.8 | 166.4 | 3.3 | 163.4 | 165.5 | 1.3 |
| Department stores | 861.2 | 850.9 | 922.1 | 7.0 | 979.0 | 899.5 | -8.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 173.7 | 203.6 | 188.5 | 8.5 | 195.3 | 182.9 | -6.4 |
| General stores | 169.3 | 178.4 | 175.2 | 3.4 | 165.9 | 162.6 | -2.0 |
| Variety stores | 84.9 | 93.7 | 94.9 | 11.7 | 94.9 | 96.3 | 1.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,198.3 | 1,409.2 | 1,369.0 | 14.2 | 1,415.3 | 1,397.7 | -1.2 |
| Used car dealers | 42.5 | 44.2 | 45.9 | 7.9 | 41.9 | 45.8 | 9.1 |
| Service stations | 748.4 | 821.1 | 777.7 | 3.9 | 729.0 | 756.8 | 3.8 |
| Garages | 114.1 | 124.3 | 112.7 | -1.2 | 115.8 | 110.5 | -4.6 |
| Automotive parts and accessories stores | 171.7 | 205.1 | 206.4 | 20.1 | 209.8 | 213.2 | 1.6 |
| Men's clothing stores | 82.8 | 75.3 | 87.3 | 5.4 | 89.5 | 89.5 | -0.1 |
| Women's clothing stores | 166.5 | 157.9 | 184.3 | 10.6 | 170.9 | 169.7 | -0.7 |
| Family clothing stores | 112.5 | 114.5 | 122.8 | 9.1 | 116.5 | . 113.9 | -2.3 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 12.9 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 3.3 | 11.2 | 11.2 | -0.2 |
| Family shoe stores | 79.9 | 73.9 | 90.5 | 13.1 | 80.6 | 80.5 | -0.1 |
| Hardware stores | 74.9 | 86.9 | 86.2 | 15.0 | 82.0 | 83.8 | 2.2 |
| Household furniture stores | 103.4 | 145.2 | 125.7 | 21.5 | 136.8 | 120.3 | -12.1 |
| Household appliance stores | 35.2 | 44.8 | 47.9 | 36.1 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 1.8 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 43.9 | 61.0 | 55.8 | 26.9 | 59.4 | 52.3 | -11.9 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores | 329.8 | 360.4 | 367.3 | 11.3 | 364.1 | 372.0 | 2.2 |
| Book and stationery stores | 39.7 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 4.4 | 40.8 | 39.4 | -3.3 |
| Florists | 26.6 | 28.0 | 29.1 | 9.2 | 33.2 | 33.5 | 1.0 |
| Jewellery stores | 54.7 | 59.9 | 59.6 | 9.0 | 67.7 | 71.3 | 5.3 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 100.3 | 131.4 | 112.6 | 12.2 | 122.4 | 120.4 | -1.6 |
| Personal accessories stores | 110.8 | 128.2 | 119.8 | 8.0 | 116.0 | 121.8 | 5.0 |
| All other stores | 949.3 | 1,096.2 | 1,044.0 | 9.9 | 1,066.5 | 1,058.8 | -0.7 |
| Total, all stores | 8,107.5 | 8,827.4 | 8,858.7 | 9.2 | 8,805.4 | 8,770.9 | -0.4 |

[^7]New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$
September 1983

|  | Total |  |  | Passenger cars |  |  | Commercial vehicles ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1983 Change |  | 1982 | 1983 Change |  | 1982 | 1983 Change |  |
|  | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% |
| Canada | 75,973 | 79,869 | 5.1 | 60,133 | 61,382 | 2.1 | 15,840 | 18,487 | 16.7 |
| Newfoundland | 1,634 | 1,602 | -2.0 | 1,181 | 1,137 | -3.7 | 453 | 465 | 2.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 329 | 445 | 35.3 | 236 | 335 | 41.9 | 93 | 110 | 18.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,814 | 2,980 | 5.9 | 2,249 | 2,287 | 1.7 | 565 | 693 | 22.7 |
| New Brunswick | 1,791 | 2,466 | 37.7 | 1,326 | 1,761 | 32.8 | 465 | 705 | 51.6 |
| Quebec | 19,305 | 21,167 | 9.6 | 16,776 | 17,598 | 4.9 | 2,529 | 3,569 | 41.1 |
| Ontario | 27,250 | 29,769 | 9.2 | 22,712 | 24,390 | 7.4 | 4,538 | 5,379 | 18.5 |
| Manitoba | 3,061 | 3,444 | 12.5 | 2,346 | 2,411 | 2.8 | 715 | 1,033 | 44.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,705 | 3,559 | -3.9 | 2,423 | 2,039 | -15.8 | 1,282 | 1,520 | 18.6 |
| Alberta | 8,861 | 7,842 | -11.5 | 5,743 | 4,839 | -15.7 | 3,118 | 3,003 | -3.7 |
| British Columbia² | 7,223 | 6,595 | -8.7 | 5,141 | 4,585 | -10.8 | 2,082 | 2,010 | -3.5 |
|  | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% |
| Canada | 786,239 | 906,721 | 15.3 | 575,545 | 654,722 | 13.8 | 210,694 | 251,999 | 19.6 |
| Newfoundland | 15,080 | 16,482 | 9.3 | 10,392 | 10,881 | 4.7 | 4,688 | 5,601 | 19.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,095 | 4,417 | 42.7 | 2,029 | 3,090 | 52.3 | 1,066 | 1,327 | 24.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 26,041 | 30,510 | 17.2 | 19,895 | 22,396 | 12.6 | 6,146 | 8,114 | 32.0 |
| New Brunswick | 17,356 | 25,845 | 48.9 | 11,760 | 17,228 | 46.5 | 5,596 | 8,617 | 54.0 |
| Quebec | 181,293 | 223,998 | 23.6 | 151,733 | 176,470 | 16.3 | 29,560 | 47,528 | 60.8 |
| Ontario | 289,933 | 338,520 | 16.8 | 220,715 | 263,150 | 19.2 | 69,218 | 75,370 | 8.9 |
| Manitoba | 31,574 | 40,207 | 27.3 | 22,328 | 26,604 | 19.2 | 9,246 | 13,603 | 47.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 42,458 | 46,229 | 8.9 | 25,305 | 24,110 | -4.7 | 17,153 | 22,119 | 29.0 |
| Alberta | 102,051 | 102,161 | 0.1 | 59,484 | 58,937 | -0.9 | 42,567 | 43,224 | 1.5 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 77,358 | 78,352 | 1.3 | 51,904 | 51,856 | -0.1 | 25,454 | 26,496 | 4.1 |

[^8]New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1983 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Total retail sales of all new motor vehicles (79,869 units) in September 1983 registered an increase ( $+5.1 \%$ ) for the seventh consecutive month when compared to the same month in the previous year, despite a significant drop in sales of foreign manufactured motor vehicles. Sales of North American passenger cars climbed $26.6 \%$ to a total of 47,884 units and those of domestic commercial vehicles rose $36.0 \%$ to 15,073 units. Sales of new passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased by $39.5 \%$ from the same month a year earlier to 13,498 units, and those of overseas commercial vehicles dropped $28.2 \%$ to 3,414 units.

North American manufacturers captured $78.0 \%$ of new passenger car sales in September 1983 compared to $62.9 \%$ in September 1982. Japanese and European manufacturers took $17.6 \%$ and $4.4 \%$, respectively, of the Canadian passenger car market in the latest month - substantial declines compared to shares last year of 29.4\% and 7.7\%.

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in September 1983 rose $15.3 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 906.7$ million. The value of North American passenger cars sold was $\$ 514.1$ million (up $41.6 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles amounted to $\$ 219.9$ million (up $30.0 \%$ ). Sales of overseas passenger cars fell, by $33.8 \%$ to $\$ 140.6$ million and those of commercial vehicles decreased by $22.6 \%$ to $\$ 32.1$ million.

Total retail sales of all new motor vehicles for the third quarter of 1983 reached 252,726 units, up $18.5 \%$ from the third quarter of last year. The value of these sales increased $28.5 \%$ to $\$ 2,850.7$ million. For the first nine months of 1983, cumulative unit sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 806,086 units ( $13.1 \%$ higher than in the same period last year) with a retail value of $\$ 8,933.8$ million (up $17.6 \%$ ).

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America increased 7.9\% from August 1983 while sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased $38.8 \%$. Total sales of all new commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were $5.4 \%$ lower than in the preceding month.
For further information, order the September 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 | 51 | 52 |  |  |  |
| 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 | 65 | 123 |  |  |  |
| 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 | 68 | 68 |  |  |  |
| 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 | 52 | 47 |  |  |  |
| 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 | 31 | 32 |  |  |  |
| 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 | 28 | 25 |  |  |  |

Help-wanted Index, October 1983 (Published in the Daily and Infomat and on CANSIM)
The demand for labour in Canada - as measured by the Help-wanted Index - increased in October 1983 with the index $(1981=100)$ advancing to 52 from 51 in September on a seasonally adjusted basis. The index now stands at its highest level since May 1982.
The help-wanted index for the Atlantic provinces rose to 123 in October from 65 in September, primarily due to a large government advertisement placed in the St. John's newspaper. The index for the Prairie pro-
vinces was up slightly in October, while the Quebec index remained unchanged and drops were recorded in both the Ontario and British Columbia indexes between these two months.

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

## Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending October 31, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 3108886 | 3074638 | 6183524 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2456438 | 2309262 | 4765700 |
| \% change | 26.6 | 33.1 | 29.7 |
| Cars, 1983 | 49,113 | 44,754 | 93,867 |
| Cars, 1982 | 40,983 | 35,855 | 76,838 |
| \% change | 19.8 | 24.8 | 22.2 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 213656 | 73124 | 286780 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 180639 | 65110 | 245749 |
| \% change | 18.3 | 12.3 | 16.7 |
| Cars, 1983 | 7,052 | 2,635 | 9,687 |
| Cars, 1982 | 5,932 | 2,688 | 8,620 |
| \% change | 18.9 | -2.0 | 12.4 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafilc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 77450776 | 93237584 | 170688360 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 81055131 | 89192120 | 170247251 |
| \% change | -4.4 | 4.5 | 0.3 |
| Cars, 1983 | 1,291,017 | 1,368,921 | 2,659,938 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,321,825 | 1,315,240 | 2,637,065 |
| \% change | -2.3 | 4.1 | 0.9 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 5776984 | 2201066 | 7978050 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5096043 | 2198031 | 7294074 |
| \% change | 13.4 | 0.1 | 9.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 193,649 | 84,498 | 278,147 |
| Cars, 1982 | 164,869 | 84,204 | 249,073 |
| \% change | 17.5 | 0.3 | 11.7 |

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 October 31, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending October 31, 1983 totalled 6.2 million $t$, an increase of $29.7 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $26.6 \%$ and in the West by $33.1 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $18.3 \%$ and in the West by $12.3 \%$, with an overall national increase of $16.7 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-October 1983 totalled 170.7 million $t$, up $0.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.7\%.

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

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
September 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. '83/ <br> Aug. '83 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Sept. ' } 83 / \\ \text { Sept. '82 } \end{array}$ | Oct. '82-Sept. '83/ Oct. '81-Sept. '82 |
| Total Index | 301.7 | 302.7 | 284.5 | -0.3 | 6.0 | 7.7 |
| Materials | 279.9 | 281.7 | 276.7 | -0.6 | 1.2 | 3.4 |
| Labour | 325.8 | 325.8 | 293.2 | - | 11.1 | 12.3 |

## - No change.

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 Indexes, September 1983 - Advance Information The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada declined 0.3\% to 301.7 in September 1983 from the August level of 302.7 to stand $6.0 \%$ higher than in September 1982. The building materials component index moved down $0.6 \%$ in September, mainly because of price decreases for lumber and plywood, steel reinforcing bars, steel and metal work and ready-mix concrete. The labour component remained unchanged overall in September from the revised level of 325.8 in August.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing September 1983 to September 1982, the total non-residential building construction input price index rose 6.0\%: this reflected increases of $1.2 \%$ for building materials and 11.1\% in labour costs.

Data users should note that a breakdown of the materials components is no longer released in the Daily but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, September 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of September 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the October issue of Summary of External Trade. For further information, order the October 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 9 Z9.

Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, September 1983 Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe during the month of September 1983 was 90129 tonnes, an increase of 27.7\% from 70596 tonnes in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Steal Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Greg Milsom (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.




Monday, November 14, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Labour Force 15 Years of Age and Over by Occupation and Sex, Canada and Provinces, 1971-1981

2 Telephone Statistics, September 1983
2 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1983
3 Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Third Quarter 1983
2 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1983
3 . Cereais and Oilseeds Revlew, September 1983
3 Production of Eggs, September 1983
41981 Census User Summary Tapes

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-026 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Production of Selected Biscults, Quarter Ended September 1983

32-027 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Confectionery, Quarter Ended September 1983

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

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Cement, September 1983
92-920 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) Population: Labour Force - Occupation Trends, 1981 Census of Canada

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Labour Force 15 Years of Age and Over by Occupation and Sex, Canada and Provinces, 1971-1981 (Catalogue 92-920)
Between 1971 and 1981, the experienced labour force grew by $39.2 \%$ in Canada. However, some occupations posted growth rates much higher than this national average: there were particularly large increases in supervisors: bookkeeping, account-recording and related occupations (157.3\%), electrical engineers ( $78.2 \%$ ), programmer analysts ( $171.7 \%$ ), welfare-and community service workers ( $151.5 \%$ ), electronic data processing equipment operators (182.2\%). Furthermore, over half the 500 unit groups registered a relative increase in membership equal to or larger than the overall growth in the experienced labour force.

In other occupations, however, the number of workers decreased over the same period. For example, there were declines in street vendors and door-to-door sellers ( $-32.0 \%$ ), pressers, apparel and furnishings service (-25.6\%) and tailors and dressmakers (-38.5\%).
Among males, motor vehicle mechanics and repairers $(145,800)$, carpenters $(130,515)$, farmers $(206,515)$ and janitors $(138,245)$ remain the largest occupational groups, though their growth rates were for the most part fairly moderate. Similarly, clerical, sales and teaching jobs are still the occupations of the majority of women: secretaries and stenographers $(368,025)$, bookkeepers and accounting clerks $(332,330)$, tellers and cashiers $(229,325)$, elementary and kindergarten teachers $(139,625)$ and sales clerks (commodities) $(292,920)$.

Additional 1981 Census information on historical trends in occupations is presented in Table 1 of Bulletin 92-920, which is now available.

For further information, contact Gilles Montigny (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telephone Statistics, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 715.1$ million in September 1983, up 8.0\% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $0.1 \%$ over the period to $\$ 479.8$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 235.3$ million showed an increase of $28.6 \%$ over September 1982.

For further information, order the September 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.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ at 286.5 in September 1983 was $0.7 \%$ higher than the August level of 284.5 but down 1.8\% from 291.8 in September 1982.

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 <br> (1971=100)

|  | Sept. $1983$ | Aug. $1983$ | Sept. 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 286.5 | 284.5 | 291.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 274.9 | 248.6 | 288.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 289.3 | 290.2 | 285.9 |
| New Brunswick | 308.7 | 246.7 | 289.6 |
| Quebec | 300.1 | 300.2 | 303.0 |
| Ontario | 274.2 | 276.6 | 277.9 |
| Manitoba ${ }^{1}$ | 296.1 | 289.7 | 308.3 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{1}$ | 294.8 | 290.4 | 298.8 |
| Alberta' | 281.6 | 278.9 | 293.3 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{1}$ | 281.1 | 282.4 | 283.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on current initiai prices only for wheat, oats and barley for September 1983 and 1982 and August 1983.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1983 Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood increased by 19.9\% to 4874933 cubic metres in September 1983 from 4066683 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by $29.6 \%$ to 3560342 cubic metres from 2746744.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by $26.4 \%$ to 6819.471 cubic metres in the latest month from 5394013 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $9.7 \%$ to 22991077 cubic metres from 25465817 in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25$001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and. Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes
(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance ${ }^{2}$ | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total.Change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 30 '83* | 20 '83* | 30 '82' | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q^{\prime 83 /} \\ 2 Q^{\prime} 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { ' } 83 / \\ 30^{\prime} 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30^{\prime} 83 / \\ 2 Q^{\prime} 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { ' } 83 / \\ 3 Q^{\prime} 82 \end{array}$ |
| Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) | 100.0 | 270.4 | 269.6 | 263.9 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.30 | 2.5 |
| SIC Divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Agriculture | 10.3 | 261.8 | 262.3 | 249.2 | -0.2 | 5.1 | -0.02 | 0.5 |
| 2. Forestry | 0.7 | 289.7 | 286.6 | 280.9 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 0.01 | - |
| 3. Fishing | 0.6 | 298.0 | 295.3 | 279.8 | 0.9 | 6.5 | 0.01 | - |
| 4. Mines, quarries and oil wells | 6.5 | 321.9 | 321.0 | 320.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.02 | - |
| 5. Manufacturing | 30.4 | 297.8 | 296.9 | 293.1 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.09 | 0.5 |
| 6. Construction | 4.1 | 262.0 | 261.0 | 260.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.02 | - |
| 7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities | 25.5 | 263.0 | 262.2 | 255.3 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.08 | 0.7 |
| 8. Trade | 4.8 | 244.2 | 242.9 | 236.8 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 0.02 | 0.1 |
| 9. Finance, insurance and real estate | 1.5 | 216.4 | 214.9 | 211.4 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 0.01 | - |
| 10. Community, business and personal services | 9.4 | 207.4 | 206.4 | 202.5 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 0.03 | 0.2 |
| 11. Public administration | 6.2 | 257.1 | 255.3 | 247.4 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 0.04 | 0.2 |

- These indexes are preliminary.
' 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, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) increased to 270.4 in the third quarter of 1983, up 0.3\% from the revised second quarter level of 269.6. Contributions to the quarterly rise were equally spread between the domestic and imported price indexes: the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced $0.3 \%$ while prices for domestically produced goods rose $0.4 \%$.

On a year-over-year basis, the total machinery and equipment price index rose $2.5 \%$, marking the eighth consecutive quarter of deceleration for the annual rate of increase (this rate of annual change was similar to price movements experienced in late 1972 and early 1973). The year-over-year price increase of $3.5 \%$ for domestically produced goods exceeded an increase of $1.6 \%$ in imported goods, a change which was in part established by a generally stronger Canadian dollar during the period.

By industry, price changes in the latest quarter varied from an increase of $1.1 \%$ in forestry to a slight decrease of $0.2 \%$ for agriculture. The heavily weighted manufacturing and transportation, communication, storage and utilities indexes both rose $0.3 \%$, while the community, business and personal services index increased $0.5 \%$ and the public administration index $0.7 \%$. The same four industries also accounted for about $60 \%$ of the annual change in the total index.

For further information, contact L. Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Cereals and Oliseeds Revlew, September 1983 Advance Information
The latest supply-disposition data for major Canadians grains are now available, as well as advance information on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The situation report which describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of October - is also included.

For further information, contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, 600-266 Graham Ave., Winnipeg R3C OK4, or Glenn Lennox (613-9954877), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Productlon of Eggs, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased $3.5 \%$ to 41.4 million dozen in September 1983 from 40.0 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up $0.8 \%$ to 24.2 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $2.7 \%$ to 2,052 from 1,999.

For further information, order the September 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 OT6.

## 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 SDE81B40 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with: labour force 15 years and over by class of worker, by sex and by 1980 employment income groups, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by marital status, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by age groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by 1980 employment income groups, by labour force activity, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981; 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; 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.
- File CTE81B30 Economic Characteristics for Census Tracts 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; 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; labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions and selected major groups (based on the 1970 classification - "Unspecified or Undefined" distributed among industry divisions/major groups where applicable), by sex, 1981; labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions and selected major groups (based on the 1970 classification - "Unspecified or Undefined" shown as a separate division total), by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by marital status, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups، by age groups، by sex, 1981.

These files are 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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Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Tuesday, November 15, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1983
2 Labour Market-Related Reasons for Suspending Job Search, 1981-82
3 Exports by Commoditles, September 1983
3 Summary of Net Shipments of Roiled Steel Products, September 1983
3 Steei Ingots, Week Ending November 12, 1983
3 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1983
3 Sugar Sales, October 1983

## The 1983 Revised Edition of the Market Research Handbook

The latest edition of a Statistics Canada popular reference source of Canadian marketing information is now available. This year's 803-page edition, complete with 278 tables and 45 charts, brings together an even wider range of updated statistical information, including a large selection of data derived from the 1981 Census.

Key data series in the publication include the consumption of Canadian goods and services, industry and consumer prices, employment, incomes and merchandising and services trades. For local market analysts, many of these series are available for Canada's 24 census metropolitan areas and 35 census agglomerations which represent more than $60 \%$ of Canada's population.

For anyone interested in assessing the dynamics of the market place, such as population growth, demographic trends, income distribution and changes in consumption patterns, the Market Research Handbook, 1983 is invaluable. Copies of the publication (catalogue 63-224) are available for $\$ 31.80$ in Canada or $\$ 38.15$ elsewhere.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4



## Labour Market-Relatéd Reasons for Suspending Job Search, 1981-82

Labour market conditions in 1981 and 1982 generated heightened interest in monthly unemployment data, and particularly in the estimates of persons not actively looking for work because of their perception of current labour market conditions.
An articlë entitled "Labour Market-Relate"d Reasoins for Suspending Job Search", published in the October 1983 issue of The Labour Force (catalogue no. 711-001, \$3.70/\$37) examines the demographic characteristics of persons not in the labour force who had suspended their job search activities in the preceding six months due to market-related reasons. Seasonal patterns evident in the data are also examined.

Over the period 1981-82, the estimated number of persons not in the labour force who had stopped looking for workin the preceding six months due to labour market-related reasons increased by $51.1 \%$. In the same period, thé level of unemployment rose by 45.3\%.

Students formed a significant proportion of all persons giving labour market-related reasons and one of its components - "believes no work available" - in July and August. Seasonal workers affected these categories to a greater extent during the winter months.

For further information, contact Betty Clayton Paul or Ian Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada، Ottawa K1A OT6.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
September 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | r. | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Securlty Transactlons with Non-residents, September 1983 - Advance Information
Non-residents continued to acquire outstanding Canadian bonds in September 1983, producing a net capital inflow to Canada of $\$ 113$ million, some $\$ 50$ million more than in August. Geographically, the bulk of this investment continued to come from Japan, and to a lesser extent from the United Kingdom. For the first nine months of 1983, the value of Japan's net investment in outstanding Canadian bonds exceeded half a billion dollars, more than double the volume recorded in the same period of last year. During September, most of the net sales to non-residents consisted of provincial issues (including provincial enter-
prises). Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted in a net inflow of $\$ 23$ million in September, in contrast to the net outflow of $\$ 11$ million in August.

Residents were net sellers of foreign equities in September, producing a net inflow of $\$ 40$ million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67$002, \$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact John Motala (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments ${ }^{1}$ of Rolled Steel Products
September 1983

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 16376 | 43346 | 59722 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 30439 | 3869 | 34308 |
| Wire rods | 70736 | 27884 | 98620 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 14329 | 10702 | 25031 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 9425 | 1566 | 10991 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 47180 | 364 | 47544 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 67309 | 17608 | 84917 |
| Tie plates and track material | 1562 | 82 | 1644 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 77307 | 13479 | 90786 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 175692 | 24491 | 200183 |
| Cold finished bars | 8428 | 1346 | 9774 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled |  |  |  |
| other, coated | 103830 | 18610 | 122440 |
| Galvanized sheets | 76271 | 12223 | 88494 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 36806 | 7141 | 43947 |
| Total | 735690 | 182711 | 918401 |

[^9]Exports by Commoditles, September 1983 — Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for September 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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 12, 1983 Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 12, 1983 totalled 282749 tonnes, a decrease of $0.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 283171 tonnes but up 69.3\% from the yearearlier level of 167024 tonnes.
The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100-was 170.1 in the current week, 170.4 a week earlier and 100.5 a year earlier.

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

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1983 - Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at November 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the September issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Sugar Sales, October 1983 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 73527306 kilograms of all types of sugar for October 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 69477655 kilograms and export sales were 4049651 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the October issue of The Sugar Situation (32013, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) The Dairy Review, September 1983
33-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Footwear Statistics, September 1983
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Industrial Chemicais and Synthetic Resins, September 1983

51-005 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Fourth Quarter 1982

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Gas Utilities, July 1983
62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Construction Price Statistics, October 1983
63-218 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Direct Seiling in Canada, 1982
63-224 (Canada: \$31.80; Other Countries: \$38.15) Market Research Handbook, 1983
71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) The Labour Force, October 1983
91-519 (Canada: $\$ 8.45$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.15$ ) Intercensal Annuai Estimates of Population by Maritai Status, Age and Sex for Canada and the Provinces, 1976-1981

## Service Builetin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Fruit and Vegetabie Preservation - Vol. 12 , No. 5, Pack of Processed Cherries, 1983

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.


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Wednesday, November 16, 1983


## CONTENTS

3 Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1983
2 Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, July 1983
3 Gas Utilities, August 1983
3 Railway Operating Statistics, July 1983

## Demographic Aspects of Vital Statistics - Fertility

This non-catalogued publication summarizes the discussions and recommendations of a workshop on the "Demographic Aspect of Vital Statistics - Fertility", held under the sponsorship of Statistics Canada. The report, prepared by Professor Jean Veevers of the University of Victoria reflects the views and contributions of participants on various aspects of fertility determinants, their measurement and the consequences of emerging fertility trends in Canada.

For those interested in the vital statistical and other aspects of Canadian fertility and its past trends, current levels and future prospects, the report provides important, illuminating and informative reading. The report summarizes the available Canadian statistical information on fertility and the manifold aspects it encompasses. It enumerates the gaps in existing information and the Vital Statistics data system and recommends the ways of ameliorating these gaps.

Copies of the non-catalogued publication may be obtained for $\$ 6$ from the Health Division or the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada. For further information, contact Professor J. Veevers, University of Victoria (604-7211691), D. Nagnur (demographer) or J. Silins (chief), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada
$1971^{\circ}=100$


160

140

120

100

80

60
1983

## Note for Users

The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonallyadjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permit series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of Current Economic Analysis (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

For additional information, order the August 1983 issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ), or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.
(see table on next page)

## Leading Indicator of Construction Activity In Canada

July 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

| , | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | June 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July '83/ <br> June '83 | July ' $83 /$ July '82 |
| Total Index | 88.7 | 89.9 | 90.0 | 77.4 | 83.1 | 90.2 | -1.3 | 14.6 |
| Residential | 100.4 | 104.0 | 106.9 | 63.9 | 67.4 | 72.4 | -3.5 | 57.1 |
| Non-residential | 73.1 | 71.3 | 67.9 | 94.6 | 103.2 | 113.1 | 2.5 | -22.7 |
| Industrial | 58.6 | 54.5 | 53.0 | 76.2 | 81.5 | 87.2 | 7.5 | -23.1 |
| Commercial | 82.5 | 80.0 | 72.8 | 122.2 | 138.6 | 157.9 | 3.1 | -32.5 |
| Governmental | 66.2 | 70.4 | 69.8 | 69.1 | 67.1 | 68.4 | -6.0 | -4.2 |

Raliway Operating Statistics, July 1983 - Advance Information
The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 65.5$ million in July 1983. Operating revenues of $\$ 579.4$ million were up 22.2\% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 3.2\% from a year earlier in July 1983, freight train-kilometres increased 2.8\% and freight car-kilometres 3.3\%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.435 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $7.7 \%$ to 12.8 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary figures show farm cash receipts for the January-September 1983 period totalled an estimated $\$ 13,798.2$ million, down $2.8 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 14,193.8$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose $0.1 \%$ in the latest period to $\$ 6,491.0$ million from $\$ 6,490.1$ million in January-September 1982. Wheat, soybeans and corn were up, while receipts for rye, barley and potatoes showed a decrease.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at $\$ 6,973.5$ million, down $3.1 \%$ from the January-September 1982 level of $\$ 7,192.9$ million.

Other cash receipts were down $34.7 \%$ to $\$ 333.6$ million from the year-earlier total of $\$ 510.7$ 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 farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

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

For further information, order the JanuarySeptember 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact John Lanthier (613-9954895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations
January-September 1983
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1982 | 1983 | $1983 / 82$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  | -6.5 |
|  |  | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Newfoundland | 123.3 | 117.4 | -4.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 168.5 | 174.1 | +3.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 137.0 | 129.6 | -5.4 |
| New Brunswick | $2,142.6$ | $2,116,7$ | -1.2 |
| Quebec | $3,588.2$ | $3,576.5$ | -0.3 |
| Ontario | $1,270.3$ | $1,292.8$ | +1.8 |
| Manitoba | $3,139.1$ | $3,026.8$ | -3.6 |
| Saskatchewan | $2,938.6$ | $2,727.5$ | -7.2 |
| Alberta | 659.9 | 612.2 | -7.2 |
| British Columbia | $14,193.8$ | $13,798.2$ | -2.8 |
| Canada |  |  |  |

Gas Utiiities, August 1983 - Advance Information Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2079 million cubic metres in August 1983, a decrease of $1.1 \%$ from 2103 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1267 million cubic metres in the latest month, a drop of $15.1 \%$ from 1493 million cubic metres in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 16.95$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.05 / \$ 20.35$ ) Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs, October 1, 1983

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, August 1983

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in Britlsh Columbla, August 1983

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1983
52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Rallway Operating Statistics, May 1983
91-201 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1983

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 12, No. 3, Pack of Frozen Strawberries, 1983

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## CONTENTS

2 Canada Energy Highlights, First Quarter 1983
3 Particleboard, Waterboard and Hardboard, September 1983
3 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, September 1983
3 Construction Type Plywood, September 1983
3 Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, October 1983
3 Soft Drink Production, October 1983
3 Imports by Commodities, September 1983
3 Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, July-September 1983
3 Production of Coffee and Tea, July-September 1983
41981 Census of Population - Data on Microfiche

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Current Economic Analysis, September 1983

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

56-203 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) Telephone Statistics, 1982
(continued on page 4)

Page 2

Canada Energy Highlights
First Quarter 1983
-(in terajoules)


Note for Users: The above table results from the aggregation of statistics on major energy forms using the common unit of measurement, the "joule". This unit takes into account the calorific content of each energy form. One terajoule equals $10^{12}$ joules. Primary energy forms include crude oil, natural gas, electricity from hydro and nuclear sources, coal, natural gas liquids extracted in gas plants, and steam from nuclear source. Secondary energy sources, which are derived from the processing of other energy forms, comprise refined petroleum products, thermal electricity, coke and coke oven gas. Other concepts are explained in the Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada (catalogue 57-003). Since the table is only a summary of the publication, individual figures may not add to totals.

Canada Energy Highllghts, First Quarter 1983 -. Advance Information

## FInal Demand for Energy

During the first quarter of 1983, final demand for energy in Canada amounted to 1530000 terajoules, down 14.5\% from the January-March 1982 level. Milder than normal weather and the economic recession were the main factors contributing to this decrease.

A breakdown of final, energy demand in the first quarter of 1983 was as follows: refined petroleum products, $40.4 \%$; natural gas, $33.8 \%$; electricity, $20.7 \%$; coal and coal derivatives, $3 \%$; natural gas liquids, $1.2 \%$ and steam, $0.9 \%$. The relative position of refined petroleum products in the Canadian energy situation continued to decline: refined petroleum products represented $41.8 \%$ of final energy demand in the first quarter of 1982, 45.4\% in the first quarter of 1981, and $46.8 \%$ in the first quarter of 1980.

Lower final demand for energy commodities was reflected in all sectors of the economy during the first quarter of 1983: residential and agricultural (-17.2\%); industrial (-15\%); transportation (-13.5\%); commercial and institutional ( $-11.7 \%$ ) and public administration (-5.3\%).

## Production and Disposition of Energy

During January to March 1983, Canadian production of energy from primary forms decreased by $2.6 \%$ from the year-earlier level to a total of 2114000 terajoules. The distribution of energy production by forms shows $36.4 \%$ for crude oil, $33.5 \%$ for natural gas, $14.1 \%$ for hydro and nuclear electricity, $11.8 \%$ for coal, $3.8 \%$ for
natural gas liquids and $0.5 \%$ for steam from nuclear sources. (The figures on production of primary energy must be distinguished from the final demand for energy by such factors as the transformation of one energy form into another: for example, $85.4 \%$ of the terajoule equivalent of coal production in the first quarter of 1983 was used in the generation of thermal electricity. In total, losses due to the transformation of energy forms into others amounted to 181000 terajoules.)

Total energy exports reached 606000 terajoules in the first quarter of 1983, while imports amounted to 171000 terajoules. Thus, exports exceeded imports by 435000 terajoules, an increase of $38.5 \%$ over the surplus recorded in the first quarter of 1982. Energy stocks, which tend to decrease during the winter months, declined by 218000 terajoules, much less than the 358000 terajoule decrease in the first quarter of 1982. As a result, the net supply of energy available in Canada in the first quarter of 1983 totalled 1714000 terajoules, $13.6 \%$ lower than in the same period of 1982.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada (57-003, $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$ ), or contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette.(613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 83 376. cubic metres of waferboard in the month of September 1983; an increase of $53.0 \%$ from 54500 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose $\mathbf{2 1 . 4 \%}$ in the latest month to 66813 cubic metres from 55020 cubic metres in September 1982.

Canadian firms produced $41,859,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis of hardboard in September 1983, up $33.4 \%$ from $31,375,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis in September 1982.
For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production, Consumption and Inventorles of Rubber, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in September 1983 totalled 14348000 kilograms, down from 15421000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in September 1983 was 24398000 kilograms.
For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Construction Type Plywood, September 1983 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $189,440,000$ square feet ( 167635 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in September 1983, up from 140,816,000 square feet ( 124607 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.
January to September 1983 production amounted to $1,766,081,000$ square feet ( 1562804 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products - Clgarettes and Clgars, October 1983 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes in Canada declined to 5.5 billion in October 1983 from 6.1 billion a year earlier.
Production of cigars was down to 31.0 million in the latest month from 34.0 million in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products ( $32-022, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Soft Drink Production, October 1983 - Advance information
Canadian production of soft drinks in October 1983 totalled $31,280,000$ gallons ( 1422018 hectolitres); up from $25,133,000$ gallons ( 1142569 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, September 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for September 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 0 T6.

Shlpments of Anlmal and Poultry Feeds, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending September 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the July-September 1983 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.

Productlon of Coffee and Tea, Third Quarter 1983 Advance Information
Advance information on production of coffee and tea during the third quarter of 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the July-September 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 OT6.

## 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; $S P=$ Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

## Table ID Title of Table

CTE81B41 Population 15 years and over by 1980 employment income groups, by labour force activity, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981.
SDY81B21 Census 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.
CTY81B41 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.
CTY81B61 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.
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 OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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

62-011(Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) Industry Prlce Indexes, September 1983
63-607 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) Operating Results - Retall Drug Stores, 1981

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 from authorized government agents or other booksellers.



Friday, November 18, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Estimates of Labour Income, August 1983
4 Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, September 1983
5 Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1983
6 Electric Power Statistics, August 1983
3 Rallway Carloadings, September 1983
3 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1983

6 Railway CarloadIngs, 7 Days Ending November 7, 1983
7 Manufacturers of Radio and TV Receivers, 1982
7 Commercial Trailer Manufacturers, 1982
7 Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1982
81981 Census User Summary Tapes

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1983
(continued on page 8)

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

|  | Aug. $1983 f$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 262.8 | 236.8 | 201.8 | 249.1 |
| Forestry | 171.1 | 169.1 | 168.7 | 146.0 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 497.0 | 478.4 | 484.9 | 452.8 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,588.3 | 3,642.6 | 3,640.8 | 3,242.9 |
| Construction Industry | 1,105.1 | 1,096.5 | 1,062.8 | 953.3 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,907.5 | 1,909.4 | 1,923.1 | 1,826.7 |
| Trade | 2,025.8 | 2,026.4 | 2,057.8 | 1,921.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,259.7 | 1,262.8 | 1,245.8 | 1,147.4 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,738.5 | 1,732.1 | 1,731.4 | 1,665.1 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,393.5 | 1,454.4 | 1,812.5 | 1,332.3 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,219.3 | 1,226.7 | 1,214.9 | 1,126.7 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government Offices | 704.5 | 706.4 | 700.6 | 654.2 |
| Provincial Administration | 567.8 | 564.3 | 559.1 | 547.0 |
| Local Administration | 438.6 | 441.7 | 435.6 | 410.8 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,879.3 | 16,947.6 | 17,239.8 | 15,676.1 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,800.1 | 1,808.3 | 1,839.8 | 1,583.7 |
| Labour Income | 18,679.4 | 18,755.9 | 19,079.7 | 17,259.7 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 163.0 | 165.6 | 167.8 | 155.4 |
| Forestry | 157.1 | 154.5 | 153.0 | 130.1 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 480.2 | 467.6 | 472.6 | 448.8 |
| Manufacturing Industries ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3,573.4 | 3,624.0 | 3,539.9 | 3,229.6 |
| Construction Industry | 982.5 | 999.9 | 979.2 | 830.7 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,860.8 | 1,856.8 | 1,864.3 | 1,784.8 |
| Trade | 2,039.9 | 2,030.9 | 2,013.3 | 1,936.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,259.8 | 1,247.1 | 1,221.6 | 1,146.8 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,677.2 | 1,664.7 | 1,665.6 | 1,605.4 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,746.5 | 1,736.0 | 1,754.9 | 1,656.2 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,204.0 | 1,199.5 | 1,194.6 | 1,111.7 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 692.2 | 691.7 | 692.8 | 643.4 |
| Provincial Administration | 538.3 | 535.2 | 545.3 | 516.6 |
| Local Administration | 431.8 | 423.6 | 427.1 | 404.3 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,806.8 | 16,797.2 | 16,691.9 | 15,600.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,795.0 | 1,794.1 | 1,781.2 | 1,574.5 |
| Labour Income | 18,601.8 | 18,591.2 | 18,473.1 | 17,174.9 |

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Estimates of Labour Income, August 1983 - Advance Information
Labour income for the month of August 1983 was estimated at $\$ 18,679.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,419.7$ million or 8.2\% from August 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 9.6$ million between July and August 1983 to $\$ 16,806.8$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JulySeptember 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 $0 T 6$.
(see table on next page)

Wages and Salarles and Suppiementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | Aug. 1983f | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 243.6 | 247.4 | 247.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 54.0 | 52.8 | 54.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 450.3 | 453.3 | 445.1 |
| New Brunswick | 340.3 | 340.5 | 336.5 |
| Quebec | 3,931.8 | 3,958.0 | 4,022.8 |
| Ontario | 6,872.8 | 1,935.9 | 7,011.6 |
| Manitoba | 655.3 | 656.7 | 660.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 541.7 | 538.7 | 565.0 |
| Alberta | 1,778.8 | 1,759.6 | 1,770.2 |
| British Columbia | 1,934.4 | 1,932.1 | 2,057.0 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 76.3 | 72.6 | 69.3 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,879.3 | 16,947.6 | 17,239.8 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | - 1,800.1 | 1,808.3 | 1,839.8 |
| Labour Income | 18,679.4 | 18,755.9 | 19,079.7 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newioundland | 231.7 | 230.5 | 234.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 48.0 | 47.3 | 50.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 438.7 | 438.3 | 431.3 |
| New Brunswick | 328.2 | 327.1 | 322.9 |
| Quebec | 3,949.7 | 3,944.9 | 3,890.4 |
| Ontario | 6,833.3 | 6,840.4 | 6,791.9 |
| Manitoba | 641.7 | 644.5 | 639.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 538.0 | 536.6 | 535.3 |
| Alberta | 1,739.1 | 1,722.1 | 1,736.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,986.6 | 1,994.9 | 1,992.0 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 71.9 | 70.6 | 67.9 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,806.8 | 16,797.2 | 16,691.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,795.0 | 1,794.1 | 1,781.2 |
| Labour Income | 18,601.8 | 18,591.2 | 18,473.1 |

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

Rallway Carloadings, September 1983 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in September 1983 totalled 19.6 million tonnes, an increase of $28.6 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 42.2\% from September 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: coal ( $+27.5 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates ( $+55.6 \%$ ); copper ores and concentrates ( $+451.1 \%$ ) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates ( $+4,661.0 \%$ ).

Total loadings in Canada during the first nine months of 1983 showed a decrease of $1.8 \%$ from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections increased by $3.0 \%$.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of October 1983 amounted to 5460197 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 676816 kilograms.

For further information, order the October 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.

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

September 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | - Propane | Butane | Petrochems | Naphtha Spec. | Aviation Gasoline | Motor Gasoline | Turbo Fuel (Kerosene) | Turbo Fuel (Naphtha) | Stove Oil Kerosene | Diesel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfld. | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 48.6 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 1.6 | 33.3 |
| P.E.I. | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.8 |
| N.S. | 5.8 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 97.3 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 2.7 | 57.7 |
| N.B. | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 79.1 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 31.5 |
| Que. | 19.9 | 13.3 | 71.1 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 583.7 | 54.9 | 19.7 | 14.7 | 204.7 |
| Ont. | 45.5 | 22.7 | 192.1 | 21.6 | 4.7 | 1009.2 | 93.0 | 9.9 | 6.4 | 357.7 |
| Man. | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 119.9 | 4.5 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 85.2 |
| Sask. | 5.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 186.7 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 9.0 | 130.7 |
| Alta. | 33.4 | 15.6 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 416.9 | 40.8 | 20.3 | 2.5 | 227.9 |
| B.C: | 11.6 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 344.7 | 23.8 | 17.4 | 4.8 | 198.0 |
| Yukon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 3.9 |
| N.W.T. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 33.1 |
| Canada 1983 | 127.4 | 64.5 | 271.1 | 30.7 | 22.3 | $2910.2$ | 236.7 | 113.4 |  | $1367.5$ |
| Canada 1982 | 92.8 | 70.6 | 243.2 | 26.2 | 17.4 | 2908.9 | 225.6 | 143.0 | 58.5 | $1276.0$ |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | 37.2 | -8.6 | 11.4 | 17.1 | 28.1 | 0.0 | 4.9 | -20.6 | -14.7 | 7.1 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| . | Light <br> Fuel Oil | Heavy <br> Fuel Oil | Asphalt | t Coke | Lube Oils \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products P | mium | No-lead | Regular |
| Nfld. | 17.9 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 20.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 141.9 | 2.0 | 22.7 | 23.8 |
| P.E.I. | 5.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 28.4 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 9.6 |
| N.S. | 27.7 | . 38.6 | 16.1 | 10.0 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 265.0 | 7.9 | 42.3 | 46.9 |
| N.B. | 19.3 | 93.2 | 24.2 | 20.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 258.4 | 3.8 | 30.2 | 45.0 |
| Que. | 119.4 | 260.9 | 99.8 | $8 \quad 0.0$ | 13.4 | 4.0 | 1486.6 | 70.8 | 201.0 | 311.8 |
| Ont. | 37.9 | 117.0 | 95.0 | 05.9 | 37.2 | 17.3 | 2073.1 | 83.4 | 423.5 | 502.2 |
| Man. | 2.8 | 10.9 | 7.6 | 60.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 253.8 | 3.1 | 35.6 | 81.1 |
| Sask. | 7.2 | 1.2 | 24.2 | 24.5 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 385.8 | 3.0 | 31.3 | 152.2 |
| Alta. | 2.6 | 2.2 | 84.3 | 38.5 | 10.4 | 4.7 | 877.5 | 15.4 | 101.2 | 300.1 |
| B.C. | 25.4 | 59.5 | 35.2 | 20.0 | 8.3 | 0.9 | 747.4 | 26.0 | 85.3 | 233.3 |
| Yukon | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 3.7 |
| N.W.T. | 7.6 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.5 | - 60.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3.5 |
| Canada 1983 | 276.2 | 597.3 | 392.6 | - 18.9 | 83.1 | 29.7 | 6591.5 | 216.2 | 979.4 | 1713.2 |
| Canada 1982 | 378.8 | 643.9 | 363.0 | - 59.5 | 76.8 | 76.0 | 6660.2 | 229.1 | 905.7 | 1774.0 |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | -27.0 | -7.2 | 8.1 | 1-68.2 | 8.2 | -60.9 | -1.0 | -5.6 | 8.1 | -3.4 |

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, September 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures show that in September 1983 sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by $1.0 \%$ from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 4.2\%. Cumulative figures for the first nine months of 1983 show sales of petroleum products fell $9.4 \%$ from the 1982 level and sales of natural gas were down by $5.5 \%$.

## Refined Petroleum Products

During September 1983, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6591500 cubic metres, down $1.0 \%$ from the level recorded in September 1982. A breakdown of sales of the main products with the percentage change from a year earlier was as follows: motor gasoline, 2910200 cubic metres ( 0.0 ); diesel fuel, 1367500 cubic metres (+7.1); light fuel oil, 276200 cubic metres (-27.0) and heavy fuel oil, 597300 cubic metres ( $-7.2 \%$ ). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners
amounted to 8096200 cubic metres, up $9.0 \%$ from September 1982.

For the first nine months of 1983, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 57622700 cubic metres, down $9.4 \%$ from the ievel recorded during the same period of 1982. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 24835200 cubic metres (-4.2); diesel fuel, 10230800 cubic metres (0.0); light fuel oil, 5757900 cubic metres (-25.7) and heavy fuel oil, 5777900 cubic metres (-27.4). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 63394500 cubic metres, down 6.5\% from the same period in 1982.

## Natural Gas

During September 1983, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 2419171 thousand cubic metres, up $4.2 \%$ from the level recorded during (continued)

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales

September 1983
(thousands of cubic metres)


September 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 370373 thousand cubic metres ( $-6.7 \%$ ); commercial sales, 354650 thousand cubic metres ( $+1.9 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 1694148 thousand cubic metres (+7.5\%).

For the first nine months of 1983, sales of natural gas amounted to 30668115 thousand cubic metres, down $5.5 \%$ from the level recorded during the same period of 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 7828180 thousand cubic metres ( $-13.6 \%$ ); commercial sales, 6552867 thousand cubic metres ( $-10.6 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 16287068 thousand cubic metres (+1.5\%).
For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ) and 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.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1983

 - Advance Information
## Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, were $\$ 922.1$ million in September 1983, up $7.1 \%$ over September 1982. Sales were higher in 31 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for repairs and services (+37.4\%), toys and games (+36.9\%) and TV, radio and music ( $+19.5 \%$ ), while the most notable decreases were recorded by piece goods (-13.8\%), girls' and teenage girls' wear ( $-12.4 \%$ ) and sporting goods and luggage ( $-11.2 \%$ ).

All provinces showed department store sales increases in September 1983 from the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from $3.8 \%$ in British Columbia to $20.8 \%$ in Saskatchewan. Nine of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey reported sales increases - gains ranging from $1.6 \%$ in Vancouver to $11.5 \%$ in Halifax-Dartmouth - while sales in Hamilton showed no change from September 1982.

Sales by major department store organizations in September 1983 totalled $\$ 609.6$ million, up $4.5 \%$ from September 1982. Junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 312.4$ million, an increase of $12.4 \%$ from a year earlier.

Total department store sales for the third quarter of 1983 at $\$ 2,586.8$ million rose by $7.7 \%$ from the same period in 1982; the rise followed gains of $5.9 \%$ and $7.6 \%$ in the second and first quarters. Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first nine months of 1983 reached $\$ 7,137.6$ million, $7.1 \%$ higher than in the January-September 1982 period.

In September 1983, total department store sales constituted 10.4\% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the $10.6 \%$ share held in September 1982.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and number of trading days, total department store sales decreased $1.5 \%$ in September 1983 from the preceding month's level to $\$ 899.5$ million. Among the 20 departments recording sales increases, the largest gains were reported by TV, radio and music ( $+8.8 \%$ ), women's and girls' hosiery ( $+14.8 \%$ ) and furs ( $+20.0 \%$ ), while the most notable decreases were recorded for piece goods ( $-16.1 \%$ ), furniture ( $-16.1 \%$ ) and major appliances (-13.0\%).

## Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of department store inventories held in September 1983 at $\$ 3,310.4$ million showed an increase of $16.9 \%$ over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks rose $10.5 \%$ from the preceding month to a level of \$3,598.3 million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 7, 1983
\(\left.\begin{array}{lrr}\hline \& Eastern \& Western <br>

Division\end{array}\right]\)| Canada |
| :--- |
| Total carload traffic: |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway CarloadIngs, Seven Days Ending November 7, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 7, 1983 totalled 4.2 million $t$, an increase of $31.4 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $29.3 \%$ and in the West by 33.2\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose in the East by $13.7 \%$ and in the West by $31.8 \%$, with an overall national gain of $18.6 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-November 7, 1983 totalled 174.8 million $t$, an increase of $0.8 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.8\%.

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

Electrlc Power Statlstics, August 1983 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 8.4\% in August 1983 to 30686 gigawatt hours from 28310 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped $2.7 \%$ to 3377 GW.h from 3470 GW.h and imports rose by $67.3 \%$ to 87 GW.h from 52 GW.h.

For the first eight months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 255160 GW.h, up $2.1 \%$ from the January-August 1982 level of 249857 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up $18.6 \%$ to 24430 GW.h from 20602 GW.h, while imports decreased by $3.9 \%$ to 2255 GW.h from 2346 GW.h.
For further information, order the August 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 OT6.

Manufacturers of Radio and Television Receivers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3340 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 15 | 16 | 6.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,650 | 2,230 | -15.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,959 | 4,471 | -9.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 32,974 | 33,822 | 2.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1.034 | 1,070 | 3.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 282,522 | 235,920 | -16.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 415,740 | 388.148 | -6.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 156,486 | 140,713 | -6.6 -10.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,327 | 2,857 | -14.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 48,509 | 51,581 | 6.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 179,760 | 164,823 | -8.3 |

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 Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers, 1982 (43-212, \$6.35).

## Commerclal Traller Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3243 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 58 | 53 | -8.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,254 | 1,509 | -33.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,651 | 3,158 | -32.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 44,311 | 31,885 | -28.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,938 | 3,050 | 3.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 146,470 | 97,040 | -33.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 108,704 | 61,651 | -43.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,462 | 2,458 | -29.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 71,412 | 54,642 | -23.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 118,620 | 72,148 | -39.2 |

For further information, contact Colin Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1982 (42-217, \$6.35).

## Railroad Rolling Stock Industry

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3260 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 17 | 19 | 11.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,344 | 4,869 | -33.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 14,976 | 10,672 | -28.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 147,346 | 118,701 | -19.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 21,262 | 18,220 | -14.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 576,084 | 432,658 | -24.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | $1,012,295$ | 806,128 | -20.4 |
| received for work done | 414,949 | 355,250 | -14.4 |  |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 10,450 | 7,759 | -25.8 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 546,537 | 197,850 | -11.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 503,191 | -8.0 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Colin Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1982 (42-211, \$4.75).

## 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 SDD81B10 Demography for Census Subdivisions with population 5 years and over by age groups and sex, showing mobility status (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), 1981.
- File SDY81B50 Income for Census Subdivisions with 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; economic families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by major source of income, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by age of husband/reference person, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/reference person, 1981; economic families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; economic families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of husband-wife economic families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for $\$ 150$, or per region or province for $\$ 75$.
For further information or to order, or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Rigid Insulating Board, September 1983
53-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Urban Transit, September 1983
61-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Cheques Cashed, September 1983
65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Summary of External Trade, September 1983
72-002 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1983

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 11, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1982 - Revised

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 Ģeneral for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Monday, November 21, 1983

## CONTENTS



2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1983
3 Oilseed Crushings, October 1983
3 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, September 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1983

57-206 (Canada: $\$ 8.45$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.15$ ) Electric Power Statistics: Volume III, 1982

61-003 (Canada: $\$ 10.60 / \$ 42.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12.70 / \$ 50.90$ ) Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistlcs, Second Quarter 1983

62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) The Consumer Price Index, October 1983 - Available November 22, 1983 at 7 a.m.

66-201 (Canada: $\$ 7.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 8.90$ ) Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, 1982

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1980 Census of Manựàctưres Benchmarks)

| ! | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because \quad \vdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Sept. $1982$ |
| - | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 18,110.6 | 16,599.2 | 15,300.2 | 16,206.7 |
| Non-durable": $\cdot$ | 10,404.8 | 10,029.5 | 9,158.0 | 9,525.5 |
| Durablememe............ | 7,705.7 | 6,569.8 | 6,142.2 | 6,681.2 |
| New Orders: Total | 21,557.1 | 17,134.6 | 15,410.8 | 15,790.6 |
| Non-durable | 10,343.0 | 10,051.2 | 9,191.9 | 9,541.7 |
| Durable | 11,214.1 | 7,083.4 | 6,218.9 | 6,248.9 |
| UnfillediOrders: Total . . . . ... . . . $\times$ - .m | 20.382 .3 | 16,935.7 | 16,400.3 | 16,156.2 |
|  | 2,086.0 | 2,147.8 | 2,126.0 | 2,077.2 |
| Durable : | 18,296.3 | 14,787.9 | 14,274.2 | 14.079 .0 |
| Inventory Owned:Total ${ }^{*}$ | 30,210.6 | 29,991.0 | 29,532.0 | 33,274.0 |
| Non-durable $\quad \therefore$ | 15,566.0 | 15,439.5 | 15,320.9 | 16,181.7 |
| Durable | 14,644.6 | 14,551.5 | 14,211.1 | 17,092.3 |
| Inventory Held: 'Total . : . . . . $\because$. | 31,772.4 | 31,515.0 | 31,037.9 | 34,842.6 |
|  | 12,541.5 | 12,509.1 | 12,409.7 | 13,222.8 |
| Goods in process | 8,295.2 | 8,182.6 | 7,858.4 | 9,900.4 |
| Finished products | 10,935.7 | 10,823.3 | 10,769.9 | 11,719.3 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 17,334.3 | 17,084.8 | 17.019.8 | 15,316.3 |
| Non-durable | 9,955.4 | 9,980.2 | 9,789.9 | 9,057.0 |
| Durable | 7,378.9 | 7,104.6 | 7,229.9 | 6,259.3 |
| New Orders: Total | 20,838.4 | 17,650.8 | 17,158.3 | 14,938.9 |
| Non-durable | 9,900.6 | 10,036.1 | 9,804.9 | 9,077.8 |
| Durable | 10,937.8 | 7,614.7 | 7,353.4 | 5,861.1 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 20,515.5 | 17,011.4 | 16,445.4 | 16,253.0 |
| Non-durable | 2,078.5 | 2,133.3 | 2,077.4 | 2,061.5 |
| Durable | 18,437.0 | 14;878.1 | 14,368.0 | 14,191.5 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 30,715.5 | 30,231.6 | 29,807.5 | 33,784.1 |
| Non-durable | 15,851.0 | 15,496.6 | 15,389.7. | 16,456.4 |
| Durable | 14,864.5 | 14,735.0 | 14,417.8 | 17,327.7 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 32,278.7 | 31,730.1. | 31,281.8 | 35,354.1 |
| Raw materials | 12,568.5 | 12,462.8 | 12,416.2 | 13,232.4 |
| Goods in process | 8,434.9 | 8,287.3 | 8,004.3 | 10,055.8 |
| Finished products | 11,275.3 | 10,980.0 | 10,861.3 | 12,065.9 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 2.21 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.79 |

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1983 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in September 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased $18.1 \%$ to $\$ 20,838.4$ million from the revised estimate of $\$ 17,650.8$ million for August. Reflecting the Federal government's previously announced order for six frigates, new orders in transportation equipment industries were up $\$ 3,408.8$ million in September; excluding transportation equipment industries, new orders in durable goods industries were down 1.7\%. In nondurable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of $\$ 9,900.6$ million, down $1.4 \%$ from the revised August level of $\$ 10,036.1$ million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of September was $\$ 20,515.5$ million, up $20.6 \%$ from the revised August estimate of $\$ 17,011.4$ million. Unfilled orders increased $23.9 \%$ in
durable goods industries to $\$ 18,437.0$ million from $\$ 14,878.1$ million at the end of August, but declined 2.6\% in non-durable goods industries to $\$ 2,078.5 \mathrm{mil}$ lion from $\$ 2,133.3$ million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in September was $\$ 17,334.3$ million, up $1.5 \%$ from August's level of $\$ 17,084.8$ million. A $\$ 182.5$ million increase in transportation equipment industries was the major contributor to a $3.9 \%$ gain in the durable goods industries as shipments rose to $\$ 7,378.9$ million in September from $\$ 7,104.6$ million in August. Shipments of non-durable goods were down $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 9,955.4$ million from $\$ 9,980.2$ million.
(continued)

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

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Sept. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Sept. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 104.8 | 102.2 | 2.5 | 888.8 | 1,002.5 | -11.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 25.6 | 24.7 | 3.6 | 215.9 | 197.7 | 9.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 368.8 | 331.3 | 11.3 | 2,842.1 | 2,790.6 | 1.8 |
| New Brunswick | 353.1 | 293.3 | 20.4 | 2,457.5 | 2,516.8 | -2.4 |
| Quebec | 4,770.9 | 4,516.4 | 5.6 | 38,581.4 | 35,551.7 | 8.5 |
| Ontario | 9,224.7 | 8,085.9 | 14.1 | 74,005.7 | 70,046.8 | 5.7 |
| Manitoba | 446.0 | 412.8 | 8.0 | 3,620.1 | 3,684.7 | -1.8 |
| Sakatchewan | 231.5 | 235.5 | -1.7 | 1,845.7 | 1,808.2 | 2.1 |
| Alberta | 1,126.4 | 1,172.9 | -4.0 | 9,480.0 | 9,527.8 | -0.5 |
| British Columbia | 1,452.1 | 1,417.1 | 2.5 | 12,679.8 | 11,703.2 | 8.3 |
| Canada ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18,110.6 | 16,599.2 | 9.1 | 146,656.5 | 138,870.5 | 5.6 |

1 Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of September was $\$ 30,715.5$ million, up $1.6 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 30,231.6$ million. Total inventory held increased $1.7 \%$ to $\$ 32,278.7$ million from $\$ 31,730.1$ million in August with increases of $2.7 \%$ in finished products, $1.8 \%$ in goods in process and $0.8 \%$ in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of September remained unchanged from the August level of 1.77:1. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments rose to $0.65: 1$ from $0.64: 1$ in the preceding month.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in September 1983 were estimated at $\$ 18,110.6$ million, $9.1 \%$ higher than the revised August value of $\$ 16,599.2$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first nine months of 1983 at an estimated $\$ 146,656.5$ million were up $5.6 \%$ from the JanuarySeptember 1982 total of $\$ 138,870.5$ million.

