

Tuesdày, January 3, 1984

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## Data for:

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## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade

## Data for:

November 1983
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December 1984

## Release Date:

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## Canadian Composite Leading

 Indicator
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June 1984
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September 1984
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November 1984
December 1984

## Release Date:

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January 21-25, 1985
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March 18-22, 1985

## Gross National Product (GNP)

## Data for:

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Jan.-Mar. 1984
Apr.-June 1984
July-Sept. 1984
Oct.-Dec. 1984

## Balance of International Payments

## Data for:

Oct.-Dec. 1983
Jan.-Mar. 1984
Apr.-June 1984
July-Sept. 1984
Oct.-Dec. 1984

## Release Date:

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## Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

## Data for:

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February 1984
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December 1984

Release Date:
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## Data for:

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February 1984
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April 1984
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August 1984
September 1984
October 1984
November 1984
December 1984

Release Date:
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May 22-28, 1984
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July 23-27, 1984
August 23-29, 1984
September 21-27, 1984
October 22-26, 1984
November 22-28, 1984
December 19-27, 1984
January 23-29, 1985
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## Manufacturing Shipments, Inventories and Orders

## Data for:

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December 1983
January 1984
February 1984
March 1984
April 1984
May 1984
June 1984
July 1984
August 1984
September 1984
October 1984
November 1984
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## Release Date:

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March 15.23, 1984
April 12-20, 1984
May 17-25, 1984
June 13-21, 1984
July 16-24, 1984
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September 14-24, 1984
October 17-25, 1984
November 14-22, 1984
December 14-21, 1984
January 19-29, 1985
February 14-22, 1985

## Building Permits

## Data for:

November 1983
December 1983
January 1984
February 1984
March 1984
April 1984
May 1984
June 1984
July 1984
August 1984
September 1984
October 1984
November 1984
December 1984

Release Date:
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March 1-6, 1984
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October 1-5, 1984
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December 3-7, 1984
January 2-6, 1985
February 8-14, 1985

## Retail Trade

## Data for:

November 1983
December 1983
January 1984
February 1984
March 1984
April 1984
May 1984
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August 1984
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Release Date:
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Electrlc Lamps (Llght Sources), November 1983

45-002 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1983
64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Housing Starts and Completlons, October 1983

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Wednesday, January 4, 1984

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Construction Type Plywood, October 1983

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, November 1983

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1983

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) Frult and Vegetable. Preservatlon, Vol. 12, No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1983

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## Production of Mineral Fueis

1983 Estimates

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

${ }^{1}$ Natural gas production is measured after the extraction of the by-products in processing and re-processing plants.
$m^{3}=$ cubic metre.
$m t=$ metric tonne.

Production of Mineral Fuels, 1983 Estimates Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that Canadian production of both crude petroleum and coal will post increases in 1983, while production of natural gas and by-products will decrease.
The volume of crude petroleum production is projected to reach 76.9 million cubic metres for the year 1983, an increase of $4 \%$ over 1982. This increase in volume is the first since 1979 following three years of decline. Although Canadian consumption of refined petroleum products is declining, production of crude petroleum is increasing because of higher exports and increased use of domestic crude in Eastern Canada refineries. The value associated with the 1983 production is estimated at $\$ 14.5$ billion, an average of $\$ 188$ per cubic metre (compared with $\$ 165$ per cubic metre in 1982).

Production of natural gas in 1983 is expected to decrease by about $9 \%$ to 69.3 billion cubic metres (this volume is after extraction of by-products at processing and re-processing plants). Production levels are down as a result of lower domestic demand at the beginning of the year and decreased exports to the United States. The value of this production is estimated at $\$ 6.6$ billion, an average of $\$ 96$ per thousand cubic metres.
In conjunction with the decline in natural gas production, extraction of gas by-products (propane, butane, ethane, pentanes) will decrease by about $6 \%$ in 1983 to a total of 17.4 million cubic metres valued at $\$ 2.6$ billion (an average of $\$ 148$ per cubic metre).
Coal production for 1983 is projected to total 44.3 million metric tonnes, up $3 \%$ from 1982. The value associated with this production is estimated at $\$ 1.3$ billion, an average of $\$ 29$ per metric tonne.
For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 31, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 31, 1983 totalled 198672 tonnes, down $10.7 \%$ from the preceding week's revised total of 222545 tonnes but more than six times the year-earlier figure of 30481 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 119.5 in the current week, 133.9 a week earlier and 18.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Farm Wages In Canada, November 15, 1983 Advance Information
Data users should note that the Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date.
For further information, order Farm Wages in Canada (catalogue 21-002, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 10.60$ ), or contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)
as at November 15, 1983

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.) | 4.44 |
| Quebec | 4.51 |
| Ontario | 4.72 |
| Manitoba | 5.39 |
| Saskatchewan | 5.71 |
| Alberta | 5.55 |
| British Columbia | 5.91 |
| Canada | 5.02 |

Rallway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending December 21, 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 CarloadIngs, Seven Days Ending December

 21, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 21, 1983 totalled 3.8 million $t$, an increase of $15.1 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $34.5 \%$ and in the West by 3.4\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by $0.9 \%$ and increased in the West by $16.7 \%$, with an overall national increase of 3.8\%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 21, 1.983 totalled 202.6 million $t$, up $3.3 \%$ from the yearearlier 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.

Footwear Statlstics, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of November 1983 totalled 4,012,076 pairs.
For further information, order the November 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.


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Thursday, January 5, 1984

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## Census Tract Programme - A Review 1941-1981

This working paper, a new publication of the Geography Division of Statistics Canada, traces the historical evolution of the census tract (CT) programme from its inception in the 1941 Census to 1981.
The first part of the paper provides a detailed description of the three main delineation criteria for CTs: permanency, population and homogeneity. Three tables show: the number of CTs in each of the 14 largest census metropolitan areas (CMAs) selected for this study and indicate how many have been modified and subdivided between 1951 and 1981; the total population and average population per CT in each of the centres in the programme; and demographic trends in the 14 CMAs by providing population counts for each and the proportion of Canada's total population living in the tracted centres.

The last part of the paper is a detailed study of the 14 CMAs, showing their historical evolution from the 1941 Census to the 1981 Census in light of the permanency and population criteria.

Users who would like to obtain a copy of this working paper entitled Census Tract Programme - A Review 1941-1981 (Geography series, No. 7, GEO 83) for $\$ 6$ should contact the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Lobby, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A OT6, or any of Statistics Canada regional reference centres.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED continued on page 4

Energy Statistics by Seiected Energy Forms, October 1983 - Advance Information
Crude Oii and Pètroleum Próducts
Preliminary figures for October 1983 continue to reflect the upward trend in crude oilymports which began in the last half of the year. Imports, which were down by one-half in the first six months of 1983, have - increased by $14 \%$ in July-October over the same periodin 1982 . During the same four months, imports of crude oil have surpassed exports by $20 \%$. But cumulative statistics for January to October 1983 still show that exports of crude oil at 13698 million litres (up 37\% from January-October 1982) have been higher than imports at 12.567 million litres (down 26\%).

The recent increase in crude oil imports reflects a sudden rise in refinery production: Canadian production of refined petroleum products, which declined by $8 \%$ between January and August of 1983, increased in September by $9 \%$ and in October by $11 \%$. Simultaneously, sales of petroleum products, which decreased by $10 \%$ betwéen January, and August, declined only $1 \%$ in Septemberand increased by $2 \%$ in October. Refinery inventories "of these products have risen to 13141 million litres at the end of October 1983 from 11568 million litres at the beginning of July.

## Natural Gas

Sales of natural gas increased in September by $7 \%$ and in October by $5 \%$, compared with the same months of 1982. However, production of natural gas has remained generally lower although decreases in the most recent months are smaller than those recorded earlier in the year. For the January to October 1983 period, sales of natural gas decreased by $4 \%$ while production declined by $6 \%$. Exports of natural gas registered an $11 \%$ decrease during the same $10-$ month period.

## Electricity

Electricity generated in Canada between January and October 1983 totalled 318664 gigawatts, $3.3 \%$ higher than in the same period of 1982. Hydro-electric generation (representing $67 \%$ of the total) increased by $2.6 \%$ and nuclear-generated electricity (12\%) recorded a substantial $27 \%$ increase while thermalgenerated electricity ( $21 \%$ ) declined by $5 \%$. Exports of electricity to the United States reached 31724 gigawatts, up 14\% over January to October 1982.

## Coal

Coal production during the first 10 months of 1983 increased by 2\% from January-October 1982. Exports of coal increased by $3 \%$ in the latest period while imports decreased by $20 \%$.
For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Coal and Coke Statistlcs, October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal climbed by $41.1 \%$ to 4253 kilotonnes in October 1983 from 3013 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased $21.4 \%$ to 1529 KT from 1259 KT , while landed imports were down 11.9\% to 1761 KT from 1998 KT in October 1982.
Production of coal in the first 10 months of 1983 totalled 36155 KT , up $2.5 \%$ from 35278 KT in the January-October 1982 period. Exports of coal rose $3.4 \%$ to 14050 KT from 13587 KT , while landed imports were down $20.1 \%$ to 10,471 KT from 13109 KT.
For further information, order the October 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 $0 T 6$.

Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1983 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines increased $6.5 \%$ in October 1983 to 12248046 cubic metres from 11504148 cubic metres a year earlier.
For further information, order the October 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.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1983 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in October 1983 to 681,390,000 feet board measure ( 1607901 cubic metres) from $546,127,000$ feet board measure ( 1288714 cubic metres) in October 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of October 1983 totalled 850,836,000 feet board measure ( 2007749 cubic metres).

For further information, order the October 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, Ottäwa K1A OT6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms
October 1983

|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | Natural Gas - |  |  | Refined Petroleum Products | Gas Plant NGL's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Crude Oil and Equivalents | Net Withdrawals | Electricity |  |  |
|  | KT | ML | GL | GWh | ML | ML |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 3996 | 6760 | 8865 | 36869 | 7409 | 1. 234 |
| 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 | 5548 | 30686 | 8166 | 970 |
| September 1983 | 4081 | 7377 | 6060 | 30400 | 8118 | 1085 |
| October 1983 | 4253 | 7572 | 6628 | 33105 | 7992 | 965 |
| October 1982 | 3013 | 7026 | 6849 | 30667 | 7193 | 1024 |
| Year to date 1983 | $36153$ | 69033 | 65668 | 318664 | 71407 | 10208 |
| Year to date 1982 | 35279 | 64720 | 70149 | 308521 | 74980 | 10393 |
| Year 1982 | 42811 | 79256 | 87105 | 376483 | 90297 | 12827 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 1530 | 1337 | 2428 | 2953 | 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 | 3626 | 684 | 507 |
| October 1983 | 1529 | 1373 | 1493 | 3628 | 522 | 586 |
| October 1982 | 1259 | 1093 | 1839 | 3659 | 486 | 896 |
| Year to date 1983 | 14048 | 13698 | 15755 | 31724 | 5993 | 6077 |
| Year to date 1982 | 13585 | 9966 | 17728 | 27739 | 4427 | 7480 |
| 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 | -- | 313 | 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 | 1755 | -- | 49 | 282 |  |
| October 1983 | 1761 | 1859 | -- | 114 | 232 |  |
| October 1982 | 1998 | 1200 | -- | 134 | 246 |  |
| Year to date 1983 | 10470 | 12567 | -- | 2429 | 2044 |  |
| Year to date 1982 | 13109 | 17033 | 3 | 2544 | 2095 |  |
| Year 1982 | 15481 | 19664 | 4 | 2854 | 2655 |  |

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

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

67-001 (Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ ) Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1983

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Friday, January 6, 1984


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## Price Increase: Statistics Canada Daily

On January 1, Statistics Canada increased the prices of all its monthly, quarterly, annual and non-census occasional publications. In keeping with government guidelines, the price increase was limited to no more than $5 \%$.

Effective immediately, the subscription price of the Statistics Canada Daily will be $\$ 83.50$ a year for subscribers in Canada and $\$ 100.20$ a year for subscribers in other countries.

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

|  | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR } 1 \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ (000) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| September | 3,017 | 323 | 766 | 2,239 | 6,345 | 73.0 | 5,134 | 485 | 771 | 3,514 | 9,904 | 113.0 |
| October | 4,558 | 450 | 489 | 3,602 | 9,099 | 94.0 | 5,531 | 369 | 766 | 2,619 | 9,285 | 97.0 |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 4,980 | 587 | 1,278 | 4,363 | 11,208 | 112.0 | 5,564 | 529 | 626 | 3,395 | 10,114 | 104.0 |
| Nfld. | 53 | 22 | 40 | - | 115 | 1.0 | 77 | 2 | - | - | 79 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 19 | 4 | - | 24 | 47 | 1.0 |
| N.S. | 150 | 54 | - | 39 | 243 | 2.0 | 185 | 12 | - | 26 | 223 | 2.0 |
| N.B. | 53 | - | 7 | 15 | 75 | 1.0 | 114 | - | - | - | 114 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 982 | 215 | 61 | 1,127 | 2,385 | 26.0 | 1,585 | 398 | 160 | 1,329 | 3,472 | 38.0 |
| Ont. | 2,378 | 227 | 795 | 1,416 | 4,816 | 45.0 | 2,293 | 37 | 344 | 1,009 | 3,683 | 34.0 |
| Man. | 128 | 6 | - | 224 | 358 | 4.0 | 110 | - | - | 151 | 261 | 3.0 |
| Sask. | 178 | 6 | - | 416 | 600 | 6.0 | 121 | 10 | - | 109 | 240 | 2.0 |
| Alta. | 441 | 32 | 154 | 940 | 1,567 | 15.0 | 544 | 22 | - | 70 | 636 | 6.0 |
| B.C. | + 612 | 25 | 221 | 186 | 1,044 | 12.0 | 516 | 44 | 122 | 677 | 1,359 | 16.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 33,440 | 4,972 | 10,694 | 45,188 | 94,294 |  | 73,292 | 5,791 | 8,184 | 36,618 | 123,885 |  |
| Nild. | 384 | 194 | 120 | 170 | 868 |  | 977 | 132 | 6 | 194 | 1,309 |  |
| P.E.I. | 53 | - | - | 38 | 91 |  | 161 | 26 | 12 | 161 | 360 |  |
| N.S. | 1,182 | 156 | 40 | 667 | 2,045 |  | 2,281 | 241 | 85 | 773 | 3,380 |  |
| N.B. | 604 | - | 25 | 134 | 763 |  | 1,578 | 24 | 180 | 214 | 1,996 |  |
| Que. | 6,029 | 1,307 | 571 | 7,905 | 15,812 |  | 15,626 | 3,433 | 909 | 10.599 | 30,567 |  |
| Ont. | 13,043 | 1,774 | 3,749 | 12,561 | 31,127 |  | 27,988 | 1,091 | 3,596 | 12,823 | 45,498 |  |
| Man. | 769 | 60 | - | 690 | 1,519 |  | 2,998 | 40 | 96 | 1,857 | 4,991 |  |
| Sask. | 1,404 | 226 | 128 | 3,801 | 5,559 |  | 3,076 | 72 | 189 | 2,491 | 5,828 |  |
| Alta. | 5,695 | 772 | 3,348 | 11,093 | 20,908 |  | 7,774 | 340 | 1,241 | 3,431 | 12,786 |  |
| B.C. | 4,277 | 483 | 2,713 | 8,129 | 15,602 |  | 10,833 | 392 | 1,870 | 4,075 | 17,170 |  |
| Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR' (000) | Sept. | 88.0 | Oct. | 119.0 | Nov. | 137.0 | Sept. | 132.0 | Oct. | 112.0 | Nov. | 119.0 |

1 SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, $\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for November 1983 show that the number of United States residents visiting Canada declined by $1.0 \%$ from a year earlier to 1.7 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by $9.5 \%$ to 70,500 - the first gain in this type of traffic since March 1983. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. totalled 2.7 million, up 17.6\% from November 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by $23.9 \%$ to 98,900 .

For the first 11 months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: a total of 30.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.6\% from the January-

November 1982 period; visitors from other countries decreased by $11.0 \%$ to 1.7 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by $17.5 \%$ to 36.4 million and Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 1.6 million, up $16.1 \%$ 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 $2.6 \%$ to 10.8 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 $9.0 \%$ to 1.5 (continued on next page)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
November 1983

${ }^{1}$ Figures for the "United States"include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.
million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 11.3 million, up $14.8 \%$ from 1982 and Canadians returning from other countries increased by $16.1 \%$ to 1.6 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for November 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the November 1983 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)


1 The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
2 Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
3 Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.
${ }^{4}$ As of the month of July 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), November 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, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 121,451,718 initial passenger fares in November 1983. The total distance run was 58173847 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 64.4$ million.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Corporation Financlai Statistics

1981

| Industry | Pretax Profit Increases |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | Change | \% Change |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel | 513.6 | 720.8 | +207.2 | +40 |
| Iron mines | 191.8 | 335.1 | +143.3 | +75 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | -83.9 | 58.2 | +142.1 | +169 |
| Aircraft and parts manufacturings | 180.2 | 283.6 | +103.4 | +57 |
| Printing and publishing | 185.4 | 269.4 | +84.0 | +45 |
| Pretax Profit Decreases |  |  |  |  |
| Industry | 1980 | 1981 | Change | \% Change |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |
| Other metal mining | 2,749.0 | 1,298.7 | -1,450.3 | -53 |
| Coal mines | 514.0 | 181.0 | -333.0 | -65 |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 245.3 | -31.9 | -277.2 | -113 |
| Forestry | 264.0 | 65.9 | -198.1 | -75 |
| Gold mines | 327.4 | 158.2 | -169.2 | -52 |
| Department stores | 318.9 | 168.1 | -150.8 | -47 |
| Agricultural implements manufacturing | 25.4 | -2.3 | -27.7 | -109 |

## Corporation Financlal Statistics, 1981 - Advance Information

Financial characteristics reported by Canadian corporations for 1981 continued to reflect overall growth in current dollars. The book value of assets rose $19 \%$ to $\$ 1,169$ billion, following a rise of $16 \%$ in 1980. The largest increase took place in the financial sector, with total assets up $21 \%$ to $\$ 632$ billion, after a $17 \%$ rise in 1980; in the non-financial sector, total assets increased $16 \%$ to $\$ 538$ billion.
Total sales of all industries in 1981 were $\$ 706$ billion, up $14 \%$ from 1980, the same rate of increase posted in the preceding year. The financial sector continued to outperform the non-financial sector, with sales up $33 \%$ to $\$ 93$ billion, compared with an increase of $12 \%$ to $\$ 613$ billion for the non-financial group of companies.
However, pre-tax profits of all industries in 1981 did not match the growth in sales and assets: with mixed industry performance, pre-tax profits (net of losses) decreased $3 \%$ to $\$ 50$ billion, compared to increases of $11 \%$ in 1980 and $38 \%$ in 1979. Net pre-tax profits in the non-financial sector declined $6 \%$ to $\$ 39.5$ billion, ver-
sus a growth of $11 \%$ in the previous year. In the financial sector, profits rose $12 \%$ to $\$ 10.6$ billion, after an increase of $15 \%$ in 1980. Some selected industry changes are shown in the accompanying table.
As in previous years, Corporation. Financial Statistics, 1981 (catalogue 61-207) includes a series of key financial ratios for each of the 182 industries covered in the publication.
Further information may be obtained from A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Detailed balance sheet and income statement items for 182 industries are also available on CANSIM via terminal or computer printout or in machine-readable form. For further information, contact CANSIM Division (613-9957406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 8$.

Asphalt Roofing, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in November 1983 were 1290628 metric bundles, an increase of 14.7\% from 1124600 metric bundles in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16.00$ ), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cement, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 614028 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of November 1983. down from 631828 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.
For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Rigid Insulating Board, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in November 1983 were 4150000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of 11.4\% from 3724000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.
For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

- Wheat, 23300 tonnes
- Malt, 24200 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.80 / \$ 28$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $6,648,871$ phonograph records in November 1983, down from 6,797,570 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to $3,147,051$ in the latest month from 2,235,904 in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or.contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

For further information, order the November issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, November 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of November 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the November issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Stone Products Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3530 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 133 | 124 | -6.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,224 | 1,012 | -17.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,484 | 2,082 | -16.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 18,743 | 17,563 | -6.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,410 | 2,383 | 69.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 26,044 | 30,107 | 15.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 68,089 | 71,853 | 5.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 41,195 | 39,733 | -3.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,410 | 1,217 | -13.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 22,411 | 21,986 | -1.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 40,970 | 39,461 | -3.7 |

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

## Confectionery Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1081 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 111 | 110 | -0.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,941 | 6,592 | $-5: 0$ |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 13,962 | 13,531 | -3.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 98,735 | 104,222 | 5.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 10,295 | 12,536 | 21.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 458,239 | 425,822 | -7.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 406,301 | 922,219 | 1.8 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 481,426 | 8.8 |
| Total Activity: |  | 9,537 | 9,138 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 152,698 | 166,216 | -4.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 462,674 | 509,214 | 8.9 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 10.1 |

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 Confectionery Manufacturers, 1982 (32-213, \$4.75).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, October 1983

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 18.60$ ) The Sugar Situatlon, November 1983
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Gypsum Products, November 1983
96-919 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9.50) Agriculture: Indexed Agrlcultural Sales, 1961 to 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.


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7-1400-501

Monday, January 9, 1984

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2 Airport Activity - Scheduled Services, January. 1983
2 Export Clearances of Major Grains, November 1983
2 Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, November 1983
2 Labour Force Survey, December 1983

## Financial Flows Accounts

Information on the Financial Flows Accounts for the third quarter of 1983 is now available.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1983

43-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1983

63-008 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Wholesale Trade, October 1983
63-609 (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: $\$ 9.30$ ) OperatIng Results, Independent Retail Jewellery Stores, 1981
(continued on page 4)

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

January 1983

| $\cdots$ * , |  | . January 1983 | January 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto International |  | 821,100 | 963.355 | -14.8 |
| Montreal International (Dorval) |  | 385,900 | 440.640 | -12.4 |
| Vancouver International |  | 384,700 | 473.614 | -18.8 |
| Calgary International |  | 242.200 | 324.443 | -25.3 |
| Winnipeg International | $\cdots$ | 138.500 | 169.551 | -18.3 |
| Ottawa International |  | 129,300 | 141.115 | -8.4 |
| Edmonton International |  | 124,100 | 167.364 | -25.9 |
| Halifax International |  | 86,700 | 109.262 | -20.6 |
| Mirabel International |  | 79.300 | 82.214 | -3.5 |
| Edmonton Municipal |  | 60,200 | 78.455 | -23.3 |

Alrport Activity - Scheduled Services, January 1983 - Advance Information

Preliminary January 1983 statistics are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for January 1983, with comparative data for January 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.

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

Export Clearances of Major Grains, November 1983 Advance Information
Export clearances of the major grains during November 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1812900 tonnes
- Oats, 11100 tonnes
- Barley, 592800 tonnes
- Rye, 95900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 101500 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 125400 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Producer Deliverles of Major Grains, November 1983 - Advance Information

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

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1067900 tonnes
- Durum, 628100 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1696000 tonnes
- Oats, 43600 tonnes
- Barley, 747300 tonnes
- Rye, 107900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 33500 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 291600 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Labour Force Survey, December 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at $11.1 \%$ for the third consecutive month in December 1983. The participation rate increased to $64.3 \%$ from $64.1 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to $57.1 \%$ from 57.0\%.

Employment for the week ending December 10, 1983 was at a seasonally adjusted level of $10,812,000$ persons, an increase of 43,000 from November. Virtually all the increase was attributable to employment gains for those 25 years of age and over: employment for males in this age group increased by 17,000, while there was an increase of an estimated 22,000 for females. There were employment increases in the services ( $+29,000$ ) and finance, insurance and real estate $(+7,000)$ industries, and a decline in construction $(-6,000)$. On a provincial basis, employment rose in Quebec $(+23,000)$, Ontario $(+14,000)$ and British Columbia $(+13,000)$, while a decline was registered in Alberta ( $-7,000$ ).

Unemployment was estimated at 1,352,000 in December, a slight 5,000 increase over the level posted in November. Unemployment rose by 6,000 for females aged 25 years and over, while little change was shown in the levels for the other major age/sex groups. Unemployment rose by an estimated 6,000 in Alberta and decreased by 7,000 in Ontario.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in December were as follows, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.5\% (19.9\%); Prince Edward Island, 11.8\% (10.4\%); Nova Scotia, 12.8\% (12.8\%); New Brunswick, 15.1\% (14.7\%); Quebec, $13.4 \%$ (13.5\%); Ontario, 8.9\% (9.1\%); Manitoba, 8.5\% (8.6\%); Saskatchewan, 7.7\% (7.7\%); Alberta, $11.0 \%$ (10.5\%); and British Columbia, 13.6\% (13.9\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was an estimated $10,627,000$ in December 1983, an increase of $378,000(+3.7 \%)$ from a year earlier. Unemployment declined $11.6 \%$ over the 12 -month period to $1,321,000$ from 1,494,000. The unemployment rate at $11.1 \%$ in the latest month was down from $12.7 \%$ in December 1982, while the participation rate increased to $63.2 \%$ from $62.8 \%$ and the employment/population ratio rose to $56.2 \%$ from $54.8 \%$.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ). (see graph on next page)

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




## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

72-005 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ) Estimates of Labour Income, JulySeptember 1983

74-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1983

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 12, No. 14 , Pack of Processed Beets, 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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3 Wheat Flour Production, November 1983
3 Production of Eggs, November 1983
3 Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1983
3 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, November 1983

## Hospital Statlstics, Prellminary Annual Report, 1982-83

Available today is a non-catalogued publication that provides preliminary hospital statistics for the 1982-83 fiscal year. Included in the report are utilization and cost data for reporting Canadian public hospitals.

More complete details are presented on page 2 of today's Daily.
For further information, contact Louis de G. Fournier (613-995-9551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Footwear Statistics, November 1983

32-231 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Alcohollc Beverage Industrles, 1982
(continued on page 4)

## Selected Information on the Utilization and Costs of Reporting Canadian Public, General and Allied Special Hospitals, Canada and Provinces

1981-82 and 1982-83

| $\because \cdot \cdots$ | Approved Beds per 1,000 Population* |  | Separations (Deaths and Discharges) per 1,000 Population ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  | Patient-Days per 1.000 Population ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | Operating Expense per Capita* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cannada and Provinces | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | 1981-82 | $\$^{1982-83}$ |
| Newfoundland | 5.72 | 5.59 | 157.51 | 162.69 | 1,379.92 | 1.417.79 | 396.72 | 451.23 |
| Prince Edward İsland | 5.92 | 5.88 | 210.10 | 199.46 | 1,646.98 | 1,663.77 | 275.52 | 350.37 |
| Nova Scotia | 6.38 | 6.25 | 168.04 | 165.64 | 1,681.60 | 1,644.60 | 437.73 | 489.50 |
| New Brunswick | 6.22 | 6.11 | 167.37 | 167.94 | 1,834.14 | 1,830.02 | 368.01 | 467.71 |
| Quebec** | 7.74 | 7.82 | 116.35 | 113.64 | 2.410 .25 | 2,417.38 | 488.25 | 526.01 |
| Ontario | 5.62 | 5.57 | 147.53 | 146.74 | 1,731.70 | 1.728 .82 | 393.67 | 451.64 |
| Manitoba | 5.93 | 6.25 | 152.90 | 158.37 | 1,644.50 | 1,657.53 | 398.30 | 474.48 |
| Saskatchewan | 7.69 | 7.15 | 208.67 | 211.87 | 2,089.35 | 1,948.68 | 384.42 | 435.10 |
| Alberta | 7.25 | 7.18 | 162.48 | 175.37 | 1,921.34 | 1,988.61 | 434.09 | 531.36 |
| British Columbia | 6.92 | 6.60 | 155.90 | 149.52 | 2,123.81 | 1,989.48 | 433.55 | 465.79 |
| Yukon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northwest Territories*** | 3.15 | 1.56 | 97.98 | 28.77 | 751.59 | 357.40 | 283.24 | 107.81 |
| Canada | 6.61 | 6.55 | 145.89 | 145.66 | 1,972.41 | 1,957.58 | 427.72 | 480.75 |

[^0]Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1982-83

Preliminary hospital statistics for 1982-83 are now available in a report containing utilization and cost data for reporting Canadian public hospitals ( $98.3 \%$ of operating public hospitals). Some key variables are presented in a time series format, including those in the accompanying table. Other variables include average length of stay, percentage occupancy, admissions, paid hours and a breakdown of operating expenses. All data (except time series) are presented according to hospital classification and province.

The accompanying table compares 1981-82 and 1982-83 figures for four selected variables, based on data from reporting public hospitals. For Canada as a whole, there were very slight decreases for approved beds per 1,000 population, separations per 1,000 population and patient-days per 1,000 population - all dropping less than $1 \%$. Total operating expense per capita increased $12.4 \%$ to $\$ 480.75$ in 1982-83 from \$427.72 in 1981-82.

Copies of this non-catalogued publication may be obtained for $\$ 7$ from the Casual Sales Unit (613-9923151), Statistics Canada. For further information, contact W. Neil Palmer or Louis de G. Fournier (613-995-9551), Institutional Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Department Store Sales by Reglons, November 1983 Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 1,138.8$ million in November 1983, an increase of $6.1 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for JanuaryNovember 1983 amounted to \$9, 198.4 million, up $7.0 \%$ from the 1982 level.

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

- Ontario, $\$ 430.2$ million ( $+11.0 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 192.9$ million (+7.8\%)
- British Columbia, $\$ 173.5$ million ( $-2.9 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 157.7$ million ( $-0.3 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 84.7$ million ( $+8.9 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 60.6$ million (+4.6\%)
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 39.2$ million (+13.6\%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the November 1983 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ).

Steei Ingots, Week Ending January 7, 1984 — Advance Information
Preliminary estimates of steel ingot production for the week ending January 7, 1984 totalled 251656 tonnes, an increase of $26.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 198672 tonnes and more than double the year-earlier level of 115327 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 151.4 in the current week, 119.5 a week earlier and 69.4 a year earlier.

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

Soft Drink Production. December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks in December 1983 totalled $30,629,000$ gallons (1 392438 hectolitres), down from 31,086,000 gallons (1 413198 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 183,211,000 standard grocery bags in November 1983, a decrease of $2.5 \%$ from 187,832,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 92,705,000 in the latest month, down 2.6\% from 95,207,000 in November 1982.

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

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

- Wheat flour produced: 141800 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 49100 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased 2.3\% to 41.6 million dozen in November 1983 from 40.6 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.4\% to 24.1 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $1.8 \%$ to 2,065 from $2,028$.

For further information, order the November issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steei Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1983 Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of November 1983 totalled 112318 tonnes, an increase of $87.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 60041 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Steol Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industriai Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 60236 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in November 1983, up from 44977 tonnes a year earlier.

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

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Department Store Sales by Regions, November 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.


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Heavy Construction General Contractors Industry, 1982
Now available free of charge are two separate information bulletins for the 1982 reference year, showing selected financial and operational ratios for Heavy Engineering General Contractors and Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors. For copies or additional information concerning these industries, call C. Robillard collect at 613-995-8423 or write the Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Farm Wages in Canada, November 1983
(continued on page 14)

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted <br> Balance of Payments Basls


(1) Note: Monthly trabe 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 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 22,649 | 18,242 | 22,470 | 17,825 | 21,571 | $\cdot 16,816$ | 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 | 16,941 | 20,653 | 16,559 | 20,786 | 16,752 | 4,034 |
| Seciond Quarter | 23,625 | 19,149 | 23,584 | 18,444 | 22,660 | 17,409 | 5,251 |
| Third Quarter | 21,352 | 18,576 | 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 | 7,442 | 6,180 | 7,526 | 6,199 | 6,963 | 5,618 | 1,345 |
| April | 7,376 | 6,211 | 7,402 | 6,010 | 7,684 | 5,698 | 1,986 |
| May | 7,977 | 6,491 | 7,945 | 6,114 | 7,443 | 5,733 | 1,710 |
| June | 8,272 | 6,447 | 8,237 | 6,320 | 7,533 | 5,978 | 1,555 |
| July | 6,711 | 5,768 | 6,727 | 5,573 | 7,397 | 5,916 | 1,481 |
| August | 6,993 | 6,205 | 7,029 | 5,913 | 7,792 | 6.368 | 1,424 |
| September | 7,648 | 6,603 | 7,758 | 6,304 | 7,797 | 6,628 | 1,169 |
| October | 8,267 | 7,318 | 8,223 | 6,970 | 7,782 | 6,649 | 1,133 |
| November | 8,758 | 7,388 | 8,937 | 7,120 | 8,568 | 6,803 | 1,765 |

'In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ).

Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1983

## Month-to-Month

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports increased $10.1 \%$ or $\$ 785$ million to $\$ 8.6$ billion in November 1983, following a revised $0.2 \%$ decrease in October and an increase of $0.1 \%$ in September. Imports rose $2.3 \%$ or $\$ 155$ million to $\$ 6.8$ billion in November after a revised increase of $0.3 \%$ in October and a $4.1 \%$ increase in September. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus climbed $\$ 630$ million to $\$ 1.8$ billion, marking the first increase in the surplus since the record monthly total of $\$ 2.0$ billion was posted in April 1983. Major factors in the large increase in the November surplus were an increase of $\$ 350$ million in domestic exports of motor vehicle products (on a Customs basis) and a decrease of $\$ 220$ million in imports of crude petroleum (also on a Customs basis). With the increase in November, the surplus for the first 11 months of 1983 totalled $\$ 16.3$ billion, $\$ 295$ million less than for the January-November period in the 1982 record year.

## Short Term Trend

Growth in the short term trend for exports, which slowed from an increase of $2.3 \%$ in March 1983 to $1.2 \%$ in June and July, accelerated again with an increase of
$1.4 \%$ in August and $1.8 \%$ in September. The imports short term trend also slowed earlier in the year from an increase of 2.5\% in February 1983 to 1.6\% in May and then recovered sooner and more strongly than exports with increases of 2.3\% in June, 2.9\% in July, 3.2\% in August and slowing to $3.0 \%$ in September. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus peaked in May at $\$ 1,625$ million, dropped $\$ 45$ million in June, $\$ 85$ million in July and August and then slowed to a decrease of $\$ 50$ million in September.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basls

The largest increase in value for domestic exports in November 1983 was for motor vehicle parts (up 32\% or $\$ 200$ million to $\$ 835$ million). (Parts exports have averaged $\$ 690$ million a month during August-November (continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 16,991.4 | 12,780.8 | 12,216.0 | 386.2 | 4,389.2 | 904.0 | 980.6 |
| Second Quarter | 18,170.0 | 13,335.6 | 13,311.2 | 419.2 | 4,439.5 | 991.2 | 1,013.9 |
| Third Quarter | 19,746.5 | 14,945.1 | 14,177.7 | 547.6 | 5,021.2 | 1,063.2 | 1,090.7 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 6,092.1 | 4,517.2 | 4,469.1 | 136.4 | 1,486.7 | 322.1 | 330.2 |
| July | 6,143.6 | 4,651.3 | 4,517.6 | 231.9 | 1,394.1 | 339.6 | 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 | 7,032.7 | 5,297.7 | 4,759.3 | 184.5 | 2,088.9 | 382.0 | 484.5 |
| November | 6,997.2 | 5,111.2 | 4,846.7 | 173.9 | 1,976.7 | 395.0 | 461.1 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November-October | -0.5 | -3.5 | 1.8 | -5.7 | -5.3 | 3.4 | -4.8 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 10.6 | 10.0 | 5.0 | -7.3 | 29.5 | 8.1 | 28.7 |
| Nov. '83/Nov. '82 | 32.1 | 20.4 | 30.0 | 23.3 | 38.7 | 31.8 | 67.7 |

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


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1983$ | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1982$ | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 10.9 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 15.3 | 11.4 | 11.2 | -29.1 | -38.6 | -16.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 476.4 | 432.5 | 424.5 | 412.2 | 433.2 | 384.3 | 15.5 | -0.1 | 10.4 |
| Meat and fish | 77.2 | 68.9 | 80.1 | 58.0 | 66.5 | 65.0 | 33.2 | 3.5 | 23.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 151.8 | 161.2 | 148.5 | 153.4 | 159.2 | 124.8 | -1.0 | 1.2 | 18.9 |
| Raw sugar | 42.1 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 21.2 | 13.5 | 27.6 | 98.8 | 3.7 | -43.7 |
| Crude Materials, Inedlble | 684.8 | 882.3 | 789.4 | 762.6 | 613.7 | 684.9 | -10.2 | 43.7 | 15.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 173.5 | 136.6 | 191.0 | 138.2 | 157.0 | 130.1 | 25.5 | -12.9 | 46.8 |
| Coal | 112.7 | 116.4 | 112.3 | 107.0 | 100.9 | 97.2 | 5.3 | 15.3 | 15.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 275.3 | 500.3 | 368.4 | 413.0 | 262.5 | 348.0 | -33.3 | 90.5 | 5.8 |
| Fabricated Materlais, Inedible | 1,338.2 | 1,308.3 | 1,146.7 | 1,054.1 | 897.5 | 994.9 | 26.9 | 45.7 | 15.2 |
| Wood and paper | 117.3 | 109.6 | 111.9 | 76.2 | 73.2 | 69.3 | 53.9 | 49.7 | 61.4 |
| Textiles | 145.8 | 130.7 | 128.3 | 100.5 | 91.0 | 89.6 | 45.0 | 43.6 | 43.1 |
| Chemicals | 415.7 | 366.4 | 360.3 | 306.9 | 273.5 | 286.4 | 35.4 | 33.9 | 25.8 |
| Iron and steel | 131.6 | 110.9 | 100.9 | 87.4 | 62.9 | 82.1 | 50.4 | 76.1 | 23.0 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 17.6 | 19.6 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 6.1 | 9.6 | 45.0 | 223.1 | 23.8 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 48.0 | 40.7 | 34.6 | 28.3 | 20.2 | 25.4 | 69.4 | 101.6 | 36.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 158.7 | 211.1 | 122.3 | 193.0 | 159.8 | 208.7 | -17.7 | 32.1 | -41.3 |
| End Products, Inedible | 4,776.3 | 4,598.4 | 4,153.3 | 3,197.7 | 3,109.1 | 3,350.6 | 49.3 | 47.9 | 23.9 |
| General purpose machinery | 249.2 | 212.2 | 180.9 | 167.6 | 182.3 | 180.2 | 48.7 | 16.4 | 0.4 |
| Special industry machinery | 267.2 | 245.0 | 249.8 | 247.3 | 219.6 | 241.1 | 8.0 | 11.5 | 3.6 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 22.4 | 21.0 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 26.7 | 20.4 | 2.0 | -21.4 | 10.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 136.3 | 128.9 | 118.2 | 107.1 | 119.0 | 108.9 | 27.2 | 8.3 | 8.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,267.8 | 2,270.6 | 1,867.7 | 1,247.4 | 1,248.3 | 1,463.0 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 27.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 669.7 | 666.8 | 511.5 | 313.3 | 265.7 | 329.2 | 113.7 | 150.9 | 55.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 118.8 | 128.9 | 92.1 | 58.9 | 46.1 | 62.8 | 101.8 | 179.3 | 46.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 58.0 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 34.9 | 36.9 | 38.3 | 65.9 | 6.0 | -1.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 147.3 | 121.8 | 136.0 | 76.1 | 86.2 | 115.4 | 93.7 | 41.2 | 17.7 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 70.6 | 73.2 | 53.6 | 37.0 | 42.8 | 64.0 | 90.7 | 70.9 | -16.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 940.2 | 898.4 | 675.8 | 497.9 | 574.2 | 705.4 | 88.8 | 56.4 | -4.2 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 67.7 | 6.2 | 133.8 | 73.2 | 68.5 | 8.7 | -7.5 | -90.81 | 446.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,150.5 | 1,079.0 | 1,035.3 | 837.7 | 760.9 | 778.5 | 37.3 | 41.8 | 32.9 |
| Electronic computers | 311.7 | 283.4 | 266.7 | 231.3 | 179.4 | 188.9 | 34.7 | 58.0 | 41.1 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 101.8 | 89.5 | 79.7 | 110.4 | 89.0 | 87.6 | -7.7 | 0.5 | -9.0 |
| Total | 7,388.4 | 7,318.2 | 6,603.0 | 5,552.4 | 5,153.9 | 5,513.5 | 33.0 | 41.9 | 19.7 |

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

|  | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | Nov. <br> 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 118.3 | 107.5 | 128.7 | 113.4 | 186.9 | 167.8 | -8.0 | -31.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 4,486.4 | 4,010.0 | 4,418.3 | 4,006.0 | 4,627.2 | 4,193.9 | 1.5 | -4.5 |
| Meat and fish | 713.2 | 636.0 | 630.4 | 572.5 | 630.2 | 574.5 | 13.1 | 0.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,731.9 | 1,580.1 | 1,727.5 | 1,574.1 | 1,642.6 | 1,493.9 | 0.2 | 5.1 |
| Raw sugar | 186.8 | 144.7 | 229.1 | 207.9 | 437.8 | 404.6 | -18.4 | -47.6 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedlble | 6,675.2 | 5,990.4 | 8,089.7 | 7,327.1 | 11,177.4 | 10,393.2 | -17.4 | -27.6 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,498.0 | 1,324.5 | 1,396.5 | 1,258.3 | 1,742.9 | 1,592.3 | 7.2 | -19.8 |
| Coal | 763.4 | 650.7 | 873.6 | 766.6 | 717.6 | 609.5 | -12.6 | 21.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 3,079.1 | 2,803.9 | 4,632.3 | 4,219.3 | 7,265.3 | 6,848.9 | -33.5 | -36.2 |
| Fabrlcated Materiais, Inedible | 12,812.1 | 11,473.8 | 10,979.1 | 9,925.0 | 13,477.7 | 12,258.1 | 16.6 | -18.5 |
| Wood and paper | 1,105.7 | 988.4 | 803.3 | 727.0 | 1,104.6 | 1,021.3 | 37.6 | -27.2 |
| Textiles | 1,359.7 | 1,213.9 | 1,098.7 | 998.1 | 1,321.9 | 1,204.1 | 23.7 | -16.8 |
| Chemicals | 4,047.5 | 3,631.8 | 3,320.1 | 3,013.3 | 3,520.2 | 3,203.1 | 21.9 | -5.6 |
| Iron and steel | 1,072.0 | 940.4 | 1,172.2 | 1,084.7 | 2,085.8 | 1,804.2 | -8.5 | -43.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 151.0 | 133.4 | 132.8. | 120.7 | 190.8 | 160.0 | 13.7 | -30.3 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 377.5 | 329.5 | 383.7 | 355.4 | 889.4 | 755.2 | -1.6 | -56.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,849.2 | 1,690.5 | 1,491.0 | 1,298.1 | 2,041.3 | 1,928.6 | 24.0 | -26.9 |
| End Products, Inedible | 44,360.4 | 39,584.1 | 38,536.4 | 35,338.7 | 43,090.0 | 39,069.4 | 15.1 | -10.5 |
| General purpose machinery | 1,996.5 | 1,747.3 | 2,109.1 | 1,941.5 | 2,522.1 | 2,295.2 | -5.3 | -16.3 |
| Special industry machinery | 2,864.6 | 2,597.4 | 3,194.1 | 2,946.8 | 4,243.1 | 3,884.1 | -10.3 | -24.7 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 237.6 | 215.2 | 305.4 | 283.4 | 671.0 | 619.2 | -22.1 | -54.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,397.2 | 1,260.9 | 1,593.0 | 1,485.9 | 2,222.5 | 2,058.5 | -12.2 | -28.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 20,564.3 | 18,296.4 | 16,307.6 | 15,060.3 | 18,307.3 | 16,542.0 | 26.1 | -10.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 5,660.5 | 4,990.8 | 3,782.1 | 3,468.8 | 4,746.2 | 4,432.6 | 49.6 | -20.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,041.9 | 923.0 | 878.7 | 819.8 | 1,309.0 | 1,199.5 | 18.5 | -32.8 |
| Other motor vehicles | 475.9 | 418.0 | 415.3 | 380.3 | 429.2 | 389.0 | 14.6 | -3.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,275.1 | 1,127.8 | 1,178.7 | 1,102.7 | 1,159.3 | 1,033.7 | 8.1 | 1.6 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 630.3 | 559.7 | 449.5 | 412.5 | 466.9 | 423.6 | 40.2 | -3.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 8,528.4 | 7,588.2 | 7,441.5 | 6,943.6 | 6,978.1 | 6,248.7 | 14.6 | 6.6 -52.7 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 744.2 | 676.5 | 523.8 | 450.6 | 1,109.4 | 1,001.9 | 42.0 | -52.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 10,355.5 | 9,205.0 | 8,941.8 | 8,104.1 | 9,191.9 | 8,273.1 | 15.8 | -2.7 |
| Electronic computers | 2,620.3 | 2,308.6 | 2,429.4 | 2,198.1 | 2,122.5 | 1,876.3 | 7.8 | 14.4 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 919.7 | 817.9 | 913.6 | 803.2 | 854.8 | 773.2 | 0.6 | 6.8 |
| Total | 69,372.1 | 61,983.7 | 63,065.9 | 57,513.5 | 73,414.0 | 66,855.7 | 9.9 | -14.0 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <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 | 20,731.4 | 16,061.3 | 15,077.7 | 15,075.2 | 607.2 | 5,049.0 | 961.1 | 1,039.7 |
| Second Quarter | 22,528.9 | 17,378.4 | 16,132.2 | 16,286.9 | 596.7 | 5,645.3 | 1,036.1 | 1,242.1 |
| Third Quarter | 22,837.7 | 17,762.9 | 16,476.1 | 16,888.5 | 679.6 | 5,269.6 | 1,056.8 | 1,085.7 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 7,434.9 | 5,741.7 | 5,522.8 | 5,483.6 | 194.9 | 1,756.4 | 344.5 | 396.8 |
| July | 7,421.5 | 5,764.8 | 5,265.6 | 5,527.7 | 192.: | 1,701.8 | 314.6 | 398.0 |
| August | 7,717.4 | 6,041.5 | 5,633.5 | 5,640.7 | 256.3 | 1,820.4 | 345.1 | 404.5 |
| September | 7,698.7 | 5,956.6 | 5,576.9 | 5,720.1 | 231.2 | 1,747.4 | 397.1 | 283.2 |
| October | 7,914.2 | 6,168.7 | 5,810.4 | 5,804.2 | 205.0 | 1,905.0 | 414.7 | 475.7 |
| November | 8,465.9 | 6,088.1 | 5,712.5 | 6,023.3 | 210.9 | 2,231.6 | 429.3 | 502.9 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November-October | 6.9 | -1.3 | -1.6 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 17.1 | 3.5 | 5.7 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | 6.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 11.4 | 23.5 | 5.2 |
| Nov. '83/Nov. '82 | 25.4 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 32.0 | 27.9 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 44.7 |