For further information, order the September 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.

Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, September 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of September 1983 is now available.

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

Ollseed Crushings, October 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during October 1983 with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Rapeseed-canola: Crushings, 120608 tonnes with 47008 tonnes of oil produced and 72605 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans ${ }^{1}$ :
${ }^{1}$ At the request of the soybean crushings industry, beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the October 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 076.


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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## CONTENTS

2 Wholesale Trade, September 1983
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 19, 1983
3 Chemical and Mineral Process Piant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1983
4 Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1983
4 Union Wage Rate Indexes, October 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, August 1983

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).

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## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for September 1983/1982

|  | Sales |  | Inventories |  | Stocks/Sales Ratios |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aug. } \\ 1983 / 1982 \mathrm{r} \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1983/1982p } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aug. } \\ 1983 / 1982 r \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 / 82 p \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total all trades | 21.7 | 16.7 | -6.6 | -4.9 | 1.60 | 1.58 |
| Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products (excluding grain) | 22.7 | 6.2 | 3.2 | -5.7 | 0.92 | 0.89 |
| Paper and paper products | 17.7 | 11.7 | -6.1 | -6.2 | 1.05 | 0.99 |
| General merchandise | $\because 15.8$ | 9.8 | 10.1 | 6.4 | 1.81 | 2.10 |
| Food $\because$ | , 20.3 | 14.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 0.69 | 0.71 |
| Tobacco products | $\therefore 18.5$ | 18.9 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 0.68 | 0.75 |
| Drugs and toilet preparations | 26.4 | 18.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 1.14 | 1.09 |
| Apparel and dry goods,s | 21.0 | 24.9 | -6.9 | -4.2 | 1.39 | 1.51 |
| Household furniture and house furnishings | 11.4 | 19.4 | -9.0 | -9.9 | 2.32 | 1.92 |
| Motor vehicles and àcessories . . | 22.0 | 18.5 | -15.5 | -9.4 | 1.69 | 1.78 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | $\because \quad 49.0$ | 42.8 | -7.5 | -6.1 | 1.60 | 1.35 |
| Farm machinery, equíipment and supplies | 20.0 | 20.3 | -6.5 | -4.7 | 3.71 | 4.03 |
| Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. | 11.3 | 14.0 | -11.8 | -11.4 | 2.57 | 2.45 |
| Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment | 28.8 | 11.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 1.98 | 1.95 |
| Metal and metal products | 14.5 | 7.6 | -17.3 | -17.1 | 1.34 | 1.28 |
| Lumber and building materials | 29.6 | 18.7 | -1.8 | 2.3 | 1.32 | 1.37 |
| Scrap and waste materials | 51.8 | 45.4 | -5.2 | -4.5 | 1.39 | 1.34 |
| Wholesalers, n.e.s. | 15.3 | 4.5 | -2.0 | -1.2 | 1.78 | 1.70 |
| Province |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 16.3 | 6.9 | -1.9 | -1.9 | 1.28 | 1.39 |
| Prince Edward Island | 22.6 | 6.0 | -0.1 | -5.1 | 1.65 | 1.70 |
| Nova Scotia | 15.4 | 6.6 | -11.6. | -6.8 | 1.42 | 1.49 |
| New Brunswick | 36.7 | 31.9 | 9.6 | 10.5 | 1.36 | 1.37 |
| Quebec | 22.3 | 13.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.38 | 1.39 |
| Ontario | 24.1 | 22.7 | -10.8 | -8.5 | 1.51 | 1.47 |
| Manitoba | 22.0 | 10.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.93 | 1.98 |
| Saskatchewan | 9.8 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.25 | 2.53 |
| Alberta | 10.4 | 8.8 | -11.3 | -9.5 | 2.45 | 2.30 |
| British Columbia | 25.6 | 18.5 | -12.3 | -8.5 | 1.46 | 1.44 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 43.2 | 37.7 | -4.1 | -2.9 | 1.09 | 1.13 |

r Revised figures.
$p$ Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, September 1983 - Advance Information

## Sales

Canadian wholesale merchants' sales in September 1983 continued to increase sharply, rising $16.7 \%$ over the same period last year. (Revised sales for August 1983 were up 21.7\% from the August 1982 level.)

Sales increases were recorded in September by all trade groups, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies ( $+42.8 \%$ ); apparel and dry goods ( $+24.9 \%$ ); farm machinery, equipment and supplies ( $+20.3 \%$ ); and household furniture and home furnishings ( $+19.4 \%$ ). All provinces posted sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 31.9\% in New Brunswick to 1.0\% in Saskatchewan.

Strong wholesale sales in September 1983 by trade groups handling consumer goods may in part be due to retailers replenishing low inventories in anticipation of strong sales during the Christmas season.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first nine months of 1983 were up $10.1 \%$ over the January-September 1982 period.

## Inventories

Wholesale inventories in September 1983 declined by $4.9 \%$ from the corresponding period in the previous year. Major contributors to this downward trend were wholesalers of metal and metal products ( $-17.1 \%$ ); machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (-11.4\%); household furniture and home furnishings ( $-9.9 \%$ ); and motor vehicles and accessories ( $-9.4 \%$ ).

For further information, order the September 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.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes
1971=100

|  | Weights | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q2 } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Q3 1983/ } \\ \text { Q2 } 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } 1983 / \\ \text { Q3 } 1982 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 308.6 | 306.4 | 297.7 | 0.7 | 3.7 |
| Machinery and equipment | 54.2 | 310.1 | 310.4 | 308.7 | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| Field erection | 16.6 | 324.7 | 316.2 | 290.2 | 2.7 | 11.9 |
| Buildings | 13.5 | 299.2 | 296.0 | 283.9 | 1.1 | 5.4 |
| Engineering, design and administration | 15.7 | 294.8 | 291.3 | 279.1 | 1.2 | 5.6 |

Chemical and Mineral Process Piant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index $(1971=100)$ reached a preliminary level of 308.6 in the third quarter of 1983, up $0.7 \%$ from the unrevised second quarter level of 306.4 . The largest price increases recorded in the latest quarter were for field erection ( $+2.7 \%$ ), buildings ( $+1.1 \%$ ) and engineering, design and administration (+1.2\%); the machinery and equipment component decreased $0.1 \%$, with process machinery, pumps and compressors, and structural support, paint and insulation all registering declines.

Comparing the third quarter 1983 index with the corresponding quarter of 1982, the total Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index rose 3.7\%. Large increases in buildings ( $+5.4 \%$ ), engineering, design and administration ( $+5.6 \%$ ) and field erection ( $+11.9 \%$ ) were moderated by a slight $0.4 \%$ increase in the machinery and equipment category.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 19, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 19, 1983 totalled 287486 tonnes, an increase of $1.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 282749 tonnes and up $66.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 173130 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 173.0 in the current week, 170.1 a week earlier and 104.2 a year earlier.

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

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes
$1971=100$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percentage Change |

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index $(1971=100)$ stood at a preliminary level of 314.1 in the third quarter of 1983, up $1.1 \%$ from its revised second quarter level of 310.8. Both the construction labour and construction indirects components rose $2.7 \%$, while the engineering, design and administration category advanced $1.2 \%$; the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment category remained unchanged from the previous quarter.
On a year-over-year basis, comparing the third quarter of 1983 with the corresponding quarter of 1982, the total index advanced $4.0 \%$. Price changes varied from a decrease of $1.3 \%$ for machinery and equipment to an increase of $13.2 \%$ for construction labour. The 1.3\% decline in the machinery and equipment category was mainly attributable to price declines for fabricated equipment, piping, valves and fittings, and electric equipment.
For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, October 1983 - Advance Information
Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for October 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 OT6.


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Wednesday, November 23, 1983

## CONTENTS



3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, August 1983
5 Crude Petroieum and Natural Gas Production, August 1983
$5 \quad$ Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1983
5 Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tlles, October 1983
5 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1983
5 Customs Exporis of Wheat Flour, September 1983
5 Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, October 1983
5 Estimates of Labour income, August 1983 (Correction)
5 Railway Carloadings, September 1983 (Revised)
6 Consumer Price Index, October 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

57-003 (Canada: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60 / \$ 30.50$ ) Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand In Canada, 1983-I

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Exports by Commodities, September 1983
(continued on page 12)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)
Filtered


Actual ----January 1961 to August 1983


January 1977 to August 1983


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


#### Abstract

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

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


## The Canadlan Composite Leading Indicator, August

 1983 - Advance InformationThe leading indicator ( $1971=100$ ) slowed noticeably again in August 1983 from $+2.55 \%$ to $+2.03 \%$, to a level of 142.16, and a small drop was registered in the nonfiltered version' $(-0.1 \%)$, the first decline since August 1982. Since the slowdown was due to those components with the longest leads (between seven and 11 months at peaks), the index in August suggests the increased probability of a slowing in the expansion during the first half of 1984: Nevertheless, the shortterm indicators still signal that the recovery should continue to be vigourous up to year-end, as the indicators of personal expenditure on goods and new orders for durable goods, which have leads varying between two and four months, posted the strongest gains.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods continued to record high rates of growth in August, which signals the continuation in the short-run of the recovery of consumer demand. Sales of new motor vehicles ( $+2.26 \%$ ) as well as furniture and appliances ( $+4.43 \%$ ) slowed only marginally, as the moderation of prices and the relatively lower cost of credit continued to stimulate demand. The more vigourous recovery of these indicators since April, however, has been slow to be reflected in the other components of retail sales, particularly semi-durable goods, while the trend of real wages continued to be weak economy-wide.

The rate of decline of the residential construction index ${ }^{2}$ was accentuated in August ( $-5.20 \%$ ). Housing could continue to deteriorate for several months given

| Leading Indicators | Percentage Change in August |
| :---: | :---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) | +2.03 |
| 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing (Hours) | +0.36 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100) | -5.20' |
| 3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100) | +1.32 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions) | +0.49 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions) | +2.81 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and |  |
| Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | +4.43 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions) | +2.26 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing | +0.02* |
| 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 |  |
| Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) | +1.67 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs - Manufacturing | +0.07* |

1 The number of mortgage loans approved in August has been forecast due to unavailability of the data.
(continued)
the marked drop since June in the non-filtered version of housing starts. The continued weak level of starts suggests, however, that in addition to CHOSP, cyclical factors have played a part in the sharp drop of construction in recent months. Nevertheless, the stabilizing of building permits in August indicates that the drop should soon slow, while demand for mortgage loans remained relatively sturdy during this period, which has supported the strength of sales of housingrelated goods to date.

The strengthening of the leading indicators for manufacturing continued in August, suggesting that manufacturing output will regain its momentum after a slackening in August. New orders for durable goods rose at a particularly rapid rate ( $+2.81 \%$ ), comparable to the growth during the period of expansion in 197879. This movement has led to another important gain in shipments, which continued to contribute the largest portion of the growth of the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods, up 0.02 to 1.55 in August Most manufacturing industries have recorded sustained growth, with the exception of those industries related to the household sector - such as clothing and some intermediate goods related to housebuilding which gave some signs of easing. These also are the industries where inventory accumulation occurred in the non-filtered version, suggesting that the increase was involuntary. Despite the signs of a slowing in recent months, final demand remains sufficiently high to foster a sustained recovery of manufacturing production.
The percent change of price per unit labour cost maintained a sustained rate of growth (to $+0.63 \%$ ), indicating a continued recovery of profit margins which should encourage investment outlays. The nonfiltered version declined, although this seems largely attributable to the spike of unit labour costs in August, when employment and the average workweek registered substantial increases while production weakened.
The leading index for the United States rose by 1.32\% in August, which represents a slowdown from the gains in June and July. In particular, the leading indicators for housing and financial markets continued to react negatively to the recent upturn in interest rates. The leading indicator, however, recovered strongly in the non-filtered version in September and GNP continued to grow rapidly in the third quarter, which reflects the persistence of vigourous growth in the U.S. economy in the short term. The trend of our exports of finished goods, which largely are destined for the U.S., appears to reflect these movements, having slowed with the inclusion of data for June before stabilizing at a fairly. rapid rate of growth $(+1.9 \%)$ with the inclusion of data for September.
The financial market indicators eased in Canada in August, as was the case in the United States. The rate of growth of stock market prices slowed to $+1.67 \%$
from $+2.60 \%$ in July, while the increase in the real money supply (M1) was reduced to $+0.49 \%$. Preliminary data for September and October point to an accentuation of this weakening, such that these indices could soon join the downward movement initiated in July in the residential construction index. The fact that all these indicators have the longest leads underscores the probability of a noticeable slackening of the expansion in the first half of 1984
${ }^{1}$ 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 fivemonth average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of $2.8 \%$, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of $17.8 \%$.
${ }^{2}$ This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; other countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-9924441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hyrocarbons in August 1983 amounted to 7563100 cubic metres, up $2.2 \%$ from 7398000 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with $85.2 \%$ of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month totalled 1875500 cubic metres while exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1611000 cubic metres.
Canadian refineries received 7875100 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in the latest month.
Net new production of natural gas in August 1983 amounted to 6608.5 million cubic metres, down $3.6 \%$ from 6853.0 million cubic metres in August 1982. Alberta produced $92.2 \%$ of the Canadian total. On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 1266.7 million cubic metres; 2080.0 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1356.1 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.
For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26006, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ). or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139). Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1983 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of November 1983 amounted to 34644 tonnes, up from 31421 tonnes last month and 30006 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the November issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859). Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Vinyl-asbestos Fioor Tiles, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2823 tonnes or 561560 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in October 1983 compared to 2483 tonnes or 487326 square metres in the same month of the previous year.
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estlmates of Labour Income, August 1983 (Correction)
Users should note that in the Statistics Canada Daily release of Friday, November 18, 1983 the Ontario wages and salaries, unadjusted for seasonal variation, for July $1983(P)$ should have read $\$ 6,935.9$ million instead of $\$ 1,935.9$ million.

Washing Machines and Ciothes Dryers, October 1983 - Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of October 1983 totalled 39,856 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 30,509 units.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Custom Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt. September 1983-Advance Information
Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during September 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 31400 tonnes
- Malt. 9300 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 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 OT6.

Railway Carioadings, September 1983 (Revised) Advance Information
Revised data for railway carloadings show that the commodities registering the most notable changes in volume loaded in September 1983 were: copper-nickel ores and concentrates ( $+4,661.0 \%$ ); coal ( $+27.5 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates ( $+80.3 \%$ ) and grain, other than wheat ( $+36.3 \%$ ).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, October 1983 Advance Information
Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during October 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1324300 tonnes
- Durum, 103600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1427900 tonnes
- Oats, 46600 tonnes
- Barley, 971700 tonnes
- Rye, 62500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 92200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 316500 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 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.

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

(1981 = 100 )

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | October 1983 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1983$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1983$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| All-Items | 119.2 | 118.5 | 1.13 .6 | 0.6 | 4.9 |
| Food | 112.7 | 111.5 | 108.4 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| All-items excluding food | 121.1 | 120.6 | 115.1 | 0.4 | 5.2 |
| Housing | 122.2 | 121.4 | 116.4 | 0.7 | 5.0 |
| Clothing | 111.1 | 110.6 | 107.2 | 0.5 | 3.6 |
| Transportation | 121.1 | 121.6 | 116.3 | -0.4 | 4.1 |
| Health and personal care | 119.7 | 119.5 | 113.2 | 0.2 | 5.7 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 117.9 | 117.7 | 112.5 | 0.2 | 4.8 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 136.7 | 133.7 | 121.3 | 2.2 | 12.7 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar | 83.9 | 84.4 | 88.0 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1971=100$ | 282.4 |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Index, October 1983

## National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at $119.2(1981=100)$ in October 1983, an increase of $0.6 \%$ from the level of 118.5 registered in September. As a result, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of October 1983 to that of October 1982, decelerated marginally to 4.9\%, compared to the rise of $5.0 \%$ observed between September 1982 and September 1983. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to increased housing charges and food prices and, to a lesser extent, to higher tobacco and alcohol prices. Dampening the overall impact of these increases was a decline in transportation costs. Food prices, which had declined sharply between August and September, advanced by $1.1 \%$ in October. The all-items-excluding-food index rose $0.4 \%$ between September and October, up marginally from the $0.3 \%$ advance registered in September.
The increase of $1.3 \%$ in the food-purchased-fromstores index was largely attributable to higher prices for fresh vegetables. The prices of salad-type vegetables (particularly tomatoes and lettuce) rose sharply as depleted domestic supplies were replaced by higher priced imports. Although the prices of storagetype vegetables, especially for carrots and potatoes, declined, the drop in prices was not as pronounced as in past years. On average, the prices of fresh vegetables were 32.5\% higher in October 1983 as compared to October 1982, due in large part to the impact of weather conditions on 1983 crops in both Canada and the United States. Price increases were also observed for selected beef cuts, chicken, eggs and bread while the prices of turkey and fresh fruit, especially apples,
declined. In October, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 3.8\% above its level of October 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index rose $0.6 \%$ between September and October and was 4.2\% above its level of October 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced $4.0 \%$ over its level of October 1982, up from the advance of $2.6 \%$ registered between September 1982 and September 1983

The increase of $0.4 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely altributable to higher property taxes and increased prices for tobacco and alcohol products. Property taxes (surveyed once a year with changes incorporated in the October index) advanced, on average, by $5.3 \%$ in 1983, down from the $10.7 \%$ increase registered in 1982. Higher cigarette prices were reported in most cities due largely to the delayed impact of the September 1st increase in the federal excise tax. As well, in some provinces, the provincial ad valorem tax on cigarettes was raised. Prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises increased across the country while higher prices for liquor purchased from stores were reported in Ontario, (continued)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Speclal Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted <br> $(1981=100)$

| Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | October 1983 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1983$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| Reclassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 117.3 | 0.5 | 5.1 |
| Durable goods | 110.7 | 0.4 | 4.1 |
| Semi-durable goods | 112.9 | 0.5 | 3.8 |
| Non-durable goods | 121.2 | 0.6 | 5.9 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 130.7 | 0.2 | 7.6 |
| Goods excluding food | 119.9 | 0.2 | 5.6 |
| Services | 122.1 | 0.7 | 4.6 |
| Services excluding shelter | 122.2 | 0.4 | 4.5 |
| Selected special aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 121.1 | 0.4 | 5.2 |
| Energy | 132.1 | -1.0 | 6.2 |
| All-items excluding energy | 117.9 | 0.8 | 4.8 |
| Food and energy | 118.1 | 0.4 | 4.7 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 119.7 | 0.7 | 5.1 |
| All-items excluding housing | 117.7 | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 118.6 | 0.5 | 5.0 |

Saskatchewan and Alberta. The price increases for alcoholic products were largely attributable to the delayed impact of the September 1 st increase in the federal excise tax on such products. Also contributing to the latest monthly rise were higher air fares on domestic routes and increased prices for certain clothing items, reflecting higher prices for fall/winter merchandise. Partially dampening the impact of these price increases were lower gasoline prices in several Quebec and Ontario cities attributable to "price wars", and a decline in hotel/motel accommodation rates reflecting lower winter rates. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $5.2 \%$, down from the $5.6 \%$ increase registered between September 1982 and September 1983.
Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by $0.5 \%$ while that for services increased by $0.7 \%$. As a result, between October 1982 and October 1983, the price level for goods increased $5.1 \%$ while that for services advanced $4.6 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index advanced $0.6 \%$; this comprised an increase of $1.7 \%$ in the food index and a rise of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## Clity Hlghlights

Between September and October, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from $0.2 \%$ in St. John's, Thunder Bay, Winnipeg and Vancouver to $0.9 \%$ in Regina. The lower than national average increase in St. John's and Winnipeg largely resulted from a decline in food
prices, while the impact of gasoline "price wars" in Thunder Bay and a decline in property taxes in Vancouver dampened the overall price movement in these cities. The higher than national average increase in Regina largely reflected higher food prices and shelter costs. Factors contributing to the differing price movements in other cities included the differing rates of price change for food, which recorded larger than national average increases in the provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, gasoline prices which declined in Quebec and Ontario cities as well as the varying movements for property taxes.
Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the AllItems Index, by Clty

## St. John's

Advances in cigarette prices, property taxes and household operation expenses coupled with increased recreation and education expenses, higher air fares (continued on page 10)

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

|  | All-items |  | Food |  | All-items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 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 |
| September | 0.0 | 0.2 | -1.0 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| October | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 |

[^10]
## 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.'

|  | Allitems | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing $=100)$ | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 119.1 | 105.4 | 122.3 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 119.1 | 116.4 | 147.2 |
| September 1983 index | 118.9 | 106.0 | 122.1 | 119.5 | 120.0 | 119.0 | 115.4 | 145.2 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.2 | -0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 5.6 | -1.5 | 5.3 | 12.5 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 19.5 |
| Chartottetown/Summerside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 116.6 | 107.0 | 118.5 | 112.5 | 118.6 | 119.1 | 120.1 | 135.9 |
| September 1983 index | 116.1 | 107.3 | 117.9 | 111.0 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 119.5 | 134.2 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 14.1 |
| Hallfax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 118.4 | 105.8 | 123.4 | 110.7 | 120.9 | 125.0 | $122.0{ }^{\circ}$ | 132.7 |
| September 1983 index | 118.0 | 105.7 | 122.9 | 110.0 | 120.4 | 125.3 | 121.7 | 131.2 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 9.3 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 119.4 | 108.0 | 124.6 | 110.8 | 121.0 | 120.5 | 122.4 | 142.1 |
| September 1983 index | 119.1 | 108.3 | 124.6 | 109.3 | 120.8 | 119.2 | 121.9 | 139.9 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 19.1 |
| Quebec Clity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 120.3 | 112.0 | 126.4 | 111.7 | 123.5 | 117.7 | 114.9 | 133.4 |
| September 1983 index | 119.6 | 110.1 | 125.1 | 111.9 | 124.3 | 117.4 | 114.3 | 132.0 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 8.5 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 119.9 | 113.2 | 123.7 | 110.5 | 124.9 | 118.3 | 117.0 | 132.7 |
| September 1983 index | 119.1 | 110.8 | 123.0 | 109.7 | 126.2 | 118.0 | 116.5 | 130.2 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | -1.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 8.9 |
| Otiawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 119.6 | 111.3 | 124.3 | 111.7 | 120.4 | 119.2 | 118.8 | 137.7 |
| September 1983 index | 118.9 | 110.3 | 122.9 | 111.5 | 121.2 | 119.4 | 118.5 | 134.2 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | -0.7 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 2.6 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 14.6 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 120.0 | 115.5 | 122.0 | 112.1 | 121.4 | 119.3 | 117.7 | 140.4 |
| September 1983 index | 119.4 | 114.8 | 120.8 | 111.4 | 122.9 | 119.2 | 117.0 | 136.9 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | -1.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.6 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 15.1 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 118.8 | 113.5 | 122.6 | 111.6 | 115.1 | 121.2 | 117.2 | 136.3 |
| September 1983 index | 118.6 | 112.5 | 121.4 | 111.3 | 119.1 | 121.7 | 117.5 | 131.4 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | -3.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 3.7 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 12.3 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 117.7 | 107.4 | 122.6 | 109.6 | 119.3 | 118.4 | 117.0 | 139.4 |
| September 1983 index | 117.5 | 107.9 | 121.5 | 110.4 | 119.5 | 118.5 | 117.0 | 137.7 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.9 | -0.7 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 5.5 | 11.5 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 118.5 | 113.1 | 124.1 | 110.1 | 113.9 | 122.7 | 117.5 | 132.7 |
| September 1983 index | 117.5 | 110.4 | 122.9 | 112.0 | 113.8 | 122.5 | 117.0 | 129.7 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | -1.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.3 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 12.9 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional CItles of Canada (continued)

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All- } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing <br> (198 | Clothing 100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 118.2 | 111.4 | 122.3 | 112.8 | 115.6 | 119.8 | 117.4 | 133.2 |
| September 1983 index | 117.4 | 110.1 | 121.4 | 112.9 | 115.5 | 119.8 | 117.4 | 128.9 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 14.4 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 118.5 | 112.6 | 119.3 | 109.9 | 120.1 | 124.3 | 117.7 | 143.0 |
| September 1983 index | 118.0 | 111.2 | 119.0 | 110.1 | 120.0 | 125.0 | 117.9 | 139.8 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.6 | -0.2 | 2.3 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 18.4 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 117.9 | 110.9 | 118.9 | 106.8 | 120.9 | 126.5 | 117.7 | 141.1 |
| September 1983 index | 117.1 | 109.0 | 118.7 | 105.4 | 120.8 | 125.8 | 118.6 | 136.2 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -0.8 | 3.6 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 2.5 | 2.1 | -1.0 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 19.6 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 index | 118.3 | 113.6 | 118.7 | 112.9 | 120.8 | 119.9 | 121.0 | 129.1 |
| September 1983 index | 118.1 | 113.5 | 118.6 | 113.1 | 120.0 | 119.2 | 121.8 | 128.4 |
| \% change from September 1983 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.7 | 0.5 |
| \% change from October 1982 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 9.5 |

${ }^{1}$ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, $\left.\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40\right)$.
and advances in prices for selected women's wear largely explained the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices declined on average. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items index rose 5.6\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index originated largely from increased charges for rented accommodation and electricity, higher prices for selected men's and women's wear and increased prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises. Overall food prices declined. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 3.9\%.

## Hallfax

Advances in property taxes, in vehicle insurance premiums, and in selected recreational charges, along with higher prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises and selected women's wear were the main factors contributing to the 0.3\% rise in the all-items index. Food prices increased marginally. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen $5.3 \%$.

## Salnt John

The $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted mainly from price increases for clothing, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages in licensed premises and for selected per-
sonal care supplies and home recreational equipment items. Housing charges remained unchanged as higher property taxes and rented accommodation charges were offset by declines in selected household operation expenses and furniture prices. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.6\%.

## Quebec Clty

The all-items index rose by $0.6 \%$ largely in response to increased charges for property taxes and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, food, cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages. Prices for selected clothing items and for gasoline declined, as did hotel/motel accommodation charges. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items index rose 4.2\%.

## Montreal

Higher food prices (especially for meat, chicken, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals), coupled with increased property taxes and higher prices for ciga(continued)
rettes, alcoholic beverages and certain clothing items largely explained the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for gasoline and a decline in hotel/motel charges had a dampening impact. Since October 1982, the all-items index has advanced $4.7 \%$.

## Ottawa

Advances in owned accommodation charges (especially for property taxes), higher rented accommodation charges and increased food prices (mainly for beef, chicken, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals) in combination with higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages accounted for most of the 0.6\% rise in the all-items index. Since October 1982, the all-items index rose 6.1\%.

## Toronto

The $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index originated largely from increased shelter charges (especially for property taxes) and higher prices for food, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages purchased from stores and selected women's wear. Within food, higher prices were observed for fresh vegetables and beef. Gasoline prices declined. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen $5.1 \%$.

## Thunder Bay

Major contributors to the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index were higher property taxes and increased prices for food, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and furniture. The food index largely reflected higher prices for beef, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and bakery products, offset partially by lower prices for milk, fresh fruit and poultry. Gasoline prices fell on average. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.9\%.

## Winnlpeg

The all-items index advanced $0.2 \%$ reflecting the impact of increased rented accommodation charges and higher property taxes, higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages and a rise in air fares. Lower prices for gasoline, selected men's and women's wear and for food, particularly for beef; pork, poultry, fresh fruit and soft drinks had a significant moderating effect. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items index rose 5.6\%.

## Regina

Higher prices for food and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores combined with advances in property taxes largely explained the 0.9\% rise in the allitems index. Within food, higher prices were observed for beef, bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Lower prices were observed for selected men's and women's wear. From October 1982 to October 1983, the all-items index rose 6.1\%.

## Saskatoon

The $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to an advance in property taxes, increased rented accommodation charges and higher prices for food, especially for beef, bakery products and fresh vegetables, coupled with a rise in prices for cigarettes and
alcoholic beverages. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items index rose 6.1\%.

## Edmonton

Higher overall food prices (especially for beef. chicken, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals), coupled with higher property taxes, increased household operation expenses and higher prices for alcoholic beverages significantly contributed to the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Declines were observed for hotel/ motel and rented accommodation charges and for prices of selected women's wear. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.2\%.

## Calgary

Higher prices for alcoholic beverages, selected men's and women's wear and for food (notably for beef, chicken and fresh vegetables) combined with higher property taxes and increased furniture prices largely explained the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Rented accommodation and hotel/motel charges declined. Since October 1982, the all-items index advanced 2.5\%.

## Vancouver

The all-items index advanced $0.2 \%$, reflecting higher prices for gasoline and alcoholic beverages, and increased rented accommodation charges and selected household operation expenses. Property taxes declined on average as did hotel/motel charges and prices for selected women's wear. Food prices rose marginally. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.7\%.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Sand ra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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## CONTENTS



3 Industrial Corporations: FInanclal Statistics, Third Quarter 1983
6 Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), September 1983
8 Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1983
7 Electric Lamps, October 1983
7 Production and Shipments of Biow-moulded Plastic Bottles, July-September 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-201 (N/C) Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1982-83
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55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, August 1983

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Quarterly Corporation Profits Industrial Corporations Sector

Seasonally Adjuṣted


Industrial Corporatlons: Financlal Statistics,- Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
According to preliminary results, the strong profits recovery of Canadian industrial corporations that began at the start of 1983 continued for the third consecutive quarter during July-September 1983: on a seasonally adjusted, quarter-to-quarter basis, profits before taxes and extraordinary items rose $13.2 \%$, following increases of $12.9 \%$ in the second and $19.7 \%$ in the first quarter of the year. As in the earlier quarters, the underlying reasons for the increased profits were higher sales (up 3.4\%) coupled with reduced interest expenses and improved operating margins. (It should be noted that seasonally adjusted profits data are highlighted because the elimination of seasonal fluctuations permits a more valid comparison on a quarter-toquarter basis. This in turn can better reveal the current profit picture as distinct from the effects of last year's situation.)

Compared to the year-earlier level, pre-tax profits increased 64.4\% to reach $\$ 7.4$ billion in the third quarter of 1983, while net profits after taxes rose even more dramatically by $92.2 \%$ to stand at $\$ 4.1$ billion. Although net profits in the current quarter are at their highest point in eight quarters, the figures are still some 25\% below the pre-recession levels; the large year-overyear percentage increases this quarter are based upon the dismal mid-recession results of a year ago.

The continued strength of the recovery is illustrated by the fact that 38 of the 44 industrial groups posted increases in year-over-year profits, compared to 32 industries in the preceding quarter. No industry incurred a significant profit decline over the period. Four industries alone (transportation equipment, mineral fuels, metal mining and other wholesale) had increases of over $\$ 200$ million.
Again this quarter, declining interest rates had a profound effect upon corporation profits: the decline in interest expense to $\$ 3.7$ billion in the third quarter of 1983 from $\$ 4.7$ billion a year ago boosted profits by almost one billion dollars. The favourable interest rate environment, coupled with the increase in corporate profits, is borne out in the interest coverage ratio: this ratio - which measures the ability of corporations to cover their financing charges with currently generated profits - has risen four consecutive quarters from the third quarter 1982 low of 1.97 times, to stand at 2.99 times in the current quarter.
(continued)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics
Third Quarter 1983
(Millions of dollars)

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

Sales of industrial corporations climbed 9.2\% from the year-earlier quarter, compared to year-over-year increases of $5.1 \%$ and $2.6 \%$ in the two preceding quarters. Along with increasing sales, corporations are reaping the benefits of extensive cost-cutting measures implemented to cushion the effects of the recession. This is reflected in the fourth straight increase in the operating margin ratio, doubling to $4.0 \%$ currently from $2.0 \%$ in the third quarter of 1982.
Third Quarter Results: 1983 Compared to 1982
In the mining sector, significant pre-tax and net profit increases were led by the metal mining and minerai fuels industries.

- Metai mining sales jumped 16.8\% year-over-year, while pre-tax profits increased to $\$ 33$ million from a loss of $\$ 185$ million. Although this industry is still operating in an unfavourable financial position, increased demand for metals used in the housing, automotive and other consumer product industries has boosted sales and profits this quarter. However, current quarter sales are still more than $20 \%$ below the levels reached in the same quarter of 1980.
- Mineral fuels pre-tax profits rose to $\$ 1.2$ billion this quarter from $\$ 926$ million on a sales increase of $7.2 \%$. Although higher prices for most mineral fuels products were partly offset by continued soft demand due to energy conservation, a $\$ 107$ million reduction in interest expense and other cost-cutting measures boosted profits in the quarter.

The manufacturing Industries showed a pre-tax profits increase of $84.4 \%$ on a sales increase of $9.6 \%$. The transportation equlpment industry again led the way with sales rising $12.2 \%$, and pre-tax profits jumping to $\$ 388$ million this quarter from $\$ 107$ million a year ago. Pent-up demand for automobiles continued to materialize in the third quarter, with solid sales gains in all areas. The decline in interest expense and other costcontrolling efficiency programs contributed to the current quarter profit figures.

The wood products industry pre-tax profits increased $\$ 187$ million year-over-year, rising to a profit of $\$ 54$ million from a loss of $\$ 133$ million. The 29.6\% increase in sales was second only to the wholesaie lumber products industry in the yearly comparison. In response to demand from the North American housing sector, lumber prices peaked in the early summer and then fell later in the third quarter, but on average were much higher than a year ago.
(continued)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Increases in Profits
Third Quarter 1982 to Third Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

|  | Net Income <br> Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  | Net Income <br> After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { QIII } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { QHII } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Increase | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QIII } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { QHII } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Increase |
| 1. Transportation equipment | 107 | 388 | 281 | 58 | 268 | 210 |
| 2. Mineral fuels | 926 | 1,185 | 259 | 279 | 446 | 167 |
| 3. Metal mining | -185 | 33 | 218 | -110 | -21 | 89 |
| 4. Other wholesale | 183 | 390 | 207 | 57 | 225 | 168 |
| 5. Wood | -133 | 54 | 187 | -102 | 45 | 147 |
| 6. Paper | -60 | 106 | 166 | -32 | 58 | 90 |
| 7. Primary metals | -61 | 100 | 161 | -22 | 78 | 100 |
| 8. Petroleum and coai | 834 | 979 | 145 | 262 | 327 | 65 |
| 9. Metal fabricating | 87 | 214 | 127 | 53 | 125 | 72 |
| Sub total | 1,698 | 3,449 | 1,751 | 443 | 1,551 | 1,108 |
| All other industries | 2,823 | 3,984 | 1,161 | 1,686 | 2,540 | 854 |
| Total all Industrles | 4,521 | 7,433 | 2,912 | 2,129 | 4,091 | 1,962 |

The paper industry pre-tax profits rose to $\$ 106$ million this quarter from a loss of $\$ 60$ million a year ago. Profits were boosted by an increase in Canadian newsprint production during the quarter, as well as gains in pulp, and wood product sales of the integrated companies.
The prlmary metals industry increased sales a full $20 \%$ this quarter, contributing to a $\$ 100$ million pre-tax profit, after posting a loss of $\$ 61$ million in the yearearlier quarter. While heavy capital projects have been slow to respond to the recovery, increased demand from producers of appliances, automobiles, and the housing sector have led to this quarter's positive results.
The petroleum and coal industry sales increase of only $6.6 \%$ reflects the soft demand for refined products. The end of gasoline "price wars" drove the quarter's average selling price up significantly, offsetting the faltering demand. The integrated petroleum companies benefitted as well from increases in the price of crude oll over third quarter 1982 levels. Weak natural gas markets prevailed throughout the current quarter, curtailing the profits of companies involved in natural gas production. The net result was that profit before taxes did manage to climb 17.4\% from the year-earlier period, again aided by the industry's emphasis on cost-cutting and efficiency programs.
The metal fabricating Industry pre-tax profits jumped to $\$ 214$ million in the third quarter of 1983 from $\$ 87$ million a year ago. This was achieved on a $10.2 \%$ increase in sales over the period. Again, the resurgence of demand from the automobile and construction industries contributed to the increase in sales and profits.

The trade and services sector profit before taxes rose 46.8\% year-over-year, stimulated by an 8.7\% increase in total sales. Leading the way in this group was the "other wholesale Industry" where sales jumped $14.7 \%$ and profits surged ahead to $\$ 390$ million currently from \$183 million in the third quarter of 1982. The wide variety of wholesalers in this industry experienced solid demand for most products as a result of the generally improving economic environment. Profits were aided as well by a $\$ 58$ million decline in interest expense year-over-year.

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 (613-9959751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month
(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
(\$ millions)

|  | Sept. $1982$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 29,340.8 | 31,455.9 | 31,827.6 | 32,183.0 | 32,757.4 |
| Mines (including milling), quarrles and oll wells | 2,632.3 | 3,076.1 | 3,072.7 | 3,095.9 | 3,358.3 |
| Metal mines | 585.3 | 1,012.0 | 982.2 | 987.1 | 1,117.7 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,474.4 | 1,450.9 | 1,498.6 | 1,496.6 | 1,643.4 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 243.2 | 273.5 | 240.5 | 229.5 | 267.8 |
| Services incidental to mining | 236.1 | 244.2 | 251.7 | 290.6 | 236.3 |
| Manuiacturing Industries | 22,797.3 | 24,253.9 | 24,630.1 | 24,945.4 | 25,196.9 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,244.7 | 3,266.5 | 3,207.8 | 3,203.8 | 3,250.4 |
| Tobacco products industries | 215.5 | 185.9 | 165.0 | 182.5 | 186.8 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 748.4 | 845.9 | 848.5 | 855.6 | 873.6 |
| Leather industries | 165.7 | 178.5 | 185.8 | 183.7 | 191.6 |
| Textile industries | 707.0 | 809.9 | 779.5 | 754.4 | 785.6 |
| Knitting mills | 192.4 | 192.0 | 200.4 | 204.3 | 203.8 |
| Clothing industries | 611.4 | 637.3 | 689.6 | 692.2 | 666.9 |
| Wood industries | 1,080.7 | 1,346.2 | 1,582.0 | 1,465.7 | 1,413.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 354.1 | 416.2 | 418.7 | 443.5 | 439.7 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1,766.2 | 1,973.5 | 2,113.1 | 2,084.7 | 2,133.1 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,426.3 | 1,478.2 | 1,473.4 | 1,518.5 | 1,544.1 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,590.2 | 1,826.7 | 1,808.4 | 1,821.9 | 1,898.1 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1,653.9 | $1,717.0$ | 1,695.3 | 1,835.3 | 1,795.6 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,274.6 | 1,148.8 | 1,148.2 | 1,231.4 | 1,234.7 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2,834.1 | 3,038.6 | 3,143.3 | 3,185.1 | 3,221.7 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,685.9 | 1,699.1 | 1,694.7 | 1,716.4 | 1,765.9 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 700.8 | 816.5 | 815.1 | 805.4 | 826.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 236.8 | 223.1 | 223.4 | 226.8 | 246.5 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,677.6 | 1,776.2 | 1,808.3 | 1,858.0 | 1,856.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 631.1 | 677.8 | 629.7 | 676.4 | 662.5 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 3,911.1 | 4,126.0 | 4,124.8 | 4,141.6 | 4,202.2 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11,174.3 | 12,009.2 | 12,305.7 | 12,504.7 | $12,596.1$ |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,623.0 | 12,244.7 | 12,324.4 | 12,440.8 | 12,600.7 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Productlon), September 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

- Advance Information

Industrial production continued to increase in September 1983, with the index ( $1971=100$ ) rising by $1.8 \%$ to 134.4 from 132.0 in August. (The August estimates were revised upward by a substantial $1.0 \%$ to 132.0 from the initial 130.7.) The September industrial production increase was the seventh consecutive monthly gain. In September, the output level for the mining, manufacturing and electric power, gas and water utilities sectors stood $15.1 \%$ above the December 1982 low point but still must increase by a further $5.5 \%$ to match the pre-recession peak set in June 1981.

Output of the mining sector jumped sharply by $8.5 \%$ in September while manufacturing increased by $1.0 \%$ and production of electric power, gas and water utilities rose 1.5\%.
For further information, order the September 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 tables on pages 7 and 8)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter
(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
(\$ millions)


Electric Lamps (LIght Sources), October 1983 Advance Information
Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports in October 1983 were valued at $\$ 23.5$ million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, July-September 1983 - Advance Information Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending September 30, 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles (47-006, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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

|  | Sept. $1982$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | Sept. 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Productlon | 120.3 | 129.0 | 130.5 | 132.0 | 134.4 |
| Mines (including miling), quarries and oll welis | 83.7 | 97.8 | 97.7 | 98.4 | 106.7 |
| Metal mines | 44.5 | 76.9 | 74.6 | 75.0 | 84.9 |
| Mineral fuels | 115.3 | 113.5 | 117.2 | 117.1 | 128.5 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 81.6 | 91.7 | 80.7 | 77.0 | 89.8 |
| Services incidental to mining | 140.8 | 145.6 | 150.1 | 173.3 | 140.9 |
| Manufacturing industries | 119.7 | 127.4 | 129.4 | 131.0 | 132.3 |
| Food and beverage industries | 122.9 | 123.7 | 121.5 | 121.3 | 123.1 |
| Tobacco products industries | 119.5 | 103.1 | 91.5 | 101.2 | 103.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 138.7 | 156.8 | 157.3 | 158.6 | 162.0 |
| Leather industries | 95.0 | 102.3 | 106.5 | 105.3 | 109.8 |
| Textile industries | 107.8 | 123.5 | 118.8 | 115.0 | 119.8 |
| Knitting mills | 108.0 | 107.8 | 112.5 | 114.7 | 114.4 |
| Clothing industries | 101.2 | 105.5 | 114.1 | 114.5 | 110.4 |
| Wood industries | 130.0 | 162.0 | 190.3 | 176.3 | 170.1 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 101.3 | 119.0 | 119.8 | 126.9 | 125.8 |
| Paper and allied industries | 112.8 | 126.0 | 134.9 | 133.1 | 136.2 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 155.2 | 160.9 | 160.3 | 165.2 | 168.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 96.0 | 110.2 | 109.1 | 110.0 | 114.5 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 100.8 | 104.6 | 103.3 | 111.9 | 109.4 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 152.4 | 137.4 | 137.3 | 147.3 | 147.7 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 126.1 | 135.2 | 139.8 | 141.7 | 143.3 |
| Electrical products industries | 126.1 | 127.1 | 126.8 | 128.4 | 132.1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 94.0 | 109.5 | 109.3 | 108.0 | 110.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 90.2 | 85.0 | 85.1 | 86.4 | 93.9 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 148.3 | 157.0 | 159.9 | 164.3 | 164.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 115.9 | 124.5 | 115.7 | 124.3 | 121.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilitles | 178.3 | 188.1 | 188.0 | 188.8 | 191.6 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 115.9 | 124.5 | 127.6 | 129.7 | 130.6 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 123.7 | 130.3 | 131.2 | 132.4 | 134.1 |

Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that employment at the Canada industrial aggregate ${ }^{1}$ level increased by $1.4 \%$ from August to September 1983. Major increases were registered in service, transportation, communications and other utilities and trade. All provinces showed increased employment except the Yukon and Northwest Territories where decreases were recorded.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 395.20$ in September 1983 from $\$ 390.67$ in August. The most significant earnings increases occurred in service, construction, manufacturing and mining. All provinces registered higher average weekly earnings except Nova Scotia, Alberta and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Detailed information for August and September will be published in the September 1983 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may
be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-9923868). Please note that the new phone number as of November 28, 1983 will be 613-995-7165.
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).
(see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data
September 1983

|  | All Employees |  |  |  | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Average Weekly Earnings |  | Average Weekly Hours |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1983r | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 p \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1983 \mathrm{r}$ |
|  | thousands |  | dollars |  | number |  | dollars |  |
| Forestry | 69.4 | 68.3 | 530.28 | 499.15 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 14.86 | 14.23 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 153.1 | 154.1 | 625.80 | 618.70 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 14.15 | 13.89 |
| Manufacturing | 1,782.5 | 1,788.3 | 444.66 | 438.00 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 10.61 | 10.53 |
| Durables | 837.5 | 829.0 | 474.94 | 467.58 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 11.21 | 11.15 |
| Non-durables | 945.0 | 959.3 | 417.82 | 412.45 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 9.99 | 9.91 |
| Construction | 388.6 | 396.7 | 501.86 | 494.42 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 13.86 | 13.67 |
| Building | 308.0 | 313.3 | 476.99 | 466.96 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 13.78 | 13.54 |
| Engineering | 80.5 | 83.3 | 596.99 | 597.65 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 14.09 | 14.08 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 2,393.6 | 2,407.4 | 468.01 | 460.60 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 11.45 | 11.34 |
| Transportation, communication and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation | 450.7 | 440.0 | 477.96 | 485.03 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 12.29 | 12.28 |
| Storage | 13.6 | 13.6 | 473.15 | 470.64 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 12.56 | 12.54 |
| Communication | 221.7 | 222.9 | 513.71 | 511.44 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 12.98 | 12.91 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 118.4 | 114.9 | 600.00 | 598.28 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 13.12 | 13.77 |
| Trade | 1,496.4 | 1,482.1 | 282.40 | 283.77 | 28.9 | 29.3 | 7.58 | 7.48 |
| Wholesale | 463.8 | 459.1 | 373.69 | 373.47 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 8.64 | 8.55 |
| Retail | 1,032.6, | 1,023.0 | 241.40 | 243.51 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 7.25 | 7.15 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 526.5 | 526.5 | 400.22 | 399.82 |  | . . | . . | . . |
| Comm., business and personal services | 2,823.3 | 2,719.8 | 339.01 | 327.09 | 27.2 | 27.7 | 8.38 | 8.21 |
| Public administration | 687.1 | 687.1 | 484.96 | 484.96 |  |  |  |  |
| Service producing industries | 6,337.7 | 6,207.0 | 367.71 | 363.54 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 8.79 | 8.66 |
| Industrial aggregate | 8,731.3 | 8,614.4 | 395.20 | 390.67 | 32.9 | 33.0 | 10.00 | 9.87 |
| Industrial aggregate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 138.6 | 137.0 | 369.53 | 367.97 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 8.77 | 8.71 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32.1 | 31.9 | 314.85 | 307.54 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 6.90 | 6.68 |
| Nova Scotia | 250.3 | 247.9 | 345.40 | 345.71 | 33.3 | 33.5 | 8.45 | 8.33 |
| New Brunswick | 194.6 | 194.1 | 353.11 | 352.99 | 34.2 | 34.6 | 8.76 | 8.61 |
| Quebec | 2,159.1 | 2,138.3 | 388.42 | 385.31 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 9.69 | 9.61 |
| Ontario | 3,541.8 | 3,507.7 | 390.71 | 384.76 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 9.60 | 9.45 |
| Manitoba | 346.9 | 344.4 | 367.86 | 364.15 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 9.23 | 9.14 |
| Saskatchewan | 270.3 | 260.8 | 378.94 | 373.56 | 30.0 | 30.4 | 10.01 | 9.94 |
| Alberta | 834.5 | 823.5 | 432.80 | 435.94 | 31.4 | 31.8 | 11.14 | 11.06 |
| British Columbia | 937.2 | 903.7 | 434.07 | 422.76 | 30.5 | 30.7 | 12.62 | 12.35 |
| Yukon | 8.4 | 8.5 | 475.32 | 478.27 | 34.6 | 35.0 | 13.90 | 13.80 |
| Northwest Territories | 17.5 | 17.7 | 553.15 | 557.31 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 13.56 | 13.75 |
| Canada | 8,731.3 | 8,614.4 | 395.20 | 390.67 | 32.9 | 33.0 | 10.00 | 9.87 |

$\rho$ Preliminary estimates.
$r$ Revised estimates.
. . . Figures not appropriate or not applicable.



Friday, November 25, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending November 14, 1983
2 Oll Pipeline Transport, September 1983
4 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1983
31981 Census of Canada - Native Peoples Data
5 Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Processors, 1982
5 Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1982
6 Automobile Fabric Accessorles Manufacturers, 1982
6 Narrow Fabric Mills, 1982
7 Manufacturers of Particieboard and Waferboard, 1982

## Corporation Taxation Statlstlcs - Prellminary Data

A preliminary reconciliation of corporate book profits to taxable income is now available at the total all-industries level for 1981. Further details will be released in mid-December 1983.
For further information, contact the Corporation Taxation Statistics Unit (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Financial Flow Accounts, Second Quarter 1983

13-201 (Canada: $\$ 8.45$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.15$ ) National Income and Expenditure Accounts, 1968-1982
(continued on page 8)

Raliway Carioadings
7-day Period Ending November 14, 1983


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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Raliway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 14, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 14, 1983 totalled 4.6 million $t$, an increase of $28.2 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $49.6 \%$ and in the West by $13.0 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $15.0 \%$ and in the West by $4.0 \%$, with an overall national gain of $12.0 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-November 14, 1983 totalled 179.4 million $t$, up $1.4 \%$ from the yearearlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.8\%.

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

## Oli Pipeline Transport, September 1983 - Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines increased 9.6\% in September 1983 to 12192489 cubic metres from 11122365 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 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 OT6.

## 1981 Census of Canada - Native Peopies Data

Beginning this month, a basic series of 42 tables will be released on microfiche and print image tape for the native peoples population. Data pertain to demographic, cultural, housing, household, family, labour and income characteristics. These basic tabulations will also be available next month on User Summary Tape.

A series of 78 cross-classified tabulations on native peoples will commence to become available in January 1984 on microfiche and print image tape. User Summary Tapes for the cross-classified series will be released in February 1984.

Output is at the level of Canada and the provinces/territories, census divisions (CDs) and census subdivisions (CSDs) including Indian Reserves. Data will only be shown for those census divisions and census subdivisions where there is a sufficiently large population.

Listed below are the tables to be produced in the basic series:

## File Title and Table Number

SDN81B10
Population by ethnic origin (3), 1981 (SDN81B11)
SDN81B20
Population by ethnic origin (14), 1981 (SDN81B21)
Population (3) by mother tongue (20), 1981 (SDN81B22)
Population (3) by home language (20), 1981 (SDN81B23)
Population (3) by official language (5), 1981 (SDN81B24)
Population (3) by religion (9), 1981 (SDN81B25)
Population (3) by place of birth (16), 1981 (SDN81B26)
Population (3) by age groups (20), 1981 (SDN81B27)
Population (3) by sex (3), 1981 (SDN81B28)
Population (3) by family status (10), 1981 (SDN81B29)
SDN81B30
Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by highest level of schooling (9), 1981 (SDN81B31)
Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by school attendance (4) and age groups (4), 1981 (SDN81B32)
Population 5 years and over (see population (3a)) by mobility status (5), 1981 (SDN81B33)
Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by labour force activity (5) and sex (2), 1981
(SDN81B34)
Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by work activity in 1980 (23), 1981 (SDN81B35)
Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by industry divisions (14) (based on the 1970 classification - "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions) and sex. (2), 1981 (SDN81B36)
Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by occu pation major groups (15) (based on the 1980 classification - "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), 1981 (SDN81B37)
Native Peoples 15 years and over by 1980 income groups (15) and sex (3), 1981 (SDN81B38) Number and average income of Native Peoples 15 years and over by major source of income (4), 1981 (SDN81B39)
SDN81B40
Census families in private households by ethnic origin (6), 1981 (SDN81B41)
Census families (3) in private households by family structure (18), 1981 (SDN81B42)
Native census families in private households by 1980 family income groups (10), 1981 (SDN81B43)
Census families (3) in private households by number of children at home (12), 1981 (SDN81B44)
SDN81B50
Private households by ethnic origin (6a), 1981 (SDN81B51)
Private households (3) by type of household (11), 1981 (SDN81B52)
Private households (3) by tenure (3), 1981 (SDN81B53)
Private households (3) by number of persons per room (7), 1981 (SDN81B54)
Private households (3) by number of persons per bathroom (8), 1981 (SDN81B55)
Private households (3) by length of occupancy (5), 1981 (SDN81B56)
SDN81B60
Selected data on gross rent (3) for one-family private households (see private households (3))
without additional person(s) in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings only, 1981 (SDN81B61)
Selected data on owner's major payments (3) for one-family private households (see private households (3)) without additional person(s) in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings only, 1981
(SDN81B62)
Native private households by 1980 household income groups (9), 1981 (SDN81B63)
Private households (3) by number of persons per household (12), 1981 (SDN81B64)
(continued)

## File <br> Title and Table Number

## SDN81B70

Occupied private dwellings
(3) by structural type (5), 1981 (SDN81B71)

Occupied private dwellings
(3) by period of construction (6), 1981 (SDN81B72)

Occupied private dwellings
(3) by main type of heating equipment (4), 1981 (S

Occupied private dwellings
(3) by condition of dwelling (4), 1981 (SDN81B74)

Occupied private dwellings
(3) by principal heating fuels (6), 1981 (SDN81B75)

CDN81B10
Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by 1980 income groups (15) and sex (3), 1981
(CDN81B11)
Number and average income of population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by major source of income (4), 1981 (CDN81B12)

## CDN81B20

Census families (3) in private households by 1980 family income groups (10), 1981 (CDN81B21) CDN81B30

Private households (3) by 1980 household income groups (9), 1981 (CDN81B31)
The current pricing policy for native peoples tabulations is as follows:

- User Summary Tape - Basic Series - $\$ 300$ unit price plus per reel cost; Cross-classified Series - $\$ 600$ unit price plus per reel cost.
- Microfiche - $\$ 1.25$ per fiche ( $\$ 5.00$ minimum per order); $\$ 1.00$ per fiche for orders of 50 or more fiche.
- Print Image Tape - Copies from print image tape will be costed according to specifications by CANSIM upon request.

For further information, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre or write or call:

User Summary Tapes and Print Image Tape - CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, 9th floor, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Z8, Telephone (613) 995-0097, 995-0575.

Microfiche - Central Inquiries Services, Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6, Telephone (613) 992-4734.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 153990000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in October 1983, an increase of $20.0 \%$ from 128416000 square metres a year earlier.

January to October 1983 shipments totalled 1491774000 square metres, up from 1420715000 square metres in the January-October 1982 period.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Frozen Frult and Vegetable Processors
1982 and 1981 - Preliminary Estimates

| S.I.C. 1032 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 36 | 36 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,833 | 3,928 | 2.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,989 | 8,164 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 47,880 | 54,267 | 13.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 15,882 | 18,470 | 16.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 233,204 | 261,517 | 12.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 427,568 | 477,962 | 11.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 186,155 | 222,064 | 19.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,585 | 4,784 | 4.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 62,714 | 73,974 | 18.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 189,467 | 229,367 | 21.1 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries, 1982 (32-218, \$5.70).

## Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1792 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 38 | 38 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,279 | 1,077 | -15.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,608 | 2,305 | -11.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 15,238 | 14,826 | -2.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 969 | 1,063 | 9.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 33,475 | 31,331 | -6.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 71.526 | 71,936 | 0.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 37,426 | 40,163 | 7.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,476 | 1,261 | -14.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 19,493 | 18,911 | -3.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 38,129 | 41,241 | 8.2 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1982 (34-218, \$6.35).

## Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1880 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 19 | 20 | 5.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,413 | 4,661 | -13.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,814 | 9,543 | -11.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 101,063 | 95,317 | -5.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,574 | 3.848 | 7.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 274,468 | 244,496 | -10.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 520,854 | 479,186 | -8.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 248,032 | 224,013 | -9.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,383 | 5,552 | -13.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 123,902 | 118,705 | -4.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 246,417 | 222,785 | -9.6 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1982 (42-210, \$4.75).

## Narrow Fabric Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1892 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1981 \\ \text { (Revised) } \end{array}$ | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 39 | 35 | -10.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,570 | 1,125 | -28.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,315 | 2,348 | -29.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 19,302 | 14,330 | -25.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,703 | 1,511 | -11.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 40,101 | 33,740 | -15.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 83,326 | 69,844 | -16.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 41,679 | 35,729 | -14.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,958 | 1,393 | -28.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 26,838 | 20,551 | -23.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 42,202 | 35,524 | -15.8 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Textile Products Industries, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

## Manufacturers of Particleboard and Waferboard

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2593 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 21 | 22 | 4.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,974 | 1,845 | -6.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,096 | 3,309 | -19.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 43,750 | 35,901 | -17.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,274r | 17,210 | -5.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 118,328 | 100,183 | -15.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 225,663 | 188,024 | -16.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 95,400r | 65,122 | -31.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,366 | 2,205 | -6.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 55,136 | 46,702 | -15.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 95,252r | 64,753 | -32.0 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1982 (35-208, \$6.35).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

13-211 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1983
32-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Shipments of Animai and Poultry Feeds Quarterly, Quarter Ended September 1983

32-202 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Biscuit Manufacturers, 1982
32-222 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1982
35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Construction Type Plywood, September 1983

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

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.
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Ottawa K1A OT6.


Monday, November 28, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, November 1983
4 Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1983
5 Key Economic Series, December 1983
4 Specified Dairy Products: Production During October 1983 and January to October 1983 and Stocks at November 1, 1983

4 Mineral Wool, October 1983
4 Registered Nurses in Canada, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-209 (Canada: $\$ 21.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 25.45$ ) Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1980

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1983

83-232 (Canada: \$21.20; Other Countries: \$25.45) Hospital Annual Statistics, 1980-81

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of November 18,(1983) ${ }^{1}$
The Canadian economy continued to expand at a rapid rate in the third quarter of 1983. There are signs, however, of a redistribution of the sources of growth during the quarter away from household and export demaind and towards business investment and inventory accumulation; which appears to be leading to a slowdown of growth of real economic activity. The rate of growth of retail sales appears to have tapered off, as demand in September was below the level inJune, and housing demand continued to weaken as housing: starts declined into October. At the same time, there are indications that the upturn in business investment and stock-building initiated in the third quarter will be limited by the substantial excess capacity and relatively high inventory-to-sales ratios in most manufacturing industries United States demand for manufactured goods appeared to:be stabilizing by the end of the third quarter, although growth prospects for most primary commodities appear weak. The softening of commodity prices and the signs of a downshifting of the growth of final sales, however, have led to a further moderation in inflation.
The indicators for household expenditure weakened during the summer months, as housing starts continued to retrench into October while retail sales declined between June and September - notably as furniture and appliance sales dropped in Ontario and as demand for semi-durable goods remained weak. The weakness in household outlays was accentuated in the short term by the termination of temporary government stimulus programs, notably the CHOSP in May and the repeal of the sales tax in Ontario on furniture and appliances in August. A firming of sales in these areas can be expected in the fourth quarter, when the initial drop reflecting the short-term reaction to the end of these stimuli is over, but there are few signs of renewed growth entering the fourth quarter. The outlook for a rebound is restrained by the small drop in employment in October, as widespread declines in other sectors outweighed a further gain in manufacturing. One result of the sluggish demand for labour in many industries apparently has been to induce an increase in discouraged workers and a drop in labour force participation in October, which may indicate a decline in consumer confidence following a taperingoff of growth in the third quarter. Nevertheless, the strength of manufacturing activity anticipated by new orders and production plans for the fourth quarter, notably in the transportation equipment and business investment-related industries, should provide ongoing support to household incomes. Weak commodity prices, notably for food, should lead to restraint in consumer prices in the quarter, while lower mortgage rates also should increase income for discretionary expenditures.

The recent slowdown in the growth of external demand for end products showed signs of stabilizing in September, particularly U.S. demand for motor vehicle products. The upward trend of growth for most manufactured goods should remain intact, in the short-term at least, in light of the positive signs for
growth in the United States suggested in both the coincident and leading indicators. Demand continued to falter in a number of primary commodity markets, however, notably for food, metals, natural gas, and wood products. The renewed downturn in wood products reflects the recent drop in housing starts in the United States, while sluggish export earnings for most food and metal products produced in Canada reflect weak markets in Europe and in the Third World. In particular, it appears that food purchases by nonOECD nations have been curtailed by the considerable constraint of servicing their external debt, while prices of metal products are being checked by the combination of sluggish industrial demand in Europe and Japan and the need for non-OECD producers to increase sales to reap foreign exchange and create domestic employment.
There has been an upturn in business investment in the North American economies in the third quarter. This has been most evident in the machinery and vehicle components, which began to recover in the second quarter. Nevertheless, there are reasons to believe that in Canada, unlike the United States, the recovery of business investment will not fully counterbalance the slowing of household demand and weak activity in primary industries. Capacity utilization rates remain much lower in Canada, while balance sheets and cash flow suffered by a greater degree during the recession in industrial corporations in Canada. Indeed, an upturn in non-residential construction does not appear to be evident in the related coincident and leading indicators. The upturn in demand for machinery and equipment seems more firmly rooted than non-residential construction in the motive of firms to control costs and increase distributive capacity, and is reflected in the related indicators of import demand and new orders. There were signs in the most recent monthly data on imports of machinery and equipment that the short-term trend of growth is tapering off from its earlier rapid rate of recovery.

The upturn in manufacturing inventories in July continued into August, after hefty liquidation in the second quarter, although the gains continued to reflect factors specific to certain industries, such as the need to rebuild petroleum stocks and sluggish demand in the wood and consumer non-durable goods industries. There is little evidence of a concerted desire by manufacturing firms to voluntarily rebuild stocks at a rapid rate.

The shift in the sectorial composition of domestic demand, notably the increase in stocks, and the renewed weakness of most commodity prices since April, augur well for the short-term course of inflation. Consumer prices stabilized in September, notably as food prices declined, and further weakness is indicated by the widespread drop in the raw materials price index and moderate industry selling prices in that month. The recent slowing of consumer demand and increased retail inventories should reinforce this restraint, while the upturn in demand in investmentrelated industries has had little effect on prices, as capacity utilization in these industries is generally (continued)
around $60 \%$ in Canada and is low throughout the OECD nations. Profit margins continued to improve, despite the restraint in prices, as the result of a gradual improvement in the utilization of labour and capacity, lower interest payments, and the slow growth of nominal wage rates.

- Real domestlc product was little changed in July and August. Output remains substantially above its second quarter average, however, as strength in the manufacturing sector has outweighed a softening of residential construction activity and of output in most primary and service industry groups.
- The indicators of consumer spending on retali goods rose by $0.7 \%$ in volume in August, after a revised $1.9 \%$ decline in July. Nevertheless, the average level in July and August remains substantially above the second quarter average, as demand for durable goods has been spurred by temporary government stimulus programs and lower interest rates. Demand for most semi-durable and non-durable goods and services remains sluggish.
- Housing starts declined to 110,000 units at annual rates in October from 132,000 in September. A stabilizing of demand for single-family dwellings at weak levels has coincided with a decline in demand for multiple units, reflecting the recent increase in vacancy rates for multiple units in most areas of the country.
- According to the labour force survey in October, employment declined $(-0.2 \%)$ for the first time in 1983. Most industries outside of manufacturing recorded declines - notably in British Colmbia - following a slowdown in growth during the third quarter. The softening of labour demand has been paralleled by a drop in labour force participation since August. An increase in the number of discouraged workers in October served to accentuate this decline ( $-0.4 \%$ in October) such that the unemployment rate fell to $11.1 \%$ in the month from 11.3\%.
- Led by strengthening demand for transportation equipment and investment-related goods, the volume of new orders received by manufacturing firms rose by 2.4\% in August, which outweighed a further deceleration in orders for housing-related and consumer nondurable goods. Unifiled orders jumped by $2.2 \%$ in August, raising the filtered trend for the first time since June 1980, which should help to sustain a higher level of activity in the fourth quarter despite a fourth consecutive slowdown in the growth of shipments (to $+0.4 \%$ in August).
- The volume of manufacturing inventories rose marginally ( $+\$ 5$ million) in August after a $\$ 67$ million increase in July. This compares to an average monthly drop of $\$ 87$ million in the second quarter. Most of the recent build-up appears to be involuntary, as the largest increases were in wood and clothing industries, coincident with a faltering of final demand in these areas. Petroleum stocks also continued to rise as these firms attempted to rebuild stock-to-sales ratios.
- The short-term trend of the merchandise trade surplus declined for the second straight month, to $\$ 1,515$ million with the inclusion of data for September. The short-term trend for imports grew by $2.7 \%$, as a marked acceleration in petroleum imports coincided with a firming of demand for motor vehicle imports and a slight deceleration of the rate of expansion for imported machinery and equipment. The .short-term trend for exports decelerated for the fourth consecutive month, as lower shipments of food products to lessdeveloped countries, weak OECD nation demand for crude materials, and a drop in U.S. demand for lumber have offset a firming of American demand for end products, notably for motor vehicle products.
- Price Infiation decelerated further in September, as the unadjusted CPI was unchanged in the month while the raw materials price index declined $0.5 \%$ in a return to its level in April. Industry selling prices edged up by $0.1 \%$ after seasonal adjustment, as prices in household- and wood-related industries eased in response to weakening demand, while substantial surplus capacity in Canada and world-wide has restrained prices in investment-related industries.

The Canadian leading indicator ( $1971=100$ ) slowed noticeably in August to $+2.03 \%$ from $+2.55 \%$, to a level of 142.16, and a small drop was registered in the nonfiltered version ( $-0.1 \%$ ), the first decline since August 1982. Since the slowdown was due to those components with the longest leads (between seven and 11 months at peaks), the index in August suggests the increased probability of a slowing in the expansion during the first half of 1984. Nevertheless, the shortterm indicators still signal that the recovery should continue to be vigorous up to year-end, as the indicators of personal expenditure on goods and new orders for durable goods, which have leads varying between two and four months, posted the strongest gains.
${ }^{1}$ 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 OT6.

Specified Dairy Products: Production October 1982-1983 and January to October 1982-1983
and Stocks at November 1, 1982 and 1983

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. |  | Jan.-Oct. |  | November 1 |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 318 | 300 | 3232 | 2996 | 268 | 226 |
| Quebec | 4456 | 3431 | 54435 | 41606 | 32269 | 24049 |
| Ontario | 2716 | 2775 | 30434 | 28291 | 3276 | 3021 |
| Western Prov. | 1703 | 1421 | 17531 | 15344 | 2949 | 3988 |
| Canada | 9193 | 7927 | 105632 | 88237 | 38762 | 31284 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 496 | 615 | 4741 | 5352 | 531 | 746 |
| Quebec | 2409 | 3672 | 30707 | 36389 | 18106 | 18690 |
| Ontario | 2745 | 2644 | 29230 | 30198 | 12960 | 14050 |
| Western Prov. | 970 | 1265 | 10634 | 13724 | 4051 | 4935 |
| Canada | 6620 | 8196 | 75312 | 85663 | 35648 | 38421 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 9824 | 7710 | 143086 | 106174 | 67038 | 38344 |

Note: Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production.
For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter

 1983 - Advance InformationEmployees of the Federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 598,879 as of June 1983, an overall decrease of $7,269(-1.2 \%)$ from June 1982. General government employees increased by $869(0.2 \%)$, while those in government enterprises declined by $8,138(-5.4 \%)$.
The modest growth in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to increased term and student summer and youth employment in a number of departments and higher levels in National Defence; this was partly offset by decreases in the staffs of the Canada Post Corporation, Veterans Affairs, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Public Works, Fisheries and Oceans and Statistics Canada. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by the Canadian National Railways, Air Canada, Canadair Limited, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited and Via Rail Canada Inc.
Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for April-June 1983 totalled $\$ 3,801.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 189.4$ million over the corresponding quarter in 1982.
The April-June 1983 issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, \$5.30/\$21.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717 , monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Mineral Wool, October 1983 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 8663083 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of October 1983.
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation ( $44-004, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Registered Nurses in Canada, 1982 - Advance Information
Data for 1982 are now available on registered nurses in Canada.
Please address all requests to Peter Paddon (613-995-6898), Senior Analyst, Health Manpower Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 5$.

## Key Economic Series, December 1983

Key Economic Series data for December 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, October 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, October 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2:
Unemployment Insurance, September 1983, to be published November 30;
Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1983, to be published November 29 to December 5;
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of Internatlonal Payments, Third Quarter 1983, to be published December 1;
Labour Force Survey, November 1983, to be published December 2;
Labour Income, September 1983, to be published December 6 to 13;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1983, to be published December 7;
Retail Trade, October 1983, to be published December 7 to 14:
Wholesale Trade, October 1983, to be published December 8 to 20;
Farm Cash Recelpts, January-October 1983, to be published December 12 to 16;
Canadian Composite LeadIng Index, September 1983, to be published December 13 to 20;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1983, to be published December 16 to 20;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, October 1983, to be published December 16 to 20;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), October 1983, to be published December 16 to 22;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, December 1983, to be published December 19 to 23;
The Consumer Price Index, November 1983, to be published December 20;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, November 1983, to be published December 23 to 30;
Industry Selling Price Index, November 1983, to be published December 28 to January 2;
Building Permits, October 1983, to be published December 28 to January 5;
Unemployment Insurance, October 1983, to be published December 28 to January 6.

The January 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on December 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 Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Tuesday, November 29, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 International Travel Payments and Receipts, January-September 1983
2 Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, October 1, 1983
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 26, 1983
3 Export Clearances of Major Grains, October 1983
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1983
3 Pack of Peaches, 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, October 1983

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

32-024 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Production and Inventoriles of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1983
32-025 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended September 1983

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

63-219 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Campus Book Stores, Academic Year 1982-83

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).

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Page 2

Recelpts and Payments on International Travel

p Preliminary estimates.
For further information, order the July-September issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact Mr. Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travel, January-September 1983 -
Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for the first nine months of 1983 show that Canada's international travel account deficit widened to $\$ 1,479$ million from $\$ 942$ million in the year-earlier period. This country earned $\$ 3,249$ million from international travel, up 3.1\% from 1982, but during the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by $15.5 \%$ to $\$ 4,728$ million.

In the third quarter of 1983, Canada registered a surplus of $\$ 224$ million on the international travel account, down 49.2\% from the July-September 1982 surplus of $\$ 441$ million. Receipts from United States visitors totalled $\$ 1,340$ million, up $15.4 \%$ from last year, while those from visitors from all other countries decreased by $14.7 \%$ to $\$ 526$ million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to $\$ 997$ million, 27.3\% above last year, while payments to all other countries increased by $16.4 \%$ to $\$ 645$ million.
For further information, order the July-September 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 OT6.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, October 1, 1983 - Advance Information (These estimates are based on the June 3, 1981 Census, adjusted to June 1.)
Canada's population at October 1, 1983 totalled an estimated 24,963,200 persons.

Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,854,700
- Quebec, 6,530,000
- British Columbia, 2,837,700
- Alberta, 2,345,500
- Manitoba, 1,049,600
- Saskatchewan, 997,400
- Nova Scotia, 863,000
- New Brunswick, 709,200
- Newfoundland, 580,800
- Prince Edward Island, 124,500
- Northwest Territories, 48,700
- Yukon, 22,100.

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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 26, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 26, 1983 totalled 280256 tonnes, a decrease of $2.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 287486 tonnes but up 63.9\% from the yearearlier level of 170980 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 168.6 in the current week, 173.0 a week earlier and 102.9 a year earlier.

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

Export Clearances of Major Gralns, October 1983 Advance Information
Export clearances of the major grains during October 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 2037200 tonnes
- Oats, 16100 tonnes
- Barley, 518100 tonnes
- Rye, 124500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 57900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 91700 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 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.

Productlon, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1983 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in September 1983 to 657,871,000 feet board measure ( 1552402 cubic metres) from 511,417,000 feet board measure ( 1206809 cubic metres) in September 1982.
Stocks on hand at the end of September 1983 totalled 848,792,000 feet board measure (2 002926 cubic metres).
For further information, order the September 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.

Peaches, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of peaches 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. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches, 1983 (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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Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Wednesday, November 30, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1983
2 Industry Selling Price Indexes, October 1983
4 Raw Materials Price Index, October 1983
5 The Dairy Review, October 1983
5 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1983
5 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1983
5 Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags, July-September 1983
5 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1983
5 International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1983
5 . Rallway Transport in Canada, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Cereals and Oilseeds Review, September 1983
(continued on page 6)

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

| . ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  |  |  |  | \% Chan | From |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots \quad$ - | Sept. 1983 | Aug. 1983 | July $1983$ | Sept. 1982 | Aug. 1983 | Sept. 1982 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amountrpaid (\$000) ........ ......n-m | 662,837 | 811,473 | 678,694 | 703,088 | -18 | -6 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 4,330 | 5,313 | 4,487 | 4,943 | -18 | -12 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 154 | 153 | 153 | 146 | -- | 5 |
| Clalms recelved (000) | 276 | 248 | 257 | 345 | 12 | -20 |
| Beneficlarles ${ }^{2}$ (000) | $\therefore 951 \mathrm{p}$. | 1,050p | 1,096f | 1,072f | -9 | -11 |
|  | …Janu | ary to Sep | ber |  | \% Ch | From |
|  | 1983 |  | 1982 |  |  | /1982 |
| Benefits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 8,003,646 |  | 6,126,949 |  |  | 31 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 52,719 |  | 43,601 |  |  | 21 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 154 |  | 142 |  |  | 8 |
| Claims recelved (000) | 2,405 |  | 2,738 |  |  | -12 |
| Beneflclarles - Monthly average ${ }^{(000)}$ | 1,288p |  | 1,097f |  |  | 17 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 OV1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statlstics, September 1983 - Advance Information
Disbursements to unemployment insurance claimants in September 1983 amounted to $\$ 663$ million*, a decrease of $18 \%$ from the previous month and down $6 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 703$ million. Benefits for the January-September period of 1983 rose $31 \%$ to $\$ 8$ billion from the $\$ 6.13$ billion paid out in the same period of 1982.

Claimants drawing unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended September 17 totalled $951,000^{*}$, a drop of $9 \%$ from August and down $11 \%$ from September 1982. This marks the first month since December 1981 that the number of beneficiaries has fallen below one million.
Some 276,000 claims were filed by persons seeking unemployment insurance benefits in September, up $12 \%$ from August but $20 \%$ fewer than the 345,000 claims recorded in September 1982. Claims for 1983-to-date numbered $2,405,000$, a decrease of $12 \%$ from January-September 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.


## Industry Selling Price Index, October 1983 - Advance

 InformationPreliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 301.7 in October 1983, up $0.2 \%$ over the revised level of 301.0 in September. With this increase, the year-over-year advance - from October 1982 to October 1983 - was $3.3 \%$, the tenth consecutive month in which the annual movement has been between $3 \%$ and $4 \%$. The $0.2 \%$ gain over the month was primarily due to higher prices in the paper and allied industries ( $0.5 \%$ ), primary metals industries ( $0.4 \%$ ), chemicals and chemical products industries ( $0.9 \%$ ) and other major groups ( $0.2 \%$ ).
The paper and allied industries component index rose $0.5 \%$ in October but still stood $0.8 \%$ lower than a year earlier. The main stimulus for the monthly increase was a $0.7 \%$ gain in the pulp and paper mills index, reflecting price increases for white newsprint in rolls $(0.4 \%$ ) and fine papers $(4.7 \%)$. (Newsprint prices were nevertheless about $4 \%$ lower than 12 months earlier.)
The primary metals index was up $0.4 \%$ in October, chiefly as a result of increases in the rolling, casting and extruding indexes for aluminum ( $5.8 \%$ ) and other (continued)

## Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

| - |  |  | Index |  | Percent | Change |  | ent bution Change ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative Importance ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept." 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Oct. '83/ <br> Sept. '83 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. ' } 83 / \\ & \text { Oct. ' } 82 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. '83/ <br> Sept. '83 | Oct. '83/ Oct. '82 |
| Industry Selling Price Index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 100.0 | 301.7 | 301.0 | 292.1 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.23 | 3.3 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 308.0 | 307.8 | 297.0 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.01 | 0.8 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 239.4 | 239.2 | 224.3 | 0.1 | 6.7 | - | 0.1 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 2.5 | 246.6 | 246.3 | 242.7 | 0.1 | 1.6 | - | - |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 280.8 | 282.1 | 274.2 | -0.5 | 2.4 | - | - |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 242.8 | 242.2 | 237.5 | 0.2 | 2.2 | - | 0.1 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 198.0 | 198.0 | 192.1 | - | 3.1 | - | - |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 258.9 | 258.5 | 236.6 | 0.2 | 9.4 | - | 0.4 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 1.6 | 296.8 | 296.5 | 286.0 | 0.1 | 3.8 | - | 0.1 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 310.8 | 309.2 | 313.2 | 0.5 | -0.8 | 0.04 | -0.1 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 324.3 | 323.0 | 310.3 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 0.03 | 0.4 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 285.8 | 285.6 | 280.6 | 0.1 | 1.9 | - | 0.1 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 264.4 | 264.3 | 258.3 | - | 2.4 | - | 0.1 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 226.0 | 225.4 | 219.8 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| 17. Non-metallic Mineral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products Industries ${ }^{3}$ | 4.2 | 701.1 | 697.6 | 665.0 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 0.05 | 0.5 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | S 6.6 | 320.5 | 317.6 | 309.0 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 0.06 | 0.3 |
| Other Major Groups ${ }^{4}$ | 15.6 | 255.6 | 255.2 | 249.2 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 0.02 | 0.3 |

[^11]metals, n.e.s. ( $1.9 \%$ ). The advance in the latter index was due to higher prices for various non-ferrous base metals.

The chemicals and chemical products index jumped $0.9 \%$ in October to a level $3.7 \%$ higher than in October 1982. The increase for the month can be traced to price rises of $4.7 \%$ for paint and varnish, $4.4 \%$ for toilet preparations and $0.8 \%$ for organic industrial chemicals.
The "other major groups" index increased 0.2\% in October, mainly because of a $0.9 \%$ gain in the transportation equipment industry, reflecting an estimated $1.6 \%$ increase in the motor vehicle manufacturers index. On the other hand, lower prices for precious metals pushed the jewellery and silverware index down 3.7\%.
The food and beverage index edged up $0.1 \%$ in October to a level $3.7 \%$ higher than a year earlier. A $2.2 \%$ drop in the slaughtering and meat processors index - due in part to lower prices for fresh or frozen pork - was offset by increases of $3.2 \%$ for flour and breakfast cereal products, $3.8 \%$ for cane and beet sugar and $3.9 \%$ for vegetable oils.

In October, about 45\% of the industry price indexes posted increases; this proportion has been declining for the past few months, as 55\% registered increases in July and only 50\% in September. The percentage of industries showing declines remained the same as in the previous month ( $25 \%$ ); it has been fairly steady for the past several months. However, the percentage of industries registering no change has been rising for the last few months - from only $20 \%$ in July to $25 \%$ in September and $30 \%$ in October.

For further information, order the October 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 19831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 19831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{Oct} \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Oct. '83/ Sept. '83 | Oct. '83/ Oct. '82 |
| Raw materials total | 100.0 | 211.1 | 211.3 | 200.9 | -0.1 | 5.1 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 140.1 | 137.6 | 105.0 | 1.8 | 33.4 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 154.3 | 155.7 | 159.9 | -0.9 | -3.5 |
| Textile products | 1 | 142.6 | 143.6 | 139.7 | -0.7 | 2.1 |
| Wood products | 11 | 144.8 | 145.1 | 139.1 | -0.2 | 4.1 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 139.2 | 138.1 | 132.5 | 0.8 | 5.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 178.4 | 181.6 | 157.4 | -1.8 | 13.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 184.1 | 184.6 | 177.9 | -0.3 | 3.5 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 300.8 | 300.7 | 288.7 | - | 4.2 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas | 60 | 152.9 | 153.3 | 144.0 | -0.3 | 6.2 |

1 These indexes are preliminary.
Raw Materiais Price Index, October 1983 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) stood at a preliminary 211.1 in October 1983, down $0.1 \%$ from the revised September level of 211.3. Over the 12 -month period between October 1982 and October 1983, the index posted an increase of $5.1 \%$. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas declined by $0.3 \%$ in October but was still $6.2 \%$ higher than in October 1982.
Three components of the Raw Materials Price Index provided significant but largely offsetting contributions to the October change: the animals and animal products index edged down by $0.9 \%$ and the nonferrous metals index decreased by $1.8 \%$ while the vegetable products index rose by $1.8 \%$.

The animals and animal products index moved down $0.9 \%$ in October primarily as a result of a $7.5 \%$ decline in hog prices. The index - standing 3.5\% below the level of October 1982, due mainly to a $27.0 \%$ slide in hog prices - was the only component index to have registered a decrease over the past year.

The advance of $1.8 \%$ in the vegetable products index was mainly attributable to price increases for wheat and other grains ( $1.3 \%$ ), oilseeds ( $6.3 \%$ ) and raw sugar (7.5); a $14.9 \%$ drop in fresh fruit prices was a partly offsetting factor. Compared to the level of a year earlier, the vegetable products index showed an increase of $33.4 \%$ - the third consecutive month in which large year-over-year increases have been registered.
The $1.8 \%$ decline in the non-ferrous metals index in October left the component 13.3\% higher than the level of October 1982. A combination of lower prices for precious metals and copper accounted for the latest monthly change.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

The Dairy Review, October 1983 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7927 tonnes in October 1983, a decrease of 13.8\% from October 1982.
Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in September 1983 totalled an estimated 600963 kilolitres, $5.5 \%$ less than in September 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first nine months of 1983 to 5576969 kilolitres, down 4.5\% from the January-September 1982 period.

For further information, order the October 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 OT6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1983 Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of October 1983 totalled 51,917 units. Home freezer production amounted to 28,328 units.
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetabies, November 1, 1983 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on November 1, 1983 totalled 34289 tonnes, up from 33486 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 90851 tonnes (91 879 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the November 1, 1983 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Plastic Fiim and Bags Manufactured from Resin, July-September 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin for the quarter ending September 30, 1983 is now available.

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

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of October 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the October issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1983 - Advance Information
International air charter statistics for the months of January, February and March 1983 are now available.

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

Railway Transport in Canada - Commodity Statistics, 1982 - Advance Information (Formerly published as Railway Transport - Part V)
Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1982 totalled 212.8 million tonnes, down 13.8\% from the 1981 level. Domestic loadings dropped $13.3 \%$ to 199.6 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections fell by $20.8 \%$ to 13.3 million tonnes.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada or order the publication Railway Transport in Canada - Commodity Statistics, 1982 (52-211, \$10.60).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) The Sugar Situation, October 1983
43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1983

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

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

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.




## CONTENTS

2 Quarteriy Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1983

3 Gypsum Products, October 1983
3 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37.00$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, August 1983

62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Construction Price Statistics, November 1983

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1983

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary
(\$ millions)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { III } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { III } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | 1981 | 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise trade balance | 5,051 | 5,010 | 4,034 | 5,251 | 4,074 | 7,368 | 18,338 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | -3,939 | -3,956 | -3,792 | -4,097 | -4,260 | -13,134 | -15,321 |
| Current account balance | 1,112 | 1,054 | 242 | 1,154 | -186 | -5,766 | 3,017 |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current account balance | 2,059 | -1,205 | -652 | 1,068 | 443 | -5,766 | 3,017 |
| Capital movements in long-term forms | 1,986 | 703 | 808 | 1,064 | 153 | 147 | 9,090 |
| Capital movements in short-term forms | 1,435 | -3,044 | -776 | 1,728 | 2,061 | 15,884 | -8,758 |
| Net capital movements ${ }^{1}$. | 3,422 | -2,342 | 33 | 2,792 | 2,214 | 16,031 | 332 |
| Net errors and omissions | -2,002 | 1,682 | 1,194 | -3,680 | -2,394 | -9,049 | -4,044 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | - - | - | - | - | - | 210 | - |
| Net official monetary movements | .3,479 | 545 | 575 | 181 | 264 | 1,426 | -695 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding items shown below.

## Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1983

Canada's current account balance on a seasonally adjusted basis turned to a small deficit during JulySeptember 1983, after five consecutive quarters of surpluses. The bulk of this shift was attributable to a sharp rise in imports, resulting in a large reduction in the merchandise trade surplus.
In the capital account ${ }^{1}$, there was a noticeable decline in the inflow from new bond borrowings abroad, reflecting a combination of a lower volume of total new issues by Canadian borrowers and a relatively greater funding from the domestic market. This was somewhat tempered by unusually large inflows from new issues of Canadian stocks and further money market borrowings.
The main quarterly features were:

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, a shift of $\$ 1.3$ billion in the current account to a deflcit of $\$ 186$ million. This was composed of a surplus of $\$ 4.1$ billion on merchandise trade and a deficit of $\$ 4.3$ billion on nonmerchandise transactions (services and transfers);
- A decline of $\$ 1.2$ billion from $\$ 5.3$ billion in the $8 u r-$ plus on merchandlse trade as the rise in imports ( $9 \%$ ) more than offset the increase in exports (1\%). This decline was widespread, reflecting lower surpluses with the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, EEC ${ }^{2}$ and the total of all other countries. The value of exports reached a record $\$ 23.0$ billion while imports, at $\$ 18.9$ billion, were at their highest quarterly level in the last two years;
- among exports, large increases in crude petroleum, in forest products and in barley. There were significant declines in exports of coal and other bituminous substances, wheat and fish;
- among imports, a very strong increase in crude petroleum, almost doubling the exceptionally low value of the previous quarter. Large increases were also recorded in the following end products: automotive products, industrial machinery, communications and related equipment and office machinery and equipment. There was a decline in metal fabricated basic products;
- A slight increase in the deficlt on services to $\$ 4.5$ billion with both receipts and payments advancing. Receipts increased by $\$ 260$ million due to dividends from direct investment abroad and revenues on business services. Payments increased by $\$ 381$ million, caused mainly by interest payments on the higher net foreign currency liability of the chartered banks as well as to business services;
- Unadjusted for seasonal variations, a current account surpius of $\$ 443$ million. This compared with a $\$ 2.1$ billion surplus in the third quarter 1982 when imports were depressed;
- In the capltal account, a decline of $\$ 911$ million in the net inflow from long-term transactions to $\$ 153$ million. Contributing to this decrease were a lower net inflow from the sale abroad of Canadian bonds coupled with a shift to a net outflow in foreign direct investment in Canada. The latter was due to nonresidents selling some of their direct investment interests in Canada;
- A continued investment by Canadlan direct investors in the foreign market, giving rise to a net outflow of $\$ 550$ million, about the same as in recent quarters. This contrasts with Canadian portfolio investors who, during the current quarter, did not add significantly to their holdings of foreign securities following five consecutive quarters of large net investments (leading to net outflows totalling more than one billion dollars); - A net inflow of $\$ 1.2$ billion in the Canadlan money market, more than doubling the net funds received in the previous quarter. The bulk of the current quarter net borrowing was by federal and provincial government enterprises;
- A $\$ 1.8$ billion reduction in net funding abroad by the banks, largely offset by a $\$ 1.5$ billion shift to a net inflow in "other short-term capital transactions";
- A statlstical dlscrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital account transactions) equivalent to a net outflow of \$2.4 billion;
(continued)
- An increase of $\$ 264$ million in Canada's official International reserves, up slightly from the $\$ 181$ million increase of the previous quarter;
- A relatively stable Canadlan dollar against its United States counterpart. This occurred despite an incentive to invest in United States paper on an uncovered basis, for most of the quarter.
${ }^{1}$ Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.
${ }^{2}$ Excluding the United Kingdom.
For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
The main tables can be obtained in machinereadable form from the CANSIM base.

Gypsum Products, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 17854745 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of October 1983, up from 12976806 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 5,941,132 phonograph records in October 1983, down from 7,505,813 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to $3,653,564$ in the latest month from 2,883,969 in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1983
6 Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Third Quarter 1983
8 Building Permits, September 1983
11 Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, September 1983
13 Railway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending November 21, 1983
11 Asphalt Roofing, October 1983
11 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, October 1983
11 Rlgid Insulating Board, October 1983
14 Output Price Indexes of Non-residentlal Construction (Selected Bulldings). Third Quarter 1983

11 Cement, October 1983
15 Gross Natlonal Product, Third Quarter 1983
16 Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Manufacturers, 1982
16 Hat and Cap Industry, 1982
17 Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1982
17 Manufacturers of Major Appllances, 1982
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 18
 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, advanced $0.3 \%$ in September 1983 to $\$ 119.7$ billion at añNualrates from $\$ 119.3$ billion in August. Most of the Séptember. growth .originated among the goodsproducing industries which posted an output increase of $1.1 \%$. Service-producing industries, however, recorded a $0.2 \%$ decline, the first monthly decline since February. Industrial production continúedits recent pattern of growth, rising $1.8 \%$ in Septembert following a revised $1.1 \%$ gain in August.

Most of the September growth in GDP originated in mining and manufacturing. Mining output rose $8: 5 \%$ in September,: with widespread gains and especially sharp ińcreases in iron mines, coal mines, crude petroleum añ natural gas, and non-metal mines. Within manufacturing, significant growth showed up in pulp and paper mills iron and steel mills, motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers, and producers of refined petroleum products.

The September gains in manufacturing and mining were offset to some degree by declines in construction, retail trade and financial institutions. For construction, most of the weakness stemmed from a decline in residential construction activity. In retail trade, motor vehicle dealers and household furniture and appliance stores bore the brunt of the decrease. Declining activity among security brokers and dealers, and insurance and real estate agencies accounted for the decline in financial institutions.

## Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, Third Quarter 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the third quarter of 1983, the Canadian economy continued to move upward. Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased by $1.8 \%$ to $\$ 119.4$ billion at annual rates in the third quarter from $\$ 117.2$ billion in the second quarter. Although the current quarter's growth rate matches that of the preceding quarter, there was a flattening in activity in the July-September period. A very strong $1.6 \%$ gain was posted in June. During the three months of the third quarter, Gross Domestic Product advanced 0.2\% in July, 0.2\% in August and $0.3 \%$ in September. The September output level was $0.7 \%$ ahead of June.

Since the trough of the recession in December 1982, GDP has increased $5.6 \%$ or nearly $\$ 6.3$ billion but needs a further $2.6 \%$ growth to reach the peak level of June 1981.
The economy's dynamic industrial production sector jumped $4.4 \%$ in the current quarter; this gain followed two strong quarterly increases in the first half of the year. The unbroken string of strong advances since February brought industrial output in September $15.1 \%$ above the low point set at the depth of the recession in December 1982.
A comparison of industrial production in Canada and the United States shows that in the U.S. industrial production fell $12.4 \%$ over a period of 16 months and subsequently recovered to its original peak 11 months later in October 1983. In Canada, industrial production declined $17.6 \%$ during an 18 -month period, and by September had not yet fully recovered.

Although the pace of recovery in the economy was slightly reduced during the third quarter, the overall pattern indicates continued improvement. One of the most compelling indications that the economy is continuing to expand was the $4.2 \%$ growth in the manufacturing sector: widespread gains and especially sharp rises in the wood, paper, primary metals, and transportation equipment industries helped output rise to a level $15.2 \%$ above the December low point. However, manufacturing output still must increase 8.8\% to reach its pre-recession peak level.

Gains in manufacturing during the last three quarters are cutting into unemployment. According to the Labour Force Survey, the number of employed in the manufacturing industries rose $2.8 \%$ in the third quarter and by September employment was $5.0 \%$ higher than at the beginning of the year.

At this stage of the current business cycle, some manufacturing industries have already recouped the losses sustained during the recession and have even surpassed their pre-recession peak levels. The wood and paper products industries reached all-time highs during the third quarter. About $40 \%$ of the third quarter growth in manufacturing occurred in the wood and paper products industries. Both industries recorded moderate increases in the first and second quarters of this year, but production accelerated sharply in the third quarter. Manufacturers of wood products, including sawmills, veneer, plywood, sash and door mills, experienced substantially increased production levels in each of the three quarters. Lumber export sales were strong in the first quarter, weakened slightly in the second and rebounded in the third quarter.

Output of the paper and allied products industry also increased in each of the three quarters of 1983, reflecting strong production gains for newsprint, woodpulp and fine papers. Exports of woodpulp increased steadily in each of the quarters, while foreign demand for newsprint was weak during the first half of the year, but jumped sharply in the JulySeptember period.
Also contributing to the third quarter growth in manufacturing production were producers of primary metals and transportation equipment. Output of iron and steel mills rose $5 \%$ due to increased export demand as well as domestic demand from the automotive, machinery, and metal fabricating industries.

For the calendar year to date, motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturing constituted the largest single contributor to the overall recovery of the Canadian economy. Following severely reduced production levels throughout 1982, output of motor vehicles and parts rebounded strongly in the first quarter of 1983 to approximately the same output level recorded in mid-198.1. Production remained steady in the second quarter of this year and subsequently advanced a further $3.9 \%$ in the current quarter.
(continued)

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

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | Sept. $1982$ | June <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | Sept. 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 114,510.1 | 118,838.0 | 119,127.1 | 119,334.4 | 119,654.5 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,299.5 | 3,186.3 | 3,167.4 | 3,132.4 | 3,159.4 |
| 2 | Forestry | 589.8 | 770.6 | 825.5 | 942.7 | 952.0 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 204.5 | 242.0 | 199.7. | 182.7 | 189.6 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,632.3 | 3,076.1 | 3,072.7 | 3,095.9 | 3,358.3 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 22,797.3 | 24,253.9 | 24,630.1 | 24,945.4 | 25,196.9 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 6,319.2 | 7,068.8 | 6,898.8 | 6,540.6 | 6,384.4 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,374.9 | 16,752.1 | 16,679.0 | 17,052.2 | 17,116.5 |
| 8 | Trade | 13,902.1 | 14,953.7 | 15,001.9 | 14,591.5 | 14,507.1 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,141.3 | 16,076.9 | 16,114.3 | 16,184.8 | 16,067.0 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,797.8 | 23,943.7 | 24,058.4 | 24,141.3 | 24,185.4 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | $8,451.3$ | 8,514.0 | 8,479.2 | 8,524.9 | 8,537.9 |
|  | industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Goods-producing industries | 39,753.9 | 42,723.6 | 42,919.0 | 42,981.4 | 43,442.8 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 74,756.2 | 76,114.4 | 76,208.0 | 76,353.0 | 76,211.7 |
|  | Commercial industries | 95,587.0 | 99,733.0 | 100,045.7 | 100,182.8 | 100,502.2 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,923.1 | 19,105.0 | 19,081.3 | 19,151.6 | 19,152.3 |
|  | Industrial production | 29,340.8 | 31,455.9 | 31,827.6 | 32,183.0 | 32,757.4 |
|  | Groupings of Industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,438.1 | 41,239.1 | 41,115.5 | 41,134.2 | 41,055.5 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,426.7 | 12,919.0 | 12,685.2 | 12,669.0 | 12,669.4 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,291.6 | 5,820.5 | 5,834.5 | 5,862.4 | 5,717.6 |
|  | Services | 22,719.8 | 22,499.6 | 22,595.8 | 22,602.9 | 22,668.5 |
|  | Capltal formation | 12,773.0 | 13,492.8 | 13,515.5 | 13,321.1 | 13,065.7 |
|  | Construction | 7,831.1 | 8,650.8 | 8,424.2 | 8,225.4 | 7,927.3 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 4,942.0 | 4,842.0 | 5,091.3 | 5,095.7 | 5,138.3 |
|  | Intermedlate Inputs | 42,896.3 | 45,522.1 | 45,936.0 | 46,248.8 | 46,902.6 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,261.3 | 5,844.8 | 5,797.4 | 5,857.3 | 6,066.4 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 2,940.3 | 3,557.8 | 3,772.1 | 3.564 .3 | 3,491.7 |
|  | Energy | 6,307.5 | 6,496.8 | 6,557.2 | 6,564.6 | 6,790.9 |
|  | Other goods | 10,707.5 | 11,686.6 | 11,836.8 | 11,947.7 | 12,273.6 |
|  | Other services | 17,679.7 | 17,936.1 | 17,972.4 | 18,315.0 | 18,280.0 |
|  | Government | 18,402.7 | 18,584.0 | 18,560.1 | 18,630.2 | 18,630.7 |

Besides manufacturing, the only other sector to register a complete recovery was forestry. A resurgence in U.S. and Canadian housing starts since the end of 1982 spurred output in the forestry and lumber products industries. In addition, moderate demand for pulpwood from the pulp and paper industry helped sustain forestry's growth over the first three quarters of 1983.

The continued growth in mining activity during the quarter stemmed from increased output of basic metals and mineral fuels.

The overall performance of the manufacturing industry was reflected in across-the-board output increases in railway, water, truck and pipeline transport. Increased railway carloadings of wood, automotive, metal, machinery, and chemical products contributed to the gain in railway output.

Retail trade activity has continued to show modest but steady growth since the fourth quarter of last year. Most of the gain in the third quarter of this year reflected increased sales by department stores and household furniture and appliance stores. Most of the gain in furniture and appliance stores took place early in the
third quarter prior to the re-imposition of Ontario sales tax on such household items.

While most industries continued to signal advances in the third quarter, the residential construction industry which showed strong gains earlier in the year turned downwards. The downturn in housing activity in the third quarter followed the expiry of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulus Program in the second quarter.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-9950568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

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

|  | Sept. 1982 | June 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 137.5 | 142.7 | 143.1 | 143.3 | 143.7 |
| Agricuiture | 122.4 | 118.2 | 117.5 | 116.2 | 117.2 |
| Forestry | 88.1 | 115.1 | 123.3 | 140.8 | 142.2 |
| Fishing and trapping | 138.8 | 164.2 | 135.5 | 124.0 | 128.6 |
| Mines (including mliing), quarries and oll welis | 83.7 | 97.8 | 97.7 | 98.4 | 106.7 |
| Manufacturing industries | 119.7 | 127.4 | 129.4 | 131.0 | 132.3 |
| Construction indusiry | 108.1 | 120.9 | 118.0 | 111.9 | 109.2 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilitles | 162.4 | 166.1 | 165.4 | 169.1 | 169.7 |
| Transportation | 134.2 | 134.1 | 133.4 | 138.2 | 140.3 |
| Storage | 132.7 | 132.2 | 130.1 | 144.2 | 131.5 |
| Communication | 209.3 | 215.8 | 214.6 | 217.8 | 214.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 178.3 | 188.1 | 188.0 | 188.8 | 191.6 |
| Trade | 141.8 | 152.5 | 153.0 | 148.8 | 147.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 135.3 | 144.1 | 151.7 | 141.1 | 142.2 |
| Retail trade | 146.5 | 158.5 | 153.9 | 154.4 | 152.1 |
| Finance, insurance and reai estate | 168.3 | 167.7 | 168.1 | 168.8 | 167.6 |
| Finance industries | 183.5 | 175.6 | 177.6 | 174.4 | 170.2 |
| Insurance carriers | 206.8 | 199.5 | 200.0 | 198.6 | 197.5 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry | 171.4 | 173.3 | 172.1 | 175.6 | 173.7 |
| Communlty, business and personal industries | 148.0 | 148.9 | 149.6 | 150.1 | 150.4 |
| Education and related services | 110.7 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.2 |
| Health and welfare services | 146.1 | 150.0 | 150.3 | 150.6 | 151.0 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 193.7 | 187.9 | 188.1 | 188.1 | 189.5 |
| Services to business management | 260.9 | 261.7 | 262.6 | 264.9 | 266.1 |
| Personal services | 113.7 | 113.8 | 113.5 | 113.7 | 113.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | 132.3 | 131.0 | 133.8 | 133.3 | 134.5 |
| Public administration and defence | 137.4 | 138.4 | 137.8 | 138.6 | 138.8 |
| Federal administration | 123.3 | 125.1 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 124.8 |
| Provincial administration | 161.7 | 161.9 | 160.6 | 162.2 | 162.9 |
| Local administration | 141.6 | 141.7 | 142.3 | 142.5 | 143.0 |
| industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 117.8 | 126.6 | 127.2 | 127.4 | 128.8 |
| Service-producing industries | 151.0 | 153.7 | 153.9 | 154.2 | 153.9 |
| Commercial industries | 140.6 | 146.7 | 147.1 | 147.3 | 147.8 |
| Non-commercial industries | 124.0 | 125.2 | 125.1 | 125.5 | 125.5 |
| Industrial production | 120.3 | 129.0 | 130.5 | 132.0 | 134.4 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 115.9 | 124.5 | 127.6 | 129.7 | 130.6 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 123.7 | 130.3 | 131.2 | 132.4 | 134.1 |
| Groupings of Industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 149.8 | 152.8 | 152.4 | 152.4 | 152.1 |
| Non-durable goods | 133.4 | 138.7 | 136.2 | 136.0 | 136.0 |
| Durable goods | 141.0 | 155.1 | 155.5 | 156.2 | 152.4 |
| Services | 163.2 | 161.6 | 162.3 | 162.4 | 162.9 |
| Capltal formation | 130.5 | 137.8 | 138.0 | 136.1 | 133.5 |
| Construction | 120.7 | 133.3 | 129.8 | 126.8 | 122.2 |
| Machinery and equipment | 149.7 | 146.6 | 154.2 | 154.3 | 155.6 |
| Intermediate Inputs | 135.4 | 143.7 | 145.0 | 146.0 | 148.0 |
| Raw materials | 97.6 | 108.5 | 107.6 | 108.7 | 112.6 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 109.7 | 132.7 | 140.7 | 132.9 | 130.2 |
| Energy | 141.5 | 145.7 | 147.1 | 147.3 | . 152.3 |
| Other goods | 115.7 | 126.3 | 127.9 | 129.1 | 132.6 |
| Other services | 178.5 | 181.1 | 181.5 | 184.9 | 184.6 |
| Government | 124.3 | 125.6 | 125.4 | 125.9 | 125.9 |

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Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)
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|  | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | I 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | 111 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Produci | 114,490.6 | 113,439.7 | 115,132.6 | 117,242.3 | 119,372.0 |
| Agriculture | 3,278.8 | 3,282.5 | 3,254.6 | 3,180.0 | 3,153.1 |
| Forestry | 543.6 | 611.0 | 707.5 | 742.7 | 906.7 |
| Fishing and trapping | 189.7 | 205.7 | 216.1 | 218.7 | 190.7 |
| Mines (lncluding milling), quarries and oll wells | 2,614.0 | 2,757.1 | 2,804.8 | 2,943.8 | 3,175.6 |
| Manufacturing Industrles | 23,001.8 | 21,953.5 | 23,329.2 | 23,914.8 | 24,924.1 |
| Construction Industry | 6,379.9 | 6,422.7 | 6,526.7 | 6,768.0 | 6,607.9 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,255.5 | 15,934.5 | 16,095.9 | 16,536.8 | 16,949.2 |
| Transportation | 6,909.6 | 6,659.1 | 6,722.0 | 6,906.2 | 7,141.2 |
| Storage | 248.3 | 242.7 | 245.3 | 252.4 | 258.1 |
| Communication | 5,257.3 | 5,224.3 | 5,275.4 | 5,348.6 | 5,393.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 3,840.3 | 3,808.3 | 3,853.2 | 4,029.6 | 4,156.2 |
| Trade | 13,866.6 | 13,949.4 | 14,160.8 | 14,483.7 | 14,700.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,503.1 | 5,556.2 | 5,658.1 | 5,850.4 | 5,948.3 |
| Retail trade | 8,363.4 | 8,393.2 | 8,502.6 | 8,633.3 | 8,751.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 16,095.8 | 16,190.8 | 15,987.6 | 16,036.7 | 16,122.0 |
| Finance industries | 3,494.2 | 3,438.5 | 3,440.9 | 3,381.6 | 3,310.3 |
| Insurance carriers | 1,603.2 | 1,573.0 | 1,550.5 | 1,532.1 | 1,524.4 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry | 5,461.5 | 5,616.2 | 5,421.8 | 5,527.5 | 5,600.0 |
| Community, business and personal Industries | 23,836.2 | 23,671.0 | 23,543.9 | 23,879.5 | 24,128.4 |
| Education and related services | 5,883.7 | 5,919.2 | 5,834.0 | 5,977.8 | 5,984.9 |
| Health and welfare services | 6,444.8 | 6,492.0 | 6,568.0 | 6,637.8 | 6,662.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 986.8 | 960.3 | 969.4 | . 974.4 | 972.3 |
| Services to business management | 5,231.3 | 5,151.1 | 5,103.3 | 5,160.9 | 5,256.7 |
| Personal services | 942.8 | 942.3 | 941.3 | 942.5 | 941.0 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2,866.7 | 2,761.6 | 2,711.8 | 2,781.2 | 2,872.5 |
| Public administration and defence | 8,428.7 | 8,461.5 | 8,505.7 | 8,537.7 | 8,514.0 |
| Federal administration | 3,888.4 | 3,910.3 | 3,920.4 | 3,956.6 | 3,941.6 |
| Provincial administration | 2,558.1 | 2,563.9 | 2,567.6 | 2,570.8 | 2,572.9 |
| Local administration | 1,982.2 | 1,987.4 | 2,017.8 | 2,010.3 | 1,999.5 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 39,848.2 | 39,040.9 | 40,691.9 | 41,797.6 | 43,114.4 |
| Service-producing industries | 74,642.4 | 74,398.8 | 74,440.6 | 75,444.7 | 76,257.6 |
| Commercial industries | 95,613.8 | 94,481.1 | 96,183.3 | 98,093.7 | 100,243.6 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18,876.8 | 18,958.6 | 18,949.2 | 19,148.6 | 19,128.4 |
| Industrial production | 29,456.1 | 28,519.0 | 29,987.1 | $30,888.3$ | 32,256.0 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11,400.7 | 10,432.4 | 11,382.6 | 11,770.2 | 12,468.8 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,601,1 | 11,521.1 | 11,946.6 | 12,144.6 | 12,455.3 |
| Groupings of Industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 40,580.0 | 40,007.2 | 40,719.9 | 40,852.0 | 41,101.7 |
| Non-durable goods | 12,461.1 | 12,388.3 | 12,594.2 | 12,629.8 | 12,674.5 |
| Durable goods | 5,363.9 | 5,082.8 | 5,705.0 | 5,728.4 | 5,804.8 |
| Services | 22,755.0 | 22,536.0 | 22,420.7 | 22,493.8 | 22,622.4 |
| Capltal formation | 12,809.6 | 12,929.2 | 12,717.8 | 13,029.5 | 13,300.8 |
| Construction | 7,831.1 | 8,074.6 | 7,962.5 | 8,248.5 | 8,192.3 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4,978.6 | 4,854.6 | 4,755.2 | $4,781.0$ | 5,108.4 |
| Intermedlate Inputs | 42,744.8 | 42,065.0 | 43,265.7 | 44,732.9 | 46,362.5 |
| Raw materials | 5,159.1 | 5,361.2 | 5,555.2 | 5,709.9 | 5,907.0 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 2,946.8 | 2,932.5 | 3,221.9 | 3,430.9 | 3,609.4 |
| Energy | 6,250.8 | 6,148.5 | 6,156.1 | 6,332.3 | 6,637.6 |
| Other goods | 10,722.6 | 10,289.9 | 10,877.9 | 11,464.2 | 12,019.4 |
| Other services | 17,665.3 | 17,332.7 | 17,454.5 | 17,795.6 | 18,189.1 |
| Government | 18,356.3 | 18,438.4 | 18,429.2 | 18,627.9 | 18,607.0 |

Capacity Utilization Rates In Canadian Manufacturing
Third Quarter 1983

| Industry | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Quarterly \% Change | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Quarterly \% Change | 1983 | Quarterly \% Change | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and beverage | . 79.1 | -0.6 | 79.6 | -1.5 | 80.8 | 1.8 | 79.4 |
| Tobacco products | 69.6 | -7.8 | 75.5 | -8.8 | 82.8 | 1.1 | 81.9 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | 74.1 | 5.0 | 70.6 | 4.6 | 67.5 | 5.1 | 64.2 |
| Leather | 78.1 | 10.9 | 70.4 | 6.8 | 65.9 | 3.6 | 63.6 |
| Textile | 80.2 | -2.8 | 82.5 | 2.9 | 80.2 | 7.7 | 74.5 |
| Knitting mills | 94.5 | -1.5 | 95.9 | -0.4 | 96.3 | 7.5 | 89.6 |
| Clothing | 77.4 | 0.7 | 76.9 | 2.3 | 75.2 | 3.2 | 72.9 |
| Wood | 77.8 | 16.8 | 66.6 | 6.1 | 62.8 | 9.8 | 57.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 67.8 | 7.4 | 63.1 | 0.5 | 62.8 | 6.8 | 58.8 |
| Paper and allied industries | 81.3 | 9.4 | 74.3 | 4.2 | 71.3 | 3.3 | 69.0 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 88.7 | 2.4 | 86.6 | 1.2 | 85.6 | 0.4 | 85.3 |
| Primary metals | 64.1 | 5.6 | 60.7 | 14.3 | 53.1 | 3.9 | 51.1 |
| Metal fabricating | 62.7 | 4.7 | 59.9 | 1.7 | 58.9 | 3.9 | 56.7 |
| Machinery | 57.0 | 6.7 | 53.4 | -0.4 | 53.6 | -11.0 | 60.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 57.5 | 2.3 | 56.2 | -0.4 | 56.4 | 27.3 | 44.3 |
| Electrical products | 70.2 | 3.5 | 67.8 | -0.7 | 68.3 | 4.0 | 65.7 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 60.1 | 3.8 | 57.9 | 7.0 | 54.1 | 8.4 | 49.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 59.5 | 13.8 | 52.3 | -6.8 | 56.1 | -3.9 | 58.4 |
| Chemical and chemical products | 62.6 | 2.1 | 61.3 | 3.0 | 59.5 | 5.5 | 56.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 79.4 | -2.5 | 81.4 | 0.7 | 80.8 | 0.5 | 80.4 |
| Durable manufacturing Industries | 63.6 | 5.6 | 60.2 | 3.3 | 58.3 | 8.0 | 54.0 |
| Non-durable manufacturing Industries | 77.7 | 2.1 | 76.1 | 1.1 | 75.3 | 2.7 | 73.3 |
| Total manufacturing | 70.5 | 3.5 | 68.1 | 2.1 | 66.7 | 5.0 | 63.5 |

Capacity Utilization Rates In Canadian Manufacturing, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries continued to rise in the third quarter of 1983, increasing $3.5 \%$ to a level of $70.5 \%$ from $68.1 \%$ in the second quarter. Although five of the 20 industry groupings posted lower capacity utilization rates, this was more than offset by the industries which recorded increases in their rates: the two most important gains were $16.8 \%$ in the wood industries group and $13.8 \%$ in the petroleum and coal products group.

However, while the capacity utilization rate for the total manufacturing group has been steadily increasing over the last three quarters, the rate is still well below the $81.5 \%$ level recorded in the second quarter of 1981.

Durable manufacturing industries recorded a 5.6\% increase in capacity utilization, moving to $63.6 \%$ in the third quarter of 1983 from $60.2 \%$ in the second quarter, while in the non-durable sector the increase was $2.1 \%$ to $77.7 \%$ from $76.1 \%$.