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


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. <br> 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Sept. $1983$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1982 | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animais | 23.0 | 22.5 | 26.4 | 35.5 | 29.0 | 24.9 | -35.0 | -22.1 | 5.8 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 858.1 | 980.5 | 904.6 | 968.2 | 883.0 | 940.3 | -11.3 | 11.0 | -3.8 |
| Meat and fish | 152.9 | 179.5 | 180.1 | 206.7 | 237.8 | 256.8 | -26.0 | -24.5 | -29.8 |
| Cereals and preparations | 496.4 | 622.4 | 564.9 | 542.9 | 472.5 | 540.6 | -8.5 | 31.7 | 4.4 |
| Wheat | 359.2 | 466.1 | 420.0 | 394.0 | 368.4 | 435.5 | -8.8 | 26.5 | -3.5 |
| Crude Materials, inedibie | 1,209.1 | 1,211.1 | 1,106.0 | 1,130.4 | 1,136.0 | 1,263.5 | 6.9 | 6.6 | -12.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 203.7 | 279.6 | 314.6 | 155.9 | 244.8 | 331.0 | 30.6 | 14.2 | -4.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 299.7 | 303.1 | 333.8 | 236.6 | 251.6 | 248.5 | 26.7 | 20.4 | 34.3 |
| Natural gas | 259.1 | 252.4 | 214.8 | 402.9 | 328.0 | 328.7 | -35.6 | -23.0 | -34.6 |
| Fabrlcated Materials, inedible | 2,717.2 | 2,744.9 | 2,565.4 | 2,310.8 | 2,202.2 | 2,342.6 | 17.5 | 24.6 | 9.5 |
| Wood and paper | 1,067.8 | 1,167.1 | 1,077.4 | 957.2 | 856.2 | 927.0 | 11.5 | 36.3 | 16.2 |
| Lumber, soffwood | 289.9 | 343.8 | 301.4 | 241.2 | 219.7 | 250.9 | 20.1 | 56.5 | 20.1 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 251.3 | 277.3 | 275.8 | 248.0 | 187.0 | 237.0 | 1.3 | 48.2 | 16.3 |
| Newsprint paper | 353.3 | 373.2 | 329.3 | 335.6 | 315.5 | 299.3 | 5.2 | 18.2 | 10.0 |
| Textiles | 21.5 | 19.0 | 20.7 | 21.5 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.7 |
| Chemicals | 388.2 | 380.8 | 381.8 | 289.3 | 324.2 | 322.6 | 34.1 | 17.4 | 18.3 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 114.1 | 113.5 | 122.5 | 55.0 | 72.9 | 94.8 | 107.5 | 55.7 | 29.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 242.9 | 233.8 | 223.5 | 260.3 | 173.3 | 227.3 | -6.7 | 34.8 | -1.6 |
| Iron and steel | 163.6 | 152.8 | 159.3 | 162.2 | 180.3 | 180.5 | 0.8 | -15.2 | -11.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 565.3 | 534.2 | 463.7 | 378.5 | 430.1 | 441.3 | 49.3 | 24.1 | 5.0 |
| Copper and alloys | 82.0 | 62.5 | 76.7 | 55.2 | 24.9 | 40.1 | 48.4 | 151.2 | 91.3 |
| Nickel and alloys | 52.2 | 45.8 | 48.7 | 22.0 | 35.8 | 21.2 | 137.2 | 27.8 | 129.5 |
| End Products, inedibie | 3,705.7 | 3,096.7 | 2,829.2 | 2,265.1 | 2,209.6 | 2,699.1 | 63.5 | 40.1 | 4.8 |
| Industrial machinery | 230.6 | 192.7 | 203.7 | 202.6 | 182.3 | 213.3 | 13.8 | 5.7 | -4.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 57.0 | 45.8 | 42.9 | 33.9 | 33.7 | 45.6 | 67.9 | 35.9 | -5.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,647.0 | 2,239.6 | 1,977.5 | 1,482.9 | 1,469.0 | 1,912.7 | 78.5 | 52.4 | 3.3 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,044.3 | 771.3 | 626.7 | 568.1 | 566.8 | 810.3 | 83.8 | 36.0 | -22.6 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 464.6 | 432.2 | 436.6 | 287.0 | 324.7 | 390.5 | 61.9 | 33.0 | 11.8 |
| Other motor vehicles | 29.3 | 27.8 | 32.8 | 29.4 | 26.0 | 27.4 | -0.3 | 6.6 | 20.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 173.7 | 156.4 | 147.0 | 57.4 | 50.3 | 44.5 | 202.5 | 210.8 | 230.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 720.5 | 617.8 | 529.8 | 311.7 | 281.2 | 393.4 | 131.1 | 119.7 | 34.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 313.9 | 246.7 | 244.7 | 231.7 | 202.9 | 229.5 | 35.5 | 21.5 | 6.6 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 16.1 | 18.1 | 14.5 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 16.0 | -8.0 | -6.4 | -9.0 |
| Total | 8,529.2 | 8,073.8 | 7,446.2 | 6,727.4 | 6,479.0 | 7,286.5 | 26.7 | 24.6 | 2.1 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 319.1 | 296.1 | 292.0 | 256.5 | 208.4 | 177.5 | 9.2 | 40.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 9,316.3 | 8,458.2 | 9,114.5 | 8,146.3 | 8,433.1 | 7,462.0 | 2.2 | 8.0 |
| Meat and fish | 2,094.8 | 1,941.9 | 2,211.3 | 2,004.6 | 1,947.2 | 1,760.6 | -5.2 | 13.5 |
| Cereals and preparations | 5,551.1 | 5,054.7 | 5,253.1 | 4,710.2 | 4,874.0 | 4,257.9 | 5.6 | 7.7 |
| Wheat | 4,332.8 | 3,973.6 | 3,926.9 | 3,532.9 | 3,436.9 | 3,002.5 | 10.3 | 14.2 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 12,984.0 | 11,774.9 | 13,467.6 | 12,337.2 | 13,931.8 | 12,550.7 | -3.5 | -3.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,575.8 | 2,372.1 | 2,909.0 | 2,753.1 | 3,774.6 | 3,446.0 | -11.4 | -22.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 3,142.4 | 2,842.6 | 2,471.1 | 2,234.5 | 2,299.2 | 2,083.2 | 27.1 | 7.4 |
| Natural gas | 3,635.6 | 3,376.6 | 4,307.2 | 3,904.3 | 3,970.1 | 3,565.0 | -15.5 | 8.4 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 27,500.6 | 24,783.4 | 25,649.9 | 23,339.1 | 28,226.6 | 25,680.4 | 7.2 | -9.1 |
| Wood and paper | 11,786.5 | 10,718.7 | 10,810.1 | 9,853.0 | 11,604.8 | 10,581.3 | 9.0 | -6.8 |
| Lumber, softwood | 3,610.7 | 3,320.8 | 2,606.0 | 2,364.8 | 2,711.9 | 2,501.6 | 38.5 | -3.9 |
| Wood pulp and similar puip | 2,775.9 | 2,524.6 | 2,984.3 | 2,736.3 | 3,502.6 | 3,202.6 | -6.9 | -14.7 |
| Newsprint paper | 3.677 .6 | 3,324.3 | 3,772.7 | 3,437.0 | 3,924.9 | 3,540.1 | -2.5 | -3.8 |
| Textiles | 208.7 | 187.2 | 227.6 | 206.1 | 244.1 | 224.9 | -8.2 | -6.7 |
| Chemicals | $3,958.7$ | 3.570 .5 | 3,744.1 | 3.454 .8 | 4,269.4 | 3,865.7 | 5.7 | -12.3 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | $1.059 .1$ | $945.0$ | 977.7 | 922.7 | 1.242 .8 | 1.141 .9 | 8.3 | -21.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2,593.3 | 2,350.4 | 2,266.3 | 2,006.0 | 2,414.9 | 2,160.5 | 14.4 | -6.1 |
| Iron and steel | 1.490 .9 | 1,327.4 | 1,843.9 | 1,681.7 | 2,194.7 | 2,032.4 | -19.1 | -15.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 4,970.5 | 4,405.3 | 4,418.8 | 4,040.3 | 5,075.5 | 4,616.6 | 12.4 | -12.9 |
| Copper and alloys | 665.7 | 583.7 | 492.7 | 437.5 | 636.5 | 578.9 | 35.1 | -22.5 |
| Nickel and alloys | 441.0 | 388.9 | 475.1 | 453.1 | 651.6 | 603.7 | -7.1 | -27.0 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 30,120.2 | 26,414.6 | 26,368.9 | 24,103.9 | 23,235.6 | 20,777.1 | 14.2 | 13.4 |
| Industrial machinery | 2,086.9 | 1,856.2 | 2,292.1 | 2,089.6 | 2,463.6 | 2,232.3 | -8.9 | -6.9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 503.9 | 446.9 | 621.2 | 587.3 | 824.9 | 752.5 | -18.8 | -24.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 21,355.2 | 18,708.2 | 17,944.6 | 16,461.7 | 14,470.3 | 12,828.2 | 19.0 | 24.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 8,485.0 | 7,440.7 | 6,770.2 | 6,202.1 | 5,022.4 | 4,386.6 | 25.3 | 34.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 3,757.8 | 3,293.2 | 3,660.0 | 3,373.0 | 2,613.8 | 2,247.4 | 2.6 | 40.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 237.3 | 208.0 | 351.3 | 321.9 | 441.7 | 395.3 | -32.4 | -20.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 1.394 .9 | 1,221.2 | 858.8 | 801.4 | 583.1 | 494.0 | 62.4 | 47.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 5,240.5 | 4,520.1 | 3,647.3 | 3,335.6 | 3,416.9 | 3,137.0 | 43.6 | 6.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 2,496.1 | 2,182.2 | 2,240.6 | 2,009.0 | 2,101.3 | 1.908 .6 | 11.4 | 6.6 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 196.5 | 180.4 | 244.3 | 226.7 | 642.1 | 592.5 | -19.5 | -61.9 |
| Total | 80,436.7 | 71,907.5 | 75,137.1 | 68,409.7 | 74,677.6 | 67,240.1 | 7.0 | 0.6 |

1983, a level more than $70 \%$ higher than the average monthly exports of $\$ 405$ million reached in the 1982 record year.) The next largest exports increase in November was for passenger cars (up 14\% or \$105 million to $\$ 830$ million, following a $\$ 55$ million increase in October). (Passenger car exports have averaged $\$ 765$ million a month in the last four months, $25 \%$ higher than the monthly average of $\$ 610$ million in the 1982 record year.) Trucks and other motor vehicles were up $12 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 425$ million following a $\$ 55$ million decrease in October and chemicals, including fertilizers, were also up $12 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 425$ million.

The largest exports decreases in November were for petroleum and coal products (down $28 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 220$ million following a $\$ 70$ million increase in October), metal ores and concentrates (down 25\% or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 195$ million), lumber (down $15 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 360$ million after a $\$ 50$ million increase in October), wheat (down $14 \%$ or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 355$ million following a $\$ 75$ million increase in October) and natural gas (down $17 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million after a $\$ 45$ million increase in October).

## imports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest imports decrease in November was for crude petroleum which dropped by $44 \%$ or $\$ 220$ million to $\$ 284$ million following five consecutive monthly increases from a low point of $\$ 70$ million reached in May 1983. Other large imports declines included aircraft and other transportation equipment (down 38\% or $\$ 145$ million to $\$ 235$ million) and precious metals (down $39 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 80$ million, following an $\$ 85$ million increase in October). Counterbalancing these declines were increases for passenger cars (up $29 \%$ or $\$ 155$ million to $\$ 695$ million after a $\$ 50$ million decrease in October) and industrial machinery (up $11 \%$ or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 515$ million).

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increase in value terms in November was for exports to the United States (up $3.8 \%$ or $\$ 220$ million to $\$ 6,023$ million); this was the fifth consecutive increase from $\$ 5,485$ million in June 1983. Exports to "Other America" countries were up $16 \%$ or $\$ 35$ million
to $\$ 260$ million. Exports to Japan increased 6\% or \$25 million to $\$ 505$ million following an increase of $\$ 192$ million in October and a decrease of $\$ 120$ million in September. Exports to "Other E.E.C" countries (excluding the United Kingdom) increased 3.5\% to $\$ 430$ million; this was the fourth consecutive increase from \$315 million in July 1983.
Imports (Seasonaily Adjusted), Customs Basis
In November 1983, the largest decrease was for imports from "Other America" countries (down 27\% or $\$ 120$ million to $\$ 325$ million, following a $\$ 145$ million increase in October). Other decreases were for imports from Japan (down $5.0 \%$ or $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 460$ million, after a $\$ 100$ million increase in October), and for imports from the United Kingdom (down $6.0 \%$ or $\$ 10$ million to $\$ 175$ million, following a $\$ 40$ million increase in October).

The largest increase in November was for imports from the United States (up $2.0 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 4,845$ million, following a $\$ 105$ million decrease in October). Other increases were for imports from "Other O.E.C.D" countries (up 17\% or $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 190$ million) and from "Other E.E.C." countries (up $3.0 \%$ to $\$ 395$ million, after a $\$ 35$ million increase in October).

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-9956115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

November 1983

|  | November 1982 | October 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { November } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Nov. '83/ Nov. '82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ thousands |  | \% |
| Canada | 766,243.0 | 845,904.9 | 802,963.9 | 4.8 |
| Newfoundland | 11,402.8 | 11,538.9 | 10,608.6 | -7.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,414.7 | 33,283.3 | 2,837.3 | 17.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 20,587.7 | 24,607.6 | 23,460.8 | 14.0 |
| New Brunswick | 15,733.8 | 15,188.7 | 14,340.5 | -8.9 |
| Quebec | 172,197.5 | 203,267.5 | 186,322.5 | 8.2 |
| Ontario | 313,097.4 | 331,617.5 | 319,620.5 | 2.1 |
| Manitoba | 24,761.2 | 29,538.6 | 27,692.1 | 11.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 26,888.0 | 30,017.1 | 27,760.0 | 3.2 |
| Alberta | 83,094.7 | 86,530.8 | 85,355.7 | 2.7 |
| British Columbia | 94,858.0 | 108,483.6 | 103,167.2 | 8.8 |
| Yukon | 471.8 | 650.4 | 613.6 | 30.1 |
| Northwest Territories | 734.8 | 1,180.4 | 1,184.5 | 61.2 |
| Licensed restaurants | 336,773.8 | 375,625.1 | 358,391.9 | 6.4 |
| Unlicensed restaurants | 213,434.5 | 243,300.3 | 225,472.0 | 5.6 |
| Take outs | 87,627.7 | 96,417.1 | 90,464.0 | 3.2 |
| Caterers | 67,380.8 | 67,338.0 | 65,326.5 | -3.0 |
| Taverns | 61,025.9 | 63,224.2 | 63,309.3 | 3.7 |

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statlstics, November 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for November 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling $\$ 803.0$ million, up $4.8 \%$ from November 1982.
Revised total receipts for October 1983 were $\$ 845.9$ million, an increase of 2.7\% over October 1982.
For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the November 1983 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63-011, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1983 Advance Information

Preliminary figures show farm cash receipts for January-November 1983 totalled an estimated $\$ 17,050.5$ million, down $2.6 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 17,497.3$ million.
Receipts from the sale of field crops rose $1.2 \%$ in the latest period to an estimated $\$ 8,150.9$ from the January-November 1982 total of $\$ 8,056.2$ 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 at an estimated $\$ 8,480.0$ million were down $4.2 \%$ from $\$ 8,850.9$ million in January-November 1982.

Other cash receipts declined $28.9 \%$ to $\$ 419.7$ million from $\$ 590.2$ 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 JanuaryNovember 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16)$, or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

|  | 1982 | 1983 | $1983 / 82$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  | -6.0 |
| Newfoundland | 31.8 | 29.9 | 4.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 145.3 | 151.9 | - |
| Nova Scotia | 210.8 | 210.8 | -1.4 |
| New Brunswick | 170.5 | 168.1 | -2.2 |
| Quebec | $2,602.9$ | $2,545.4$ | 1.0 |
| Ontario | $4,516.9$ | $4,561.7$ | 2.2 |
| Manitoba | $1,580.7$ | $1,615.8$ | -5.1 |
| Saskatchewan | $3,807.6$ | $3,613.6$ | -5.8 |
| Alberta | $3,565.7$ | $3,358.5$ | -5.8 |
| British Columbia | 865.1 | 794.8 | -8.1 |
| Canada | $17,497.3$ | $17,050.5$ | -2.6 |
|  |  |  |  |

## New Housing Price Indexes

$(1976=100)$.

|  | Weights | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Nov. '83/ Oct. '83 | Nov. '83/ Nov. '82 | Dec. '82-Nov. '83/ Dec. '81-Nov. '82 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 129.7 | - | 2.7 | - |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 173.3 | 172.9 | 161.1 | 0.2 | 7.6 | 6.6 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 168.9 | 166.8 | 155.7 | 1.3 | 8.5 | 4.3 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 149.5 | 147.4 | 132.0 | 1.4 | 13.3 | 8.6 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 118.1 | - | -0.3 | -5.1 |
| Hamilton ${ }^{2}$ | 4.2 | 135.2 | 135.2 | 132.9 | - | 1.7 | $\times$ |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 134.8 | 134.4 | 125.0 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 6.0 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 125.4 | 125.1 | 120.7 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 5.8 |
| London | 2.4 | 134.5 | 134.8 | 133.2 | -0.2 | 1.0 | - |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 134.0 | 131.0 | 127.7 | 2.3 | 4.9 | -2.4 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 133.8 | - | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 134.6 | - | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 119.6 | - | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 138.5 | 138.5 | 138.8 | - | -0.2 | -0.9 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 124.0 | 124.3 | 139.0 | -0.2 | -10.8 | -12.4 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 125.9 | 125.3 | 130.6 | 0.5 | -3.6 | -7.9 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 114.5 | - | 3.3 | -6.8 |
| Victoria | 1.9 | 107.5 | 107.7 | 104.4 | -0.2 | 3.0 | -5.8 |
| Canada Composite ${ }^{1}$ (22 citles) | 100.0 | 131.8 | 131.4 | 129.7 | 0.3 | 1.6 | -1.9 |
| Canada Composite (House Oniy) |  | 131.0 | 130.6 | 129.5 | 0.3 | 1.2 | -1.3 |
| Canada Composite (Land Oniy) |  | 133.8 | 133.2 | 130.4 | 0.5 | 2.6 | -3.3 |

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, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, November 1983 - Advance Information
The New Housing Price Index $(1976=100)$ advanced $0.3 \%$ to a level of 131.8 in November 1983 from 131.4 in October. The index now stands $1.6 \%$ higher than its year-earlier level of 129.7. In November, the estimated House Only index increased $0.3 \%$ to 131.0 while the estimated Land Only index increased 0.5\% to 133.8 .

Between October and November, the largest increase in the price of new housing was recorded for Windsor (2.3\%). Increases were also registered for Ottawa-Hull (1.4\%), Montreal (1.3\%), Edmonton ( $0.5 \%$ ), St. Catharines-Niagara ( $0.3 \%$ ), Quebec City ( $0.2 \%$ ) and Kitchener ( $0.2 \%$ ). Fractional monthly decreases of $-0.2 \%$ were recorded for London, Calgary and Victoria.

Between November 1982 and November 1983, the largest year-over-year increase was posted for Ottawa-Hull (13.3\%), followed by Montreal (8.5\%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.8\%) and Quebec City (7.6\%); lower increases ranging between $1.0 \%$ and $4.9 \%$ were recorded for London, Hamilton, St. John's, Victoria, Vancouver, Regina, Kitchener, Thunder Bay, Windsor and Winnipeg.

Significant year-over-year decreases in new housing prices were registered for Calgary ( $-10.8 \%$ ) and Edmonton ( $-3.6 \%$ ); smaller declines occurred in Toronto and Saskatoon.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills In British Columbla, October 1983 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,144.2 million feet board measure ( 2700.0 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in October 1983, up from a revised 885.7 million feet board measure ( 2090.0 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to October 1983 production increased to $11,020.7$ million feet board measure ( 26006.0 cubic metres) from a revised 8411.9 million feet board measure ( 19850.0 cubic metres) for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Alrport Activity - Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics) <br> February 1983

|  | February 1983 | February 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Toronto International | 752,100 | -16.6 |  |
| Vancouver International | 357,900 | -16.4 |  |
| Montreal International (Dorval) | 351,200 | -16.5 |  |
| Calgary International | 222,800 | 428,288 | -26.7 |
| Winnipeg International | 129,600 | -9.7 |  |
| Edmonton International | 125,900 | 30,654 | -19.6 |
| Ottawa International | 114,500 | 143 | -25.1 |
| Halifax International | 71,900 | 156,594 | 2.7 |
| Mirabel International | 71,700 | 152,895 | -27.1 |
| Edmonton Municipal | 59,700 | 70,038 | -21.9 |

Airport Activity - Scheduled Services, February 1983 - Advance Information

Preliminary February 1983 statistics are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.
The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for February 1983 with comparative data for February 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.
Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 N 9$.

Federal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information

Employees of the Federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 590,113 as of September 1983, an overall decrease of $2,536(-0.4 \%)$ from September 1982. General government employees increased by $2,016(0.5 \%)$, while those in government enterprises declined by 4,552 ( $-3.1 \%$ ).
The increase in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to higher levels in National Defence that were only partly offset by decreases in staffs of the Canada Post Corporation, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and a number of departments - principally Veterans Affairs, Environment and Public Works. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the layingoff of employees by Canadair Limited, Air Canada and de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for July-September 1983 totalled $\$ 4,185.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 132.4$ million ( $3.3 \%$ ) over the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The July-September 1983 issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$ ) will be released at a later date. Data will shortly be available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly
data 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 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the month of December 1983 totalled 1078340 tonnes, an increase of $75.3 \%$ from 615066 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose $59.3 \%$ in the latest month to 724458 tonnes from 454876 tonnes in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

Exports by Commodities, November 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for November 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.

Motor Carriers - Freight. and Househoid Goods Movers, 1982 - Advance Information.
Preliminary data from the 1982 Motor Carriers Freight and Household Goods Movers survey are now available.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1983

63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, October 1983

64-206P (N/C) The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry, 1982
64-209P (N/C) The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1982
72-009 (Canada: $\$ 4.40 / \$ 17.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.25 / \$ 21.10$ ) Locai Government Employment, JulySeptember 1983

92-934 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Private Households - Income, 1981 Census of Canada
92-935 (Canada: $\$ 12$; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) Census Families in Private Households - Seiected Characterlstics, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin:

56-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Communlcations, Vol. 13, No. 6, Telecommunications Statistics, Third 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.


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Thursday, January 12, 1984

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6 Olis and Fats, November 1983

## Deletion of Industrlal Corporations CANSIM Matrices 6627-6779

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics CANSIM matrices 6627-6779 will be permanently deleted during the week of March 26-April 2, 1984; they will be replaced by matrices 4780-4936 and will have new data bank numbers.

The current CANSIM main base directories display both matrix blocks. On February 23, 1984, new directories will be distributed to users of the mini base.
Questions regarding this change can be addressed to Tom Maxwell (613-99597.51), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1982

Preliminary 1982 data and 1983 estimates are available at 13:00 hours today from matrices 2764 to 2776 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9897), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Data users should note that this information release replaces publication 68-203 which has been discontinued.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

## New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$ <br> November 1983

|  | Total |  |  | Passenger cars |  |  | Commercial vehicles ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1983 Change |  | 1982 | 1983 Change |  | 1982 | 1983 Change |  |
|  | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% |
| Canada | 72,150 | 100,686 | 39.6 | 57,405 | 78,514 | 36.8 | 14,745 | 22,172 | 50.4 |
| Newfourdland | 1,275 | 1,627 | 27.6 | 848 | 1,115 | 31.5 | 427 | 512 | 19.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 273 | 472 | 72.9 | 204 | 345 | 69.1 | 69 | 127 | 84.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,453 | 3,943 | 60.7 | 1,878 | 2,963 | 57.8 | 575 | 980 | 70.4 |
| New Brunswick | 1,963 | 2,846 | 45.0 | 1,431 | 1,985 | 38.7 | 532 | 861 | 61.8 |
| Quebec | 16,956 | 26,478 | 56.2 | 14,824 | 22,551 | 52.1 | 2,132 | 3,927 | 84.2 |
| Ontario | 28,865 | 40,410 | 40.0 | 24,722 | 33,285 | 34.6 | 4,143 | 7,125 | 72.0 |
| Manitoba | 2,677 | 3,467 | 29.5 | 1,991 | 2,517 | 26.4 | 686 | 950 | 38.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,007 | 3,542 | 17.8 | 1,810 | 2,069 | 14.3 | 1,197 | 1,473 | 23.1 |
| Alberta | 8,195 | 9,969 | 21.6 | 4,919 | 6,111 | 24.2 | 3,276 | 3,858 | 17.8 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 6,486 | 7,932 | 22.3 | 4,778 | 5,573 | 16.6 | 1,708 | 2,359 | 38.1 |
| * | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% |  |  | \% |
| Canada | 765,224 | 1,199,996 | 56.8 | 571,657 | 903,263 | 58.0 | 193,567 | 296,733 | 53.3 |
| Newfoundland | 12,451 | 18,394 | 47.7 | 7,696 | 11,625 | 51.1 | 4,755 | 6,769 | 42.4 |
| Prince Edward Isiand | 2,551 | 5,185 | 103.3 | 1,770 | 3,523 | 99.0 | 781 | 1,662 | 112.8 |
| Nova Scotia | - 23,219 | 42,902 | 84.8 | 17,083 | 31,106 | 82.1 | 6,136 | 11,796 | 92.2 |
| New Brunswick | 19,501 | 31,856 | 63.4 | 13,042 | 21,008 | 61.1 | 6,459 | 10,848 | 68.0 |
| Quebec | 170,641 | 296,538 | 73.8 | 140,257 | 245,297 | 74.9 | 30,384 | 51,241 | 68.6 |
| Ontario | 303,972 | 490,131 | 61.2 | 251,071 | 393,094 | 56.6 | 52,901 | 97,037 | 83.4 |
| Manitoba | 30,154 | 40,761 | 35.2 | 21,513 | 29,353 | 36.4 | 8,641 | 11,408 | 32.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 34,791 | 44,426 | 27.7 | 18,725 | 25,063 | 33.8 | 16,066 | 19,363 | 20.5 |
| Alberta | 95,143 | 131,459 | 38.2 | 51,328 | 77,781 | 51.5 | 43,815 | 53,678 | 22.5 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 72,801 | 98,344 | 35.1 | 49,172 | 65,413 | 33.0 | 23,629 | 32,931 | 39.4 |

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 Vehicie Sales, November 1983 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Saies

Retail sales of all new motor vehicles, without seasonal adjustment, continued to show strong gains in November 1983: sales totalled 100,686 units, up 39.6\% from 72,150 units in November 1982. Sales of North American passenger cars increased $47.2 \%$ to 58,447 units and domestic commercial vehicles registered a $62.4 \%$ gain to 18,286 units. Sales of new passenger cars manufactured overseas rose $13.4 \%$ from the same month a year earlier to 20,067 units and overseas commercial vehicles increased $11.5 \%$ to 3,886 units.
The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in November 1983 (based on unit sales) was $74.4 \%$, up from $69.2 \%$ in November 1982. Japanese and European manufacturers both recorded lower shares with 20.2\% and 5.4\%, respectively, in the latest month compared with corresponding percentages for the same month in 1982 of $23.4 \%$ and $7.4 \%$.

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in November 1983 increased 56.8\% from a year earlier to $\$ 1,200.0$ million. North American passenger cars sold were valued at $\$ 633.2$ million (up $70.5 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles at $\$ 258.6$ million (up $59.5 \%$ ). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by $31.4 \%$ to $\$ 240.0$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased by $21.5 \%$ to $\$ 38.1$ million.

Cumulative sales of all new motor vehicles for the first 11 months of 1983 reached 1,006,889 units (17.9\% higher than in the same period in 1982) with a retail value of $\$ 11,298.0$ million (up $24.2 \%$ ).

## Seasonaliy Adjusted Saies

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America increased 10.6\% in November 1983 from October. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased $0.6 \%$ from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were 7.6\% higher.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Reglons
1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Monthly <br> 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 | 51 | 57 | 45 |
| Atlantic Provinices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 103 | 148 | 92 |
| 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 | 59 | 62 | 54 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 59 | 60 | 57 | 60 | 64 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 67 | 73 | 78 | 78 | 66 |
| 1979 | 79 | 81 | 80 | 87 | 92 | 88 | 85 | 89 | 105 | 98 | 92 | 82 | 88 |
| 1980 | 101 | 102 | 83 | 89 | 76 | 84 | 88 | 82 | 85 | 93 | 96 | 93 | 89 |
| 1981 | 94 | 103 | 109 | 70 | 93 | 108 | 106 | 114 | 100 | 109 | 102 | 87 | 100 |
| 1982 | 81 | 70 | 73 | 59 | 65 | 45 | 46 | 42 | 38 | 34 | 34 | 42 | 52 |
| 1983 | 35 | 33 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 46 | 53 | 45 | 52 | 47 | 54 | 63 | 46 |
| Prairie Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 60 | 59 | 61 | 57 | 63 | 60 | 65 | 66 | 65 | 72 | 76 | 81 | 65 |
| 1979 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 82 | 80 | 86 | 92 | 95 | 99 | 109 | 96 | 90 | 88 |
| 1980 | 90 | 90 | 89 | 92 | 85 | 87 | 95 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 105 | 99 | 92 |
| 1981 | 94 | 96 | 101 | 88 | 102 | 107 | 108 | 105 | 105 | 99 | 93 | 94 | 100 |
| 1982 | 81 | 70 | 58 | 51 | 45 | 34 | 33 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 43 |
| 1983 | 29 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 33 | 28 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 29 | 33 | 30 |
| 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 | 27 | 28 | 26 |

Help-wanted Index, December 1983 (Published in the Daily and Infomat and on CANSIM)
The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) advanced to 57 in December 1983 from 51 in November and was up from 39 in December 1982. The overall index is now at its highest level since March 1982 when it stood at 64. The five regional indexes also rose from both the month-earlier and year-earlier levels.

On a quarterly basis, the Canada index rose to 53 in the fourth quarter of 1983 from 49 in the previous quarter and 36 in the same period of 1982. All of the regional indexes increased except for a small decline recorded in the British Columbia index from the third to the fourth quarter of 1983.

The Canada index improved throughout 1983; however, lower levels registered in the first half of the year compared with 1982 resulted in the annual average falling to 45 in 1983 from 48 in 1982.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Industrial Corporatlons, Financlal Statistics
Third quarter 1983
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Sal |  | Net in before |  | Net income and extra item | ter taxes dinary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |
| All Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1983 | 139,274 | 140,254 | 7,376 | 7,653 | 4,166 | 4.390 |
| Second quarter 1983 | - | 135,363 | - | 6,784 | - | 3.717 |
| Third quarter 1982 | 127,270 | - | 4,521 | - | 2,129 | - |
| Mining Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1983 | 6,520 | 6,769 | 1,176 | 1,284 | 408 | 510 |
| Second quarter 1983 | - | 6,577 | - | 1,282 | - | 461 |
| Third quarter 1982 | 5,902 | - | 784 | - | 190 | - |
| Manufacturing Industr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1983 | 57,963 | 58,896 | 3,391 | 3,517 | 1,908 | 1,974 |
| Second quarter 1983 | - | 57,880 | - | 2,912 | - | 1,670 |
| Third quarter 1982 | 52,812 | - | 1,835 | - | 849 | - |
| Other Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter 1983 | 74,791 | 74,589 | 2,809 | 2,852 | 1,850 | 1,906 |
| Second quarter 1983 | - | 70,906 | - | 2,590 | - | 1,586 |
| Third quarter 1982 | 68,556 | - | 1,902 | - | 1,090 | - |

'Seasonally adiusted at quarterly rates.
Industrial Corporations: Financlal Statistics, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Third quarter 1983 final results confirm the continuing strong recovery in industrial corporations' profits that was indicated in the preliminary results: on a seasonally adjusted basis, pre-tax profits rose $12.8 \%$ while net profits jumped $18.1 \%$ over the previous quarter. The third quarter 1983 gains follow solid pre-tax profit increases of $21.4 \%$ and $15.2 \%$ in the first and second quarters. On a year-to-year basis, profits before taxes rose $63.1 \%$ to $\$ 7,376$ million, and profits after taxes increased $95.7 \%$ to $\$ 4,166$ million.

The annualized return on shareholders equity (profit after taxes excluding extraordinary gains and losses as a percentage of shareholders' equity) improved for the fourth consecutive quarter in the third quarter of 1983. The current figure of $9.1 \%$ is up marginally from $9.0 \%$ in the second quarter, but is significantly improved from the low of $4.9 \%$ recorded in the third quarter of 1982. (The return on shareholders' equity peaked in 1979 when it stood at $16.5 \%$.)
Operating margin - relating operating income to sales - rose slightly in the third quarter to $4.0 \%$, up from $3.8 \%$ last quarter and significantly above the third quarter 1982 level of $2.0 \%$ experienced in the recession.

Long-term corporate liquidity, as measured by the long-term debt to equity relationship, is gradually improving. This relationship currently stands at 65.6\%, down from $67.4 \%$ in the second quarter and $69.1 \%$ in the first quarter of 1983, but still higher than the prerecession $57.8 \%$ figure of the third quarter of 1981.

Short-term corporate liquidity, measured by the relationship of current assets to current liabilities, remained relatively flat for the sixth quarter in a row. The actual level of working capital in the third quarter of 1983 stood at $\$ 32.5$ billion, still substantially below the third quarter 1981 level of $\$ 37.9$ billion. This shortfall in working capital over the past two years primarily reflects lower inventories, higher current obligations on long-term debt, and increased accounts payable.
Capital expenditures made by firms with assets greater than $\$ 10$ million on land, buildings and equipment showed a moderate increase this quarter to $\$ 5.7$ billion, up from the $\$ 5.6$ billion spent in the second quarter of 1983. This total, however, is well below the $\$ 7.2$ billion spent in the third quarter of 1982, and almost $30 \%$ lower than the third quarter 1981 level.

## Sector and Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the mining sector, seasonally adjusted profit before taxes and extraordinary items was virtually flat between the second and third quarters of 1983, standing at $\$ 1,284$ million in the current quarter. After-tax pro(continued)

# Industries Showing the Largest Quarter-to-Quarter Increases in Profits 

Second Quarter 1983 to Third Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

|  | Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  | Net Income <br> After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QII } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { QIII } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Increase | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { QII } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { QIII } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Increase |
| 1. Petroleum and coal | 735 | 919 | 184 | 242 | 259 | 17 |
| 2. Other wholesale | 304 | 398 | 94 | 180 | 234 | 54 |
| 3. Paper | 34 | 127 | 93 | 16 | 102 | 86 |
| 4. Primary metals | 35 | 120 | 85 | 30 | 91 | 61 |
| 5. Metal fabricating | 148 | 214 | 66 | 85. | 129 | 44 |
| 6. Wholesale food | 76 | 135 | 59 | 47 | 93 | 46 |
| 7. Hotel and restaurant | 92 | 147 | 55 | 66 | 90 | 24 |
| 8. Retail department stores | 69 | 71 | 2 | 86 | 201 | 115 |
| Sub-total | 1,493 | 2,131 | 638 | 752 | 1,199 | 447 |
| All other industries | 5,291 | 5,522 | 231 | 2,965 | 3,191 | 226 |
| Total all industrles | 6,784 | 7,653 | 869 | 3,717 | 4,390 | 673 |

fits increased $10.6 \%$ to a level of $\$ 510$ million in the third quarter from last quarter's $\$ 461$ million. .
Manufacturing sector pre-tax profits rose to $\$ 3,517$ million in the third quarter of 1983 from $\$ 2,912$ million last quarter, while net profit jumped $18.2 \%$ quarter-toquarter to stand at $\$ 1,974$ million. The petroleum and coal, paper, primary metals and metal fabricating industries experienced the largest gains.
Petroleum and coal industry pre-tax profits were up significantly this quarter, increasing to $\$ 919$ million from $\$ 735$ million last quarter. Sales rose to $\$ 8,385$ million from $\$ 8,157$ million.
Paper industry pre-tax profits jumped to $\$ 127$ million currently from $\$ 34$ million in the second quarter of 1983. Industry sales increased $2.0 \%$ quarter-toquarter, rising to $\$ 5,207$ million (the gain reflected, in part, higher prices). This, coupled with only marginally higher operating expenses resulted in operating income rising to a $\$ 57$ million profit from a loss of $\$ 16$ million.
Primary metals pre-tax profits jumped to $\$ 120$ million in the current quarter from $\$ 35$ million last quarter. This followed a robust sales increase of $8.7 \%$ that was helped by domestic demand from the automobile, machinery and metal fabricating industries.

Metal fabricating industry pre-tax profits were up $\$ 66$ million from the last quarter to stand at $\$ 214$ million in the third quarter of 1983. Sales increased significantly, rising $7.4 \%$ to $\$ 3,355$ million currently.

A number of notable increases were recorded in the trade and services sector:
The other wholesale Industry - which includes such activities as the wholesaling of grain, farm machinery, metal products and hardware goods showed a solid quarter-to-quarter profit performance: pre-tax profits climbed to $\$ 398$ million in the third quarter of 1983 from $\$ 304$ million in the previous quarter. Sales rose $8.7 \%$ to $\$ 12,874$ million.

Wholesale food industry pre-tax profits rose to $\$ 135$ million, some $78 \%$ higher than the level registered in the second quarter. Sales increased $8.4 \%$ to $\$ 5,986$ million in the latest quarter.

Hotel and restaurant industry profit before taxes advanced to $\$ 147$ million in the third quarter from $\$ 92$ million last quarter. The gain was achieved on a 8.3\% sales increase.
Although retall department store pre-tax profits remained unchanged quarter-to-quarter, the net profit of this industry showed a $\$ 115$ million rise to $\$ 201$ million currently. This increase, however, was entirely due to extraordinary gains on the sales of investments in the third quarter.

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 OT6.

Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1982 Advance Information
Federal government enterprises including their foreign subsidiaries had income of $\$ 21,498$ million in the fiscal year ended nearest to December 31, 1982, according to preliminary information. Expenditure for the corresponding period amounted to $\$ 21,703 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion. On a financial management basis, this resulted in a net loss of $\$ 468$ million after provision for income tax.
The publication Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1982 (61-203) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact L. Vincent or W. Featherstone (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Olls and Fats, November 1983 -Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in November 1983 totalled 47087 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 11421 tonnes and shortening sales were 10203 tonnes.
For further information, order the November issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## pUBLICATIONS RELEASED

72-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ) Federal Government Employment, AprilJune 1983

92-928 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) Population: Total Income, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service BulletIn:

85-002 (N/C) Jurlstat, Vol. 3, No. 2, Police Administration - Statistical Highlights, 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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Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or Cheque payable to the Recelver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Friday, January 13, 1984

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> Report on Fixed Capitai Stock in Canada, 1936-1983, Reieased Today Statistics Canada is releasing today Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, Historical, 1936-1983, a report that contains, in both current and constant dollars, information about gross and net capital stocks (fixed reproducible assets), capital consumption allowances and gross and net capital formation (buildings, engineering structures and machinery and equipment).
> The publication (catalogue no. $13-568, \$ 15.90$ ) is available through Statistics Canada's regional reference centres or may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Further details about the publication appear on page 2 of today's Daily.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8


Fixed Capital Fiows and Stocks, Historical, 1936-1983 (13-568, \$15:90)
Statistics Cahada releases todaÿ Fixëd Capital Flows and Stocks, Historical, 1936 to 1983, a report that contains, in both current and constant dollars, information about gross and net capital stocks (fixed reproducible assets), capital consumption allowances and gross and net capital formation (buildings, engineering structures and machinery and equipment). The publication also includes price indexes for capital expenditures on plant and equipment by industry. The data cover the manufacturing, non-manufacturing, government-related and residential sectors.

The approach used by Statistics Canada to obtain the estimates of fixed assets is the "perpetual inventory" method. Briefly, this method involves the accumulation over a period of years of investment expenditures by industry to obtain its capital stock in any given year. This method requires the following three sets of information: the current dollar value of capital goods purchased over a specified number of years by an industry; the price indexes for those goods over the time period under study; and the estimated economic life of the goods, i.e., how many years they can be used at efficient operating levels before being retired. A more detailed explanation is given, along with an example, in the introduction to the publication.
The fixed assets estimates contained in the publication will be useful to a variety of professionals. Economists in particular will find it valuable, both for theoretical model-building and as a basis for developing policy strategies. Businessmen and investment analysts may find it useful as a medium- and long-term indicator of capital investment trends and changes in patterns of economic growth. The analysis is made easier by the presentation of the information in constant dollars, which allows the real value of capital investment to be determined. The period covered by the publication also provides easy reference to the ebb and flow of business cycles in Canada over the last 47. years.

One of the more familiar uses of fixed asset data is the determination of the potential output of an industry, against which its actual production can be compared. This potential capacity is derived by dividing the fixed assets in a given year by the capacity capitaloutput ratio, which is in turn based on the industry's fixed assets and output in a base year. This potential capacity can then be used to measure an industry's actual productivity by computing its capacity utilization rate. The utilization rate is a comparison in percentage terms of an industry's actual rate of output with its potential rate of output.

The fixed capital stock statistics, and the capital consumption allowances derived from them, are also integral components of the System of National Accounts. The allowances are part of the estimate on Gross National Product at market prices, and the gross fixed capital formation - current investment expenditure - a major element in the formation of the Gross National Expenditure. Other uses would include productivity analysis, re-valuation of assets to account for inflation at aggregate levels and costing of capital services through depreciation estimates.