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 D. Wallace or S. Wood (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

## 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/\$21.10).
(see table on next page)

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Tota <br> Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1961 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 62.9 | 81.4 | 72.0 |
| 11 | 64.9 | 81.9 | 73.3 |
| III | 66.1 | 83.5 | 74.7 |
| IV | 67.8 | 84.1 | 75.8 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 68.7 | 84.3 | 76.4 |
| 11 | 71.5 | 85.2 | 78.2 |
| III | 72.8 | 85.3 | 79.0 |
| IV | 73.4 | 84.3 | 78.8 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |
| , | 73.8 | 84.7 | 79.2 |
| 11 | 75.0 | 85.9 | 80.4 |
| 111 | 75.0 | 86.1 | 80.5 |
| IV | 78.5 | 86.8 | 82.6 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |
| , | 80.8 | 88.5 | 84.6 |
| 11 | 80.6 | 88.7 | 84.6 |
| 111 | 81.2 | 88.4 | 84.8 |
| IV | 82.6 | 89.4 | 86.0 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 85.2 | 88.4 | 86.8 |
| 11 | 86.5 | 87.8 | 87.1 |
| III | 86.2 | 88.8 | 87.5 |
| IV | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.5 |
| 1966 |  |  |  |
| , | 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 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 83.9 | 87.2 | 85.5 |
| 11 | 82.5 | 86.6 | 84.5 |
| 111 | 82.2 | 87.1 | 84.6 |
| IV | 81.7 | 86.0 | 83.8 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.5 | 86.8 | 83.1 |
| II | 82.9 | 86.8 | 84.8 |
| 111 | 84.6 | 85.6 | 85.1 |
| IV | 86.1 | 87.7 | 86.9 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |
| , | 86.6 | 88.7 | 87.6 |
| 11 | 86.6 | 88.6 | 87.6 |
| 111 | 84.7 | 89.1 | 86.9 |
| IV | 83.2 | 88.0 | 85.6 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 82.5 | 87.5 | 85.0 |
| 11 | 78.9 | 85.7 | 82.2 |
| 111 | 77.5 | 84.5 | 80.9 |
| IV | 74.2 | 85.4 | 79.7 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |
| , | 77.1 | 84.5 | 80.8 |
| 11 | 78.6 | 85.1 | 81.8 |
| 111 | 80.4 | 86.9 | 83.6 |
| IV | 81.1 | 87.5 | 84.2 |


|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total <br> Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.4 | 87.4 | 83.4 |
| 11 | 80.8 | 89.4 | 85.1 |
| III | 81.8 | 90.1 | 85.9 |
| IV | 84.9 | 91.2 | 88.0 |
| 1973 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 89.2 | 92.0 | 90.6 |
| 11 | 88.2 | 91.9 | 90.0 |
| III | 89.1 | 91.2 | 90.2 |
| IV | 89.5 | 93.2 | 91.3 |
| 1974 ( 10.2 |  |  |  |
| , | 92.0 | 93.6 | 92.8 |
| 11 | 89.5 | 91.7 | 90.6 |
| III | 88.0 | 89.1 | 88.6 |
| IV | 85.7 | 86.4 | 86.1 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |
| , | 79.0 | 83.8 | 81.4 |
| 11 | 78.4 | 82.2 | 80.3 |
| III | 79.2 | 81.0 | 80.1 |
| IV | 79.8 | 81.2 | 80.5 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 80.3 | 83.5 | 81.9 |
| 11 | 81.0 | 86.9 | 83.9 |
| III | 79.7 | 86.3 | 83.0 |
| IV | 78.4 | 84.5 | 81.4 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |
| , | 80.4 | 84.5 | 82.4 |
| 11 | 79.3 | 84.1 | 81.6 |
| 111 | 78.8 | 83.2 | 80.9 |
| IV | 78.3 | 83.1 | 80.7 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 77.1 | 84.4 | 80.7 |
| 11 | 80.2 | 84.9 | 82.5 |
| III | 80.6 | 86.0 | 83.3 |
| IV | 83.2 | 88.2 | 85.7 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 85.3 | 88.0 | 86.6 |
| 11 | 83.3 | 88.5 | 85.9 |
| III | 83.0 | 88.5 | 85.7 |
| IV | 81.1 | 88.2 | 84.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.7 | 88.3 | 83.9 |
| 11 | 73.5 | 86.1 | 79.7 |
| III | 73.4 | 85.1 | 79.2 |
| IV | 75.2 | 85.2 | 80.2 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 75.0 | 85.9 | 80.4 |
| 11 | 76.9 | 86.2 | 81.5 |
| 111 | 72.5 | 84.1 | 78.2 |
| . IV | 67.2 | 81.4 | 74.2 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 63.0 | 77.4 | 70.1 |
| 11 | 60.8 | 74.9 | 67.8 |
| 111 | 58.9 | 74.2 | 66.4 |
| IV | 54.0 | 73.3 | 63.5 |
| 1983 ( 10.0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | - 58.3 | 75.3 | 66.7 |
| 11 | 60.2 . | 76.1 | 68.1 |
| III | $63.6{ }^{\text { }}$ | 77.7 | 70.5 |

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | July | 464.7 | 137.8 | 420.6 | 163.8 | 1,186.9 | 715.7 | 83.2 | 224.5 | 126.4 | 1,149.8 |
| Unadjusted | Aug. | 500.8 | 97.3 | 215.5 | 185.9 | 999.5 | 691.5 | 93.7 | 300.6 | 225.2 | 1,311.0 |
|  | Sept. | 535.4 | 82.1 | 245.1 | 226.5 | 1,089.1 | 646.0 | 92.7 | 245.7 | 128.9 | 1,113.3 |
| Canada - | July | 421.9 | 95.8 | 380:9 | 165.6 | 1,064.2 | 717.4 | 61.3 | 216.1 | 134.3 | 1,129.1 |
| Adjusted | Aug. | 427.4 | 80.8 | 183.8 | 162.9 | 854.9 | 616.1 | 75.4 | 258.9 | 187.3 | 1,137.7 |
|  | Sept. | 456.9 | 73.4 | 225.5 | 179.2 | 935.0 | 657.4 | 92.6 | 270.9 | 117.0 | 1,137.9 |
| Canada Jan.-Sept. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 4,219.6 | 872.1 | 2,915.9 | 1,396.7 | 9,404.3 | 6,832.8 | 657.2 | 1,838.3 | 1,438.5 | 10,766.8 |
| Newfoundland |  | 27.4 | 5.9 | 12.3 | 4.9 | 50.5 | 63.1 | 2.0 | 11.6 | 19.6 | 96.3 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 11.6 | 3.4 | 10.3 | 15.9 | 41.2 | 24.8 | 4.4 | 13.8 | 3.5 | 46.5 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 124.7 | 12.5 | 49.6 | 52.4 | 239.2 | 241.4 | 13.1 | 44.9 | 41.7 | 341.1 |
| New Brunswick |  | 49.1 | 27.1 | 24.0 | 33.7 | 133.9 | 113.8 | 9.0 | 30.5 | 46.0 | 199.3 |
| Quebec |  | 718.0 | 139.2 | 455.9 | 173.0 | 1,486.1 | 1,454.4 | 138.5 | 284.2 | 185.2 | 2,062.3 |
| Ontario |  | 1,355.8 | 364.4 | 950.7 | 293.6 | 2,964.5 | 2,535.0 | 329.4 | 650.6 | 426.1 | 3,941.1 |
| Manitoba |  | 87.6 | 25.5 | 44.1 | 35.1 | 192.3 | 230.7 | 15.8 | 45.8 | 49.9 | 342.2 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 167.5 | 14.2 | 80.6 | 65.4 | 327.7 | 304.4 | 28.6 | 71.5 | 83.6 | 488.1 |
| Alberta |  | 809.9 | 93.6 | 901.5 | 442.6 | 2,247.6 | 682.5 | 56.3 | 369.1 | 394.0 | 1,501.9 |
| British Columbia |  | 862.9 | 185.9 | 383.7 | 271.8 | 1,704.3 | 1,172.8 | 59.9 | 312.3 | 180.1 | 1,725.1 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 5.1 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 8.3 | 17.0 | 9.9 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 8.8 | 22.9 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian municipalities issued permits for building construction work estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 1,137.9$ million in September 1983, little changed from the level recorded in August ( $\$ 1,137.7$ million) and the preceding three months. In September 1982during the deepest part of the recession - building permits were valued at $\$ 935.0$ million.

Residential building permits were estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 657.4$ million in September, up $6.7 \%$ from August. Dwellings authorized rose to 11,125 units in September from the August Iow of 9,412. By category, single-detached homes rose to a seasonally adjusted 6,795 units in September from 5,840 in August, while multiple dwellings rose to 4,330 units from 3,572 . Since building permits lead housing starts by about two months, the September permit activity is expected to generate housing starts at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 130,000-135,000 units in November. Starts in October were at an annual level of 112,000 units.

The value of non-residential building permits decreased $7.9 \%$ to $\$ 480.5$ million in September from $\$ 521.6$ million a month earlier. The drop was wholly attributable to a softness of building intentions in the
public sector where permits fell $37.5 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 117.0$ million from $\$ 187.3$ million in August. Industrial building permits rose $22.8 \%$ in value to $\$ 92.6$ million from $\$ 75.4$ million in August and commercial projects were up $4.6 \%$ to $\$ 270.9$ million from $\$ 258.9$ million.

On a regional basis, residential building permits increased in September in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, while nonresidential permits were up in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.
For additional information, order the September 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 9 and 10)

Building Permits
September 1983

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  | (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 58 | 6 | 64 | 3,814 | 846 | 2,743 | 503 | 7,906 |
| Prince Edward Island | 50 | 16 | 66 | 2,708 | 1,245 | 1,557 | 101 | 5,611 |
| Nova Scotia | 345 | 65 | 410 | 24,347 | 609 | 15,881 | 3,358 | 44,195 |
| New Brunswick | 163 | 83 | 246 | 13,821 | 329 | 3,306 | 5,295 | 22,751 |
| Quebec | 1,609 | 1,168 | 2,777 | 151,677 | 15,494 | 44,599 | 25,340 | 237,116 |
| Ontario | 2,427 | 1,888 | 4,315 | 289,570 | 40,503 | 87.867 | 34,222 | 452,162 |
| Manitoba | 192 | 222 | 414 | 21,099 | 1,110 | 5,579 | 15,494 | 43,282 |
| Saskatchewan | 105 | 48 | 153 | 11,741 | 19,481 | 12,948 | 6,756 | 50,926 |
| Alberta | 691 | 219 | 910 | 55,604 | 5,886 | 50,678 | 26,688 | 138,856 |
| British Columbia | 677 | 234 | 911 | 70,181 | 7,224 | 20,126 | 10,335 | 107,866 |
| Yukon | 8 | - | 8 | 986 | - | 92 | 708 | 1,786 |
| Northwest Territories | 7 | - | 7 | 484 | - | 331 | 50 | 865 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 6,332 | 3,949 | 10,281 | 646,032 | 92,727 | 245,707 | 128,856 | 113,322 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 6,795 | 4,330 | 11,125 | 657,393 | 92,605 | 270,909 | 116,975 | 1,137,882 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 3,992 | 3,271 | 7,263 | 466,816 | 58,663 | 177,125 | 88,615 | 791,219 |
| Calgary | 156 | 18 | 174 | 11,841 | 130 | 6,794 | 7,026 | 25,791 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 49 | 38 | 87 | 4,100 | 981 | 3,423 | 163 | 8,667 |
| Edmonton | 222 | 172 | 394 | 22,092 | 334 | 23,951 | 11,127 | 57,504 |
| Halifax | 143 | 27 | 170 | 11,813 | 235 | 14,271 | 1,514 | 27,833 |
| Hamilton | 104 | 67 | 171 | 10,209 | 128 | 750 | 143 | 11,230 |
| Hull | 99 | 95 | 194 | 9,665 | 299 | 459 | 1,807 | 12,230 |
| Kitchener | 36 | 36 | 72 | 4,693 | 784 | 3,336 | 2,485 | 11,298 |
| London | 46 | 67 | 113 | 6,181 | 1,574 | 1,909 | 454 | 10,118 |
| Montreal | 773 | 694 | 1,467 | 83,633 | 8,114 | 30,965 | 16,349 | 139,061 |
| Oshawa | 37 | - | 37 | 2,323 | 236 | 746 | 2,977 | 6,282 |
| Ottawa | 198 | 209 | 407 | 26,287 | 2,991 | 7,188 | 4.483 | 40,949 |
| Quebec | 163 | 32 | 195 | 11,850 | 158 | 2,266 | 2,648 | 16,922 |
| Regina | 15 | 15 | 30 | 2,535 | 16,666 | 1,959 | - | 21,160 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 40 | 2 | 42 | 3,943 | 768 | 684 | 1,074 | 6,469 |
| Saint John | 15 | 30 | 45 | 3,950 | 87 | 961 | 641 | 5,639 |
| St. John's | 36 | 6 | 42 | 2,532 | 836 | 2,577 | 352 | 6,297 |
| Saskatoon | 33 | - | 33 | 3,068 | 419 | 4,888 | 1,087 | 9,462 |
| Sudbury | 11 | - | 11 | 903 | - | 423 | 927 | 2,253 |
| Thunder Bay | 26 | 158 | 184 | 7,322 | 233 | 12,551 | 628 | 20,734 |
| Toronto | 1,338 | 1,128 | 2,466 | 173,034 | 18,679 | 39,678 | 11,088 | 242,479 |
| Trois-Rivieres | 18 | 52 | 70 | 3,349 | 173 | 1,222 | 104 | 4,848 |
| Vancouver | 190 | 108 | 298 | 30,662 | 1,581 | 8,210 | 1,009 | 41,462 |
| Victoria | 99 | 111 | 210 | 11,548 | 702 | 2,252 | 5,750 | 20,252 |
| Windsor | 16 | - | 16 | 2,704 | 1,540 | 711 | 551 | 5,506 |
| Winnipeg | 129 | 206 | 335 | 16,579 | 1,015 | 4,951 | 14,228 | 36,773 |

[^12]Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued ${ }^{1}$ 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 | 76.3 | 74.5 | 55.5 | 61.4 | 97.5 |
| July | 79.9 | 91.7 | 64.9 | 50.2 | 81.1 | 54.3 |
| Aug. | 80.5 | 79.2 | 82.2 | 61.8 | 97.2 | 75.6 |
| Sept. | 81.2 | 85.5 | 75.7 | 76.3 | 102.0 | 47.1 |

[^13]Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, September 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures for the January to September 1983 period show that crude oil production in Canada increased by 3793 megalitres ( $+7 \%$ ) from the same period in 1982. This volume increase is quite comparable to the increase in the amount of crude exported, 3452 ML (+39\%). Total crude oil exports of 12325 ML represented about 20\% of the Canadian production during the period ( 61487 ML ).
Crude oil imports have returned to higher levels since July 1983 following six months of declines when imports were at half the 1982 levels. During JulySeptember 1983, imports of crude reached 5225 ML, $4 \%$ higher than last year's receipts and $16 \%$ higher than crude oil exports for the third quarter of 1983. On a cumulative basis, 1983 crude oil imports at a total of 10702 ML remain 1623 ML lower than exports for the same period and $32 \%$ lower than imports for the January to September period of last year.
While imports of crude oil decreased by 5131 ML , Canadian refinery production of petroleum products decreased by $4372 \mathrm{ML}(-6 \%)$ to a total of 63415 ML during the first nine months of 1983. Exports of refined petroleum products totalled 5446 ML and imports 1772 ML. Inventories held at refineries and major distributors, which stood at 15246 ML at the end of January 1983, dropped to 11568 ML at the end of June before increasing during the third quarter to a level of 12964 ML by the end of September. Sales of refined petroleum products during January to September 1983 totalled 57592 ML , down 9\% from the same period in 1982.

## Natural Gas

During the January to September 1983 period, sales of natural gas amounted to 30668 gigalitres, down 6\% from the year-earlier level. A month-to-month analysis indicates a recovery in natural gas sales since May that is mainly attributable to higher industrial demand. Sales in September 1983 reached 2419 GL, up 4\% over September 1982. Exports of natural gas to the United States decreased by more than $10 \%$ during the first nine months of 1983; this has resulted in a decline in natural gas production of 7\% compared with the same period of 1982.

## Electricity

Electricity generation, which decreased by more than $3 \%$ during the first quarter of 1983, increased by about 7\% between April and September 1983. Over the nine months, electricity production showed an overall $3 \%$ increase to 285693 gigawatt hours, while exports rose $17 \%$ to a level of 28096 GW.h.
Coal
During January-September 1983, imports of coal decreased by $22 \%$ while exports were relatively unchanged (+2\%). Canadian production decreased slightly to a total of 31900 kilotonnes.

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

Asphait Roofing, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in October 1983 totalled 2091487 metric bundles, an increase of 6.9\% from 1957229 metric bundles in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, October 1983 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 172,049,000 standard grocery bags in October 1983, a decrease of 1.6\% from 174,938,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in October 1983 totalled 85,363,000, down 2.1\% from 87,221,000 in October 1982.

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

Rigid Insuiating Board, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board were 3890000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis) in October 1983, a decrease of $2.9 \%$ from 4006000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Cement, October 1983 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 819352 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of October 1983, up from 814463 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Cement (44-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

September 1983

|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | Natural Gas - |  |  | Refined Petroleum Products | Gas Plant NGL's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Crude Oil and Equivalents | Net <br> Withdrawals | Electricity |  |  |
|  | KT | ML | GL | GWh | ML | ML |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 3996 | 6760 | 8865 | 36869 | 7409 | 1234 |
| February 1983 | 3222 | 6404 | 7541 | 33571 | 6756 | 983 |
| March 1983 | 3490 | 6797 | 7372 | 34844 | 6856 | 1130 |
| April 1983 | 3430 | 5891 | 6600 | 31125 | 5438 | 1007 |
| May 1983 | 3739 | 6217 | 5991 | 29780 | 5992 | 990 |
| June 1983 | 3697 | 6996 | 5526 | 29061 | 7006 | 908 |
| July 1983 | 2839 | 7456 | 5537 | 29223 | 7674 | 936 |
| August 1983 | 3406 | 7563 | 5557 | 30686 | 8166 | 920 |
| September 1983 | 4081 | 7403 | 5861 | 30534 | 8118 | 1097 |
| September 1982 | 3412 | 6678 | 5905 | 27999 | 7426 | 887 |
| Year to date 1983 | 31900 | 61487 | 58850 | 285693 | 63415 | 9205 |
| Year to date 1982 | 32266 | 57694 | 63300 | 277854 | 67787 | 9369 |
| Year 1982 | 42811 | 79256 | 87105 | 376483 | 90297 | 12827 |
| Exporis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 1530 | 1337 | 2428 | 2914 | 311 | 765 |
| February 1983 | 853 | 1028 | 2021 | 2973 | 438 | 620 |
| March 1983 | 1098 | 1341 | 1778 | 3060 | 489 | 731 |
| April 1983 | 1437 | 1237 | 1589 | 3104 | 641 | 638 |
| May 1983 | 1521 | 1342 | 1358 | 2766 | 703 | 613 |
| June 1983 | 1384 | 1549 | 1154 | 2996 | 746 | 560 |
| July 1983 | 1418 | 1448 | 1196 | 3241 | 716 | 536 |
| August 1983 | 1871 | 1611 | 1267 | 3377 | 743 | 521 |
| September 1983 | 1407 | 1432 | 1471 | 3665 | 659 | 499 |
| September 1982 | 1363 | 1161 | 1495 | 3478 | 374 | 523 |
| Year to date 1983 | 12519 | 12325 | 14262 | 28096 | 5446 | 5483 |
| Year to date 1982 | 12326 | 8873 | 15889 | 24080 | 3941 | 6584 |
| Year 1982 | 16002 | 12398 | 22207 | 34226 | 5257 | 9471 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 2 | 1764 | -- | 185 | 169 |  |
| February 1983 | 187 | 958 | -- | 189 | 278 |  |
| March 1983 | 106 | 960 | -- | 304 | 98 |  |
| April 1983 | 609 | 683 | -- | 424 | 162 |  |
| May 1983 | 1449 | 458 | -- | 542 | 96 |  |
| June 1983 | 1692 | 654 | -- | 338 | 178 |  |
| July 1983 | 1550 | 1600 | -- | 188 | 221 |  |
| August 1983 | 1146 | 1876 | -- | 87 | 328 |  |
| September 1983 | 1968 | 1749 | -- | 90 | 242 |  |
| September 1982 | 1318 | 1339 | -- | 65 | 164 |  |
| Year to date 1983 | 8709 | 10702 | -- | 2347 | 1772 |  |
| Year to date 1982 | 11111 | 15833 | 3 | 2410 | 1849 |  |
| Year 1982 | 15481 | 19664 | 4 | 2854 | 2655 |  |

$K T=$ Kilotonnes or 1000 t .
$M L=$ Megalitres or $1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GL $=$ Gigalitres or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh $=$ Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
${ }^{1}$ Landed imports.

## Railway Carioadings

7-day Period Ending November 21, 1983

|  |  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | - | 2302303 | 2595515 | 4897818 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 1565674 | 1966423 | 3532097 |
| \% change |  | 47.0 | 32.0 | 38.7 |
| Cars, 1983 |  | 36,632 | 37,459 | 74,091 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 26,729 | 29,297 | 56,026 |
| \% change |  | 37.0 | 27.9 | 32.2 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 |  | 151568 | 56938 | 208506 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 129250 | 54217 | 183467 |
| \% change |  | 17.3 | 5.0 | 13.6 |
| Cars, 1983 |  | 4,966 | 2,197 | 7,163 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 4,230 | 2,119 | 6,349 |
| \% change |  | 17.4 | 3.7 | 12.8 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 |  | 83844768 | 100464595 | 184309363 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 85552908 | 94949423 | 180502331 |
| \% change |  | -2.0 | 5.8 | 2.1 |
| Cars, 1983 |  | 1,394,678 | 1,473,472 | 2,868,150 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 1,399,055 | 1,402,177 | 2,801,232 |
| \% change |  | -0.3 | 5.1 | 2.4 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 |  | 6209099 | 2368220 | 8577319 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 5469745 | 2344699 | 7814444 |
| \% change |  | 13.5 | 1.0 | 9.8 |
| Cars, 1983 |  | 207,899 | 90,843 | 298,742 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 177,199 | 90,031 | 267,230 |
| \% change |  | 17.3 | 0.9 | 11.8 |

[^14]Raliway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 21, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 21, 1983 totalled 4.9 million $t$, an increase of $38.7 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $47.0 \%$ and in the West by $32.0 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $17.3 \%$ and in the West by $5.0 \%$, with an overall national gain of $13.6 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-November 21, 1983 totalled 184.3 million $t$, an increase of $2.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.8\%.

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

## Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

Third Quarter 1983
(Mid-1976=100)

|  | Montreal | Ottawa ${ }^{1}$ | Toronto | Vancouver | 4-City <br> Composite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Bullding (Model 1, Office) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Index | 158.6 | 160.3 | 165.3 | 178.9 | 165.7 |
| Percentage Changes Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 4 1982/Q. 31982 | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| Q. 1 1983/Q. 41982 | -1.6\% | 2.0\% | 0.4\% | -0.2\% | 0.1\% |
| Q. 2 1983/Q. 1983 | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | 2.5\% | 2.1\% | 1.8\% |
| Q. 3 1983/Q. 21983 | 0.9\% | 1.3\% | 1.0\% | -0.6\% | 0.6\% |
| Annual Q. 3 1983/Q. 31982 | 0.8\% | 5.5\% | 4.1\% | 1.6\% | 2.8\% |
| industrial Building (Model 2, Factory) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Index | 148.5 | 165.5 | 175.3 | 169.7 | 164.7 |
| Percentage Changes Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 4 1982/Q. 31982 | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% |
| Q. 1 1983/Q. 1982 | -1.0\% | 2.8\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.6\% |
| Q. 2 1983/Q. 11983 | 1.0\% | 1.7\% | 1.9\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% |
| Q. 3 1983/Q. 21983 | 0.1\% | -0.1\% | 0.9\% | -1.7\% | -0.2\% |
| Annual $\text { Q. } 3 \text { 1983/Q. } 31982$ | 0.3\% | 4.9\% | 3.8\% | 0.9\% | 2.5\% |
| Institutional Buliding (Model 3, School) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Index | 156.7 | 154.7 | 182.7 | 172.9 | 166.7 |
| Percentage Changes Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 4 1982/Q. 31982 | -0.1\% | 1.0\% | -0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| Q. 1 1983/Q. 41982 | -0.3\% | 3.8\% | 0.3\% | -0.4\% | 0.8\% |
| Q. 2 1983/Q. 11983 | 1.5\% | -1.5\% | 0.9\% | 2.0\% | 1.0\% |
| Q. 3 1983/Q. 21983 | 1.4\% | 0.8\% | 1.6\% | -1.4\% | 0.6\% |
| Annual Q. 3 1983/Q. 31982 | 2.5\% | 4.2\% | 3.7\% | 0.3\% | 2.6\% |

1983 Q1 Indexes for Model 3 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 OV5.

## Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Constructlon

 (Selected Bulldings), Third Quarter 1983 - Advance InformationPrices for construction work for non-residential buildings showed either small increases or some decreases during the third quarter of 1983, with nine of the 12 output price indexes showing smaller changes than were recorded in the previous quarter. Third quarter index changes ranged from an increase of $1.6 \%$ for institutional construction work in Toronto to a decrease of $1.7 \%$ for industrial work in Vancouver. On a year-over-year basis, price changes ranged from
increases of $0.3 \%$ for industrial building in Montreal and institutional building in Vancouver to an increase of $5.5 \%$ for commercial building in Ottawa.
In the four metropolitan areas surveyed, Ottawa and Toronto showed average increases of $4.9 \%$ and $3.9 \%$, respectively, over the past four quarters while Montreal and Vancouver showed average increases of only $1.2 \%$ and $0.9 \%$, respectively. These changes reflect the stronger demand for construction in Ontario vis-à-vis Quebec and British Columbia, over this time period.

## Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1983

Gross National Product at market prices rose 3.2\% in the third quarter of 1983 to a level of $\$ 396.7$ billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a $1.1 \%$ increase in the overall price deflator, real GNP recorded the third consecutive increase, up 2.0\%. This brings the recovery to date to $5.6 \%$ since the trough in the fourth quarter of 1982, although real GNP remains below the level recorded at the peak of activity in the second quarter of 1981.

The major source of growth in economic activity in the third quarter was a sharp swing in the volume of physical change in inventories to an accumulation of $\$ 1.0$ billion, following a decumulation of stocks through each of the previous seven quarters. Final domestic demand continued to recover, up $0.7 \%$ after an increase of $1.8 \%$ in the second quarter. The slowing was largely attributable to a decline in residential investment following the high rate of activity in the second quarter. Consumer demand slowed slightly in the third quarter. Purchases of durable goods continued to be the major source of growth, partly due to accelerated purchases of furniture and appliances. Business expenditure on machinery and equipment rose $4.1 \%$ following a $1.9 \%$ upturn in the second. The increase, which had been concentrated in motor vehicles in the second quarter, spread to include office and industrial machinery. In tandem with the increase in final domestic demand and inventories, imports rose a further $5.4 \%$ in real terms. The volume of export demand slowed to an increase of $2.0 \%$.

The $\$ 2.9$ billion swing in the volume of physical change in inventories to an accumulation brings to an end the large $15 \%$ reduction in the volume of stocks which began in the fourth quarter of 1981. Most of the upswing can be accounted for by changes in four commodity groups: a reversal of the irregularly large decumulations of petroleum in the second quarter, and accumulations of automobiles, wood products, and primary metals. There were indications that some of the accumulation in wood and primary metals was involuntary as export markets weakened during the quarter. There was little change in inventories of most other commodities, indicating that the period of large inventory correction is virtually complete. Although stock-to-sales ratios remain below pre-recession levels, there was little evidence of a concerted effort to re-build stocks.

Expenditure on business plant and equipment rose $0.9 \%$ in volume in the quarter following declines in the first half of 1983. Investment in machinery and equipment recorded a second consecutive increase and the rate of decline of non-residential construction slowed slightly. These indicators of business fixed investment are consistent with the results of the Mid-Year Public and Private Investment Intentions Survey for 1983. .These results imply that non-residential construction will remain weak for the duration of 1983 and that machinery and equipment purchases will record a modest recovery in the latter half of 1983, but on average would remain below the weak levels recorded in 1982.

Personal expenditure on goods and services rose $1.0 \%$ in real terms in the quarter bringing the cumulative recovery to $3.8 \%$ since the trough of the third quarter of 1982. Expenditures on durable goods continued to outpace other categories, up 3.7\% in the third quarter. Furniture and appliance purchases rose sharply in the quarter reflecting the removal of the Ontario sales tax during the May to August period and increased activity in residential investment in the previous quarters. Purchases of automobiles fell slightly in the third quarter following an exceptional increase in the order of $20 \%$ in the second quarter. Expenditure on non-durable goods continued to increase at moderate rates while small increases in purchases of semidurables and services were recorded.
Residential investment fell $5.1 \%$ in the third quarter. This was partly due to the cutback in housing construction activity. Housing starts declined $41 \%$ in the third quarter following the sharp increase in the second, corresponding with the ending of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Program in May. Purchases of existing homes have followed a similar pattern to new housing investment, falling in the third quarter after a surge of activity earlier in the year.

The nominal merchandise trade balance fell by $\$ 4.7$ billion in the third quarter to a level of $\$ 16.3$ billion. Strong import demand reflected increased purchases by businesses of machinery and equipment and the build-up in petroleum and motor vehicle stocks in the quarter. Export demand slowed substantially, due to declines in shipments of most crude materials. Motor vehicle product shipments, which account for nearly one-quarter of Canadian exports, rose marginally due to higher shipments of trucks and automotive parts although passenger car export sales were down from the high levels of the first and second quarters. The non-merchandise deficit increased slightly in the third quarter; this, combined with a large deterioration of the merchandise trade surplus, resulted in a swing in the current account balance to a deficit of $\$ 0.7$ billion from a surplus of $\$ 4.6$ billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

The overall implicit price index rose $1.1 \%$, virtually the same rate of growth as recorded in the second quarter. This pattern of inflation was evident for prices of both consumer and producer goods and was reflected in the stable pattern of increases recorded for the implicit deflator for final domestic demand. The implicit deflator for merchandise imports rose $2.3 \%$ in the third quarter following three consecutive quarterly declines. The increase, however, largely reflected weight shifts mostly due to increased imports of highpriced crude petroleum.
(continued)

Labour income rose $2.4 \%$ in the third quarter compared to an increase of $2.9 \%$ in the second. Excluding the effect of strikes and special payments however, labour income growth accelerated from an increase of 2.3\% in the second quarter to $2.5 \%$ in the third. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries grew 3.1\%, largely attributable to employment gains in manufacturing industries. In the service-producing industries most of the increase was recorded in the commercial industries.

Corporate profits rose a further $10.5 \%$ in the third quarter. Profits are now 74\% higher than the trough in the third quarter of 1982 but remain below prerecession levels. Higher sales and lower interest costs continue to contribute to the recovery of corporate balance sheets. The largest increases were, recorded in the manufacturing and trade industries.

The personal saving rate rose to $14.2 \%$ of personal disposable income in the third quarter, up from 11.0\% in the second. The irregular quarterly pattern of saving flows is largely attributable to the delay of income tax
refunds, which are generally received in the first half of the year. The average of the saving rate for the first three quarters of $1983,12.6 \%$, is down substantially from the $15.1 \%$ recorded in 1982. This decline reflects a combination of a recovery of consumer expenditures, slow growth in wages and salaries and lower interest income.
The total government sector deficit, on a national accounts basis and seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose $\$ 7.3$ billion to a level of $\$ 25$ billion in the third quarter. Much of the increase can be accounted for by the delayed payments of income tax refunds which resulted in an irregularly large decrease in net income tax receipts.
For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001, $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$ ), or contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Embroldery, Pleating and Hemstitching Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1893 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 70 | 75 | 7.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,369 | 1,255 | -8.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,750 | 2,661 | -3.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 15,633 | 15,333 | -1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 263 | 303 | 15.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 10,729 | 10,307 | -3.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 39,680 | 37,558 | -5.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 28,669 | 26,876 | -6.3 |
| Total Activity: 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,574 | 1,445 | -8.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 19,643 | 19,369 | -1.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 28,575 | 26,757 | -6.4 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Textile Products Industries, 1982 ( $34-224, \$ 7.75$ ).

## Hat and Cap Industry

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2492 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 47 | 47 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,113 | 1,015 | -8.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,256 | 2,053 | -9.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 12,540 | 12,332 | -1.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 322 | 485 | 50.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 24,984 | 16,895 | -32.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 52,128 | 43,376 | -16.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 28,268 | 26,402 | -6.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,323 | 1,234 | -6.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 17,026 | 16,949 | -0.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 30,119 | 30,435 | 1.5 |

[^15]
## Motor Vehicle Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 323 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 21 | 21 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 32,869 | 30,914 | -5.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 68,209 | 62,339 | -8.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 767,289 | 761,112 | -0.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 62,742 | 74,579 | 18.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 9,462,411 | 10,327,075 | 9.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 11,402,833 | 12,343,581 | 8.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,893,094 | 1,944,573 | 2.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 44,267 | 41,773 | -5.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,092,087 | 1,090,776 | -0.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,423,240 | 2,389,058 | -1.4 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Industries, 1982 (42-219, \$4.75).

## Manufacturers of Major Appliances

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3320 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 67 | 34 | -49.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,005 | 6,255 | -21.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 15,900 | 11,836 | -25.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 130,243 | 107,914 | -17.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,986 | 11,251 | 4.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 480,336 | 381.467 | -20.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 877,097 | 737,151 | -16.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 415,200 | 331,147 | -20.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 12,843 | 9,872 | -23.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 222,011 | 187,387 | -15.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 437,039 | 362,764 | -17.0 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers, 1982 (43-212, $\$ 6.35$ ).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 12.70$ ) Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 8, November Estimates of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada - Available Friday, December 2, 1983 at 3 p.m.

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53.00$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Imports by Commodities, September 1983

## Service Bulietin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 15, No. 11 , Canadian Air Transport Industry

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).

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Monday, December 5, 1983


## CONTENTS

6 Housing Starts In Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, October 1983
6 Provinclal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1983
7 Urban Transit, October 1983
7 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), October 1983
7 Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes, Third Quarter 1983
7 Footwear Statistics, October 1983
7 Oils and Fats, October 1983
8 Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, October 1983
8 Processed Corn, 1983
8 Processed Peas, 1983
8 Labour Force Survey, November 1983

## Therapeutic Abortions, 1982

The 10 provinces and two territories reported 66,319 therapeutic abortions in 1982 . This represents an increase of 1,192 or $1.8 \%$ more than the 65,127 therapeutic abortions performed in 1981 and only 464 or $0.7 \%$ over the 65,855 therapeutic abortions for 1980.
The therapeutic abortion rate for Canadian residents was 17.8 for 1982 compared to a rate of 17.5 for 1981. For the latest five years, the therapeutic abortion rate in Canada has fluctuated within a very narrow range of 17.4 to 17.8.

Further details on Therapeutic Abortions, 1982 are provided on page 3 of today's Daily.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10

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




Table 1
Total Therapeutic Abortions, Number and Rates of Therapeutic Abortions Obtalned by Canadian Residents, Canada
1970-1982

| Year | Total Therapoutic Abortions | Therapeutic Abortions for Canadian Residents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Rate per 100 Live Births |
| 1970 | 11,200 | 11,152 | 3.0 |
| 1971 | 30,949 | 30,923 | 8.5 |
| 1972 | 38,905 | 38,853 | 11.2 |
| 1973 | 43,245 | 43,201 | 12.6 |
| 1974 | 48,198 | 48,136 | 13.7 |
| 1975 | 49,390 | 49,311 | 13.7 |
| 1976 | 54,536 | 54,478 | 15.1 |
| 1977 | 57,620 | 57,564 | 15.9 |
| 1978 | 62,351 | 62,290 | 17.4 |
| 1979 | 65,135 | 65,043 | 17.8 |
| 1980 | 65,855 | 65,751 | 17.7 |
| 1981 | 65,127 | 65,053 | 17.5 |
| 1982 | 66,319 | 66,254 | $17.8{ }^{1}$ |

1 Rates based on estimated live births.
Table 2
Legai Abortion Rates for Seiected Countries ${ }^{1}$
1976-1981

|  | Abortion Rate ${ }^{2}$. per 100 Live Births |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Countries | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 |
| Canada | 15.1 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.5 |
| United States ${ }^{3}$ | 36.1 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 42.8 |  |
| England and Wales | 18.0 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 20.3 |
| Bulgaria | 84.5 | 87.4 | 94.0 | 98.1 | - 1 | \% |
| Czechoslovakia | 29.4 | 31.8 | 33.6 | 36.0 | 42.1 | 43.5 |
| Denmark | 42.7 | 41.3 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 42.9 | 42.9 |
| Finland | 30.0 | 27.7 | 26.5 | 25.1 | 24.0 | 20.4 |
| German Democratic Republic | 39.2 | 35.0 | \% | 52. | 55\% |  |
| Hungary . | 51.9 | 51.6 | 51.2 | 52.5 | 55.1 | 57.3 |
| Norway | 28.2 | 30.5 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 26.6 | 27.1 |
| Scotland | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 13.0 |
| Singapore | 37.7 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 43.4 | 45.0 |
| Sweden | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.8 | 35.7 | 36.9 | 35.5 |

[^16]Therapeutlc Abortlons, 1982
Information presented in this release relates to the number of therapeutic abortions reported to Statistics Canada and performed in Canadian hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees in 1982. These abortions were authorized under Section 18 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1969.

## Total Therapeutic Abortlons

The 10 provinces and two territories reported 66,319 therapeutic abortions in 1982. This represents an increase of 1,192 therapeutic abortions or $1.8 \%$ more than the 65,127 therapeutic abortions performed in 1981 and only 464 therapeutic abortions or $0.7 \%$ over the 65,855 therapeutic abortions for 1980 . The percentage increases in the annual numbers of therapeutic abortions performed in Canada were much smaller from 1978 to 1982 than in the early 1970s. Some of
these annual increases were 1971-72, 25.6\%; 1975-76, $10.5 \%$ and 1979-80, 1.1\%. In 1980-81 the number of therapeutic abortions declined by $1.1 \%$.

## Therapeutlc Abortion Rates, Canada

Canadian residents accounted for 66,254 therapeutic abortions or about 99.9\% of the 66,319 therapeutic abortion cases in 1982. The therapeutic abortion rate (number of therapeutic abortions per 100 estimated live births) for Canadian residents was 17.8 for 1982 in relation to a rate of 17.5 for 1981. For the last five years, the therapeutic abortion rate in Canada has fluctuated within a very narrow range of 17.4 to 17.8 (Table 1).

## Internatlonal Legal Abortion Rates

Canadian abortion rates were consistently lower than those of 11 out of 12 countries studied (Table 2). The (continued)

Table 3
Therapeutic Abortions, by Province of Report, Province of Residence and Therapeutic Abortion Rates, Canada
1978-1982

| Province |  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Province of report |  |  |  |  |
| All areas |  | 62,351 | 65,135 | 65,855 | 65,127 | 66,319 |
| Newfoundland |  | 521 | 637 | 488 | 358 | 379 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 51 | 38 | 14 | 6 | 6 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 1,468 | 1,530 | 1,664 | 1,698 | 1,741 |
| New Brunswick |  | 429 | 423 | 449 | 431 | 221 |
| Quebec |  | 7,794 | 8,416 | 8,777 | 9,056 | 9,698 |
| Ontario |  | 29,374 | 30,871 | 31,131 | 30,592 | 31,379 |
| Manitoba |  | 1,866 | 1,631 | 1,601 | 1,614 | 1,723 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 1,444 | 1,627 | 1,556 | 1,630 | 1,631 |
| Alberta |  | 6,639 | 6,888 | 7,097 | 6,728 | 6,556 |
| British Columbia |  | 12,574 | 12,834 | 12,868 | 12,761 | 12,712 |
| Yukon |  | 82 | 118 | 111 | 112 | 102 |
| Northwest Territories |  | 109 | 122 | 99 | 141 | 171 |
|  |  | Province of residence |  |  |  |  |
| All areas |  | 62,290 | 65,043 | 65,751 | 65,053 | 66,254 |
| Newfoundland |  | 537 | 645 | 539 | 470 | 457 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 60 | 46 | - 23 | 27 | 26 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 1,454 | 1,511 | 1,662 | 1,689 | 1,691 |
| New Brunswick |  | 454 | 447 | 467 | 444 | 243 |
| Quebec |  | 7,881 | 8,609 | 8,940 | 9,042 | 9,671 |
| Ontario |  | 29,270 | 30,671 | 30,900 | 30,463 | 31,290 |
| Manitoba |  | 1,869 | 1,624 | 1,587 | 1,610 | 1,728 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 1,490 | 1,645 | 1,572 | 1,627 | 1,622 |
| Alberta |  | 6,562 | 6,872 | 7.131 | 6,757 | 6,617 |
| British Columbia |  | 12,483 | 12,716 | 12,673 | 12,619 | 12,566 |
| Yukon |  | 94 | 113 | 125 | 123 | 124 |
| Northwest Territories |  | 134 | 141 | 126 | 179 | 218 |
| Not reported |  | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
|  |  | Abortion rates per 100 live births |  |  |  |  |
| All areas |  | 17.4 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 17.81 |
| Newfoundland |  | 5.1 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 11.6 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.2 |
| New Brunswick |  | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 2.3 |
| Quebec |  | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 10.3 |
| Ontario |  | 24.2 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 24.9 | 25.2 |
| Manitoba |  | 11.4 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| Saskatchewan | , | 9.0 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Alberta |  | 18.5 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 15.8 | 16.0 |
| British Columbia |  | 33.5 | 33.1 | 31.6 | 30.4 | 29.6 |
| Yukon |  | 21.0 | 22.6 | 26.3 | 22.9 | 22.1 |
| Northwest Territories |  | 11.1 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 13.7 | 19.8 |

1 Rate based on estimated births.

1981 abortion rate for Canada at 17.5 was about onethird that of Hungary (57.3), about two-fifths that of each of the United States ( 42.8 in 1980) and Denmark (42.9), and less than one-half of Sweden (35.5). The therapeutic abortion rate for Canada was in between the legal abortion rates for Scotland (13.0) and England and Wales (20.3).

## Provinclal Therapeutlc Abortion Rates

The 1982 therapeutic abortion rates for the 10 provinces and two territories were: British Columbia, 29.6; Ontario, 25.2; Yukon, 22.1; Northwest Territories, 19.8; Alberta, 16.0; Nova Scotia, 14.2; Quebec, 10.3; Manitoba, 10.1; and less than 10 for the remaining four provinces (Table 3).
The therapeutic abortion rates peaked in 1978 or 1979 for seven of the 10 provinces. This category includes the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario
and Alberta with annual therapeutic abortion rates consistently higher than the national rate. From its highest levels in 1978 or 1979 to 1982, the therapeutic abortion rate declined in British Columbia by $11.6 \%$, in Alberta by $14 \%$, in Newfoundland by 31.8\%, and in Prince Edward Island by $56.7 \%$. For the province of New Brunswick, the therapeutic abortion rate declined from 4.2 in 1981 to 2.3 in 1982. The therapeutic abortion rates in 1982 were around the 1979 levels for the provinces of Ontario (25.2), Manitoba (10.0) and Saskatachewan (9.7). During 1979-1982, the therapeutic abortion rate increased in Nova Scotia by 22.4\% and in Quebec by $24.1 \%$.

## Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees

As of January 1, 1982, there were 261 hospitals in Canada with therapeutic abortion committees. Less (continued).

Table 4
Seiected Demographic and Medical Characteristics of Canadian Women Obtaining Therapeutic Abortions in Canada
1975-1982

| Item | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total abortions with reported demographic and medical characteristics | 49,033 | 54,097 | 57,131 | 61,806 | 64,569 | 65,243 | 64,554 | 65,812 |
|  |  |  | Per cent of total abortions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single | 58.4 | 58.4 | 60.2 | 61.3 | 64.0 | 65.2 | 65.8 | 65.3 |
| Married | 31.4 | 30.7 | 29.0 | 27.3 | 24.7 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| Other and unknown | 10.2 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.7 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 years | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 15-19 years | 30.1 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 28.8 | 27.5 | 26.0 |
| 20-24 years | 29.1 | 29.6 | 30.3 | 30.9 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 32.3 | 32.8 |
| 25-29 years | 19.4 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 20.4 |
| 30-34 years | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.3 . | 11.3 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 12.2 |
| 35-39 years | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| 40-44 years | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Over 44 years | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Gestation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 9 weeks | 22.4 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 24.7 | 24.5 | 24.7 | 25.5 | 25.9 |
| 9-12 weeks | 58.9 | 59.0 | 60.4 | 59.9 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.1 | 61.0 |
| 13-16 weeks | 13.3 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 9.7 |
| 17-20 weeks | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Over 20 weeks | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Prevlous dellveries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 57.3 | 57.6 | 59.0 | 59.7 | 61.7 | 62.4 | 62.0 | 61.7 |
| 1 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.4 |
| 2 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 13.4 |
| 3 or more | 11.8 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 17.3 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Unknown | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Previous spontaneous abortions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 90.9 | 90.8 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 91.8 |
| 1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| 2 or more | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Unknown | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Prevlous Induced abortions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 88.9 | 87.4 | 86.1 | 84.4 | 83.7 | 82.6 | 81.4 | 79.9 |
| 1 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 14.5 |
| 2 or more | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Unknown | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 |

than $17 \%$ of the total hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees, each performing over 400 therapeutic abortions, accounted for $75.5 \%$ of the 66,319 therapeutic abortions in Canada in 1982. About 25\% of the hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees, performing between 101-400 therapeutic abortions, made up $19.8 \%$ of the total therapeutic abortions. Another $40 \%$ of the hospitals, performing between one and 100 therapeutic abortions, added about $4.7 \%$ to the total of therapeutic abortions.

## Selected Demographic and Medical Characteristics

Selected demographic and medical characteristics of Canadian women who obtained therapeutic abortions in Canada in 1982 were available for 65,812 cases or more than $99 \%$ of the 66,254 abortions.

Canadian women obtaining therapeutic abortions in 1982 were most often unmarried, in their late teens or early twenties and with no previous deliveries (Table 4). Overall, $65.3 \%$ were single, $59.6 \%$ under 25 years of age and $61.7 \%$ with no previous deliveries. More and more women obtained therapeutic abortions during earlier stages of pregnancy. Between 1975 and 1982, the proportion of therapeutic abortions for single
women to the total therapeutic abortions increased by $11.8 \%$ and for women in their twenties and thirties by $9.7 \%$ and $5.8 \%$, respectively. It decreased for married women by $26.8 \%$, for women under twenty years of age by $14.6 \%$ and for women forty years of age and over by $3.7 \%$.

For further information, order Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1982 (catalogue 82-215).

Detailed analysis and tabulations relating to therapeutic abortion statistics for 1982 will be released later in the publication Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1982 (catalogue 82-211). The publication will include statistical tables pertaining to historical data on therapeutic abortions in Canada for the period from the implementation of amended abortion law in Canada on August 26, 1969 to the end of 1982.

For further details, contact S. Wadhera, Program Manager, Therapeutic Abortions, or C. Nair, Chief, Institutional Care Statistics, Health Division (613-9950861 or 995-0862), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Populatlon and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
October 1982 and 1983

|  | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | SAAR1(000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| August | 3,013 | 242 | 742 | 2,675 | 6,672 | 78.0 | 5,326 | 360 | 1,033 | 2,435 | 9,154 | 104.0 |
| Seplember | 3,017 | 323 | 766 | 2,239 | 6,345 | 73.0 | 5,134 | 485 | 771 | 3,514 | 9,904 | 113.0 |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 4,558 | 450 | 489 | 3,602 | 9,099 | 94.0 | 5,531 | 369 | 766 | 2,619 | 9,285 | 97.0 |
| Nfid. | 40 | 40 | 42 | 65 | 187 | 2.0 | 79 | 6 | - | - | 85 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 13 | - | - | 38 | 51 | . 1.0 | 23 | - |  | 69 | 92 | 1.0 |
| N.S. | 144 | - | - | 82 | 226 | 2.0 | 179 | 22 | - | - | 201 | 2.0 |
| N.B. | 101 | - | - | 19 | 120 | 1.0 | 103 | 6 | - | 15 | 124 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 853 | 178 | 50 | 1,290 | 2,371 | 24.0 | 1,221 | 218 | 93 | 899 | 2,431 | 24.0 |
| Ont. | 1,995 | 192 | 250 | 861 | 3,298 | 31.0 | 2,324 | 41 | 307 | 1,051 | 3,723 | 35.0 |
| Man. | 109 | - | - | 84 | 193 | 2.0 | 124 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 138 | 1.0 |
| Sask. | 158 | 8 | 24 | 258 | 448 | 5.0 | 91 | 2 | 13 | 36 | 142 | 2.0 |
| Alta. | 669 | 14 | 100 | 564 | 1,347 | 15.0 | 641 | 16 | 190 | 3 | 850 | 10.0 |
| B.C. | 476 | 18 | 23 | 341 | 858 | 11.0 | 746 | 52 | 159 | 542 | 1,499 | 20.0 |

Cumulative


[^17]Provinclal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Employees of Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding general government employees in British Columbia) and government enterprises (including British Columbia) numbered 549,939 as of June 1983, an overall decrease of 5,882 (-1.1\%) from June 1982. General government employees increased by $3,389(0.9 \%)$ while those in government enterprises declined by 9,271 ( $-5.6 \%$ ).
Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments, but excluding general government payrolls in British Columbia) for April-June 1983 were $\$ 3,427.9$ million, a decrease of $\$ 42.3$ million ( $-1.2 \%$ ) from the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The April-June 1983 issue of the publication Provincial Government Employment (72-007, \$5.30/\$21.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently
available from CANSIM data bank, Matrix 2722: monthly data for general government employees by province and territory in Series . 1 to .1.12 and their payrolls in Series . 2 to .2.12, monthly data for government enterprise employees by province and territory in Series .3 to .3.12 and their payrolls in Series .4 to 4.12. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1982 |  | 1983 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | October | Year-to-date | October |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | 185 | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  | . |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 186,783,700r | 17,650,581r | 195,267,965 | 18,208,995 |
| Urban-Suburban Services. | \$ | 2 | 2 | , 2 | - 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 53,074,609r | 6,185,266r | 55,210,576 | 6,505,439 |
| Fare Passengers Carrled |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 26,473,294r | 2,582,326 | 25,873,753 | 2,470,795 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | x | x | x | x |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | , | 1 | - |  |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 167438591 r | $16343875 r$ | 167277527 | 16042016 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | $2$ | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 38323 639r | 4084558 | 37002107 | 4171279 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 75719 516r | 7607 829r | 74537187 | 7139459 |
| Gasoline | $L$ | $10603547 r$ | $1254 \text { 441r }$ | $10301810$ | $1197100$ |
| Propane ${ }^{4}$ | L | $7332 r$ | $782$ | $7957$ | $782$ |

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 (Interclity and Rural), October 1983 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

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

Urban Transit, October 1983 - Advance Information Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 116,528,824 initial passenger fares in October 1983. The total distance run was 56618676 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 63.7$ million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Urban Transit $(53-003, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50)$, or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Fabrlcated Structural Steel Indexes, Third 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 third quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Footwear Statlstics, October 1983 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in October 1983 was $3,582,868$ pairs.

For further information, order the October 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 OT6.

Olls and Fats, October 1983 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in October 1983 totalled 45139 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 14260 tonnes and shortening sales were 10335 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 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 OT6.

## Labour Force Survey, November 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 11.1\% in November 1983, unchanged from the October level. The participation rate edged up to $64.1 \%$ from $64.0 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio increased to $57.0 \%$ from 56.9\%.

The seasonally adjusted level of employment for the week ending November 12, 1983 was an estimated 10,769,000, an increase of 25,000 from October. Employment rose by 21,000 for females 25 years of age and over while there was little change for the other age/sex groups. On a provincial basis, employment increases were registered in Ontario ( $+27,000$ ) and Quebec $(+15,000)$ while a decline was recorded in Newfoundland $(-6,000)$.

Unemployment was estimated at $1,347,000$, seasonally adjusted, in November, virtually unchanged from the October level. Unemployment increased by 18,000 among males aged 15 to 24 , while it declined by 10,000 for males and females aged 25 years and over, and by 7,000 for females aged 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment fell by 4,000 in Manitoba and rose by 3,000 in Newfoundland.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in November were as follows, with October rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.9\% (18.3\%); Prince Edward Island, 10.4\% (12.1\%); Nova Scotia, 12.8\% (13.1\%); New Brunswick, 14.7\% (14.0\%); Quebec, 13.5\% (13.5\%); Ontario, 9.1\% (9.2\%); Manitoba, 8.6\% (9.3\%); Saskatchewan, 7.7\% (7.4\%); Alberta, 10.5\% (10.1\%); and British Columbia, 13.9\% (13.5\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,714,000 in November 1983, an increase of $355,000(+3.4 \%)$ from a year earlier. Unemployment dropped by $10.9 \%$ over the 12 -month period to $1,281,000$ from $1,438,000$. The unemployment rate at $10.7 \%$ in the latest month was down from $12.2 \%$ in November 1982 while the participation rate increased to $63.5 \%$ from $63.2 \%$ and the employment/population ratio rose to $56.7 \%$ from 55.5\%.
For further information, order the November 1983 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.70/\$37).

Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, October 1983 Advance Information
Steel pipe production in Canada during October. 1983 reached 94341 tonnes, an increase of 69.7\% from the year-earlier figure of 55601 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Greg Milsom (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Corn, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of corn 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. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Pack of Peas, 1983 - Advance Information

The total pack of peas 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. 4, Pack of Processed Peas, 1983 (32-023, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Therapeutic abortion rates per 100 live births, 1982

Legal Abortion
in Canada, 1982


A total of 66,319 abortions were performed in Canada in 1982;
of these, 66,254 were for women resident in Canada.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Canned and Frozen Vegetables - Monthly, September 1983

32-225 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Tobacco Products Industries, 1982
32-228 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1982
41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Prlmary Iron and Steel, September 1983
47-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended September 30, 1983

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Railway OperatIng Statistics, June 1983
55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Gas Utilities, August 1983
56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Telephone Statistics, September 1983
57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Electric Power Statlstics, August 1983
63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, September 1983

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

73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statlstics, August 1983
82-215 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortlons, Canada, 1982

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.


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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


2 Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1983
2. Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 3, 1983

2 Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1983
2 Wheat Flour Production, October 1983
2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1983

2 Domestic Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1983

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

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

This publication can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada; Ottawa K1A OT6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publication 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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1983
Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 922.0$ million in.October 1983, an increase of $7.3 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January to October 1983 reached $\$ 8 ; 059.6$ millioṇ, up $7.1 \%$ from the 1982 level.

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

- Ontario, $\$ 335.9$ million ( $+11.0 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 173.2$ million (+11.9\%)
- British Columbia, $\$ 146.8$ million (+1.0\%)
- Alberta, $\$ 124.4$ milion (-2.3\%)
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 63.5$ million ( $+7.2 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 47.5$ million ( $+7.3 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 30.7$ million ( $+19.6 \%$ ).

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

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Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 3, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 3, 1983 totalled 252147 tonnes, a decrease of $10.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 280256 tonnes but up $44.2 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 174919 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 151.7 in the current week, 168.6 a week earlier and 105.2 a year earlier.

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

Domestic Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1983 Advance Information
Domestic air charter statistics for the months of April, May and June 1983 are now available.

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

Frult and Vegetabie Production, December 1983 Advance Information
Advance information is available today on the latest area, production and value for fruits and vegetables. The December 1983 issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Production publication will also contain updates to the potato production estimates.

For further information, order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Wheat Flour Production, October 1983 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during October 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 142900 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 49400 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 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, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbla, September 1983 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,177.4 million feet board measure ( 2778.4 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in September 1983, up from a revised 896.3 million feet board measure ( 2115.0 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to September 1983 production of lumber and ties increased to $9,876.5$ million feet board measure (23 305.9 cubic metres) from a revised 7526.2 million feet board measure ( 17775.9 cubic metres) in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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## CONTENTS

3 Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1983
11 Telephone Statlstics, October 1983
11 Railway Operating Statistics, August 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry. September 1983

35-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 12.70$ ) Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended September 30, 1983

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

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Domestic Refrlgerators and Freezers, October 1983

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Specified Domestlc Electrical Appliances, October 1983

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), October 1983

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, October 1983
(continued on page 12)

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted : Basis
Balance of Payments B


(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'Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20,678 | 16,944 | 20.653 | 16,559 | 20.786 | 16,752 | 4,034 |
| Second Quarter | 23,593 | 19,153 | 23,584 | 18,444 | 22,660 | 17.409 | 5,251 |
| Third Quarter | 21,321 | 18,561 | 21,514 | 17,790 | 22,986 | 18,912 | 4,074 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,414 | 5,304 | 6,461 | 5,116 | 6,763 | 5,523 | 1,240 |
| February | 6,822 | 5,457 | 6,666 | 5,244 | 7.060 | 5,611 | 1,449 |
| March | $\cdot 7.442$ | 6,183 | 7.526 | 6,199 | 6,963 | 5,618 | 1,345 |
| April | 7,376 | 6,210 | 7.402 | 6,010 | 7,684 | 5,698 | 1,986 |
| May | 7.967 | 6,490 | 7.945 | 6,114 | 7.443 | 5,733 | 1,710 |
| June | 8,250 | 6,453 | 8,237 | 6,320 | 7,533 | 5,978 | 1,555 |
| July | 6,708 | 5,753 | 6,727 | 5,573 | 7.397 | 5,916 | 1.481 |
| August | 6,970 | 6,205 | 7,029 | 5,913 | 7.792 | 6,368 | 1,424 |
| September | 7.643 | 6,603 | 7.758 | 6,304 | 7.797 | 6,628 | 1,169 |
| October | 8,257 | 7.351 | 8,180 | 7,021 | 8,093 | 6,986 | 1,107 |

IIn the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adiustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adiustments 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).

## Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, October 1983

## Month-to-Month

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports increased $3.8 \%$ or $\$ 295$ million to $\$ 8.1$ billion in October 1983, following increases of $0.1 \%$ in September and 5.3\% in August. Imports rose 5.4\% or $\$ 360$ million to $\$ 7.0$ billion in October after increases of $4.1 \%$ in September and 7.6\% in August. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus continued to narrow for the sixth consecutive month and reached its lowest level this year at $\$ 1.1$ billion, $\$ 60$ million less than in September. The surplus for January-October 1983 stood at $\$ 14.5$ billion, $\$ 0.4$ billion lower than for the same period last year.

## Short Term Trend

After slowing from an increase of $2.5 \%$ in February to one of $1.5 \%$ in April, the imports short term trend picked up again with increases accelerating from 1.6\% in May to 3.6\% in August. Exports, which had accelerated in the first three months of 1983, continued to increase but at a slower pace in April and May and stabilized at increases of 1.3\% a month from June to

August. As a result, after a modest recovery between February and May, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus turned down again with decreases of $\$ 40 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion in June, $\$ 100$ million in July and $\$ 120$ million in August.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

 The largest export increases in October 1983 were for coal (up $147 \%$ or $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 130$ million), wheat (up $22.2 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 410$ million, following a $\$ 50$ million decrease in September), petroleum and coal products (up 29.9\% or $\$ 70$ million to a monthly record level of $\$ 305$ million) and precious metals (up 47.9\% or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 210$ million). Other increases were for lumber (up 14.3\% or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 425$ million, following a $\$ 70$ million decrease in September) and passenger cars (up $8.6 \%$ or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 730$ million, after a $\$ 155$ million decrease in September).(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 16,994.3 | 12,783.7 | 12,218.8 | 386.2 | 4,389.3 | 903.9 | 980.6 |
| Second Quarter | 18,174.8 | 13,340.6 | 13,318.1 | 419.1 | 4.437 .7 | 992.1 | 1.013 .9 |
| Third Quarter | 19,730.4 | 14,929.2 | 14,161.2 | 547.6 | 5,021.5 | 1.063 .0 | 1,090.7 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 6,048.5 | 4,409.9 | 4,414.8 | 152.3 | 1,481.4 | 347.5 | 355.6 |
| June | 6,098.2 | 4,523.5 | 4,475.9 | 136.4 | 1,485.9 | 322.0 | 330.2 |
| July | 6,127.5 | 4,635.4 | 4,501.1 | 231.9 | 1,394.5 | 339.4 | 353.7 |
| August | 6,692.3 | 5,052.2 | 4,793.6 | 172.7 | $1,726.0$ | 377.1 | 350.4 |
| September | 6,910.6 | 5,241.7 | 4.866 .5 | 143.0 | 1,901.1 | 346.5 | 386.6 |
| October | 7,064.4 | 5,330.4 | 4,784.9 | 186.2 | 2,093.3 | 383.1 | 485.0 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October-September | 2.2 | 1.6 | -1.6 | 30.2 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 25.4 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | 13.0 | 15.1 | 7.8 | -3.5 | 31.1 | 9.6 | 17.5 |
| Oct. '83/Oct. '82 | 44.8 | 31.9 | 38.3 | 33.2 | 63.4 | 26.6 | 71.0 |

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


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1983$ | Aug. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Aug. 1982 | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animais | 7.0 | 9.4 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 15.0 | -38.6 | -16.1 | -22.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 433.2 | 424.5 | 439.8 | 433.2 | 384.3 | 411.9 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 6.7 |
| Meat and fish | 69.2 | 80.1 | 85.0 | 66.5 | 65.0 | 74.2 | 3.9 | 23.2 | 14.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 161.4 | 148.5 | 146.7 | 159.2 | 124.8 | 140.4 | 1.4 | 18.9 | 4.4 |
| Raw sugar | 13.7 | 15.5 | 19.8 | 13.5 | 27.6 | 17.2 | 1.4 | -43.7 | 14.8 |
| Crude Materials, Inedibie | 882.3 | 789.4 | 598.6 | 613.7 | 684.9 | 752.4 | 43.7 | 15.2 | -20.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 135.0 | 191.0 | 116.2 | 157.0 | 130.1 | 117.0 | -13.9 | 46.8 | -0.7 |
| Coal | 116.4 | 112.3 | 90.2 | 100.9 | 97.2 | 116.2 | 15.3 | 15.6 | -22.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 501.0 | 368.4 | 275.2 | 262.5 | 348.0 | 428.4 | 90.8 | 5.8 | -35.7 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedibie | 1,312.5 | 1,146.7 | 1,159.8 | 897.5 | 994.9 | 892.9 | 46.2 | 15.2 | 29.8 |
| Wood and paper | 110.0 | 111.9 | 109.9 | 73.2 | 69.3 | 65.5 | 50.3 | 61.4 | 67.8 |
| Textiles | 131.2 | 128.3 . | 129.0 | 91.0 | 89.6 | 92.4 | 44.2 | 43.1 | 39.5 |
| Chemicals | 366.6 | 360.3 | 347.3 | 273.5 | 286.4 | 266.2 | 34.0 | 25.8 | 30.4 |
| Iron and steel | 113.2 | 100.9 | 109.0 | 62.9 | 82.1 | 82.1 | 79.7 | 23.0 | 32.6 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 19.9 | 11.9 | 17.8 | 6.1 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 227.5 | 23.8 | 142.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 41.5 | 34.6 | 40.6 | 20.2 | 25.4 | 27.2 | 105.7 | 36.2 | 49.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 211.1 | 122.3 | 134.3 | 159.8 | 208.7 | 136.5 | 32.0 | -41.3 | -1.5 |
| End Products, Inedible | 4,613.3 | 4,153.3 | 3,909.4 | 3,109.1 | 3,350.6 | 3,258.6 | 48.3 | 23.9 | 19.9 |
| General purpose machinery | 213.5 | 180.9 | 183.1 | 182.3 | 180.2 | 181.7 | 17.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Special industry machinery | 246.8 | 249.8 | 298.8 | 219.6 | 241.1 | 273.7 | 12.3 | 3.6 | 9.1 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 21.3 | 22.5 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 20.4 | 21.9 | -20.1 | 10.2 | 22.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 128.7 | 118.2 | 113.7 | 119.0 | 108.9 | 88.0 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 29.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,276.0 | 1,867.7 | 1,573.1 | 1,248.3 | 1,463.0 | 1,325.0 | 82.3 | 27.6 | 18.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 666.8 | 511.5 | 262.2 | 265.7 | 329.2 | 275.2 | 150.9 | 55.3 | -4.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 129.1 | 92.1 | 95.2 | 46.1 | 62.8 | 62.1 | 179.7 | 46.5 | 53.2 |
| Other motor vehicles | 38.8 | 37.9 | 36.1 | 36.9 | 38.3 | 21.4 | 5.1 | -1.0 | 68.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 122.0 | 136.0 | 107.1 | 86.2 | 115.4 | 104.5 | 41.5 | 17.7 | 2.4 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 73.1 | 53.6 | 54.8 | 42.8 | 64.0 | 50.6 | 70.7 | -16.3 | 8.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 898.0 | 675.8 | 670.5 | 574.2 | 705.4 | 645.6 | 56.3 | -4.2 | 3.8 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 6.2 | 133.8 | 66.2 | 68.5 | 8.7 | 34.4 | -90.8 | 1,446.4 | 92.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,086.5 | 1,035.3 | 984.3 | 760.9 | 778.5 | 773.3 | 42.7 | 32.9 | 27.2 |
| Electronic computers | 285.3 | 266.7 | 246.7 | 179.4 | 188.9 | 226.5 | 59.0 | 41.1 | 8.9 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 102.9 | 79.7 | 85.9 | 89.0 | 87.6 | 76.9 | 15.5 | -9.0 | 11.7 |
| Total | 7,351.2 | 6,603.0 | 6,205.2 | 5,153.9 | 5,513.5 | -5,407.7 | 42.6 | 19.7 | 14.7 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1983 | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1981 | Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 |  |  | '83/'82 | 82/81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 107.5 | 100.5 | 113.4 | 101.9 | 167.8 | 156.9 | -5.2 | -32.4 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 4,009.0 | 3,575.8 | 4,006.0 | 3,572.8 | 4,193.9 | 3,716.9 | 0.0 | -4.4 |
| Meat and fish | 636.3 | 567.1 | 572.5 | 505.9 | 574.5 | 505.5 | 11.1 | -0.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1.580 .4 | 1.419.0 | 1.574.1 | 1.414.9 | 1.493.9 | 1.321.7 | 0.4 | 5.3 |
| Raw sugar | 142.7 | 129.0 | 207.9 | 194.4 | 404.6 | 368.2 | -31.3 | -48.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedibie | 5,990.3 | 5,108.1 | 7,327.1 | 6,713.4 | 10,393.2 | 9,398.9 | -18.2 | -29.5 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,322.9 | 1,187.9 | 1,258.3 | 1,101.3 | 1,592.3 | 1,433.2 | 5.1 | -20.9 |
| Coal . | 650.7 | 534.3 | 766.6 | 665.6 | 609.5 | 480.6 | -15.1 | 25.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,804.5 | 2,303.6 | 4.219 .3 | 3.956 .7 | 6,848.9 | 6,254.3 | -33.5 | -38.3 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 11,465.0 | 10,152.6 | 9,925.0 | 9,027.6 | 12,258.1 | 10,975.2 | 15.5 | -19.0 |
| Wood and paper | 988.8 | 878.8 | 727.0 | 653.8 | 1,021.3 | 926.8 | 36.0 | -28.8 |
| Textiles | 1.214 .4 | 1,083.2 | 998.1 | 907.2 | 1,204.1 | 1,076.7 | 21.6 | -17.1 |
| Chemicals | 3.631 .9 | 3,265.2 | 3,013.3 | 2,739.7 | 3.203 .1 | 2,854.5 | 20.5 | -5.9 |
| Iron and steel | 942.6 | 829.4 | 1,084.7 | 1.021.8 | 1,804.2 | 1,560.5 | -13.1 | -39.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 133.7 | 113.8 | 120.7 | 114.6 | 160.0 | 129.2 | 10.7 | -24.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 330.4 | 288.9 | 355.4 | 335.3 | 755.2 | 641.4 | -7.0 | -52.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,677.8 | 1,466.7 | 1,298.1 | 1,138.3 | 1,928.6 | 1,769.9 | 29.2 | -32.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 39,606.5 | 34,993.1 | 35,338.7 | 32,229.7 | 39,069.4 | 35,066.7 | 12.0 | -9.5 |
| General purpose machinery | 1,748.6 | 1,535.0 | 1,941.5 | 1.759 .2 | 2,295.2 | 2,028.8 | -9.9 | -15.4 |
| Special industry machinery | 2,598.9 | 2,352.1 | 2,946.8 | 2,727.2 | 3.884 .1 | 3,507.6 | -11.8 | -24.1 |
| Machine tools, meta/working | 215.3 | 194.0 | 283.4 | 256.7 | 619.2 | 553.4 | -24.0 | -54.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,260.6 | 1,131.9 | 1,485.9 | 1,366.9 | 2.058 .5 | 1,862.9 | -15.1 | -27.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 18,310.6 | 16,034.7 | 15,060.3 | 13,812.0 | 16,542.0 | 14,964.3 | 21.5 | -8.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 4,990.8 | 4,324.0 | 3,468.8 | 3,203.1 | 4,432.6 | 4,062.8 | 43.8 | -21.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 923.2 | 794.1 | 819.8 | 773.7 | 1,199.5 | 1,099.3 | 12.6 | -31.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 417.7 | 378.9 | 380.3 | 343.5 | 389.0 | 350.2 | 9.8 | -2.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,128.0 | 1,006.0 | 1,102.7 | 1,016.5 | 1,033.7 | 924.6 | 2.3 | 6.6 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 559.6 | 486.5 | 412.5 | 369.7 | 423.6 | 387.1 | 35.6 | -2.6 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 7,587.8 | 6,689.8 | 6,943.6 | 6,369.3 | 6,248.7 | 5,566.1 | 9.2 | 11.1 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 684.6 | 678.4 | 450.6 | 382.0 | 1,001.9 | 927.5 | 51.9 | -55.0 |
| Other equipment and tools | 9,212.4 | 8,125.9 | 8,104.1 | 7,343.2 | 8,273.1 | 7,319.8 | 13.6 | -2.0 |
| Electronic computers | 2,310.4 | 2,025.1 | 2,198.1 | 2,018.7 | 1,876.3 | 1,636.3 | 5.1 | 17.1 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 831.6 | 728.8 | 803.2 | 714.2 | 773.2 | 673.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Total | 62,010.0 | 54,658.8 | 57,513.5 | 52,359.7 | 66,855.7 | 59,987.9 | 7.8 | -13.9 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1983$ | Aug. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1982$ |  | Aug. <br> 1982 | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 6,042.8 | 5,556.7 | 4,889.2 | 4,654.7 | 5,145.7 |  | 4,505.7 | 29.8 | 7.9 | 8.5 |
| United Kingdom | 220.0 | 210.9 | 219.5 | 189.2 | 168.3 |  | 185.3 | 16.2 | 25.2 | 18.4 |
| Other E.E.C. | 435.7 | 373.8 | 352.2 | 399.6 | 387.6 |  | 379.3 | 9.0 | -3.5 | -7.1 |
| Japan | 412.6 | 328.4 | 366.1 | 311.9 | 451.8 |  | 359.7 | 32.2 | -27.3 | 1.7 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 133.1 | 142.7 | 133.6 | 145.3 | 178.2 |  | 154.3 | -8.4 | -19.9 | -13.4 |
| Other America | 247.9 | 232.5 | 295.4 | 231.5 | 325.7 |  | 271.2 | 7.1 | -28.6 | 8.9 |
| Other Countries | 764.8 | 797.6 | 714.2 | 741.7 | 909.9 |  | 631.0 | 3.1 | -12.3 | 13.1 |
| All Countrles | 8,256.9 | 7,642.6 | 6,970.2 | 6,673.9 | 7,567.2 |  | 6,486.4 | 23.7 | 0.9 | 7.4 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct } \\ 198 \end{gathered}$ |  | Sept. 1981 | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
| United States | 53,718.1 | 47,675.3 | 48,107.9 |  |  | 46,094.8 |  | 41,256.4 | 11.6 | 4.3 |
| United Kingdom | 2,043.8 | 1,823.8 | 2,294.7 |  |  | 2,745.3 |  | 2.427 .8 | -10.9 | -16.4 |
| Other E.E.C. | 3,469.4 | 3,033.6 | 4,063.3 |  |  | 4,593.2 |  | 4,103.5 | -14.6 | -11.5 |
| Japan | 3,847.7 | 3,435.2 | 3,906.0 |  |  | 3,745.0 |  | 3,433.2 | -1.4 | 4.2 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 1,380.8 | 1,247.7 | 1,835.5 |  |  | 2,012.6 |  | 1,819.8 | -24.7 | -8.8 |
| Dther America | 2,410.6 | 2,162.6 | 2,823.6 |  |  | 3,451.6 |  | 3,087.9 | -14.6 | -18.1 |
| Other Countries | 6,979.3 | 6,214.5 | 7.613 .7 |  | 06 | 6,646.6 |  | 5,914.8 | -8.3 | 14.5 |
| All Countrles | 73,849.7 | 65,592.8 | 70,644.7 | 63,9 |  | 69,289.2 |  | 62,043.3 | 4.5 | 1.9 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1983 | Aug. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. <br> 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 22.5 | 26.7 | 23.3 | 29.0 | 24.9 | 25.3 | -22.1 | 7.1 | -7.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 979.2 | 905.4 | 971.3 | 883.0 | 940.3 | 808.3 | 10.9 | -3.7 | 20.1 |
| Meat and fish | 178.3 | 181.1 | 211.9 | 237.8 | 256.8 | 259.1 | -25.0 | -29.4 | -18.2 |
| Cereals and preparations | 622.4 | 564.9 | 612.3 | 472.5 | 540.6 | 437.6 | 31.7 | 4.4 | 39.9 |
| Wheat | 466.1 | 420.0 | 497.7 | 368.4 | 435.5 | 351.8 | 26.5 | -3.5 | 41.4 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,210.4 | 1,106.0 | 1,133.0 | 1,136.0 | 1,263.5 | 1,162.1 | 6.5 | -12.4 | -2.5 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 279.5 | 314.6 | 293.7 | 244.8 | 331.0 | 262.3 | 14.1 | -4.9 | 12.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 302.5 | 333.8 | 322.9 | 251.6 | 248.5 | 281.0 | 20.2 | 34.3 | 14.9 |
| Natural gas | 252.4 | 214.8 | 224.3 | 328.0 | 328.7 | 336.6 | -23.0 | -34.6 | -33.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,739.1 | 2,560.3 | 2,477.4 | 2,202.2 | 2,342.6 | 2,229.2 | 24.3 | 9.2 | 11.1 |
| Wood and paper | 1,160.5 | 1.072 .3 | 1,142.7 | 856.2 | 927.0 | 975.1 | 35.5 | 15.6 | 17.1 |
| Lumber, softwood . | 343.5 | 300.2 | 356.7 | 219.7 | 250.9 | 229.2 | 56.4 | 19.6 | 55.5 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 277.8 | 273.5 | 277.7 | 187.0 | 237.0 | 283.2 | 48.5 | 15.3 | -1.9 |
| Newsprint paper | 367.1 | 329.3 | 343.1 | 315.5 | 299.3 | 330.1 | 16.3 | 10.0 | 3.9 |
| Textiles | 19.0 | 20.7 | 16.2 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 16.3 | 0.0 | -3.7 | -0.7 |
| Chemicals | 381.9 | 382.9 | 295.5 | 324.2 | 322.6 | 330.5 | 17.7 | 18.6 | -10.5 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 113.5 | 122.5 | 63.5 | 72.9 | 94.8 | 69.7 | 55.7 | 29.2 | -8.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 233.8 | 223.8 | 233.2 | 173.3 | $227.3$ | 211.7 | 34.8 | -1.5 | $10.1$ |
| Iron and steel | 152.6 | 158.4 | 122.2 | 180.3 | $180.5$ | 155.1 | -15.3 | -12.2 | $-21.2$ |
| Non-ferrous metals | 534.2 | 463.2 | 440.6 | 430.1 | 441.3 | 348.7 | 24.1 | 4.9 | 26.3 |
| Copper and alloys | 62.5 | 76.7 | 93.9 | 24.9 | 40.1 | 15.2 | 151.2 | 91.3 | 517.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 45.8 | 48.7 | 35.3 | 35.8 | 21.2 | 31.3 | 27.8 | 129.5 | 12.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,094.3 | 2,828.3 | 2,165.9 | 2,209.6 | 2,699.1 | 2,036.1 | 40.0 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 192.5 | 203.5 | 163.2 | 182.3 | 213.3 | 158.1 | 5.6 | -4.6 | 3.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 45.7 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 33.7 | 45.6 | 38.9 | 35.4 | -5.9 | 12.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,238.8 | 1,976.9 | 1,437.6 | 1,469.0 | 1.912 .7 | 1,386.6 | 52.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 771.3 | 626.7 | 478.0 | 566.8 | 810.3 | 494.6 | 36.0 | -22.6 | -3.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 432.2 | 436.6 | 232.6 | 324.7 | 390.5 | 253.1 | 33.0 | 11.8 | -8.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 27.8 | 32.8 | 27.6 | 26.0 | 27.4 | 29.9 | 6.6 | 20.0 | -7.7 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 156.4 | 147.0 | 123.9 | 50.3 | 44.5 | 107.5 | 210.8 | 230.1 | 15.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 616.8 | 529.2 | 427.7 | 281.2 | 393.4 | 328.7 | 119.3 | 34.5 | 30.1 |
| Other equipment and tools | 246.6 | 244.7 | 221.4 | 202.9 | 229.5 | 188.6 | 21.5 | 6.6 | 17.3 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 18.1 | 14.5 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 16.0 | 13.8 | -6.4 | -9.0 | 35.5 |
| Total | 8,063.6 | 7,441.2 | 6,789.7 | 6,479.0 | 7,286.5 | 6,274.9 | 24.4 | 2.1 | 8.2 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Oct.-Oct. PercentChanges |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1983$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1982$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Sept. $1981$ | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 296.4 | 273.9 | 256.5 | 227.5 | 177.5 | 149.9 | 15.5 | 44.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco Meat and fish | $\begin{aligned} & 8,449.4 \\ & 1,941.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{7 , 4 7 0 . 2} \\ 1,763.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,146.3 \\ & 2,004.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,263.3 \\ 1,766.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,462.0 \\ 1,760.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{6}, 553.1 \\ 1,564.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ -3.1 \end{array}$ | 9.1 13.8 |
| Cereals and preparations Wheat | $\begin{aligned} & 5,046.1 \\ & 3,965.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,423.7 \\ & 3,498.9 \end{aligned}$ | $4,710.2$ $3,532.9$ | $4,237.6$ $3,164.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,257.9 \\ & 3,002.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,734.0 \\ & 2,658.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.1 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Crude Materlais, Inedible | 11,774.9 | 10,564.6 | 12,337.2 | 11,201.2 | 12,550.7 | 11,309.1 | -4.5 | -1.7 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,371.9 | 2,092.4 | 2,753.1 | 2,508.3 | 3,446.0 | 3,039.7 | -13.8 | -20.1 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,842.1 | 2,539.5 | 2,234.5. | 1,983.0 | 2,083.2 | 1,882.7 | 27.1 | 7.2 |
| Natural gas | 3,376.6 | 3,124.1 | 3,904.3 | 3,576.3 | 3,565.0 | 3,233.1 | -13.5 | 9.5 |
| Fabrlcated Materials, Inedible | 24,713.1 | 21,974.0 | 23,339.1 | 21,136.9 | 25,680.4 | 23,222.9 | 5.8 | -9.1 |
| Wood and paper | 10,666.6 | 9,506.1 | 9,853.0 | 8,996.8 | 10,581.3 | 9,520.9 | 8.2 | -6.8 |
| Lumber, softwood | 3,315.7 | 2,972.2 | 2,364.8 | 2,145.2 | 2,501.6 | 2,300.3 | 40.2 | -5.4 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 2,518.2 | 2,240.4 | 2,736.3 | 2,549.2 | 3,202.6 | 2,864.4 | -7.9 | -14.5 |
| Newsprint paper | 3,294.5 | 2,927.4 | 3,437.0 | 3,121.5 | 3,540.1 | 3,150.5 | -4.1 | -2.9 |
| Textiles | 187.6 | 168.6 | 206.1 | 187.2 | 224.9 | 202.3 | -9.0 | -8.3 |
| Chemicals | 3,560.6 | 3,178.7 | 3,454.8 | 3,130.6 | 3,865.7 | 3,529.7 | 3.0 | -10.6 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 946.8 | 833.3 | 922.7 | 849.9 | 1,141.9 | 1,061.6 | 2.6 | -19.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2,343.5 | 2,109.8 | 2,006.0 | 1,832.7 | 2,160.5 | 1,982.5 | 16.8 | -7.1 |
| Iron and steel | 1,325.9 | 1,173.3 | 1,681.7 | 1,501.5 | 2,032.4 | 1,850.0 | -21.1 | -17.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 4,404.7 | 3,870.5 | 4,040.3 | 3,610.2 | 4,616.6 | 4,167.6 | 9.0 | -12.4 |
| Copper and alloys | 583.7 | 521.2 | 437.5 | 412.6 | 578.9 | 523.7 | 33.4 | -24.4 |
| Nickel and alloys | 388.9 | 343.1 | 453.1 | 417.3 | 603.7 | 555.4 | -14.1 | -24.9 |
| End Products, Inedible | 26,421.3 | 23,327.0 | 24,103.9 | 21,894.3 | 20,777.1 | 18,415.2 | 9.6 | 16.0 |
| Industrial machinery | 1,855.5 | 1,663.0 | 2,089.6 | 1,907.3 | 2,232.3 | 2,015.7 | -11.2 | -6.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 446.8 | 401.1 | 587.3 | 553.6 | 752.5 | 664.6 | -23.9 | -21.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 18,717.1 | 16,478.3 | 16,461.7 | 14,992.7 | 12,828.2 | 11,350.2 | 13.7 | 28.3 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 7,440.6 | 6,669.3 | 6,202.1 | 5,635.3 | 4,386.6 | 3,927.2 | 19.9 | 41.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 3,305.8 | 2,873.6 | 3,373.0 | 3,048.3 | 2,247.4 | 1,953.9 | -1.9 | 50.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 208.0 | 180.3 | 321.9 | 295.9 | 395.3 | 348.8 | -35.3 | -18.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 1,221.2 | 1,064.8 | 801.4 | 751.1 | 494.0 | 415.3 | 52.3 | 62.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 4,515.2 | 3,898.4 | 3,335.6 | 3,054.4 | 3,137.0 | 2,789.4 | 35.3 | 6.3 |
| Other equipment and tools | 2,181.7 | 1,935.2 | 2,009.0 | 1,806.1 | 1,908.6 | 1,702.0 | 8.5 | 5.2 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 180.2 | 162.2 | 226.7 | 207.4 | 592.5 | 559.2 | -20.5 | -61.7 |
| Tolal | 71,835.5 | 63,771.8 | 68,409.7 | 61,930.6 | 67,240.1 | 60,209.4 | 5.0 | 1.7 |

The largest decreases were for exports of trucks (down 12.4\% or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 380$ million) and motor vehicle parts (down $7.0 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 630$ million following a $\$ 60$ million increase in September).

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

In October 1983, the largest import increase was for crude petroleum (up $40.7 \%$ or $\$ 145$ million to $\$ 505$ million, after a $\$ 95$ million increase in September). This marked the fifth consecutive monthly increase after the May 1983 low point of $\$ 69$ million. Other large increases were for imports of precious metals (up $171.6 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 135$ million) and motor vehicle parts (up $7.5 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 1,020$ million, after a $\$ 190$ million decrease in September).

The largest import decreases in October were for aircraft (down 64\% or $\$ 190$ million to $\$ 105$ million, following a $\$ 110$ million increase in September), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (down $52.1 \%$ or $\$ 110$ million to $\$ 100$ million, after a $\$ 90$ million increase in September and passenger cars (down $8.6 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 535$ million, following a $\$ 165$ million increase in September).

## Trading Partner Analysls

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded for exports in October 1983 were for those to Japan (up $67.2 \%$ or $\$ 190$ million to $\$ 475$ million, following a $\$ 120$ million decrease in September) and to the United States (up $1.4 \%$ or $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 5,795$ million, after increases of $\$ 90$ million in September, $\$ 85$ million in August and $\$ 70$ million in July). Other increases were for exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (up $5 \%$ or $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 415$ million, following a $\$ 50$ million increase in September) and exports to "Other O.E.C.D" and "Other America" countries which increased only marginally in October.

Exports to the United Kingdom decreased 10.9\% or $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 205$ million, following a $\$ 15$ million decrease in September and a $\$ 60$ million increase in August.
Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
The largest increases recorded in October 1983 were for imports from "Other America" countries (up 48.6\% or $\$ 145$ million to $\$ 445$ million, following a $\$ 40$ million decrease in September), and from Japan (up $25.5 \%$ or $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 485$ million, after a $\$ 35$ million increase in September). Imports from the United Kingdom were up $30.2 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 185$ million, following a $\$ 30$ million decrease in September, and imports from "Other E.E.C" countries were up 10.6\% or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 385$ million, following a $\$ 30$ million decline in September. Imports from the United States were down $1.7 \%$ or $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 4,785$ million, after a $\$ 70$ million increase in September. Imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries declined marginally in October.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-9956305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OT6.

Raliway Operatlng Statistics, August 1983 — Advance Information
The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 23.8$ million in August 1983. Operating revenues of $\$ 556.1$ million were up $19.0 \%$ from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by $18.5 \%$ from a year earlier in August 1983, freight trainkilometres rose $12.6 \%$ and freight car-kilometres $14.9 \%$. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.051 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $2.4 \%$ to 270.8 million.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Telephone Statlsilcs, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 718.2$ million in October 1983, up $7.4 \%$ over October 1982. Operating expenses increased 6.4\% over the 12 -month period to $\$ 475.2$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 243.0$ million showed an increase of 9.3\% from October 1982.

For further information, order the October 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 OV1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Rallway Carloadings, September 1983
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1983
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Wholesaie Trade, September 1983
73-001 (Canada: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60 / \$ 30.50$ ) Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, April-June 1983
84-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) Vital Statistics, July-September 1983
92-912 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population: Religion, 1981 Census of Canada Service Bulletin:
32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Frult and Vegetabie Preservation, Vol. 12, No. 11. Pack of Processed Peaches, 1983

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).

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## CONTENTS

2 Help-wanted Index, November 1983
3 New Housing Price Index, October 1983
4 Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and ApplicatIon of Funds, 1981

4 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, October 1983
4 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, October 1983
4 Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, July-September 1983
5 Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1983
5 Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1983
5 User Summary Tapes, 1981 Census

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1983

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

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1983
(continued on page 6)

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions
1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)


Help-wanted Index, November 1983 (Published in the Daily and Infomat and on CANSIM)
The seasonally: adjusted Help-wanted: Index for Canada (1981=100) - which has shown little movement in the last three months - edged downward slightly to 51 in November 1983 from 52 in October and stands now at the same level as in September.

On a regional basis, help-wanted indexes declined in Quebec (to 59 from 68), the Atlantic provinces (to

103 from 123) and the Prairie provinces (to 29 from 32), while advancing in Ontario (to 54 from 47) and British Columbia (to 27 from 25).

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada; Ottawa K1A OV.1. :- "

New Housing Price Indexes
(1976=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Oct. '83/ <br> Sept. '83 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. '83/ } \\ & \text { Oct. '82 } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. '82-Oct. '83/ Nov. '81-Oct. ' 82 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 133.2 | 133.1 | 129.7 | 0.1 | 2.7 | -0.4 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 172.9 | 172.9 | 160.5 | - | 7.7 | 6.4 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 166.8 | 166.5 | 156.3 | 0.2 | 6.7 | 3.9 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 147.4 | 144.4 | 131.4 | 2.1 | 12.2 | 7.9 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 117.7 | 117.6 | 118.6 | 0.1 | -0.8 | -5.6 |
| Hamilton ${ }^{2}$ | 4.2 | 135.2 | 134.6 | 132.2 | 0.4 | 2.3 | x |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 125.0 | - | 7.5 | 5.4 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 125.1 | 125.1 | 120.0 | - | 4.3 | 5.9 |
| London | 2.4 | 134.8 | 136.2 | 133.2 | -1.0 | 1.2 | -0.2 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 129.0 | - | 1.6 | -3.3 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 139.4 | 138.4 | 133.8 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 134.6 | - | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 119.1 | . - | 3.9 | 2.1 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 138.5 | 138.4 | 138.8 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -1.2 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 124.3 | 125.9 | 139.0 | -1.3 | -10.6 | -12.1 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 125.3 | 125.2 | 133.5 | 0.1 | -6.1 | -8.3 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 118.3 | 117.8 | 115.5 | 0.4 | 2.4 | -8.6 |
| Victoria | 1.9 | 107.7 | 109.9 | 104.6 | -2.0 | 3.0 | -7.4 |
| Canada Composite ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (22 clites) | 100.0 | 131.4 | 131.3 | 130.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | -2.3 |
| Canada Composite (House Only) |  | 130.6 | 130.4 | 129.6 | 0.2 | 0.8 | -1.6 |
| Canada Composite (Land Only) |  | 133.2 | 133.4 | 131.7 | -0.1 | 1.1 | -3.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.
2 From March 1983 to June 1983, the index for Hamilton was secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.
x Index secured due to insufficient sample size.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

New Housing Price Index, October 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) edged up $0.1 \%$ to 131.4 in October 1983 from 131.3 in September to stand $0.9 \%$ higher than the year-earlier level of 130.2. In October, the Canada "House Only" index increased an estimated $0.2 \%$ to 130.6 while the "Land Only" index decreased 0.1\% to 133.2.

From September to October, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Ottawa-Hull ( $2.1 \%$ ); other advances were posted in Thunder Bay ( $0.7 \%$ ), Hamilton ( $0.4 \%$ ), Vancouver ( $0.4 \%$ ), Montreal (0.2\%), St. John's ( $0.1 \%$ ), Toronto ( $0.1 \%$ ), Saskatoon ( $0.1 \%$ ) and Edmonton ( $0.1 \%$ ). Monthly decreases were registered in Victoria (-2.0\%), Calgary ( $-1.3 \%$ ) and London (-1.0\%)

The largest year-over-year new housing price increase - between October 1982 and October 1983 - was posted in Ottawa-Hull (12.2\%), followed by Quebec City (7.7\%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5\%) and Montreal ( $6.7 \%$ ). Lower year-to-year increases, ranging between 1.2\% and 4.9\%, were recorded. in Winnipeg, Kitchener, Thunder Bay, Regina, Victoria, St. John's, Vancouver, Hamilton, Windsor and London. Significant year-to-year price decreases were registered in Calgary ( $-10.6 \%$ ) and Edmonton ( $-6.1 \%$ ); smaller declines occurred in Toronto and Saskatoon.

Provinclal Government Finance: Assets, Llabilities and Source and Appllcation of Funds, 1981 Advance Information
The financial assets of provincial and territorial governments in Canada were at a level of $\$ 69,522.5$ million on March 31, 1982, an increase of $18.9 \%$ or $\$ 11,074.5$ million from the year-earlier total of $\$ 58,448.0$ million.

During the same 12-month period, liabilities of these governments increased $19.6 \%$ or $\$ 11,569.8$ million to $\$ 70,615.3$ million from $\$ 59,045.5$ million.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and Application of Funds (68-209), or contact P.A. Blouin (613-995-8201), Assets and Liabilities Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 56090 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in October 1983. up from 46605 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for October 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the October 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.

Puipwood and Wood Residue, October 1983 Advance Information
Roundwood production in Canada increased by 10.0\% to 4442535 cubic metres in October 1983 from 4040357 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by $16.7 \%$ to 347.1123 cubic metres from 2974770.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by $12.6 \%$ to 7259583 cubic metres in the latest month from 6447188 and the closing
inventory of these two products decreased by $9.9 \%$ to 23427274 cubic metres from 25987437 in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping by Vesseis of Foreign Registries, July-September 1983 - Advance Information
Cargo tonnes handled in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry during the third quarter of 1983 decreased by 72\% from the July-September 1982 period. The number of departures by foreign registry vessels decreased by $53 \%$ to 68 in 1983 from 145 in 1982; arrivals decreased by $62 \%$ to 69 in 1983 from 181 in 1982.

For further information, order the Water Transport Service Bulletin, Vol. 13, No. 6 (54-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Robert Poisson (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## 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 CTY81B50 Income for Census Tracts with 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; economic families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by major source of income, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by age of husband/reference person, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/reference person, 1981; economic families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; economic families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of husband-wife economic families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 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.

Pack of Tomatoes, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of tomatoes by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop is now available.

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 12, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1983 (32023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Green and Wax Beans, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of green and wax beans 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. 8, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax. 1983 (32-023, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

42-211 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1982
54-210 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) Coastwise Shlpping Statlstics, 1982
63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Merchandising Inventories, September 1983

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.


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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Friday, December 9, 1983

## CONTENTS



2 Estimates of Labour Income, September 1983
3 Labour Force - Occupation and Industry - Mobility Status, 1981 Census
4 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October 1983
5 FInancial Institutions, Third Quarter 1983
6 Raliway Carloadings, October 1983
2 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1983
5 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, October 1983
5 Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Third Quarter 1983
6 Production of Eggs, October 1983
6 Poultry Processors, 1982
6 Fasteners Industry, 1982
7 Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1982
7 Clay Products Manufacturers (Imported Clays), 1982
7 Manufacturers of Small Electrical ApplIances, 1982
81981 Census of Population - Data on Microfiche
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

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

Estimates of Labour Income, September 1983 Advance Information
Labour income for the month of September 1983 was estimated at $\$ 19,154.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,378.0$ million or $7.8 \%$ from September 1982.
Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 126.0$ million between August and September 1983 to $\$ 16,916.0$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JulySeptember 1983 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$5.30/\$21.20). For futher information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Steel Ingots and Pig iron, November 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production climbed $58.0 \%$ to 1192178 tonnes in November 1983 from 754612 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production increased $50.9 \%$ to 774878 tonnes in the latest month from 513593 tonnes in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | Sept. 1983f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  | 249.6 | 245.4 | 247.4 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 55.4 | 54.3 | 52.8 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 455.4 | 454.5 | 453.3 |
| New Brunswick |  | 344.2 | 344.8 | 340.5 |
| Quebec |  | 3,996.2 | 3,920.9 | 3,958.0 |
| Ontario |  | 7,052.8 | 6;864.5 | 6,935.9 |
| Manitoba |  | 663.5 | 654.8 | 656.7 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 568.9 | 544.3 | 538.7 |
| Alberta |  | 1,789.5 | 1,778.0 | 1,759.6 |
| British Columbia |  | 2,056.8 | 1,922.6 | 1,932.1 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories |  | 76.8 | 77.8 | 72.6 |
| Total Wages and Salarles |  | 17,309.3 | 16,662.0 | 16,947.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income |  | 1,845.1 | 1,797.8 | 1,808.3 |
| Labour Income |  | 19,154.4 | 16,659.8 | 18,755.9 |
|  |  |  | - Seasona | ion |
| Newfoundland |  | 241.9 | 233.3 | 230.5 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 51.4 | 48.2 | 47.3 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 445.6 | 442.6 | 438.3 |
| New Brunswick |  | 334.4 | 332.5 | 327.1 |
| Quebec |  | 3,921.5 | . 3,935.1 | 3,944.9 |
| Ontario |  | 6,939.5 | 6,826.3. | 6,840.4 |
| Manitoba |  | 647.0 | 641.1 | 644.5 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 544.9 | 540.9 | 536.6 |
| Alberta |  | 1,742.9 | 1,740.1 | 1,722.1 |
| British Columbia |  | 1,976.2 | 1,976.5 | 1,994.9 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories |  | 70.8 | 73.2 | 70.6 |
| Total Wages and Salarles Supplementary Labour Income | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,916.0 \\ 1,804.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,790.0 \\ 1,792.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,797.2 \\ 1,794.1 \end{array}$ |
| Labour Income |  | 18,720.1 | 18,582.5 | 18,591.2 |

$f$ First estimate.
p Proliminary astimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Labour Force - Occupation and Industry - Moblity (catalogue 92-927)
In the 1981 Census, $1,774,110$ men (24.8\% of the total male labour force) and 1,268,765 women ( $25.9 \%$ of the total female labour force) were considered internal migrants in Canada - that is, they were living in a different census subdivision from the one in which they resided five years earlier. Of these totals, 431,625 men and 288,345 women were living in a different province.

Labour force migration rates are higher than average among miners and persons in specialized and managerial occupations, whereas they are low among clerical employees, persons in sales and processing occupations, farmers and fishermen.

A provincial distribution shows that Alberta, British Columbia, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories had the highest proportions of migrants in their labour forces. Quebec posted the lowest interprovincial migration rate, as only $1.2 \%$ of its labour force came from other provinces.

Of the labour force migrants who went to Alberta, many $(92,000)$ lived in Ontario in 1976, and large numbers were from other Western provinces. They were chiefly construction workers, managers, executives, scientists and service workers.

The largest proportion of migrants were in the 25-34 age group ( $37 \%$ of its total labour force), followed by the $15-24$ age group ( $28.6 \%$ ). The smallest proportion (12\%) was in the 45 and over age group. These migrants were mainly employed in community, business and personal services, the manufacturing industry and trade.

For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
October 1983

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October |  | January-October |  | October |  | January-October |  |
|  | Number 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Number 1983 | \% Change from 1982 | Number 1983 | \% Change from 1982 | Number 1983 | \% Change from 1982 |
| Non-residents All countrles | 2,432,975 | -2.7 | 30,785,368 | -- | 829,891 | 1.0 | 11,851,438 | 0.8 |
| United States | 2,315,835 | -2.4 | 29,172,804 | 0.7 | 726,144 | 2.2 | 10,394,199 | 2.5 |
| Other countries | 117,140 | -7.3 | 1,612,564 | -11.7 | 103,747 | -7.0 | 1,457,239 | -9.7 |
| Europe, total | 66,682 | -11.2 | 967,847 | -15.7 | 58,716 | -10.8 | 874,806 | -13.8 |
| Belgium | 1,010 | -19.4 | 15,209 | -14.8 | 905 | -18.0 | 14,053 | -9.7 |
| France | 6,348 | -18.9 | 90,947 | -26.3 | 5,993 | -15.3 | 83,406 | -24.5 |
| Germany (W) | 11,443 | -6.4 | 179.161 | -14.5 | 9.325 | -8.5 | 156,811 | -11.9 |
| Italy | 3,638 | -9.6 | 51,663 | -9.2 | 3,002 | -2.5 | 41,589 | -4.1 |
| Netherlands | 3,521 | -13.2 | 64,311 | -14.2 | 3,151 | -14.5 | 59,852 | -12.3 |
| Sweden | 1,654 | -11.5 | 16,840 | -24.6 | 1,352 | -13.5 | 13,978 | -17.9 |
| Switzerland | 4,079 | 8.8 | 43,377 | -4.6 | 3,709 | 11.2 | 39,904 | -1.1 |
| United Kingdom | 24,469 | -9.0 | 365,465 | -17.5 | 22,061 | -8.6 | 338,082 | -16.9 |
| Asia, total | 27,339 | 1.2 | 348,312 | 4.7 | 23,839 | 1.8 | 306,616 | 6.2 |
| Hong Kong | 2,586 | 39.0 | 40,849 | 15.6 | 2,492 | 40.1 | 39,716 | 15.8 |
| Israel | 2,548 | -19.2 | 45,520 | 7.8 | 2,163 | -18.4 | 37,536 | 8.5 |
| Japan | 11,614 | -0.2 | 129,293 | -0.7 | 9,665 | 0.5 | 110,599 | 1.4 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 5,293 | -3.8 | 82,923 | -6.7 | 5,130 | -3.5 | 79,980 | -5.5 |
| South America, total | 4,843 | -23.7 | 57,625 | -24.6 | 4,313 | -23.5 | 52,182 | -20.0 |
| Africa, total | 3,052 | -8.9 | 45,413 | 1.1 | 2,911 | -9.7 | 43,439 | 1.9 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 3,043 | 18.9 | 38,197 | -31.5 | 2,742 | 17.8 | 34,479 | -27.5 |
| Mexico | 2,074 | 26.4 | 24,923 | -41.1 | 1,837 | 26.4 | 22,003 | -37.6 |
| Oceania and Other Isl., total | 6,888 | 5.8 | 72,247 | -9.9 | 6,096 | 5.5 | 65,737 | -7.4 |
| Australia | 5,277 | 8.9 | 55,566 | -9.3 | 4,630 | 8.2 | 50,488 | -6.8 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countrles | 3,337,462 | 17.3 | 35,301,881 | 17.4 | 1,056,610 | 18.2 | 12,198,263 | 14.7 |
| United States | 3,195,405 | 16.7 | 33,762,921 | 17.5 | 914,553 | 16.4 | 10,659,303 | 14.6 |
| Other Countries | 142,057 | 30.8 | 1,538,960 | 15.6 | 142,057 | 30.8 | 1,538,960 | 15.6 |

'Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, October 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for October 1983 show that United States residents visiting Canada declined by 2.4\% from a year earlier to 2.3 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by $7.3 \%$ to 117.100 . Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.2 million, up $16.7 \%$ from October 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by $30.8 \%$ to 142,100 .

For the first nine months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: a total of 29.2 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up $0.7 \%$ from the JanuaryOctober 1982 period; visitors from other countries decreased by $11.7 \%$ to 1.6 million; Canadian residents returning from the U.S. increased by $17.5 \%$ to 33.8 million and Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 1.5 million, up $15.6 \%$ from 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic
and total plane, train and boat entries) increased by $2.5 \%$ to 10.4 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and leaving on the same day) decreased by $9.7 \%$ to 1.4 million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 10.6 million, up $14.6 \%$ from 1982 and Canadians returning from other countries increased by $15.6 \%$ to 1.5 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for October 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the October 1983 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Financiai Institutions
Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information

|  | ThirdQuarter1983$\$ \mathbf{~} 000$ | Change From Same Period a Year Earlier |  | Change from Second Quarter 1983 <br> \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount \$'000 | \% |  |
| Trust Companles |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 30,469,300 | 2,810,533 | 10.1 | 950,742 |
| Total assets | 51,882,654 | 5,129,954 | 11.0 | 1,799,154 |
| Demand deposits | 11,322,982 | 1,141,594 | 11.3 | 93,320 |
| Term deposits | 34,534,476 | 2,962,005 | 9.4 | 1,243,560 |
| Mortgage Companles |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 29,985,650 | 8,544,449 | 40.1 | 2,176,874 |
| Total assets | 37,109,890 | 11,167,517 | 43.4 | 2,726,121 |
| Demand deposits | 591,643 | 51,048 | 9.4 | 17,007 |
| Term deposits | 21,661,929 | 4,717,850 | 27.9 | 1,940,979 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 346,331 | -197,930 | -36.3 | -31,718 |
| Total assets | 607,282 | -330,848 | -35.2 | -51,570 |
| Financial Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial \& commercial | 2,341,906 | -675,062 | -22.3 | -178,684 |
| Consumer | 3,004,368 | -90,953 | -2.8 | -31,665 |
| Wholesale financing | 2,026,560 | -113,487 | -6.1 | -237,536 |
| Small Loans Act | 7,353 | -4,720 | -44.0 | -1,567 |
| Other personal loans | 909,421 | -6,372 | -0.7 | -7,478 |
| Total assets | 11,914,824 | -365,766 | -2.9 | -272,278 |
| Finance Leasing Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Lease contracts | 2,229,609 | 54,167 | 3.0 | 31,159 |
| Total assets | 2,601,720 | -47,986 | -2.2 | 19,496 |
| Investment Funds (Cosi) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian preferred shares | 313,449 | 56,614 | 22.7 | 31,706 |
| Canadian common shares | 1,705,645 | 255,084 | 19.4 | 34,239 |
| Foreign preferred \& common shares | 1,522,120 | 218,520 | 19.2 | 9,238 |
| Total assets | 6,316,987 | 924,743 | 18.2 | 298,528 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 6,007,602 | 835,951 | 17.2 | 255,829 |
| Market | 7,308,793 | 2,565,209 | 54.1 | 372,961 |
| Closed-end Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian common shares | 366,050 | 4,291 | 1.3 | 11,631 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 880,537 | 165,794 | 26.6 | -5,208 |
| Market | 1,551,311 | 648,183 | 71.8 | 31,421 |
| Property \& Casuaity insurance Cos. |  |  |  |  |
| Net premiums earned | 1,852,684 | 157,467 | 9.3 | 44,965 |
| Underwriting gains | -78,679 | -48,243 |  | -126,396 |
| Total assets | 15,096,818 | 1,328,184 | 10.0 | 473,196 |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, Financial Institutions, Third Quarter 1983 (61-006, $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$ ).

Export and Import Price and Voiume Indexes, October 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of October 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the November issue of Summary of External Trade.

For further information, order the November 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.

Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination for the quarter ended September 30, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products (35-006, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Poultry Processors
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1012 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 90 | 96 | 6.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8.741 | 8,502 | -2.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 17,732 | 17.103 | -3.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 130,451 | 140,199 | 7.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 15,175 | 18,615 | 22.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 846,695 | 891,098 | 5.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1.096,333 | 1,214,817 | 10.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 259,966 | 292,904 | 12.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 10,144 | 9,874 | -2.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 159.738 | 173,264 | 8.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 267.208 | 299,908 | 12.2 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Meat and Poultry Products Industries, 1982 (32-232, \$4.75).

Fasteners Industry
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3051 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 53 | 58 | 9.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,987 | 2,696 | -9.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,129 | 5,336 | -12.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 56,494 | 57,585 | 1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,511 | 9,656 | 13.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 147,507 | 131,835 | -10.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 161,006 | 143,137 | -11.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,189 | 3,721 | -11.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 86,337 | 85,531 | -0.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 164,724 | 142,859 | -13.3 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1982 (41-216, \$4.75).

Rallway Carloadings, October 1983 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in October 1983 totalled 20.3 million tonnes, an increase of $21.8 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 22.6\% from October 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: coppernickel ores and concentrates ( $+3,874.8 \%$ ); coal $(+38.2 \%)$; grain, other than wheat ( $+47.7 \%$ ) and potash ( $+82.9 \%$ ).

Total rail freight loadings in Canada during JanuaryOctober 1983 showed an increase of $0.5 \%$ from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections increased by 4.9\%.
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production of Eggs, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased $3.7 \%$ to 42.2 million dozen in October 1983 from 40.7 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up $0.8 \%$ to 24.2 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $2.9 \%$ to 2,095 from 2,036.

For further information, order the October 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.

## Commerciai Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 316 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 41 | 51 | 24.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,509 | 2,333 | -7.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,282 | 4,695 | -11.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 45,746 | 43,674 | -4.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,305 | 2,915 | 26.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 183,220 | 154,302 | -15.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 314,898 | 274,478 | -12.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 129,750 | 118,955 | -8.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,065 | 3,802 | -6.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 79,061 | 79,333 | 0.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 149,309 | 144,212 | -3.4 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1982 (42-215, \$4.75).

## Manufacturers of Smail Eiectrical Appilances

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3310 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 63 | 64 | 1.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,241 | 3,081 | -4.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,630 | 5,999 | -9.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 51,014 | 52,179 | 2.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,890 | 4,380 | 12.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 173,625 | 171,234 | -1.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 322,300 | 353,035 | 9.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 151,528 | 172,240 | 13.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,368 | 5,147 | -4.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 86,100 | 90,757 | 5.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 251,402 | 280,797 | 11.7 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers, 1982 (43-212, $\$ 6.35$ ).