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, Historical, 19361983 (catalogue no. 13-568, \$15.90) is now available through Statistics Canada's regional reference centres or may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Further information may be obtained from the National Wealth and Capital Stock Section of the Construction Division (613-995-8152).

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products ( $1971=100$ ) stood at 284.6 in November 1983, down $0.4 \%$ from the October number of 285.8 but 1.5\% higher than the November 1982 level of 280.4.

The index, which measures - as closely as can be determined - prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from George Beelen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricuitural Products <br> (1971=100)

|  | Nov. <br> 1983 | Oct. <br> 1983 | Nov. <br> 1982 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canada | 284.6 | 285.8 | 280.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 311.6 | 313.8 | 261.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 276.2 | 280.5 | 275.9 |
| New Brunswick | 328.2 | 308.1 | 291.3 |
| Quebec | 302.4 | 305.5 | 295.0 |
| Ontario | 270.4 | 270.1 | 265.0 |
| Manitoba1 | 290.1 | 293.4 | 290.3 |
| Saskatchewan1 | 291.6 | 293.7 | 290.5 |
| Alberta1 | 280.9 | 282.7 | 279.1 |
| British Columbia1 | 276.9 | 276.9 | 274.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on the current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for November 1983 and 1982 and October 1983.

## 1981 Census User Summary Tape Availabie

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

- File SDD81820 Demography for Census Subdivisions with: employed labour force by place of work (10) and sex (3) for each CSD of residence (location A) by each CSD of work (location B), 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.

Electric Power Statistics, October 1983 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by $7.8 \%$ in October 1983 to 33073 gigawatt hours from 30667 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power decreased by $0.8 \%$ to 3628 GW.h from 3659 GW.h and imports declined by $14.9 \%$ to 114 GW.h from 134 GW.h.

For the first 10 months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 318634 GW.h, up 3.3\% from the January-October 1982 level of 308522 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up $14.4 \%$ to 31723 GW.h from 27 738 GW.h while imports decreased by $4.6 \%$ to 2429 GW.h from 2545 GW.h.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Puipwood and Wood Residue, November 1983 Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood increased by 7.1\% to 4221436 cubic metres in November 1983 from 3941215 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue rose by $24.0 \%$ to 3501099 cubic metres from 2824071.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by $18.5 \%$ to 7388236 cubic metres in the latest month from 6232446 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $10.1 \%$ to 23681715 cubic metres from 26339995 in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sugar Sales, December 1983 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 64271385 kilograms of all types of sugar for December 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 59423444 kilograms and export sales were 4847941 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the December issue of The Sugar Situation (32013, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Shingie Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2511 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 119 | 108 | -9.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,583 | 1,302 | -17.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,117 | 2,401 | -23.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 36,638 | 28,678 | -21.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2.283 | 2,541 | 11.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 68,811 | 46,170 | -32.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 124,777 | 86,746 | -30.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 54,048 | 39,103 | -27.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,712 | 1,421 | -17.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 40,251 | 32,965 | -18.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 56,000 | 41,227 | -26.4 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1982 (35-204, \$6.35).
Veneer and Plywood Mills
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2520 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 77 | 83 | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,920 | 9,105 | -8.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 18,845 | 15,811 | -16.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 196,920 | 185,415 | -5.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 26,131 | 27,365 | 4.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 466,083 | 364,225 | -21.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 840,614 | 650,208 | -22.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 351,372 | 248,667 | -29.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,323 | 10,372 | -8.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 238,424 | 225,597 | -5.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 357,141 | 254,968 | -28.6 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Veneer and Plywood Mills, 1982 (35-206, \$4.75).

## Office Furniture Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2640 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 137 | 145 | 5.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,275 | 5,847 | -6.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,126 | 12,256 | -6.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 97,483 | 100,619 | 3.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,549 | 7,555 | 36.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 225,687 | 227,545 | 0.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 496,903 | 510,741 | 2.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 275,761 | 272,922 | -1.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,071 | 7,640 | -5.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 137,292 | 143,277 | 4.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 279,040 | 271,556 | -2.7 |

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Furniture Manufacturers, 1982 (35-216).

Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers, 1982 (36-216, \$6.35).

## Boller and Plate Works

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3010 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 106 | 111 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,839 | 7,645 | 11.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 14,481 | 16,135 | 11.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 151,847 | 201,695 | 32.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,021 | 8,664 | 8.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 430,783 | 420,347 | -2.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 794,828 | 944,656 | 18.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 384,044 | 509,543 | 32.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 10,486 | 10,965 | 4.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 241,581 | 294,701 | 22.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 385,823 | 512,021 | 32.7 |

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 Boiler and Plateworks, 1982 (41-232, $\$ 4.75$ ).

Ornamental and Archltectural Metal Industry, n.e.s.
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3039 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 512 | 480 | -6.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,403 | 5,577 | -12.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,132 | 11,211 | -14.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 110,302 | 105,196 | -4.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,344 | 8,091 | 27.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 322,598 | 259,848 | -19.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 627,894 | 526,485 | -16.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 303,068 | 255,174 | -15.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,169 | 7,080 | -13.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 152,890 | 141,208 | -7.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 305,234 | 257,730 | -15.6 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1982 (41-221, $\$ 4.75$ ).

Agricultural Implement Industry
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3110 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 207 | 197 | -4.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,184 | 9,086 | -25.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 25,357 | 18,917 | -25.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000. | 249,761 | 205,440 | -17.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,066 | 20,823 | 15.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 746,146 | 558,750 | -25.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,402,504 | 1,084,463 | -22.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 670,333 | 491,602 | -26.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 16,073 | 12,795 | -20.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 342,686 | 304,221 | -11.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 686,447 | 512,361 | -25.4 |

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 Agricultural Implement Industry, 1982 (42-202, \$4.75).

Truck Body Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3241 |  | 1981 | 1982 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 145 | 132 |  | -9.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,457 | 3,508 |  | -21.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 9,129 | 7,300 |  | -20.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 79,030 | 66,782 |  | -15.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,800 | 4,125 |  | 8.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 214,537 | 186,607 |  | -13.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 372,468 | 311,853 |  | -16.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 156,917 | 122,533 |  | -21.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,716 | 4,533 |  | -20.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 105,081 | 89,169 |  | -15.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 170,288 | 128,886 |  | -24.3 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1982 (42-217, \$6.35).

Non-commercial Traller Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3242 |  | 1981 | 1982 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 116 | 99 |  | -14.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,290 | 2,177 |  | -33.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,908 | 4,531 |  | -34.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 55,384 | 38,859 |  | -29.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,927 | 2,382 |  | 23.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 252,391 | 173,683 | ! | -31.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 373,453 | 260,689 |  | -30.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 125,862 | 76,891 |  | -38.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,934 | 2,692 |  | -31.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 71,068 | 51,677 |  | -27.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | .126,374 | 77,992 |  | -38.3 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1982 (42-217, \$6.35).

## Shipbullding and Repalr

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3270 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 70 | 69 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,605 | 13,122 | -3.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 28,911 | 27,423 | -5.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 329,547 | 352,052 | 6.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000. | 13,050 | 15,282 | 17.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 475,801 | 419,787 | -11.8. |
| Value of production and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | $1,101,721$ 612,869 | 1,051,879 | -4.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 612,869 | 616,810 | 0.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 16,692 | 16,128 | -3.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 411,870 | 438,497 | 6.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 616,765 | 616,741 | 0.0 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding, 1982 (42-218, \$4.75).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-568 (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: \$19.10) Flxed Capital Flows and Stocks, Historical, 1936-1983
32-230 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Apparent per Capita Food Consumption In Canada, Part II, 1982

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Imports by Commodities, October 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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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, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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

Monday, January 16, 1984

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26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1983

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Inventorles, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industries, October 1983

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1983

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36-004 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1983

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1983

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Cement, November 1983
45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Asphalt Roofing, November 1983
(continued on page 4)

Retall Trade, Canada, by KInd of B̧usiness
November 1983

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Nov. '83/ <br> Nov. ' 82 | Sales All Stores |  | Nov. '83/ Oct.'83 |
|  | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ 1983 p \end{array}$ |  |
| $8{ }^{2}$ | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,584.6 | 1,736.2 | 1,700.8 | 7.3 | 1,765.7 | 1,772.1 | 0.4 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 386.8 | 444.5 | 419.3 | 8.3 | 446.9 | 433.6 | -3.0 |
| All other food stores | 160.3 | 164.0 | 165.9 | 3.4 | 166.8 | 169.0 | 1.3 |
| Department stores | 1,073.6 | 922.0 | 1,138.8 | 6.0 | 928.6 | 909.2 | -2.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 239.3 | 210.0 | 247.8 | 3.5 | 187.2 | 184.5 | -1.4 |
| General stores | 149.1 | 159.6 | 156.3 | 4.8 | 161.5 | 162.2 | 0.4 |
| Variety stores | 101.1 | 90.5 | 107.7 | 6.5 | 93.9 | 97.2 | 3.6 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,203.9 | 1,508.7 | 1,554.3 | 29.1 | 1,545.7 | 1,537.1 | -0.6 |
| Used car dealers | 40.5 | 42.6 | 44.3 | 9.6 | 42.2 | 46.7 | 10.8 |
| Service stations | 742.9 | 771.7 | 744.2 | 0.1 | 755.7 | 714.8 | -5.4 |
| Garages | 121.5 | 122.8 | 119.7 | -1.4 | 120.8 | 113.4 | -6.1 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 222.1 | 212.5 | 252.8 | 13.8 | 211.5 | 220.0 | 4.0 |
| Men's clothing stores | 107.3 | 95.9 | 114.6 | 6.8 | 97.0 | 99.3 | 2.4 |
| Women's clothing stores | 180.1 | 185.8 | 191.9 | 6.5 | 179.3 | 172.2 | -4.0 |
| Family clothing stores | 120.9 | 124.6 | 137.5 | 13.7 | 119.3 | 118.2 | -0.9 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 13.4 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 0.6 |
| Family shoe stores | 92.0 | 92.4 | 95.3 | 3.5 | 79.0 | 77.8 | -1.5 |
| Hardware stores | 77.6 | 80.9 | 83.6 | 7.7 | 82.7 | 81.8 | -1.1 |
| Household furniture stores | 113.6 | 132.6 | 132.7 | 16.7 | 128.9 | 124.8 | -3.2 |
| Household appliance stores | 37.1 | 48.1 | 50.5 | 35.9 | 46.1 | 44.3 | -3.9 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 44.7 | 56.1 | 55.3 | 23.6 | 54.5 | 50.7 | -6.9 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores | 342.7 | 373.0 | 367.9 | 7.3 | 376.9 | 370.3 | -1.8 |
| Book and stationery stores | 45.2 | 40.0 | 44.8 | -1.0 | 42.6 | 39.0 | -8.4 |
| Florists | 26.5 | 29.5 | 30.1 | 13.5 | 34.7 | 35.0 | 0.9 |
| Jewellery stores | 74.7 | 58.5 | 74.0 | -0.9 | 70.2 | 65.2 | 7.2 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 79.7 | 92.5 | 86.4 | 8.3 | 122.2 | 112.6 | -7.9 |
| Personal accessories stores | 113.8 | 112.2 | 117.5 | 3.2 | 121.3 | 115.6 | -4.7 |
| All other stores | 1,043.0 | 1,031.9 | 1,049.1 | 0.5 | 1,067.7 | 992.5 | -7.0 |
| Total, all stores | 8,537.9 | 8,953.4 | 9,297.3 | 8.8 | 9,066.8 | 8,879.1 | -2.1 |

## p Preliminary figures.

$r$ Revised figures.

Retali Trade, November 1983 - Advance Information Unadjusted Saies
Strong auto sales in November 1983 offset the dampening effects of strikes in Quebec's retail food sector and British Columbia's liquor outlets and pushed total retail trade in current dollars to a level of $\$ 9,297.3$ million, up 8.8\% from November 1982. Excluding the automotive group's sales, retail trade showed a gain of only $6.2 \%$. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 25 recorded higher sales, with the largest gains for household appliance stores (+35.9\%), motor vehicle dealers ( $+29.1 \%$ ) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+23.6\%); decreases were reported by garages ( $-1.4 \%$ ), book and stationery stores ( $-1.0 \%$ ) and jewellery stores ( $-0.9 \%$ ).

All provinces had sales increases in November 1983 compared to a year earlier, with advances ranging from 14.8\% in Prince Edward Island to 1.4\% in British Columbia. At the metropolitan area level, the four major cities all registered sales gains: Toronto, 12.4\%; Winnipeg, 9.9\%; Montreal, 4.5\% and Vancouver, 0.9\%. (continued)

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

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Nov. '83/ Nov. '82 | Sales All Stores |  | Nov. '83/ Oct. '83 |
|  | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 p \end{aligned}$ |  | Oct. 1983 r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 158.8 | 167.9 | 173.0 | 8.9 | 166.4 | 162.5 | -2.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 35.4 | 38.5 | 40.7 | 14.8 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 2.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 277.1 | 301.8 | 313.5 | 13.1 | 306.5 | 299.6 | -2.2 |
| New Brunswick | 222.0 | 229.5 | 238.1 | 7.2 | 229.5 | 225.1 | -1.9 |
| Quebec | 2,020.3 | 2,194.0 | 2,245.3 | 11.1 | 2,219.7 | 2,165.6 | -2.4 |
| Ontario | 3,166.3 | 3,331.8 | 3,519.6 | 11.1 | 3,364.4 | 3,331.1 | -1.0 |
| Manitoba | 335.1 | 355.0 | 371.7 | 10.9 | 355.2 | 350.2 | -1.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 360.9 | 369.0 | 381.1 | 5.5 | 368.5 | 354.3 | -3.9 |
| Alberta | 958.2 | 936.1 | 994.5 | 3.7 | 942.1 | 929.0 | -1.4 |
| British Columbia | 980.8 | 1,004.6 | 994.9 | 1.4 | 1,042.9 | 959.5 | -8.0 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 22.9 | 25.4 | 24.8 | 8.3 | 26.1 | 25.8 | -1.2 |
| Montreal | 1,012.6 | 1,015.7 | 1,058.5 | 4.5 | 1,028.5 | 1,004.0 | -2.4 |
| Toronto | 1,179.5 | 1,231.8 | 1,327.0 | 12.4 | 1,246.0 | 1,233.3 | -1.0 |
| Winnipeg | 224.9 | 233.7 | 247.3 | 9.9 | 233.2 | 228.8 | -1.9 |
| Vancouver | 509.1 | 514.2 | 514.1 | 0.9 | 535.3 | 487.7 | -8.9 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Revised total retail trade for October 1983 was $\$ 8,953.4$ million, $8.4 \%$ higher than a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for the first 11 months of 1983 totalled $\$ 93,485.5$ million, up $7.4 \%$ over the JanuaryNovember 1982 period.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of $\$ 8,879.1$ million in November 1983 decreased 2.1\% from October following successive increases of $0.2 \%$ in September and $2.8 \%$ in October. The largest sales decreases were reported by book and stationery stores ( $-8.4 \%$ ), sporting goods and accessories stores ( $-7.9 \%$ ) and all other stores ( $-7.0 \%$ ), while the largest increases were for used car dealers ( $+10.8 \%$ ), jewellery stores ( $+7.2 \%$ ) and automotive parts and accessories stores ( $+4.0 \%$ ).

Compared to the preceding month, seasonally adjusted sales were down in November 1983 in all provinces and territories with the exception of Prince Edward Island (+2.4\%); decreases ranged from -8.0\% in British Columbia to-1.0\% in Ontario. All the metropolitan areas posted sales decreases: Vancouver ( $-8.9 \%$ ), Montreal ( $-2.4 \%$ ), Winnipeg ( $-1.9 \%$ ) and Toronto (-1.0\%).

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products at January 1, 1984 and revised figures for December 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the October issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telephone Statistics, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 727.6$ million in November 1983, up $7.8 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose $4.5 \%$ over the 12 months to $\$ 496.1$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 231.5$ million showed an increase of $15.6 \%$ over November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Siattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

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

November 1983

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 19032 | 51033 | 70065 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 41142 | 1751 | 42893 |
| Wire rods | 72210 | 27311 | 99521 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 16127 | 17081 | 33208 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 10756 | 3011 | 13767 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 43572 | 83 | 43655 |
| Dther hot rolled bars | 68210 | 17764 | 85974 |
| Tie plates and track material | 1061 | - | 1061 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 109075 | 14694 | 123769 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 178224 | 27749 | 205973 |
| Cold finished bars | 7083 | 1774 | 8857 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled |  |  |  |
| other, coated | 114379 | 5961 | 120340 |
| Galvanized sheets | 62843 | 16740 | 79583 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 37211 | 5756 | 42967 |
| Total | 780925 | 190708 | 971633 |

1 Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Productlon and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, November 1983

## 52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Rallway Operating Statistlcs, August 1983

62-004 (Canada: $\$ 4.40 / \$ 17.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.25 / \$ 21.10$ ) Farm Input Price Index, Third Quarter 1983
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1983

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) MerchandisIng Inventories, October 1983
67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Securlty Transactions with Non-residents, September 1983

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Tuesday, January 17, 1984

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4 Rallway CarloadIngs, Week Ending December 31, 1983
3 Rallway Carloadings, November 1983
3 Production, Consumptlon and Inventorles of Rubber, November 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Canadlan Statistical Revlew, December 1983

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) The Dalry Review, November 1983

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Monthly Productlon of Soft DrInks, December 1983

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Specifled Domestic Electrical Appllances, November 1983

53-003 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Urban Transit, November 1983
71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) The Labour Force, December 1983

81-204 (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) UniversItles: Enrolment and Degrees, 1981
(continued on page 5)

Wages and Salarles and Supplementary Labour Income
(millions of dollars).

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{t} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1983r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 185.7 | 237.4 | 262.8 | 174.7 |
| Forestrỳ: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : | 182.6 | 188.4 | 172.2 | 151.3 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 493.8 | 489.1 | 487.8 | 454.6 |
| Manufactüring Industries | 3,622.0 | 3,628.4 | 3,582.9 | 3,201.3 |
| Construction Industry | 1,058.1 | 1,097.1 | 1,099.2 | 1,134.7 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,923.2 | 1,928.6 | 1,917.7 | 1,801.3 |
| Trade | 2,069.5 | 2,043.7 | 2,023.8 | 1,946.9 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,252.1 | 1,252.8 | 1,250.0 | 1,152.0 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,727.5 | 1,735.6 | 1,739.1 | 1,619.2 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,829.1 | 1,778.6 | 1,392.6 | 1,766.8 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,207.0 | 1,208.5 | 1,219.9 | 1,144.1 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 688.6 | 693.3 | 704.5 | 630.5 |
| Provincial Administration | 552.0 | 557.8 | 571.6 | 524.3 |
| Local Administration | 438.1 | 436.9 | 438.1 | 408.4 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 17,229.5 | 17,276.2 | 16,862.3 | 16,109.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,838.0 | 1,841.3 | 1,797.8 | 1,629.5 |
| Labour Income | 19,067.5 | 19,117.6 | 18,660.2 | 17,739.4 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 165.8 | 169.3 | 163.0 | 159.1 |
| Forestry | 159.6 | 159.4 | 157.9 | 131.6 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 496.7 | 493.8 | 483.4 | 457.0 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,575.9 | 3.571 .1 | 3,567.3 | 3,157.3 |
| Construction Industry | 927.4 | 949.7 | 973.7 | 995.0 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,905.9 | 1,899.7 | 1,870.4 | 1,781.0 |
| Trade | 2,051.5 | 2,045.5 | 2,034.9 | 1,932.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,274.2 | 1,261.8 | 1,251.8 | 1,167.3 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | $1,713.3$ | 1,712.1 | 1,675.2 | 1,605.6 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,750.3 | 1,749.6 | 1,745.9 | 1,691.9 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,212.1 | 1,207.8 | 1,204.7 | 1,147.4 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 696.5 | 694.7 | 692.2 | 639.3 |
| Provincial Administration | 550.6 | 544.4 | 541.1 | 522.8 |
| Local Administration | 436.9 | 435.4 | 428.9 | 410.7 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,916.9 | 16,894.3 | 16,790.4 | 15,798.2 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,804.7 | $1,801.6$ | $1,792.6$ | 1,596.7 |
| Labour Income | 18,721.5 | 18,695.8 | 18,583.0 | 17,394.8 |

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

## Estimates of Labour Income, October 1983 - Advance Information

Labour income for the month of October 1983 was estimated at $\$ 19,067.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,328.1$ million or 7.5\% from October 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 22.6$ million between September and October 1983 to $\$ 16,916.9$ million.

The estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember 1983 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 14, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 14, 1984 totalled 288509 tonnes, an increase of $14.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 251656 tonnes and up 67.4\% from the year-earlier level of 172365 tonnes.
The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 173.6 in the current week, 151.4 a week earlier and 103.7 a year earlier.

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

Wages and Salarles and Supplementary Labour Income
(millions of dollars)

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

Rallway Carioadings, November 1983 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in November 1983 totalled 19.0 million tonnes, an increase of $23.8 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, up 23.7\% from November 1982.
Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: coppernickel ores and concentrates ( $+1,477.4 \%$ ); wheat ( $+16.6 \%$ ); iron ores and concentrates ( $+19.6 \%$ ) and potash (+47.1\%).
Total loadings in Canada during January-November 1983 showed an increase of $2.4 \%$ from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections increased by 6.4\%.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonaliy adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production, Consumption and Inventorles of Rubber, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in November 1983 totalled 15993000 kilograms, up from 15314000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in the latest month was 27813000 kilograms.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Raliway Carioadings

10-day Period Ending December 31, 1983

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2062987 | 2239822 | 4302809 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1389363 | 1909084 | 3298447 |
| \% change | 48.5 | 17.3 | 30.4 |
| Cars, 1983 | 31,606 | 31,711 | 63,317 |
| Cars, 1982 | 22,167 | 28,374 | 50,541 |
| \% change | 42.6 | 11.8 | 25.3 |
| Plggyback traflic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 152994 | 56316 | 209310 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 118097 | 47851 | 165948 |
| \% change | 29.5 | 17.7 | 26.1 |
| Cars, 1983 | 5,598 | 1.912 | 7,510 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,700 | 1,875 | 5,575 |
| \% change | 51.3 | 2.0 | 34.7 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traflic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 93788181 | 113091802 | 206879983 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 93351177 | 106085266 | 199436443 |
| \% change | 0.5 | 6.6 | 3.7 |
| Cars, 1983 | 1,559,502 | 1,653,133 | 3,212,635 |
| Cars, 1982 | 1,531,002 | 1,565,085 | 3,096,087 |
| \% change | 1.9 | 5.6 | 3.8 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 6948306 | 2667754 | 9616060 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 6100922 | 2602239 | 8703161 |
| \% change | 13.9 | 2.5 | 10.5 |
| Cars, 1983 | 232,766 | 101,785 | 334,551 |
| Cars, 1982 | 198,020 | 100,256 | 298,276 |
| \% change | 17.5 | 1.5 | 12.2 |

[^1]
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

## Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Rallway Transport, Vol. 13, No. 9: Railway Carloadings, September and October 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, 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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7-1400-501

Wednesday, January 18, 1984

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4 Construction Type Plywood, November 1983
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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ ) National Income and Expendlture Accounts, Third Quarter 1983

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, October 1983

62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Construction Price Statlstics, December 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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

```
1971=100
```



Leading Indicator of Construction Activity In Canada, September 1983 - Advance Information
The filtered index of construction - a leading indicator of building activity in Canada - continued to decline in September 1983, dropping 2.3\% to a level of 85.4. The weakness of the index $(1971=100)$ was attributable, as in previous months, to the downward movement of residential construction. Recent increases in the non-filtered version, particularly in the non-residential component, were not strong enough to stop the leading indicator from falling in September.
The residential index decreased $5.1 \%$ in September to 91.6 , indicating that a recovery in housing construction is not foreseeable at this time. The extremely low level of building intentions for the multiple-dwelling category continued to prevail in September with units authorized at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of only 53,400 . However, in British Columbia, an exceptional rise in the multiple-dwelling category was responsible for a $44.7 \%$ increase in the province's non-filtered index of residential construction to a level of 134.0 in October. Building intentions for single-detached homes remained stable: the seasonally adjusted annual rate of 81,800 units for September was maintained throughout October and November. In Quebec, (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 Permits 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
September 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. '83/ } \\ & \text { Aug. '83 } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. '83/ Sept. '82 |
| Total Index | 85.4 | 87.4 | 88.5 | 76.0 | 75.4 | 77.4 | -2.3 | 12.4 |
| Residential | 91.6 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 71.1 | 64.3 | 63.9 | -5.1 | 28.8 |
| Non-residential | 76.7 | 75.1 | 73.1 | 82.2 | 89.5 | 94.6 | 2.1 | -6.7 |
| Industrial | 63.1 | 61.7 | 58.9 | 70.7 | 73.0 | 76.2 | 2.3 | -10.7 |
| Commercial | 92.7 | 91.2 | 83.5 | 92.0 | 103.8 | 122.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Governmental | 65.3 | 64.7 | 64.7 | 76.7 | 78.2 | 69.1 | 0.9 | -14.9 |

Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Bullding Permits Issued, Canada and Regions
October 1983 - Advance Information
1971=100
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { July } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | May 1983 | April 1983 | Annual |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 |
| Total Index | 84.5 | 81.5 | 80.5 | 79.9 | 75.5 | 79.4 | 106.7 | 83.5 | 130.9 | 117.6 |
| Residential | 92.0 | 86.8 | 79.2 | 91.7. | 76.3 | 86.9 | 144.4 | 74.4 | 125.8 | 104.6 |
| Non-residential | 75.0 | 74.7 | 82.2 | 64.9 | 74.5 | 69.9 | 59.0 | 95.0 | 137.4 | 134.1 |
| Industrial | 57.6 | 84.7 | 61.8 | 50.2 | 55.5 | 60.1 | 53.0 | 81.5 | 139.7 | 166.7 |
| Commercial | 79.0 | 100.6 | 97.2 | 81.1 | 61.4 | 82.7 | 81.3 | 118.8 | 192.0 | 173.4 |
| Governmental | 78.9 | 42.2 | 75.6 | 54.3 | 97.5 | 60.7 | 37.8 | 75.8 | 77.8 | 76.8 |
|  | Atlantic |  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  | Prairies |  | British Columbia |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \mathrm{Oct} . \\ .1983 \end{array}$ | Sept. <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { Oct. }} \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Index | 134.0 | 119.2 | 71.7 | 88.4 | 77.9 | 69.6 | 116.4 | 105.3 | 128.3 | 71.7 |
| Residential | 123.1 | 125.8 | 95.0 | 120.0 | 81.2 | 79.5 | 74.5 | 72.4 | 134.0 | 92.6 |
| Non-residential | 145.2 | 112.4 | 42.0 | 71.1 | 73.8 | 57.0 | 169.9 | 147.3 | 120.5 | 43.0 |

however, a softening of intentions for the construction of single-detached homes caused the residential index (non-filtered) to drop to 95.0 in October from 120.0 in September.
The non-residential leading indicator maintained in September the moderate uptrend initiated in June by rising $2.1 \%$ to 76.7. The industrial component of the non-residential index rose $2.3 \%$ from August to 63.1, with the transportation industry partly responsible for the rise. The commercial and governmental indexes of future construction activity rose to 92.7 and 65.3 , respectively. In October, the non-filtered index of nonresidential construction posted gains in all regions except Quebec.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Building Permits ( $64-001, \$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

Gas UtIlities, October 1983 - Advance Information Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3190 million cubic metres in October 1983, up 8.7\% from 2934 million cubic metres a year earlier.
Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1493 million cubic metres in the latest month, a drop of $18.8 \%$ from 1838 million cubic metres in October 1982.
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Gas Utilities ( $55-002, \$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Non-residential Buliding Construction Input Price Indexes

November 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. '83/ Oct. ' 83 | Nov. '83/ Nov. '82 | Dec. '82-Nov. '83/ Dec. '81-Nov. '82 |
| Total Index | 302.1 | 301.4 | 288.1 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 7.1 |
| Materials | 279.2 | 279.2 | 277.9 | - | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| Labour | 327.5 | 326.0 | 299.3 | 0.5 | 9.4 | 12.4 |

- No change.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Non-residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes. November 1983 - Advance Information
The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.2\% to 302.1 in November 1983 from the revised October level of 301.4.

The building materials component index showed no. overall change in November from October's level of 279.2. The labour component increased $0.5 \%$ to 327.5 from 326.0 as a result of wage increases for selected trades in the Atlantic and Prairie regions and Ontario.

Comparing November 1983 with November 1982, the non-residential building construction input price index posted a 4.9\% year-over-year rise that comprised increases of $9.4 \%$ in labour and $0.5 \%$ in building materials.

Data users should note that a breakdown of materials components is no longer released in the Daily but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-9963744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cereals and Ollseeds Review, November 1983Advance Information
Now available are the latest supply-disposition data for the major Canadian grains, 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 December 1983, is also ready and will be included in the November issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50).

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.

Construction Type Plywood, November 1983 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $195.723,000$ square feet (173 195 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in November 1983, up from 173,850,000 square feet (153 840 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to November 1983 production amounted to $2,150,423,000$ square feet ( 1902909 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.
For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 77076 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of November 1983, an increase of $51.7 \%$ from 50796 cubic metres a year earlier.
Domestic production of particleboard rose $19.0 \%$ in the latest month to 63190 cubic metres from 53075 cubic metres in November 1982.

Canadian firms produced $35,071,000$ square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in November 1983, down $3.9 \%$ from $36,423,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis produced in the same month in 1982.
For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
November 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. '83/ Oct. 83 | Nov. '83/ Nov. '82 | Dec. ' 82 to Nov. '83/ Dec. '81 to Nov. '82 |
| Canada, Total | 286.9 | 286.1 | 267.8 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 10.3 |
| Materials | 264.6 | 265.1 | 250.6 | -0.2 | 5.6 | 8.9 |
| Labour | 326.7 | 323.6 | 298.3 | 1.0 | 9.5 | 12.4 |
| Atlantlc Provinces, Total | 305.7 | 303.5 | 287.5 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 8.6 |
| Materials | 273.8 | 273.9 | 255.7 | -- | 7.1 | 8.7 |
| Labour | 360.7 | 354.4 | 342.2 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 8.4 |
| Quebec, Total | 286.7 | 287.9 | 267.9 | -0.4 | 7.0 | 10.7 |
| Materials | 265.9 | 267.8 | 252.8 | -0.7 | 5.2 | 10.3 |
| Labour | 326.0 | 326.0 | 296.3 | - | 10.0 | 11.3 |
| Ontario, Total | 279.2 | 278.1 | 260.7 | 0.4 | 7.1 | 10.3 |
| Materials | 265.1 | 264.7 | 251.6 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 8.4 |
| Labour | 303.4 | 301.1 | 277.2 | 0.8 | 9.5 | 13.6 |
| Prairle Provinces, Total | 308.2 | 304.5 | 283.3 | 1.2 | 8.8 | 11.1 |
| Materials | 267.8 | 267.8 | 251.0 | - | 6.7 | 9.4 |
| Labour | 386.5 | 375.6 | 345.9 | 2.9 | 11.7 | 13.6 |
| British Columbla, Total | 278.5 | 279.8 | 263.4 | -0.5 | 5.7 | 9.3 |
| Materials | 252.0 | 254.0 | 242.6 | -0.8 | 3.9 | 8.0 |
| Labour | 325.6 | 325.6 | 300.5 | - | 8.4 | 11.2 |

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified
For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price indexes, November 1983 - Advance Information
The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased to a level of 286.9 in November 1983, up 0.3\% from the revised level of 286.1 in October. The building materials component declined $0.2 \%$ during the month, primarily reflecting lower prices for lumber and insulation which more than offset price increases for other materials, notably metal siding and plywood. The union wage rate index advanced $1.0 \%$ due to wage rate increases for selected trades in the Atlantic provinces, Ontario and the Prairie provinces.
On a regional basis, the largest increase in residential building construction input price indexes in November was registered in the Prairie provinces (1.2\%), followed by the Atlantic provinces (0.7\%) and Ontario ( $0.4 \%$ ). Declines were recorded in the indexes for British Columbia ( $-0.5 \%$ ) and Quebec ( $-0.4 \%$ ).

On a year-over-year basis, comparing November 1983 with November 1982, the Canada total residential building construction input price index rose 7.1\%: the rise comprised increases of $5.6 \%$ for building materials and $9.5 \%$ for labour.


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7-1400-501

Thursday, January 19, 1984


2 Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1983
2 Worked Since January 1, 1980 - Industry by Labour Force and Work Actlvity, 1981 Census of Canada

3 Alrport Actlvity - Scheduled Services, March 1983
3 Frult and Vegetable Production, January 1984
4 . 1981 Census of Population - Data on Mlcrofiche

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-003 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ) Capacity Utllizatlon Rates In Canadian Manufacturing, Third Quarter 1983

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockies, October 1983

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1983

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1983

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Gas Utillties, September 1983

61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Cheques Cashed, November 1983
(continued on page 4)


Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1983 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, were $\$ 1,138.8$ million in November. 1983, up $6.1 \%$ over November 1982 . Sales were higher in 28 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases for toys and games ( $+32.4 \%$ ), stationery, books and magazines $(+25.1 \%)$, and furs ( $+20.9 \%$ ); the most notable decrèases were recorded by women's and misses' dresses, house dresses, aprons and uniforms ( $-12.8 \%$ ). sporting goods and luggage ( $-11.4 \%$ ) and girls' and teenage girls' wear ( $-7.9 \%$ ).

All provinces except British Columbia (-2.8\%), Alberta ( $-0.3 \%$ ) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-6.0 \%$ ) showed department store sales increases in November 1983 from the same mionth a year earlier, with advances ranging from $13.6 \%$ in Saskatchewan to 4.6\% in Manitoba. Seven of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey reported sales increases, ranging from 13.4\% in Ottawa-Hull to 4.3\% in Winnipeg, while decreases were registered in Calgary ( $-2.2 \%$ ), Edmontoñ ( $-0.8 \%$ ) and Vancouver ( $-5.0 \%$ ).

Sales by major department store organizations in November 1983 totalled $\$ 741.9$ million, up $4.7 \%$ from November 1982. Junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 396.9$ million, an increase of $8.8 \%$ from a year earlier.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first 11 months of 1983 reached $\$ 9,198.4$ million, $7.0 \%$ higher than in the January-November 1982 period.

In November 1983, total department store sales constituted $\mathbf{1 2 . 2} \%$ of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the $12.6 \%$ share held in the November 1982 period.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales decreased 2.1\% in November 1983 from the revised October 1983 level ( $\$ 928.6$ million) to $\$ 909.2$ million. Among the 30 departments recording sales decreases, the largest drops were reported by furs ( $-16.3 \%$ ), jewellery $(-11.0 \%)$ and plumbing, heating and building materials ( $-10.6 \%$ ), while the most notable increases were recorded by stationery, books and magazines ( $+14.4 \%$ ), men's and boys' footwear ( $+13.2 \%$ ) and all other departments (+11.3\%).

## Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in November 1983 at $\$ 3,854.9$ million showed an increase of $\mathbf{1 4 . 2 \%}$ over the same month
a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased 5.3\% from the revised preceding month's value of $\$ 3,208.9$ million to a level of $\$ 3,379.7$ million.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-9969304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

Worked Since January 1, 1980 - Industry by Labour Force and Work Actlvity, 1981 Census of Canada (92924. \$7.50)

In Canada in 1980, the community, business and personal services sector employed the largest number of part-time workers, 1,042,695, of whom $77 \%$ were women. Some distance behind were the trade sector with 601,300 ( $69 \%$ women) and the manufacturing sector with 203,835 ( $53 \%$ women). The agriculture, construction, transportation, communications and utilities and public administration sectors also employed significant numbers of part-time workers.

Detailed data from the 1981 Census show that the percentage of women who worked part-time in 1980 was higher in general merchandise stores (54\%), food stores (52\%), women's clothing stores (46\%) and food services ( $45 \%$ ) than the average for all industries in Canada ( $31 \%$ ). The average for men was $11 \%$.

For all industries, $18 \%$ of men worked 26 weeks or less in 1980. There were particularly high percentages in the fishing ( $63 \%$ ), logging ( $34 \%$ ) and construction ( $27 \%$ ) industries, which are much more subject to seasonal fluctuations. In comparison, $27 \%$ of women worked 26 weeks or less in 1980, and as was the case for male workers, the percentages were fairly high in seasonal industries (fishing, logging and farming); for all other industry divisions, however, the percentages for women were far higher than those for men.

Larger proportions of men worked 26 weeks or less in 1980 in Newfoundland (34\%), Nova Scotia (21.6\%), Prince Edward Island (29.5\%) and New Brunswick ( $26.6 \%$ ) than in the country as a whole.
Further details are now available in Population: Worked Since January 1, 1980 - Industry by Labour Force and Work Activity, 1981 Census of Canada (92924, \$7.50). For more information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Airport Activity - Scheduied Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

March 1983

|  | March 1983 | March 1982. | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto International | 995,300 | 1,091,004 | -8.8 |
| Montreal International (Dorval) | 448,600 | 515,044 | -12.9 |
| Vancouver International | 447,700 | 478,311 | -6.4 |
| Calgary International | 278,900 | 331,790 | -15.9 |
| Winnipeg International | 162,500 | 162,938 | -0.3 |
| Edmonton International | 154,500 | 175,876 | -12.2 |
| Ottawa International | 146,500 | 174,611 | -16.1 |
| Halifax International | 99,400 | 122,295 | -18.7 |
| Mirabel International | 86,900 | 85,148 | 2.1 |
| Edmonton Municipal | 70,100 | 82,222 | -14.7 |

Alrport Activity — Scheduied Services, March 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary March 1983 statistics are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.
The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for March 1983, with comparative data for March 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.
Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 N 9$.

Frult and Vegetable Production, January 1984 Advance Information
Advance information is available today on the latest 1983 area and production of fruits and vegetables. This month's issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Production publication also contains data on 1983 processing vegetables.

For further information, order the January issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-9954877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## 1981 Census of Population - Data on Mlcroflche

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
SDE81B51

SDE81B61 Labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (595) (based on the 1971 classification - "Not Stated" shown as a separate major group total), by sex (3), 1981.
SDE81B71 Employed labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (693) (based on the 1980 classification - "Not Stated" distributed among occupation major and minor groups), by sex (3), 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)
62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) The Consumer Price Index, December 1983 Available January 20, 1984 at 7 a.m.

92-924 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Population: Worked Since January 1, 1980 - Industry by Labour Force and Work Activity, 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.


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7-1400-501

Friday, Janiuary 20, 1984


2 Railway Carioadings, Week Ending January 7, 1984
2 Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Clgars; December 1983
2 Production and inventorles of Process Cheese and instant Sklm Milk Powder, December 1983

4 VInyl-asbestos Fioor Tlies, December 1983
4 Oliseed Crushings, December 1983
4 Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, November 1983
3 Puip and Paper Milis, 1982
3 Manufacturers of Metai Doors and Windows, 1982
3 Motor Vehicie Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1982

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Railway Carioadings

7-day Period Ending January 7, 1984


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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1983 figures have been revised for this week only.

Railway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending January 7, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 7, 1984 totalled 3.0 million $t$, an increase of $26.1 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $62.0 \%$ and in the West by $3.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 44.2\% and in the West by $26.7 \%$, with an overall national gain of $38.9 \%$.

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

Tobacco Products - Clgarettes and Clgars, December 1983 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes in Canada during the month of December 1983 totalled 4.3 billion, down from 4.7 billion a year earlier.
 month from 24.3 million in December 1982 .

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary . Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1983 -Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of December 1983 totalled 5304048 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 706629 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3250 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 344 | 354 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 39,710 | 38,341 | -3.4 |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 86,384 | 81,075 | -6.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 867,883 | 872,839 | 0.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 81,448 | 96,204 | 18.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | $2,274,942$ | $2,599,928$ | 14.3 |
| Value of shlpments and amount |  | $4,358,411$ | $5,059,731$ |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $2,092,951$ | $2,319,758$ | 16.1 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 49,300 | 48,050 | 10.8 |
| Total Activity: |  | $1,133,284$ | $1,149,339$ |  |
| Total employees | No. | $2,151,949$ | $2,391,803$ | -2.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 1.4 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 11.1 |

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).

## Metal Door and Window Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3031 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 294 | 297 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,872 | 5,935 | -13.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 14,372 | 12,262 | -14.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 109,736 | 105,897 | -3.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,757 | 8,451 | 25.1 |
|  | \$000 | 326,907 | 312,291 | -4.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 634,369 | 603,669 | -4.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 302,053 | 279,140 | -7.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,434 | 8,148 | -13.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 169,570 | 163,439 | -3.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 317,508 | 289,592 | -8.8 |

For further Information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1982 (41-221, \$4.75).

## Puip and Paper Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2710 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 144 | 142 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 67,170 | 62,486 | -7.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 139,183 | 129,549 | -6.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,670,191 | 1,725,034 | 3.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,239,825 | 1,369,033 | 10.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 5,063,194 | 4,865,166 | -3.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 11,619,311 | 10,650,083 | -8.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 5,406,166 | 4,512,913 | -16.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 87,882 | 82,892 | -5.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 2,309,802 | 2,436,397 | 5.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 5,400,814 | 4,493,191 | -16.8 |

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

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tlles, December 1983 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2610 tonnes or 521504 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in December 1983, compared to 2019 tonnes or 439878 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables -Monthly (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

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

- Soybeans ${ }^{1}$
- Rapeseed - Canola: Crushings, 118345 tonnes with 46418 tonnes of oil produced and 70213 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 December issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Monday, January 23, 1984

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Current Economic Analysis, November 1983

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, November 1983

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1983

32-006 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Oils and Fats, November 1983
41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, November 1983

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, November 1983

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) International Travel - Advance Information, November 1983
(continued on page 12)

## Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industrles

(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in November 1983 increased 2.0\% to $\$ 17.928 .1$ million from the revised estimate of $\$ 17,580.0$ million for October. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $\$ 7,913.7$ million were $3.6 \%$ higher than the October level of $\$ 7,640.0$ million; most of the increase reflected a gain of $\$ 284.7$ million in transportation equipment industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of $\$ 10,014.4$ million, up $0.7 \%$ from the revised estimate of $\$ 9,940.0$ million for October.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of November was $\$ 20,834.3$ million, up $0.8 \%$ from $\$ 20,667.1$ million (revised) in October. Unfilled orders increased $0.9 \%$ in durable goods industries to $\$ 18,697.4$ million from $\$ 18,525.9$ million a month earlier and in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was down $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 2,136.9$ million from $\$ 2,141.2$ million.
The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in November was $\$ 17,760.9$ million, up $1.6 \%$ from October's value of $\$ 17,479.3$ million. Shipments of durable goods industries rose $2.4 \%$ to $\$ 7,742.2$ million from $\$ 7,564.0$ million; an increase of $\$ 95.8$ million in machinery industries was the major contributor. Non-durable goods industries' shipments increased $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 10,018.7$ million from $\$ 9,915.3$ million: an increase of $\$ 135.0$ million in foods and beverages industries was partly offset by a $\$ 121.6$ million decrease in petroleum and coal products industries. (continued)

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

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | change | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Nov. } \\ 1983 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Nov. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ |
|  | (\$ m |  |  | (\$ m |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 98.7 | 95.5 | 3.3 | 1,076.2 | 1,205.2 | -10.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 19.5 | 21.1 | -7.4 | 255.5 | 237.1 | 7.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 387.1 | 392.1 | -1.3 | 3,619.3 | 3,439.2 | 5.2 |
| New Brunswick | 325.5 | 369.3 | -11.9 | 3,151.4 | 3,044.9 | 3.5 |
| Quebec | 4,879.0 | 4,769.3 | 2.3 | 48,258.4 | 44,095.1 | 9.4 |
| Ontario | 9,602.1 | 9,383.7 | 2.3 | 93,002.2 | 84,989.1 | 9.4 |
| Manitoba | 434.1 | 402.8 | 7.8 | 4,438.6 | 4,469.1 | -0.7 |
| Sakatchewan | 194.4 | 218.8 | -11.2 | 2,257.0 | 2,190.7 | 3.0 |
| Alberta | 1,121.0 | 1,122.8 | -0.2 | 11,726.7 | 11,582.2 | 1.2 |
| British Columbia | 1,312.5 | 1,409.8 | -6.9 | 15,398.8 | 14,162.0 | 8.7 |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 18,379.5 | 18,190.7 | 1.0 | 183,233.7 | 169,458.4 | 8.1 |

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 November was $\$ 31,040.4$ million, up $0.1 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 31,013.5$ million. Total inventory held remained virtually unchanged at $\$ 32,411.6$ million ( $\$ 32,410.6 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion in October), with an increase of $0.1 \%$ in goods in process, a decrease of $0.1 \%$ in raw materials and no change in finished goods.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of November was 1.75:1, down from 1.77 in October. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went down to $0.65: 1$ in November from 0.66:1 in October.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November 1983 were estimated at $\$ 18,379.5$ million, $1.0 \%$ higher than the revised October value of $\$ 18,190.7$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first 11 months of 1983 at an estimated $\$ 183,233.7$ million were up $8.1 \%$ from the $\$ 169,458.4$ million estimated for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). 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, Statistic̣ Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, Fourth Quarter 1983 Advance Information
Domestic shipments of $1 / 8$-inch high pressure laminate sheet for the quarter ending December 1983 were 1383511 square metres with a value of $\$ 9.2$ million. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments were 1275683 square metres valued at $\$ 8.4$ million.
For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet (47-005, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales

November 1983
(thousands of cubic metres)

| Province | Rate structure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total |
| New Brunswick | 11 | 58 | - | 69 |
| Quebec | 53709 | 71072 | 225734 | 350515 |
| Ontario | 472736 | 378316 | 844253 | 1695305 |
| Manitoba | 50202 | 51915 | 39145 | 141262 |
| Saskatchewan | 86479 | 65320 | 127183 | 278982 |
| Alberta | 280494 | 255266 | 784877 | 1320637 |
| British Columbia | 121109 | 95977 | 225234 | 442320 |
| Canada November 1983 | 1064740 | 917924 | 2246426 | 4229090 |
| Canada November 1982 | 1122931 | 933651 | 1898268 | 3954850 |
| \% change | -5.2 | -1.7 | 18.3 | 6.9 |
| Year-to-date 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 9578510 | 8071644 | 20503599 | 38153753 |
| Year-to-date 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 10848349 | 8806160 | 19681338 | 39335847 |
| \% change | -11.7 | -8.3 | 4.2 | -3.0 |

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, November 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures show that sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by $2.2 \%$ in November 1983 from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 6.9\%. Cumulative figures for the first 11 months of 1983 show sales of petroleum products fell $7.8 \%$ from the 1982 level, while sales of natural gas were down by 3.0\%

## Refined Petroieum Products

During November 1983, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6792600 cubic metres, down $2.2 \%$ from the level recorded in November 1982. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2722300 cubic metres ( $-2.0 \%$ ); diesel fuel, 1237500 cubic metres ( $8.3 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 893600 cubic metres ( $5.9 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 737800 cubic metres ( $-18.2 \%$ ).

Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners in the latest month amounted to 7469700 cubic metres, down 3.8\% from November 1982.

For the first 11 months of 1983, sales in Canada of refined petroleum products amounted to 71139562 cubic metres, down $7.8 \%$ from January-November 1982. Sales of the main products for 1983-to-date were as follows: motor gasoline, 30356338 cubic metres ( $-3.6 \%$ ); diesel fuel, 12779841 cubic metres (1.9\%); light fuel oil, 7159063 cubic metres ( $-21.5 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 7093294 cubic metres ( $-25.6 \%$ ).

Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners during January-November 1983 amounted to 78926226 cubic metres, down $4.6 \%$ from the same period in 1982.

## Natural Gas

During November 1983, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 4229 thousand cubic metres, up 6.9\% from the level recorded during November 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales; 1065 thousand cubic metres ( $-5.2 \%$ ); commercial sales, 918 thousand cubic metres ( $-1.7 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 2246 thousand cubic metres (18.3\%).

For the first 11 months of 1983, sales of natural gas amounted to 38154 thousand cubic metres, down 3.0\% from January-November 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 9578 thousand cubic metres (-11.7\%); commercial sales, 8072 thousand cubic metres ( $-8.3 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 20504 thousand cubic metres (4.2\%).

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ) and Gas Utilities (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales
November 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 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 44.8 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 41.8 |
| P.E.I. | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 13.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 10.2 |
| N.S. | 3.9 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 92.7 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 74.8 |
| N.B. | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 74.2 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 29.9 |
| Que. | 23.2 | 6.7 | 82.5 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 570.8 | 46.0 | 9.5 | 25.7 | 220.7 |
| Ont. | 51.7 | 31.5 | 196.9 | 16.0 | 2.3 | 983.2 | 71.1 | 17.0 | 19.6 | 334.9 |
| Man. | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 119.6 | 3.2 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 64.8 |
| Sask. | 4.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 152.9 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 19.0 | 74.7 |
| Alta. | 31.3 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 371.3 | 41.2 | 16.7 | 8.1 | 205.4 |
| B.C. | 10.7 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 293.8 | 23.9 | 14.1 | 7.0 | 168.5 |
| Yukon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| N.W.T. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 9.8 |
| Canada 1983 | 130.8 | 51.0 | 286.2 | 26.4 | 9.2 | 2722.3 | 202.9 | 91.0 | 110.1 | 1237.5 |
| Canada 1982 | 103.6 | 51.5 | 326.1 | 28.6 | 10.2 | 2779.0 | 182.2 | 109.4 | 132.7 | 1142.4 |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | 26.2 | -0.9 | -12.2 | -7.6 | -9.8 | -2.0 | 11.3 | -16.8 | -17.0 | 8.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy <br> Fuel Oil | Asphalt | It Coke | Lube Oils \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products P | remium | No-lead | Regular |
| Nild. | 28.3 | 16.6 | 2.4 | 40.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 153.4 | 2.0 | 20.3 | 22.4 |
| P.E.I. | 10.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 37.2 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 7.6 |
| N.S. | 71.3 | 78.3 | 8.3 | 30.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 355.6 | 8.0 | 40.6 | 44.0 |
| N.B. | 45.2 | 95.9 | 4.3 | 30.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 264.5 | 3.7 | 28.7 | 41.8 |
| Que. | 343.2 | 324.2 | 40.5 | $5 \cdot 0.0$ | 12.7 | 12.9 | 1724.7 | 73.4 | 196.1 | 301.2 |
| Ont. | 317.4 | 136.6 | 62.0 | 00.8 | 41.5 | 20.9 | 2303.4 | 85.2 | 406.7 | 491.3 |
| Man. | 6.7 | 12.9 | 3.1 | 10.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 232.8 | 3.1 | 35.5 | 80.8 |
| Sask. | 12.2 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 41.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 284.7 | 2.7 | 28.7 | 121.3 |
| Alta. | 8.6 | 2.1 | 36.1 | 17.5 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 746.1 | 14.8 | 97.2 | 259.1 |
| B.C. | 43.3 | 68.7 | 6.6 | 60.0 | 6.5 | 0.7 | 656.3 | 23.6 | 71.2 | 198.9 |
| Yukon | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.7 |
| N.W.T. | 4.4 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.0 |
| Canada 1983 | 893.6 | 737.8 | 169.7 | $7 \quad 9.5$ | 78.9 | $35.7{ }^{\circ}$ | 6792.6 | 217.4 | 930.6 | 1573.1 |
| Canada 1982 | 843.3 | . 902.3 | 146.7 | 770.6 | 75.0 | 42.9 | 6946.5 | 228.3 | 903.0 | 1647.6 |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | 5.9 | -18.2 | 15.6 | 6-86.5 | 5.2 | -16.7 | -2.2 | -4.7 | 3.0 | -4.5 |

## Consumer Price Index, December 1983

## National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 119.6 (1981=100) in December, up 0.3\% from the November level of 119.2. As a result, the year-overyear increase, as measured by comparing the index level of December 1983 to that of December 1982, rose to $4.5 \%$, compared to the advance of $4.2 \%$ observed between November 1982 and November 1983. On an annual average basis, i.e. comparing the average of the 12 monthly indexes for the years 1982 and 1983, the CPI advanced by $5.8 \%$, down from the $10.8 \%$ increase registered between 1981 and 1982, and representing the smallest annual average increase since 1972.

Most of the increase between November and December, as well as the acceleration in the year-overyear change, was attributable to the transportation component, reflecting the ending of gasoline price wars and airline seat sales, which had exerted a dampening impact on the November index. To a lesser extent, higher housing costs and food prices also contributed to the latest monthly increase. Partially offsetting the impact of these increases were price declines for clothing and recreation, reading and education items. Food prices, which had declined by $0.5 \%$ between October and November, advanced by $0.4 \%$ in December. The all-items-excluding-food index increased $0.3 \%$ in December, virtually unchanged from the advance of $0.2 \%$ registered in November.

The increase of $0.4 \%$ in the food-purchased-fromstores index was largely attributable to higher prices for fresh fruit, especially oranges, and for certain beef cuts. In December, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 3.8\% above its level of December 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by $0.2 \%$ between November and December, and was 3.9\% above its level of December 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index rose $3.9 \%$ over its level of December 1982, up from the increase of $3.1 \%$ registered between November 1982 and November 1983.

The increase of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to the ending of gasoline price wars in several Quebec and Ontario cities and to an increase in air fares, resulting from the ending of certain seat sales which had been in effect throughout November. Other contributing factors to the latest increase in this index included higher shelter charges, increased furniture prices and in several cities, higher electricity charges. Moderating the impact of these increases were lower prices for certain home entertainment and recreational equipment items and for clothing, attributable to pre-Christmas sales. Lower travel/holiday expenses were also observed reflecting the impact of winter rates for hotels and motels. Between December 1982 and December 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $4.7 \%$, little changed from the $4.6 \%$ increase registered between November 1982 and November 1983.
Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.3\% while that for services increased 0.2\%. As a result, between December 1982 and December 1983, the price level for goods advanced $4.7 \%$ while that for services rose by $4.3 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased $0.8 \%$; this comprised an increase of $0.9 \%$ in the food index and an advance of $0.6 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## Clity Highilghts

Between November and December, consumer price changes, in cities for which CPIs are produced, ranged from a decline of $0.1 \%$ in Saint John, Regina and Saskatoon to an increase of $0.8 \%$ in Ottawa. The decline in the aforementioned cities reflected lower food prices while in Ottawa, the larger than national average increase was attributable to the ending of gasoline price wars and of promotions on certain food items.

## Annual Averages

Although each of the seven major components contributed to the deceleration in the rate of price increase in the all-items index from $10.8 \%$ in 1982 to $5.8 \%$ in 1983 , most of the improved price performance was attributable to the housing and transportation components. Decelerations in the rates of increase for mortgage interest costs and utility charges accounted for most of the improvement in the housing component, while within transportation, significantly lower rates of increase for gasoline prices, automobile insurance premiums and air fares were responsible for the deceleration. The food index advanced $3.7 \%$ in 1983, down from the $7.2 \%$ increase registered in 1982.
Main Contributors to Monthiy Changes in the AllItems Index, by City

## St. John's

The $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher food prices (especially for pork, milk, bread and fresh fruit), increased shelter charges, higher electricity charges and an advance in air fares. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.4\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

Advances in electricity and shelter charges, clothing prices and in air fares were the main contributors to the $0.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these increases were lower overall food prices, especially for beef, pork, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 3.8\%.

## Hallfax

Main contributors to the $0.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index were higher food prices, especially for beef, chicken, milk and cereal and bakery products, combined with increased shelter charges, higher household operation expenses and increased air fares. Lower prices were observed for clothing, personal care supplies and for recreation expenses. Between December 1982 and December 1983, the all-items index rose 5.0\%.

## Salnt John

The all-items index declined $0.1 \%$, as advances in shelter charges, air fares and cigarette prices were more than offset by declines in the prices for gasoline, appliances, recreational shelter and for food (especially for beef, pork, turkey, bakery products, sugar and soft drinks). Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.6\%.
(continued)

## Quebec City

Higher food prices, increased air fares and higher gasoline prices were virtually offset by lower prices for clothing reflecting pre-Christmas specials, and decreased recreational expenses largely explained the $0.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Gasoline prices rose in spite of the reduction in the ad valorem tax, as price wars which were in effect in November ended. Since December 1982, the all-items index rose 4.3\%.

## Montreal

The $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely reflected increased shelter charges, higher household operation expenses, advances in air fares and higher prices for food (especially for beef, pork, chicken, cereal and bakery products and fresh fruit). A decline in gasoline prices was observed, as the lowering of the ad valorem provincial tax on gasoline more than offset the effect of price increases resulting from the ending of price wars. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.3\%.

## Ottawa

The $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher gasoline prices (ending of "price wars"), increased air fares, advances in shelter charges and higher overall food prices (particularly for butter, bread and sugar). The all-items index has risen 5.6\% since December 1982.

## Toronto

The all-items index rose 0.6\%. Main contributors were higher gasoline prices (ending of "price wars") and air fares, increased shelter charges and higher prices for beef, chicken and fresh produce. Prices for certain men's wear and recreational items declined. Between December 1982 and December 1983, the all-items index rose 4.4\%.

## Thunder Bay

Advances in gasoline prices (return from 'price wars"), air fares and taxi fares, coupled with increased charges relating to shelter were among the main contributors to the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were noted for beef, chicken and cereal and bakery products. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.1\%.

## Winnipeg

Advances in shelter charges, furniture prices, air fares and taxi fares, coupled with increased prices for beef, dairy products, eggs, bakery products and fresh produce largely explained the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Price declines were observed for gasoline and for women's wear items. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.7\%.

## Regina

The $0.1 \%$ decline in the all-items index was largely attributable to lower food prices, especially for pork, turkey, cereal and bakery products and for soft drinks, coupled with decreased prices for certain clothing items, and for recreational shelter. Dampening the impact of these declines were increased shelter charges and air fares. Since December 1982, the allitems index has risen 5.8\%.

## Saskatoon

The all-items index fell $0.1 \%$ largely due to lower overall food prices, especially for beef, pork, turkey, cereal products and soft drinks, as well as to declines in prices for cigarettes and for certain men's and women's wear items. Largely offsetting these declines were increased shelter charges and higher air fares. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.6\%.

## Edmonton

Main contributors to the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index were advances in owned accommodation charges, furniture prices and in air fares. Declines were observed in rented accommodation charges and in domestic gas charges. Within food, higher prices for beef, chicken, fresh vegetables and cereal and bakery products were completely offset by lower prices for pork, turkey and eggs. From December 1982, the all-items index rose $4.5 \%$.

## Calgary

The all-items index increased by a marginal $0.1 \%$ as advances in electricity charges, furniture and appliance prices and in owned accommodation charges and air fares were almost completely offset by lower overall food prices (especially for beef, pork. turkey and soft drinks) and by declines in rented accommodation charges, recreational expenses and cigarette prices. Between December 1982 and December 1983، the all-items index advanced 3.1\%.

## Vancouver

The $0.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely reflected increased shelter charges coupled with an advance in air fares and marginally higher food prices (the latter due mainly to higher prices for beef, bakery products and fresh vegetables). Lower prices were observed for gasoline and for certain men's and women's wear items. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen $4.7 \%$.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of the Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 8 to 11)

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

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change December 1983 from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| All-ltems | 119.6 | 119.2 | 114.4 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| Food | 112.5 | 112.1 | 108.3 | 0.4 | 3.9 |
| All-items excluding food | 121.7 | 121.3 | 116.2 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| Housing | 122.7 | 122.3 | 117.4 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| Clothing | 111.1 | 111.4 | 108.0 | -0.3 | 2.9 |
| Transportation | 122.7 | 121.3 | 118.0 | 1.2 | 4.0 |
| Health and personal care | 120.0 | 120.1 | 114.6 | -0.1 | 4.7 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 117.5 | 118.0 | 112.3 | -0.4 | 4.6 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 137.3 | 137.3 | 123.2 | 0.0 | 11.4 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar | 83.6 | 83.9 | 87.4 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1971=100$ | 283.3 |  |  |  |  |

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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | December 1983 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassified by goods and servlces |  |  |  |
| Goods | 117.7 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| Durable goods | 112.2 | 0.1 | 3.8 |
| Semi-durable goods | 112.6 | -0.3 | 2.7 |
| Non-durable goods | 121.3 | 0.7 | 5.7 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 131.2 | 0.8 | 7.1 |
| Goods excluding food | 120.6 | 0.3 | 5.1 |
| Services | 122.5 | 0.2 | 4.3 |
| Services excluding shelter | 122.5 | 0.2 | 4.2 |
| Seiected speciai aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 121.7 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| Energy | 133.0 | 1.6 | 6.2 |
| All-items excluding energy | 118.2 | 0.2 | 4.3 |
| Food and energy | 118.2 | 0.8 | 4.6 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 120.2 | 0.2 | 4.5 |
| All-items excluding housing | 118.1 | 0.3 | 4.6 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 119.0 | 0.3 | 4.6 |

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

|  | All-items |  | Food |  | All-items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 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 |
| November | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| December | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 |

[^2]
## Consumer Price Indexes for Reglonal 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. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All- } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing 100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 119.8 | 106.1 | 123.3 | 119.3 | 121.8 | 119.9 | 116.6 | 147.2 |
| November 1983 index | 119.3 | 104.9 | 122.6 | 119.3 | 121.2 | 120.0 | 117.2 | 147.6 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 10.8 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 116.9 | 106.2 | 119.4 | 110.9 | 120.1 | 120.6 | 120.1 | 136.2 |
| November 1983 index | 116.8 | 107.0 | 119.0 | 109.7 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 136.1 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.1 | -0.7 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 12.8 |
| Hallfax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 118.8 | 106.7 | 123.8 | 110.4 | 121.8 | 125.2 | 121.4 | 132.7 |
| November 1983 index | 118.7 | 106.1 | 123.7 | 111.2 | 121.4 | 126.1 | 122.1 | 132.7 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -0.7 | 0.3 | -0.7 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 8.9 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 119.6 | 107.5 | 124.9 | 109.6 | 123.3 | 120.4 | 121.1 | 142.7 |
| November 1983 index | 119.7 | 107.8 | 124.8 | 109.8 | 123.2 | 120.8 | 122.3 | 142.3 |
| \% change from November 1983 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -1.0 | 0.3 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 17.9 |
| Quebec Clty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 120.8 | 112.5 | 126.5 | 111.1 | 125.0 | 119.0 | 114.6 | 134.5 |
| November 1983 index | 120.7 | 112.1 | 126.3 | 111.9 | 124.7 | 118.5 | 115.0 | 134.6 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 8.4 |
| Monireal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 120.3 | 113.3 | 124.2 | 110.5 | 125.7 | 118.6 | 116.9 | 134.0 |
| November 1983 index | 120.1 | 112.6 | 123.7 | 110.7 | 126.3 | 118.6 | 117.0 | 134.1 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 8.8 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 120.4 | 110.8 | 125.6 | 111.4 | 123.2 | 119.4 | 118.0 | 138.5 |
| November 1983 index | 119.4 | 109.1 | 125.2 | 111.6 | 119.7 | 119.4 | 118.8 | 138.7 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 13.2 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 120.5 | 115.1 | 122.4 | 112.3 | 124.2 | 119.2 | 117.2 | 141.0 |
| November 1983 index | 119.8 | 114.8 | 122.0 | 112.6 | 120.3 | 119.7 | 117.7 | 140.8 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 3.2 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 12.7 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 120.0 | 112.2 | 123.1 | 111.6 | 123.1 | 122.1 | 116.8 | 135.8 |
| November 1983 index | 119.2 | 111.8 | 122.6 | 111.6 | 119.4 | 122.2 | 117.7 | 135.7 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.1 | -0.1 | -0.8 | 0.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 10.2 |
| Winnlpeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 118.3 | 107.8 | 123.1 | 109.7 | 121.0 | 119.8 | 116.8 | 139.5 |
| November 1983 index | 118.1 | 107.5 | 122.8 | 110.3 | 120.7 | 119.6 | 117.2 | 139.5 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 5.6 | 11.6 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | - 118.6 | $110.3{ }^{\prime}$ | 124.9 | 111.0 | 115.4 | 124.3 | 117.4 | 132.7 |
| November 1983 index | 118.7 | 111.3 | 124.6 | 111.6 | 115.1 | 123.8 | 117.8 | 132.7 |
| \% change from November 1983 | -0.1 | -0.9 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 4.4 | 12.5 |

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

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All- } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing $=100$ ) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 117.9 | 107.2 | 123.2 | 113.4 | 116.8 | 120.1 | 117.6 | 132.8 |
| November 1983 index | 118.0 | 108.7 | 122.8 | 113.6 | 116.5 | 119.8 | 117.4 | 133.2 |
| \% change from November 1983 | -0.1 | -1.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.3 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 13.1 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 118.8 | 112.0 | 119.4 | 110.0 | 122.5 | 124.1 | 117.3 | 143.2 |
| November 1983 index | 118.6 | 112.0 | 119.2 | 110.0 | 121.9 | 124.4 | 117.8 | 143.1 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 17.2 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 118.3 | 110.1 | 119.7 | 106.4 | 122.9 | 126.6 | 116.6 | 140.6 |
| November 1983 index | 118.2 | 110.5 | 119.3 | 106.5 | 122.2 | 126.4 | 117.7 | 141.2 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -0.4 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 3.1 | 2.6 | -0.5 | 0.6 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 17.7 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1983 index | 118.5 | 113.8 | 119.3 | 112.4 | 121.4 | 120.5 | 119.9 | 128.8 |
| November 1983 index | 118.4 | 113.6 | 118.8 | 113.6 | 121.0 | 120.3 | 121.0 | 128.9 |
| \% change from November 1983 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| \% change from December 1982 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 9.1 |

[^3]
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

72-002 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1983

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7-1400-501

Tuesday, January 24, 1984

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## Llving Alone - Results from the 1981 Census of Canada

Living alone has changed from a rare arrangement to the lifestyle of 1.6 million Canadians or one in every 11 adults. Results of the 1981 Census seem to indicate a growing inclination for the young and old to live alone and since both groups are expected to increase in size, one-person households will likely multiply as well.

Statistics Canada is releasing today Living Alone (catalogue no. 99-934; Canada: $\$ 5.50$; other countries: $\$ 6.60$ ), a report that takes an in-depth look at people who live alone. The publication describes who they are, and why they are increasing. It compares their income with the income of those who do not live alone. Finally, it tells where they live and in what type of housing.

Living Alone is the first of 12 publications in the 1981 Census Content Series. Each of these short, informative and easy to read reports will cover a major issue of interest to a broad cross-section of Canadians.

Copies of Living Alone can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6 or any of the Statistics Canada's regional reference centres.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

## Summary of Asset Dlstribution, Trusteed Pension Funds 1982

| Assets | Book Value |  | Market Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ Millions | \% | \$ Millions | \% |
| Investment in pooled pension funds of trust companies | 2,591 | 3.6 | 2,807 | 3.7 |
| Investment in mutual or investment funds | 696 | 1.0 | 806 | 1.1 |
| Investment in segregated funds of insurance companies | 1,384 | 1.9 | 1,511 | 2.0 |
| Bonds: : . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada | 7.942 | 11.0 | 8,426 | 11.2 |
| Provincial government | 16,198 | 22.5 | 16,283 | 21.5 |
| Municipal, school boards, etc. | 1,929 | 2.7 | 1,833 | 2.4 |
| Other Canadian | 7.115 | 9.9 | 6,959 | 9.2 |
| Non-Canadian | 82 | 0.1 | 88 | 0.1 |
| Total | 33,266 | 46.2 | 33,589 | 44.4 |
| Stocks: |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian, common | 12,238 | 17.0 | 14,453 | 19.1 |
| Canadian, preferred | 537 | 0.7 | 553 | 0.7 |
| Non-Canadian, common | 3,126 | 4.4 | 3,830 | 5.1 |
| Non-Canadian, preferred | 1 | -- | 1 | -- |
| Total | 15,902 | 22.1 | 18,837 | 24.9 |
| Mortgages: |  |  |  |  |
| Insured residential (NHA) | 3,575 | 5.0 | 3,444 | 4.6 |
| Conventional | 2,901 | 4.0 | 2,833 | 3.7 |
| Total | 6,476 | 9.0 | 6,277 | 8.3 |
| Real estate and lease-backs | 1,216 | 1.7 | 1,376 | 1.8 |
| Miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in chartered banks | 3,296 | 4.6 | 3,296 | 4.4 |
| Trust company deposits (including GICs) | 560 | 0.8 | 565 | 0.7 |
| Other short-term investment | 4,883 | 6.8 | 4,906 | 6.5 |
| Accrued Interest and dividends receivable | 1,223 | 1.7 | 1,223 | 1.6 |
| Accounts receivable | 428 | 0.6 | 428 | 0.6 |
| Other assets | 4 | -- | 4 | - |
| Total | 10,394 | 14.5 | 10,422 | 13.8 |
| Total assets | 71,925 | 100.0 | 75,625 | 100.0 |

Trusteed Penslon Plans, Financial Statistics, 1982 Advance Information
The book value of assets of trusteed pension funds at December 31, 1982 amounted to $\$ 71.9$ billion, an increase of $\$ 10.4$ billion from a year earlier. These assets were held for 3.1 million pension plan members, equivalent to an average of $\$ 23,089$ of invested reserves for each member. The market value of the assets was $\$ 75.6$ billion.

For further information, order Truste日d Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1982 (74-201, \$6.65), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Manufacturing Industrles of Canada: Sub-provinclal Areas, 1981 - Advance Information
Two of the tables that will appear in the publication Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1981 have been completed and data from them may be furnished to answer special requests. These are Table 6 which provides principal statistics by census division (county) and by component municipalities and Table 7 showing principal statistics of specified municipalities. These two tables give data on an "all-industry" basis only with no detail by individual industry or industry group. The remaining tables in catalogue no. 31-209 will become available over the next five or six months.

For further information, contact Ron Cousineau, Regional and Small Business Manufacturing Statistics and Special Services Section (613-992-0991), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Deaths and Death Rates, Canada and Provinces
1981-1982

|  | Number 1982 | Number 1981 | Percent Change Number | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rate } \\ \cdot 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Percent Change Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 174,413 | 171,028 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 1.4 |
| Newfoundland | 3,385 | 3,230 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 3.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 980 | 992 | -1.2 | 8.0 | 8.1 | -1.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 6,941 | 6,958 | -0.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | -1.2 |
| New Brunswick | 5,197 | 5,139 | 1.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | - |
| Quebec | 43,497 | 42,684 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 1.5 |
| Ontario | 63,696 | 62,838 | 1.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | - |
| Manitoba | 8,490 | 8,648 | -1.8 | 8.2 | 8.4 | -2.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 8,202 | 7,523. | 9.0 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Alberta | 12,968 | 12,823 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 | -1.8 |
| British Columbia | 20,707 | 19,857 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 2.8 |
| Yukon | 118 | 141 | -16.3 | 5.0 | 6.1 | -18.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 232 | 196 | 18.4 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 14.0 |

Deaths, 1982 - Advance Information
There were 174,413 deaths recorded in Canada during 1982, an increase of $2.0 \%$ from 171,029 in 1981. The death rate per 1,000 population increased slightly to 7.1 in 1982 from 7.0 in 1981; 10 years earlier the rate was 7.4 .

Deaths due to external causes of injury and poisoning decreased by $8.8 \%$ to 14,165 in 1982 from 15,532 in 1981. This decline is largely accounted for by a sharp 23.1\% decrease in motor vehicle traffic accident deaths to 4,073 in 1982 from 5,295 in 1981. (The drop in motor vehicle traffic accident deaths is more pronounced in Canada than in the United States where a 14\% decrease occurred.) The death rate for all accidents has declined to 57.5 per 100,000 population in 1982. from 74.9 in 1972. The corresponding rates for motor vehicle traffic accidents are 16.5 and 28.6 .

Infant mortality continued to decline in 1982, with a decrease from 1981 of 5\%. A substantial reduction in the infant mortality rate has taken place over the last 10 years, dropping to 9.1 per 1,000 live births in 1982 from 17.1 in 1972. Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease increased very slightly between 1981 and 1982; in the past 10 years the rate per 100,000 population has decreased to 199.1 from 229.7. Cancer mortality (including benign neoplasms) increased by $3.8 \%$ from 1981 to 1982, and to a rate per 100,000 of 172.0 in 1982 from 149.2 in 1972. Mortality due to cancer of the trachea, bronchus and lurig continued to rise between 1981 and 1982, increasing $8.9 \%$.

Detailed tabulations on various aspects of mortality in 1982 will be published in Births and Deaths, Vital Statistics, Volume I (84-204), Mortality, Summary List of Causes, Vital Statistics, Volume III (84-206) and Causes of Death, Vital Statistics, Volume IV (84-203). For further information, contact J. Silins, chief, or J. Lindsay, epidemiologist, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OZ5.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 21, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 21, 1984 totalled 283592 tonnes, a decrease of $1.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 288509 tonnes but up 50\% from the yearearlier level of 189000 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 170.6 in the current week, 173.6 a week earlier and 113.7 a year earlier.

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

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1984 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of January 1984 amounted to 37530 tonnes, up from 36746 tonnes last month and 30164 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Imports by Commodities, November 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for November 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.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventorles of Rubber, November 1983

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tlies, December 1983

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Industry Price indexes, November 1983
67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Securlty Transactions with Non-residents, October 1983

## 81-258P (N/C) Salarles and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Unlversities, 1983-84

92-914 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Population - School Attendance and Level of Schooling, 1981 Census of Canada

99-934 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Living Alone, 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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.


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Wednesday, January 25, 1984

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Construction Type Plywood, November 1983

36-003 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Particieboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, November 1983

42-215 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Commerclai Refrigeration and Alr Conditloning Equipment Manufacturers, 1982

57-001 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Electric Power Statistics, October 1983

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1983
(continued on page 8)

The Conadian Composite Leading Index (1971-100)
Filtered


Actual -----
January 1961 to October 1983


January 1977 to October 1983


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

## A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators In the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.
These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of Current Economic Analysis (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, October 1983 - Advance Information
The advance of the leading indicator decelerated rapidly again in October 1983, to a rise of 1.20\% from 1.79\%. Increases remain widespread among the components, indicating that economic growth will continue in the near term, although at a slower pace than in the recovery to date. Recent gains in output-per-person-employed and the sustained recovery among our trading partners, notably the United States, should lend support to continued economic growth. Most of the components related to final domestic demand have weakened recently, however, and signs of a slowing in manufacturing emerged in October. The nonfiltered ${ }^{1}$ index declined $1.0 \%$, the first drop in 15 months, as declines spread to six of the components, including manufacturing. The levels of the filtered and non-filtered indices were about the same at 146.63 and 146.7, respectively.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods continued to decelerate in October, which signals the high probability of a slowdown in the growth of overall consumer demand in the near future. Furniture and appliance sales, and new motor vehicle sales, posted increases of $1.40 \%$ and $0.96 \%$, respectively, compared to the peak rates of growth of around $4 \%$ recorded during the summer. Consumer spending should continue to progress slowly, given the increases in the non-filtered versions in October and the increased
(continued)

| Leading Indicators | Percentage Change in October |
| :---: | :---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) | +1.20 |
| 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing (Hours) | +0.18 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100) | -6.23 |
| 3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100) | +1.04 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) <br> (\$1971 Millions) | -0.15 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions) | +5.42 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | +1.40 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales ( $\$ 1971$ Mllions) | +0.96 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finlshed Goods) - Manufacturing | +0.01* |
| 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 |  |
| Excluding Oll and Gas 1975=1000) | +0.29 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs - Manufacturing | +0.02* |
| * Net Change |  |

supply of imported cars with the renewal of import agreements with Japan.

The residential construction index ${ }^{2}$ declined again at a rapid rate in October, off $6.23 \%$, implying that work-put-in-place will remain at low levels in the fourth quarter. The downward trend of housing demand since June has been particularly marked in the Prairies, where labour market conditions continued to deteriorate during the recovery. The data on building permits and mortgage loan approvals indicate that the weakness was most pronounced for multiple housing, as monthly data on permits for singlefamily homes have edged up since the trough last spring. One factor that partly explains this difference is the weak recovery of employment among young workers, who are major users of multiple housing units. Employment of young workers has regained only $16.4 \%$ ( $+74,000$ ) of the preceding cyclical drop $(-450,000)$ and has been little changed since July.

Signs of a slowing of the recovery emerged in the indicators for manufacturing, which up to now had not reacted to the slowing of final demand. The $5.42 \%$ increase in the filtered version of new orders for durable goods largely reflects the spectacular gain in shipbuilding in September ( $+48 \%$ ), which was offset by a decline in October. The weakening of shipments in most household-related industries continued to slow the recovery of the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods which increased by 0.01 to a level of 1.59. The slowdown in the average workweek and in employment strengthen the notion of a slower rate of recovery in the short term. The steady climb in unfilled orders, however, suggests that activity, even if slowing down, should continue to rise for several months at least.

The recovery of profits should continue, as suggested by the steady increase in the per cent change of price per unit labour costs in manufacturing (up 0.02 to $+0.72 \%$ ). The improvement of profit margins reflects the sustained increases of output-per-personemployed and the continued slowdown in average hourly earnings in October, in line with negotiated wage settlements in manufacturing in the third quarter. This moderate trend of wages should continue to ease the upward pressure on prices for manufactured goods.

The leading indicator of the United States grew at a similar rate ( $+1.04 \%$ ) as in September, while U.S. demand for our products posted a moderate increase in the month ( $+1.5 \%$ on a customs basis). Demand by the United States should continue to expand during the fourth quarter, as in that country industrial production remains vigorous while manufacturing orders in November reflected the renewed strength of consumer demand. At the start of the fourth quarter, the strength of our exports was partly attributable to over-
seas nations, recouping part of the declines registered in the third quarter.

Canadian financial market indicators recorded a weak performance in October, with the real money supply declining ( $-0.15 \%$ ) for the first time in nine months, while the Toronto stock exchange index rose only 0.29\%. Both indices declined in their non-filtered versions. Preliminary data, however, point to appreciable gains by the end of the quarter, which also is encouraging for the prospects for sustained recovery in 1984. These indicators, along with residential construction, have the longest leads at turning points in the business cycle.
${ }^{1}$ 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 Flltering 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: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; other countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-9924441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Wholesale Trade
Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for November 1983/1982

| SIC Group | Sales |  | Inventories |  | Stocks/Sales Ratios |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 / 1982 r \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1983/1982p } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 / 1982 r \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1983/82p } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Nov. $1982$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total all trades | 19.3 | 18.8 | -3.2 | -2.5 | 1.87 | 1.34 |
| Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products (excluding grain) | 26.3 | 25.8 | -0.7 | 1.2 | . 79 | . 72 |
| Paper and paper products | 14.1 | 22.7 | -2.6 | 0.1 | 1.13 | . 92 |
| General merchandise | 11.8 | 32.4 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 2.04 | 1.70 |
| Food | 11.8 | 16.2 | 5.4 | 3.1 | . 77 | . 70 |
| Tobacco products | 10.4 | 15.0 | 11.5 | 12.7 | . 72 | . 75 |
| Drugs and toilet preparations | 27.2 | 24.3 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 1.25 | 1.11 |
| Apparel and dry goods | 29.9 | 15.0 | -1.4 | 2.9 | 2.01 | 1.48 |
| Household furniture and house furnishings | 11.3 | 7.2 | -8.7 | -5.5 | 2.27 | 2.02 |
| Motor vehicles and accessories | 28.3 | 41.1 | -2.9 | -0.2 | 2.03 | 1.54 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | 50.7 | 31.1 | -9.3 | -4.3 | 1.79 | . 78 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | 12.1 | 10.3 | -5.9 | -4.3 | 5.43 | 1.39 |
| Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. | 11.4 | 13.5 | -11.2 | -12.4 | 2.98 | 2.38 |
| Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment | 18.8 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 2.00 | 1.96 |
| Metal and metal products | 24.8 | 25.4 | -12.8 | -10.2 | 1.78 | 1.18 |
| Lumber and building materials | 22.8 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 9.6 | 1.63 | 1.59 |
| Scrap and waste materials | 50.2 | 54.1 | -4.9 | -6.7 | 1.96 | 1.25 |
| Wholesalers, n.e.s. | 11.8 | 10.7 | 1.5 | -0.8 | 1.82 | 1.61 |
| Province |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 7.3 | 5.5 | -4.1 | -1.7 | 1.61 | 1.51 |
| Prince Edward Island | 20.4 | -14.6 | 15.0 | 9.1 | 1.51 | 1.39 |
| Nova Scotia | 12.9 | 14.2 | -5.1 | -4.6 | 1.82 | 1.49 |
| New Brunswick | 30.2 | 24.1 | 17.8 | 21.0 | 1.50 | 1.37 |
| Quebec | 20.3 | 17.8 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.58 | 1.09 |
| Ontario | 21.6 | 27.4 | -5.1 | -4.5 | 1.83 | 1.21 |
| Manitoba | 20.3 | 20.1 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.25 | 1.70 |
| Saskatchewan | 27.7 | 6.4 | -6.9 | -9.8 | 3.35 | 2.54 |
| Alberta | 1.9 | 0.7 | -4.8 | -4.3 | 2.47 | 2.26 |
| British Columbia | 21.9 | 29.3 | -5.3 | -0.5 | 1.67 | 1.32 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 21.6 | 30.7 | -3.2 | 2.2 | 2.09 | 1.79 |

$r$ Revised figures.
P Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, November 1983 - Advance Information
Wholesale merchants' sales in November 1983 increased strongly for the sixth consecutive month, rising $18.8 \%$ over the same period in 1982. (Revised sales for October 1983 were up 19.3\% from the October 1982 level.)

Sales increases were recorded in November by all trade groups, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories ( $+41.1 \%$ ) general merchandise ( $+32.4 \%$ ) and electrical machinery, equipment and supplies ( $+31.1 \%$ ). Trade groups with significant export content - such as metal and metal products ( $+25.4 \%$ ), paper and paper products (+22.7\%) and wholesalers, n.e.s. (+10.7\%) also registered strong sales gains. All provinces except Prince Edward Island ( $-14.6 \%$ ) posted sales increases from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first 11 months of 1983 were up $11: 7 \%$ over the January-November 1982 period.

## Inventorles

Wholesale inventories in November 1983 declined by 2.5\% from the corresponding period in 1982. Major contributors to this marginal decline were wholesalers of machinery and equipment, n.e.s. $(-12.4 \%)$, and metal and metal products ( $-10.2 \%$ ).

The ratio of inventories to sales declined to 1.34 in November 1983 from 1.87 a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact B. Marois (613-996-9307), Wholesale Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

Minorlty and Second Language Programs, 1982-83
In the 1982-83 school year, approximately 156,000 elementary and secondary students in the nine provinces outside Quebec were enrolled in French instructional programs; in Quebec, 138,000 students were receiving English instruction. Ten years earlier, these programs enrolled 195,000 and 241,000 students, respectively.

In 1982-83, some 1.6 million students outside Quebec were enrolled in second language programs. Of these, more than 89,000 were in immersion programs where French was the language of instruction for 70\% of the school week.
Participation in second language French programs increased to $48 \%$ from $40 \%$ a decade earlier. This increase was due to gains at the elementary level (to 52\% from 31\%), while participation for secondary students declined (to $40 \%$ from 56\%). The decline in secondary school participation occurred in the early 1970s; in recent years this rate has stabilized.
Considerable provincial variations exist in second language participation, from a low of $10 \%$ for elementary schools in Saskatchewan to 32\% for secondary schools in Ontario. New Brunswick recorded the highest participation for both elementary grades ( $76 \%$ ) and secondary grades (67\%).
For more information on language programs in Canadian schools, order the publication Minority and Second language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1982-83 (81-257, \$6.65), released today, or contact Josephine Stanic (613-995-9795), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 5713461 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of December 1983.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon. October 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in October 1983 amounted to 7524000 cubic metres, up $6.6 \%$ from 7025900 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 1867500 cubic metres while exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1430900 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7910100 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in October 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in October 1983 amounted to 7846.1 million cubic metres, down 1.0\% from 7925.6 million cubic metres in October 1982. Alberta produced $88.7 \%$ of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports of natural gas to the United States were 1493.4 million cubic metres in the latest month; 3189.2 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1598.8 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Pack of Cauliflower, 1983 - Advance Information The total pack of cauliflower 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. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Brussels Sprouts, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of brussels sprouts 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. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1983 (32-023, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Pack of Broccoll, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of broccoli 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. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of LIma Beans, 1983 - Advance Information The total pack of lima 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. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Bullding Permits, October 1983
71-201 (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) Historical Labour Force Statistics - Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data

73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1983
81-257 (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1982-83

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Thursday, January 26, 1984

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21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, JanuaryNovember 1983

42-203 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1982
55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) OIl Pipe Line Transport, October 1983

56-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Telephone Statistics, NovemDer 1983

61-006 (Canada: $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 40.05$ ) FInancial Institutions; Financlai Statistics, Third Quarter 1983

61-203 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1982

61-216 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Investment Statistics: Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies, 1982
(continued on page 6)

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

|  | Nov. 1982 | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 117.4 | 132.4 | 135.0 | 136.0 | 136.3 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oll wells | 88.8 | 98.8 | 109.0 | 110.3 | 106.7 |
| Metal mínes | 51.3 | 75.4 | 89.9 | 91.5 | 88.7 |
| Mineral fuels | 115.8 | 117.3 | 128.8 | 127.2 | 122.0 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 87.7 | 77.0 | 89.8 | 95.0 | 97.8 |
| Services incidental to mining | 170.4 | 174.3 | 141.3 | 154.0 | 147.0 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 115.3 | 131.5 | 133.0 | 134.2 | 135.2 |
| Food and beverage industries | 121.9 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 121.4 | 121.7 |
| Tobacco products indus̄tries | 114.8 | 101.2 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 106.8 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 140.4 | 159.8 | 160.5 | 168.5 | 176.6 |
| Leather industries | 89.3 | 103.5 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 104.8 |
| Textile industries a | 108.4 | 116.6 | 120.6 | 117.4 | 116.4 |
| Knitting mills | 113.8 | 115.1 | 113.5 | 115.6 | 122.8 |
| Clothing industries | 107.3 | 114.7 | 110.6 | 114.1 | 112.0 |
| Wood'industries * | 124.5 | 176.8 | 177.1 | 168.5 | 158.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries* | 107.9 | 126.8 | 126.4 | 124.5 | 133.1 |
| , Paper and allied industries -. | 113.3 | 133.0 | 136.0 | 130.6 | 128.9 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 156.5 | 165.1 | 167.8 | 163.3 | 167.1 |
| Primary metal industries | 93.1 | 110.7 | 117.0 | 118.7 | 119.7 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 98.8 | 113.8 | 109.4 | 113.4 | 114.9 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 148.1 | 148.7 | 149.0 | 160.2 | 159.9 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 101.6 | 141.6 | 143.9 | 157.2 | 161.3 |
| Electrical products industries | 117.1 | 128.8 | 133.3 | 130.4 | 131.1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 94.0 | 108.1 | 109.8 | 105.3 | 103.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 88.1 | 86.4 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 89.0 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 140.8 | 164.0 | 165.8 | 164.1 | 167.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 120.3 | 126.5 | 122.7 | 125.5 | 130.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utllitles | 176.2 | 188.3 | 189.7 | 168.3 | 188.9 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 107.4 | 130.3 | 132.0 | 135.5 | 136.3 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 123.4 | 132.7 | 134.0 | 132.9 | 134.0 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Indusirial Productlon, November 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information

Industrial production, in constant 1971 prices, increased in November 1983 by $0.3 \%$ to an annual level of $\$ 33.238$ billion from $\$ 33.151$ billion in October. In November 1983, industrial production was up $16.8 \%$ above the low point of December 1982 but remained 3.8\% below the pre-recession peak set in June 1981. The November increase was the ninth consecutive monthly gain and was largely attributable to a $0.7 \%$ increase in manufacturing output.