## Clay Products Manufacturers (Imported Clays)

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information


[^18] Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Clay Products Industries, 1982 (44-218, \$4.75).

```
1981 Census of Population - Data on Microflche
The following table derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) is now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: \(E A=\) 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 <br> Titie of Table

```
SDD81B11 Population 5 years and over by age groups and sex, showing mobility status (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), 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 Casúal Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A OT6.
```


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

65-003 (Canada: $\$ 10.60 / \$ 42.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12.70 / \$ 50.90$ ) Exports by Countrles, January-September 1983

92-927 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) Population: Labour Force - Occupatlon and Industry - Mobility Status, 1981 Census of Canada

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Monday, December 12, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Raliway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending November 30, 1983
2 Soft Drink Production, November 1983
3 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1983
3 Miscellaneous Wood Industrles, 1982

## Release of Farm Cash Recelpt and Net Farm Income Data

Revised farm cash receipts for 1982 will be released today at 1:00 p.m. Net farm income for 1982 (final), 1983 (preliminary) and 1984 (projected) will be released at the Agriculture Outlook conference today at 2:30 and will be available on the AGR command of CANSIM on Tuesday, December 13, 1983.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Current Economic Analysis, October 1983

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

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

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

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Cement, October 1983 (continued on page 4)



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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending November 30, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending November 30, 1983 totalled 6.0 million $t$, an increase of $17.9 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $17.5 \%$ and in the West by 18.3\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $31.0 \%$ and in the West by $16.2 \%$, with an overall national gain of $26.5 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-November 1983 totalled 190.3 million t , an increase of $2.5 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 12.1\%.

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

Soft Drink Production, November 1983 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of soft drinks in November 1983 reached 33,904,000 gallons (1 541307 hectolitres), up from 31,706,000 gallons ( 1441384 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Miscellaneous Wood Industrles

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2592 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 44 | 48 | 9.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 811 | 615 | -24.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 1,697 | 1,197 | -29.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 10,824 | 8,402 | -22.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 913 | 953 | 4.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 19,304 | 15,854 | -17.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  | 43,984 | 35,952 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 24,190 | 18,536 | -18.3 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 936 | 732 |
| Total Activity: |  | 13,510 | 10,785 | -23.4 |
| Total employees | $\$ 0$. | 18,460 | . | -21.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | -23.5 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact P. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1982 (35-208, \$6.35).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, October 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of October 1983 is now available.
For further information, order the October 1983 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 OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Gypsum Products, October 1983
45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Asphalt Roofing, October 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, October 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 September 1983

92-932 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) Occupled Private Dwelings - Selected Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Rallway Transport, Vol. 13, No. 8: Railway Carloadings, August 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, April, May, June, July 1983

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



## CONTENTS

2 Retail Trade, October 1983
4 New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1983
5 Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, October 1983
5 Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 10, 1983
5 Exports by Commodities, October 1983
6 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, October 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

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

87-511 (Canada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) Culture Statistics, Newspapers and Periodicals, 1981
(continued on page 6)

Retall Trade, Canada, by KInd of Business
October 1983

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Oct. '83/ Oct. '82 | Sales All Stores |  | Oct. '83/ <br> Sept. '83 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1983r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 p \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,736.5 | 1,763.4 | 1,743.3 | 0.3 | 1,727.7 | 1,778.1 | 2.9 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 425.5 | 450.3 | 449.5 | 5.6 | 438.9 | 458.7 | 4.5 |
| All other food stores | 165.8 | 166.4 | 164.0 | -1.0 | 166.8 | 166.6 | -0.1 |
| Department stores | 859.2 | 922.1 | 922.0 | 7.3 | 907.0 | 931.6 | 2.7 |
| General merchandise stores | 198.8 | 189.9 | 210.9 | 6.0 | 187.1 | 186.8 | -0.2 |
| General stores | 161.2 | 173.8 | 162.1 | 0.5 | 161.6 | 165.2 | 2.2 |
| Variety stores | 86.7 | 93.0 | 90.2 | 4.0 | 94.5 | 92.8 | -1.8 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,137.9 | 1,372.9 | 1,516.7 | 33.2 | 1,406.5 | 1,607.6 | 14.3 |
| Used car dealers | 38.5 | 45.6 | 45.6 | 18.5 | 45.0 | 44.6 | -0.8 |
| Service stations | 752.1 | 774.4 | 774.1 | 2.9 | 750.1 | 763.7 | 1.8 |
| Garages | 114.5 | 111.8 | 122.5 | 7.0 | 110.7 | 122.6 | 10.8 |
| Automotive par'ts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 187.6 | 206.5 | 213.9 | 14.0 | 212.5 | 212.1 | -0.2 |
| Men's clothing stores | 90.2 | 87.5 | 95.7 | 5.9 | 90.6 | 98.5 | 8.6 |
| Women's clothing stores | 171.4 | 187.5 | 186.3 | 8.7 | 173.8 | 180.8 | 4.0 |
| Family clothing stores | 113.1 | 126.1 | 125.3 | 10.8 | 117.9 | 121.1 | 2.7 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 12.8 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 7.8 |
| Family shoe stores | 84.8 | 91.2 | 93.3 | 10.0 | 81.4 | 78.5 | -3.5 |
| Hardware stores | 73.1 | 85.0 | 82.1 | 12.2 | 82.2 | 84.2 | 2.4 |
| Household furniture stores | 115.6 | 124.1 | 135.8 | 17.4 | 121.8 | 133.5 | 9.6 |
| Household appliance stores | 34.9 | 47.4 | 47.1 | 35.2 | 43.5 | 45.6 | 5.0 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 46.2 | 55.1 | 56.1 | 21.4 | 52.9 | 54.2 | 2.4 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and stationery stores | 36.4 | 42.0 | 39.4 | 8.3 | 40.7 | 42.4 | 4.3 |
| Florists | 27.1 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 7.2 | 33.4 | 34.2 | 2.5 |
| Jewellery stores | 57.6 | 58.3 | 58.5 | 1.5 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 1.9 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 85.2 | 113.7 | 92.1 | 8.1 | 120.9 | 122.9 | 1.7 |
| Personal accessories stores | 108.5 | 118.2 | 110.5 | 1.8 | 118.6 | 119.7 | 1.0 |
| All other stores | 994.5 | 1,066.6 | 1,053.3 | 5.9 | 1,085.2 | 1,094.5 | 0.8 |
| Total, all stores | 8,255.8 | 8,881.4 | 9,003.8 | 9.0 | 8,824.0 | 9,197.0 | 4.2 |

## p Preliminary figures.

$r$ Revised figures.

Retall Trade, October 1983 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Retail trade in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled $\$ 9,003.8$ million in current dollars in October 1983, up 9.0\% over October 1982. The increase was in large measure attributable to the notable gain in sales posted by new motor vehicle dealers as a result of the introduction of the 1984 new models; retail sales showed a more conservative $5.2 \%$ gain when this particular group is excluded. With the exception of all other food stores, which showed a decrease of $-1.0 \%$, sales increases were recorded by all the remaining kinds of
businesses surveyed, with the largest gains reported by household appliance stores (+35.2\%), motor vehicle dealers ( $+33.2 \%$ ) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+21.4\%). All provinces and territories reported increased sales from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 14.1\% in Nova Scotia to 1.4\% in Alberta. At the metropolitan area level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Toronto ( $+14.0 \%$ ); Winnipeg ( $+11.5 \%$ ), Vancouver ( $+4.7 \%$ ) and Montreal (+3.3\%). (continued)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
October 1983

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. '83/ } \\ & \text { Oct. '82 } \end{aligned}$ | Sales All Stores |  | Oct. '83/ <br> Sept. '83 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1983 r$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 p \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 r \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 p \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 154.3 | 165.3 | 168.4 | - 9.1 | 164.7 | 167.8 | 1.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 35.1 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 8.1 | 37.9 | 39.5 | 4.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 266.7 | 302.0 | 304.5 | 14.1 | 300.4 | 312.6 | 4.0 |
| New Brunswick | 215.2 | 228.8 | 231.9 | 7.7 | 229.0 | 233.6 | 2.0 |
| Quebec | 1,980.5 | 2,159.4 | 2,191.2 | 10.6 | 2,132.5 | 2,240.5 | 5.1 |
| Ontario | 3,018.1 | 3,263.0 | 3,364.6 | 11.4 | 3,237.5 | 3,426.9 | 5.9 |
| Manitoba | 326.7 | 355.8 | 361.9 | 10.7 | 349.0 | 365.4 | 4.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 348.4 | 377.2 | 371.8 | 6.7 | 363.1 | 373.8 | 2.9 |
| Alberta | 927.7 | 943.9 | 941.3 | 1.4 | 945.6 | 948.2 | 0.3 |
| British Columbia | 958.9 | 1,019.9 | 1,005.0 | 4.8 | 1,018.2 | 1,050.6 | 3.2 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 24.2 | 27.4 | 25.3 | 4.5 | 25.3 | 26.3 | 4.2 |
| Montreal | 982.9 | 1,010.9 | 1,015.8 | 3.3 | 999.7 | 1,033.8 | 3.4 |
| Toronto | 1,094.1 | 1,193.0 | 1,248.3 | 14.0 | 1,197.9 | 1,274.1 | 6.4 |
| Winnipeg | 215.2 | 235.4 | 239.9 | 11.5 | 232.2 | 241.6 | 4.0 |
| Vancouver | 490.9 | 517.1 | 514.0 | 4.7 | 518.7 | 540.8 | 4.3 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Revised total retail sales for September 1983 were $\$ 8,881.4$ million, an increase of $9.5 \%$ from September 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first 10 months of 1983 amounted to $\$ 84,238.6$ million, up $7.3 \%$ over the January-October 1982 period.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales of $\$ 9,197.0$ million in October 1983 increased $4.2 \%$ over the preceding month's revised total of $\$ 8,824.0$ million. The largest sales increases were for motor vehicle dealers $(+14.3 \%)$, garages $(+10.8 \%)$ and household furniture stores ( $+9.6 \%$ ), while the largest decreases were reported by family shoe stores ( $-3.5 \%$ ), variety stores ( $-1.8 \%$ ) and used car dealers ( $-0.8 \%$ ). Compared to the preceding month, seasonally adjusted sales were up in October in all the provinces and territories; these
increases ranged from 5.9\% in Ontario to 0.3\% in Alberta. In metropolitan areas, retail sales were up 6.4\% in Toronto, $4.3 \%$ in Vancouver, $4.0 \%$ in Winnipeg and $3.4 \%$ in Montreal.

For further information, order the October 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 9 Z9.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$
October 1983

|  | Total |  |  | Passenger cars |  |  | Commercial vehicles ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1983 Change |  | 1982 | 1983 Change |  | 1982 | 1983 | hange |
|  | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% |
| Canada | 69,496 | 100,117 | 44.1 | 53,854 | 78,223 | 45.3 | 15,642 | 21,894 | 40.0 |
| Newfoundland | 1,410 | 1,653 | 17.2 | 954 | 1,137 | 19.2 | 456 | 516 | 13.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 323 | 456 | 41.2 | 242 | 336 | 38.8 | 81 | 120 | 48.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,373 | 3,577 | 50.7 | 1,826 | 2,736 | 49.8 | 547 | 841 | 53.7 |
| New Brunswick | 1,556 | 2,671 | 71.7 | 1,139 | 1,874 | 64.5 | 417 | 797 | 91.1 |
| Quebec | 16,081 | 26,147 | 62.6 | 13,858 | 22,359 | 61.3 | 2,223 | 3,788 | 70.4 |
| Ontario | 26,136 | 38,933 | 49.0 | 21,438 | 31,910 | 48.8 | 4.698 | 7,023 | 49.5 |
| Manitoba | 3,230 | 3,844 | 19.0 | 2,357 | 2,834 | 20.2 | 873 | 1,010 | 15.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,805 | 4,091 | 7.5 | 2,301 | 2,479 | 7.7 | 1,504 | 1,612 | 7.2 |
| Alberta | 8,157 | 10,223 | 25.3 | 5,104 | 6,288 | 23.2 | 3,053 | 3,935 | 28.9 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 6,425 | 8,522 | 32.6 | 4,635 | 6,270 | 35.3 | 1,790 | 2,252 | 25.8 |
|  | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% |  |  | \% |
| Canada | 733,560 | 1,164,248 | 58.7 | 528,018 | 859,610 | 62.8 | 205,542 | 304,638 | 48.2 |
| Newfoundland | 13,521 | 17,897 | 32.4 | 8,559 | 11,629 | 35.9 | 4,962 | 6,268 | 26.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,963 | 4,846 | 63.6 | 2,129 | 3,338 | 56.8 | 834 | 1,508 | 80.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 22,262 | 39,629 | 78.0 | 16,467 | 27,767 | 68.6 | 5,795 | 11,862 | 104.7 |
| New Brunswick | 14,827 | 29,029 | 95.8 | 10,172 | 19,048 | 87.3 | 4,655 | 9,981 | 114.4 |
| Quebec | 158,373 | 288,138 | 81.9 | 128,340 | 235,288 | 83.3 | 30,033 | 52,850 | 76.0 |
| Ontario | 276,220 | 455,475 | 64.9 | 214,086 | 356,295 | 66.4 | 62,134 | 99,180 | 59.6 |
| Manitoba | 35,786 | 45,622 | 27.5 | 24,706 | 31,655 | 28.1 | 11,080 | 13,967 | 26.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 44,255 | 52,490 | 18.6 | 23,803 | 29,675 | 24.7 | 20,452 | 22,815 | 11.6 |
| Alberta | 95,589 | 128,408 | 34.3 | 52,767 | 72,964 | 38.3 | 42,822 | 55,444 | 29.5 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 69,764 | 102,714 | 47.2 | 46,989 | 71,951 | 53.1 | 22,775 | 30,763 | 35.1 |

1 These data are unadiusted 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, October 1983 - Advance Information

## Unadjusied Sales

After a modest 5.1\% gain in September 1983 on a year-over-year basis, final demand for new motor vehicles rose sharply in October 1983 as auto dealers rebuilt their inventory levels and introduced 1984 models on the Canadian market. Retail sales of all new motor vehicles, without adjustment for seasonal fluctuations, totalled 100,117 units, up $44.1 \%$ from the 69,496 units sold in October 1982. North American produced vehicles were entirely responsible for this gain with sales of passenger cars climbing $68.6 \%$ to 59,333 units and commercial vehicles increasing by $64.2 \%$ to 18,644 units. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars - with many models in short supply increased only by $1.3 \%$ to 18,890 units, while overseas commercial vehicles dropped $24.3 \%$ to 3,250 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in October 1983 (based on unit sales) was $75.8 \%$, up from $65.4 \%$ in October 1982. Japanese and European manufacturers recorded notably lower shares: $20.4 \%$ and $3.8 \%$, respectively, in the latest month compared to $27.0 \%$ and 7.6\% in October 1982.

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in October 1983 jumped $58.7 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 1,164.2$ million. Passenger cars sold for $\$ 859.6$ million (up $62.8 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 304.6$ million (up 48.2\%).

Cumulative total sales of all new passenger cars and commercial vehicles in units for the first 10 months of 1983 showed an increase of $15.9 \%$ from the JanuaryOctober 1982 period and reached 906,203 units valued at $\$ 10,098.0$ million (up 21.2\%).

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates show unit sales of passenger cars built in North America decreased 3.3\% from the revised September 1983 level while sales of passenger cars built overseas increased $65.1 \%$. Total sales of all new commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were $6.4 \%$ higher than in the preceding month.

For further information, order the October 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 9 Z9.

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

October 1983

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Oct. '83/ Oct. '82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ thousands |  | \% |
| Canada | 823,830.9 | 905,538.2 | 852,868.2 | 3.5 |
| Newfoundland | 12,158.0 | 11,876.6 | 11,711.2 | -3.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,871.4 | 3,617.5 | 3,439.2 | 19.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 22,539.6 | 25,375.2 | 24,520.0 | 8.8 |
| New Brunswick | 17,009.8 | 17,008.2 | 15,650.2 | -8.0 |
| Quebec | 189,935.3 | 216,142.6 | 208,831.9 | 9.9 |
| Ontario | 327,353.6 | 354,914.8 | 330,962.3 | 1.1 |
| Manitoba | 27,094.2 | 29,042.4 | 30,637.8 | 13.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 30,478.1 | 29,178.8 | 29,692.4 | -2.6 |
| Alberta | 87,945.7 | 90,199.3 | 87,642.6 | -0.3 |
| British Columbia | 105,016.4 | 126,131.1 | 107,966.1 | 2.8 |
| Yukon | 599.4 | 762.2 | 696.7 | 16.2 |
| Northwest Territories | 828.8 | 1,289.1 | 1,117.4 | 34.8 |
| Licensed restaurants | 368,573.9 | 400,651.2 | 381,786.1 | 3.6 |
| Unlicensed restaurants | 228,809.5 | 260,682.5 | 242,056.2 | 5.8 |
| Take outs | 96,080.6 | 107,228.5 | 97,905.2 | 1.9 |
| Caterers | 69,902.8 | 69,567.5 | 66,600.5 | -4.7 |
| Taverns | 60,463.8 | 67,408.2 | 64,520.1 | 6.7 |

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, October 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for October 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling $\$ 852.9$ million, up $3.5 \%$ from October 1982.

Revised total receipts for September 1983 were $\$ 905.5$ million, an increase of $7.6 \%$ over September 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the October 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 OT6.

Exports by Commodities, October 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for October 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 OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 10, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 10, 1983 totalled 269905 tonnes, an increase of $7.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 252147 tonnes and up 55.7\% from the yearearlier level of 173351 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 162.4 in the current week, 151.7 a week earlier and 104.3 a year earlier.

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

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

October 1983

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 22304 | 74822 | 97126 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 42121 | 3028 | 45149 |
| Wire rods | 63327 | 26982 | 90309 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 9834 | 11766 | 21600 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 11398 | 3551 | 14949 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 46428 | 353 | 46781 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 62269 | 17174 | 79443 |
| Tie plates and track material | 3013 | 98 | 3111 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 90666 | 10761 | 101427 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 178445 | 39036 | 217481 |
| Cold finished bars | 6454 | 1615 | 8069 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled |  |  |  |
| other, coated | 105669 | 5397 | 111066 |
| Galvanized sheets | 65695 | 15518 | 81213 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 28142 | 7344 | 35486 |
| Total | 735765 | 217445 | 953210 |

${ }^{1}$ Prodùcer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the October 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 OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

87-514 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) Culture Statistics, Public Librarles In Canada, 1979-1981

## Service Bulietin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Frult and Vegetable Preservatlon, Vol. 12, 1983: No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas; No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn; No. 8, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sáles and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A. OT6.


Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary figures show farm cash receipts for the January-October period of 1983 totalled an estimated $\$ 15,398.4$ million, down $3.9 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 16,016.6$ million.
Receipts from the sale of field crops declined $1.3 \%$ in. the latest period to $\$ 7,337.2$ million from last yeär's. estimate of $\$ 7,433.5$ million. Flaxseed, rapeseed, potatoes and corn were up, while receipts for wheat, oats, barley and rye showed a decrease.
Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at $\$ 7,694.5$ million for January-October 1983, down 4.3\% from the yearearlier level of $\$ 8,043.1$ million.
Other farm cash receipts were down $32.1 \%$ to $\$ 366.7$ million from \$539.9 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 farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

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

For further information, order the January-October 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact John Lanthier (613-9954895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-October
(millions of dollars)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 1982 | 1983 |
|  |  |  | $1983 / 82$ |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |

Construction Type Plywood, October 1983 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $188,619,000$ square feet ( 166910 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in October 1983, up from 165, 162,000 square feet ( 146151 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.
January to October 1983 production amounted to 1,954,700,000 square feet ( 1729714 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 77867 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of October 1983, an increase of $36.0 \%$ from 57257 cubic metres a year earlier.
Domestic production of particleboard rose $15.4 \%$ to 63316 cubic metres in the latest month from 54843 cubic metres in October 1982.
Canadian firms produced $45,341,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis of hardboard in October 1983, an increase of $31.0 \%$ from the $34,620,000$ square feet, 1/8-inch basis produced in October 1982.
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard ( $36-003, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1983 - Advance Information

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

For further information, order the October issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Feature Articles In the November Issue of The Labour Force

The Survey of 1981 Work History, conducted as a supplement to the January 1982 Labour Force Survey, has yielded a number of interesting findings. Administered to two-thirds of the regular Labour Force Survey sample - approximately 80,000 persons - the survey collected information on each and every job held by the respondents during 1981.

An article entitled "Hourly Earnings in 1981: Results of a Special Survey" published in the November 1983 issue of The Labour Force (catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37) examines the hourly earnings data according to the worker's personal characteristics, such as age, sex and educational attainment. It also provides earnings data by selected job characteristics, such as unionization and full-time/part-time status.

Further information on this survey is available from Doreen Duchesne or Maryanne Webber (613-9959381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

This issue of The Labour Force also contains an article entitled "Canadian Labour Market Dynamics as Measured by the Annual Work Patterns Surveys" based on data from the surveys for 1977, 1980 and 1982. The study found that:

- The proportion of the working-age population in the labour force at some time during the year has increased gradually since 1977, mainly due to the higher participation of women;
- Part-year workers were less likely to hold a full-time job than were those employed throughout the year;
- The proportion of labour force participants experiencing some unemployment increased substantially from 1977 to 1982;
- The proportion of persons unemployed for more than half the calendar year increased from $15.5 \%$ in 1977 to $24.5 \%$ in 1982.

For further information, contact Danny van Cleeff (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Non-residential Buliding Construction Input Price Indexes

October 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. '83/ Sept. '83 | Oct. '83/ Oct. '82 | Nov. '82-Oct. '83/ Nov. '81-Oct. '82 |
| Total Index | 301.5 | 301.7 | 285.3 | -0.1 | 5.7 | 7.4 |
| Materials | 279.3 | 279.9 | 277.2 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| Labour | 326.0 | 325.8 | 294.2 | 0.1 | 10.8 | 12.6 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Non-residentlal Bullding Construction Input Prices Indexes, October 1983 - Advance Information The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) declined by $0.1 \%$ in October 1983 to a level of 301.5, marking the fourth consecutive month in which this index has registered a decrease. The October 1983 index stands $5.7 \%$ above the year-earlier level of 285.3 .
The building materials component of the total index declined $0.2 \%$ in the latest month, mainly reflecting price decreases for circuit breakers and ready-mix concrete which more than offset small increases for a number of other materials. The labour component index increased marginally to 326.0 in October from September's level of 325.8 , as a result of increases for selected trades in Saint John, Regina and Saskatoon.

The 5.7\% year-over-year rise in the Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada comprised increases of $10: 8 \%$ in costs for labour and $0.8 \%$ for building materials.
Data users should note that a breakdown of the building materials components is no longer released in the Daily but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Culture Communiqué, Vol. 6: No. 8, Preliminary Statistics on Provincial Government Expenditures on Culture, 1981-82; No. 9, The Film Industry in Canada, 1981

87-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 7.60$ ) Travel-log, Vol. 2, No. 4, Ownership of Recreational Equipment

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).

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Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Thursday, December 15, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Whoiesaie Trade, October 1983
3 Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1983
3 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricuitural Products, October 1983
3 Tobacco Production - Cigarettes and Cigars, November 1983
3 Sugar Saies, November 1983
4 Highway Construction Price Indexes, March 31, 1983
4 Investment Statistics for Mining and Exploration Companies, 1982
5 Railway Statistics, 1982
5 Microdata Tape on 1981 Incomes of individuais Aged 15 Years and Over

## Farm Debt Outstanding, 1982

Data on farm debt outstanding for the year 1982 are now available on CANSIM. For further information, contact May Holbein (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production; Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Coiumbia, September 1983

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Rigid insulating Board, October 1983
(continued on page 6)

Wholesale Trade
Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for October 1983/1982

| SIC Group | Sales |  | Inventories |  | Stocks/Sales Ratios |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 / 1982 \mathrm{r} \\ : \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 / 1982 p \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1983/1982r } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1983/82p } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total all trades | 15.9 | 18.2 | -5.0 | -3.1 | 1.90 | 1.61 |
| Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products (excluding grain) | 9.2 | 26.0 | -5.8 | -2.9 | 0.90 | 0.70 |
| Paper and paper products | 11.7 | 14.4 | -6.1 | -2.1 | 1.15 | 0.98 |
| General merchandise | 8.6 | 11.9 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 2.29 | 2.19 |
| Food | 10.5 | 10.7 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 0.77 | 0.76 |
| Tobacco products | 18.1 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 11.1 | 0.74 | 0.80 |
| Drugs and toilet preparations | 18.5 | 23.5 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 1.27 | 1.17 |
| Apparel and dry goods | 24.6 | 25.2 | -4.0 | -1.1 | 2.22 | 1.66 |
| Household furniture and house furnishings | 18.6 | 10.4 | -9.9 | -9.6 | 2.47 | 2.04 |
| Motor vehicles and accessories | 21.0 | 23.0 | -8.2 | -3.6 | 2.09 | 1.71 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | 40.5 | 46.5 | -6.0 | -8.5 | 2.11 | 1.37 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | 13.7 | 10.6 | -4.7 | -5.2 | 3.30 | 3.20 |
| Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. | 14.0 | 11.5 | -12.4 | -11.1 | 3.03 | 2.57 |
| Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment | 13.3 | 18.8 | 1.6 | 8.8 | 2.21 | 2.00 |
| Metal and metal products | 7.2 | 24.1 | -16.9 | -11.5 | 1.86 | 1.32 |
| Lumber and building materials | 18.9 | 24.0 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 1.70 | 1.42 |
| Scrap and waste materials | 43.9 | 46.8 | -4.8 | -5.6 | 2.02 | 1.35 |
| Wholesalers, n.e.s. | 7.2 | 13.8 | -1.3 | 1.7 | 1.91 | 1.70 |
| Province |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 6.2 | 7.6 | -1.1 | -3.5 | 1.66 | 1.51 |
| Prince Edward Island | 7.3 | 18.3 | -5.8 | 14.5 | 1.89 | 1.76 |
| Nova Scotia | 7.7 | 12.4 | -7.3 | -4.9 | 1.78 | 1.53 |
| New Brunswick | 32.3 | 30.3 | 11.6 | 18.5 | 1.65 | 1.49 |
| Quebec | 15.2 | 21.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.60 | 1.36 |
| Ontario | 19.4 | 18.3 | -8.3 | -4.5 | 1.79 | 1.54 |
| Manitoba | 7.9 | 17.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.20 | 1.88 |
| Saskatchewan | 4.7 | 22.7 | 4.2 | -6.9 | 2.84 | 2.15 |
| Alberta | 7.4 | 1.9 | -8.4 | -5.8 | 2.68 | 2.47 |
| British Columbia | 20.1 | 23.6 | -9.8 | -6.2 | 1.90 | 1.47 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 37.9 | 21.3 | -4.0 | -3.1 | 1.84 | 1.52 |

$r$ Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, October 1983 - Advance Information

## Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales in October 1983 increased sharply for the fifth consecutive month, rising $18.2 \%$ over the same period last year. (Revised sales for September 1983 were up 15.9\% from the September 1982 level.)
Sales increases were recorded in October by all trade groups, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies ( $+46.5 \%$ ); apparel and dry goods ( $+25.2 \%$ ); metal and metal products ( $+24.1 \%$ ); lumber and building materials ( $+24.0 \%$ ); drugs and toilet preparations ( $+23.5 \%$ ); and motor vehicles and accessories ( $+23.0 \%$ ). All provinces posted sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 30.3\% in New Brunswick to 1.9\% in Alberta.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first 10 months of 1983 were up $10.7 \%$ over the January-October 1982 period.

## Inventorles

Wholesale inventories in October 1983 declined by 3.1\% from the corresponding period in the previous year. Major contributors to this marginal decline were wholesalers of metal and metal products (-11.5\%); machinery and equipment, n.e.s. $(-11.1 \%)$; household furniture and home furnishings ( $-9.6 \%$ ); and electrical machinery, equipment and supplies ( $-8.5 \%$ ).

For further information, order the October 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 9 Z9.

Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1983 Advance Information
The book value of assets held in Canadian trusteed pension funds totalled an estimated $\$ 77.2$ billion at the end of the second quarter of 1983, an increase of $\$ 2.6$ billion over the assets of the previous quarter and $\$ 11.3$ billion more than the amount held one year earlier.
Bonds, at $47.1 \%$ of total assets at June 30, 1983, continued to be the most prominent investment vehicle. Equity holdings at $23.4 \%$ were slightly higher in relative terms than in the previous quarter, whereas mortgages continued their slow decline to $8.6 \%$ of total assets.
Total income of trusteed pension funds for the second quarter of 1983 amounted to $\$ 3.5$ billion. Investment income accounted for nearly $50 \%$ of this total, $8 \%$ consisted of net gains on sales of securities and virtually all the balance represented contributions by employees and employers. Out of this revenue, expenditures of $\$ 936$ million were met, leaving a net cash flow of nearly $\$ 2.6$ billion for the quarter.

Data users should note that these quarterly estimates are based on a survey of trusteed pension funds having assets of $\$ 50$ million or more. The estimates for the fourth quarter of 1982 and the first quarter of 1983 have been revised; at the end of 1982 the revised assets totalled $\$ 71.7$ billion.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Truste日d Pension Funds (74-001, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products - Clgarettes and Clgars, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes in November 1983 declined to 6.4 billion from 6.9 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars was down to 37.6 million in the latest month from 41.1 million in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Sugar Sales, November 1983 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 84486787 kilograms of all types of sugar for November 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 78648875 kilograms and export sales were 5837912 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the November issue of The Sugar Situation (32013, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ at 283.1 in October 1983 was down $1.0 \%$ from the September level of 285.8 and $0.4 \%$ below the year-earlier number of 284.2.

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 Marilyn Kapitany (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Data users should note that this release incorporates revisions to the fruits and vegetables data back to January 1981. Revisions to barley prices are also included in this release; the series has been revised back to January 1981 to compensate for the fact that designated barley prices were underestimated on the survey. These revisions will affect the aggregate index numbers.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

|  | Oct. <br> 1983 | Sept. <br> 1983 | Oct. <br> 1982 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 283.1 | 285.8 | 284.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 313.9 | 320.9 | 287.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 277.7 | 279.8 | 277.0 |
| New Brunswick | 307.7 | 304.4 | 285.1 |
| Quebec | 295.7 | 296.6 | 297.0 |
| Ontario | 267.7 | 272.6 | 267.8 |
| Manitoba1 | 292.4 | 297.2 | 298.1 |
| Saskatchewan1 | 292.8 | 295.2 | 293.2 |
| Alberta1 | 281.7 | 282.6 | 287.6 |
| British Columbia1 | 276.7 | 276.5 | 271.6 |

[^19]Highway Construction Price Indexes
1971=100
1982/83 Fiscal Year

| Province | Grading | Granular <br> Base Course | Paving | Total <br> Contract | Total <br> Supplies |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

Highway Construction Price Indexes, 1982-83 Advance Information
The Highway Construction Price Index for Canada (1971 $=100$ ) reached 329.3 at the March 31, 1983 fiscal year-end, an increase of $5.7 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 311.6. Prices for new highway construction increased in all provinces except Alberta. The largest increase was observed in Nova Scotia (13.5\%), followed by Manitoba (12.1\%), New Brunswick (10.5\%), Newfoundland (8.6\%), Quebec (7.5\%), Ontario (5.2\%), Saskatchewan (3.5\%) and British Columbia (0.6\%). In Alberta, the level of the index fell fractionally to 333.0 in 1982 from 334.0 in 1981.

At the Canada level, the major group component showing the largest price increase was granular base courses ( $8.3 \%$ ), followed by paving ( $8.1 \%$ ). The index for supplies fell by $7.9 \%$ in 1982 due to a weakening of asphalt prices.

Prices used in these indexes were derived from contracts awarded by each province; in all, about 630 contracts were used for the estimation of the Canada total index. The index measures price change for work put in place of a fixed programme of highway construction based upon the relative importance of individual items and provinces. Also included are prices for materials provided by departments of highways which are used for the construction of highways.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Investment Statistics for Mining and Exploration Companles, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary final 1982 investment statistics for mining and exploration companies are now available.

For further information, order the 1982 issue of Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies (61216, \$4.50), to be released next month, or contact Gilbert Paquette (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Microdata Tape on 1981 incomes of Individuals Aged 15 Years and Over

A microdata tape that contains information on income received by individuals aged 15 years and over during the calendar year 1981 is now available. The 12 sources of income reported on the tape, as well as the 1981 work experience information, were collected in the 1982 Survey of Consumer Finances. Data from this survey are published annually in Income Distributions by Size in Canada (catalogue no. 13-207)

In addition to income, the microdata tape contains personal and labour-related characteristics for each individual. These characteristics (age, sex, education, family relationship, industry, occupation, class of worker, etc.) were obtained from the April 1982 Labour Force Survey as the same individuals also participated in that survey. As well, some characteristics of the individual's family are included, such as number of wage earners, status vis-à-vis low-income cutoffs, number of persons and number of unemployment insurance recipients.

This is the first tape on individuals to be released from the Survey of Consumer Finances. It contains approximately 68,900 records of income recipients and 10,600 records of individuals who received no income in 1981 from the 12 sources reported to the survey. All records have been thoroughly screened and in a few cases somewhat modified to assure the anonymity of respondents. Similar tapes are available separately for economic family incomes and census family incomes biennially for 1971 to 1981. Each tape costs $\$ 300$.

For further information, contact Robert Allard (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Railway Statistics, 1982 - Advance Information Preliminary data show that in 1982, Canadian railways carried 6,716,827 inter-city revenue passengers. The average passenger journey by VIA Rail was 339 kilometres.

Other data from the annual publication is available from the Railway Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, October 1983

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

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## CONTENTS

2 Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, August 1983
3 Local Government Employment, July-September 1983
4 Native Peopies Dafa - Cross-classified Series, 1981 Census
3 Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1983
3 Electric Power Statistics, September 1983
4 Gas Utilltles, September 1983
4 Electric Lamps, November 1983
4 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, October 1983
5 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1983
5 Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, November 1983
5 Imports by Commodities, October 1983
5 Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1982
5 Canvas Goods Manufacturers, 1982
6 Textile Dyeing and Finlshing Plants, 1982
6 Wood Preservation Industry, 1982
7 Lighting Fixtures Manufacturers, 1982
7 Cement Manufacturers, 1982
71981 Census User Summary Tapes PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8


## Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada




Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, August 1983 - Advance Information
The filtered index of construction - a leading indicator of building activity - declined again in August 1983 for the fifth consecutive month. The index ( $1971=100$ ) fell $2.0 \%$ from July to a level of 86.7 - a decline wholly attributable to weakness in the residential sector. Nevertheless, a gradual increase in the nonfiltered version of the index suggests that the leading indicator is likely to become more stable in the fourth quarter.

The residential construction index decreased 4.6\% in August to 95.4, strongly influenced by the extremely low level of building intentions for multiple dwellings - 42,800 units at seasonally adjusted annual rates, little changed from the pace observed in the deepest part of the recession. The level of single-detached homes remained relatively stable, comparable to prerecession levels.
(continued)

## Note for Users

The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonallyadjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permit series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of Current Economic Analysis (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada
August 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | August 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | August 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August '83/ July '83 | August '83/ August '82 |
| Total Index | 86.7 | 88.5 | 89.9 | 75.4 | 77.4 | 83.1 | -2.0 | 15.0 |
| Residential | 95.4 | 100.0 | 104.0 | 64.3 | 63.9 | 67.4 | -4.6 | 48.4 |
| Non-residential | 74.9 | 73.1 | 71.3 | 89.5 | 94.6 | 103.2 | 2.5 | -16.3 |
| Industrial | 61.7 | 58.9 | 54.5 | 73.0 | 76.2 | 81.5 | 4.9 | -15.5 |
| Commercial | 89.0 | 83.5 | 80.0 | 103.8 | 122.2 | 138.6 | 6.6 | -14.3 |
| Governmental | 63.8 | 64.7 | 70.4 | 78.2 | 69.1 | 67.1 | -1.4 | -18.4 |

The trend of the non-residential construction index continued to move up in August, rising 2.5\% to 74.9; this marked the third consecutive monthly gain for the index which had reached its trough last May. The industrial component of the non-residential index rose 4.9\% from July to 61.7 in August; the rising utilization rate of industrial capacity suggests that the index of industrial construction will continue to progress. Building intentions in the commercial construction sector strengthened in August with the index rising 6.6\% from July to 89.0; the commercial index has shown a steady rise since May, sustained by builders' plans for the construction of office buildings, shopping and recreational facilities. The institutional construction index declined $1.4 \%$ in August to a level of 63.8; this index is characterized by its irregular fluctuations, but August marks the lowest level for this year.

For additional information, order the September 1983 issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Local Government Employment, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information

Local governments across Canada employed an estimated 300,089 persons in general government services at the end of September 1983, down 3.6\% from the 311,365 reported at the end of the preceding quarter, but an increase of $0.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level.

Gross payrolls of local governments for the third quarter of 1983 amounted to $\$ 1,715,210,000$, an increase of $7.0 \%$ over the $\$ 1,602,579,000$ reported for the preceding quarter and up 7.8\% from the JulySeptember 1982 period.

Data are presently available from matrices 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the JulySeptember 1983 issue of Local Government Employment (72-009, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact the Employment and International Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statlstics, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased by $19.6 \%$ to 4081 kilotonnes in September 1983 from 3412 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by $3.3 \%$ to 1409 KT from 1363 KT . Landed imports were up $49.3 \%$ to 1968 KT from 1318 KT in September 1982.

Production of coal in the first nine months of 1983 totalled 31902 KT , down $1.1 \%$ from 32265 KT in the January-September 1982 period. Exports of coal rose $1.6 \%$ to 12521 KT from 12327 KT , while landed imports were down $21.6 \%$ to 8710 KT from 11112 KT .

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Electric Power Statlstlcs, September 1983 - Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by $8.6 \%$ to 30400 gigawatt hours in September 1983 from 27999 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power were up $4.3 \%$ to 3626 GW.h from 3478 GW.h, while imports declined by $24.0 \%$ to 49 GW.h from 65 GW.h.

For the first nine months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 285561 GW.h, up $2.8 \%$ from the January-September 1982 level of 277856 GW.h. Exports of electricity climbed $16.7 \%$ to 28095 GW.h from 24080 GW.h, while imports decreased by $4.0 \%$ to 2315 GW.h from 2411 GW.h.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
1981 Census of Canada - Native Peoples Data - Cross-classifled Serles
The following tables from the cross-classified series on Native Peoples are now available on microfiche:

## Table

Title
CDN81B41 Population 15 years and over (see population) by 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981.
SDN81BD4 Population 15 years and over (see population) by highest level of schooling and official SDN81BD5 language, 1981.
SDN81BD5 Population 15 years and over (see population) by highest level of schooling and mother tongue, 1981.
SDN81BE1 Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance, 1981.
SDN81BE2 Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance and sex, 1981. SDN81BE3 Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance and home language, 1981.
SDN81BE4 Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance and mother tongue, 1981.
SDN81BE5 Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance and official language, 1981.
SDN81BF1 Population 5 years and over (see population) by mobility status, 1981.
SDN81BF2 Population 5 years and over (see population) by mobility status and sex, 1981.
SDN81BG1 Population 15 years and over (see population) by labour force activity, 1981.
SDN81BG2 Population 15 years and over (see population) by labour force activity and sex, 1981. SDN81BG3 Population 15 years and over (see population) by labour force activity and age groups,
SDN81BI1 Labour force 15 years and over (see population) by occupation major groups (based on the 1980 classification "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), 1981.
SDN81BN1 Occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment, 1981.
SDN81BN2 Occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment and period of construction, 1981.
SDN81BO4 Private households by number of persons per room, 1981.
The current pricing policy for Native Peoples tabulations on fiche is as follows: $\$ 1.25$ per fiche ( $\$ 5$ minimum per order); $\$ 1$ per fiche for orders of 50 or more fiche.
For further information on microfiche, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre or write or call: Central Inquiries Services (613-992-4734), Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Gas Utilltles, September 1983 - Advance Information Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2489 million cubic metres in September 1983, up $7.2 \%$ from 2321 million cubic metres a year earlier.
Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1471 million cubic metres in the latest month, down $1.3 \%$ from 1490 million cubic metres in September 1982.
For further information, order the September 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 OT6.

Electric Lamps (Llght Sources), November 1983 Advance Information
Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports in November 1983 were valued at $\$ 25.7$ million.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Productlon, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in October 1983 reached 18217000 kilograms, up from 11097000 kilograms a year earlier.
Consumption of rubber in Canada in October 1983 was 25656000 kilograms.
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Canvas Goods Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1872 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 154 | 173 | 12.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,807 | 1,883 | 4.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,642 | 3,833 | 5.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 21,666 | 23,085 | 6.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 900 | 1,423 | 58.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 48,606 | 52,834 | 8.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 99,614 | 107,450 | 7.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 50,759 | 52,679 | 3.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,210 | 2,295 | 3.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 30,064 | 32,507 | 8.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 54,886 | 57,971 | 5.6 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Textile Products Industries, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, October 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of October 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the October 1983 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 $0 T 6$.

Vinyl-Asbestos Fioor Tlies, November 1983 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3063 tonnes or 628759 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in November 1983, compared to 2737 tonnes or 565990 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Imports by Commoditles, October 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for October 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 OT6.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption In Canada, 1982 - Advance Information
The second issue of the publication Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1981 and 1982 is now available. This issue contains statistical information on fruits, vegetables, potatoes, poultry, eggs, fish, oils and fats, dairy products and beverages.

For further information, order Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1982 (32-230, \$7), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Textile Dyeing and Finishing Piants

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1894 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 92 | 97 | 5.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,946 | 2,390 | -18.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,232 | 5,013 | -19.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 39,381 | 33,240 | -15.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 11,942 | 12,109 | 1.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 56,235 | 53,911 | -4.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 146,044 | 138.954 | -4.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 77,849 | 71,976 | -7.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,387 | 2,813 | -16.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 48,006 | 41,997 | -12.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 79,398 | 72,812 | -8.3 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Textile Products Industries, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Wood Preservation Industry
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2591 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 43 | 45 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,295 | 1,128 | -12.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,656 | 2,166 | -18.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 25,831 | 24,076 | -6.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,115 | 5,694 | 38.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 106,344 | 100,351 | -5.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 168,480 | 165,746 | -1.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 59,630 | 60,634 | 1.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,572 | 1,388 | -11.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 32,143 | 30,691 | -4.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 62,418 | 61,475 | -1.5 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1982 (35-208, \$6.35).

## Lighting Fixtures Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3330 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 90 | 93 | 3.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,625 | 2,509 | -4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,809 | 4,877 | -16.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 36,373 | 36,022 | -1.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,319 | 3,079 | 32.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 162,311 | 140,457 | -13.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 291,872 | 267,310 | -8.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 129,710 | 116,974 | -9.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,644 | 3,402 | -6.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 58,904 | 59,110 | 0.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 135,287 | 118,849 | -12.2 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1982 (43-213, $\$ 6.35$ ).

## Cement Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3520 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 27 | 25 | -7.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,997 | 2,622 | -12.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,428 | 5,612 | -12.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 80,143 | 78,074 | -2.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 154,310 | 141,560 | -8.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 139,629 | 122,846 | -12.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 411,427 | 379,811 | -7.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,726 | 4,317 | -8.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 126,677 | 130,038 | 2.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 422,151 | 387,358 | -8.2 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Cement Industries, 1982 (44-219, \$6.35).

## 1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Three more 1981 Census User Summary Tapes for the 20\% sample are now available. These files have been rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTD81B30 Demography for Census Tracts with: employed labour force by sex for place of residence (each CT and remainder) by place of work (each CT, at home, no usual place of work, outside C(M)A, outside Canada and CT not stated), 1981.
- File CTD81B40 Demography for Census Tracts with: employed labour force by sex and occupation major groups for place of residence (each CT and remainder) by place of work (each CT, at home, no usual place of work, outside C(M)A, outside Canada and CT not stated), 1981.
- File CTD81B50 Demography for Census Tracts with: employed labour force by sex and industry divisions for place of residence (each CT and remainder) by place of work (each CT, at home, no usual place of work, outside C(M)A, outside Canada and CT not stated), 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for $\$ 150$, or per region or province for $\$ 75$.
For further information or to order, contact User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) The Dairy Review, October 1983
25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, October 1983

34-221 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1982
52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, July 1983
55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Oil Plpe Line Transport, September 1983
65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 37.80$ ) Summary of External Trade, October 1983
84-205 (Canada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) Marriages and Divorces, Vital Statlstics, Volume II, 1982

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).

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## Prellminary Monthiy Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

October 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Propane | Butane | Petrochems | Naphtha Spec. | Aviation Gasoline | Motor Gasoline | Turbo Fuel (Kerosene) | Turbo Fuel (Naphtha) | Stove Oil Kerosene | Diesel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfld. | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 45.7 | 10.8 | 36.1 | 4.7 | 44.1 |
| P.E.I. | 0.9 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 14.2 | 20.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 3.9 |
| N.S. | 4.7 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 90.6 | - 5.1 | 8.4 | 5.5 | 52.3 |
| N.B. | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 79.5 | - 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 32.7 |
| Que. | 31.5 | 6.8 | 59.1 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 591.2 | - 52.6 | 10.3 | 31.9 | 207.6 |
| Ont. | 60.0 | 23.5 | 175.2 | 22.0 | 3.7 | 989.4 | 48.5 | 21.0 | 13.4 | 360.5 |
| Man. | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 117.2 | 4 4.5 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 68.2 |
| Sask. | 4.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 161.1 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 17.5 | 112.4 |
| Alta. | 33.2 | 8.3 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 383.1 | 44.7 | 20.7 | 5.3 | 264.9 |
| B.C. | 11.3 | 10.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 313.5 | 26.4 | 14.3 | 7.5 | 178.5 |
| Yukon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| N.W.T. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 15.4 |
| Canada 1983 | 151.0 | 52.1 | 237.8 | 31.9 | 14.5 | 2792.7 | 225.6 | 133.3 | 101.0 | 1343.2 |
| Canada 1982 | 106.5 | 66.4 | 311.8 | 36.2 | 13.6 | 2767.2 | 199.3 | 106.5 | 110.3 | 1172.5 |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | 41.7 | -21.5 | -23.7 | -11.8 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 13.1 | 25.1 | -8.4 | 14.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  | Light <br> Fuel Oil | Heavy <br> Fuel Oil | Asphalt | It Coke | Lube Oils \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products Pre | mium | No-lead | Regular |
| Nfld. | 27.1 | 34.0 | 7.5 | 50.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 211.7 | 2.1 | 20.6 | 22.9 |
| P.E.I. | 6.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 30.2 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 19.4 |
| N.S. | 44.7 | 89.3 | 13.0 | 0 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 319.0 | 7.8 | 39.4 | 43.3 |
| N.B. | 28.1 | 71.6 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 240.5 | 3.8 | 28.3 | 47.2 |
| Que. | 196.6 | 239.9 | 92.1 | 10.0 | 12.2 | 3.4 | 1542.7 | 71.6 | 196.6 | 306.3 |
| Ont. | 149.5 | 131.8 | 74.0 | 03.4 | 39.2 | 21.2 | 2166.3 | 84.9 | 409.5 | 495.7 |
| Man. | 5.3 | 5.5 | 9.4 | 40.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 235.6 | 3.0 | 34.4 | 79.7 |
| Sask. | 11.0 | 2.6 | 22.0 | 05.5 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 349.3 | 2.8 | 30.5 | 127.7 |
| Alta. | 5.4 | 2.4 | 92.5 | 56.5 | 9.5 | 0.9 | 881.9 | 14.9 | 95.7 | 272.4 |
| B.C. | 38.6 | 45.3 | 25.8 | 80.0 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 684.5 | 24.4 | 73.8 | 215.2 |
| Yukon | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 3.3 |
| N.W.T. | 7.8 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 34.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| Canada 1983 | 523.0 | 626.2 | 352.4 | 415.4 | 81.5 | 26.4 | 6708.0 | 219.0 | 940.9 | 1635.5 |
| Canada 1982 | 519.7 | 687.9 | 330.2 | 251.9 | 69.5 | 30.6 | 6580.1 | 225.6 | 873.2 | 1668.3 |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | 0.6 | -8.9 | 6.7 | 7-70.3 | 17.2 | -13.7 | 1.9 | -2.9 | 7.7 | -1.9 |

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas,
October 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures show that in October 1983 sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by $1.9 \%$ from a year earlier, and sales of natural gas advanced by 5.3\%. However, cumulative figures for the first 10 months of 1983 show sales of petroleum products fell $8.6 \%$ from the 1982 level, while sales of natural gas were down by $4.4 \%$.

## Refined Petroleum Products

During October 1983, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6708000 cubic metres, up 1.9\% from a year earlier. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2792700 cubic metres (+0.9\%); diesel fuel, 1343200 cubic metres ( $+14.5 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 523000 cubic metres ( $+0.6 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 626200 cubic metres (-8.9\%).

For the first 10 months of 1983 , sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 64147533 cubic metres, down $8.6 \%$ from the level recorded during the same period of 1982. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 27598030
cubic metres ( $-3.8 \%$ ); diesel fuel, 11521602 cubic metres ( $+1.1 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 6264914 cubic metres (-24.3\%) and heavy fuel oil, 6281459 cubic metres (-27.3\%).

Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners in October 1983 amounted to 7992400 cubic metres, up 11.1\% from October 1982. Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 71014385 cubic metres, down 5.3\% from the same period in 1982.

## Natural Gas

During October 1983, sales of natural gas in Canada by main distributors amounted to 3090446 thousand cubic metres, up 5.3\% from a year earlier. On the cbasis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 616016 thousand cubic metres ( $-6.8 \%$ ); commercial sales, 553251 thousand cubic metres ( $+1.7 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 1729118 thousand cubic metres (+11.1\%). (continued)

For the first 10 months of 1983, sales of natural gas amounted to 33825550 thousand cubic metres, down $4.4 \%$ from the level recorded during the same period of 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 8462503 thousand cubic metres ( $-13.0 \%$ ); commercial sales, 7138559 thousand cubic metres ( $-9.4 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 18224488 thousand cubic metres ( $+2.4 \%$ ).

For further information, order the October 1983 issues of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ), and 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.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1983 Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, were $\$ 922.0$ million in October 1983, up $7.3 \%$ over October 1982. Sales were higher in 31 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for furs ( $+40.3 \%$ ), toys and games ( $+25.6 \%$ ) and plumbing, heating and building materials ( $+22.5 \%$ ): the most notable decreases were recorded by sporting goods and luggage ( $-8.5 \%$ ), piece goods ( $-8.4 \%$ ) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. ( $-7.6 \%$ ).

All provinces except Alberta ( $-2.3 \%$ ) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-6.7 \%$ ) showed department store sales increases in October 1983 from the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from $1.2 \%$ in British Columbia to $19.6 \%$ in Saskatchewan. Seven of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey reported sales increases, ranging from 7.4\% in Winnipeg to $16.8 \%$ in Ottawa-Hull.

Sales by major department store organizations in October 1983 totalled $\$ 605.0$ million, up $7.5 \%$ from October 1982. Junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 317.0$ million, an increase of $6.9 \%$ from a year earlier.
Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first 10 months of 1983 reached $\$ 8,059.6$ million, $7.1 \%$ higher than in the January-October 1982 period.

In October 1983, total department store sales constituted $10.2 \%$ of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the 10.4\% share held in October 1982.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales increased $2.7 \%$ in October 1983 from the preceding month's level to $\$ 931.6$ million. Among the 27 departments recording sales increases, the largest gains were reported by furs (+73.9\%), major appliances ( $+17.3 \%$ ) and girls' and teenage girls' wear ( $+15.8 \%$ ), while the most notable decreases were recorded for toys and games $(-5.2 \%)$, linens and domestics ( $-5.0 \%$ ) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. ( $-5.0 \%$ ).

## Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in October 1983 at $\$ 3,732.9$ million showed an increase of $11.7 \%$ over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held decreased $11.9 \%$ from the preceding month to a level of $\$ 3,123.7$ million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002,
$\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Motlon Plcture and Videotape Distribution, 1982 Advance Information
Motion picture and videotape distribution establishments (115) operating in Canada during 1982 reported revenues totalling $\$ 288.2$ million of which $\$ 266.2$ million was derived from the sale and rental of productions. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments to their 695 full-time and 98 part-time employees amounted to $\$ 17.3$ million.
For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 929.

Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of November 1983 totalled 5219669 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 786794 kilograms.
For further informaiton, order the November 1983 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.

Pack of Apricots, 1983 - Advance Information The total pack of apricots 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. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1983 (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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Tuesday, December 20, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), October 1983
4 Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-September 1983
6 Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1983
8 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending December 7, 1983
9 Oilseed Crushings, November 1983
9 Preliminary Monthly Report on Natural Gas Sales, October 1983
9 Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 17, 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

64-202 (Canada: $\$ 6.35$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.60$ ) Household Facillities and Equipment, May 1983
(continued on page 10)

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industriai Productlon | 116.9 | 130.5 | 132.1 | 134.7 | 135.4 |
| Mines (Inciuding mililng), quarries and oli welis | 85.1 | 97.7 | 98.7 | 108.9 | 110.3 |
| Metal mines | 46.8 | 74.7 | 75.4 | 89.8 | 91.1 |
| Mineral fuels | 113.6 | 117.2 | 117.3 | 128.8 | 127.6 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 89.2 | 80.7 | 77.0 | 89.8 | 95.0 |
| Services incidental to mining | 145.6 | 150.1 | 172.8 | 141.2 | 154.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 115.7 | 129.4 | 131.1 | 132.5 | 133.6 |
| Food and beverage industries | 118.9 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 122.5 | 120.9 |
| Tobacco products industries | 114.0 | 91.5 | 101.2 | 103.6 | 103.4 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 136.7 | 157.3 | 159.5 | 160.4 | 165.4 |
| Leather industries | 89.0 | 106.3 | 103.4 | 107.0 | 108.2 |
| Textile industries | 108.4 | 119.0 | 115.6 | 120.6 | 117.0 |
| Knitting mills | 107.7 | 111.3 | 114.0 | 113.5 | 115.5 |
| Clothing industries | 104.9 | 114.0 | 114.7 | 110.6 | 111.4 |
| Wood industries | 134.0 | 190.5 | 176.7 | 175.3 | 173.3 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 102.1 | 119.9 | 127.1 | 126.3 | 125.3 |
| Paper and allied industries | 112.6 | 134.8 | 133.0 | 136.0 | 130.9 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 154.1 | 159.2 | 164.9 | 167.5 | 163.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 94.5 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 114.9 | 116.3 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and | 98.5 | 103.5 | 112.2 | 108.8 | 115.0 |
| transportation equipment industries) | 140.2 | 137.1 | 148.9 | 147.3 | 156.5 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 110.2 | 140.0 | 141.6 | 143.7 | 154.5 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 118.1 | 126.9 | 128.1 | 131.3 | 129.4 |
| Electrical products industries | 93.2 | 109.1 | 108.1 | 109.8 | 105.0 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 86.9 | 85.1 | 86.4 | 95.0 | 93.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 143.0 | 159.5 | 164.0 | 166.0 | 163.5 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 119.4 | 115.6 | 126.3 | 123.1 | 128.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 172.6 | 188.0 | 188.3 | 190.5 | 187.6 |
| Electrlc power, gas and water utilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 109.6 | 127.8 | 129.8 | 130.9 | 134.6 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 121.9 | 131.0 | 132.5 | 134.1 | 132.5 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Productlon), October 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) Advance Information
Industrial production continued to increase in October 1983 , rising by $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 33.0$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 32.8$ billion in September. The October increase followed production gains in each of the seven preceding months and it brought industrial output 16.0\% above the low point set in December 1982.
Production gains were registered in October in mining (up $1.2 \%$ ) and manufacturing (up $0.8 \%$ ) while output of electric power, gas and water utilities declined $1.5 \%$.

For further information, order the October 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)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 28,489.4 | 31,829.3 | 32,206.6 | 32,832.8 | 33,018.8 |
| MInes (inciuding miliing), quarries and oll wells | 2,676.8 | 3,074.6 | 3,104.4 | 3,427.1 | 3,469.6 |
| Metal mines | 615.9 | 984.2 | 992.8 | 1,182.4 | 1,198.8 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,452.9 | 1,498.6 | 1,500.1 | 1,647.0 | 1,630.8 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 265.9 | 240.5 | 229.5 | 267.8 | 283.1 |
| Services incidental to mining | 244.2 | 251.7 | 289.8 | 236.8 | 259.3 |
| Manufacluring Industries | 22,026.2 | 24,629.9 | 24,971.8 | 25,226.5 | 25,434.3 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,140.0 | 3,208.4 | 3,209.3 | 3,235.2 | 3,192:4 |
| Tobacco products industries | 205.5 | 165.0 | 182.5 | 186.8 | 186.4 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 737.6 | 848.5 | 860.4 | 864.9 | 892.0 |
| Leather industries | 155.3 | 185.4 | 180.3 | 186.7 | 188.7 |
| Textile industries | 711.3 | 780.2 | 758.5 | 791.0 | 767.6 |
| Knitting mills | 191.8 | 198.3 | 203.1 | 202.2 | 205.6 |
| Clothing industries | 633.8 | 689.1 | 693.0 | 668.4 | 673.1 |
| Wood industries | 1,113.7 | 1,583.0 | 1,468.7 | 1,456.8 | 1,440.1 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 357.0 | 419.1 | 444.3 | 441.6 | 437.9 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1,763.5 | 2,111.2 | 2,083.7 | 2,130.3 | 2,051.0 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,416.0 | 1,462.7. | 1,514.9 | 1,539.5 | 1,497.5 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,566.4 | 1,819.5 | 1,816.8 | 1,904.5 | 1,927.4 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 1,616.6 | 1,697.9 | 1,841.6 | 1,785.0 | 1,886.2 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,172.1 | 1,146.6 | 1,244.6 | 1,231.8 | 1,308.8 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2,476.7 | 3,148.2 | 3,183.2 | 3,230.4 | 3,472.4 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,577.9 | 1,695.5 | 1,712.3 | 1,754.9 | 1,729.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 694.6 | 813.8 | 806.0 | 818.9 | . 783.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 228.1 | 223.4 | 226.8 | 249.4 | 245.4 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,618.1 | 1,804.6 | 1,854.7 | 1,878.1 | 1,849.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 650.1 | 629.3 | 687.5 | 670.1 | 699.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilites | 3,786.4 | 4,124.8 | 4,130.5 | 4,179.2 | 4,114.9 |