Within manufacturing, gains in production were generally small but widespread, with the largest increases occurring in the transportation equipment,
chemical products and rubber and plastic products industries. Electric power, gas and water utilities showed little change in output during November, while production by mines declined by 3.3\%.
For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), 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)

|  | Nov. 1982 | Aug. 1983 | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 28,615.2 | 32,276.8 | 32,909.7 | 33,150.8 | 33,237.8 |
| MInes (Including milling), quarrles and oll welis | 2,794.6 | 3,107.3 | 3,428.2 | 3,470.5 | 3,358.5 |
| Metal mines | 674.8 | 993.2 | 1,183.4 | 1,205.2 | 1,167.8 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,481.1 | 1,500.1 | 1,647.0 | 1,626.0 | 1,559.3 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 261.6 | 229.5 | 267.8 | 283.4 | 291.7 |
| Services incidental to mining | 285.8 | 292.3 | 237.0 | 258.3 | 246.5 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 21,954.1 | 25,039.1 | 25,319.5 | 25,550.3 | 25,738.0 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,217.4 | 3,210.9 | 3,226.2 | 3,203.9 | 3,213.8 |
| Tobacco products industries | 207.0 | 182.5 | 186.8 | 186.4 | 192.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 757.6 | 862.2 | 865.5 | 908.8 | 952.5 |
| Leather industries | 155.7 | 180.5 | 186.7 | 186.7 | 182.8 |
| Textile industries | 711.3 | 764.7 | 791.0 | 770.2 | 763.4 |
| Knitting mills | 202.6 | 205.1 | 202.2 | 205.8 | 218.6 |
| Clothing industries | 648.4 | 693.2 | 668.6 | 689.4 | 676.7 |
| Wood industries | 1,035.2. | 1,469.7 | 1,472.2 | 1,400.5 | 1,320.0 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 377.2 | 443.3 | 441.9 | 435.2 | 465.3 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.774 .1 | 2,083.3 | 2,130.1 | 2,045.9 | 2,018.4 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,438.1 | 1,517.5 | 1,542.2 | 1,500.7 | 1,535.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,542.3 | 1,833.5 | 1,938.2 | 1,966.2 | 1,983.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1,620.3 | 1,867.2 | 1,794.5 | 1,860.7 | 1,885.8 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,238.5 | 1,243.4 | 1,245.6 | 1,339.3 | 1,337.1 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2,283.4 | 3,183.9 | 3;234.4 | 3,534.3 | 3,626.9 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,564.4 | 1.721 .9 | 1.781 .5 | 1,742.8 | 1.751 .7 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 701.2 | 806.0 | 819.0 | 785.5 | 772.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 231.3 | 226.8 | 249.4 | 248.9 | 233.6 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,593.2 | 1,854.9 | 1,875.7 | 1,855.9 | 1,897.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 655.0 | 688.6 | 667.8 | 683.2 | 709.5 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilites | 3,868.5 | 4,130.5 | 4,162.0 | 4,130.0 | 4,143.1 |
| Industry groupings: <br> Durabie manufacturing industries <br> Non-durable manufacturing industries | $10,362.6$ $11,591.5$ | $12,569.0$ $12,470.0$ | $12,727.3$ $12,592.2$ | $13,064.6$ $12,485.8$ | $13,142.9$ $12,595.1$ |

Specifled Dairy Products: Productlon December 1982-1983 and January to December 1982-1983 and Stocks at January 1, 1983 and 1984

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> January 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. |  | Jan.-Dec. |  |  |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1983 | 1984 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 357 | 319 | 3963 | 3652 | 194 | 169 |
| Quebec | 4165 | 3201 | 62615 | 47715 | 31515 | 17818 |
| Ontario | 2717 | 2577 | 35711 | 33684 | 2484 | 2586 |
| Western Prov. | 1429 | 1398 | 20450 | 18064 | 2778 | 3481 |
| Canada | 8668 | 7495 | 122739 | 103115 | 36971 | 24054 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 433 | 559 | 5585 | 6481 | 537 | 985 |
| Quebec | 3095 | 3034 | 36228 | 43015 | 19125 | 19677 |
| Ontario | 2529 | 2378 | 34629 | 34607 | 12643 | 13032 |
| Western Prov. | 1017 | 1590 | 12614 | 16591 | 4173 | 5273 |
| Canada | 7074 | 7561 | 89056 | 100694 | 36478 | 38967 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 10324 | 8507 | 163066 | 121664 | 28060 | 26594 |

Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production.
For further information, contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Pack of Pears, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of pears 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. 10, Pack of Canned Pears, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Pack of Pumpkin and Squash, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of pumpkin and squash 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. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1983 (32-023, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Rallway Carioadings

7-day Period Ending January 14, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 1825889 | 2211340 | 4037229 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1603815 | 2034489 | 3638304 |
| \% change | 13.8 | 8.7 | 11.0 |
| Cars, 1984 | 29,554 | 32,282 | 61,836 |
| Cars, 1983 | 27,023 | 29,861 | 56,884 |
| \% change | 9.4 | 8.1 | 8.7 |
| Plggyback traflic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 149763 | 56764 | 206527 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 130184 | 45522 | 175706 |
| \% change | 15.0 | 24.7 | 17.5 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,279 | 2,180 | 7.459 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,117 | 1,790 | 5,907 |
| \% change | 28.2 | 21.8 | 26.3 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafilc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 3347311 | 3725933 | 7073244 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2543095 | 3502991 | 6046086 |
| \% change | 31.6 | 6.4 | 17.0 |
| Cars, 1984 | 53,299 | 54,253 | 107.552 |
| Cars, 1983 | 43,155 | 51,126 | 94,281 |
| \% change | 23.5 | 6.1 | 14.1 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 261131 | 99048 | 360179 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 207440 | 78897 | 286337 |
| \% change | 25.9 | 25.5 | 25.8 |
| Cars, 1984 | 9,354 | 3,796 | 13,150 |
| Cars, 1983 | 6,680 | 3,110 | 9,790 |
| \% change | 40.0 | 22.1 | 34.3 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1983 figures have been revised - 1984 cumulative data also revised.
Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 14, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 14, 1984 totalled 4.0 million $t$, an increase of $11.0 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $13.8 \%$ and in the West by $8.7 \%$.

Container-trailer "piggyback" tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $15.0 \%$ and in the West by $24.7 \%$, with an overall national gain of $17.5 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-14, 1984 totalled 7.1 million $t$, an increase of $17.0 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded rose $34.3 \%$.

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

# PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued) 

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Summary of External Trade, November 1983
65-004 Exports by Commodities, November 1983
91-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, October 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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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10

Preliminary 1983-84 Fall Enrolmènt in Canadian Universitles and Percentage Change
from 1982-83 Prellminary Data:


For further information, contact Mongi Mouelhi or Doug Lynd (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OZ5.

Fall Enroiment in Canadian Universities, 1983-84 (Preliminary) - Advance Information
Preliminary data show that fall 1983 full-time enrolment in Canadian universities increased by 5\% over the preceding year to reach an all-time high of 449,500 students. This marks the fifth year in succession where an increase has been recorded, with the total gain over that period of $22 \%$. Provinces which showed the most notable increase ( $9.5 \%$ ) this year were Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta with the other provinces recording gains ranging from $2.5 \%$ to $7.5 \%$. A drop in enrolment was recorded in Newfoundland (-11.\%); this was mainly due to the addition of one year (grade 12) to the secondary school program in that province which resulted in a decrease in secondary school graduates this year, the first that students have had to complete the extra year.

Part-time enrolment in Canadian universities also rose by about $5 \%(12,700)$ to 270,800 students for the 1983-84 academic year, a much larger increase than in the preceding year. The highest percentage increases in enrolment were registered in Quebec (9\%), Prince Edward Island (7.5\%), Nova Scotia (4.5\%) and British Columbia (4\%). Increases in the other provinces were marginal, while Saskatchewan (-2.5\%) and Manitoba (-0.5\%) recorded declines.

Preliminary data on the number of students in Canadian universities are obtained prior to the regular annual survey of enroiments to meet a demand by national and international data users for timely information. It should be noted, however, that these figures represent rough estimates of final enrolment counts. While these may not vary much at the national level ( 1 to $2 \%$ in 1981-82), the difference could be as large as $14 \%$ at the provincial level.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate ${ }^{1}$ level decreased by $0.1 \%$ from October to November 1983. Decreases were registered in forestry, manufacturing, construction and transportation, communications and other utilities, while the remaining industry divisions recorded increases. With the exception of Ontario, all provinces and territories registered decreases in employment.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level decreased by $0.3 \%$ to $\$ 394.20$ in November from $\$ 395.58$ in October. All industry divisions posted lower average weekly earnings except manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate which showed increases. Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon registered decreases while the remaining provinces and territories had increases.
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, quarrries 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).

Detalled Information for October and November will be published in the November 1983 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002) or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Employment, EarnIngs and Hours Data
November 1983

|  | All Employees |  |  |  | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Average Weekly Earnings |  | Average Weekly Hours |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 r \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | thousands |  | dollars |  | number |  | dollars |  |
| Forestry | 60.6 | 64.6 | 521.20 | 529.61 | 38.3 | 39.7 | 15.33 | 15.17 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 150.9 | 150.8 | 641.50 | 642.92 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 14.49 | 14.65 |
| Manufacturing | 1,737.0 | 1,763.2 | 453.28 | 449.19 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 10.80 | 10.69 |
| Durables | 816.5 | 837.6 | .483 .93 | 481.76 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 11.38 | 11.27 |
| Non-durables | 920.5 | 925.7 | 426.09 | 419.72 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 10.18 | 10.05 |
| Construction | 355.3 | 374.6 | 483.49 | 495.34 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 13.77 | 13.71 |
| Building | 285.7 | 298.0 | 464.54 | 472.98 | 35.9 | 36.6 | 13.67 | 13.66 |
| Engineering | 69.6 | 76.6 | 561.21 | 582.41 | 40.1 | 42.8 | 14.16 | 13.85 |
| Transportation, communication and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation | 442.6 | 446.4 | . 472.21 | 472.52 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 12.34 | 12.32 |
| Storage | 13.9 | 13.6 | 482.33 | 484.31 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 12.74 | 12.60 |
| Communication | 222.7 | 220.4 | 521.19 | 517.52 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 13.00 | 13.03 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 110.1 | 116.3 | 602.74 | 606.95 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 13.86 | 14.01 |
| Trade | 1,530.0 | 1,504.9 | 283.64 | 285.55 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 7.58 | 7.60 |
| Wholesale | 460.9 | 456.5 | 379.49 | 381.54 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 8.72 | 8.67 |
| Retail | 1,069.2 | 1,048.4 | 242.32 | 243.75 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 7.23 | 7.27 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 520.6 | 518.4 | 402.02 | 400.76 |  |  | . . . |  |
| Comm., business and personal services | 2,898.6 | 2,878.9 | 336.70 | 337.68 | 26.8 | 26.9 | 8.47 | 8.47 |
| Public administration | 652.7 | 652.7 | 494.40 | 494.66 |  |  |  |  |
| Service producing Industries | 6,381.2 | 6,351.7 | 366.14 | 387.57 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 6.82 | 6.65 |
| Industrial aggregata | 6,685.0 | 8,704.8 | 384.20 | 395.58 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 10.04 | 10.05 |
| industrial aggregata <br> - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 125.3 | 128.9 | 381.35 | 375.35 | 35.3 | 34.5 | 8.85 | 8.84 |
| Prince Edward Island | 29.9 | 30.2 | 316.31 | 316.00 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 7.05 | 7.00 |
| Nova Scotia | 246.2 | 246.6 | 345.53 | 344.69 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 8.62 | 8.55 |
| New Brunswlck | 185.2 | 187.3 | 358.87 | 356.17 | 33.5 | 33.6 | 9.04 | 8.95 |
| Quebec | 2,168.0 | 2,177.6 | 387.37 | 386.90 | 33.6 | 33.7 | 9.70 | 9.70 |
| Ontario | 3,561.9 | 3,542.1 | 391.04 | 392.51 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 9.69 | 9.71 |
| Manitoba | 344.7 | 346.3 | 365.33 | 369.36 | 31.3 | 32.0 | $9: 25$ | 9.28 |
| Saskatchewan | 271.0 | 271.9 | 376.45 | 379.43 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 10.01 | 10.04 |
| Alberta | 817.2 | 820.0 | 434.26 | 435.33 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 11.23 | 11.22 |
| British Columbia | 919.5 | 927.7 | 423.51 | 430.14 | 29.7 | 30.1 | 12.43 | 12.53 |
| Yukon | 7.9 | 8.0 | 476.01 | 475.75 | 32.6 | 33.3 | 13.73 | 13.88 |
| Northwest Territories | 18.0 | 18.1 | 556.85 | 554.87 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 13.99 | 14.03 |
| Canada | 6,695.0 | 8,704.9 | 384.20 | 395.58 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 10.04 | 10.05 |

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


#### Abstract

1981 Census User Summary Tapes on Native Peoples The Native Peoples User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census are now available. These files are rounded for confidentiality.

Data pertain to demographic, cultural, housing, household, family, labour and income characteristics. 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 native population.

A basic series of 42 tables is available for $\$ 300$ unit price plus per reel cost. A series of 78 cross-classified tabulations is available for $\$ 600$ unit price plus per reel cost. These tapes are also available in print image format.

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


Union Wage Rate Indexes, November and December 1983 - Advance Information
The Union Wage Rate Index (basic plus supplements) rose 0.7\% between October and November 1983, down considerably from the 2.2\% increase registered in the corresponding 1982 period. The $0.7 \%$ rise in November was the net accumulation of relatively modest increases which were effected in $20 \%$ of the contracts whose increments occurred in November. Increases, ranging from $1 \%$ to $7 \%$, but most often in the $2 \%$ to $3 \%$ range, were reported in 17 of the 22 cities surveyed.
In December 1983, the Union Wage Rate Index decreased $0.1 \%$ due to a decline of 14.3\% for sheet metal workers in both Calgary and Edmonton. This decline was to a large extent offset by increases for other trades in Halifax, Regina and Saskatoon.

Between December 1982 and December 1983, the annual Union Wage Rate Index rose 12.5\%.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1983 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in December 1983 was 40,721 units. Home freezer production totalled 17,853 units.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electrlc Lamps (Light Sources), December 1983 Advance Information
Canadian saies of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of December 1983 were valued at $\$ 25.2$ million.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of December 1983 totalled 35,763 units.
Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 27,094 units.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers <br> 1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1799 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 162 | 162 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,243 | 3,892 | -8.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 8,342 | 7,606 | -8.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 45,634 | 43,511 | -4.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,275 | 1,573 | 23.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 84,462 | 75,066 | -11.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 186,589 | 171,103 | -8.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 102,610 | 93,369 | -9.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,980 | 4,500 | -9.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 59,449 | 56,346 | -5.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 111,218 | 101,123 | -9.1 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Leather Industries, 1982 (33-207, \$6.70).

## Fur Goods Industry

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2460 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 299 | 270 | -9.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,067 | 1,870 | -8.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 3,786 | 3,506 | -7.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 33,573 | 33,043 | -1.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 393 | 636 | 61.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 169,140 | 152,163 | -10.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 260,417 | 243,795 | -6.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 91,987 | 89,425 | -2.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,483 | 2,262 | -8.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 43,057 | 42,256 | -1.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 92,208 | 89,463 | -3.0 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

## Leather Tannerles

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1720 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 30 | 30 | 0.0 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,984 | 1,717 | -13.5 |  |
| Person-hours paid | 000 's | 4,109 | 3,484 | -15.2 |  |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 30,888 | 28,489 | -7.8 |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 4,984 | 4,684 | -6.0 |  |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 141,973 | 121,886 | -14.1 |  |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  | 178,184 | -18.5 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 71,352 | 49,843 | -30.1 |  |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 2,313 | 2,007 | -13.2 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 38,325 | 35,977 | -6.1 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 71,066 | 49,640 | -30.1 |  |
| Total vaiue added |  |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Leather Industries, 1982 (33-207, \$6.70).

## Shoe Factories

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1740 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 158 | 162 | 2.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 14,274 | 12,245 | -14.2 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 29,201 | 25,415 | -13.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 167,545 | .152,325 | -9.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,512 | 4,289 | 22.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 347,760 | 307,027 | -11.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 704,445 | 651,026 | -7.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 360,243 | 334,435 | -7.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 16,494 | 14,355 | -13.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 214,707 | 206,320 | -3.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 373,242 | 344,772 | -7.6 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Leather Industries, 1982 (33-207, \$6.70).

## Manufacturers of Pre-fabricated Buildings (Wood Frame)

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2543 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 103 | 99 | -3.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,890 | 2,029 | -29.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 5,851 | 3,680 | -37.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 49,546 | 34,864 | -29.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,883 | 2,827 | -1.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 210,840 | 128,524 | -39.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 374,117 | 215,339 | -42.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 163,164 | 74,413 | -54.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,054 | 2,941 | -27.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 77,654 | 58,184 | -25.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 203,271 | 93,155 | -54.2 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1982 (35-205, \$6.70).

## Manufacturers of Wooden Kitchen Cabinets

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2544 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 507 | 566 | 11.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,595 | 5,131 | -8.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 11,541 | 10,355 | -10.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 87,983 | 80,740 | -8.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,659 | 5,219 | 42.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 149,065 | 142,919 | -4.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount recelved for work done | \$000 | 346,002 | 325,430 | -5.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 197,743 | 174,089 | -12.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,710 | 6,126 | -8.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 110,904 | 104,403 | -5.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 197,465 | 173,839 | -12.0 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divislon, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1982 (35-205, \$6.70).

## Mlscellaneous Wood Industrles, n.e.s.

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2599 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 194 | 181 | -6.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,892 | 1,762 | -6.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 3,905 | 3,304 | -15.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 26,218 | 25,715 | -1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,370 | 3,284 | 38.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 63,394 | 62,154 | -2.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 119,770 | 114,271 | -4.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 55,582 | 48,379 | -13.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,185 | 2,040 | -6.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 32,283 | 31,938 | -1.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 57,406 | 49,921 | -13.0 |

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, \$6.70).

## Electrlc Lamp and Shade Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2680 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 76 | 72 | -5.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,255 | 1,078 | -14.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 2,604 | 2,192 | -15.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 14,034 | 12,235 | -12.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 838 | 964 | 15.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 34,880 | 30,978 | -11.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 68,707 | 60,908 | -11.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 33,354 | 28,602 | -14.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,615 | 1,384 | -14.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 20,646 | 17,644 | -14.5 |
| Total vallue added | \$000 | 35,285 | 29,433 | -16.6 |

For further Information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1982 (43-213, \$6.70).

## Corrugated Boxes Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2732 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 101 | 111 | 9.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,318 | 7,202 | -13.4 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 17,189 | 14,371 | -16.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 162,078 | 146,902 | -9.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 16,332 | 17,344 | 6.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 670,838 | 630,506 | -6.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount recelved for work done | \$000 | 1,050,251 | 1,001,301 | -4.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 363,592 | 351,209 | -3.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,062 | 9,749 | -11.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 229,106 | 216,998 | -5.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 363,708 | 354,279 | -2.6 |

For further Information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers, 1982 (36-216, \$6.70).

## Steel Plpe and Tube Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries, 1982 (41-231, \$6.70).

## Manufacturers of Lubricating Olls and Greases <br> 1982 and 1981 - Advance Information



For further information; contact Karen Wardiey (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division; Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Refined Petroleum and Coal Products, 1982 (45-209).

## Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3690 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 51 | 62 | 21.6 |
| Manúfacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 422 | 368 | -12.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 873 | 766 | -12.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,920 | 8,288 | -7.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,916 | 5,215 | 33.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 95,768 | 103,038 | 7.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 132,734 | 144,381 | 8.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 34,252 | 37,336 | 9.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 584 | 571 | -2.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 12,847 | 13,695 | 6.6 |
| Total, value added. | \$000 | 39,304 | 39,949 | 1.6 |

[^4]
## Key Economic Series, February 1984

Key Economic Series data for February 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, November 1983, to be published January 26 to February 1;
Bullding Permits, November 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;
Unemployment Insurance, November 1983, to be published January 30;
Housing Starts, All Areas, Fourth Quarter 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;
Housing Starts In Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, December 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;
Industry Selling Price Index, December 1983, to be published January 31 to February 4;
Labour Force Survey, January 1984, to be published February 3;
Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, December 1983, to be published February 8;
Labour Income, November 1983, to be published February 7 to February 14;
Retall Trade, December 1983, to be published February 13 to February 17;
Canadlan Composite Leading Indicator, November 1983, to be published February 13 to February 19;
Farm Cash Recelpts, January-December 1983, to be published February 14 to February 20;
Inventorles, Shlpments and Orders, December 1983, to be published February 15 to February 21;
The Consumer Price Index, January 1984, to be published February 17;
Wholesale Trade, December 1983, to be published February 20 to February 27;

Indusirlal Corporatlons, Financlal Statlstics, OctoberDecember 1983 (Preliminary Data), to be published February 23 to March 2;
Gross Domestlc Product (Industrlal Production), December 1983, to be published February 27 to March 2;
Housing Starts In Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, January 1984, to be published February 27 to March 6;
Gross Natlonal Product, Fourth Quarter 1983, to be published February 27 to March 2;
Private and Public Investment, Outlook 1984, to be published February 27 to March 2;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Revlew, February 1984, to be published February 27 to March 2;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1983, to be published February 28 to March 6;
Industry Selling Price Index, January 1984, to be published February 29 to March 6;
Unemployment Insurance, December 1983, to be published February 29.

The March 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on February 27, 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 0T6.

Button, Buckle and Fastener Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3992 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 32 | 25 | -21.9 |
| Manufacturing Actlvity: |  |  | - |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,049 | 692 | -34.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 2,135 | 1,465 | -31.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 13,752 | 9,835 | -28.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,193 | 1,109 | -7.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 26,298 | 17,762 | -32.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 64,213 | 48,422 | -24.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 33,511 | 29,901 | -10.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,429 | 955 | -33.2 |
| Total salarles and wages | \$000 | 22,018 | 15,816 | -28.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 36,320 | 32,262 | -11.2 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divislon, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$11.10; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$13.30) Field Crop Reporting Serles, No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Area and Yleld of Major Crops, Prairie Provinces, 1983 - Available Friday, January 27, 1984 at 3 p.m.

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Cereals and Oilseeds Review, November 1983
43-212 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Appllance, Radio and Television Manufacturers, 1982
45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, October 1983
84-203 (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) Causes of Death: VItal Statisics, Volume IV, 1982

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 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, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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.


Monday, January 30, 1984

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2 SpecIfied Domestlc Electrical Appliances, December 1983

## Education Statistics for the Seventles Reieased

Released today is Education Statistics for the Seventies, the sequel to the Historical Compendium of Education Statistics (catalogue no. 81-568) published in May 1978.

This new volume contains the final education statistics for the decade of the seventies. With the exception of 1978 and 1979 statistics on elementary-secondary and community college teachers in Quebec and financial data for 1979, which still contain some estimates and preliminary figures, the time series presented here are unlikely to be revised.

Key variables such as enrolment, degrees, teachers, and finance at the elementary-secondary and postsecondary levels are shown from 1970 to 1979. These statistics supersede those in any previous publications and will serve as a primary reference for Canadian education data for the 1970s.

Copies of Education Statistics for the Seventies (catalogue 81-569; Canada: $\$ 22.25$; other countries: \$26.70) can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres.

For further information, contact Edith Rechnitzer (613-995-9685), Projection and Analysis Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 2

Investment Tax Credit for R\&D, 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian firms reported claiming $\$ 125$ million for the 1981 financial year under the investment tax credit for research and development. The Department of Finance has estimated this means federal tax "expenditures" of about $\$ 75$ million. In the same year, direct "federal payments to Canadian industry for R\&D ámounted to $\$ 180$ million.

For more information on the investment tax credit for R\&D, order "The Investment Tax Credit for Research and́ Development", Science Statistics Service Bulletin (catalogue 88-001), Vol. 8, No. 1, or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014).

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

For further information, order the December issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, \$1.60/\$16), or'contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Dïvision, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shlpments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 125631000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in December 1983, an increase of $13.1 \%$ from 111093000 square metres a year earlier.

January to December 1983 shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 1781571000 square metres, up 7.2\% from 1661095000 square metres in 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

81-569 (Canada: \$22.25; Other Countries: \$26.70) Educatlon Statistics for the Seventles, 1979
Service Bulletin:
51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre -Vol. 16, No. 1, 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).

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, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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.


Tuesday, January 31, 1984

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## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1983 | Nov. 1982 | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1982 |
| Benefits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 760,866 | 651,660 | 662,837 | 862,692 | 17 | -12 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 4,885 | 4,235 | 4,330 | 5,967 | 15 | -18 |
| Average weekly"benefit (\$) | 156 | 155 | 154 | 150 | 1 | 4 |
| Claims recelved (000) | 395 | 303 | 276 | 438 | 30 | -10 |
| Beneficlarles ${ }^{2}$ (000) | 1,075p | 990p | 980f | 1,251f | 9 | -14 |
| - | January to November |  |  |  | \% Change From |  |
|  | 1983 |  | 1982 |  | 1983/1982 |  |
| Benefits ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 9,416,171 |  | 7,683,383 |  |  | 23 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 61,839 |  | 54,423 |  |  | 14 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 155 |  | 141 |  |  | 9 |
| Claims recelved (000) | 3,104 |  | 3,531 |  |  | -12 |
| Beneficlarles - Monthly average ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ (000) | 1,246p |  | 1,114f |  |  | 12 |

${ }^{1}$ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and iob creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.
2 The number of beneficiaries includes all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, some seasonal fishermen and some work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.
p Preliminary figures.
$f$ Final figures.
For further information, order the Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OV1.

Prellminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1983 - Advance Information
Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants in November 1983 amounted to $\$ 761$ million ${ }^{*}$, up $17 \%$ from the preceding month but $12 \%$ less than the $\$ 863$ million disbursed in November 1982 (a record high for this month). Payments for 1983-to-date climbed to $\$ 9.42$ billion, an increase of $23 \%$ from JanuaryNovember 1982.

Some 1,075,000 persons* received unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended November 12, up 9\% from October (payments usually rise between these two months) but 14\% fewer than in November 1982.

Claims received from persons seeking unemployment insurance benefits in November totalled 395,000, an increase of $30 \%$ from the preceding month (a substantial advance is usually recorded between October
and November). Compared with November 1982, claims were down by $10 \%$. Claims for the first 11 months of 1983 totalled 3.10 million, 12\% fewer than in the same period of 1982.
*The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of January 18, 1984)'
The economic recovery appeared to lose some of its vitality in the fourth quarter, and it is likely that this slowdown will continue early in 1984. The moderation of growth has been most evident in domestic demand. The slowdown in household demand in the third quarter has extended into the fourth. At the same time, the initial upturn of business investment in plant and equipment in the third quarter remains weak. The external sector continued to contribute more to the recovery than has occurred in past cyclical upturns, reflecting the healthy growth of industrial output in the United States and a firming of overseas demand. The narrowing of the sources of growth in domestic demand also has a regional dimension, as the increases in employment since the summer have been confined to Central Canada. Price increases have been restrained, notably by an increase in output-per-person-employed, moderate wage increases and weak commodity prices.

Household demand for consumer goods and services and housing has continued to slow down, following the slight deceleration in the third quarter. While some of this weakening reflects the expiry of shortterm stimuli - notably the CHOSP for housing and the sales tax exemption for furniture and appliance sales in Ontario - the fundamental determinants of household demand are not encouraging for a return to vigorous growth in the short-term. In particular, real incomes in the fourth quarter will be checked by a pronounced slowdown of employment gains and by a continued moderate trend in wage rates. A surge in consumer demand, then, will require a further drop in personal savings. A drop in consumer confidence in the fourth quarter, however, is notencouraging for this prospect. Residential construction activity probably declined in the fourth quarter, reflecting the sharp drop in starts following the expiry of the CHOSP stimulus in the summer. New housing demand is being restrained by weak labour market conditions in Western Canada, with construction of multiple units particularly slow, partly due to the bleak job prospects among young persons entering the labour market.

Based on the record of past cyclical upturns, one would expect business investment in plant and equipment to reinforce the recovery at this point in the cycle. The recent performance of the related indicators, however, does not suggest that a substantial upturn in investment outlays is in the offing. In particular, imports of investment-related goods have decelerated in the fourth quarter, while the recent slowdown in orders received by manufacturers of investment goods is consistent with the cutback in investment intentions by large firms as expressed in the survey conducted by DRIE in November. This softness of investment plans in Canada contrasts sharply with strong gains in the United States. Much of the weakness of investment in Canada originates in outlays for projects in utilities, pipelines, energy, and mining, which account for well over one-third of business investment in Canada. These sectors have cut back investment outlays partly
because of lower projections for demand. Manufacturing investment does show signs of strengthening, although there are substantial differences by industry depending on capacity utilization and demand.

The strong performance of the external sector through most of the recovery to date will have to be maintained to sustain growth, in light of the weakening trend in final domestic demand. The prospects for external demand remain firmly positive in this regard, as the growth of exports has been sustained into November by expansion in the United States and an acceleration in the recovery of European and Japanese demand within the OECD region. Import growth has begun to subside, a reflection of the flattening-out of domestic demand in the fourth quarter and of an easing of the sharp growth of petroleum imports, which had maintained total imports at high levels in the third quarter.

The narrowing of the sources of growth in domestic demand also is reflected in the regional distribution of economic activity. Employment gains in the fourth quarter were largely confined to the manufacturing, financial and services industries, which are heavily concentrated in Ontario and Quebec. In fact, Central Canada has accounted for all of the increase in employment since June, as net declines have since been registered in Western Canada, notably Alberta and British Columbia. The weakness in labour market conditions in the West is the result of slowing activity in primary, construction, and service industries, reflecting weak investment in the region and declining household demand in response to the slack in labour market conditions. Retail sales and housing starts remained relatively firm in Central Canada in the fourth quarter, largely reflecting the effects of gains in employment.

- Real domestic output grew by $0.3 \%$ in October, equalling the average increase for the past four months. Most of the gain reflected higher activity in the auto sector. Output had averaged a monthly gain near $0.8 \%$ in the first half of the year. Most of the recent slowdown has originated in sluggish activity in trade and construction, while the manufacturing industry has decelerated steadily since June. The filtered diffusion index fell to 75.9 from 77.2 , the first decline this year in the revised data, indicating a narrowing of the sources of growth.
- The indicators of personal expenditure on retali goode recovered by $2.2 \%$ in volume in October, following appreciable declines in two of the previous three months. Durable goods, notably passenger cars and furniture and appliances, continued to dominate growth.
- The Conference Board index of consumer confldence stalled in the third quarter before a 20 -point decline to 103.3 in the fourth quarter, as all four components weakened. The index typically foreshadows consumer demand for durable goods about one quarter in advance.
(continued)
- Housing starts rose to 137,000 units at annual rates in December, a level slightly above the average during 1982. Most of the recent firming of single-family dwelling starts has occurred in Central Canada, where labour market conditions are relatively good. Construction of multiples remained sluggish, notably in Western Canada.
- Results for the labour force survey in December reveal a $0.4 \%$ gain in employment, largely part-time, following a flattening-out in October and November. Together with a resumption of labour force growth, the unemployment rate was unchanged at $11.1 \%$ in December. For the fourth quarter as a whole, employment growth decelerated to $0.4 \%$ from $1.3 \%$ in the third quarter, while the labour force contracted by $0.3 \%$. These quarterly changes are consistent with the slowing of aggregate output and weakening consumer confidence, respectively. Furthermore, all of the increase in employment since June is accounted for by Central Canada, reflecting the preponderance of gains in manufacturing and financial services in Ontario and Quebec.
- Most of the indicators for the manufacturing sector have eased recently, and the marginal gains in employment into December augur little reversal of this deceleration. The volume of real new orders dropped $20.5 \%$ in October, following the receipt of large contracts in shipbuilding which raised September by $\mathbf{2 4 . 1 \%}$. The level of orders in October, however, is below that in August. This reflects the further deceleration in household-related industries that began in the summer, as well as a slowing in investment-related industries from the initial rapid rates of recovery in the third quarter. The level of unfilled orders remains high (about $\$ 8.6$ billion in constant dollars), notably in transportation equipment and most non-durable goods industries.
- In October, the volume of manufacturing shlpments increased by $1.3 \%$, after a $1.7 \%$ gain in September. Most of the growth of activity early in the fall reflected the introduction of the new model year in the auto sector. Real Inventory accumulation slowed to $\mathbf{+ \$ 1 1 6}$ million in October from $\mathbf{+ \$ 1 5 3}$ million in September. All of the slowdown originated in raw materials and goods-in-process, which indicates some moderation in production plans for the near-term. The build-up of finished goods inventories accelerated marginally to $+\$ 85$ million. The chances of a sustained voluntary build-up of stocks appear slight, as $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ of manufacturers judged inventory levels to be about right or too high in the October business conditions survey.
- The short-term trend of the merchandise trade balance showed signs of firming at $\$ 1,360$ million with the inclusion of data for November, following steady declines since May. The short-term trend for exports turned up for the second straight month, largely due to firming export demand in overseas nations. Import growth decelerated to $3.0 \%$, as the recent sharp increases in petroleum imports appear to be easing and as the rapid rates of growth for investment-related materials evident in the third quarter has subsided.
- Prices were generally stable in November, as the raw material, manufacturing, and consumer price indices were little changed in the month. Moreover, this stability was widespread among the components. Continued sluggish rates of capacity utilization, which encourage further strong gains in productivity in the recovery, and high unemployment, which continues to dampen wages, augur little reversal of this moderate trend in the short-term.
The Canadian composite leading indicator slowed rapidly again in October, to a rise of $1.20 \%$ from $1.79 \%$. Increases remain widespread among the components, indicating that economic growth will continue in the near-term, albeit at a slower pace than in the recovery to date. Recent gains in output-per-person-employed and the sustained recovery among our trading partners, notably in the United States, should lend support to continued economic growth. Most of the components related to final domestic demand have weakened recently, however, and signs of a slowing in manufacturing emerged in October. The non-filtered index declined $1.0 \%$, the first drop in 15 months, as declines spread to six of the components, including manufacturing. The levels of the filtered and non-filtered indices $(1971=100)$ were about the same at 146.63 and 146.7, respectively.
${ }^{1}$ 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: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1983 | Sept. $1983$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestlc Product | 113,587.8 | 119,457.9 | 120,014.8 | 120,212.8 | 119,988.2 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,269.9 | 3,113.5 | 3,162.1 | 3,175.5 | 3,194.4 |
| 2 | Forestry | 623.3 | 942.7 | 952.0 | 830.8 | - 737.8 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 200.2 | 182.7 | 204.3 | 184.1 | 191.0 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,794.6 | 3,107.3 | 3,428.2 | 3,470.5 | 3,356.5 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 21,954.1 | 25,039.1 | 25,319.5 | 25,550.3 | 25,738.0 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 6,327.4 | 6,562.9 | 6,384.2 | 6,137.5 | 6,101.5 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,015.1 | 17,049.1 | 17,073.1 | 17,183.7 | 17,305.0 |
| 8 | Trade | 13,962.5 | 14,612.0 | 14,566.6 | 14,905.1 | 14,604.2 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,352.9 | 16,180.1 | 16,111.8 | 16,058.8 | 16,083.0 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,644.5 | 24,143.6 | 24,266.0 | 24,175.9 | 24,182.7 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,443.4 | 8,524.9 | 8,547.0 | 8,540.4 | 8,474.2 |
|  | Industry groupings: Goods-producing industries | 39,036.0 | 43,078.6 | 43,612.3 | 43,478.8 | 43,462.3 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 74,551.8 | 76,379.3 | 76,402.5 | 76,733.9 | 76,506.0 |
|  | Commercial industries | 94,680.3 | 100,308.0 | 100,844.3 | 101,018.1 | 100,860.7 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,907.5 | 19,149.9 | 19,170.5 | 19,194.6 | 19,107.5 |
|  | Industrial production | 28,615.2 | 32,276.8 | 32,909.7 | 33,150.8 | 33,237.6 |
|  | Groupings of Industries by demand category: Consumer.goods and services | 39,947.0 | 41,158.4 | 41,204.7 | 41,599.4 | 41,677.1 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,441.1 | 12,674.1 | 12,676.6 | 12,687.4 | 12,701.7 |
|  | Durable goods | 4,937.4 | 5,880.4 | 5,732.5 | 6,274.4 | 6,284.5 |
|  | Services | 22,568.5 | 22,603.8 | 22,795.6 | 22,637.6 | 22,690.9 |
|  | Capltal formation | 12,960.4 | 13,361.0 | 13,089.2 | 12,978.6 | 12,793.5 |
|  | Construction | 8,073.8 | 8,245.9 | 7,920.7 | 7,664.1 | 7,635.0 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 4,886.6 | 5,115.2 | 5,168.5 | 5,314.5 | 5,158.5 |
|  | intermediate inpute | 42,293.2 | 46,310.0 | 47,071.9 | 46,961.9 | 46,912.1 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,375.8 | 5,839.6 | 6,147.1 | 6,079.6 | 5,939.3 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 2,885.6 | 3,597.9 | 3,589.9 | 3,449.3 | 3,272.6 |
|  | Energy | 6,254.3 | 6,557.0 | 6,760.1 | 6,725.2 | 6,629.7 |
|  | Other goods | 10,393.9 | 11,988.7 | 12,307.4 | 12,283.5 | 12,560.0 |
|  | Other services | 17,383.6 | 18,326.7 | 18,267.4 | 18,424.3 | 18,510.6 |
|  | Government | 18,387.2 | 16,628.5 | 18,648.9 | 18,672.8 | 18,585.6 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, November 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, declined $0.2 \%$ to a $\$ 120.0$ billion annual level in November 1983 from $\$ 120.2$ billion in October. The November decrease followed eight consecutive months of growth for GDP. Industrial production advanced $0.3 \%$ during November, the ninth consecutive monthly increase.

The November decline in GDP was mainly the result of a $3.9 \%$ drop in wholesale trade, as well as output decreases in retail trade; mining, forestry, public administration and construction. Most of the weakness in trade during. November was among wholesalers of electrical machinery and equipment, agricultural products, and lumber and building materials. Retail trade also declined with department stores, sporting goods stores, and liquor, beer and wine stores showing the most weakness.

Production cutbacks in November in iron ore mines and crude petroleum accounted for most of the decrease in mining. Forestry output was reduced as a result of lower production of both main products sawlogs and pulpwood.

The decline in public administration and defence in November occurred mostly in provincial administration services due to a two-week strike in British Columbia. The slight drop in the construction industry was due to a slowing in non-residential building activity.

On the positive side, growth was recorded in November in manufacturing (up 0.7\%), with manufacturers of transportation equipment and chemical products among the chief contributors to the overall gain. Elsewhere, some growth was registered in the transport service industry, with significant growth in air transport accounting for most of the gain.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005; $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-9950568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see table on next page)

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


## 1981 Census of Canada - Native Peoples Data - Cross-classified Series

The following tables on the Native Peoples are now available on microfiche.

## Table ID Titie of Table

SDN81B82 Population (3) by mother tongue (20) and home language (7), 1981.
SDN81B83 Population (3) by mother tongue (20) and age groups (6), 1981.
SDN81885 Population (3) by mother tongue (5) and home language (7), 1981.
SDN81BB4 Population
(6) by age groups (6), 1981.

SDN81BB5
Population (3) by age groups (6) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81BF3 Population 5 years and over (see population (3a)) by mobility status (5) and age groups (6a), 1981.
SDN81B14 Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) who worked since January 1, 1980 (4) by occupation major groups (13) (based on the 1980 classification - "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups); 1981.
SDN81B03 Private households (3) by type of household (11) and tenure (3), 1981.
CDN81B51 Number and average income of census families (3) in private households by family structure (5), 1981.
Data users should note that this completes the release of microfiche for the Native Peoples series. User summary tape and print image tape for both the basic and cross-classified series are also available from CANSIM.

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 ( $\$ 5$ minimum per order); $\$ 1$ 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 (613-995-0097 or 613-995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Microfiche - Central Inquiries Services (613-992-4734), Statistics Canada، Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Labour Force - Industry by Demographic and Educa-

 tlonal Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada (92921, \$12)According to the 1981 Census, the largest proportion of university graduates were working in services ( $21 \%$, primarily business and education services), public administration ( $16 \%$ ), finance, insurance and real estate ( $11 \%$ ) and mining ( $10 \%$ ).

Released today is Labour Force - Industry by Demographic and Educational Characteristics, a 1981 Census publication that provides statistics on the industries in which the labour force was employed in 1981, showing characteristics such as sex; highest level of schooling; highest degree, certificate or diploma; marital status; age group; school attendance; class of worker and rural and urban areas. Some of the tables in the publication present data for Canada only, while others provide data for Canada, the provinces and territories.

Highlights of the report include:

- Some $15.5 \%$ of the labour force ( 891,000 people) between 25 and 44 were university graduates. The industry in which the largest number of them were employed was elementary and secondary education ( 130,355 men and 140,970 women). For both males and females, and in all industries, the largest proportion of the employed labour force was in the 25-44 age group. The largest proportion of workers between 55 and 64 were employed in the agriculture and manufacturing sectors. By contrast, the largest proportion of
workers in the 15-24 age group were employed in the trade sector ( $31 \%$ of its labour force).
- The industry divisions with the most self-employed male workers were agriculture $(219,000)$, services $(137,000)$, trade $(85,000)$ and construction $(81,000)$. Self-employed female workers were concentrated in services $(69,000)$, trade $(35,000)$ and agriculture (27,000).
- Seventy-eight per cent of the labour force 15 years of age and over lived in urban areas and $22 \%$ lived in rural areas. The proportion of rural residents was highest in agriculture ( $84 \%$ ), hunting and fishing ( $71 \%$ ) and mining ( $71 \%$ ), while the proportion of urban residents was highest in finance, insurance and real estate (88\%).

Most of the above data are broken down in the publication by detailed industry.

For further information, order Labour Force Industry by Demographic and Educational Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada (catalogue 92-921, \$12), or contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada، Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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



Industry Selling Price Index, December 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 302.7 in December 1983, up 0.4\% from the revised level of 301.6 for November. With this increase, the year-over-year advance - from December 1982 to December 1983 - was 3.6\%. The 0.4\% monthly change was largely due to increases in the component indexes for foods and beverages ( $0.6 \%$ ), wood ( $1.7 \%$ ), primary metals ( $0.8 \%$ ) and paper and allied industries. ( $0.4 \%$ ); only the chemical and chemical products industry posted a significant decline ( $-0.2 \%$ ).

The food and beverage industries component index rose $0.6 \%$ in December, chiefly in response to increases of $3.0 \%$ in the slaughtering and meat processors index and $1.2 \%$ in the bakeries industry. These upturns were moderated by lower prices in the feed industry ( $-1.4 \%$ ), cane and beet sugar processors ( $-2.7 \%$ ) and vegetable oil mills ( $-4.8 \%$ ).

The wood industries index climbed 1.7\% in December. The increase was primarily attributable to a 3.3\% jump in the sawmills and planing mills index that was only partly offset by a $1.1 \%$ drop in the veneer and plywood mills index.

The primary metals index was up 0.8\% in December, mainly reflecting a $1.7 \%$ advance in the smelting and refining index. The paper and allied industries index edged up 0.4\% to a level 2.9\% higher than in December

1982; pulp and paper mills ( $0.5 \%$ ) and miscellaneous paper converters ( $0.9 \%$ ) were responsible for the upswing.
Industry Selling Price Index, 1983
(In the following review of 1983, the measure used to describe price movements is the percentage movement from the same month in the previous year.)

Between December 1982 and December 1983, the ISPI rose 3.6\% (the corresponding increase in 1982 was $4.4 \%$ ). Although the annual rate of increase in prices did not slow markedly over the past year, the annual rate has been falling almost continually for the last four years, after peaking at $16.7 \%$ in January 1980. This marks the longest period of decline in the rate of price change since 1956, when the ISPI was first compiled.
In contrast to 1982, which saw larger annual rates of increase in the first few months than in the second half, the annual rate was fairly stable throughout 1983, ranging between 3\% and 4\%. Despite this relative stability, however, the index was up $2.4 \%$ in the first six months of the year, compared with only $1.1 \%$ in the second half.
This decrease in the rate of price change is related to the fact that during the second half of the year, the monthly price indexes showed an increasing tendency to remain unchanged. This trend began in July, when (continued)

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 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.
$55 \%$ of industries posted price increases, $25 \%$ declines and only $20 \%$ no change. There was a slow but steady progression until November when only 45\% registered higher prices, $25 \%$ price cuts and $30 \%$ no change. In December, however, the corresponding figures were $50 \%, 20 \%$ and $30 \%$, respectively.

Prices followed the same pattern in most industries, except the wood industry, where prices climbed 17.6\% in the first six months of 1983, and then plunged 10.4\% in the second half as residential construction demand deteriorated. This industry nevertheless posted the highest annual rise, $5.4 \%$ (compared with $3.6 \%$ in 1982) and now stands at a level comparable to that of mid1981. The reverse was true of the only two industries that lost ground in 1982, the primary metals and paper and allied industries: prices in these industries increased more in the second half of the year, resulting in advances of $5.3 \%$ and $2.9 \%$ in 1983, compared with declines of $1.4 \%$ and $3.5 \%$ in 1982. Transportation equipment industry prices behaved in a similar fashion,
though for a different reason - the introduction of new car models in the second half of the year. The prices of non-metallic mineral products slipped half a percentage point between June and December 1983, and the tobacco and rubber and plastics products industries recorded even smaller decreases in the second half.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

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

## Crude Oll and Petroleum Products

Preliminary figures for November 1983 show imports of crude oil amounted to 864 million litres, down 48\% from November 1982. This contrasts with the upward tendency observed between July and October 1983 when higher volumes of crude were imported in order to rebuild refinery crude oil inventories and to support increased refining activities. Production of refined petroleum products rose in September and October but dropped by 4\% in November 1983; these increases in production reflect the rebuilding of refined product inventories and the movements in product sales.

Cumulative statistics for January to November 1983 show that imports of crude oil amounted to 13440 million litres ( $-28 \%$ from the 1982 level) while exports reached 15292 million litres ( $+37 \%$ ). Canadian production of crude oil increased by $6 \%$ to 76358 million litres during the same period. Refineries produced 78925 million litres ( $-5 \%$ ) of refined petroleum products (gasoline, fuel oils, diesel, etc.) during 1983-todate while sales of those products were down 8\% to 71140 million litres.

## Natural Gas

In November 1983, production of natural gas was down 5\% from the November 1982 level. On a cumulative basis for the first 11 months of 1983, the decrease amounted to 6\%. Exports of natural gas followed the same trend with decreases of $11 \%$ in both November and during the 1983-to-date period. Sales of natural gas in Canada have been showing signs of recovery since September 1983 but cumulative figures for January to November 1983 still show a decrease of 3\% compared with the same period in 1982.

## Electricity

Electricity generated in Canada reached 35430 gigawatt hours in November 1983, up 8\% from November 1982. Hydro-electric generation increased by 3\% to 23700 GW.h; conventional thermal electricity reached 8053 GW.h, up 13\%; and nuclear electricity rose $28 \%$
to 3676 GW.h. Exports of electricity amounted to 3228 GW.h, to represent 9\% of total generation.

## Coal

Since August 1983, coal production and exports have been rising compared with 1982; this contrasts with declines recorded in the first half of the year. In November 1983, production of coal reached 4358 kilotonnes ( $+18 \%$ ) and exports totalled 1452 KT ( $+20 \%$ ). For the first 11 months of 1983, production increased by $4 \%$ and exports by $5 \%$.

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)
Provinclal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Employees of Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding those of general government in British Columbia) and government enterprises (including British Columbia) numbered 541,707 as of September 1983, an overall decrease of 8,484 ( $-1.5 \%$ ) from September 1982. General government employees increased by $2,473(0.6 \%)$ while those in government enterprises declined by 10,957 (-6.7\%).

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments, but excluding general government payrolls in British Columbia) for July-September 1983 totalled $\$ 3,469.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 110.3$ million ( $3.3 \%$ ) from the corresponding quarter in 1982.
The July-September 1983 issue of the publication Provincial Government Employment (72-007, $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$ ) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: data are located in Matrix 2722, with 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, and 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 OT6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms
November 1983

|  | Natural Gas - |  |  |  | Refined Petroleum Products | Gas Plant NGL'S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | Crude Oill 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 | 5548 | 30686 | 8166 | 970 |
| September 1983 | 4081 | 7377 | 6060 | 30400 | 8118 | 1085 |
| October 1983 | 4253 | 7524 | 6757 | 33073 | 8040 | 1065 |
| November 1983 | 4358 | 7373 | 7667 | 35430 | 7470 | 1142 |
| November 1982 | 3704 | 7218 | 8052 | 32900 | 7769 | 1184 |
| Year to date 1983 | 40511 | 76358 | 73484 | 354062 | 78925 | 11450 |
| Year to date 1982 | 38983 | 71938 | 78201 | 341421 | 82749 | 11577 |
| Yoar 1882 | 42811 | 79256 | 87105 | 376483 | 90297 | 12827 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 1530 | 1337 | 2428 | 2953 | 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 | 1491 | 1471 | 3626 | 674 | 507 |
| October 1983 | 1529 | 1431 | 1493 | 3628 | 828 | 586 |
| November 1883 | 1452 | 1477 | 1838 | 3228 | 587 | 683 |
| November 1982 | 1209 | 1189 | 2064 | 3446 | 390 | 1003 |
| Year to date 1983 | 15500 | 15292 | 17594 | 34952 | 6876 | 6780 |
| Year to date 1982 | 14794 | 11155 | 19792 | 31185 | 4817 | 8483 |
| Yoar 1882 | 16002 | 12398 | 22207 | 34226 . | 5257 | 9471 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 2 | 1764 | -- | 185 | 169 |  |
| February 1983 | 187 | 958 | -- | 189 | 278 |  |
| March 1983 | 106 | 960 | -- | 313 | 98 |  |
| April 1983 | 609 | 683 | -- | 424 | 162 |  |
| May 1983 | 1449 | 458 | -- | 542 | 98 |  |
| June 1983 | 1692 | 654 | -- | 338 | 178 |  |
| July 1983 | 1550 | 1600 | -- | 188 | 221 |  |
| August 1983 | 1146 | 1876 | -- | 87 | 328 |  |
| September 1983 | 1966 | 1755 | -- | 49 | 312 |  |
| October 1983 | 1761 | 1868 | -- | 114 | 318 |  |
| November 1983 | 2152 | 804 | - | 177 | 308 |  |
| November 1982 | 1719 | 1682 | -- | 164 | 247 |  |
| Year to date 1983 | 12822 | 13440 | - | 2608 | 2468 |  |
| Year to date 1982 | 14828 | 18715 | 3 | 2708 | 2342 |  |
| Year 1882 | 15481 | 19884 | 4 | 2884 | 2655 |  |

KT = Kilotonnes or 1000 t.
ML = Megalitres or 1000000 litres.
GL = Gigalitres or $1000000 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
GWh = Gigawatt hours.
-- Amount too small to be expressed.
' Landed imports.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 28, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 28, 1984 totalled 288001 tonnes, an increase of $1.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 283592 tonnes and up $46.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 197166 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 173.3 in the current week, 170.6 a week earlier and 118.6 a year earlier.

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

## Oll Plpellne Transport, November 1983 - Advance

 InformationNet receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines decreased $2.0 \%$ in November 1983 to 11740418 cubic metres from 11978305 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the November issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consolldated Government FInance, 1980 - Advance Information
Consolidated revenue of all levels of government in Canada for the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1980 totalled $\$ 121,806$ million, an increase of $\$ 16,165$ million ( $15.3 \%$ ) over 1979. Income taxes, property and related taxes and consumption taxes amounted to $\$ 77,081$ million, up $\$ 10,065$ million (15.0\%) over 1979.

Consolidated expenditure of all levels of government amounted to $\$ 132,364$ million for the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1980, a rise of $\$ 20,141$ million (17.9\%) over 1979. The largest expenditures were for social services at $\$ 29,380$ million ( $22.2 \%$ of the total), education at $\$ 18,068$ million ( $13.7 \%$ ), health at $\$ 15,702$ million ( $11.9 \%$ ), and debt charges at $\$ 14,161$ million (10.7\%). In comparison, these functions comprised $20.0 \%, 18.0 \%, 13.4 \%$ and $8.4 \%$, respectively, of total consolidated government expenditure for 1971.

For further information, contact E. Macabante (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, December 1983. - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 16608426 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of December 1983, up from 12995244 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

- Wheat, 30500 tonnes
- Malt, 34200 tonnes.

For further information, contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856). Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C OK4 or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## 1981 Census of Population - Data on Microflche

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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| SDE81B45 | Population 15 years and over by 1980 employment income groups (5), by labour force <br> activity (5a), by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see |
| work activity in 1980 (7)), by sex (3), 1981. |  |

groups), by sex (3) - place of residence, 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.

Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, January 1, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates of stocks of fruit and vegetables in Canada at January 1, 1984 and revised figures for December 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Pack of Mixed Vegetables, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of mixed vegetables by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 12, No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1983 (32-023, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-211 (Canada: $\$ 11.10$; Other Countries: $\$ 13.30$ ) Products Shipped by Canadian Manufacturers, 1980
32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Productlon and Disposition of Tobacco Products, December 1983

92-921 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Popuiation: Labour Force - Industry by Demographic and Educational Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada

92-933 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) Private Households: Selected Characterlstics, 1981 Census of Canada

92-936 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) Census Families in Private Househoids: Income, 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.


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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countrles, $\$ 100$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.



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5 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, November 1983

5 Productlon, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbla, November 1983

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Frult and Vegetable Productlon, Janaury 1984

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables - Monthly, November 1983
(continued on page 6)

## Housing Starts in Ali Areas

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
Fourth Quarter of 1982 and 1983

|  | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }{ }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| 1st Quarter | 6,697 | 1,918 | 3,847 | 17,866 | 30,328 | 168.0 | 15,373 | 1,259 | 1,852 | 8,524 | 27,008 | 175.0 |
| 2nd Quarter | 14,272 | 1,417 | 3,347 | 12,929 | 31,965 | 118.0 | 44,442 | 2,546 | 2,317 | 14,361 | 63,686 | 221.0 |
| 3rd Quarter | '13,792 | 927 | 2,219 | 9,719 | 26,657 | 96.0 | 22,643 | 1,283 | 2,890 | 10,058 | 36,874 | 131.0 |
| 4th Quarter | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada .' | 19,696 | 1,992 | 2,574 | 12,648 | 36,910 | 136.0 | 19,927 | 1,527 | 2,462 | 11,181 | 35,097 | 130.0 |
| Nfid. | 718 | 70 | 124 | 65 | 977 | 4.0 | 474 | 57 | 2 | 10 | 543 | 2.0 |
| P.E.I. | 98 | - | - | 69 | 167 | 1.0 | 83 | 8 | - | 161 | 252 | 1.0 |
| N.S. | 750 | 136 | - | 315 | 1,201 | 5.0 | 964 | 84 | - | 225 | 1,273 | 6.0 |
| N.B. | 304 | - | 7 | 34 | 345 | 1.0 | 669 | 13 | 6 | 43 | 731 | 3.0 |
| Que. | 4,023 | 918 | 294 | 4,705 | 9,940 | 37.0 | 4,835 | 1,000 | 416 | 3,943 | 10,194 | 38.0 |
| Ont. | 7,793 | 686 | 1,295 | 3,535 | 13,309 | 43.0 | 7,461 | 139 | 1,436 | 4,221 | 13,257 | 43.0 |
| Man. | 422 | 12 | - | 308 | 742 | 3.0 | 585 | 8 | 24 | 197 | 814 | 4.0 |
| Sask. | 694 | 18 | 61 | 941 | 1,714 | 7.0 | 465 | 44 | 19 | 213 | 741 | 3.0 |
| Alta. | 2,443 | 81 | 348 | 1,726 | 4,598 | 20.0 | 1,991 | 54 | 196 | 327 | 2,568 | 11.0 |
| B.C. | 2,451 | 71 | 445 | 950 | 3,917 | 15.0 | 2,400 | 120 | 363 | 1,841 | 4,724 | 19.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Dec. |  | ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 54,457 | 6,254 | 11,987 | 53,162 | 125,680 |  | 102,385 | 6,615 | 9,521 | 44,124 | 162,645 |  |
| Nild. | 2,175 | 208 | 240 | 170 | 2,793 |  | 2,776 | 201 | 100 | 204 | 3,281 |  |
| P.E.I. | 179 | - | - | 69 | 248 |  | 380 | 30 | 12 | 251 | 673 |  |
| N.S. | 2,510 | 238 | 40 | 903 | 3,691 |  | 4,267 | 294 | 91 | 1,045 | 5,697 |  |
| N.B. | 1,491 | - | 25 | 164 | 1,680 |  | 4,215 | 31 | 186 | 310 | 4,742 |  |
| Que. | 9,999 | 1,854 | 794 | 10,845 | 23,492 |  | 22,167 | 3,877 | 1,186 | 13,088 | 40,318 |  |
| Ont. | 17,836 | 2,091 | 4,125 | 14,456 | 38,508 |  | 33,804 | 1,163 | 4,398 | 15,574 | 54,939 |  |
| Man. | 1,101 | 66 | - | 863 | 2,030 |  | 3,769 | 42 | 116 | 2,058 | 5,985 |  |
| Sask. | 2,179 | 259 | 171 | 4,213 | 6,822 |  | 4,274 | 110 | 204 | 2,681 | 7,269 |  |
| Alta. | 9,637 | 927 | 3,614 | 12,611 | 26,789 |  | 11,596 | 422 | 1,262 | 3,854 | 17,134 |  |
| B.C. | 7,350 | 611 | 2,978 | 8,868 | 19,807 |  | 15,137 | 445 | 1,966 | 5,059 | 22,607 |  |

${ }^{1}$ SAAR Seasonally adiusted at annual rates (revised).
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Electricity Selling Price Indexes, SeptemberDecember 1983 - Advance Information
Electricity selling price indexes are now available for September 1983 to December 1983.
For further information, order the December issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Asphalt Roofing, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in December 1983 were 653404 metric bundles, down 6.2\% from 696308 metric bundles in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The Dalry Revlew, December 1983 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in December 1983 totalled 7495 tonnes, down 13.5\% from December 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in November 1983 totalled an estimated 530862 kilolitres, $4.8 \%$ less than in November 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first 11 months of 1983 to 6675877 kilolitres, a decrease of $4.7 \%$ from the January-November 1982 period.

For further information, order the December issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Production of Selected Bleculte, October-December

 1983 - Advance InformationCanadian production of all types of biscuits during the quarter ending December 1983 was 44883396 kilograms.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of Production of Selected Biscuits (32-026, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over
Acfual Numbers by Type and Totais Seasonaily Adjusted at Annual Rates
December 1982 and 1983

|  | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR1 } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR1 } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles Doubles |  | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| October | 4,558 | 450 | 489 | 3,602 | 9,099 | 94.0 | 5,531 | 369 | 766 | 2,619 | 9,285 | 97.0 |
| November | 4,980 | 587 | 1,278 | 4,363 | 11,208 | 112.0 | 5,564 | 529 | 826 | 3,395 | 10,114 | 104.0 |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 5,673 | 888 | 746 | 3,191 | 10,498 | 132.0 | 4,287 | 439 | 1,033 | 4,563 | 10,322 | 124.0 |
| Nfld. | 33 | 8 | 24 | - | . 65 | 1.0 | 45 | 49 | 2 | 10 | 106 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 11 | - | - | - | 11 | - | 7 | - | - | 46 | 53 | 1.0 |
| N.S. | 173 | 82 | - | 179 | 434 | 6.0 | 148 | 10 | - | 114 | 272 | 4.0 |
| N.B. | 19 | - | - | - | 19 | - | 113 | - | 6 | 8 | 127 | 2.0 |
| Que. | 1,381 | 509 | 161 | 1,173 | 3,224 | 37.0 | 1,244 | 293 | 155 | 1,387 | 3,079 | 34.0 |
| Ont. | 2,440 | 243 | 250 | 1,114 | 4,047 | 48.0 | 1,815 | 49 | 778 | 2,130 | 4,772 | 55.0 |
| Man. | 109 | 6 | - | - | 115 | 2.0 | 157 | 2 | 20 | 32 | 211 | 3.0 |
| Sask. | 166 | 2 | 37 | 267 | 472 | 7.0 | 72 | 6 | - | 27 | 105 | 2.0 |
| Alta. | 638 | 24 | 73 | 125 | 860 | 14.0 | 271 | 6 | 6 | 187 | 470 | 7.0 |
| B.C. | 703 | 14 | 201 | 333 | 1,251 | 17.0 | 415 | 24 | 66 | 622 | 1,127 | 15.0 |


${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

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

- Total wheat, 1343400 tonnes;
- Oats, 19000 tonnes;
- Barley, 245900 tonnes;
- Rye, 40200 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 69400 tonnes;
- Rapeseed, 126900 tonnes.

For further information, order the December issue of Cereals and Oilse日ds Review (22-007, \$2.85/\$28.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C OK4 or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1983 Advance Information
The Farm Input Price Index $(1971=100)$ for Canada stood at 306.3 in the fourth quarter of 1983, up 0.4\% from the revised third quarter level of 305.2. On a year-over-year basis, from the fourth quarter of 1982 to the fourth quarter of 1983, the index rose $2.0 \%$.

The fourth quarter 1983 rlse of 0.4\% was attributable to increases in the component Indexes for crop production (1.0\%), animal production (1.1\%), hired farm labour ( $0.8 \%$ ) and interest ( $1.2 \%$ ). Partially dampening the impact of these increases were declines for building and fencing ( $-1.9 \%$ ), machinery and motor vehicles $(-0.1 \%)$ and supplies and services $(-0.2 \%)$.
(continued on next page)

Farm Input Price indexes
(1971=100)

|  | 4th Quarter 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 3rd Quarter } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | 4th Quarter 1982 | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 4th Qtr. '83/ 3rd Qtr. '83 | 4th Qtr. '83/ 4th Qtr. '82 |
|  | Eastern Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 299.7 | 298.5 | 291.1 | 0.4 | 3.0 |
| Building and fencing | 311.2 | 317.4 | 287.1 | -1.9 | 8.4 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 315.3 | 319.4 | 309.5 | -1.3 | 1.9 |
| Crop production | 327.9 | 323.4 | 331.2 | 1.4 | -1.0 |
| Animal production | 257.9 | 253.2 | 238.6 | 1.9 | 8.1 |
| Supplies and services | 283.0 | 286.1 | 277.0 | -1.1 | 2.2 |
| Hired farm labour | 290.4 | 287.6 | 272.2 | 1.0 | 6.7 |
| Property taxes(p). | 203.6 | 203.6 | 193.9 | - | 5.0 |
| Interest(p)* | 514.0 | 505.6 | 580.7 | 1.7 | -11.5 |
| Farm rent(p) | 317.1 | 317.1 | 295.9 | - | 7.2 |
|  | Western Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 313.1 | 312.3 | 310.1 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Building and fencing | 302.8 | 309.0 | 284.3 | -2.0 | 6.5 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 304.3 | 302.6 | 294.9 | 0.6 | 3.2 |
| Crop production | 321.9 | 320.9 | 327.2 | 0.3 | -1.6 |
| Animal production | 258.1 | 258.0 | 255.0 | - | 1.2 |
| Supplies and services | 290.0 | 287.0 | 274.4 | 1.1 | 5.7 |
| Hired farm labour | 324.3 | 322.9 | 313.8 | 0.4 | 3.3 |
| Property taxes(p) | 221.1 | 221.1 | 210.5 | - | 5.0 |
| Interest(p)** | 566.7 | 561.3 | 614.9 | 1.0 | -7.8 |
| Farm rent(p) | 364.4 | 364.4 | 360.3 | - | 4.1 |
|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 306.3 | 305.2 | 300.4 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Building and fencing | 307.8 | 313.9 | 286.0 | -1.9 | 7.6 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 308.3 | 308.7 | 300.3 | -0.1 | 2.7 |
| Crop production | 325.8 | 322.6 | 329.9 | 1.0 | -1.2 |
| Animal production | 258.2 | 255.3 | 245.5 | 1.1 | 5.2 |
| Supplies and services | 286.0 | 286.7 | 276.3 | -0.2 | 3.5 |
| Hired farm labour | 303.4 | 301.1 | 288.1 | 0.8 | 5.3 |
| Property taxes(p) | 212.7 | 212.7 | 202.6 | - | 5.0 |
| Interest(p)** | 543.8 | 537.1 | 600.0 | 1.2 | -9.4 |
| Farm rent(p) | 349.8 . | 349.8 | 340.3 | - | 2.8 |

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

- Nil.

For further information, order the fourth 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 OV6.

Higher prices for seed (up 4.4\% in the quarter) were mainly responsible for the advance in the crop production index. Increased feed prices (up 7.2\%) more than offset price declines for weanling pigs (-26.3\%) and feeder cattle (-2.5\%), and accounted for a large part of the rise in the animal production index.

The major index decline in the fourth quarter occurred in the building and fencing group and was the result of price decreases for building materials, notably lumber and plywood.

In the latest quarter, the Farm Input Price Index for Eastern Canada increased 0.4\% to a level 3.0\% higher than a year earlier. The index for Western Canada rose $0.3 \%$ during the quarter, standing a moderate $1.0 \%$ higher than its level for the corresponding 1982 period.

## Note to Users of the Farm Input Price Index

Consistent with its longstanding policy regarding weight and time base revisions, Statistics Canada will be updating the weight and time bases of the Farm Input Price Index (FIPI) beginning in the first quarter 1984. As of that quarter, the Farm Input Index will be published on a 1981=100 time base with the weights relating to 1981 expenditures for farm inputs. The new series will be published retroactively from the first quarter of 1981 onward.

Thus, the fourth quarter 1983 is the last period for which the FIPI is being calculated on a 1971=100 base.

Raliway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending January 21, 1984

|  | Eastern <br> Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 1910058 | 2288431 | 4198489 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1570288 | 2075644 | 3645932 |
| \% change | 21.6 | 10.3 | 15.2 |
| Cars, 1984 | 30,942 | 32,860 | 63,802 |
| Cars, 1983 | 26,643 | 30,998 | 57,641 |
| \% change | 16.1 | 6.0 | 10.7 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 137223 | 58980 | 196203 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 116375 | 49474 | 165849 |
| \% change | 17.9 | 19.2 | 18.3 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,208 | 2,317 | 7.525 |
| Cars, 1983 | 3,787 | 1,973 | 5,760 |
| \% change | 37.5 | 17.4 | 30.6 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 5121405 | 6072200 | 11193605 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 4113383 | 5578635 | 9692018 |
| \% change | 24.5 | 8.8 | 15.5 |
| Cars, 1984 | 82,728 | 88,141 | 170,869 |
| Cars, 1983 | 69,798 | 82,124 | 151,922 |
| \% change | 18.5 | 7.3 | 12.5 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 397388 | 159197 | 556585 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 323815 | 128371 | 452186 |
| \% change | 22.7 | 24.0 | 23.1 |
| Cars, 1984 | 14,554 | 6,167 | 20,721 |
| Cars, 1983 | 10,467 | 5,083 | 15,550 |
| \% change | 39.0 | 21.3 | 33.3 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1983 figures have been revised - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 21, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 21, 1984 totalled 4.2 million $t$, an increase of $15.2 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings advanced in the East by $21.6 \%$ and in the West by 10.3\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by $17.9 \%$ and in the West by $19.2 \%$, with an overall national gain of $18.3 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-21, 1984 totalled 11.2 million t, up $15.5 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 33.3\%.

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

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockles, November 1983 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in November 1983 to 681,444,000 feet board measure (1 608029 cubic metres) from 492,317,000 feet board measure ( 1161739 cubic metres) in November 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of November 1983 totalled $904,414,000$ feet board measure (2 134179 cubic metres).

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles (35-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbla, November 1983 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,063.4 million feet board measure ( 2509.3 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in November 1983, up from a revised 830.9 million feet board measure ( 1960.7 cubic metres) a year earlier.
January to November 1983 production increased to 12,084.1 million feet board measure ( 28515.3 cubic metres) from a revised $9,242.8$ million feet board measure ( 21810.6 cubic metres) for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Frult and Vegetable Productlon, Janaury 1984 32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Monthiy, November 1983

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant SkIm Milk Powder, December 1983

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1: 90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestic Refrlgerators and Freezers, December 1983

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestlc WashIng Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1983

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Specified Domestlc Electrical Appliances, December 1983

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) MIneral Wool IncludIng FIbrous Glass Insulation, December 1983

47-005 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Factory Shlpments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended December 1983

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50 ;$ Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Retall Trade, November 1983
63-007 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) New Motor Vehlcle Sales, November 1983
81-241 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Teachers In Unlversities, 1982-83
81-258 (Canada: $\$ 8.85$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.60$ ) Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadlan Universities, 1981-82

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Frult and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 12, 1983 : No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears; No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash; No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans; No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli; No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts; No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower

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.



7-1400-501

Thursday, February 2, 1984


2 Raw Materials Price Index, December 1983 and Year 1983
4 Building Permits, November 1983
6 Worked In 1980 - Employment Income by Selected Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada

7 Footwear Statistics, December 1983
7 Rigid Insulating Board, December 1983

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

92-931 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) Population: Worked In 1980 — Employment Income by Selected Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada

This publication 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 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.

## Percentage Change in Raw Materials Price Index

From same month of previous year


Raw Materlals Price Index, December 1983 and 1983 in Review - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 0.5\% in December 1983 to 211.6 from a revised level of 210.6 in November. The index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas rose $1.0 \%$ in the latest month. Between December 1982 and December 1983, the total Raw Materials Price Index increased 4.9\%.

The animal and animal products index (up 3.0\%) provided the largest contribution to the overall December increase; almost all commodity prices included in this component registered rises. The index for non-ferrous metals increased $\mathbf{2 . 1 \%}$, reflecting
higher prices for certain base metals. Partly offsetting these increases was a 2.4\% decrease for the vegetable products component; this drop resulted from lower prices for grains, oilseeds and raw sugar.
Raw Materlals Price Index, 1983
(In the following review of 1983, the measure used to describe price movements is the percentage movement from the same month in the previous year.)

Between December 1982 and December 1983, the (continued)

## Raw Materlals Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 19831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 19831 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. '83/ <br> Nov. '83 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. '83/ } \\ \text { Dec. '82 } \end{array}$ |
| Raw materlals total | 100.0 | 211.6 | 210.6 | 201.8 | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 134.7 | 138.0 | 108.9 | -2.4 | 23.7 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 159.6 | 155.0 | 158.7 | 3.0 | 0.6 |
| Textile products | 1 | 147.8 | 148.1 | 140.0 | -0.2 | 5.6 |
| Wood products | 11 | 144.9 | 144.8 | 137.3 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 142.5 | 141.6 | 130.7 | 0.6 | 9.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 176.7 | 173.1 | 158.5 | 2.1 | 11.5 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 185.1 | 185.1 | 177.5 | . - | 4.3 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 300.4 | 300.3 | 291.1 | - | 3.2 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| natural gas . | 60 | 154.0 | 152.5 | 144.0 | 1.0 | 6.9 |

1 These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index rose $4.9 \%$ (compared to increases of $8.3 \%$ in 1982 and $13.5 \%$ in 1981). The component which had the strongest moderating impact on the total index movement was coal, oil and natural gas: after a 3\% increase in January 1983, this index hardly changed for the remainder of the year and its stability largely offset a moderate price recovery among the other component groups.
The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, oil, and natural gas stood 6.9\% higher in December 1983 than a year earlier. While the commodities that comprise this index moved in different directions, the overall average showed quite a stable pattern throughout 1983. In 1982 , the index had risen from the beginning of the year until May, after which it had declined quite sharply to finish the year 0.8\% below its December 1981 level. In 1983, the index showed a similar rise in the first five months so that from January to June it was within $1 \%$ of its level in the corresponding month in the previous year. (Theexception was April when the 1983 index was boosted by a rise in wood prices.) However, in the second half of the year, the index excluding coal, oil and natural gas remained relatively constant, though the year-to-year movement rose as 1983 index levels were compared to the declining ones at the end of 1982.
The behaviour of individual component groups varied widely in 1983. The vegetable and vegetable products index, which had declined sharply in 1982, rose steadily through most of 1983 across a broad range of commodities, so that by the end of the year it had regained 1981 levels. Similarly, the ferrous materials index rose through 1983 - led by steel scrap prices - and also was back to mid-1981 price levels by the end of the year. In the first few months of 1983, the non-ferrous metals group also showed substantlal price rlses, which reversed its 1981 and 1982 declines; in the last few months of 1983, however, some base metal prices were falling again. Wood prices moved in
quite a narrow range during 1983: after rising in the first few months, particularly in April, they fell back slightly during the rest of the year. Animal product prices, after increasing at the beginning of the year, fell gradually later in the year as lower hog prices more than offset slight increases for poultry, milk and egg prices.
For further detailed information about these indexes, order the December 1983 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact V. Krabicka (613-995-5764), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. $\begin{array}{r}\text { Inst. \& } \\ \text { Govt. }\end{array}$ |  | Total |
| Canada - | Sept. | 535.4 | 82.1 | 245.1 | 226.5 | 1,089.1 | 722.5 | 111.5 | 271.3 | 131.9 | 1,237.2 |
| Unadjusted | Oct. | 624.1 | 86.0 | 158.5 | 261.2 | 1,129.8 | 755.4 | 78.3 | 303.3 | 196.5 | 1,333.5 |
|  | Nov. | 714.1 | 84.4 | 213.9 | 193.4 | 1,205.8 | 546.4 | 81.5 | 244.8 | 199.6 | 1,072.3 |
| Canada - | Sept. | 456.9 | 73.4 | 225.5 | 179.2 | 935.0 | 661.8 | 102.9 | 267.1 | 104.4 | 1,136.2 |
| Adjusted | Oct. | 562.0 | 80.8 | 153.3 | 273.9 | 1,070.0 | 732.3 | 74.6 | 318.0 | 204.2 | 1,329.1 |
|  | Nov. | 705.3 | 79.5 | 175.1 | 164.3 | 1,124.2 | 633.1 | 87.8 | 257.0 | 177.1 | 1,155.0 |
| Canada Jan.-Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 5,557.8 | 1,042.5 | 3,288.3 | 1,851.2 | 11,739.8 | 8,211.1 | 835.7 | 2,412.0 | 1,837.7 | 13,296.5 |
| Newfoundland |  | 38.7 | 6.3 | 14.7 | 6.0 | 65.7 | 76.9 | 2.4 | 16.1 | 26.2 | 121.6 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 17.0 | 3.7 | 10.7 | 16.5 | 47.9 | 29.5 | 5.2 | 20.4 | 7.4 | 62.5 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 163.7 | 18.3 | 56.4 | 58.3 | 296.7 | 299.0 | 15.7 | 59.8 | 52.7 | 427.2 |
| New Brunswick |  | 61.5 | 29.7 | 31.7 | 41.6 | 164.5 | 131.3 | 10.5 | 47.0 | 67.3 | 256.1 |
| Quebec |  | 1,034.5 | 169.3 | 532.0 | 220.9 | 1,956.7 | 1,827.7 | 191.2 | 373.4 | 235.9 | 2,628.2 |
| Ontario |  | 1,869.6 | 448.1 | 1,101.6 | 425.4 | 3,844.7 | 3,056.1 | 409.1 | 906.6 | 549.7 | 4,921.5 |
| Manitoba |  | 127.2 | 27.2 | 55.7 | 42.6 | 252.7 | 268.0 | 19.0 | 58.2 | 66.1 | 411.3 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 221.5 | 17.2 | 92.0 | 73.2 | 403.9 | 346.8 | 31.0 | 97.6 | 108.3 | 583.7 |
| Alberta |  | 978.9 | 118.1 | 957.4 | 649.7 | 2,704.1 | 773.2 | 70.1 | 443.7 | 495.3 | 1,782.3 |
| British Columbia |  | 1,039.0 | 203.7 | 432.2 | 307.2 | 1,982.1 | 1,391.0 | 81.1 | 383.2 | 218.6 | 2,073.9 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 6.2 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 9.8 | 20.8 | 11.6 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 10.2 | 28.2 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Bullding Permits, November 1983 - Advance Information
After rising $17.0 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 1,329.1$ million in October 1983, the value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities dropped $13.1 \%$ to a preliminary total of $\$ 1,155.0$ million in November. The residential and non-residential construction sectors contributed equally to the decrease in activity. In November 1982, the value of building projects authorized was estimated at \$1,124.2 million.
Residential permits were issued in November for building construction work estimated at $\$ 633.0$ million, down $13.6 \%$ from $\$ 732.3$ million in October, and $10.3 \%$ lower than the November 1982 level of $\$ 705.4$ million. While the number of single-detached homes authorized remained high at a seasonally adjusted 6,885 units in November (7,392 in October), multiple dwellings authorized dropped to 3,975 from 5,495 units. Residential permits decreased in value in November in all the provinces except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, where only moderate increases were recorded.

Building permits in the non-residential sector registered an overall $12.5 \%$ drop to $\$ 521.9$ million in November from $\$ 597.8$ million in October. The value of new industrial projects authorized rose $17.8 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 87.8$ million from $\$ 74.5$ million in October, but commercial projects decreased 19.2\% to $\$ 257.0$ million from $\$ 318.0$ million in October and publicly-initiated projects decreased $13.3 \%$ to $\$ 177.1$ million from $\$ 204.2$ million. Most of the overall decrease in non-residential permits in November was attributable to a $46.7 \%$ decline in activity in Alberta.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Building Permits ( $64-001, \$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9. (see table on page 5)

Bullding Permits
November 1983

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  | (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 74 | 27 | 101 | 5,298 | 315 | 1,132 | 6,193 | 12,938 |
| Prince Edward Island | 20 | 5 | 25 | 1,540 | 155 | 439 | 209 | 2,343 |
| Nova Scotia | 240 | 239 | 479 | 26,219 | 1,197 | 7.726 | 6,140 | 41,282 |
| New Brunswick | 110 | 70 | 180 | 8,922 | 240 | 6,611 | 11,513 | 27,286 |
| Quebec | 1,424 | 1,870 | 3,294 | 147,933 | 20,353 | 35,616 | 27,139 | 231,041 |
| Ontario | 2,187 | 1,490 | 3,677 | 228,569 | 43,499 | 122,105 | 80,951 | 475,124 |
| Manitoba | 137 | 100 | 237 | 13,438 | 1,654 | 3,485 | 10,776 | 29,353 |
| Saskatchewan | 148 | 283 | 431 | 21,236 | 1,931 | 10,620 | 21,312 | 55,099 |
| Alberta | 468 | 196 | 664 | 37,851 | 2,242 | 33,405 | 30,174 | 103,672 |
| British Columbia | 457 | 373 | 830 | 55,194 | 9.898 | 22,982 | 5.184 | 93,258 |
| Yukon | - | - | - | 72 | - | 310 | 21 | 403 |
| Northwest Territories | 2 | - | 2 | 109 | - | 394 | 41 | 544 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 5,267 | 4,653 | 9,920 | 546,381 | 81,484 | 244,825 | 199,653 | 1,072,343 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 6,885 | 3,975 | 10,860 | 633,046 | 87,828 | 256,989 | 177,088 | 1,154,951 |
| Metropolltan Areas | 3,696 | 3,595 | 7,291 | 412,357 | 49,588 | 194,964 | 147,005 | 803,914 |
| Calgary | 165 | 15 | 180 | 10,434 | 180 | 13,785 | 1,648 | 26,047 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquiàre | 46 | 46 | 92 | 4,071 | 390 | 2,819 | 63 | 7,343 |
| Edmonton | 159 | 89 | 248 | 13,518 | 812 | 6,388 | 11,395 | 32,113 |
| Halifax | 124 | 177 | 301 | 18,285 | 56 | 5,039 | 5,304 | 28,684 |
| Hamilton | 99 | 21 | 120 | 8,567 | 2,287 | 19,670 | 2,699 | 33,223 |
| Hull | 70 | 75 | 145 | 8,357 | 81 | 1,798 | 51 | 10,287 |
| Kitchener | 56 | 6 | 62 | 3,501 | 1,250 | 1,692 | 124 | 6,567 |
| London | 47 | 147 | 194 | 7,473 | 1,103 | 3,677 | 2,306 | 14,559 |
| Montreal | 733 | 822 | 1.555 | 73,458 | 8,363 | 19,665 | 12,927 | 114,413 |
| Oshawa | 77 | 262 | 339 | 8,074 | 674 | 1,340 | 447 | 10,535 |
| Ottawa | 233 | 560 | 793 | 43,979 | 205 | 9,761 | 2,510 | 56,455 |
| Quebec | 163 | 182 | 345 | 17,588 | 4,282 | 2,730 | 8,327 | 32,927 |
| Regina | 59 | 148 | 207 | 10,253 | 423 | 5,441 | 13,614 | 29,731 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 30 | 99 | 129 | 4,594 | 363 | 1,080 | 177 | 6,214 |
| Saint John | 2 | , | 3 | 668 | 88 | 4,687 | 6,614 | 12,057 |
| St. John's | 56 | 26 | 82 | 4.475 | 200 | 1,001 | 5,303 | 10,979 |
| Saskatoon | 38 | 84 | 122 | 5,500 | 472 | 1,684 | 5,731 | 13,387 |
| Sudbury | 9 | 2 | 11 | 696 | 143 | 844 | 320 | 2,003 |
| Thunder Bay | 11 | 2 | 13 | 1,108 | 1,099 | 477 | 10 | 2,694 |
| Toronto | 1,142 | 294 | 1,436 | 112,341 | 16,807 | 70,022 | 53,496 | 252,666 |
| Trois-Rivières | 29 | 110 | 139 | 4,885 | 15 | 888 | 147 | 5,935 |
| Vancouver | 140 | 289 | 429 | 28,994 | 7,524 | 11,987 | 652 | 49,157 |
| Victoria | 89 | 50 | 139 | 8,631 | 96 | 4,890 | 1,493 | 15,110 |
| Windsor | 18 | - | 18 | 1,693 | 1,302 | 1,064 | 1,037 | 5,096 |
| Winnipeg | 101 | 88 | 189 | 11,214 | 1,373 | 2,535 | 10,610 | 25,732 |

Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.
For further information, order Building Permits, November 1983 (64-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ).

## Average Employment Income by Highest Level of Schooilng for Selected Age Groups and Sex, Canada <br> 1981

|  | Population <br> 15 Years and Over |  | 25-34 Years |  | 45-54 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  | i |  | (\$) |  |  |  |
| All levels of schoollng | 16,988 | 8,863 | 17,727 | 10,233 | 22,091 | 10,301 |
| Less than Grade 9 | 14,179 | 7,022 | 13,024 | 6,364 | 16,140 | 7,580 |
| Grades 9-13 without certificate or diploma | 13,604 | 6,769 | 15,698 | 7,659 | 19,968 | 8,865 |
| Grades 9-13 with high school certificate or diploma | 15,409 | 8,395 | 16,949. | 9,433 | 22,991 | 10,092 |
| Trades certificate or diploma | 18,274 | 8,866 | 18,048 | 9,053 | 21,275 | 10,423 |
| Other non-university education without other non-university certificate or diploma | 14,533 | 8,313 | 16,483 | 9,587 | 21,335 | 10,376 |
| Other non-university education with other non-university certificate or diploma only | 19,147 | 10,268 | 19,055 | 11,075 | 24,959 | 11,517 |
| Some university without certificate or degree | 15,790 | 8,070 | 17,501 | 10,490 | 25,971 | 11,893 |
| Some university with certificate below bachelor level or with other non-university |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| certificate or diploma | 19,666 | 11,642 | 18,176 | 12,034 | 27,784 | 14,028 |
| University with bachelor or first professional degree | 26,367 | 14,028 | 21,464 | 14,372 | 40,713 | 18,904 |
| University with degree or certificate above bachelor level | 29,839 | 17,407 | 22,600 | 15,527 | 37,443 | 22,731 |

## Worked In 1980 - Employment Income by Selected Characterlstics, 1981 Census of Canada (catalogue 92-931, \$8.50)

Men consistently earned more than women in 1980 at all ages and for all levels of education. This information is contained in Population: Worked in 1980 Employment Income by Selected Characteristics, a bulletin that contains data from the 1981 Census on the population 15 years of age and over who worked in 1980 by employment income groups, sex, age and level of schooling; and by employment income groups, sex and numbers of weeks worked full and part-time. The data are shown for Canada and each of the provinces and territories

Generally, the average employment income for women was slightly more than one-half that of men. However, the ratio varied according to level of education. Women with a trade certificate or diploma earned on average, 48\% of the employment income earned by men with a similar level of education. For those who had some university with a certificate below the bachelor level or with other non-university certificate or diploma, the average employment income for women was 59\% of that for men. Women university graduates with qualifications above the bachelor level earned about $58 \%$ of the amount of their male counterparts.

A smaller percentage of women than men worked full-time year round in 1980, $40 \%$ as compared to $57 \%$. However, discrepancies in average employment income are apparent between men and women even when both worked full-time for 49-52 weeks of the year: the average employment income for men in this group was $\$ 21,441$ compared to $\$ 13,677$ for women.

In general, the highest average employment incomes are found for men and women with a university education above a bachelor and first professional level. However, when the data are examined by age, it is evident that while this was true for all women except those between 15 and 24 years of age, it was only true for men between 25 and 34 . For men 35 years of age and over, those with only a bachelor or first professional degree earned a higher average employment income than those with an education beyond that level. For almost all educational levels, employment income peaked at age 45 to 54 for both men and women.
Among younger men between 15 and 24 years of age, the highest average employment incomes are found for those with a trade certificate or diploma. For women of this age group, those with a postsecondary non-university certificate or diploma other than a trade certificate or diploma earned the highest average employment income.

For further information, order the publication Population: Worked in 1980 - Employment Income by Selected Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada (catalogue 92-931; Canada: \$8.50; other countries: $\$ 10.20$ ), or contact Patricia Grainger (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in December 1983 were 2187000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), down 20.6\% from 2755000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Footwear Statistics, December 1983 - Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of December 1983 was 2,452,924 pairs.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


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Friday, February 3, 1984

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## New Housing Price Indexes

December 1983 - Advance Information
(1976=100)

${ }^{1}$ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.
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, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, December 1983 - Advance Information

The New Housing Price Index (1976=100) declined $0.1 \%$ to a level of 131.7 in December 1983 from 131.8 in November. The index now stands $1.6 \%$ higher than its year-earlier level of 129.6. In December, the estimated House Only index showed no movement, remaining at 131.0, while the estimated Land Only index decreased $0.2 \%$ to 133.5 .

Between November and December, decreases in new housing prices were recorded for Victoria (-2.1\%), Calgary ( $-1.7 \%$ ) and St. John's ( $-0.2 \%$ ). Price increases were registered for Montreal ( $0.3 \%$ ), Hamilton ( $0.2 \%$ ), Ottawa-Hull ( $0.1 \%$ ) and Toronto ( $0.1 \%$ ).

Between December 1982 and December 1983, the largest year-over-year increase in the price of new housing was observed for Ottawa-Hull (13.2\%), followed by Montreal (9.0\%), Quebec City (7.5\%), St. Catharines-Niagara (5.9\%) and Winnipeg (5.3\%). Lower year-over-year increases, ranging between $0.3 \%$ and $4.7 \%$, were recorded for Toronto, London, Hamilton, St. John's, Vancouver, Regina, Kitchener, Thunder Bay and Windsor.

A significant year-over-year drop in new housing prices was registered for Calgary ( $-11.7 \%$ ) while smaller declines occurred in Edmonton (-3.5\%), Victoria (-2.1\%) and Saskatoon (-0.2\%).

Honey Production, 1983 - Advance Information Data users should note that the final estimate of 1983 Canadian honey production is a vailable today.
Also available in the upcoming publication Honey Production, 1983 are data for Canada on the number of beekeepers $(21,110)$, the number of colonies ( 684,850 ), the average yield per colony ( 125 pounds), as well as the production ( $85,473,000$ pounds), the value of honey ( $\$ 61,294,000$ ) and the value of honey and wax ( $\$ 63,033,000$ ).