| Indusiry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 10,575.1 | 12,323.7 | 12,517.5 | 12,623.9 | 12,985.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,451.1 | 12,306.2 | 12,454.3 | 12,602.6 | 12,448.6 |

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis ${ }^{1}$

|  | Annual |  | First nine months |  | Change between First nine months of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1982 | 1983 | 198 |  |
|  | (\$ Millions) |  |  |  |  | (\%) |
| United States Imports from Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 5,145 | 7,170 | 5,525 | 6,324 | 799 | 14.5 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 3,142 | 3,946 | 3,055 | 3,078 | 23 | 0.8 |
| Parts | 4,151 | 4,902 | 3,825 | 4.909 | 1,084 | 28.3 |
| Tires and tubes | 286 | 406 | 299 | 296 | -3 | -1.0 |
| Total | 12,724 | 16,424 | 12,704 | 14,607 | 1,903 | 15.0 |
| Canadlan Imports from the U.S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 3,719 | 2,877 | 2,262 | 3,403 | 1,141 | 50.4 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 1,339 | 873 | 711 | 773 | 62 | 8.7 |
| Parts | 9,230 | 9,673 | 7,709 | 8.149 | 440 | 5.7 |
| Tires and tubes | 165 | 147 | 117 | 152 | 35 | 29.9 |
| Total | 14,453 | 13,570 | 10,799 | 12,477 | 1,678 | 15.5 |
| Balance . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,426 | 4,293 | 3,263 | 2,921 | -342 |  |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 1,803 | 3,073 | 2,344 | 2,305 | -39 |  |
| Parts | -5,079 | -4,771 | -3,884 | -3,240 | 644 |  |
| Tires and tubes | 121 | 259 | 182 | 144 | -38 |  |
| Total | -1,729 | 2,854 | 1,905 | 2,130 | 225 |  |
| Excluded: adjustments to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| special tooling charges. | 463 | 522 | 414 | 449 |  |  |

' Refer to "Notes to Data Users".

Canada's Foreign Trade In Automotive Products, January-September 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 $\$ 2.1$ billion surplus on trade in automotive products with the United States during the first nine months of 1983, $\$ 0.2$ billion higher than in the corresponding period last year. However, on a year-over-year basis the quarterly surplus has been diminishing: the first quarter 1983 surplus of $\$ 815$ million was $\$ 280$ million higher than in 1982, the second quarter surplus at $\$ 704$ million was only $\$ 85$ million higher, and the third quarter surplus at $\$ 610$ million was $\$ 140$ million lower than in the corresponding period of 1982. (For the first nine months of 1981, Canada registered a $\$ 2.1$ billion deficit.)

The $\$ 0.2$ billion year-to-date increase in the surplus was mainly attributable to a $\$ 0.6$ billion reduction in the deficit on motor vehicle parts to $\$ 3.2$ billion that was partly offset by a $\$ 0.3$ billion reduction in the surplus on cars to $\$ 2.9$ billion. Imports of trucks and other motor vehicles were up $9 \%$ while exports increased less than $1 \%$, leading to a $\$ 40$ million reduction in the surplus on trucks to $\$ 2.3$ billion.
Trade with Overseas Countrles, Customs Basis (Table 2)
Canada's deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries doubled to $\$ 1.1$ billion in January-

September 1983, mainly as a result of a $\$ 0.25$ billion increase in the parts deficit and of a $\$ 0.2$ billion reduction in re-exports. Exports were down by nearly 50\% while imports increased 5\%.

## Trade with the United States by Car Size, Customs Basis (Table 2)

(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 81,500 units, while imports climbed by 111,000 . These increases were mainly attributable to small and intermediate cars and station wagons for exports, and to intermediate and large cars and station wagons for imports.

## Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on

 Number of Vehicles, Customs Basis (Table 4)For the first nine months of 1983, imports of passenger cars from the United States were up $42 \%$ or 111,000 units to 378,000 units, while imports from Japan, West Germany, France and other countries all declined.
For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305) Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115) Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 0 T6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis)

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

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)
First Nine Months 1983


Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis)
1982 and 1983 (First Nine Months)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ge s Peri |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 |
| United States | 266.2 | $377.6{ }^{1}$ | 61.2 | 71.3 | -32.0 | 41.8 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 2.8 | -0.3 |
| Overseas Countries | 168.9 | 151.7 | 38.8 | 28.7 | -14.5 | -10.2 | 6.5 | 9.0 | - | - |
| Japan | 134.0 | 125.8 | 30.8 | 23.8 | -17.0 | -6.1 | 5.3 | 9.4 | -8.4 | 2.5 |
| West Germany | 13.2 | 11.6 | 3.0 | 2.2 | -2.1 | -12.3 | 0.3 | 4.2 | -3.6 | -4.6 |
| United Kingdom | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -27.8 | 41.1 | 31.9 | -21.4 | -11.7 | -14.3 |
| France | 12.8 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 91.7 | -47.8 | -6.1 | 4.3 | -14.3 | -14.1 |
| Sweden | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -31.4 | 24.0 | -14.0 | 27.9 | -15.5 | -22.0 |
| Italy | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -7.1 | -39.5 | -5.3 | 14.2 | -13.9 | -10.8 |
| Other Countries | 7.2 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 | -47.2 | -19.6 | 23.8 | 10.1 | - | - |
| All Countries | 435.1 | 529.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -26.1 | 21.6 | 6.7 | 11.0 | -3.6 | -3.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes (581-01) Cars, two seaters, new and (581-49) Passenger automobiles n.e.s. 2 chassis, which are not included in table 3.
${ }^{2}$ 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.

## Household Faciiltles and Equipment, 1983

The decline in oil as a principal home heating fuel is continuing, according to the latest Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. An estimated 28.3\% of Canadian homes were heated by oil in May 1983, down from $30.7 \%$ in 1982 and $55.5 \%$ in 1973. Meanwhile, the proportion of homes using gas or electricity has risen steadily over the past decade: 44\% of private homes now use gas (up from $43.4 \%$ in 1982 and $34.8 \%$ in 1973), and $23 \%$ of homes use electricity (up from $21.5 \%$ in 1982 and $7.0 \%$ in 1973).

Oil remains the leading heating fuel in the Atlantic region. It is still used in over $70 \%$ of homes in Prince Edward Island and Nóva Scotia, in $53 \%$ of homes in New Brunswick and in $45 \%$ of homes in Newfoundland. In Quebec, 47\% of homes are now electrically heated, surpassing for the first time the proportion of oil-heated homes in that province. Natural gas continues to be the leading fuel in Ontario and the West, supplying heat to $56 \%$ of Ontario homes, and to $97 \%$ of residences in Alberta.

The relative proportions of owner-occupied and rented dwellings have remained unchanged at about 63\% and $37 \%$, respectively. However, $50.3 \%$ of owneroccupied dwellings were mortgage-free in May 1983 compared to $45.1 \%$ in 1982 (although this change over a one-year period is statistically significant, the precise magnitude of the change is subject to sampling errors as is the case with all estimates derived from sample surveys). A number of economic factors likely contributed to this change; the most obvious of these factors were high interest rates which prompted owners to pay off mortages whenever possible and low levels of new home construction that added few firsttime buyers to the group of home owners with mortgages. As new home construction picks up and interest rates drop, the proportion of owners with mortgages may rise again.

Other findings of the May Survey of Household Facilities and Equipment:

- The proportion of households with supplementary heating equipment has declined slightly over the last two years, to $23.8 \%$ in 1983 from $25.3 \%$ in 1981.
- One-third of Canadian households own an automatic dishwasher, and more than $60 \%$ of these are built-in models.
- Households tend to be keeping their appliances longer: four out of 10 households now have a refrigerator manufactured over 10 years ago, compared to only $36 \%$ of households a year earlier.
- The proportion of households with cablevision converters has more than doubled to $26.7 \%$ in 1983 from 11.0\% in 1979 (when data on them were last collected).
- Video recorders are present in 6.4\% of Canadian households.
- Almost $28 \%$ of households have two or more automobiles, compared to 20.6\% 10 years ago.
- In 1983, 58.9\% of households have at least one automobile with an FM radio, up from $47.9 \%$ in 1981. In Newfoundland the proportion with an FM car radio increased to $42.0 \%$ in 1983 from $24.0 \%$ in 1981.

The accompanying table provides details of other changes in facilities and equipment used in Canadian homes. For provincial estimates and other details, order the. 1983 issue of Household Facilities and Equipment (64-202, \$6.35).

For more information, contact Cindy Veness (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see table on next page)

Household Facilitles and Equipment
May 1983

| ' 4 | 1983 |  | 19821\% of Total <br> Households | $1973^{2}$$\%$ of Total <br> Households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Households (000's) | \% of Total Households |  |  |
| Total households | 8,460 | . 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Tenure |  |  |  |  |
| Owned with mortgage | 2,622 | 31.0 | 34.4 |  |
| Owned without mortgage | 2,656 | 31.4 | 28.3 | 62.7 |
| Rented | 3,183 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 37.3 |
| Principal heating fuel |  |  |  |  |
| Oil | 2,390 | 28.3 | 30.7 | 55.5 |
| Gas ${ }^{3}$ | 3,736 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 34.8 |
| Electricity | 1,974 | 23.3 | 21.5 | 7.0 |
| Wood, coal and other | 360 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 2.6 |
| Supplementary heating equipment ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| With supplementary equipment | 2,013 | 23.8 | 25.3 ('81) | 23.7('79) |
| Fuel: Electricity | 836 | 9.9 | 14.0('81) | 14.5('79) |
| Woods | 914 | 10.8 | 9.1 ('81) | 7.1 ('79) |
| Gas, oil and other | 263 | 3.1 | 2.3 ('81) | 2.1 ('79) |
| No supplementary equipment | 6,447 | 76.2 | 74.6('81) | 76.3('79) |
| Cooklng fuel |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity | 7,711 | 91.1 | 90.8 | 81.7 |
| Gas ${ }^{3}$ | 613 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 12.7 |
| Wood, coal and coke | 70 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 2.3 |
| Oil and other liquid | 47 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| Hot water luel |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity | 4,264 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 48.1 |
| Gas ${ }^{3}$ | 3,396 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 32.6 |
| Oil | 682 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 13.2 |
| Wood, coal and other | 31 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| No hot water supply | 88 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 5.5 |
| Alr conditioners |  |  |  |  |
| Window type | 845 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 6.6 |
| Central unit | 595 | 7.0 | 6.1 |  |
| Microwave ovens | 1,055 | 12.5 | 10.2 | 0.8('75) |
| Home freezers | 4,622 | 54.6 | 54.3 | 37.3 |
| Age of princlpal refrlgerator |  |  |  |  |
| 5 years or less | 2,369 | 28.0 | 31.4 | 37.5 |
| 6-10 years | 2,620 | 31.0 | 32.5 | 25.4 |
| More than 10 years | 3,441 | 40.7 | 36.1 | 37.1 |
| Automatic dlshwashers | 2,882 | 34.1 | 33.3 | 10.7 |
| Built-in | 1,842 | 21.8 | . | . . |
| Portable | 1,040 | 12.3 |  |  |
| Washing machines |  |  |  |  |
| Automatic | 5,649 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 45.0 |
| Other electric | 807 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 32.3 |
| Clothes dryers | 5,565 | 65.8 | 66.3 | 45.1 |
| TV sels |  |  |  |  |
| Colour | 7,385 | 87.3 | 85.0 | 33.2 |
| Black and White | 3,691 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 79.3 |
| Cable television Cablevision | 5,034 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 40.4('75) |
|  | 2,262 | 26.7 | 11.0('79) |  |
| Video recorders | 542 | 6.4 | . . |  |
| Tape recorders | 4,590 | 54.3 | 48.3('80) | 31.6 |
| Record players | 6,689 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 72.3 |
| Automoblles |  |  |  |  |
| One | 4,332 | 51.2 | 52.4 | 57.3 |
| Two or more | 2,358 | 27.9 | 27.7 | 20.6 |
| None | 1,770 | 20.9 | 19.9 | 22.1 |

[^20]
## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 7, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1871532 | 2539178 | 4410710 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1520331 | 2145221 | 3665552 |
| \% change | 23.1 | 18.4 | 20.3 |
| Cars, 1983 | 31,128 | 36,228 | 67,356 |
| Cars, 1982 | 26,279 | 31,140 | 57,419 |
| \% change | 18.4 | 16.3 | 17.3 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 122357 | 58348 | 180705 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 114888 | 46900 | 161788 |
| \% change | 6.5 | 24.4 | 11.7 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,094 | 2,177 | 6,271 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,962 | 1,868 | 5,830 |
| \% change | 3.3 | 16.5 | 7.6 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 88236797 | 106270391 | 194507188 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 89295379 | 99940914 | 189236293 |
| \% change | -1.2 | 6.3 | 2.8 |
| Cars, 1983 | 1,468,654 | 1,555,826 | 3,024,480 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,462,445 | 1,475,162 | 2,937,607 |
| \% change | 0.4 | 5.5 | 3.0 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 6526367 | 2501272 | 9027639 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5734369 | 2456323 | 8190692 |
| \% change | 13.8 | 1.8 | 10.2 |
| Cars, 1983 | 218,418 | 95,744 | 314,162 |
| Cars, 1982 | 186,206 | 94,450 | 280,656 |
| \% change | 17.3 | 1.4 | 11.9 |

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.

## Raliway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending December 7,

 1983 (Published only in the Daily)Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 7, 1983 totalled 4.4 million t , an increase of $20.3 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $23.1 \%$ and in the West by $18.4 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $6.5 \%$ and in the West by $24.4 \%$, with an overall national gain of $11.7 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 7, 1983 totalled 194.5 million t , up $2.8 \%$ from the yearearlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.9\%.

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

Preliminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales
October 1983
(thousands of cubic metres)

| Province | Rate structure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total |
| New Brunswick | 8 | 63 | - | 71 |
| Quebec | 23559 | 41267 | 227411 | 292237 |
| Ontario | 251393 | 212912 | 688430 | 1152735 |
| Manitoba | 32105 | 35013 | 43912 | 111030 |
| Saskatchewan | 56067 | 38524 | 91732 | 186323 |
| Alberta | 181741 | 169384 | 701281 | 1052406 |
| British Columbia - | 71143 | 56088 | 168413 | 295644 |
| Canada October 1983 | 616016 | 553251 | 1921179 | 3090446 |
| Canada October 1982 | 660978 | 544108 | 1729118 | 2934204 |
| \% change | $-6.8$ | 1.7 | 11.1 | 5.3 |
| Year-to-date 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 8462503 | 7138559 | 18224488 | 33825550 |
| Year-to-date 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 9725418 | 7872509 | 17783070 | 35380997 |
| \% change | -13.0 | -9.4 | 2.4 | -4.4 |

Sales of Natural Gas, October 1983
Sales of natural gas advanced in October 1983 by 5.3\% from the year-earlier level. However, for the first 10 months of 1983 sales were still down by $4.4 \%$ from the January-October 1982 period.

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

Ollseed Crushings, November 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during November 1983 with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Soybeans ${ }^{1}$
- Rapeseed - Canola: Crushings, 123915 tonnes with 48480 tonnes of oil produced and 74161 tonnes of meal produced.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.

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

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 17, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates of steel ingot production for the week ending December 17, 1983 totalled 260185 tonnes, a decrease of $3.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 269905 tonnes but up $63.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 159498 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 156.5 in the current week, 162.4 a week earlier and 96.0 a year earlier.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Imports by Countries, January-September 1983

66-001 (Canada: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.55 / \$ 38.15$ ) Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, July-September 1983

## Service Bulletin

54-003 (Canada $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Water Transport - Vol. 13, No. 6, Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, July-September 1983 and 1982

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing industries, October 1983
4 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, October 1983
6 Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1981
8 Residentlal Building Construction Input Price Indexes, October 1983
8 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1983
9 Births, 1982
10 Marriages, 1982
11 Consumer Price Index, November 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-201 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) General Review of the Mineral Indusiries - Mines, Quarries and Oil Weils, 1981

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

32-223 (Canada: $\$ 4.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.70$ ) Vegetable Oli Mills, 1982
47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tlles, November 1983

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Telephone Statistics, October 1983

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Internatlonal Travel Advance Information, October 1983
(continued on page 16)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders In All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , . . | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 p \end{array}$ | Sept. <br> 1983 r | Aug. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | (\$ m |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 18,139.5 | 18,117.5 | 16,599.2 | 15,281.7 |
| Non-durable | 10,253.9 | 10,384.5 | 10,029.5 | $9,350.6$ |
| Durable | 7,885.6 | 7,733.0 | 6,569.8 | 5,931.1 |
| New Orders: Total | 18,090.8 | 21,613.9 | 17,134.6 | 14,886.1 |
| Non-durable | 10,224.0 | 10,360.5 | 10,051.2 | 9,305.3 |
| Durable | 7,866.8 | 11,253.4 | 7,083.4 | 5,580.8 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 20,383.4 | 20,432.1 | 16,935.7 | 15,760.7 |
| Non-durable | 2,094.0 | 2,123.8 | 2,147.8 | 2,031.9 |
| Durable | 18,289.4 | 18,308.3 | 14,787.9 | 13,728.7 |
| Inventory 'Owned: Total" |  | 30,241.9 | 29,991.0 |  |
| Non-durable | 15,687.3 | 15,535.9 | 15,439.5 | $15,977.9$ |
| Durable $\quad, \stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 14,847.5 | 14,706.0 | 14,551.5 | 16,724.6 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 31,955.9 | 31,761.0 | 31,515.0 | 34,336.0 |
| Raw materials ${ }^{*}$ | 12,596.0 | 12,525.7 | 12,509.1 | 12,832.4 |
| Goods in process | 8,268.7 | 8,300.0 | 8,182.6 | 9,995.9 |
| Finished products | 11,091.2 | 10,935.2 | 10,823.3 | 11,507.6 |
|  |  | sted for Se | al Variation |  |
| Shipments: Total |  | 17,342.5 | 17,084.8 | 14,733.0 |
| Non-durable | 9,866.9 | 9,937.0 | 9,980.2 | 9,007.1 |
| Durable | 7,563.2 | 7,405.5 | 7,104.6 | 5,725.9 |
| New Orders: Total | 17,535.4 | 20,897.5 | 17,650.8 | 14,493.0 |
| Non-durable | 9,888.9 | 9,920.2 | 10,036.1 | 9,016.4 |
| Durable | 7,646.5 | 10,977.3 | 7,614.7 | 5,476.6 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 20,671.7 | 20,566.4 | 17,011.4 | 16,013.0 |
| Non-durable | 2,138.5 | 2,116.5 | 2,133.3 | 2,070.8 |
| Durable | 18,533.2 | 18,449.9 | 14,878.1 | 13,942.2 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,166.4 | 30,747.3 | 30,231.6 | 33,357.1 |
| Non-durable | $16,063.0$ | 15,820.2 | 15,496.6 | 16,358.6 |
| Durable | 15,103.5 | 14,927.1 | 14,735.0 | 16,998.5 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 32,556.5 | 32,267.6 | 31,730.1 | 34,949.7 |
| Raw materials | 12,673.4 | 12,553.3 | 12,462.8 | 12,904.1 |
| Goods in process | 8,323.5 | 8,440.0 | 8,287.3 | 10,050.0 |
| Finished products | 11,559.7 | 11,274.3 | 10,980.0 | 11,995.6 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 2.26 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.81 |

Inventories, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing industries, October 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in October 1983 decreased 16.1\% to $\$ 17,535.4$ million from the revised September level of $\$ 20,897.5$ million. New orders in transportation equipment industries were down $\$ 3,440.6$ million from the September total which reflected the Federal government's frigate order. Excluding the transportation equipment industries, new orders in durable goods industries were up 2.2\% in October. In nondurable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of $\$ 9,888.9$ million, down $0.3 \%$ from the revised estimate for September of $\$ 9,920.2$ million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of October was $\$ 20,671.7$ million, up $0.5 \%$ from the revised September estimate of $\$ 20,566.4$ million. Unfilled orders increased $0.5 \%$ in durable goods industries to $\$ 18,533.2$ million from $\$ 18,449.9$ million at the end of September, and in nondurable goods industries the estimate was up $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 2,138.5$ million from $\$ 2,116.5$ million a month earlier. (continued)

Estimated Vaiue of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1983r | change | Jan.-Oct. 1983p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions). |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 93.5 | 97.9 | -4.6 | 975.4 | 1,109.8 | -12.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 22.2 | 24.5 | -9.2 | 237.1 | 218.5 | 8.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 392.4 | 366.9 | 7.0 | 3,232.6 | 3,128.3 | 3.3 |
| New Brunswick | 370.0 | 352.2 | 5.0 | 2,826.6 | 2,788.1 | 1.4 |
| Quebec | 4,737.9 | 4,799.6 | -1.3 | 43,348.0 | 39,834.0 | 8.8 |
| Ontario | 9,352.2 | 9,235.4 | 1.3 | 83,368.7 | 77,495.9 | 7.6 |
| Manitoba | 408.9 | 427.6 | -4.4 | 4,010.6 | 4,081.2 | -1.7 |
| Sakatchewan | 221.0 | 229.6 | -3.8 | 2,064.8 | 2,001.6 | 3.2 |
| Alberta | 1,125.9 | 1,129.3 | -0.3 | 10,608.8 | 10,557.9 | 0.5 |
| British Columbia | 1,409.9 | 1,448.8 | -2.7 | 14,086.4 | 12,894.4 | 9.2 |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 18,139.5 | 18,117.5 | 0.1 | 164,802.9 | 154,152.2 | 6.9 |

1 Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Manufacturers' shipments in October were at a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 17,430.1$ million, up $0.5 \%$ from September's value of $\$ 17,342.5$ million. Shipments of durable goods industries advanced $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 7,563.2$ million from $\$ 7,405.5$ million with an increase of $\$ 175.1$ million in transportation equipment industries accounting for most of the gain. Shipments of non-durable goods were down $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 9,866.9$ million from $\$ 9,937.0$ million.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of October totalled $\$ 31,166.4$ million, seasonally adjusted, up $1.4 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 30,747.3$ million. Total inventory held increased $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 32,556.5$ million from $\$ 32,267.6$ million in September with increases of $2.5 \%$ in finished products and $1.0 \%$ in raw materials, but a decline of $1.4 \%$ in goods in process.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of October was 1.79:1, up from 1.77:1 in September. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went to $0.66: 1$ in October from 0.65:1 in September.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in October 1983 were estimated at $\$ 18,139.5$ million, $0.1 \%$ higher than the revised Sep-
tember value of $\$ 18,117.5$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first 10 months of 1983 reached an estimated $\$ 164,802.9$ million, up $6.9 \%$ from the JanuaryOctober 1982 figure of $\$ 154,152.2$ million.

For further information, order the October 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 J. Lepage (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.Ċ. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestlc Product | 113,370.5 | 119,128.0 | 119,376.9 | 119,934.2 | 120,347.3 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,307.6 | 3,162.1 | 3,140.5 | 3,178.2 | 3,191.7 |
| 2 | Forestry | 613.3 | 825.5 | 942.7 | 952.0 | 830.8 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 171.0 | 199.7 | 182.7 | 204.3 | 184.1 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,676.8 | 3,074.6 | 3,104.4 | 3,427.1 | 3,469.6 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 22,026.2 | 24,629.9 | 24,971.8 | 25,226.5 | 25,434.3 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 6,356.4 | 6,905.7 | 6,562.9 | 6,390.9 | 6,217.4 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 15,926.2 | 16,680.0 | 17,032.7 | 17,104.4 | 17,161.9 |
| 8 | Trade | 13,973.5 | 14,998.6 | 14,590.7 | 14,554.0 | 15,030.2 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,163.6 | 16,114.3 | 16,180.1 | 16,069.9 | 16,046.7 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,694.7 | 24,058.4 | 24,143.6 | 24,279.9 | 24,238.2 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,461.2 | 8,479.2 | 8,524.9 | 8,547.0 | 8,542.4 |
|  | Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Goods-producing industries | 38,937.7 | 42,922.3 | 43,035.3 | 43,558.2 | 43,442.8 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 74,432.8 | 76,205.7 | 76,341.6 | 76,376.1 | 76,904.4 |
|  | Commercial industries | 94,411.4 | 100,046.7 | 100,227.0 | 100,775.4 | 101,141.2 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,959.1 | 19,081.3 | 19,149.9 | 19,158.8 | 19,206.1 |
|  | Industrial production | 28,489.4 | 31,829.3 | 32,206.6 | 32,832.8 | 33,018.8 |
|  | Groupings of Industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Consumer goods and services | 39,982.4 | 41,112.8 | 41,133.9 | 41,164.8 | 41,576.3 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,318.1 | 12,682.5 | 12,671.0 | 12,685.1 | 12,704.1 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,120.1 | 5,833.9 | 5,861.5 | 5,716.7 | 6,221.0 |
|  | Services | 22,544.2 | 22,596.5 | 22,601.5 | 22,763.0 | 22,651.2 |
|  | Capltal formation | 12,785.2 | 13,520.8 | 13,348.3 | 13,074.0 | 13,088.2 |
|  | Construction | 7,900.2 | 8,431.1 | 8,243.4 | 7,933.1 | 7,771.3 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 4,885.0 | 5,089.7 | 5,104.9 | 5,140.8 | 5,317.0 |
|  | Intermedlate Inputs | 42,164.3 | 45,934.2 | 46,266.2 | 47,058.2 | 46,998.4 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,314.1 | 5,794.0 | 5,871.1 | 6,164.6 | 6,099.4 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 2,936.3 | 3,775.1 | 3,571.1 | 3,548.9 | 3,485.3 |
|  | Energy | 6,119.9 | 6,557.2 | 6,557.0 | 6,777.3 | 6,722.1 |
|  | Other goods | 10,378.3 | 11,835.2 | 11,956.2 | 12,274.4 | 12,276.7 |
|  | Other services | 17,415.7 | 17,972.8 | 18,310.8 | 18,293.1 | 18,414.9 |
|  | Government | 18,438.7 | 18,560.1 | 18,628.5 | 18,637.3 | 18,684.3 |

Gross Domestic Product by industry, October 1983
(Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, rose $0.3 \%$ in October 1983 to $\$ 120.3$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 119.9$ billion in September. The October increase marked the eighth consecutive monthly gain. Industrial production advanced $0.6 \%$ during October. Most of GDP increase this month occurred in trade, manufacturing, and transportation; these gains were partly offset by declines in construction and forestry.

Users should note that the GDP estimates have been revised back to January 1983 to incorporate revised estimates in agriculture.

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

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1983 | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 136.2 | 143.1 | 143.4 | 144.0 | 144.5 |
| Agriculture | 122.7 | 117.3 | 116.5 | 117.9 | 118.4 |
| Forestry | 91.6 | 123.3 | 140.8 | 142.2 | 124.1 |
| Flshing and trapping | 116.0 | 135.5 | 124.0 | 138.6 | 124.9 |
| Mines (including mililing), quarries |  |  |  |  |  |
| and oll wells | 85.1 | 97.7 | 98.7 | 108.9 | 110.3 |
| Manufacturing Indusiries | 115.7 | 129.4 | 131.1 | 132.5 | 133.6 |
| Construction Indusiry | 108.7 | 118.1 | 112.3 | 109.3 | 106.3 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilitles | 157.9 | 165.4 | 168.9 | 169.6 | 170.2 |
| Transportation | 128.4 | 133.4 | 137.9 | 140.4 | 142.5 |
| Storage | 126.0 | 130.1 | 144.5 | 131.5 | 134.6 |
| Communication | 208.8 | 214.6 | 218.0 | 214.8 | 215.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 172.6 | 188.0 | 188.3 | 190.5 | 187.6 |
| Trade | 142.5 | 153.0 | 148.8 | 148.4 | 153.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 138.3 | 151.6 | 141.1 | 142.8 | 149.7 |
| Retail trade | 145.5 | 153.9 | 154.4 | 152.5 | 155.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 168.6 | 168.1 | 168.7 | 167.6 | 167.3 |
| Finance industries | 182.7 | 177.6 | 174.6 | 170.5 | 169.3 |
| Insurance carriers | 205.6 | 200.0 | 198.2 | 197.5 | 198.5 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 172.3 | 172.1 | 175.5 | 173.6 | 173.8 |
| Communlty, business and personal service Industries | 147.3 | 149.6 | 150.1 | 151.0 | 150.7 |
| Education and related services | 111.1 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.2 | 112.8 |
| Health and welfare services | 146.7 | 150.3 | 150.7 | 151.0 | 151.9 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 186.8 | 188.1 | 188.2 | 190.3 | 192.1 |
| Services to business management | 260.6 | 262.6 | 265.4 | 266.0 | 266.8 |
| Personal services | 113.8 | 113.5 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 128.6 | 133.8 | 133.3 | 138.8 | 133.0 |
| Public adminlstration and defence | 137.5 | 137.8 | 138.6 | 138.9 | 138.8 |
| Federal administration | 123.8 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 124.8 | 125.1 |
| Provincial administration | 161.4 | 160.6 | 162.2 | 164.0 | 163.5 |
| Local administration | 141.4 | 142.3 | 142.5 | 142.4 | 141.9 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 115.4 | 127.2 | 127.5 | 129.1 | 128.8 |
| Service-producing industries | 150.3 | 153.9 | 154.2 | 154.2 | 155.3 |
| Commercial industries | 138.8 | 147.1 | 147.4 | 148.2 | 148.7 |
| Non-commercial industries | 124.3 | 125.1 | 125.5 | 125.6 | 125.9 |
| Industrial production | 116.9 | 130.5 | 132.1 | 134.7 | 135.4 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 109.6 | 127.8 | 129.8 | 130.9 | 134.6 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 121.9 | 131.0 | 132.5 | 134.1 | 132.5 |
| Groupings of Industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 148.2 | 152.3 | 152.4 | 152.5 | 154.1 |
| Non-durable goods | 132.2 | 136.1 | 136.0 | 136.2 | 136.4 |
| Durable goods | 136.4 | 155.5 | 156.2 | 152.3 | 165.8 |
| Services | 162.0 | 162.3 | 162.4 | 163.5 | 162.7 |
| Capltal formatlon | 130.6 | 138.1 | 136.3 | 133.5 | 133.7 |
| Construction | 121.8 | 129.9 | 127.0 | 122.3 | 119.8 |
| Machinery and equipment | 147.9 | 154.1 | 154.6 | 155.7 | 161.0 |
| Intermedlate Inputs | 133.1 | 145.0 | 146.0 | 148.5 | 148.3 |
| Raw materials | 98.6 | 107.5 | 109.0 | 114.4 | 113.2 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 109.5 | 140.8 | 133.2 | 132.4 | 130.0 |
| Energy | 137.3 | 147.1 | 147.1 | 152.0 | 150.8 |
| Other goods | 112.2 | 127.9 | 129.2 | 132.7 | 132.7 |
| Other services | 175.9 | 181.5 | 184.9 | 184.7 | 185.9 |
| Government | 124.6 | 125.4 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 126.3 |

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1981 - Advance Information
Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada (excluding insurance carriers and credit unions) decreased by $2 \%$ from the 1980 level to $\$ 11,173$ million in 1981. The decline was in sharp contrast to the two preceding years when corporate taxes grew by more than $20 \%$ annually. In 1981, income taxes followed fairly closely the trend of corporate book profits which dropped by nearly $5 \%$; the divergence is largely attributable to significantly higher book losses which are included in the calculation of aggregate profit levels.

Corporation income taxes were down substantially in 1981 in export-oriented industries where falling demand and prices led to sharply-reduced profits: income taxes decreased by more than 69\% in metal mining, $56 \%$ in forestry, $54 \%$ in primary metals, $39 \%$ in paper and allied industries and $36 \%$ in wood industries.

Not all industries recorded declines, however:

- Capital cost allowance claims in public utilities dropped from the unusually high levels recorded in 1980 and resulted in a 58\% increase in tax liabilities;
- Higher profits, particularly for aircraft and aircraft parts manufacturers, led to an increase of $54 \%$ in taxes for the transport equipment industry;
- Improved profit levels for telephone systems were also the prime factor in communications where taxes rose to $\$ 501$ million, up $42 \%$ from the preceding year.
The Federal budget of November 12, 1981 introduced a number of measures affecting corporations, the most significant a reduction of capital cost allowance write-offs available in the year in which an asset is required. These changes, however, were introduced too late in the year to have much impact on the 1981 statistics. The October 1980 budget and the National Energy Program introduced the Petroleum and Gas Revenue tax (which amounted to $\$ 928$ million in 1981) and reduced depletion allowances for oil and gas exploration and development activities. These measures contributed to the divergence in the movements of taxable income and book profits for mineral fuels.
In 1981, the corporate sector paid taxes at an average rate of $36 \%$ of net book profits (adjusted to exclude capital gains and dividends), up significantly from 32\% in the preceding year. Using this ratio as a
measure of tax burden, small firms - taken as a group - paid proportionately more taxes than did larger corporations. The rate of tax for firms with assets of $\$ 25$ million or more was $30 \%$ of adjusted book profits, while for firms with assets of less than $\$ 1$ million, the tax rate was $44 \%$ in 1981.

Taxable income (the tax base) of corporations decreased $2 \%$ from 1980 to $\$ 28 ; 831$ million in 1981. Declines were recorded in all provinces and territories except Prince Edward Island ( $+18 \%$ ), Newfoundland $(+16 \%)$ and Alberta ( $+8 \%$ ). Substantially all of the gain in Alberta was in mineral fuels where taxable income increased by $\$ 470$ million despite lower profits.
The largest decreases in taxable income in 1981 were in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (45\% and $38 \%$, respectively) where both profits and taxable income fell sharply. Other jurisdictions with larger than average declines were New Brunswick (down $16 \%$, mainly due to much lower taxable income for petroleum and coal products manufacturers); Nova Scotia (down 14\%, because of decreases in paper and allied industries and petroleum and coal products manufacturers); and British Columbia (where steep declines in profits in metal mining and the forestryrelated industries resulted in a 12\% decrease).

Further details will be contained in the 1981 edition of Corporation Taxation Statistics (61-208). Additional information may be obtained from Business Finance Division (613-995-9836), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see tables on next page)

Provinclal Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division
1980 and 1981
Millions of dollars

|  | Atlantic Provinces |  |  | Quebec |  |  | Ontario |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 |  | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |  | 1980 | 1981 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 24.8 |  | 26.5 | 28.6 |  | 3.3 | 84.6 | 99.1 |
| Mining | 36.3 |  | 123.4 | 172.5 |  | 3.1 | 669.5 | 277.8 |
| Manufacturing | 733.4 |  | 527.7 | 2,823.8 |  | 6.4 | 4,622.5 | 4,482.2 |
| Construction | 52.9 |  | 56.8 | 226.0 |  | 0.8 | 348.9 | 412.8 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 160.0 |  | 167.5 | 353.5 |  | 4.0 | 538.5 | 654.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 98.7 |  | 86.0 | 610.9 |  | 0.0 | 1,035.6 | 1,060.6 |
| Retail trade | 126.9 |  | 117.6 | 378.3 |  | 4.2 | 651.9 | 671.0 |
| Finance | 115.1 |  | 131.1 | 523.6 |  | 7.4 | 1,477.4 | 1,582.4 |
| Services | 69.4 |  | 72.2 | 384.7 |  | 9.2 | 862.5 | 938.3 |
| Total all Industries | 1,417.6 |  | 1,308.7 | 5,502.0 |  | 8.4 | 10,291.5 | 10,179.0 |
|  | Prairie Provinces |  | British Columbia |  | Other |  | Total Canada |  |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 154.6 | 227.5 | 157.6 | 95.2 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 451.3 | 484.9 |
| Mining | 2,974.7 | 3,274.5 | 440.3 | 170.5 | 250.5 | 88.2 | 4,543.8 | 4,057.5 |
| Manufacturing | 1,516.5 | 1,371.0 | 1,095.6 | 795.8 | 71.4 | 36.8 | 10,863.3 | 9,529.9 |
| Construction | 374.3 | 451.1 | 178.1 | 216.4 | 10.7 | 26.7 | 1,190.9 | 1,364.7 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 437.5 | 494.9 | 260.7 | 280.0 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 1,794.0 | 2,115.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 629.0 | 567.2 | 339.3 | 333.6 | 18.1 | 13.0 | 2,731.7 | 2,690.5 |
| Retail trade | 491.9 | 476.1 | 256.7 | 263.0 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 1,916.4 | 1,923.4 |
| Finance | 827.5 | 928.3 | 497.2 | 620.6 | 212.8 | 315.4 | 3,653.7 | 4,215.2 |
| Services | 639.5 | 674.9 | 296.5 | 327.7 | 27.0 | 27.4 | 2,279.5 | 2,449.8 |
| Total all Industrles | 8,045.5 | 8,465.7 | 3,522.1 | 3,103.0 | 646.0 | 566.3 | 29,424.6 | 28,831.1 |

## Federal and Provinclal Corporation Income Taxes, by Industrial Division

1980 and 1981
Millions of dollars

|  | Federal Income Taxes |  | Provincial Income Taxes |  | Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 76.9 | 72.6 | 47.2 | 48.6 | 124.2 | 121.2 |
| Mining | 1,516.2 | 1,312.0 | 396.3 | 325.5 | 1,912.6 | 1,637.5 |
| Manufacturing | 2,898.3 | 2,520.7 | 1,356.3 | 1,201.8 | 4,254.6 | 3,722.5 |
| Construction | 262.2 | 314.9 | 119.4 | 136.4 | 381.6 | 451.3 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 545.4 | 657.3 | 221.0 | 267.4 | 766.4 | 924.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 779.0 | 789.9 | 324.0 | 321.9 | 1,102.9 | 1,111.8 |
| Retail trade | 467.7 | 474.3 | 207.7 | 206.4 | 675.3 | 680.8 |
| Finance | 995.2 | 1,162.5 | 415.0 | 479.7 | 1,410.1 | 1,642.1 |
| Services | 545.9 | 617.1 | 240.0 | 264.0 | 785.9 | 881.2 |
| Total all Industries | 8,086.8 | 7,921.4 | 3,326.8 | 3,251.7 | 11,413.6 | 11,173.1 |

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
October 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. '83/ <br> Sept. '83 | Oct. '83/ Oct. '82 | Nov. ' 82 to Oct. '83/ Nov. '81 to Oct. '82 |
| Canada, Total | 286.6 | 286.2 | 262.8 | 0.1 | 9.1 | 10.4 |
| Materials | 265.4 | 264.7 | 246.4 | 0.3 | 7.7 | 9.1 |
| Labour | 324.6 | 324.6 . | 292.0 | - | 11.2 | 12.6 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 303.9 | 304.7 | 282.6 | -0.3 | 7.5 | 8.6 |
| Materials | 274.6 | 275.9 | 253.2 | -0.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| Labour | 354.7 | 354.4 | 333.4 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 8.5 |
| Quebec, Total | 287.5 | 286.7 | 264.6 | 0.3 | 8.7 | 10.9 |
| Materials | 267.1 | 265.9 | 247.8 | 0.5 | 7.8 | 10.6 |
| Labour | 325.9 | 325.9 | 296.3 | - | 10.0 | 11.3 |
| Ontarlo, Total | 278.9 | 278.7 | 254.1 | 0.1 | 9.8 | 10.7 |
| Materials | 265.7 | 265.3 | 246.0 | 0.2 | 8.0 | 8.8 |
| Labour | 301.6 | 301.6 | 267.9 | - | 12.6 | 13.7 |
| Prairle Provinces, Total | 305.2 | 304.4 | 278.4 | 0.3 | 9.6 | 11.2 |
| Materials | 268.8 | 267.7 | 248.0 | 0.4 | 8.4 | 9.4 |
| Labour | 375.9 | 375.7 | 337.4 | 0.1 | 11.4 | 13.9 |
| British Columbla, Total | 281.1 | 280.2 | 261.7 | 0.3 | 7.4 | 9.1 |
| Materials | 252.7 | 251.3 | 240.4 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 7.2 |
| Labour | 331.6 | 331.6 | 299.6 | - | 10.7 | 12.0 |

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.
For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Residentiai Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes, October 1983 - Advance Information
The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose fractionally in October 1983 to a level of 286.6, up $0.1 \%$ from its revised level of 286.2 in September. The building materials component advanced $0.3 \%$ during the month due principally to increases in the price of lumber, paint and wooden doors which offset declines in other materials, notably siding lumber and roofing shingles. The union wage rate index at 324.6 remained unchanged from the level of the previous month.

On a regional basis, residential building construction input price indexes showed increases in October of $0.3 \%$ in Quebec, British Columbia and the Prairie provinces, and $0.1 \%$ in Ontario, while the Atlantic provinces recorded the only decline ( $-0.3 \%$ ).

On a year-over-year basis, comparing October 1983 with October 1982, the Canada total index rose $9.1 \%$, the increase comprising upward movements of $7.7 \%$ for building materials and 11.2\% for labour.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1983 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage across Canada at the opening of the first day of December 1983 amounted to 36140 tonnes, up from 35142 tonnes last month and 31781 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the December issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Birth, Number and Rates
1981-1982

|  | Number 1982. | Number 1981 | Percent Change Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate' } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate' } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Percent Change Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 373,082 | 371,346 | 0.5 | 15.1 | 15.3 | -1.3 |
| Newfoundland | 9,173 | 10,130 | -9.4 | 16.1 | 17.8 | -9.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,924 | 1,897 | 1.4 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 1.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 12,325 | 12,079 | 2.0 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 1.4 |
| New Brunswick | 10,489 | 10,503 | -0.1 | 15.0 | 15.1 | -0.7 |
| Quebec | 90,800 | 95,322 | -4.7 | 14.0 | 14.8 | -5.4 |
| Ontario | 124,856 | 122,183 | 2.2 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 0.7 |
| Manitoba | 16,123 | 16,073 | 0.3 | 15.6 | 15.7 | -0.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 17,722 | 17,209 | 3.0 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 1.7 |
| Alberta | 45,036 | 42,638 | 5.6 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 1.6 |
| British Columbia | 42,747 | 41,474 | 3.1 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 1.3 |
| Yukon | 525 | 536 | -2.1 | 22.1 | 23.2 | -4.7 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,362 | 1,302 | 4.6 | 28.9 | 28.5 | 1.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Rates per 1,000 population.

Births, 1982 - Advance Information
A total of 373,082 live births were recorded in Canada during 1982, a marginal increase of 0.5\% from 1981. The birth rate per 1,000 population was 15.1 in 1982 compared to 15.3 in 1981.

Among the provinces, Alberta recorded the highest birth rate in 1982 (19.4), followed by Saskatchewan (18.1) and Newfoundland (16.1). Quebec's rate of 14.0 was the lowest.
For the country as a whole, the number of births to teenage women (those under 20 years of age) was $28,500^{1}$ in 1982, a decline of $2.7 \%$ from the previous year. This age group accounted for $7.8 \%$ of total births in 1982 compared to $8.1 \%$ in 1981.
The number of births to women of the 20-29 age group - which traditionally accounts for the major portion of annual births - increased by nearly 1,000 to $247,000{ }^{1}$ in 1982; these births constituted about 68\% of the total, a proportion unchanged from the previous year.

Births to women 30 years of age and over increased by nearly 3,000 in 1982 from the preceding year to a level of 88,000 , or about $24 \%$ of all births.

The total fertility rate, or the number of children a woman is expected to have through her child-bearing span, declined to 1.694 in 1982 from 1.704 in 1981.
The general fertility rate - the number of births per 1,000 women between the ages of 15 and 49 - declined to 56.3 in 1982 compared to 56.7 in 1981.

For women in Canada in 1982, the mean age at child-bearing for all births was 26.7 years and that for first births was 24.9 years, both slight increases from the corresponding figures for the previous year.
The average weight of a male baby born in 1982 was 3430 grams while the average female baby was 3297 grams.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes Newfoundland.
Detailed tables on births in 1982 will be published in the forthcoming publication Births and Deaths, Vital Statistics, Vol. I (catalogue 84-204). For further information, contact Dhruva Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Marriages, Number and Rates

1981-1982

|  | Number 1982 | Number 1981 | Percent Change Number | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rate }^{1} \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rate }{ }^{1} \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Percent Change Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 188,360 | 190,082 | -0.9 | 7.6 | 7.8 | -2.6 |
| Newfoundland | 3,764 | 3,758 | -0.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | -1.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 855 | 849 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 1.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 6,486 | 6,632 | -2.2 | 7.6 | 7.8 | -2.6 |
| New Brunswick | 4,923 | 5,108 | -3.6 | 7.0 | 7.3 | -4.1 |
| Quebec | 38,354 | 41,005 | -6.5 | 5.9 | 6.4 | -7.8 |
| Ontario | 71,595 | 70,281 | 1.9 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 1.2 |
| Manitoba | 8,264 | 8,123 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 1.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 7,491 | 7,329 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 7.6 | - |
| Alberta | 22,312 | 21,781 | 2.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | -1.0 |
| British Columbia | 23,831 | 24,699 | -3.5 | 8.5 | 9.0 | -5.6 |
| Yukon | 225 | 235 | -4.3 | 9.5 | 10.2 | -6.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 260 | 282 | -7.8 | 5.5 | 6.2 | -11.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Rates per 1,000 population.

Marriages, 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian marriages totalled 188,360 in 1982, down about $1 \%$ from the previous year. In percentage terms, appreciable declines in marriages were registered in 1982 in Quebec, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
The marriage rate of 7.6 per 1,000 population for the country as a whole in 1982 was the lowest recorded in nearly a decade and a half. Almost all the provinces, except Ontario and Manitoba, registered declines in the rates of marriage in 1982 compared to the previous year. Among the provinces Quebec had the lowest rate while Alberta had the highest. A decade earlier, in 1972, when the number of marriages in the country was at an all-time high of more than 200,000, the marriage rate recorded was 9.2 , about $21 \%$ higher than the 1982 level.

For all marriages contracted in 1982, the average age at marriage for women was 26.4 years and that for men 29.0 years, both almost two years higher than the corresponding figures for 1972.

With regard to first marriages contracted in 1982, the average age at marriage for women increased to 23.7 years and that for men to 25.9 years, about one year higher than the corresponding figures for 1972.

Among the marriages contracted in 1982, the first marriages accounted for about $81 \%$ for women and $79 \%$ for men. A decade earlier in 1972, these percentages were both nearly $88 \%$ of all the marriages. Remarriages from the divorced status constituted 16\% of all marriages for women and $18 \%$ for men in 1982; the same in 1972 were about $8 \%$ for both men and women.

Detailed tabulations on marriages for 1982 will be published in Marriages and Divorces, Vital Statistics, Vol. II (catalogue 84-205). For further information, contact Dhruva Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Consumer Price Index, November 1983

## National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada registered no change between October and November remaining at its month-earlier level of 119.2 (1981=100). As a result, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of November 1983 to that of November 1982, decelerated to $4.2 \%$, compared to the rise of 4.9\% observed between October 1982 and October1983. The latest year-over-year change is the smallest increase recorded in consumer prices since the $4.0 \%$ rise registered in June 1972. In November, a decline in food prices offset marginal price increases in the other six major components. Food prices, which had increased by $1.1 \%$ between September and October, declined by $0.5 \%$ in November. The rate of price increase registered in the all-items-excluding-food index decelerated to $0.2 \%$, down from the 0.4\% advance observed between September and October.

The monthly decline of $0.8 \%$ in the food-purchased-from-stores index was largely attributable to lower prices for fresh fruit, down 11.4\% on average, and for certain beef and pork cuts. The decline in fresh fruit prices reflected the combined effect of increased seasonal supplies for apples and grapefruit and lower banana prices, the latter had increased significantly during the summer months. Price declines were also noted for sugar and for fresh vegetables, particularly for lettuce. Dampening the impact of these declines were higher prices for dairy products and for turkeys, the latter reflecting the end of Thanksgiving promotions. In November, the food-purchased-fromstores index stood 2.7\% above its level of November 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index rose $0.2 \%$ in November and was $4.0 \%$ above its level of November 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 3.1\% over its level of November 1982, down from the increase of $4.0 \%$ registered between October 1982 and October 1983.

The increase of $0.2 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher 1984 new car prices which, after adjustment for quality change, rose an average $2.9 \%$ over the 1983 model car prices prevailing in October. Marginal increases were observed for shelter costs, certain clothing items and for clothing and personal care service charges. Telephone rates rose in several provinces while higher tobacco prices were observed in the province of Quebec reflecting the increase in the provincial ad valorem tax on such products. Significantly dampening the impact of these increases were lower gasoline prices in several Quebec and Ontario cities, attributable to price wars, and a decline in air fares as certain seat sales came into effect. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $4.6 \%$, down from the 5.2\% increase registered between October 1982 and October 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods recorded no overall change from October while that for services advanced by $0.1 \%$. As a result, between November 1982 and November 1983, the price level for goods increased $4.3 \%$, while that for services advanced by 4.2\%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index declined $0.1 \%$ : this comprised a decline of $0.2 \%$ in the food index and a decline of $0.1 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## Clty Highlights

Between October and November, consumer price changes among the cities for which CPIs are produced ranged from a decline of $0.2 \%$ in Ottawa, Toronto and Saskatoon to an increase of $0.3 \%$ in six of the remaining cities. Prices for food purchased from stores declined in all cities with the exception of Charlottetown/Summerside, Halifax and Quebec City, where marginal increases were observed. The decline in air fares affected every city while gasoline prices declined in Ottawa and Toronto but increased in Thunder Bay. Telephone charges increased in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, while electricity charges rose in St. John's, Charlottetown/Summerside and Calgary. The increase in 1984 new car prices was reflected in all cities.

Between November 1982 and November 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 2.4\% in Calgary to $6.7 \%$ in Saint John.
Maln Contributors to Monthly Changes In the AllItems Index, by Clity

## St. John's

Higher prices for new cars, coupled with increased electricity charges and cigarette prices were among the main contributors to the 0.2\% rise in the all-items index. Significantly moderating these increases were declines in air fares and in prices for certain men's and women's wear items and in overall food prices, especially for beef, pork, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the allitems index rose 5.3\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher prices for new cars, increased shelter charges, advances in electricity charges and by higher charges for personal care services, offset significantly by declines for certain clothing items, air fares and for fuel oil charges. Food prices were unchanged from October. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 3.5\%.

## Hallfax

Advances in new car prices and shelter charges coupled with increased prices for certain men's wear items, clothes cleaning services and an increase in food prices (especially for beef, poultry, bakery products and restaurant meals) largely explained the 0.3\% rise in the all-items index. Air fares declined. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen $5.0 \%$.

## Salnt John

Main contributors to the $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index were higher prices for new cars, increased automobile repair charges, advances in shelter charges and increased furniture prices. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower prices for certain men's (continued)
and women's wear items, lower air fares and lower prices for food, particularly for fresh fruit. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items index has risen 6.7\%.

## Quebec City

The all-items index rose $0.3 \%$, largely as a result of higher prices for new cars, gasoline, cigarettes and for certain men's wear items. Food prices rose marginally. Air fares declined. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.1\%.

## Montreal

Increased prices for new cars, gasoline and cigarettes, largely offset by declines in air fares and food prices, explained the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Within food, price declines were noted for beef, pork and fresh fruit. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.1\%.

## Ottawa

The all-items index fell $0.2 \%$ as declines in food and gasoline prices and in air fares more than offset advances in new car prices and in shelter costs. Within food, prices of pork, dairy and bakery products, fresh fruit and sugar declined. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items index rose 4.7\%.

## Toronto

The all-items index declined by 0.2\% largely due to lower food and gasoline prices and a decline-in air fares. Within food, price declines were observed for beef, pork and fresh produce. Dampening the impact of these declines were higher prices for new 1984 model cars. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.1\%.

## Thunder Bay

The 0.3\% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher prices for gasoline, due to the ending of
"price wars" and for new cars, coupled with increased shelter costs. Food prices declined, on average, due mainly to lower prices for meat, milk, bakery product, fresh produts and for soft drinks. Air fares also declined. The all-items index stood $4.6 \%$ above its level of November 1982.

## WInnipeg

The $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for new cars, increased shelter charges, and higher prices for certain men's and women's wear items and health care supplies. Food prices advanced marginally, as higher prices for beef, poultry, bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals were largely offset by lower prices for pork and fresh produce. Air fares declined. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.8\%.

## Regina

The all-items index rose $0.2 \%$ as higher new car prices, increased shelter and telephone charges and higher clothing prices offset declines for food prices and air
fares. Within food, prices for meat; bakery products and fresh produce were lower than in the previous month. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen by $6.0 \%$.

## Saskatoon

The $0.2 \%$ decline in the all-items index largely reflected lower overall food prices (especially for beef, bakery products, fresh produce and soft drinks) and a decline in air fares. Partially offsetting the impact of these declines were higher prices for new cars and for certain men's and women's wear items, coupled with increased shelter and telephone charges. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items index rose 6.0\%.

## Edmonton

Higher new car prices, offset to a considerable extent by lower food prices and air fares, largely explained the $0.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Within food, lower prices were observed for pork, fish and for fresh produce. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.2\%.

## Calgary

Higher prices for new cars, advances in charges for domestic gas and electricity as well as increased furniture prices were the main contributors to the $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these advances were declines in air fares, shelter charges, and in food prices (especially for beef, pork, chicken, fresh produce and soft drinks). Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 2.4\%.

## Vancouver

The all-items index increased by a marginal $0.1 \%$, as the combined effect of higher prices for clothing and new cars as well as increased shelter charges were almost completely offset by lower air fares, and by declines in the prices for furniture, cigarettes and for food (notably for meat products and fresh fruit). Between November 1982 and November 1983, the allitems index has risen 4.3\%.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of 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 $0 T 6$.
(see tables on pages 13 to 16)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981=100)


Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Speclal Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

| Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | November 1983 from |  |
|  | Nov. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1982 |
| Reciassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 117.3 | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Durable goods | 112.1 | 1.3 | 3.8 |
| Semi-durable goods | 112.9 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Non-durable goods | 120.5 | -0.6 | 4.8 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 130.2 | -0.4 | 6.4 |
| Goods excluding food | 120.2 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Services | 122.2 | 0.1 | 4.2 |
| Services excluding shelter | 122.3 | 0.1 | 4.0 |
| Seiected speclai aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 121.3 | 0.2 | 4.6 |
| Energy | 130.9 | -0.9 | 4.4 |
| All-items excluding energy | 118.0 | 0.1 | 4.1 |
| Food and energy | 117.3 | -0.7 | 3.4 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 120.0 | 0.2 | 4.5 |
| All-items excluding housing | 117.7 | 0.0 | 4.1 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 118.6 | 0.0 | 4.2 |

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

|  |  | 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 |
| September | 7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -1.0 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| October |  | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| November |  | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 |

[^21]
## 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. ${ }^{1}$

| - | Allitems | Food | Housing (198 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cloth- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & =100) \end{aligned}$ | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 119.3 | 104.9 | 122.6 | 119.3 | 121.2 | 120.0 | 117.2 | 147.6 |
| October 1983 index | 119.1 | 105.4 | 122.3 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 119.1 | 116.4 | 147.2 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 5.3 | -1.0 | 5.1 | 12.1 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 17.5 |
| Charlottetown/Summerslde |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 116.8 | 107.0 | 119.0 | 109.7 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 136.1 |
| October 1983 index | 116.6 | 107.0 | 118.5 | 112.5 | 118.6 | 119.1 | 120.1 | 135.9 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 12.8 |
| Hallfax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 118.7 | 106.1 | 123.7 | 111.2 | 121.4 | 126.1 | 122.1 | 132.7 |
| October 1983 index | 118.4 | 105.8 | 123.4 | 110.7 | 120.9 | 125.0 | 122.0 | 132.7 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 8.9 |
| Salnt John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 119.7 | 107.8 | 124.8 | 109.8 | 123.2 | 120.8 | 122.3 | 142.3 |
| October 1983 index | 119.4 | 108.0 | 124.6 | 110.8 | 121.0 | 120.5 | 122.4 | 142.1 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.9 | 1.8 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 17.7 |
| Quebec Clty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 120.7 | 112.1 | 126.3 | 111.9 | 124.7 | 118.5 | 115.0 | 134.6 |
| October 1983 index | 120.3 | 112.0 | 126.4 | 111.7 | 123.5 | 117.7 | 114.9 | 133.4 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 8.6 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 120.1 | 112.6 | 123.7 | 110.7 | 126.3 | 118.6 | 117.0 | 134.1 |
| October 1983 index | 119.9 | 113.2 | 123.7 | 110.5 | 124.9 | 118.3 | 117.0 | 132.7 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 8.4 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 119.4 | 109.1 | 125.2 | 111.6 | 119.7 | 119.4 | 118.8 | 138.7 |
| October 1983 index | 119.6 | 111.3 | 124.3 | 111.7 | 120.4 | 119.2 | 118.8 | 137.7 |
| \% change from October 1983 | -0.2 | -2.0 | 0.7 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 13.9 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 119.8 | 114.8 | 122.0 | 112.6 | 120.3 | 119.7 | 117.7 | 140.8 |
| October 1983 index | 120.0 | 115.5 | 122.0 | 112.1 | 121.4 | 119.3 | 117.7 | 140.4 |
| \% change from October 1983 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - 0.3 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 13.6 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 119.2 | 111.8 | 122.6 | 111.6 | 119.4 | 122.2 | 117.7 | 135.7 |
| October 1983 index | - 118.8 | 113.5 | 122.6 | 111.6 | 115.1 | 121.2 | 117.2 | 136.3 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.3 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | -0.4 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 11.4 |
| Winnlpeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 118.1 | 107.5 | 122.8 | 110.3 | 120.7 | 119.6 | 117.2 | 139.5 |
| October 1983 index | 117.7 | 107.4 | 122.6 | 109.6 | 119.3 | 118.4 | 117.0 | 139.4 |
| \% change from October"1983 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 8.6 | $5.4{ }^{\text { }}$ | 11.0 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 118.7 | 111.3 | 124.6 | 111.6 | 115.1 | 123.8 | 117.8 | 132.7 |
| October 1983 index | 118.5 | 113.1 | 124.1 . | 110.1 | . 113.9 | 122.7 | 117.5 | 132.7 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.2 | -1.6 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 6.0 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 10.1 | - 7.2 | 4.4 | 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. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All- } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing $=100$ ) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 118.0 | 108.7 | 122.8 | 113.6 | 116.5 | 119.8 | 117.4 | 133.2 |
| October 1983 index | 118.2 | 111.4 | 122.3 | 112.8 | 115.6 | 119.8 | 117.4 | 133.2 |
| \% change from October 1983 | -0.2 | -2.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 10.7 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 13.9 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 118.6 | 112.0 | 119.2 | 110.0 | 121.9 | 124.4 | 117.8 | 143.1 |
| October 1983 index | 118.5 | 112.6 | 119.3 | 109.9 | 120.1 | 124.3 | 117.7 | 143.0 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.1 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 8.1 | $5.0{ }^{\circ}$ | 4.4 | 17.1 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 118.2 | 110.5 | 119.3 | 106.5 | 122.2 | 126.4 | 117.7 | 141.2 |
| October 1983 index | 117.9 | 110.9 | 118.9 | 106.8 | 120.9 | 126.5 | 117.7 | 141.1 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -0.7 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 18.2 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1983 index | 118.4 | 113.6 | 118.8 | 113.6 | 121.0 | 120.3 | 121.0 | 128.9 |
| October 1983 index | 118.3 | 113.6 | 118.7 | 112.9 | 120.8 | 119.9 | 121.0 | 129.1 |
| \% change from October 1983 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| \% change from November 1982 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 8.6 |

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).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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

## 73-001P (N/C) Prellminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1983

99-902 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Summary Gulde - Total Population, 1981 Census of Canada

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Thurṣday, December 22, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Population: Worked Since January 1, 1980 - Occupation by Labour Force and Work Activity
2 Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Fourth Quarter 1982
2 Mineral Wool, November 1983

Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts Third quarter 1983 estimates, including revisions to the first and second 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 (613-995-9897), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$; Other Countries: $\$ 6: 35 / \$ 63.60$ ) Exports by Commodities, October 1983
92-919 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Population: Worked Since January 1, 1980 - Occupation by Labour Force and Work Activity, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Builetin

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Avlation Statistics Centre - Vol. 15, No. 12, Canadian Air Transport Industry

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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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Population: Worked Since January 1, 1980 - Occupaton by Labour Force and Work Activity (92-919, \$12) In Canada in 1980, 1,316,580 men (17.8\% of the male labour force) and $1,434,835$ women ( $27.4 \%$ of the female labour force) worked less than 26 weeks, while $4,441,635$ men $^{\prime}(60.2 \%$ of the male labour force) and $2,558,790$ women ( $48.9 \%$ of the female labour force). worked between 49 and 52 weeks.

The percentage of people who worked less than 26 weeks in 1980 was highest in seasonal jobs. Among males, fishermen ( $63.5 \%$ ) and forestry and logging workers $(61.7 \%)$ registered the highest percentages; other occupations seriously affected included parcel carriers ( $50.3 \%$ ), construction workers (44.3\%) and crop farm workers ( $59.6 \%$ ). . For women, the highest percentages occurred among fish canning, curing and packing workers ( $78.1 \%$ ) and crop farm workers (71.5\%).

In contrast, the percentage of people who worked between 49 and 52 weeks in 1980 was highest in managenial and administrative occupations: among male's, government administrators (88.8\%), and among females durable goods manufacturing managers ( $81.3 \%$ ). High percentages were also found in other occupational groups: among men, postsecondary school teachers ( $86.9 \%$ ), printing-shop foremen ( $85.8 \%$ ), and nuclear engineers ( $88 \%$ ), and among women, postsecondary school teachers ( $66.2 \%$ ), and supervisors of office machine operators ( $82.1 \%$ ).
In addition, 806,975 men and 1,610,955 women warked part-time in 1980. Among males, part-time employment was highest in service jobs ( $21.6 \%$ ), artistic and literary occupations (20.8\%) and farming ( $78 \%$ ), while among females, part-time employment was highest in sales ( $47.3 \%$ ), service ( $42.4 \%$ ) and farming ( $41.7 \%$ ).

Users should note that the data presented in the publication can also be used to calculate the unemployment rate; it must be kept in mind, however, that the data are for June 1981. Among males, forestry and logging occupations had the highest unemployment rate ( $22 \%$, including $29 \%$ for timber cutters); the lowest rates were found in managerial and administrative occupations ( $2 \%$, including $0 \%$ for natural sciences and engineering managers), and in medicine and health occupations ( $2 \%$, including $0 \%$ for physicians and surgeons). Among females, there was high unemployment in the processing occupation (15\%, including $31 \%$ for fruit and vegetable canning, preserving and packing workers); in contrast, women working in medicine and health had a low rate (3\%, including $2 \%$ for supervisors of nursing staff).

Similar data are available for the provinces.
For more information, contact Gilles Montigny or Francine Monette (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada; Ottawa K1A OT 6.

## Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Fourth Quarter 1982 - Advance Information

Air passenger origin and destination domestic and transborder statistics for the fourth quarter of 1982 are now available.

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

MIneral Wool, November 1983 -Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 9113953 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of November 1983.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulaion (44-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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Friday, December 23, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Employment, EarnIngs and Hours, October 1983
2 Police Administration Statistics, 1982
4 Labour Force - Occupation by Demographic and Educational Characteristics, 1981

4 Sales of Milk and Cream, October 1983
4 Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers, 1982
$5 \quad$ Cordage and Twine Industry, 1982
5 Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1982
5 Miscellaneous Textiles Industries, 1982
$6 \quad$ Coffin and Casket Industry, 1982
6 Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1982
6 Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1982
7 Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1982
7 Clay Products Manufacturers (Domestic Clays), 1982
7 Glass Products Manufacturers, 1982
41981 Census User Summary Tape

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

Pollce Personnel, by Type of Force, Canada
1980-1982

| Type of Police Force |  | Total <br> Full-time Personnel |  |  | Full-time Police Officers |  |  | Other Full-time Personnel ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| Municipal police |  | 35,742 | 36,457 | 36,634 | 29,493 | 29,888 | 29,916 | 6,249 | 6,569 | 6,728 |
| RCMP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Municipal contract |  | 3,458 | 3,622 | 3,812 | 2,710 | 2,800 | 2,948 | 748 | 822 | 864 |
| Not municipal contract |  | 15,520 | 16,074 | 16,223 | 11,169 | 11,617 | 11,230 | 4,351 | 4.457 | 4,993 |
| OPP |  | 5,247 | 5,285 | 5;358 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 4,064 | 4,094 | 4,203 | 1,183 | 1,191 | 1,155 |
| QPF |  | 5.582 | 5,544 | 5,470 | 4,585 | 4,571 | 4,518 | 997 | 973 | 952 |