For further information, order Honey Production (23-007, \$3.15/\$6.35), or contact A. Landry (613-9954877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

November 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales( + ) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canadlan securltes: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 351 | 331 | +20 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 359 | 431 | -72 |
| Total - November | 710 | 762 | -52 |
| Total - October | 748 | 811 | -63 |
| Forelgn securitles: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 600 | 688 | -88 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 555 | 556 | -1 |
| Total - November | 1,155 | 1,244 | -89 |
| Total - October | 914 | 1,013 | -99 |

Securlity Transactlons with Non-residents, November 1983 - Advance Information
Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian securities in November 1983, producing a net capital outflow of $\$ 52$ million. Non-residents sold $\$ 72$ million of Canadian equities during the month, while acquiring $\$ 20$ million of outstanding Canadian bonds. In trade in outstanding bonds, substantial investments from Japan were largely offset by net selling activity by most other non-residents.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in November, giving rise to a net outflow of $\$ 89$ million, largely representing additional investment in foreign bonds. Canadians have been buying outstanding foreign securities throughout most of 1983, purchasing some $\$ 900$ million of securities during the year-to-date.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67$002, \$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact John Motala (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Cement, December 1983 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 366592 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of December 1983, down from 465829 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Producer Dellverles of Major Gralns, December 1983 - Advance Information

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

- Wheat (excluding durum): 2725300 tonnes
- Durum: 224300 tonnes
- Total wheat: 2949600 tonnes
- Oats: 29400 tonnes
- Barley: 577600 tonnes
- Rye: 42400 tonnes
- Flaxseed: 26700 tonnes
- Rapeseed: 223900 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.85 / \$ 28.50$ ), or contact Allister Hickson (204-9492856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C OK4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Wheat Flour Production, December 1983 - Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during December 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 129400 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 44600 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Cereals and Oilse日ds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.85 / \$ 28.50$ ), or contact Allister Hickson (204-9492856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C OK4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Intercensal Population Estimates for Census Metropolitan Areas
June 1, 1976 to 1981 (ID)
(In Thousands)

| Census Metropolitan Area ${ }^{1}$ | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | $1981{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 22,992.6 | 23,272.8 | 23,517.0 | 23,747.3 | 24,042.5 | 24,341.7 | 24,341.7 |
| Metropolitan areas | 12,798.8 | 12,944.4 | 13,067.2 | 13,187.8 | 13,366.2 | 13,541.0 | 13,658.1 |
| \% of Canadian population | 55.7 | 55.6 | 55.6 | 55.6 | 55.6 | 55.6 | 56.1 |
| Calgary | 469.9 | 489.9 | 509.3 | 530.9 | 559.7 | 590.9 | 592.6 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 128.6 | 129.5 | 130.7 | 132.3 | 133.6 | 135.2 | 135.2 |
| Edmonton | 554.2 | 574.0 | 592.7 | 608.2 | 629.8 | 654.6 | 656.9 |
| Halifax | 268.0 | 270.8 | 273.1 | 274.1 | 275.9 | 277.7 | 277.7 |
| Hamilton | 529.4 | 532.5 | 535.3 | 537.5 | 540.8 | 542.1 | 542.1 |
| Kitchener | 272.2 | 275.5 | 278.7 | 281.8 | 285.7 | 287.8 | 287.8 |
| London | 270.4 | 273.0 | 276.6 | 279.4 | 282.1 | 283.7 | 283.7 |
| Montreal | 2,802.5 | 2,813.7 | 2,799.2 | 2,799.8 | 2,808.4 | 2,828.3 | 2,828.3 |
| Oshawa | 135.2 | 140.7 | 146.2 | 149.4 | 152.0 | 154.2 | 154.2 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 693.3 | 701.1 | 709.0 | 712.6 | 714.3 | 718.0 | 718.0 |
| Ontario Part | 521.3 | 527.5 | 535.9 | 540.0 | 542.9 | 547.4 | 547.4 |
| Quebec Part | 171.9 | 173.7 | 173.1 | 172.6 | 171.4 | 170.6 | 170.6 |
| Quebec | 542.2 | 548.9 | 555.6 | 562.4 | 569.6 | 576.1 | 576.0 |
| Regina | 151.2 | 154.8 | 158.1 | 159.6 | 162.2 | 164.3 | 164.3 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 301.9 | 303.7 | 305.4 | 305.5 | 305.2 | 304.4 | 304.4 |
| St. John's | 143.4 | 144.9 | 147.0 | 148.8 | 150.6 | 152.7 | 154.8 |
| Saint John | 113.0 | 113.3 | 113.3 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 114.0 | 114.0 |
| Saskatoon | 133.8 | 136.8 | 139.8 | 143.7 | 148.7 | 154.2 | 154.2 |
| Sudbury | 157.0 | 156.8 | 155.6 | 151.5 | 150.4 | 149.9 | 149.9 |
| Thunder Bay | 119.3 | 120.7 | 121.3 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 121.4 | 121.4 |
| Toronto | 2,803.1 | 2,842.0 | 2,877.6 | 2,910.0 | 2,955.4 | 2,998.9 | 2,998.7 |
| Trois-Rivières ${ }^{3}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 111.4 |
| Vancouver | 1,166.3 | 1,174.0 | 1,188.9 | 1,207.6 | 1,243.9 | 1,268.2 | 1,268.1 |
| Victoria | 218.3 | 217.9 | 219.6 | 223.5 | 228.8 | 233.5 | 233.5 |
| Windsor | 247.6 | 248.1 | 249.2 | 250.4 | 250.2 | 246.1 | 246.1 |
| Winnipeg | 578.2 | 581.9 | 585.0 | 583.0 | 582.7 | 584.8 | 584.8 |

(ID) Final intercensal estimates.
${ }^{1}$ Based on geographical boundaries as delineated in the 1976 Census.
${ }^{2}$ Based on geographical boundaries as delineated in the 1981 Census. June 3, 1981 counts are adjusted to June 1, 1981.
${ }_{3}$ Not a census metropolitan area prior to the 1981 Census.
Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

FInal Intercensal Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, as of June 1, 1977 to 1981 - Advance Information
Final intercensal estimates of population are now available. Estimates for census metropolitan areas are published in the accompanying table and those for census divisions are available upon request.

The method of estimation is as follows:

- first, using 1976 boundaries for census divisions and census metropolitan areas, final postcensal estimates are obtained by the component method;
- to the census counts of 1976, births are added, deaths are subtracted (data supplied by the Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section), and net migration (derived from Revenue Canada tax files), is added or subtracted;
- the estimates of the population of census divisions are then adjusted so that their sum coorresponds to the final postcensal estimate of that province;
- finally, errors of closure ( E ) are computed as the difference between the 1981 postcensal estimates and the 1981 census counts, adjusted from June $3^{\text {rd }}$ to June $1^{\text {st }}$. These errors are then distributed linearly over the intercensal period. That is, $1 / 5 \mathrm{E}$ is added to the postcensal estimate for $1977,2 / 5 \mathrm{E}$ is added to
those for 1978, and so on. To compute the error for census metropolitan areas, the 1981 census counts are adjusted to reflect 1976 boundaries. For census divisions, 1981 boundaries are used, as the boundary changes are relatively minor. Again, census division estimates are adjusted to the final provincial intercensal estimates.
Information on methodology, as well as detailed tables of the birth, death and migration components may be obtained by contacting Rosemary Bender or Ravi Verma (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT7.


## Passenger Bus Statistics (Interclity and Rural)

|  |  | 1982 |  | 1983 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | December | Year-to-date | December |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | 18 | 18. | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 226,178,938r | 23,151,917r | 236,031,239 | 23,887,615 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 60,746,505r | 3,591,907r | 63,040,852 | 3,527,516 |
| Fare Passengers Carrled |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 31,904,777r | 2,977,189r | 31,214,401 | 2,922,469 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | $\times$ | x | x | X |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Totai Dlstance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 203136531 r | 19995101 r | 202153346 | 19590059 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | , | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 43340 620r | 2305008 r | 41986786 | 2201555 |
| Fuel Consumed |  | 00307 338. |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 90367 338r | 8102873 r | 89176561 | 8067667 |
| Gasoline | L | 13032 708r | 1090 092r | 12459859 | 818980 |
| Propane ${ }^{4}$ | L | $8845 r$ | 795 | 9570 | 795 |

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.
$r$ Revised figures.
$\times$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rurai), December 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, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian urban transit. sustems (59) collected 123,823,034 initial passenger fares in December 1983. The total distance run was 62869066 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 65.9$ million.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Petroleum Refineries

1982 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3651 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Establishments | No. |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. |  |
| Personhours paid | 000 s |  |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ |  |
| Cost offuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ |  |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ |  |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ |  |
| Value added |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  |  |
| Total employees |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |

It should be noted that the data shown above for 1982 are not comparable to those published in previous years; however, comparable data for 1979, 1980 and 1981 are available on request.
For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Refined Petroleum and Coal Products, 1982 (45-209).

## Fur Dressing and Dyeing

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3998 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 22 | 28 | 27.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 682 | 634 | -7.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 1,976 | 1,470 | -25.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 15,058 | 11,645 | -22.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 0 | 49 |  |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 12,184 | 10,422 | -14.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 22,927 | 18,057 | -21.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 682 | 634 | -7.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 15.058 | 11,645 | -22.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 22,927 | 18,057 | -21.2 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

Orthopaedical and Surgical Appliance Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3913 |  | $\ddots 1981$ | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 49 | 58 | 18.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 537 | 581 | 8.2 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 s | 1,117 | 1,171 | 4.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 8,010 | 9,375 | 17.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 211 | 358 | 69.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 13,591 | 13,155 | -3.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 35,044 | 41,034 | 17.1 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 22,852 | 26,932 | 17.9 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 11,477 | 13,974 | 10.9 |
| Total employees | No. | 25,790 | 31,274 | 21.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 21.3 |  |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1982 (47-206, \$6.70).

Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Manufacturers, n.e.s.
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3599 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 98 | 101 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,329 | 4,475 | -16.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 's | 11,027 | 9,230 | -16.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 106,570 | 95,949 | -10.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 57,781 | 58,537 | 1.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 310,882 | 273,175 | -12.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 720,447 | 638,586 | -11.4 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 357,926 | 301,106 | -15.9 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 8,783 | 7,684 | -12.5 |
| Total Activity: |  | 191,973 | 182,710 | -4.8 |
| Total employees | No. | 387,978 | 325,444 | -16.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

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 Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1982 (44-220).

Manufacturers of Misceilaneous Electrical Products, n.e.s.
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3399 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 118 | 123 | 4.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,378 | 7,494 | -20.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 19,556 | 15,138 | -22.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 151,536 | 129,410 | -14.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,802 | 16,600 | -11.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 364,567 | 309,393 | -15.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 841,917 | 748,958 | -11.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 486,471 | 402,651 | -17.2 |
| Total Activity: : |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,955 | 11,590 | -16.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 251,754 | 233,646 | -7.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 558,016 | 465,613 | -16.6 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be'published in Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1982 (43-213, \$6.70).

## Battery Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3391 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 25 | 26 | 4.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,186 | 1,778 | -18.7 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 4,549 | 3,710 | -18.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 38,082 | 33,118 | -13.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,005 | 4,816 | -3.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 149,986 | 103,059 | -31.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 263,043 | 245,638 | -6.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 111,836 | 118,949 | 6.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,240 | 2,827 | -12.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 60,614 | 58,453 | -3.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 150,267 | 152,252 | 1.3 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1982 (43-213, \$6.70).

## Boatbuilding and Repair

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3280 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 325 | 289 | -11.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,312 | 2,325 | -29.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 6,778 | 4,786 | -29.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 53,807 | 40,951 | -23.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,936 | 2,812 | 45.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 125,011 | 99,769 | -20.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 235,621 | 188,751 | -19.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 112,841 | 86,852 | -23.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,776 | 2,749 | -27.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 63,207 | 49,877 | -21.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 114,159 | 88,955 | -22.1 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding, 1982 (42-218, \$5).

## Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2733 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 121 | 124 | 2.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,411 | 5,122 | -5.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 10,930 | 10,498 | -4.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 90,341 | 93,858 | 3.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,146 | 10,542 | 15.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 460,147 | 439,172 | -4.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 695,225 | 703,960 | 1.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 233,832 | 251,302 | 7.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,113 | 6,753 | -5.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 132,370 | 137,440 | 3.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 237,191 | 257,362 | 8.5 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers, 1982 (36-216, \$6.70).

## Asphait Roofing Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2720 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 16 | 16 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 806 | 768 | -4.7 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 1,637 | 1,562 | -4.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 14,809 | 14,702 | -0.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,302 | 6,648 | 5.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 167,023 | 162,460 | -2.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 268,578 | 270,676 | 0.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 90,398 | 102,021 | 12.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,301 | 1,269 | -2.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 26,822 | 26,445 | -1.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 99,868 | 107,293 | 7.4 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Paper Converters including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1982 (36-215, \$5).

## Wooden Box Factories

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2560 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 191 | 208 | 8.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,874 | 2,730 | -5.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 5,986 | 5,643 | -5.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 43,046 | 40,579 | -5.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,894 | 3,976 | 37.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 93,000 | 87,044 | -6.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,407 | 3,259 | -4.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 54,854 | 52,278 | -4.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 93,220 | 87,292 | -6.4 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1982 ( $35-208, \$ 6.70$ ).

## Slaughtering and Meat Processors

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1011 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 501 | 486 | $-3.0$ |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 27,014 | 26,214 | -3.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 55,679 | 53,632 | -3.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 518,858 | 554,949 | 7.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 65,387 | 77,588 | 18.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 6,274,213 | 6,630,576 | 5.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 7,574,855 | 7,926,958 | 4.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,242,608 | 1,214,600 | -2.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 35,450 | 34,390 | -3.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 706,004 | 757,453 | 7.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,293,940 | 1,268,747 | -2.0 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Meat and Poultry Products Industries, 1982 (32-232, \$5).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, November 1983

26-213 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, 1982
41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) PrImary Iron and Steel, November 1983
52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, September 1983
55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Gas Utilities, October 1983
63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, November 1983

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, November 1983

71-529 (Canada: \$27.80; Other Countries: \$33.35) Labour Force Annual Averages, 1975-1983

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, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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.



## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

44-218 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Clay Products Industries, 1982
53-219 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Road Motor Vehicles: Registratlons, 1982
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Wholesale Trade, November 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.


Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industrles, January 1984 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)
Canadian manufacturers expect production during the.first quarter of 1984 to be maintained at about the same level as in the fourth quarter of 1983. Results of the January Business Condition Survey show that respondents representing $48 \%$ of manufacturing shipments expect production to remain about the same while $29 \%$ of the weighted response expect it to be higher aṇd $24 \%$ lower.
When results are classified by the type of market served, manufacturers in the export-based and "other intermediate goods" industries are more optimistic about first quarter 1984 production whereas manufacturers in the other four categories - durable consumer goods, non-durable consumer goods, machinery and equipment, and construction materials and supplies - forecast lower production.

Manufactùrers in Ontario and Saskatchewan, on balance, expect higher production levels.in the first quarter of 1984 than in the last quarter of 1983. Little change in production levels is anticipated in British Columbia but a decline is forecast in the other five provinces for which results are published - Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta.

New orders levels continued to improve: at the Canada level, new orders were reported to be rising by $33 \%$ and declining by only $15 \%$ in January. Furthermore, higher new orders levels were noted in four of the six economic-use groups. However, provincial results indicate that the rise in the new orders level was concentrated in Ontario and Quebec.

In the January survey, the backlog of unfilled orders at the Canada level was reported to be higher than normal by $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$, lower than normal by $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ and about normal by $49 \%$. Manufacturers in all economic-use groups except the export-based industries indicated that, on balance, the backlog of unfilled orders was lower than normal. Ontario was the only province where manufacturers indicated that the unfilled order backlog was higher than normal.

Overall, there was little change in the assessment by manufacturers of the level of finished products inventory. In January, finished products inventory was felt to be too high by $18 \%$, too low by $6 \%$ and about right by 76\%.

Shortages of working capital and raw materials continued as the main causes of production difficulties in January with 6\% reporting the former and 4\% the latter.

Data users should note that response to the January survey represented more than 5,800 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over $47 \%$ of all shipments reported to the 1980 Census of Manufactures. The October 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 OT6.
(see tables on pages 3-4)
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $4,615,892$ phonograph records in December 1983, down from 4,900,482 a year earlier.
Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,357,086 in the latest month from 1,271,172 in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Business Conditions Survey - Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group
January 1984

| Date | Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3 |  |  | New Orders Level |  |  | Unfilled Orders Backlog |  |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  | Sources of Production Difficulties |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{1}{I} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ò } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{8}{6}$ | O <br> S <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 등 } \\ \text { i } \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 으릏 |

## All Manufacturing Industries

| 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 | 28 | 22 | 50 | 35 | 16 | 48 | 23 | 33 | 44 | 21 | 8 | 70 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 85 |
| Jan./'84 | 29 | 24 | 48 | 33 | 15 | 52 | 22 | 29 | 49 | 18 | 6 | 76 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 86 |
| Durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 41 | 21 | 38 | 47 | 20 | 33 | 38 | 18. | 45 | 24 | 16 | 60 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 86 |
| Jan./'84 | 27 | 35 | 39 | 25 | 24 | 51 | 15 | 31 | 54 | 34 | 4 | 63 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 86 |
| Non-durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 23 | 30 | 47 | 20 | 15 | 65 | 8 | 13 | 79 | 14 | 6 | 80 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 86 |
| Jan./'84 | 23 | 33 | 44 | 26 | 19 | 55 | 8 | 23 | 69 | 13 | 6 | 81 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 86 |
| Machlnery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 22 | 30 | 48 | 23 | 32 | 45 | 10 | 70 | 20 | 32 | 9 | 59 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 84 |
| Jan./'84 | 18 | 38 | 44 | 24 | 29 | 47 | 11 | 59 | 30 | 30. | 8 | 62 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 84 |
| Construction Materials and Supplles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 21 | 40 | 40 | 19 | 39 | 42 | 11 | 56 | 33 | 17 | 12 | 71 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 85 |
| Jan./'84 | 14 | 49 | 37 | 16 | 34 | 50 | 6 | 53 | 41 | 21 | 6 | 72 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 87 |
| Other intermedlate Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 34 | 16 | 50 | 34 | 12 | 53 | 16 | 29 | 55 | 20 | 10 | 70 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 | ' 84 |
| Jan./'84 | 24 | 16 | 60 | 33 | 10 | 57 | 11 | 21 | 68 | 18 | 9 | 73 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 86 |
| Export-based Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 29 | 13 | 58 | 60 | 9 | 31 | 47 | 30 | 23 | 27 | 6 | 67 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 84 |
| Jan./'84 | 48 | 9 | 43 | 48 | 6 | 45 | 53 | 21 | 26 | 16 | 2 | 82 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 85 |

[^5]Business Conditions Survey - Canadian Manufacturing by Province
January 1984

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



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.

Table 1
Summary of Average Weekly Food Expenditure by Family Size, 10 Provinces, Canada 1982

|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { Units } \end{array}$ | One Person | Two Persons | Three Persons | Four Persons | Five or More Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of families in sample |  | 11,697 | 2,229 | 3,475 | 2,084 | 2,334 | 1.575 |
| Weighted percentage of families |  | 100.0 | 23.4 | 28.1 | 17.0 | 18.8 | 12.7 |
| Average family characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family size | No. | 2.76 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.51 |
| Age of head | Yr. | 45.5 | 50.7 | 48.4 | 42.6 | 39.8 | 41.9 |
| Income before tax | \$ | 25,643 | 13,744 | 24,839 | 29,998 | 32,800 | 33,394 |
| Weekly dollar expenditure per family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food purchased from stores | \$ | 53.72 | 24.39 | 45.42 | 59.22 | 72.99 | 90.40 |
| Locally and on day trips | \$ | 52.63 | 23.82 | 44.31 | 58.23 | 71.71 | 88.55 |
| Percentage distribution | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locally and on day trips |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Meat and meat preparations |  | 28.0 | 24.7 | 28.8 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 28.1 |
| Fish and other marine products |  | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| Dairy products and eggs |  | 18.0 | 18.2 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 18.1 |
| Cereal grains and cereal products |  | 12.7 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 14.1 |
| Fruit, fruit preparations and nuts |  | 10.5 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.1 |
| Vegetables and vegetable preparations |  | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.0 |
| Condiments, spices and vinegar |  | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Sugar and sugar preparations |  | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Coffee and tea |  | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Fats and oils |  | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Other foods, food materials, etc. |  | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 |
| Non-alcoholic beverages |  | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| While on trips overnight or longer | \$ | 1.09 | 0.57 | 1.11 | 0.98 | 1.28 | 1.86 |
| Food purchased from restaurants | \$ | 18.10 | 14.63 | 18.21 | 18.63 | 20.56 | 19.95 |
| Total food expenditure ${ }^{1}$ | \$ | 72.41 | 39.88 | 63.94 | 78.32 | 94.33 | 110.90 |
| (Average total expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| per person) <br> (Food from restaurants as percentage | \$ | 26.24 | 39.88 | 31.97 | 26.11 | 23.58 | 20.13 |
| of total) | \% | 25.0 | 36.7 | 28.5 | 23.8 | 21.8 | 18.0 |

1 Includes day board.

Food Expenditure In Canada, 1982 - Advance Information
Expenditure on food in Canada in 1982 averaged $\$ 72.41$ per week for all families and unattached individuals. This ranged from $\$ 39.88$ per week for oneperson units to $\$ 110.90$ per week for family units of five or more persons. Data is from the 1982 Food Expenditure Survey, conducted by Statistics Canada monthly throughout 1982. The sample covered both rural and urban areas in the 10 provinces as well as Whitehorse and Yellowknife.
Average weekly food expenditure per person declined as family size increased - from $\$ 39.88$ per person per week for one-person units to $\$ 20.13$ per person per week for units of five or more persons. The importance of food purchased from restaurants as a percentage of total food expenditure also declined as family size increased - from 36.7\% for one-person units to $18.0 \%$ for units of five or more persons (see Table 1 for details).

The previous food expenditure survey conducted in 1978 covered only selected major cities and excluded other urban and rural areas. A comparison of food expenditures between 1982 and 1978, therefore, has to be limited to the population living in the 16 major cities included in the 1978 survey. This shows that average expenditure on food purchased from stores rose to $\$ 52.73$ per family per week in 1982 from $\$ 41.40$ per family per week in 1978, an increase of $27 \%$. Since average family size dropped to 2.61 from 2.89 persons, average expenditure on food purchased from stores increased by $41 \%$ on a per-person basis.
(continued)

Table 2
Comparative Summary of Average Weekly Food Expenditure, 16 Cities, Canada
1978 and 1982

|  |  | All Units |  | One Person |  | Two or More Persons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1978 | 1982 | 1978 | 1982 | 1978 | 1982 |
| Number of families in sample |  | 5,257 | 6.562 | 998 | 1.413 | 4.259 | 5.149 |
| Weighted percentage of families |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.3 | 27.1 | 79.7 | 72.9 |
| Average family characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family size | No. | 2.89 | 2.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 3.37 | 3.21 |
| Age of head | Yr. | 44.0 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 48.3 | 43.4 | 43.6 |
| Income before tax | \$ | 19,245 | 28.053 | 10,221 | 14,899 | 21,614 | 33.058 |
| Weekly dollar expenditure per family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food purchased from stores | \$ | 41.40 | 52.73 | 16.06 | 23.52 | 47.87 | 63.56 |
| Locally and on day trips | \$ | 40.86 | 51.74 | 15.85 | 22.97 | 47.25 | 62.42 |
| Percentage distribution | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locally and on day trips |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Meat and meat preparations |  | 30.1 | 28.8 | 26.1 | 24.5 | 30.4 | 29.3 |
| Fish and other marine products |  | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Dairy products and eggs |  | 16.6 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 17.3 |
| Cereal grains and cereal products |  | 12.8 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 12.4 |
| Fruit, fruit preparations and nuts |  | 10.5 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 10.4 | 11.2 |
| Vegetables and vegetable preparations |  | 8.9 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 9.2 |
| Condiments, spices and vinegar |  | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Sugar and sugar preparations |  | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Coffee and tea |  | 3.9 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.5 |
| Fats and oils |  | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Other foods, food materials, etc. |  | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Non-alcoholic beverages |  | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| While on trips overnight or longer | \$ | 0.54 | 0.98 | 0.21 | 0.56 | 0.62 | 1.14 |
| Food purchased from restaurants | \$ | 17.32 | 21.57 | 13.39 | 16.72 | 18.32 | 23.37 |
| Total food expenditure ${ }^{1}$ | \$ | 58.92 | 74.93 | 29.51 | 41.45 | 66.42 | 87.36 |
| (Average total expenditure per person) | \$ | 20.39 | 28.71 | 29.51 | 41.45 | 19.71 | 27.21 |
| (Food from restaurants as percentage of total) | \% | 29.4 | 28.8 | 45.4 | 40.3 | 27.6 | 26.8 |

## 1 Includes day board.

The cost of food purchased from restaurants rose to $\$ 21.57$ per family per week in 1982 from $\$ 17.32$ per family per week in 1978, an increase of $25 \%$. On a per-person basis the increase was $38 \%$.

The survey shows that the importance of food purchased from restaurants as a percentage of total food expenditure declined slightly to $28.8 \%$ in 1982 from $29.4 \%$ in 1978. This is in marked contrast to the rising trend reflected by the earlier surveys. The larger fall shown for unattached individuals is subject to a larger sampling error and may not be significant.

Within food purchased from stores, there are some notable changes in percentage share for commodity groups. The percentage share for meat and meat preparations decreased to $28.8 \%$ in 1982 (down from $30.1 \%$ in 1978) and that for coffee and tea to $2.7 \%$ (3.9\%), while the share for dairy products and eggs increased to $17.4 \%$ (up from $16.6 \%$ in 1978). These changes in expenditure share reflect price as well as quantity differences. The difference shown for fruit, fruit preparations and nuts mainly reflects a change in classification.

The publication Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1982 (catalogue no. 62-554) is scheduled for release later in 1984.

Advance information on all family expenditures in 1982 - obtained from the 1982 Survey of Family Expenditures - will be available at the end of February 1984. For further information, contact the Family Expenditure Section (613-996-5397), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Registered Nurses in Canada, 1983 - Advance Information
Data for 1983 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 $0 Z 5$.

Olis and Fats, December 1983 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in December 1983 totalled 33557 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of magarine in the latest month amounted to 10039 tonnes and shortening sales were 8666 tonnes.

For further information, order the December issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, December 1983 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 169,341,000 standard grocery bags in December 1983, up 0.03\% from 169,285,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in December 1983 totalled 100,996,000, down 7.8\% from 109,535,000 in December 1982.

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

Confectlonery, October-December 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on confectionery for the quarter ending December 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of Confectionery (32-027, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Processed Plums, 1983 - Advance Information
The total pack of plums 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. 9, Pack of Processed Plums, 1983 (32-023, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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




Labour Force Survey, January 1984
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose marginally to 11.2\% in January 1984 from 11.1\% in December 1983. The participation rate decreased to $64.2 \%$ from $64.5 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved down to $57.0 \%$ from 57.3\%

Employment was at a seasonally adjusted level of $10,855,000$ persons in January, down 47,000 from December. Employment declined by 27,000 for males aged 25 years and over, by 9,000 for females in this age group and by 11,000 for females aged 15 to 24 . On a provincial basis, employment dropped by an estimated 31,000 in Ontario while showing little or no change in the other provinces.

Unemployment in January was estimated at a seasonally adjusted level of $1,374,000$, up slightly ( $+9,000$ ) over December. Unemployment increased by 17,000 for persons aged 25 and over: for males there was an increase of 12,000 and for females a 5,000 increase. However, unemployment declined by 11,000 for males 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment rose by an estimated 11,000 in Ontario and declined by 8,000 in Alberta.

Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted) for the provinces in January were as follows, with December rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.2\% (19.0\%); Prince Edward Island, 11.7\% (11.5\%); Nova Scotia, 12.8\% (12.9\%); New Brunswick, 14.4\% (15.0\%); Quebec, $13.4 \%$ (13.4\%); Ontario, $9.2 \%$ (8.9\%); Manitoba, 8.4\% (8.6\%); Saskatchewan, 7.4\% (7.6\%); Alberta, $10.6 \%$ (11.1\%); and British Columbia, 13.6\% (13.7\%).

## Unadjusted Data

The unadjusted estimate of employment was $10,443,000$ in January 1984, an increase of 310,000 ( $+3.1 \%$ ) over the level of January 1983. Unemployment decreased by $138,000(-8.6 \%)$ to $1,473,000$ from $1,611,000$ over the 12 months. The unadjusted unemployment rate was $12.4 \%$ in January 1984, down from $13.7 \%$ a year earlier. The participation rate increased slightly to $62.6 \%$ from $62.5 \%$ in January 1983 and the employment/population ratio rose to $54.8 \%$ from 53.9\%.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). (see graph on preceeding page)


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 OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.




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Tuesday, February 7, 1984

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63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Department Store Sales by Reglons, December 1983

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88-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 8, No. ${ }^{\circ} 1$, The Investment Tax Credit for Research and Development, 1977 to 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.

## International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada <br> December 1983

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December |  | January-December |  | December |  | January-December |  |
|  | Number 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Number $1983$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1982 \end{array} \end{array}$ | Number 1983 | $\%$ Change from 1982 | Number 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ |
| Non-residents All countries | 1,680,065 | -6.9 | 34,255,564 | -0.4 | 498,380 | -0.1 | 12,853,674 | 1.0 |
| United States | 1,587,392 | -7.8 | 32,479,825 | 0.1 | 409,281 | -2.2 | 11,242,328 | 2.4 |
| Other countries | 92,673 | 10.6 | 1,775,739 | -10.1 | 89,099 | 10.7 | 1,611,346 | -8.1 |
| Europe, total | 52,659 | 13.3 | 1,060,157 | -13.9 | 50,482 | 12.8 | 961,306 | -12.1 |
| Belgium | - 843 | -1.4 | 16,657 | -14.2 | 820 | 0.4 | 15,457 | -9.2 |
| France | 4,931 | 4.0 | 99,501 | -24.6 | 4,736 | 3.2 | 91,595 | -22.9 |
| Germany (W) | 6,823 | 19.3 | 191,045 | -13.0 | 6,482 | 19.1 | 167,792 | -10.5 |
| Italy | 3,124 | 22.8 | 57,543 | -7.5 | 2,943 | 20.0 | 46,985 | -2.3 |
| Netherlands | 2.698 | 7.1 | 68,944 | -13.0 | 2,588 | 6.1 | 64,270 | -11.2 |
| Sweden | 1,097 | 31.8 | 19,007 | -21.5 | 1,057 | 38.7 | 16,010 | -14.5 |
| Switzerland | 1,643 | 20.9 | 46,480 | -3.6 | 1,587 | 22.0 | 42,869 | -0.2 |
| United Kingdom | 20,675 | 10.1 | 400,926 | -15.4 | 19.858 | 9.1 | 370,926 | -15.0 |
| Asia, total | 17,894 | 16.7 | 382,396 | 5.8 | 17,186 | 18.8 | 338,774 | 7.5 |
| Hong Kong | 3,488 | 16.8 | 46,371 | 17.2 | 3,448 | 17.9 | 45,145 | 17.6 |
| Israel | 892 | 8.1 | 47,641 | 8.0 | 848 | 7.9 | 39.553 | 8.7 |
| Japan | 4,139 | 6.1 | 138,716 | -0.5 | 3,875 | 14.1 | 119,086 | 1.9 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 6,513 | 3.8 | 92,976 | -5.8 | 6,433 | 4.3 | 89,875 | -4.7 |
| South America, total | 4,398 | -9.3 | 65,097 | -22.8 | 4,271 | -7.6 | 59,386 | -18.2 |
| Africa, total | 3,408 | -15.0 | 50,603 | -- | 3,354 | -15.4 | 48,545 | 0.6 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 2,415 | 11.9 | 42,867 | -28.0 | 2,276 | 11.0 | 38,849 | -23.8 |
| Mexico | 1,535 | 24.7 | 27,741 | -37.5 | 1,441 | 24.2 | 24,606 | -33.7 |
| Oceania and Other Isl., total | 5,388 | 13.6 | 81,643 | -7.6 | 5,097 | 13.2 | 74,611 | -5.1 |
| Australia | 4,163 | 13.3 | 62,737 | -7.2 | 3,934 | 12.4 | 57,255 | -4.7 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,656,115 | 10.7 | 40,731,153 | 17.0 | 734,016 | 19.0 | 13,728,470 | 15.2 |
| United States | 2,541,575 | 9.5 | 38,978,796 | 17.0 | 619,476 | 15.0 | 11,976,113 | 14.8 |
| Other Countries | 114,540 | 46.6 | 1,752,357 | 17.7 | 114,540 | 46.6 | 1,752,357 | 17.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures for the "United States"include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, December 1983 - Advance Information
Total non-resident visitors to Canada in December 1983 numbered 1.7 million, down $6.9 \%$ from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips increased by $10.7 \%$ to 2.6 million. For the year 1983, non-resident entries dropped by $0.4 \%$ from 1982 to 34.3 million while the number of returning Canadians was up by $17.0 \%$ to 40.7 million.

Preliminary statistics for December show that 1.6 million United States residents entered Canada, down $7.8 \%$ from the previous year. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by $10.6 \%$ to 93,000 . Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.5 million, up $9.5 \%$ from December 1982, while resi-
dents returning from other countries increased by 46.6\% to 114,000.

During 1983, international travel flows were as follows: 32.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, almost unchanged ( $+0.1 \%$ ) from the preceding year; visitors from other countries decreased by $10.1 \%$ to 1.8 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by $17.0 \%$ to 39.0 million; and residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.7 million, up 17.7\% from 1982.

In 1983, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all plane, (continued)
train and boat entries) increased by $2.4 \%$ from 1982 to 11.2 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) dropped by $8.1 \%$ to 1.6 million. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. numbered 12.0 million, up $14.8 \%$ from 1982, while Canadians residents returning from other countries increased by $17.7 \%$ to 1.7 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for December 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the December 1983 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1983 Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$1,731.1 million in December 1983, an increase of 7.6\% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for JanuaryDecember 1983 reached $\$ 10,929.5$ million, up $7.1 \%$ from the 1982 level.

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

- Ontario, $\$ 652.1$ million ( $+9.0 \%$ );
- Quebec, $\$ 305.0$ million ( $+8.7 \%$ );
- British Columbia, $\$ 278.5$ million ( $+5.0 \%$ );
- Alberta, $\$ 225.8$ million (+3.2\%)
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 130.4$ million ( $+10.8 \%$ );
- Manitoba, $\$ 85.6$ million ( $+5.8 \%$ );
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 53.8$ million ( $+14.3 \%$ ).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the December 1983 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ).

Rallway Carloadings, December 1983 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in December 1983 totalled 16.6 million tonnes, an increase of $19.4 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, up 18.0\% from December 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded during the latest month were: wheat $(-13.4 \%)$; coal ( $+22.7 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates ( $+30.8 \%$ ) and potash ( $+34.4 \%$ ).

Total rail freight loadings in Canada during the year 1983 showed an increase of $3.6 \%$ from the 1982 level, while receipts from U.S. connections rose by $7.2 \%$.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 4, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 4, 1984 totalled 282991 tonnes, a decrease of $1.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 288001 tonnes but up $\mathbf{4 0 . 3} \%$ from the yearearlier level of 201635 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 tonnes equalling 100 - was 170.2 in the current week, 173.3 a week earlier and 121.3 a year earlier.

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


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Wednesday, February 8, 1984 .


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1983

32-012 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1984

32-013 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) The Sugar Situation, December 1983

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1983

42-217 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1982

42-219 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Motor Vehicle Industries, 1982
43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1983
(continued on page 18)

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted

## Balance of Payments Basis


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

## Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

|  | Customs Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  | Balance of Payments Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1982 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 16,941 | 20,651 | 16,552 | 20,749 | 16,669 | 4,080 |
| Second Quarter | 23,625 | 19,118 | 23,617 | 18,428 | 22,651 | 17,314 | 5,337 |
| Third Quarter | 21,352 | 18,581 | 21,544 | 17,923 | 22,981 | 18,959 | 4,022 |
| Fourth Quarter | 25,228 | 21,054 | 25,448 | 20,355 | 24,879 | 20,316 | 4,563 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,414 | 5,304 | 6,461 | 5,115 | 6,751 | 5,497 | 1,254 |
| February | 6,822 | 5,457 | 6,665 | 5,243 | 7,048 | 5,584 | 1,464 |
| March | 7,442 | 6,180 | 7.525 | 6,194 | 6,950 | 5,588 | 1,362 |
| April | 7,376 | 6,194 | 7,403 | 6,000 | 7,671 | 5,662 | 2,009 |
| May | 7,977 | 6,477 | 7,955 | 6,108 | 7,439 | 5,701 | 1,738 |
| June | 8,272 | 6,447 | 8,259 | 6,320 | 7.541 | 5,951 | 1,590 |
| July | 6,711 | 5,730 | 6,730 | 5,554 | 7,388 | 5,868 | 1,520 |
| August | 6,993 | 6,248 | 7,052 | 5,960 | 7,805 | 6,388 | 1,417 |
| September | 7,648 | 6,603 | 7,762 | 6,409 | 7,788 | 6,703 | 1,085 |
| October | 8,267 | 7,318 | 8,214 | 6,971 | 7,760 | 6,618 | 1,142 |
| November | 8,758 | 7,363 | 8,950 | 7,080 | 8,567 | 6,733 | 1,834 |
| December | 8,203 | 6,373 | 8,284 | 6,304 | 8,552 | 6,965 | 1,587 |

1 If圱e 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 adiustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adiustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December

1983 - Advance Information

## Month-to-Month

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports posted a marginal decline of $0.2 \%$ or $\$ 15 \mathrm{mil}$ lion to $\$ 8.6$ billion in December 1983, following a $10.4 \%$ increase in November and declines of 0.4\% in October and $0.2 \%$ in September. Imports accelerated with an increase of $3.5 \%$ or $\$ 230$ million to $\$ 7.0$ billion, after an increase of $1.7 \%$ in November, a decline of $1.3 \%$ in October and an increase of $4.9 \%$ in September. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus diminished by $\$ 245$ million to $\$ 1.6$ billion in December, following increases of $\$ 690$ million in November and $\$ 55$ million in October and a decline of $\$ 330$ million in September.

## Quarter-to-Quarter

Exports increased $8.3 \%$ or $\$ 1.9$ billion to $\$ 24.9$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1983 , following increases of $1.5 \%$ in the third quarter, $9.2 \%$ in the second quarter and $2.4 \%$ in the first. Imports increased $7.2 \%$ or $\$ 1.4$ billion to $\$ 20.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, after increases of $9.5 \%$ in the third quarter, $3.9 \%$ in the second quarter and $9.2 \%$ in the first. As a result, Canada's trade surplus reached a level of $\$ 4.6$ billion in the fourth quarter
of 1983, an increase of $\$ 0.5$ billion over the third quarter $\$ 4.0$ billion surplus; $\$ 5.3$ billion in the second quarter, a record level; and $\$ 4.1$ billion in the first quarter.
1983 Merchandise Trade Surplus (see charts on next two pages)
In 1983, Canada posted a merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 18.0$ billion, $\$ 0.3$ billion lower than the record 1982 surplus of $\$ 18.3$ billion. It was, however, more than double the 1981 surplus of $\$ 7.4$ billion and the 1980 surplus of $\$ 8.8$ billion. The 1983 trade surplus decrease was the result of stronger growth in imports ( $10.6 \%$ ) than in exports ( $7.9 \%$ ).