| Canadian National police |  | 451 | 446 | $422 *$ | 427 | 422 | 402 | 24 | 24 | 20 |
| Canadian Pacific police |  | 423 | 399 | 404 | 334 | 311 | 312 | 89 | 88 | 92 |
| National Harbours Board Police |  | 264 | - 252 | 266 | 204 | 194 | 206 | 60 | 58 | 60 |
| Canada - Total | . | 66,687 | 68,079 | -8,589 | 52,986 | 53,897 | 53,725 | 13,701 | 14,182 | 14,864 |

## Police Administration Statistics, 1982

Police administration statistics for the calendar year ending December 31, 1982 indicate a 0.3\% decrease in the number of full-time police officers in Canada to 53,725 from 53,897 in 1981. This represents the first decrease in police strength in Canada since data were first collected in 1962. The $0.3 \%$ decrease in 1982 compares with a $\mathbf{2 . 4} \%$ increase in the number of full-time police officers in 1981.

Overall, the total number of police personnel (police, civilian and cadets) increased by $0.8 \%$ to 68,589 in 1982 from 68,079 in 1981. This was due to a $4.8 \%$ increase in the number of other full-time personnel (civilian and cadets) to 14,864 in 1982 from 14,182 in 1981.

Highlights of the 1982 data include:

- Municipal police forces account for more than onehalf ( $53.4 \%$ ) of all full-time police personnel.
- The rate of full-time police officers per 1,000 population showed a decrease of 0.1 to 2.2 police officers per 1,000 population.
- Some 97.3\% of all full-time police officers in Canada are male, while $63.2 \%$ of other full-time personnel are female.
- The number of motorcycles declined $10.5 \%$ in 1982, although the total number of vehicles operated decreased only $0.1 \%$.

Data users should note that the 1982 figure of 53,725 full-time police officers for Canada includes officers involved in administrative and related duties as well as those involved in active policing duties. Examples of this include the large numbers of police officers responsible for the administration of the RCMP at " $A$ ", "N", "O" and Headquarters Division in Ontario. Similarly, a significant number of full-time police officers work in a training capacity at the RCMP Training Depot in Saskatchewan, and do not provide policing to that area. Further, provincial, municipal and other Canadian police forces employ police personnel who offer only administrative or support services.

Data is supplied by approximately 1,900 police respondents from across Canada to the Law Enforcement Program of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.
Additional enquiries should be addressed to A.S. De Silva, Chief, or D. Law, Analyst, Law Enforcement Program (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Empioyment, Earnings and Hours, October 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate ${ }^{1}$ level increased by $0.4 \%$ from September to October 1983. Increased employment was registered in service, trade and finance, insurance and real estate, while the remaining industry divisions showed declines. Employment rose in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan but decreased in the other provinces and the territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level decreased by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 394.95$ in October from $\$ 396.44$ in September. Earnings were lower in all industry divisions except mining, manufacturing and transportation, communication and other utilities. Decreases were recorded in all provinces and territories except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba.

Detailed information for September and October will be published in the October issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-9957165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

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.
(continued)

## Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

October 1983

|  | All Employees |  |  |  | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number, |  | Average Weekly Earnings |  | Average Weekly Hours |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 p \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1983r | Oct. 1983p | Sept. <br> 1983r | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 p \end{array}$ | Sept. 1983r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 p \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1983r |
|  | thousands |  | - dollars |  | number |  | dollars |  |
| Forestry | 66.5 | 68.4 | 528.02 | 535.25 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 15.10 | 14.97 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 150.4 | 152.0 | 636.15 | 629.70 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 14.37 | 14.41 |
| Manufacturing | 1,771.9 | 1,786.0 | 447.34 | 445.25 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 10.68 | 10.63 |
| Durables | 838.0 | 840.2 | . 480.22 | 477.06 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 11.28 | 11.25 |
| Non-durables | 933.9 | 945.8 | 417.83 | 417.00 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 10.02 | 9.98 |
| Construction | 378.8 | 386.0 | 494.15 | 505.74 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 13.69 | 13.89 |
| Building | 302.1 | 305.5 | 471.01 | 480.44 | 36.6 | 37.1 | 13.62 | 13.78 |
| Engineering | 76.7 | 8.5 | 585.32 | 601.68 | 42.9 | 43.7 | 13.88 | 14.24 |
| Goods Producing industries | 2,367.6 | 2,392.4 | 469.09 | 469.30 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 11.47 | 11.48 |
| Transportation, communication and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other utilities | 798.7 | 801.2 | 505.95 | 504.95 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 12.67 | 12.65 |
| Transportation | 447.7 | 450.1 | 475.15 | 474.95 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 12.32 | 12.31 |
| Storage | 13.6 | 13.6 | 486.84 | 475.21 | 38.0 | 36.2 | 12.67 | 12.58 |
| Communication | 221.2 | 221.0 | 516.98 | 517.00 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 13.00 | 12.99 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 116.2 | 116.5 | 605.91 | 601.47 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 13.97 | 13.93 |
| Trade | 1,510.2 | 1,495.6 | 284.64 | 285.65 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 7.63 | 7.68 |
| Wholesale | 459.4 | 461.5 | 377.76 | 380.34 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 8.70 | 8.92 |
| Retail | 1,050.7 | 1,034.1 | 243.92 | 243.39 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 7.30 | 7.29 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 525.9 | 523.5 | 400.61 | 402.05 | ... | ... |  |  |
| Comm., business and personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| services | 2,887.9 | 2,846.7 | 337.24 | 338.81 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 8.46 | 8.34 |
| Public administration | 662.4 | 662.4 | 494.73 | 495.40 | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Service producing Industries | 6,385.1 | 6,329.4 | 367.46 | 368.89 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 8.86 | 8.82 |
| industrlai aggregate | 8,752.7 | 8,721.8 | 394.95 | 396.44 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 10.04 | 10.03 |
| Industrial aggregate <br> - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 131.1 | 134.8 | 373.31 | 374.27 | 34.5 | 35.8 | 8.83 | 8.74 |
| Prince Edward Island | 31.0 | 31.6 | 317.04 | 317.33 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 7.04 | 6.96 |
| Nova Scotia | 248.4 | 250.9 | 344.13 | 341.81 | 32.7 | 32.9 | 8.53 | 8.35 |
| New Brunswick | 188.7 | 190.9 | 356.10 | 355.02 | 33.6 | 33.9 | 8.95 | 8.81 |
| Quebec | 2,182.2 | 2,159.6 | 387.15 | 388.45 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 9.70 | 9.71 |
| Ontario | 3,570.1 | 3,537.8 | 391.23 | 391.79 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 9.69 | 9.64 |
| Manitoba | 346.8 | 345.6 | 369.12 | 368.91 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 9.27 | 9.21 |
| Saskatchewan | 272.5 | 270.3 | 379.29 | 380.89 | 29.9 | 29.9 | 10.05 | 10.00 |
| Alberta | 824.5 | 833.2 | 433.92 | 436.32 | 31.1 | 31.2 | 11.20 | 11.39 |
| British Columbia | 930.9 | 940.2 | 430.36 | 436.26 | 30.1 | 30.5 | 12.55 | 12.62 |
| Yukon | 8.1 | 8.4 | 479.02 | 480.27 | 33.5 | 34.5 | 13.84 | 13.73 |
| Northwest Territories | 18.3 | 18.4 | 556.53 | 566:86 | 35.5 | 37.2 | 13.93 | 14.12 |
| Canada | 8,752.7 | 8,721.8 | 394.95 | 396.44 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 10.04 | 10.03 |

p Preliminary estimates.
r Revised estimates.
. . Figures not appropriate or not applicable.
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).

## 1981 Census User Summary Tape

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census is now available. The file has been rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CARTLIB.CD81.LATLONG which contains latitude and longitude co-ordinates (unprojected format), in both polygon point list format and topological segment format.
"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 available at the census division (CD) level (including counties, regional municipalities, regional districts, etc.). The file contains the boundaries of the 266 CDs, 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.

## Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1031 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 178 | 177 | -0.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,045 | 8,734 | -3.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 18,582 | 18,207 | -2.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 135,880 | 144,969 | 6.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 20,983 | 26,603 | 26.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 846,148 | 883,947 | 4.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,326,845 | 1,488,832 | 12.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 510,890 | 599,068 | 17.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 12,657 | 12,260 | -3.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 215,418 | 235,115 | 9.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 550,797 | 638,835 | 16.0 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries, 1982 (32-218, \$4.75).

Labour Force - Occupation by Demographic and Educational Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada (92-917, \$12)
In Canada at the time of the 1981 Census, $5,469,010$ men ( $76 \%$ of the male labour force) and $3,978,420$ women ( $81.2 \%$ of the female labour force) lived in urban areas, and $1,686,250$ men and 920,475 women ( $24 \%$ and $18.8 \%$ of the male and female labour forces respectively) lived in rural areas. Most people in scientific or clerical occupations resided in urban regions, while the majority of people in primary occupations (farming, animal husbandry) were located in rural areas. The percentages varied widely from province to province: Prince Edward Island had the highest proportion of rural residents ( $65 \%$ of its labour force), whereas 82\% of Ontario's labour force lived in urban areas.
With regard to the labour force's level of schooling, $78 \%$ of men and $73.5 \%$ of women had secondary school education, and $22 \%$ of men and $26.5 \%$ of women had a university education. A large proportion of the people in the former category were in clerical, sales and service occupations, such as stock clerks, housekeepers and commodity sales persons; the occupations of those in the latter category included personnel managers, teachers, physicians and surgeons.

The average age of the male labour force was 36.7 years. Farmers had the highest average age (49), while the average for personal service workers was 26 . The average age of the female labour force was 34.5 years. Once again, the highest average age (47) occurred among farmers, whereas service station attendants averaged 24 years of age.

For more information, contact Gilles Montigny or Francine Monette (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sales of Mlik and Cream, October 1983 - Advance Information
Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in October 1983 totalled an estimated 575211 kilolitres, $5.3 \%$ less than in October 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first 10 months of 1983 to 6145015 kilolitres, down $4.7 \%$ from the January-October 1982 period.

Data users should note that data on commercial sales of milk and cream by province for October 1983 are also available.

For further information, order the November 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.

## Cordage and Twine Industry

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1840 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 24 | 20 | -16.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 434 | 340 | -21.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 821 | 649 | -21.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 5,459 | 4,833 | -11.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 526 | 629 | 19.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 17,194 | 16,245 | -5.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 32,358 | 30,898 | -4.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 15,056 | 13,528 | -10.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 535 | 434 | -18.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 8,479 | 7,913 | -6.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 15,169 | 13,566 | -10.6 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Textile Products Industries, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

## Cotton and Jute Bag Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1871 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 22 | 26 | 18.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 571 | 596 | 4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,146 | 1,162 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,607 | 7,359 | 11.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 458 | 470 | 2.6 |
| Cost of materlals and supplies | \$000 | 41,930 | 38,439 | -8.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 59,876 | 55,260 | -7.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 17,636 | 16,439 | -6.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 683 | 708 | 3.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 9,143 | 10,192 | 11.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 18,803 | 17,806 | -5.3 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Textile Products Industries, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

## Miscellaneous Textiles Industries, n.e.s.

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1899 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 310 | 317 | 2.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,656 | 8,823 | -8.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 20,005 | 17,915 | -10.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 119,009 | 115,225 | -3.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,805 | 10,904 | 23.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 399,550 | 406,112 | 1.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 802,024 | 809,640 | 0.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 402,516 | 388,965 | -3.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 12,606 | 11,746 | -6.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 182,258 | 184,004 | 1.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 425,014 | 410,591 | -3.4 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Textile Products Industries, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

## Coffin and Casket Industry

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2580 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 34 | 33 | -2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 616 | 643 | 4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,311 | 1,340 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,912 | 9,564 | 7.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 560 | 701 | 25.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 15,022 | 16,695 | 11.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 32,877 | 36,392 | 10.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 17,770 | 18,815 | 5.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 736 | 741 | 0.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 11,205 | 11,747 | 4.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 18,318 | 19,248 | 5.1 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1982 (35-208, \$6.35).

Heating Equipment Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3070 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 124 | 160 | 29.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,970 | 3,704 | -6.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,300 | 7,646 | -7.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 63,056 | 63,521 | 0.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3.439 | 3,933 | 14.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 192,602 | 181,905 | -5.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 389,209 | 371,805 | -4.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 192,172 | 186,877 | -2.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,806 | 5,317 | -8.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 103,018 | 102,350 | -0.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 206,751 | 195,914 | -5.2 |

For further information, çontact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1982 (41-225, \$4.75).

Aircraft and Alrcraft Parts Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3210 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 153 | 151 | -1.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 27,872 | 22,316 | -19.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 56,996 | 44,781 | -21.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 573,924 | 498,086 | -13.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 23,318 | 25,760 | 10.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 873,709 | 849,851 | -2.7 |
| Value of production and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 2,549,517 | 1,999,497 | -21.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,652,490 | 1,123,886 | -32.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 39,029 | 33,256 | -14.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 869,583 | 821,959 | -5.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,716,131 | 1,191,972 | -30.5 |

Note: This industry reports on a "production" basis rather than a "shipments", basis.
For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary İndustries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1982 (42-203, \$4.75).

## Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3290 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 21 | 15 | -28.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,389 | 1,208 | -13.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,881 | 2,494 | -13.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 25,483 | 23,714 | -6.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,668 | 2,200 | 31.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 86,445 | 113,446 | 31.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 134,177 | 183,843 | 37.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 46,939 | 69,820 | 48.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,986 | 1,861 | -6.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 42,086 | 41,043 | -2.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 56,929 | 85,458 | 50.1 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Industries, 1982 (42-219, \$4.75).

## Clay Products Manufacturers (Domestic Clays)

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3511 |  |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | , | 84 | 67 | -20.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. |  | 1,725 | 1,200 | -30.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's |  | 3,634 | 2,569 | -29.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 |  | 30,935 | 22,375 | -27.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  | 21,047 | 19,690 | -6.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 |  | 26,463 | 17,448 | -34.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 |  | 123,526 | 94,386 | -23.6 |
| Value added | \$000 |  | 81,880 | 56,740 | -30.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. |  | 2,238 | 1,630 | -27.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 |  | 44,048 | 35,220 | -20.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 |  | 82,023 | 57,078 | -30.4 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Clay Products Industries, 1982 (44-218, \$4.75).

## Glass Products Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3562 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 111 | 108 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,925 | 2,668 | -8.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,976 | 5,156 | -13.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 51,416 | 51,140 | -0.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,263 | 9,990 | 37.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 127,693 | 134,946 | 5.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 269,107 | 289,990 | 7.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 138,336 | 143,316 | 3.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,527 | 3,260 | -7.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 66,660 | 66,592 | -0.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 140,998 | 144,874 | 2.7 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1982 (44-207, \$4.75).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables Monthly, October 1983

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

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Rallway Carloadings, October 1983
72-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.30 / \$ 21.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.35 / \$ 25.45$ ) Provinclal Government Employment, AprilJune 1983

92-908 (Canada: $\$ 12$; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) Population: Place of Work - Census Metropoiltan Areas, 1981 Census of Canada

92-909 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Population: Place of Work - Census Aggiomerations of 25,000 Population and Over, 1981 Census of Canada

92-917 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Population: Labour Force - Occupation by Demographic and Educational Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin:

85-002 (N/C) Juristat - Vol. 3, No. 2, Police Administration - Statistical Highlights, 1982
88-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Science Statistics - Vol. 7, No. 12, R\&D Expenditures of Private Non-profit Organizations, 1982

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 from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.
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Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 79.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 95.40$ a
year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver
General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada,
Ottawa K1A OT6.


7-1400-501

Wednesday, December 28, 1983

## CONTENTS



3 Canadian Composite Leading Indlcator, September 1983
5 Building Permits, October 1983
7 Key Economlc Series, January 1984
7 . Crudé Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, September 1983
7 Gypsum Products, November 1983
7 Computer Service Industry, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

31-203 (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: $\$ 19.10$ ) Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas, 1981

32-024 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant SkIm Mlik Powder, November 1983

33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Consumption, Productlon and Inventorles of Rubber, October 1983

51-203 (Canada: $\$ 8.85$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.60$ ) Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Alrports, 1982

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

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.45 / \$ 44.40$ ) Retall Trade, October 1983 (continued on page 8)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)
Filtered $\quad$ Actual -----
January 1961 to September 1983


January 1977 to September 1983


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


#### Abstract

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

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


The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, September 1983 - Advance Information
The advance of the leading indicator $(1971=100)$ decelerated further in September - to $1.78 \%$ from $2.12 \%$ in August - with evidence of a slowdown in the rate of growth accumulating in most components except manufacturing activity. The index now stands at 144.88, having recouped all of the decline recorded during the past recession. Signs of a decline remain few, as only the residential construction index has turned negative, while the prospects remain bright for vigorous industrial activity and rising consumer and export demand to 1983 year-end. The non-filtered index ${ }^{1}$ rose by $1.6 \%$ in September, although declines were again evident in four of the components.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods decelerated by over a percentage point in September, although there is reason to believe that this downshifting overstates the probable course of consumer demand in the fourth quarter of 1983. Furniture and appliance sales slowed to $2.09 \%$ from $4.28 \%$ and new motor vehicle sales to $1.16 \%$ from $2.17 \%$ with the inclusion of large drops in the non-filtered version in September. Part of the rapid retrenchment in September appears to reflect transitory factors, notably the recent (continued)

re-imposition of the sales tax on household goods in Ontario and a shortage of imported cars, the effect of which appears to have been largely reversed in October.

The rate of decline of the residential construction index ${ }^{2}$ showed signs of slowing in September, down $5.81 \%$, as the non-filtered version posted a gain for the first time since the expiry of the CHOSP in May. The signs of a stabilization of activity at relatively weak levels were most evident for building permits and housing starts, for which preliminary data suggest a flattening-out in the fourth quarter. Given the lags in construction, however, work-put-in-place is likely to decline again in the quarter after a sharp retrenchment in the third quarter.

The indicators of manufacturing activity remained the most encouraging of the signs that the expansion will be sustained into 1984. New orders for durable manufactured goods registered the most rapid gain on record - jumping to $10.31 \%$ from $3.26 \%$ - as the non-filtered version rose in spectacular fashion $(+48.0 \%)$. Most of this gain in September reflected large contracts awarded in transportation equipment industries, although orders remain on an upward trend in most industries, notably those related to export and business investment demand. A slowing of shipments growth in most household-related industries, however, accompanied by a small build-up of inventories led to a slowing of the recovery of the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods (+0.02 to 1.58 in September). The indications of a curtailment of activity in these industries also helps to explain the recent softening of labour demand in manufacturing, as a slowing of the gains in the average workweek to $+0.31 \%$ in September presaged an easing of employment growth in the labour force survey in October and November. The surge in new and unfilled orders suggests that considerable support remains for further gains in manufacturing activity into 1984.

The recovery of corporate profits should be maintained, as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost rose to $0.69 \%$ from $0.64 \%$. With industry selling prices slowing further, most of the gain in profit margins in September reflected a continued deceleration of average hourly earnings. Together with the sharp improvement in output-per-person-employed in 1983, the level of unit labour costs remains below that at the start of the recovery. Nevertheless, given the substantial excess capacity in many industries and the less than complete recovery of balance sheets to prerecession levels, it is unlikely that business investment in Canada will recover at the same pace as in the United States in the near term.

The leading index for the United States rose by $1.15 \%$ in September, compared to $1.34 \%$ in August. The signs of an upturn in the non-filtered version in September and October, and continued robust growth in the coincident indicators in the fourth quarter, suggest that the deceleration in the leading index for the U.S. since June will not be fully evident in our exports until after the fourth quarter. Indeed, the recent firming of the trend of export growth for Canada has its origins
in U.S. demand for finished goods and most fabricated materials except lumber. In particular, a replenishing of motor vehicle inventories should assure a strong growth of exports in the fourth quarter, but sustained gains into 1984 will require renewed growth in U.S. auto sales and housing starts, which have stagnated since the summer months in reaction to upward pressure on interest rates.

Canadian financial market indicators grew less rapidly in September, as the real money supply edged up by $0.28 \%$ and stock market prices rose by $1.13 \%$. The non-filtered versions indicate that the flatteningout of these two variables will continue to year-end. The recent slackening of the financial market indicators has also found some expression in interest rates, as renewed upward pressure on rates in the fourth quarter reflected concerns that increased capital flows will be required - given the declining current account surplus - in supporting the Canadian dollar, and as policy-makers emphasized the need to make further gains in reducing inflation to foster sustained recovery, especially for business investment.
${ }^{1}$ 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 fivemonth average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8\%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8\%.
${ }^{2}$ This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.
For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-9924441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)


Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Bullding Permits, October 1983 - Advance Information

The value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities rose $12.7 \%$ in October 1983 to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 1,280.1$ million from the revised level of $\$ 1,136.2$ million in September. This increase - the first significant advance in five months - reflected a moderate gain in residential permits combined with a strengthening of non-residential construction intentions. In October 1982, the value of proposed building construction was estimated at $\$ 1,070.0$ million.

Residential building permits issued in October 1983 were estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 703.1$ million, up $6.2 \%$ from the September level of $\$ 661.8$ million. The increase was mainly attributable to a higher number of multiple dwellings authorized: 5,362 compared to 4,449 in September; single-detached homes increased only marginally to 6,939 from 6,818 units. (In annual terms, the October permits indicate a total of 148,000 potential housing starts compared to 135,000 in September.) Residential permits were up in October in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

In the non-residential sector, the value of new building projects authorized was estimated at $\$ 570.0$ million, significantly higher ( $+21.6 \%$ ) than the September level of $\$ 474.4$ million. Contributions to the overall rise
came from the provinces of New Brunswick, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia where several commercial and community projects were approved. By category, the value of industrial projects dropped $32.2 \%$ to $\$ 69.8$ million in October from $\$ 102.9$ million in September; commercial projects rose $15.9 \%$ to $\$ 309.7$ million from $\$ 267.1$ million and projects initiated by governments and government agencies climbed $89.2 \%$ to $\$ 197.5$ million from $\$ 104.4$ million in September.

For additional information, order the October 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 table on next page)

Building Permits
October 1983

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (\$000) |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 69 | 11 | 80 | 4,198 | 61 | 2,916 | 278 | 7,453 |
| Prince Edward Island | 44 | 44 | 88 | 3,030 | 636 | 6,072 | 3,555 | 13,293 |
| Nova Scotia | 299 | 122 | 421 | 24,066 | 1,291 | 6,134 | 4,795 | 36,286 |
| New Brunswick | 88 | 67 | 155 | 8,097 | 1,235 | 9,860 | 9,731 | 28,923 |
| Quebec | 1,556 | 2,210 | 3,766 | 189,212 | 15,512 | 35,212 | 19,172 | 259,108 |
| Ontario | 2,533 | 1,973 | 4,506 | 276,128 | 35,155 | 129,045 | 38,749 | 479,077 |
| Manitoba | 215 | 255 | 470 | 23,461 | 1,521 | 8,852 | 5,473 | 39,307 |
| Saskatchewan | 157 | 177 | 334 | 18,089 | 419 | 14,722 | 3,213 | 36,443 |
| Alberta | 628 | 192 | 820 | 50,641 | 10,247 | 40,144 | 67,014 | 168,046 |
| British Columbia | 607 | 415 | 1,022 | 75,275 | 6,114 | 18,639 | 7,779 | 107,807 |
| Yukon | 2 | - | 2 | 227 | 18 | . 12 | 8 | 265 |
| Northwest Territories | 8 | - | 8 | 562 | 75 | 808 | 459 | 1,904 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 6,206 | 5,466 | 11,672 | 672,986 | 72,284 | 272,416 | 160,226 | 1,177,912 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 6,939 | 5,362 | 12,301 | 703,103 | 69,829 | 309,671 | 197,486 | 1,280,089 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 4,163 | 4,138 | 8,301 | 494,048 | 49,469 | 209,761 | 90,613 | 843,891 |
| Calgary | 177 | 2 | 179 | 11,684 | 8,152 | 9,720 | 1,166 | 30,722 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 47 | 27 | 74 | 4,241 | 574 | - 384 | 407 | 5,606 |
| Edmonton | 212 | 83 | 295 | 17,249 | 904 | 20,166 | 36,030 | 74,349 |
| Halifax | 133 | 109 | 242 | 14,441 | 558 | 2,016 | 2,928 | 19,943 |
| Hamilton | 135 | 161 | 296 | 16,584 | 627 | 7,297 | 939 | 25,447 |
| Hull | 91 | 129 | 220 | 13,038 | 76 | 368 | 377 | 13,859 |
| Kitchener | 66 | 18 | 84 | 4,929 | 1,824 | 2,275 | 49 | 9,077 |
| London | 45 | - | 45 | 4,393 | 1,158 | 2,618 | 752 | 8,921 |
| Montreal | 738 | 1,332 | 2,070 | 103,021 | 6,474 | 16,305 | 13,384 | 139,184 |
| Oshawa | 73 | 10 | 83 | 4,420 | 293 | 547 | 45 | 5,305 |
| Ottawa | 281 | 330 | 611 | 33,285 | 482 | 7,907 | 4,506 | 46,180 |
| Quebec | 200 | 186 | 386 | 18,789 | 2,121 | 4,306 | 1,135 | 26,351 |
| Regina | 52 | 21 | 73 | 5,427 | 44 | 2,668 | 845 | 8,984 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 44 | 52 | 96 | 5,540 | 1,199 | 1,166 | 3,991 | 11,896 |
| Saint John | 9 | - | 9 | 1,686 | 160 | 7,833 | 216 | 9,895 |
| St. John's | 59 | 11 | 70 | 3,673 | 28 | 2,848 | 237 | 6,786 |
| Saskatoon | 30 | 8 | 38 | 3,399 | - | 4,706 | 263 | 8,368 |
| Sudbury | 18 | 2 | 20 | 1,128 | 313 | 2,905 | 265 | 4,611 |
| Thunder Bay | 17 | 2 | 19 | 1,506 | 82 | 394 | 58 | 2,040 |
| Toronto | 1,280 | 997 | 2,277 | 150,369 | 19,872 | 92,856 | 14,865 | 277,962 |
| Trois-Rivières | 29 | 9 | 38 | 3,046 | 981 | 510 | 59 | 4,596 |
| Vancouver | 176 | 291 | 467 | 38,202 | 1,926 | 8,123 | 1,302 | 49,553 |
| Victoria | 68 | 103 | 171 | 11,712 | 156 | 3,357 | 281 | 15,506 |
| Windsor | 14 | 13 | 27. | 2,394 | 402 | 1,325 | 1,839 | 5,960 |
| Winnipeg | 169 | 242 | 411 | 19,892 | 1,063 | 7,161 | 4,674 | 32,790 |

Preliminary figures.
For further information, order Building Permits, October 1983 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).

## Key Economic Series, January 1984

Key Economic Series data for January 1984 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, November 1983, to be published December 28 to January 2;
Bullding Permits, October 1983, to be published December 28 to January 5;
Unemployment Insurance, October 1983, to be published December 28 to January 6;
Labour Force Survey, December 1983, to be published January 6;
Retall Trade, November 1983, to be published January 9 to January 13;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Revlew, January 1984, to be published January 9 to January 13;
Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, November 1983, to be published January 11;
Canadlan Composite Leading Indlcator, October 1983, to be published January 12 to January 18;
Industrial Corporatlons: FInanclal Statlstics, JulySeptember 1983, to be published January 13 to January 19;
Wholesale Trade, November 1983, to be published January 16 to January 20;
Farm Cash Recelpts, January-November 1983, to be published January 16 to January 20;
The Consumer Price Index, December 1983, to be published January 20;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1983, to be published January 23 to January 27;

Gross Domestic Product by Indusiry (Industrial Productlon), November 1983, to be published January 23 to January 27 ;
Inventorles, Shlpments and Orders, November 1983, to be published January 23 to January 27;
Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, November 1983, to be published January 26 to February 1;
Labour Income, October 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;
Bullding Permits, November 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;
Unemployment Insurance, November 1983, to be published January 30 to February 7.
Housing Starts In Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, December 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;
HousIng Starts, All Areas, Fourth Quarter 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;
Industry Selling Price Index, December 1983, to be published January 31 to February 4.

The February 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on January 28, 1984. 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 Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, September 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in September 1983 amounted to 7377000 cubic metres, up 10.5\% from 6678200 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with $85.1 \%$ of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1754700 cubic metres, while crude and equivalents exported to the United States amounted to 1490900 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7589700 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in September 1983.

- Net new production of natural gas in September 1983 amounted to 7097.9 million cubic metres, up 3.3\% from 6866.7 million cubic metres in September 1982. Alberta produced $89.7 \%$ of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in September totalled 1470.7 million cubic metres; 2488.6 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1493.7 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the September 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 OT6.

Computer Service Industry, 1982 - Advance Information
Total 1982 operating revenues of $\$ 1,347.7$ million were reported by the 1,752 companies in Canada primarily engaged in providing processing, software and systems and other computer-related services.

Another 56 companies primarily engaged in the sale, lease and rental of hardware reported total operating revenue of $\$ 1,845.9$ million.

For further information, order the 1982 edition of Computer Service Industry (63-222), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Gypsum Products, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 20179673 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of November 1983, up from 14878299 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1983
64-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) Bullding Permits, September 1983

## Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Culture Communiqué - Vol. 6, No. 10 , Newspapers and Periodicals, 1982

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Thursday, December 29, 1983


## CONTENTS

2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics، October 1983
3 Industry Seliing Price Index, November 1983
4 Raw Materiais Price Index, November 1983
51981 Census of Canada - Native Peoples Data - Cross-ciassified Series
6 Security Transactions with Non-Residents, October 1983
4 Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 24, 1983
7 Railway Carioadings, 7-Day Period Ending December 14, 1983
8 Specified Dairy Products: Production November 1983 and January to November 1983 and Stocks at December 1, 1983

7 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1983
7 . Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1983
2 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1983
2 Processed Beets. 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, October 1983
(continued on page 8)

## Unemployment Insurance Statlstics

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sept. $1983$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 651,660 | 662,837 | 811,473 | 693.742 | -2 | -6 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 4,235 | 4,330 | 5,313 | 4,855 | -2 | -13 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 155 | 154 | 153 | 149 | 1 | 4 |
| Ciaims received (000) | 303 | 276 | 248 | 355 | 10 | -15 |
| Beneficiarles ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ (000) | 990p | 951p | 1.074f | 1,135f | 4 | -13 |
| - . . . |  | anuary to |  |  | \% Ch | rom |
|  | 19 |  | 1982 |  |  | /1982 |
| Benefits ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000). | 8,655,3 |  | 6,820,691 |  |  | 27 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 56,9 |  | 48,456 |  |  | 18 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) |  |  | 143 |  |  | 8 |
| Ciaims received (000) $\quad$ : | 2,7 |  | 3,093 |  |  | -12 |
| Beneficiaries - Monthiy average ${ }^{\text {( }} \mathbf{( 0 0 0 )}$ |  |  | 1,101f |  |  | 15 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Preilminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1983 - Advance Information
Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in October 1983 totalled $\$ 652$ million', down $2 \%$ from September. Payments were also 6\% less than in October 1982 when an all-time high for this particular month of $\$ 694$ million was reached. For the first 10 months of 1983, unemployment insurance benefits amounted to $\$ 8.66$ billion, up $27 \%$ from the $\$ 6.82$ billion disbursed in the same period of 1982.

Preliminary data reveal that 990,000 persons ${ }^{1}$ drew some benefits for the week ending October 15, an increase of $4 \%$ from the previous month but $13 \%$ fewer than the $1,135,000$ beneficiaries reported in October 1982.

The number of claims submitted by persons applying for benefits rose $10 \%$ to 303,000 in October from 276,000 in September (claims usually increase between these two months). However, compared with a year earlier, the number of claims filed dropped by $15 \%$. Claims for the first 10 months of 1983 were down $12 \%$ to 2.71 million from 3.09 million recorded in the same 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 a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 164685000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in November 1983, an increase of $27.4 \%$ from 129287000 square metres a year earlier.

January to November 1983 shipments totalled 1656459000 square metres, up from 1550002000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Processed Beets, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of beets 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. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Seliing Price Indexes: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

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

* These indexes are preliminary.

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

Industry Selling Price Index, November 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) stood at 301.5 in November 1983, up marginally from the revised level of 301.4 for October. With this rise, the year-over-year advance - from November 1982 to November 1983 - was $3.5 \%$, the 11th consecutive month in which the annual movement has been between $3 \%$ and 4\%.

While the monthly change was negligible in November, there were various movements that were notable: price increases in the paper and allied industries ( $0.6 \%$ ) and the food and beverage industry ( $0.2 \%$ ) were largely offset by declines in the wood industry ( $-1.6 \%$ ) and in other major groups ( $-0.3 \%$ ).

The paper and allied industries component index rose $0.6 \%$ in November 1983 to a level 2.7\% higher than a year earlier. The change for the month was largely attributable to price increases of $5.6 \%$ for corrugated boxes, $3.0 \%$ for container-grade paperboard. Kraft and paper board and $9.0 \%$ for non-chemical corrugating materials; these increases followed a 12-month period in which there was very little upward movement in prices.

The food and beverage index edged up $0.2 \%$ in November to a level of 4.3\% higher than a year earlier. Monthly declines of about 7\% in the cane and beet sugar processors index and the vegetable oil mills index were more than offset by increases of $3.0 \%$ in the fish products industry, $2.0 \%$ for poultry processors and $0.6 \%$ in the dairy products industry.

The wood industry index tumbled $1.6 \%$ in November 1983, but remained 6.9\% above its November 1982 level. The main factor in the decrease for the month was a $2.8 \%$ drop in the sawmills and planing mills component, reflecting price cuts of about $4 \%$ for spruce, hemlock and cedar (these declines were attributable to a softening in residential construction demand). In addition, the wooden box factories index was down 1.1\%.

The "other major groups" index slipped 0.3\% in November, primarily as a result of a 3.3\% plunge in the jewellery and silverware component, due to lower prices for precious metals.

The rubber and plastics products index decreased $0.3 \%$ in November in response to a $1.1 \%$ decrease in tire and tube prices.

In November 1983, about 45\% of the industry price indexes posted increases; this percentage has been falling over the past four months, as $55 \%$ recorded gains in July and only $50 \%$ in October. The proportion of industries registering declines, which has been steady at $25 \%$ in recent months, moved down to $20 \%$. However, the proportion of industries showing no change, which has been rising for the past four months, reached $35 \%$ in November, compared with 20\% in July and 25\% in the intervening months.

For further information. order the November 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 19831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. ' } 83 / \\ & \text { Oct. ' } 83 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. '83/ <br> Nov. '82 |
| Raw materiais total | 100.0 | 211.3 | 211.7 | 200.7 | -0.2 | 5.3 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 137.6 | 140.1 | 108.6 | -1.8 | 26.7 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 154.9 | 154.0 | 157.1 | 0.6 | -1.4 |
| Textile products | 1 | 143.4 | 142.6 | 139.0 | 0.6 | 3.2 |
| Wood products | 11 | 144.3 | 145.2 | 137.8 | -0.6 | 4.7 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 141.2 | 139.4 | 129.0 | 1.3 | 9.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 173.1 | 178.4 | 152.8 | -3.0 | 13.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 184.6 | 183.6 | 177.6 | 0.5 | 3.9 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 302.4 | 302.4 | 290.0 | - | 4.3 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas | 60 | 152.1 | 152.8 | 142.7 | -0.5 | 6.6 |

1 These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, November 1983 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ posted a preliminary level of 211.3 in November 1983, down $0.2 \%$ from 211.7 (revised) in October, but up 5.3\% from 200.7 in November 1982. Excluding the coal, crude oil, and natural gas component, the Raw Materials Price Index declined 0.5\% in November to stand 6.6\% above the level of a year earlier.
The decrease of $0.2 \%$ in the Raw Materials Price Index in November mainly reflected declines in the component indexes for non-ferrous metals (-3.0\%), vegetable products $(-1.8 \%)$ and wood products ( $-0.6 \%$ ), which were partly offset by an increase ( $0.6 \%$ ) in the animal products index.
The non-ferrous metals index fell 3.0\% in November primarily as a result of lower prices for copper and precious metals. Despite this latest monthly decrease, the index remains 13.3\% above the level of a year earlier.
Although the vegetable products component declined $1.8 \%$ in November, the index still stands 26.7\% higher than in November 1982; this marks the fourth consecutive month in which 12-month increases in the index have surpassed $20 \%$. The main contributing factors to the decline in November were lower prices for raw sugar ( $-15.1 \%$ ) and oilseeds ( $-7.4 \%$ ).
The wood products index edged down $0.6 \%$ in November largely due to the impact of a $24 \%$ drop in prices for pulpwood. The index now stands 4.7\% higher than in November 1982.
The rise of $0.6 \%$ in the animals and animal products index in the latest month was attributable to a variety of price movements: increases for cattle and calves ( $2.1 \%$ ) and decreases for hogs ( $-7.6 \%$ ) provided significant but largely offsetting contributions; higher prices for fish (2.6\%), poultry (1.6\%), and milk (0.3\%) were of lesser significance, but served to push the
index higher. On a year-over-year basis, comparing November 1983 with November 1982, the index shows a decrease of $1.4 \%$, mainly due to a $23.0 \%$ price drop for hogs; this is the only component index to have registered a decrease over the year.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 24, 1983 Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 24, 1983 totalled 209470 tonnes, a decrease of $19.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 260185 tonnes but almost triple the yearearlier figure of 73788 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 126.0 in the current week, 156.5 a week earlier and 44.4 a year earlier.

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

## 1981 Census of Canada - Native Peoples Data - Cross-classified Series

The following tables from the cross-classified series on Native Peoples are now available on microfiche:

## Table Title

SDN81B81 Population (6) by mother tongue (20), 1981.
SDN81B84
SDN81B86
SDN81B91
SDN81B92
SDN81B93
SDN81B94
SDN81BA
SDNB1BA
SDN81BA

## SDN81BA

SDN81BA
SDN81BA6
SDN81BB
SDN81BB
SDN81BB
SDN81BC 1

SDN81BC2 Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by family status (10) and industry divisions (16) (based on the 1970 classification - "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions), 1981.
SDN81BD1 Population 15 years and over (see population (6b)) by higher level of schooling (9), 1981.
SDN81BD2 Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by highest level of schooling (9) and age groups (12), 1981.

SDN81BD3 Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by highest level of schooling (9) and home language (5), 1981.
SDN81BG4 Population 15 years and over (see population (6b)) by work activity in 1980 (23), 1981.
SDN81BG5 Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by work activity in 1980 (23) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81BG6 Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by work activity in 1980 (23) and age groups (5), 1981.

SDN81BH1 Labour force 15 years and over (see population (6c)) by industry divisions (14) (based on the 1970 classification - "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions), 1981.
SDN81BH2 Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by industry divisions (14) (based on the 1970 classification - "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions) and sex (3), 1981.

SDN81BH3 Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by industry divisions (14) (based on the 1970 classification - "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions) and age groups (5), 1981.
SDN81BH4 Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) who worked since January 1, 1980 (4) by industry divisions (12) (based on the 1970 classification - "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions), 1981.
SDN81B12 Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by occupation major groups (15) (based on the 1980 classification - "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups) and sex (3), 1981.

SDN81B13 Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by occupation major groups (15) (based on the 1980 classification - "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups) and age groups (5), 1981.
SDN81BJ1 Native Peoples 15 years and over by 1980 income groups (15) and age groups (5), 1981.
SDN81BK1 Census families (6) in private households by family structure (18), 1981.
SDN81BK2 Census families (6) in private households by number of children at home (12), 1981.
SDN81BK3 Census families (3) in private households by family structure (5) and structural type (5), 1981.
SDN81BK4 Census families (3) in private households by family structure (5) and period of construction (6), 1981.
(continued)

## Tabie Title

SDN81BL1 Number and average income of Native census families in private households by family structure (5), 1981.

SDN81BM1 Occupied private dwellings (6) by structural type (5), 1981.
SDN81BM2 Occupied private dwellings (3) by type of household (11) and structural type (5), 1981.
SDN81BM3 Occupied private dwellings (6) by period of construction (6), 1981.
SDN81BM4
SDN81BM5
Occupied private dwellings
(3) by type of household (11) and period of construction (6), 1981.

SDN81BM6
SDN81BM7
SDN81BN3 Occupied private dwellings (3) by main type of heating equipment (4) and structural type (5), 1981.
SDN81BN4 Occupied private dwellings (6) by principal heating fuels (6), 1981.
SDN81B01 Private households (6) by type of household (11), 1981.
SDN82B02 Private households (6) by tenure (3), 1981.
SDN81B05 Private households (6) by number of persons per bathroom (8), 1981.
SDN81B06 Private households (6) by length of occupancy (5), 1981.
SDN81B07 Private households (6) by number of persons per household (12), 1981.
SDN81BP1 Selected data on gross rent (3) for one-family private households (see private households (6)) without additional person(s) in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings only, 1981.
SDN81BP2 Selected data on owner's major payments (3) for one-family private households (see private households (6)) without additional person(s) in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings only, 1981.
The current pricing policy for Native Peoples tabulations on fiche is as follows: $\$ 1.25$ per fiche ( $\$ 5$ minimum per order); $\$ 1.00$ per fiche for orders of 50 or more fiche.

For further information on microfiche, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre or write or call: Central Inquiries Services (613-992-4734), Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

October 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

| $\ldots \ldots$. | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type of issue |  |  |  |
| Canadlan securities: | 394 | 423 | -29 |
| Bonds and debentures | 354 | 388 | -34 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 748 | 811 | -63 |
| Total - October | 995 | 859 | 136 |
| Total - September |  |  |  |
| Foreign securitles: | 319 | 398 | -79 |
| Bonds and debentures | 595 | 615 | -20 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 914 | 1.013 | -99 |
| Total - October | 978 | 915 | 63 |
| Total - September |  |  |  |

## Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1983

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian securities in October 1983, producing a net capital outflow of $\$ 63$ million. Net outflows were recorded from trading in both bonds and stocks, in contrast to September when non-residents were net buyers of outstanding Canadian bonds and stocks. For Canadian bonds, there was a decline in the gross volume of sales to non-residents in the current month, notably to Japan.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in October, giving rise to a net outflow of nearly $\$ 100$ million. Except for September 1983, Canadian residents have been net buyers of foreign securities since mid-1982. The bulk
of the net investment in the current month represented the acquisition of foreign bonds, mainly in the United States.
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67002, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact John Motala (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Rallway Carioadings

7-day Period Ending December 14, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1807849 | 2436279 | 4244128 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1415359 | 2160356 | 3575715 |
| \% change | 27.7 | 12.8 | 18.7 |
| Cars, 1983 | 30,686 | 34,794 | 65,480 |
| Cars, 1982 | 24,376 | 31,612 | 55,988 |
| \% change | 25.9 | 10.1 | 17.0 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 138364 | 54617 | 192981 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 116404 | 50482 | 166886 |
| \% change | 18.9 | 8.2 | 15.6 |
| Cars, 1983 | <,444 | 2,107 | 6,551 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,866 | 2,013 | 5,879 |
| \% change | 14.9 | 4.7 | 11.4 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 90042154 | 108706670 | 198748824 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 90710737 | 102101270 | 192812007 |
| \% change | -0.7 | 6.5 | 3.1 |
| Cars, 1983 | 1,499,309 | 1,590,620 | 3,089,929 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,486,821 | - 1,506,774 | 2,993,595 |
| \% change | 0.8 | 5.6 | 3.2 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 6664408 | 2555889 | 9220297 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 5850774 | 2506805 | 8357579 |
| \% change | 13.9 | 2.0 | 10.3 |
| Cars, 1983 | 222,854 | 97,851 | 320,705 |
| Cars, 1982 | 190,072 | 96,463 | 286,535 |
| \% change | 17.2 | 1.4 | 11.9 |

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 December 14, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 14, 1983 totalled 4.2 million $t$, an increase of $18.7 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $27.7 \%$ and in the West by $12.8 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnage, included above, advanced in the East by $18.9 \%$ and in the West by $8.2 \%$, with an overall national gain of $15.6 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 14, 1983 totalled 198.7 million $t$, up $3.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.9\%.

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

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1983 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in November 1983 was 45,217 units. Home freezer production totalled 29,171 units

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of November 1983 totalled 36,433 units.
Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the same month amounted to 26,496 units.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary
Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Specifled Dalry Products: Production November 1983 and January-November 1983 and Stocks at becember 1, 1983

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. |  | Jan.-Nov. |  | December 1 |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 374 | 337 | 3606 | 3333 | 267 | 240 |
| Quebec | 4015 | 2945 | 58450 | 44551 | 33522 | 21344 |
| Ontario | 2560 | 2816 | 32994 | 31107 | 2768 | 2541 |
| Western Prov. | 1490 | 1322 | 19021 | 16666 | 3276 | 4223 |
| Canada | 8439 | 7420 | 114071 | 95657 | 39833 | 28348 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 411 | 570 | 5152 | 5922 | 568 | 846 |
| Quebec | 2426 | 3598 | 33133 | 39987 | 18622 | 18702 |
| Ontario | 2870 | 2031 | 32100 | 32229 | 12807 | 13392 |
| Western Prov. | 963 | 1277 | 11597 | 15001 | 3672 | 5181 |
| Canada | 6670 | 7476 | 81982 | 93139 | 35669 | 38121 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 9656 | 6983 | 152742 | 113157 | 43568 | 27136 |

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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

57-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.20 / \$ 31.80$ ) Electric Power Statistics, September 1983

61-003p (N/C) Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Prellminary Data, Third Quarter 1983

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Friday, December 30, 1983

## CONTENTS

2 Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Revlew, Decemberp 983
4 Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1983
4 Railway Operating Statistics, September 1983
4 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1983
4 Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1982

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## Current Economic Analysis - Monthly Review,

 (Based on data available as of December 19, 1983) ${ }^{1}$The release of the third quarter 1983 National Accounts confirmed that Canadian economic activity continued to expand at a rapid rate, although growth originated primarily in business outlays for inventories and machinery and equipment. Consumer demand slowed slightly in the quarter and housing activity declined, while exports stabilized after slowing earlier in the year. There are indications that this redistribution of the sources of growth will continue in the shortterm, and that business fixed investment may not be sufficiently strong to maintain the current pace of the expansion. Most of the related indicators for business investment in machinery and equipment already have begun to slow from their initial rapid rates of upturn, notably imports and domestic orders for investmentrelated materials. At the same time, preliminary results of the survey of investment intentions of large firms conducted by the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion are not encouraging for strong growth in 1984 - notably in those sectors where long-term investment predominates, such as pipelines and utilities. The low rate of capacity utilization, and continued high long-term interest rates and debt burdens militate against a vigorous recovery of this type of investment. Outlays for machinery and equipment should fare slightly better, given the shorter time horizon needed to recoup the gains from these capital investments and industry's desire to maintain productivity growth.

The prospects for a weak cyclical upturn of business investment should not prevent another solid gain in GNP in the fourth quarter, however, as industrial activity and retail sales appear poised for further quarterly gains. At the same time, the United States economy continued to expand at a strong rate with no significant slowdown expected before early 1984, and export growth in Canada responded positively in October. Unlike in Canada, the expansion in the U.S. is being accompanied by a significant upturn in business investment, which is supplanting the auto and housing sectors as sources of growth. The signs of a slowing of the growth of the Canadian economy relative to the U.S. entering the fourth quarter, particularly for business investment, is becoming apparent in the growing divergence of employment between the two countries in October and November. The divergence also is evident in the merchandise trade balance, once the effect of large petroleum imports is removed, as most components of imports have slowed while the growth of exports to the U.S. has firmed recently.

- Real domestic product expanded at a moderate rate for the third straight month, rising $0.3 \%$ in September. Vigorous growth in industrial output ( $+1.8 \%$ ) has been partly offset by sluggish demand for housing and most services. The diffusion index of production increases rose to $76.5 \%$ from 73.5 in all industries, compared to 37.7 just prior to the recovery.
- The indicators of real consumer spending on retali goods dropped by $1.6 \%$ in September, the second appreciable decline in three months. The weakness was widespread by type of product and by region, although sales of furniture and appliances in Ontario were particularly weak following the reinstatement of the sales tax on these items early in August. Preliminary data indicate a strong rebound in October.
- Housing starts remained at a relatively low annual rate of 119,000 units in November (112,000 in October), as signs of a firming of single-home construction have been counterbalanced by declining construction of multiple units
- Employment in November, as measured by the labour force survey, recovered the $0.2 \%$ drop registered in October. The slowdown of employment growth indicated for the fourth quarter, following gains of over $1.0 \%$ in the second and third quarters, has originated in service-producing and construction industries. Employment in manufacturing rose for the seventh straight month, indicating that industrial output will continue to out-perform other sectors of the economy. The gain in employment was accompanied by an increase in labour force participation such that the overall unemployment rate was unchanged at $11.1 \%$. - Led by an extraordinary gain for transportation equipment, the volume of new orders jumped by $23.5 \%$ in September. Orders remain on a positive trend in most industries, although there recently has been a slowdown in the speed of the upturn in investmentrelated industries. The influx of new orders was reflected in a 22.2\% gain in real unfilled orders, which should provide ongoing support to manufacturing activity into 1984.
(continued)
- The volume of manufacturing shipments grew $1.7 \%$ in September, sufficiently strong to shave the inventory-to-shipments ratio to 1.87 from 1.88 despite a large build-up in stocks ( $+\$ 136$ million). The bulk of the upturn occurred in industries experiencing sluggish demand of late, although this inhibiting influence on output should be offset by the positive trend of orders in recent months.
- The short-term trend of the merchandise trade surplus fell to $\$ 1,379$ million with the inclusion of data for October, the lowest level since January 1982. The deterioration has been the result of accelerating import growth (to $+3.60 \%$ ) and stable export growth $(+1.30 \%)$ after more rapid gains earlier in the year.
- There was continued moderation in the unadjusted raw materials ( $-0.1 \%$ ) and industry selling ( $+0.1 \%$ ) price Indices in October. These movements reinforce the premise that the October increase in the unadjusted CPI of $0.6 \%$ reflected irregular events, and will soon subside.

The advance of the Canadian leading indicator decelerated further in September, to $1.78 \%$ from $2.12 \%$, with evidence of a slowdown accumulating in most components outside of manufacturing activity. The index (1971=100) now stands at 144.88, having recouped all of the decline recorded during the past recession. Signs of a decline remain few, as only the residential construction index has turned negative, while the prospects remain bright for vigorous industrial activity and rising consumer and export demand to 1983 year-end. The non-filtered index rose by $1.6 \%$ in September, although decilines were again evident in four of the components.
${ }^{1}$ 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 adjust-
ment 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 OT6.

Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, n.e.s.
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3059 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 277 | 249 | -10.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,194 | 8,193 | -19.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 21,087 | 16,676 | -20.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 179,024 | 164,466 | -8.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 20,765 | 25,146 | 21.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 700,892 | 620,239 | -11.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,206,469 | 1,051,531 | -12.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 488,742 | 400,618 | -18.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,120 | 10,854 | -17.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 249,859 | 234,018 | -6.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 506,928 | 409,738 | -19.2 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1982 (41-216, \$4.75).

Telecommunlcations Statistics, Third Quarter 1983 Advance Information
Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenues of $\$ 128.6$ million for the third quarter of 1983, up $7.6 \%$ from July-September 1982. Operating expenses increased $9.9 \%$ over the 12 months to $\$ 94.5$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 34.1$ million showed a marginal increase from $\$ 33.5$ million in the third quarter of 1982.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin. Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1983 ( $56-001, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1983 Advance Information
The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 58.3$ million in September 1983. Operating revenues of $\$ 569.2$ million were up $13.2 \%$ from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by $25.4 \%$ from a year earlier in September 1983 and freight trainkilometres increased $18.8 \%$, while freight carkilometres decreased $20.0 \%$. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.279 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $3.5 \%$ to 179.9 million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Railway Operating Statistics, (52-003, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, December 1983 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories across Canada on December 1, 1983 totalled 30220 tonnes, up from 27215 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 91783 tonnes ( 90723 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the December 1, 1983 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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[^0]:    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.

[^1]:    IThe seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadiusted 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 ad/ustment 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.

[^2]:    For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Vegetable Oil Mills, 1982 (32-223, $\$ 4.75$ ).

[^3]:    1 The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ For the purposes of this index Eastern Canada encompasses provinces from Ontario eastward and the Western Canada index includes provinces from Manitoba westward.
    p Preliminary figures.

    - Nil.

    For further information, order the third 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 OV5.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
    For further information, order the September 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 OZ7.

[^6]:    PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued on page 12)

[^7]:    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.

[^8]:    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.

[^9]:    1 Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
    For further information, order the September 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steol (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^10]:    1 The seasonally adiusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadiusted 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.

[^11]:    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.

[^12]:    Preliminary figures.
    For further information, order Building Permits, September 1983 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).

[^13]:    1 The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

[^14]:    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.

[^15]:    For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: Induced Abortion. A World Review, 1983, and personal communication from Dr. Christopher Tietze, The Population Council, New York, New York, U.S.A.
    ${ }_{2}$ Rates for countries other than Canada based on live births six months later.
    3 Figures are as per estimates of the Alan Guttmacher Institute, New York, New York, U.S.A.
    . . Figures not available.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
    For further information, order the October 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 $0 Z 7$.

[^18]:    For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for October 1983 and 1982 and September 1983.

[^20]:    1 The last available estimate from this survey produced prior to 1983. The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1982.
    ${ }^{2}$ The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1973. Applies mostly to items added to the survey since 1973.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes piped and bottled gas.
    ${ }^{4}$ Excluding fireplaces.
    s The 1979 estimate also includes coal and coke.
    . Not available.

[^21]:    1 The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadiusted 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 adiustment 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.