The main contributors to the 1983 merchandise trade surplus were:

- Forest products with a $\$ 11.9$ billion balance, an increase of $\$ 1.0$ billion over 1982 that was attributable to a $\$ 1.4$ billion increase in lumber exports to the United States;
- Cereals and cereal preparations, $\$ 5.7$ billion balance;
(continued on page 12)

Exports ${ }^{(1)}$; Imports, and Merchandise Trade Balance, Customs Basis, 1982 and 1983
(In bllilons of dollars)

(1) Includes re-exports

Trading Partners, Customs Basis, 1982 and 1983

(1) Includes re-exports

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basls

|  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 16,914.0 | 12,729.5 | 12,154.9 | 382.8 | 4,376.2 | 898.2 | 975.9 |
| Second Quarter | 18,058.5 | 13,265.8 | 13,232.2 | 400.5 | 4,425.8 | 984.9 | 1,009.0 |
| Third Quarter | 19,662.9 | 14,844.1 | 14,155.4 | 502.4 | 5,005.1 | 1,056.4 | 1,085.5 |
| Fourth Quarter | 21,059.0 | 15,472.5 | 14,660.4 | 525.3 | 5,873.3 | 1,200.6 | 1,339.6 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 6,075.4 | 4,593.0 | 4,494.4 | 189.4 | 1,391.6 | 337.5 | 352.0 |
| August | 6,708.3 | 5,030.4 | 4,818.8 | 171.2 | 1,718.3 | 374.6 | 348.8 |
| September | 6,879.2 | 5,220.7 | 4,842.2 | 141.8 | 1,895.2 | 344.3 | 384.7 |
| October | 7,000.8 | 5,276.5 | 4,735.6 | 182.9 | 2,082.3 | 379.5 | 482.1 |
| November | 6,941.0 | 5,064.9 | 4,809.2 | 171.1 | 1,960.7 | 392.3 | 458.0 |
| December | 7,117.3 | 5,131.1 | 5,115.7 | 171.3 | 1,830.3 | 428.8 | 399.5 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December-November | 2.5 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 0.1 | -6.6 | 9.2 | -12.7 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 7.1 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 17.3 | 13.6 | 23.4 |
| Dec. '83/Dec. '82 | 36.2 | 23.8 | 35.6 | 42.2 | 37.5 | 54.9 | 68.3 |

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


Table 3
imports From Ali Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonaliy Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 13.8 | 10.9 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 15.3 | 11.4 | 6.7 | -29.1 | -38.6 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 384.9 | 476.6 | 432.5 | 386.2 | 412.2 | 433.2 | -0.3 | 15.6 | -0.1 |
| Meat and fish | 61.4 | 77.2 | 68.9 | 47.3 | 58.0 | 66.5 | 29.9 | 33.1 | 3.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 148.7 | 151.4 | 161.2 | 145.7 | 153.4 | 159.2 | 2.0 | -1.3 | 1.2 |
| Raw sugar | 13.7 | 42.1 | 14.0 | 27.2 | 21.2 | 13.5 | -49.6 | 98.8 | 3.7 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 585.1 | 679.1 | 882.3 | 617.3 | 762.6 | 613.7 | -5.2 | -10.9 | 43.7 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 153.2 | 173.6 | 136.6 | 94.1 | 138.2 | 157.0 | 62.8 | 25.5 | -12.9 |
| Coal | 77.0 | 112.7 | 116.4 | 58.0 | 107.0 | 100.9 | 32.8 | 5.3 | 15.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 252.6 | 270.6 | 500.3 | 352.4 | 413.0 | 262.5 | -28.3 | -34.4 | 90.5 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 1,184.5 | 1,351.7 | 1,308.3 | 817.8 | 1,054.1 | 897.5 | 44.8 | 28.2 | 45.7 |
| Wood and paper | 94.0 | 116.7 | 109.6 | 70.2 | 76.2 | 73.2 | 33.9 | 53.1 | 49.7 |
| Textiles | 120.3 | 145.4 | 130.7 | 93.8 | 100.5 | 91.0 | 28.1 | 44.6 | 43.6 |
| Chemicals | 346.6 | 415.8 | 366.4 | 266.4 | 306.9 | 273.5 | 30.1 | 35.4 | 33.9 |
| Iron and steel | 105.8 | 130.2 | 110.9 | 65.5 | 87.4 | 62.9 | 61.6 | 48.9 | 76.1 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 10.4 | 17.3 | 19.6 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 6.1 | 1.1 | 43.0 | 223.1 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 36.8 | 47.7 | 40.7 | 20.7 | 28.3 | 20.2 | 77.5 | 68.4 | 101.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 189.2 | 174.5 | 211.1 | 106.0 | 193.0 | 159.8 | 78.4 | -9.5 | 32.1 |
| End Products, Inedible | 4,113.8 | 4,760.5 | 4,598.4 | 2,926.5 | 3,197.7 | 3,109.1 | 40.5 | 48.8 | 47.9 |
| General purpose machinery | 173.7 | 246.7 | 212.2 | 136.2 | 167.6 | 182.3 | 27.5 | 47.2 | 16.4 |
| Special industry machinery | 276.4 | 262.6 | 245.0 | 217.9 | 247.3 | 219.6 | 26.8 | 6.2 | 11.5 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 22.2 | 22.1 | 21.0 | 19.8 | 21.9 | 26.7 | 12.0 | 0.8 | -21.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 115.9 | 136.2 | 128.9 | 95.3 | 107.1 | 119.0 | 21.6 | 27.1 | 8.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,005.9 | 2,265.0 | 2,270.6 | 1,218.0 | 1,247.4 | 1,248.3 | 64.6 | 81.5 | 81.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 527.5 | 673.1 | 666.8 | 261.9 | 313.3 | 265.7 | 101.3 | 114.8 | 150.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 118.5 | 115.6 | 128.9 | 56.1 | 58.9 | 46.1 | 111.2 | 96.3 | 179.3 |
| Other motor vehicles | 52.2 | 57.7 | 39.1 | 30.3 | 34.9 | 36.9 | 72.0 | 65.1 | 6.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 127.5 | 147.5 | 121.8 | 96.0 | 76.1 | 86.2 | 32.8 | 93.9 | 41.2 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 61.5 | 70.6 | 73.2 | 44.6 | 37.0 | 42.8 | 37.8 | 90.9 | 70.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 853.9 | 941.6 | 898.4 | 534.9 | 497.9 | 574.2 | 59.6 | 89.1 | 56.4 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 64.2 | 68.0 | 6.2 | 77.2 | 73.2 | 68.5 | -16.8 | -7.1 | -90.8 |
| Other equipment and tools | 972.2 | 1,145.4 | 1,079.0 | 750.3 | 837.7 | 760.9 | 29.5 | 36.7 | 41.8 |
| Electronic computers | 264.7 | 310.2 | 283.4 | 214.4 | 231.3 | 179.4 | 23.4 | 34.1 | 58.0 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 91.3 | 83.7 | 89.5 | 99.6 | 110.4 | 89.0 | -8.3 | -24.1 | 0.5 |
| Total | 6,373.5 | 7,362.5 | 7,318.2 | 4,860.3 | 5,552.4 | 5,153.9 | 31.1 | 32.6 | 41.9 |

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countrles by Sectlons and Leading Commodity GroupIngs, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | Year-to-Date |  | Dec. 1981 | Nov. 1981 | Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 |  |  | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Anlmais | 132.2 | 118.3 | 141.7 | 128.7 | 201.4 | 186.9 | -6.6 | -29.6 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 4,871.5 | 4,486.6 | 4,804.5 | 4,418.3 | 5,032.8 | 4,627.2 | 1.3 | -4.5 |
| Meat and fish | 774.6 | 713.2 | 677.7 | 630.4 | 688.8 | 630.2 | 14.2 | -1.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,880.2 | 1,731.5 | 1,873.2 | 1,727.5 | 1,802.2 | 1,642.6 | 0.3 | 3.9 |
| Raw sugar | 200.5 | 186.8 | 256.3 | 229.1 | 467.1 | 437.8 | -21.7 | -45.1 |
| Crude Materiais, Inedible | 7,200.3 | 6,615.1 | 8,707.0 | 8,089.7 | 12,307.5 | 11,177.4 | -17.3 | -29.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,650.1 | 1,496.9 | 1,490.6 | 1,396.5 | 1,876.3 | 1,742.9 | 10.7 | -20.5 |
| Coal | 840.4 | 763.4 | 931.5 | 873.6 | 833.7 | 717.6 | -9.7 | 11.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 3,273.9 | 3,021.2 | 4,984.7 | 4,632.3 | 8,004.2 | 7.265.3 | -34.3 | -37.7 |
| Fabricated Materlais, Inedllbie | 14,008.6 | 12,824.1 | 11,796.9 | 10,979.1 | 14,547.5 | 13,477.7 | 18.7 | -18.9 |
| Wood and paper | 1,198.9 | 1,104.9 | 873.5 | 803.3 | 1,173.4 | 1,104.6 | 37.2 | -25.5 |
| Textiles | 1,479.7 | 1,359.4 | 1,192.5 | 1,098.7 | 1,425.6 | 1,321.9 | 24.0 | -16.3 |
| Chemicals | 4,393.3 | 4,046.7 | 3,586.5 | 3,320.1 | 3,814.5 | 3,520.2 | 22.4 | -5.9 |
| Iron and steel | 1,176.5 | 1,070.7 | 1,237.6 | 1,172.2 | 2,275: 4 | 2,085.8 | -4.9 | -45.6 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 161.0 | 150.6 | 143.1 | 132.8 | 221.6 | 190.8 | 12.5 | -35.4 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 414.2 | 377.4 | 404.5 | 383.7 | 962.9 | 889.4 | 2.4 | -57.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 2,054.0 | 1,864.8 | 1,597.0 | 1,491.0 | 2,190.8 | 2,041.3 | 28.6 | -27.1 |
| End Products, inedible | 48,489.0 | 44,375.2 | 41,462.9 | 38,536.4 | 46,464.0 | 43,090.0 | 16.9 | -10.7 |
| General purpose machinery | 2,167.7 | 1,994.0 | 2,245.3 | 2,109.1 | 2,718.2 | 2,522.1 | -3.4 | -17.3 |
| Special industry machinery | 3,136.5 | 2,860.1 | 3,412.0 | 3,194.1 | 4,578.4 | 4,243.1 | -8.0 | -25.4 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 259.5 | 237.3 | 325.2 | 305.4 | 719.6 | 671.0 | -20.1 | -54.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1.512 .9 | 1,397.1 | 1,688.3 | 1,593.0 | 2,385.6 | 2,222.5 | -10.3 | -29.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 22,598.0 | 20,592.1 | 17,525.6 | 16,307.6 | 19,713.3 | 18,307.3 | 28.9 | -11.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 6,212.5 | 5,685.0 | 4,044.0 | 3,782.1 | 5,066.1 | 4,746.2 | 53.6 | -20.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,167.0 | 1,048.5 | 934.8 | 878.7 | 1,385.5 | 1,309.0 | 24.8 | -32.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 527.8 | 475.7 | 445.6 | 415.3 | 475.2 | 429.2 | 18.4 | -6.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,402.8 | 1,275.3 | 1,274.7 | 1,178.7 | 1,243.6 | 1,159.3 | 10.0 | 2.5 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 691.8 | 630.4 | 494.1 | 449.5 | 494.8 | 466.9 | 40.0 | -0.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 9,383.8 | 8,529.9 | 7,976.4 | 7,441.5 | 7,536.9 | 6,978.1 | 17.6 | 5.8 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 808.4 | 744.3 | 601.0 | 523.8 | 1,252.1 | 1,109.4 | 34.5 | -51.9 |
| Other equipment and tools | 11,322.6 | 10,350.3 | 9,692.1 | 8,941.8 | 9,946.7 | 9,191.9 | 16.8 | -2.5 |
| Electronic computers | 2,884.6 | 2,619.9 | 2,643.8 | 2,429.4 | 2,327.2 | 2,122.5 | 9.1 | 13.6 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 992.7 | 901.4 | 1,013.2 | 913.6 | 928.6 | 854.8 | -2.0 | 9.1 |
| Total | 75,694.3 | 69,320.8 | 67,926.1 | 63,065.9 | 79,481.7 | 73,414.0 | 11.4 | -14.5 |

Table 4
Totai Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis


Table 5
Totai Exports by Principai Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 6
Domestic Exports to All Countrles by Sections and Leading Commodity Grouplngs, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 20.7 | 23.0 | 22.5 | 33.6 | 35.5 | 29.0 | -38.2 | -35.0 | -22.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 759.7 | 858.1 | 980.5 | 785.0 | 968.2 | 883.0 | -3.2 | -11.3 | 11.0 |
| Meat and fish | 152.2 | 152.9 | 179.5 | 151.2 | 206.7 | 237.8 | 0.6 | -26.0 | -24.5 |
| Cereals and preparations | 439.4 | 496.4 | 622.4 | 456.3 | 542.9 | 472.5 | -3.7 | -8.5 | 31.7 |
| Wheat | 314.9 | 359.2 | 466.1 | 359.8 | 394.0 | 368.4 | -12.4 | -8.8 | 26.5 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,403.4 | 1,209.1 | 1,211.1 | 1,310.0 | 1,130.4 | 1,136.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 320.9 | 203.7 | 279.6 | 278.1 | 155.9 | 244.8 | 15.4 | 30.6 | 14.2 |
| Crude petroleum | 314.5 | 299.7 | 303.1 | 257.4 | 236.6 | 251.6 | 22.1 | 26.7 | 20.4 |
| Natural gas | 322.6 | 259.1 | 252.4 | 447.5 | 402.9 | 328.0 | -27.9 | -35.6 | -23.0 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,488.0 | 2,717.2 | 2,744.9 | 2,236.4 | 2,310.8 | 2,202.2 | 11.2 | 17.5 | 24.6 |
| Wood and paper | 1,048.3 | 1,067.8 | 1,167.1 | 889.5 | 957.2 | 856.2 | 17.8 | 11.5 | 36.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 284.8 | 289.9 | 343.8 | 240.1 | 241.2 | 219.7 | 18.6 | 20.1 | 56.5 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 281.3 | 251.3 | 277.3 | 227.3 | 248.0 | 187.0 | 23.7 | 1.3 | 48.2 |
| Newsprint paper | 327.8 | 353.3 | 373.2 | 307.6 | 335.6 | 315.5 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 18.2 |
| Textiles | 18.5 | 21.5 | 19.0 | 16.9 | 21.5 | 19.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals | 386.0 | 388.2 | 380.8 | 328.6 | 289.3 | 324.2 | 17.4 | 34.1 | 17.4 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 109.3 | 114.1 | 113.5 | 82.6 | 55.0 | 72.9 | 32.2 | 107.5 | 55.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 221.7 | 242.9 | 233.8 | 268.6 | 260.3 | 173.3 | -17.4 | -6.7 | 34.8 |
| Iron and steel | 142.7 | 163.6 | 152.8 | 124.7 | 162.2 | 180.3 | 14.4 | 0.8 | -15.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 445.9 | 565.3 | 534.2 | 385.6 | 378.5 | 430.1 | 15.6 | 49.3 | 24.1 |
| Copper and alloys | 29.9 | 82.0 | 62.5 | 45.4 | 55.2 | 24.9 | -34.1 | 48.4 | 151.2 |
| Nickel and alloys | 55.6 | 52.2 | 45.8 | 31.1 | 22.0 | 35.8 | 78.8 | 137.2 | 27.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,297.2 | 3,705.7 | 3,096.7 | 2,307.0 | 2,265.1 | 2,209.6 | 42.9 | 63.5 | 40.1 |
| Industrial machinery | 279.6 | 230.6 | 192.7 | 192.6 | 202.6 | 182.3 | 45.1 | 13.8 | 5.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 47.0 | 57.0 | 45.8 | 29.9 | 33.9 | 33.7 | 57.1 | 67.9 | 35.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,376.4 | 2,647.0 | 2,239.6 | 1,515.5 | 1,482.9 | 1,469.0 | 56.8 | 78.5 | 52.4 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,051.6 | 1,044.3 | 771.3 | 565.0 | 568.1 | 566.8 | 86.1 | 83.8 | 36.0 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 446.0 | 464.6 | 432.2 | 289.0 | 287.0 | 324.7 | 54.2 | 61.9 | 33.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 29.8 | 29.3 | 27.8 | 24.1 | 29.4 | 26.0 | 23.7 | -0.3 | 6.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 154.4 | 173.7 | 156.4 | 67.1 | 57.4 | 50.3 | 129.8 | 202.5 | 210.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 508.8 | 720.5 | 617.8 | 274.3 | 311.7 | 281.2 | 85.4 | 131.1 | 119.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 265.0 | 313.9 | 246.7 | 224.5 | 231.7 | 202.9 | 18.0 | 35.5 | 21.5 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 19.9 | 16.1 | 18.1 | 19.6 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 1.7 | -8.0 | -6.4 |
| Total | 7,988.9 | 8,529.2 | 8,073.8 | 6,691.6 | 6,727.4 | 6,479.0 | 19.3 | 26.7 | 24.6 |

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

|  | Dec. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | Dec. 1981 |  | Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 |  |  | '83/'82 | '82/'81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 339.8 | 319.1 | 325.5 | 292.0 | 228.8 | 208.4 | 4.3 | 42.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 10,076.0 | 9,316.3 | 9,899.5 | 9,114.5 | 9,212.7 | 8,433.1 | 1.7 | 7.4 |
| Meat and fish | 2,247.0 | 2,094.8 | 2,362.5 | 2,211.3 | 2,111.3 | 1,947.2 | -4.8 | 11.8 |
| Cereals and preparations | 5,990.5 | 5,551.1 | 5,709.4 | 5,253.1 | 5,333.1 | 4,874.0 | 4.9 | 7.0 |
| Wheat | 4,647.7 | 4,332.8 | 4,286.7 | 3,926.9 | 3,728.0 | 3,436.9 | 8.4 | 14.9 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 14,387.4 | 12,984.0 | 14,777.6 | 13,467.6 | 15,211.0 | 13,931.8 | -2.6 | -2.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,896.7 | 2,575.8 | 3,187.1 | 2,909.0 | 4,085.5 | 3,774.6 | -9.1 | -21.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 3,456.9 | 3,142.4 | 2,728.5 | 2,471.1 | 2,505.0 | 2,299.2 | 26.6 | 8.9 |
| Natural gas | 3,958.2 | 3,635.6 | 4,754.7 | 4,307.2 | 4,370.1 | 3,970.1 | -16.7 | 8.8 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 29,988.6 | 27,500.6 | 27,886.3 | 25,649.9 | 30,540.3 | 28,226.6 | 7.5 | -8.6 |
| Wood and paper | 12,834.8 | 11,786.5 | 11,699.6 | 10,810.1 | 12,628.7 | 11,604.8 | 9.7 | -7.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 3,895.5 | 3,610.7 | 2,846.1 | 2,606.0 | 2,912.7 | 2,711.9 | 36.8 | -2.2 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 3,057.2 | 2,775.9 | 3,211.6 | 2,984.3 | 3,818.7 | 3,502.6 | -4.8 | -15.8 |
| Newsprint paper | 4,005.4 | 3,677.6 | 4,080.3 | 3,772.7 | 4,325.5 | 3,924.9 | -1.8 | -5.6 |
| Textiles | 227.2 | 208.7 | 244.4 | 227.6 | 266.6 | 244.1 | -7.0 | -8.3 |
| Chemicals | 4,344.7 | 3.958 .7 | 4,072.7 | 3,744.1 | 4,614.3 | 4,269.4 | 6.6 | -11.7 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 1,168.3 | 1,059.1 | 1,060.3 | 977.7 | 1,343.2 | 1,242.8 | 10.1 | -21.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2,814.9 | 2,593.3 | 2,534.9 | 2,266.3 | 2,642.5 | 2,414.9 | 11.0 | -4.0 |
| Iron and steel | 1,633.7 | 1,490.9 | 1,968.6 | 1,843.9 | 2,315.1 | 2,194.7 | -17.0 | -14.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 5,416.4 | 4,970.5 | 4,804.4 | 4,418.8 | 5,419.8 | 5,075.5 | 12.7 | -11.3 |
| Copper and alloys | 695.6 | 665.7 | 538.1 | 492.7 | 690.1 | 636.5 | 29.2 | -22.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 496.6 | 441.0 | 506.2 | 475.1 | 694.5 | 651.6 | -1.8 | -27.1 |
| End Products, Inedible | 33,417.4 | 30,120.2 | 28,675.9 | 26,368.9 | 25,473.3 | 23,235.6 | 16.5 | 12.5 |
| Industrial machinery | 2,366.5 | 2,086.9 | 2,484.7 | 2,292.1 | 2,738.8 | 2,463.6 | -4.7 | -9.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 550.9 | 503.9 | 651.1 | 621.2 | 884.6 | 824.9 | -15.3 | -26.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 23,731.6 | 21,355.2 | 19,460.1 | 17,944.6 | 15,847.3 | 14,470.3 | 21.9 | 22.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 9,536.6 | 8,485.0 | 7,335.2 | 6,770.2 | 5;500.0 | 5,022.4 | 30.0 | 33.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 4,203.8 | 3,757.8 | 3,949.0 | 3,660.0 | 2,926.6 | 2,613.8 | 6.4 | 34.9 |
| Other motor vehicles | 267.2 | 237.3 | 375.5 | 351.3 | 483.1 | 441.7 | -28.8 | -22.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 1,549.2 | 1,394.9 | 926.0 | 858.8 | 640.1 | 583.1 | 67.3 | 44.6 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 5,749.3 | 5,240.5 | 3,921.6 | 3,647.3 | 3,634.6 | 3,416.9 | 46.6 | 7.8 |
| Other equipment and tools | 2,761.2 | 2,496.1 | 2,465.2 | 2,240.6 | 2,307.3 | 2,101.3 | 12.0 | 6.8 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 216.4 | 196.5 | 263.9 | 244.3 | 670.7 | 642.1 | -17.9 | -60.6 |
| Total | 88,425.6 | 80,436.7 | 81,828.7 | 75,137.1 | 81,336.7 | 74,677.6 | 8.0 | 0.6 |

- Natural gas, $\$ 4.0$ billion balance, down $\$ 0.8$ billion from 1982;
- Non-ferrous metals; $\$ 5.4$ billion balance;
- Motor vehicle products, $\$ 2.4$ billion balance, a $\$ 0.4$ billion increase over 1982; the increased balance was mainly attributable to a $\$ 1.1$ billion reduction in the motor vehicle parts deficit with the United States, as exports increased $56.1 \%$ or $\$ 2.6$ billion while imports increased $16.4 \%$ or $\$ 1.5$ billion;
- Petroleum and coal products, $\$ 1.8$ billion balance;
- Metal ores, concentrates and scrap, $\$ 1.2$ billion balance, down $\$ 0.5$ billion from 1982;
- Crude petroleum, $\$ 0.2$ billion surplus, attributable to a $\$ 1.7$ billion drop in imports and a $\$ 0.7$ billion increase in exports. The 1983 surplus contrasts with a \$2.3 billion deficit recorded in 1982.
Partly counterbalancing these favourable balances, the deficit on machinery and equipment increased $\$ 0.8$ billion over 1982 to $\$ 9.7$ billion, and imports of consumer goods increased $\$ 0.9$ billion to $\$ 7.8$ billion in 1983.


## Short Term Trend

Growth in the short term trend for exports, which slowed from an increase of $2.3 \%$ in March to $1.1 \%$ in June, accelerated again with increases moving up from 1.2\% in July to 2.5\% in October. The imports short trend also slowed earlier in the year from an increase of $2.3 \%$ in February 1983 to $1.6 \%$ in April and then recovered sooner and more strongly than exports with increases of 2.4\% in June, 3.1\% in July, 3.3\% in August and slowing to 3.1\% in September and 2.7\% in October. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus peaked in April and May at $\$ 1,655$ million, declined $\$ 60$ million in June, $\$ 95$ million in July and August, $\$ 40$ million in September and then increased $\$ 20$ million in October.

## Commodity Analysis

## Expórts (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in value for domestic exports in December 1983 were for passenger cars (up $24.0 \%$ or $\$ 200$ million to $\$ 1,030$ million, following increases of $\$ 105$ million in November and $\$ 55$ million in October), and iron ore, concentrates and scrap (up 298.5\% or $\$ 110$ million to $\$ 145$ million, after declines of $\$ 35$ million in November and $\$ 20$ million in October). Another large increase was for industrial machinery (up 28.8\% or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 290$ million).

The largest exports decreases in December were for coal (down 32.9\% or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 115$ million) and copper (down $63.5 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 30$ million).
imports (Seasonaliy Adjusted), Customs Basls
In December 1983, the largest increases were for imports of motor vehicle parts (up 24.3\% or \$240 million to $\$ 1,240$ million), and other transportation
equipment including aircraft (up 24.4\% or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 285$ million, following declines of $\$ 145$ million in November and $\$ 75$ million in October).
The largest imports decreases in December were for passenger cars (down $13.5 \%$ or $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 605$ million after a $\$ 160$ million increase in November and a $\$ 50$ million decline in October) and crude petroleum (down $18.4 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 230$ million, following a $\$ 225$ million decline in November and a $\$ 145$ million increase in October).

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

After showing an overall $\$ 325$ million increase from July to October, exports to the United States accelerated with increases of $\$ 220$ million in November and $\$ 295$ million in December to reach the $\$ 6,305$ million a month mark. Other large increases were for exports to "Other O.E.C.D" countries (up 24.7\% or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 185$ million) and to the United Kingdom (up 6.0\% or $\$ 10$ million to $\$ 220$ million). The largest decreases were for exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (down $7.0 \%$ or $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 400$ million) and "Other America" countries (down $5.0 \%$ or $\$ 10$ million to $\$ 245$ million). In December 1983, exports to Japan declined marginally to $\$ 485$ million.

## imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

The largest increases in December were for imports from the United States (up 6.4\% or $\$ 305$ million to $\$ 5,115$ million, following a $\$ 75$ million increase in November and a $\$ 105$ million decrease in October), "Other America" countries (up $19.7 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 385$ million, after a $\$ 125$ million decrease in November and a $\$ 145$ million increase in October) and "Other E.E.C." countries (up $9.3 \%$ or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 430$ million). Imports from the United Kingdom remained unchanged at $\$ 170$ million. The largest decreases were for imports from Japan (down $12.8 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 400$ million) and "Other O.E.C.D" countries (down $6.7 \%$ or $\$ 15$ million to $\$ 175$ million).

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-9956115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salarles and Supplementary Labour Income
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1983r } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 236.2 | 238.0 | 247.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 51.2 | 51.9 | 55.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 445.8 | 444.4 | 453.9 |
| New Brunswick | 334.0 | 335.3 | 340.1 |
| Quebec | 3,979.7 | 3,989.4 | 3,985.2 |
| Ontario | 7,034.0 | 7,018.2 | 7,037.9 |
| Manitoba | 653.1 | 665.0 | 663.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 554.8 | 563.8 | 569.6 |
| Alberta | 1,739.7 | 1,757.3 | 1,788.8 |
| British Columbia | 1,910.8 | 1,991.7 | 2,059.6 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 74.3 | 75.7 | 80.1 |
| Tolal Wages and Salaries Supplementary Labour Income | $\begin{array}{r} 17,013.5 \\ 1,815.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,130.6 \\ 1,827.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 7 , 2 8 1 . 1} \\ 1,841.9 \end{array}$ |
| Labour Income | 18,829.3 | 18,958.1 | 19,123.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 241.2 | 236.8 | 239.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 52.4 | 50.3 | 51.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 447.2 | 438.4 | 444.1 |
| New Brunswick | 333.7 | 331.0 | 330.4 |
| Quebec | 3,972.4 | 3,914.2 | 3,913.2 |
| Ontario | 7,018.7 | 6,931.0 | 6,924.8. |
| Manitoba | 656.2 | 653.5 | 647.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 552.9 | 546.2 | 546.2 |
| Alberta | 1,732.6 | 1,716.3 | 1,742.4 |
| British Columbia | 1,883.6 | 1,931.8 | 1,979.1 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 74.9 | 71.6 | 74.1 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 19,965.7 | 16,821.1 | 16,892.1 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,810.6 | 1,794.5 | 1,801.4 |
| Labour Income | 18,776.4 | 18,615.6 | 18,693.5 |

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Estimates of Labour Income, November 1983 -
Advance Information
Labour income for the month of November 1983 was estimated at $\$ 18,829.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,320.3$ million or 7.5\% from November 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 144.6$ million between October and November 1983 to $\$ 16,965.7$ million.

The estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember 1983 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Wages and Salarles and Supplementary Labour Income
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ | Sept. $1983 r$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 148.7 | 185.7 | 237.4 | 142.3 |
| Forestry | 163.0 | 178.2 | 188.4 | 126.2 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 503.7 | 494.1 | 486.9 | 446.3 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,597.4 | 3,617.8 | 3,628.4 | 3,165.1 |
| Construction Industry. | 965.5 | 1,039.2 | 1,104.2 | 1,020.9 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,897.0 | 1,915.5 | 1,928.6 | 1,796.7 |
| Trade | 2,087.4 | 2,058.3 | 2,043.7 | 1,962.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,239.3 | 1,231.0 | 1,252.8 | 1,161.0 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,719.8 | 1,718.1 | 1,735.6 | 1,593.8 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,825.1 | 1,824.8 | 1,778.6 | 1,783.5 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,216.3 | 1,211.5 | 1,208.5 | 1,126.9 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 689.0 | 688.6 | 693.3 | 653.6 |
| Provincial Administration | 535.8 | 542.1 | 557.8 | 510.4 |
| Local Administration | 425.6 | 425.7 | 436.9 | 410.9 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 17,013.5 | 17,130.6 | 17,281.1 | 15,899.8 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,815.8 | 1,827.5 | 1,841.9 | 1,609.1 |
| Labour Income | 18,829.3 | 18,958.1 | 19,123.0 | 17,509.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 165.7 | 165.8 | 169.3 | 161.5 |
| Forestry | 156.3 | 156.0 | 159.4 | 119.5 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 506.5 | 497.0 | 491.7 | 448.9 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,596.1 | 3,571.7 | 3,571.1 | 3,166.6 |
| Construction Industry | 918.7 | 910.7 | 949.7 | 962.1 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,916.2 | 1,898.3 | 1,899.7 | 1,817.1 |
| Trade | 2,061.7 | 2,040.5 | 2,045.5 | 1,941.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,266.0 | 1,252.6 | 1,261.8 | 1,182.7 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,739.7 | 1,703.9 | 1,712.1 | 1,612.6 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,738.6 | 1,746.2 | 1,749.6 | 1,714.4 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,233.7 | 1,216.6 | 1,207.8 | 1,142.8 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 694.6 | 696.5 | 694.7 | 658.7 |
| Provincial Administration | 543.0 | 540.8 | 544.4 | 517.6 |
| Local Administration | 428.8 | 424.7 | 435.4 | 415.7 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,965.7 | 16,821.1 | 16,892.1 | 15,861.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,810.6 | 1,794.5 | 1,801.4 | 1,605.9 |
| Labour Income | 18,776.4 | 18,615.6 | 18,693.5 | 17,467.9 |

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

Non-residentlal Building Construction Input Price Indexes
December 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Dec. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. '83/ Nov. '83 | Dec. '83/ Dec. '82 | Jan. '83-Dec. '83/ Jan. '82-Dec. '82 |
| Total Index | 302.3 | 302.2 | 288.2 | -- | 4.9 | 6.8 |
| Materials | 279.4 | 278.9 | 278.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Labour | 327.8 | 328.0 | 299.3 | -0.1 | 9.5 | 11.9 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

## Non-residential Building Construction Input Price

 Index, December 1983 - Advance Information The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) remained virtually unchanged in December 1983, standing at 302.3 compared to November's revised level of 302.2. The building materials component index rose $0.2 \%$, mainly as a result of price increases for ready-mix concrete and acoustic tiles that more than offset decreases for a number of other materials. The labour component decreased fractionally to 327.8 in December from November's level of 328.0 as a result of wage rollbacks for sheet metal tradesmen in Calgary and Edmonton.On a year-over-year basis - comparing December 1983 with December 1982 - the total index increased 4.9\%: the rise comprised increases of $9.5 \%$ in labour costs and $0.5 \%$ in materials.

Data users should note that an information breakdown for material components is no longer released in the Daily but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Residential Buliding Construction Input Price Indexes
December 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

| . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. '83/ <br> Nov. '83 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. '83/ } \\ \text { Dec. '82 } \end{array}$ | Jan. '83 to Dec. '83/ Jan. '82 to Dec. '82 |
| Canada, Total | 288.0 | 287.6 | 269.3 | 0.1 | 6.9 | 10.3 |
| Materials | 266.0 | 265.3 | 253.0 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 9.0 |
| Labour | 327.2 | 327.3 | 298.3 | -- | 9.7 | 12.3 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 310.3 | 310.2 | 288.4 | -- | 7.6 | 9.2 |
| Materials | 274.7 | 275.1 | 257.1 | -0.1 | 6.8 | 9.2 |
| Labour | 371.7 | 370.8 | 342.2 | 0.2 | 8.6 | 9.2 |
| Quebec, Total | 288.3 | 286.6 | 269.7 | 0.6 | 6.9 | 10.7 |
| Materials | 268.3 | 265.8 | 255.6 | 0.9 | 5.0 | 10.3 |
| Labour | 326.0 | 326.0 | 296.3 | 0.9 | 10.0 | 11.2 |
| Ontario, Total | 280.1 | 279.7 | 261.4 | 0.1 | 7.2 | 10.4 |
| Materials | 266.4 | 265.8 | 252.2 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 8.5 |
| Labour | 303.4 | 303.4 | 277.2 | . - | . 9.5 | 13.3 |
| Prairle Provinces, Total | 308.6 | 308.8 | 285.3 | -0.1 | 8.2 | 11.1 |
| Materials | 269.0 | 268.8 | 254.1 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 9.6 |
| Labour | 385.4 | 386.5 | 345.9 | -0.3 | 11.4 | 13.3 |
| British Columbla, Total | 279.1 | 279.1 | 266.9 | - | 4.6 | 9.1 |
| Materials | 253.0 | 253.0 | 247.9 | - | 2.1 | 7.9 |
| Labour | 325.6 | 325.6 | 300.5 | - | 8.4 | 10.8 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OV5.

## Residential Buliding Construction Input Price

 Indexes, December 1983 - Advance InformationIn December 1983, the Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased marginally to 288.0 , up $0.1 \%$ from the revised November level of 287.6. Building materials rose 0.3\% during the month, due primarily to increased prices for lumber, trusses and ready-mix concrete which more than offset lower prices for other materials, notably plywood. The union wage rate index declined fractionally to 327.2 in December from November's level of 327.3: the decline was attributable to wage rate rollbacks for sheet metal tradesmen in Calgary and Edmonton.

On a regional basis, residential building construction input price index increases were registered in Quebec ( $0.6 \%$ ) and Ontario ( $0.1 \%$ ). The Atlantic provinces and British Columbia showed no change in index levels while the Prairie provinces recorded a decrease ( $-0.1 \%$ ).

Comparing December 1983 with December 1982, the Canada total residential building construction input price index rose $6.9 \%$ as a result of increases of $5.1 \%$ for building materials and $9.7 \%$ for labour.

## Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance ${ }^{2}$ | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4Q '83* | 30 '83* | 4Q '82* | $\begin{gathered} 4 Q^{\prime} 83 / \\ 3 Q^{\prime} 83 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 4 Q^{\prime} 83 / \\ 4 Q^{\prime} 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q^{\prime} 83 / \\ 3 Q^{\prime} 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 Q^{\prime} \text { '83/ } \\ 4 Q^{\prime} 82 \end{array}$ |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price index (1971=100) | 100.0 | 273.3 | 270.5 | 266.0 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 1.07 | 2.8 |
| SIC Divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Agriculture | 10.3 | 265.5 | 261.8 | 255.3 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 0.14 | 0.4 |
| 2. Forestry | 0.7 | 292.3 | 289.7 | 282.7 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 0.01 | -- |
| 3. Fishing | 0.6 | 301.1 | 298.0 | 288.5 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 0.01 | -- |
| 4. Mines, quarries and oil wells | 6.5 | 324.8 | 322.0 | 319.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.07 | 0.1 |
| 5. Manufacturing | 30.4 | 300.5 | 298.4 | 293.9 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.24 | 0.8 |
| 6. Construction | 4.1 | 264.2 | 262.1 | 258.8 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 0.03 | 0.1 |
| 7. Transportation, communication, storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Trade | 4.8 | 248.8 | 244.2 | 240.0 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 0.08 | 0.2 |
| 9. Finance, insurance and real estate | 1.5 | 218.9 | 216.3 | 212.5 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 0.02 | -- |
| 10. Community, business and personal services | 9.4 | 210.1 | 207.3 | 203.1 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 0.10 | 0.3 |
| 11. Public administration | 6.2 | 260.2 | 256.5 | 249.8 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 0.09 | 0.2 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

1 This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
2 Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) increased to 273.3 in the fourth quarter of 1983, up $1.1 \%$ from the revised third quarter level of 270.5. The domestic price index was up $0.9 \%$ while the more heavily-weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced 1.1\%.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the fourth quarter of 1983 with the fourth quarter of 1982, the total machinery and equipment index rose $2.8 \%$, marking the first time since the fourth quarter of 1981 that the annual rate of increase accelerated. The increase of $2.8 \%$ for domestically produced goods was the same as the rise in imported goods: the change in the latter in part resulted from a generally weaker Canadian dollar (on average) during the fourth quarter of 1983 compared to the same period in 1982.
By industry, price changes in the latest quarter varied from an increase of $0.7 \%$ in manufacturing to $1.9 \%$ in trade. With a rise of $1.1 \%$, the tranportation, communication, storage and utilities component made the largest contribution to the quarterly change, followed by manufacturing. Both the agriculture and community, business and personal services indexes advanced $1.4 \%$ in the fourth quarter. These same four industries accounted for about $75 \%$ of the annual change in the total index.

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Industrlal Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 62521 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in December 1983, up from 50974 tonnes a year earlier.
Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for December 1983 is also available.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

52-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Rallway CarloadIngs, November 1983
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1983

84-204 (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) BIrths and Deaths, Vital Statistics, Volume I, 1982
Service Bulletin:
32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Frult and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 12, No. 22 , Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1983

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Thursday, February 9, 1984

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Help-Wanted Index, Canada 1981 to 1984 Seasonally Adjusted and with Short Term Trend
(1981=100)


Note: The short term trend is calculated by the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment program applying a moving average that smoothes the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data and thus, it provides an indicator of the direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Reglons
1978 to 1984 .
Seasonally Adjusted
$(1981=100)$

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Monthly Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 80 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 76 | 85 | 83 | 87 | 83 | 85 | 98 | 100 | 85 |
| 1979 | 91 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 93 | 94 | 84 | 92 | 103 | 115 | 94 | 83 | 93 |
| 1980 | 103 | 101 | 97 | 99 | 87 | 88 | 98 | 93 | 94 | 101 | 101 | 96 | 96 |
| 1981 | 99 | 108 | 109 | 76 | 102 | 107 | 104 | 109 | 102 | 100 | 95 | 82 | 100 |
| 1982 | 76 | 73 | 65 | 55 | 54 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 38 | 49 |
| 1983 | 38 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 47 | 49 | 45 | 50 | 52 | 51 | 56 | 45 |
| 1984 | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 120 | 79 | 103 | 101 | 89 | 124 | 118 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 135 | 135 | 111 |
| 1979 | 111 | 133 | 133 | 146 | 99 | 109 | 65 | 90 | 108 | 162 | 80 | 74 | 109 |
| 1980 | 104 | 120 | 104 | 153 | 103 | 91 | 98 | 122 | 127 | 100 | 94 | 119 | 111 |
| 1981 | 120 | 114 | 95 | 78 | 85 | 83 | 91 | 105 | 107 | 112 | 132 | 89 | 100 |
| 1982 | 64 | 101 | 66 | 66 | 73 | 72 | 59 | 79 | 54 | 58 | 63 | 43 | 68 |
| 1983 | 79 | 46 | 65 | 66 | 87 | 86 | 161 | 77 | 65 | 117 | 103 | 143 | 91 |
| 1984 | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 123 | 140 | 134 | 135 | 111 | 130 | 134 | 142 | 128 | 115 | 150 | 158 | 133 |
| 1979 | 128 | 114 | 111 | 108 | 119 | 121 | 93 | 101 | 121 | 146 | 111 | 99 | 114 |
| 1980 | 126 | 116 | 127 | 121 | 104 | 100 | 127 | 111 | 113 | 119 | 112 | 108 | 116 |
| 1981 | 102 | 119 | 115 | 73 | 116 | 109 | 106 | 105. | 96 | 88 | 87 | 80 | 100 |
| 1982 | 72 | 76 | 64 | 55 | 52 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 35 | 39 | 37 | 48 | 50 |
| 1983 | 48 | 40 | 39 | 51 | 50 | 61 | 48 | 54 | 65 | 66 | 60 | 63 | 54 |
| 1984 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 60 | 61 | 56 | 60 | 85 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 67 | 73 | 78 | 77 | 68 |
| 1979 | 80 | 83 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 88 | 84 | 89 | 104 | 98 | 91 | 81 | 88 |
| 1980 | 102 | 106 | 82 | 88 | 78 | 84 | 86 | 82 | 84 | 94 | 98 | 91 | 89 |
| 1981 | 95 | 107 | 107 | 69 | 95 | 108 | 103 | 115 | 99 | 110 | 102 | 85 | 100 |
| 1982 | 82 | 73 | 71 | 58 | 87 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 40 | 52 |
| 1983 | 36 | 35 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 45 | 52 | 45 | 51 | 48 | 54 | 61 | 48 |
| 1984 | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prairie Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 58 | 63 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 65 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 65 |
| 1979 | 73 | 76 | 76 | 82 | 80 | 87 | 91 | 96 | 98 | 108 | 98 | 67 | 88 |
| 1980 | 89 | 92 | 90 | 92 | 64 | 89 | 94 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 105 | 95 | 92 |
| 1981 | 93 | 98 | 103 | 89 | 101 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 104 | 89 | 93 | 80 | 100 |
| 1982 | 79 | 72 | 59 | 52 | 44 | 35 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 27 | 43 |
| 1983 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 32 | 29 | 31 | 29 |
| 1984 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 48 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 42 | 49 | 43 |
| 1979 | 45 | 43 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 55 | 63 | 68 | 64 | 87 |  | 58 | 55 |
| 1980 | 61 | 59 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 87 | 72 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 89 | 68 | 71 |
| 1881 | 113 | 100 | 106 | 87 | 104 | 108 | 100 | 101 | 118 | 90 | 85 | 77 | 100 |
| 1882 | 73 | 59 | 50 | 42 | 33 | 28 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 35 |
| 1883 | 21 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 26 |
| 1984 | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Help-wanted Index, January 1884 (Published in the Daily and Infomat and on CANSIM)
The seasonaily adjusted Help-wanted index for Canada (1981=100) decreased to 52 in January 1984 from 56 in December 1983. However, the short term trend, as refiected in the accompanying chart, shows an upward movement. Compared with the year-earlier levei of 38, the index now stands considerably higher.
On a regional basis, the seasonaily adjusted helpwanted indexes advanced from December to January

In Quebec and British Columbla but dropped In Ontario and the Atlantic and Prairle provinces.
Inquirles about the index shouid be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canade, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(80e graph on preceding page)

Rallway Operating Statistics, October 1983 Advance Information
The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 42.1$ million in October 1983. Operating revenues of $\$ 578.2$ million were up 28.3\% from the 1982 figure.
Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by $27.8 \%$ from a year earlier in October 1983, freight trainkilometres increased 18.8\% and freight car-kilometres 19.4\%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.093 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $0.5 \%$ to 166.8 million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1

Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1983 Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of December 1983 was 86353 tonnes, an increase of 33.6\% from the year-earlier level of 64620 tonnes.

Steel pipe production for 1983 was 994585 tonnes, down 18.9\% from 1225693 tonnes in 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Steal Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electic Storage Batteries. December 1983 - Advance Information

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

For further information, order the December issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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

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Friday, February 10, 1984

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Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
December 1983

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retail Trade, December 1983 - Advance Information Unadjusted Sales
Retail trade in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled $\$ 11,660.5$ million in current dollars in December 1983, up 9.6\% over December 1982. The increase was in large measure attributable to a notable $26.7 \%$ sales gain posted by motor vehicle dealers; retail sales showed a more conservative $7.8 \%$ gain when this group is excluded. With the exception of general merchandise stores ( $-2.0 \%$ ) and garages ( $-1.1 \%$ ), sales increases were recorded by all the remaining kinds of businesses surveyed, with the largest gains reported by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+27.3\%) and household appliance stores (+20.9\%).

In December, all provinces and territories posted increased sales from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 15.8\% in Nova Scotia to 3.9\% in Saskatchewan. In the four metropolitan areas surveyed, sales were higher in Toronto (+13.4\%), Winnipeg (+9.4\%), Vancouver ( $+7.3 \%$ ) and Montreal ( $+6.9 \%$ ).

Revised total retail sales for November 1983 were $\$ 9,340.2$ million, an increase of $9.3 \%$ from November 1982.

Total retail sales for the fourth quarter of 1983 reached $\$ 29,954.2$ million, up $9.2 \%$ from $\$ 27,433.4$ million in the October-December 1982 period.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of $\$ 9,100.6$ million in December 1983 increased $1.3 \%$ over the preceding month's revised total of $\$ 8,980.1$ million. The largest sales increases were for service stations ( $+10.8 \%$ ), used car dealers ( $+9.2 \%$ ) and all other stores ( $+7.3 \%$ ), while the largest decreases were reported by sporting goods and accessories stores ( $-8.1 \%$ ), general merchandise stores ( $-6.1 \%$ ) and family shoe stores ( $-5.7 \%$ ). Compared to the preceding month, all provinces except Saskatchewan and the Yukon and Northwest Territories had higher seasonàlly adjusted sales in December 1983; these increases ranged from $8.3 \%$ in British Columbia to $0.6 \%$ in both Ontario and Nova Scotia. In metropolitan areas, retail sales rose (continued)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
1983


## p Preliminary figures.

9.3\% in Vancouver, 2.7\% in Montreal, 1.7\% in Winnipeg and $0.7 \%$ in Toronto.

## Analysis of Annuai Data (Preilminary Estimates)

The preliminary 1983 total retail trade estimate rose by $7.7 \%$ over 1982 sales of $\$ 97,638.5$ million and reached $\$ 105,188.9$ million in current dollars. Compared to the $3.5 \%$ increase in retail trade in 1982, the $7.7 \%$ gain in 1983 represents an even more significant turnaround in consumer confidence when the increase in the Consumer Price Index is taken into account (5.8\% in1983 versus $10.8 \%$ in 1982).

Independent stores remained the largest segment of the retail trade industry in 1983, posting sales of $\$ 60,046.7$ million (up $9.3 \%$ over 1982) or $57.1 \%$ of total retail trade (as compared to $56.2 \%$ in 1982), while all chain stores had sales of $\$ 45,142.2$ million (up $5.5 \%$ ) or 42.9\% of total retail trade (as compared to $43.8 \%$ in 1982).

Most of the gain recorded during 1983 resulted from a pent-up demand for durable goods - primarily bigticket items. Among the 28 kinds of businesses sur-
veyed, the largest increases in sales were registered by household appliance stores (+28.9\%), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $+25.1 \%$ ), household furniture stores ( $+22.6 \%$ ) and motor vehicle dealers ( $+18.6 \%$ ), while garages was the only kind of business to record decreased sales $(-0.3 \%)$.

In 1983, all provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-1.1 \%$ ) registered sales increases from 1982 levels, ranging from 2.2\% in Alberta to 13.4\% in Nova Scotia. Sales rose in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey: Vancouver, $+1.6 \%$; Montreal, $+4.4 \%$; Winnipeg, $+9.0 \%$ and Toronto, $+10.2 \%$.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Retail Trade (63-005; $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see tables on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by ProvInces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
December 1983

| Province | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Dec. '83/ Dec. ' 82 | Sales All Stores |  | Dec. '83/ <br> Nov. ' 83 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 p \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 191.6 | 173.7 | 215.9 | 12.7 | 164.3 | 170.4 | 3.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 45.5 | 40.8 | 51.9 | 14.0 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 3.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 352.0 | 318.4 | 407.9 | 15.8 | 306.0 | 307.8 | 0.6 |
| New Brunswick | 269.1 | 241.1 | 294.4 | 9.3 | 229.4 | 233.1 | 1.6 |
| Quebec | 2,496.5 | 2,270.3 | 2,744.8 | 9.9 | 2,201:6 | 2,222.9 | 1.0 |
| Ontario | 3,999.4 | 3,530.0 | 4,440.2 | 11.0 | 3,352.4 | 3,373.0 | 0.6 |
| Manitoba | 412.9 | 372.2 | 457.2 | 10.7 | 352.5 | 359.5 | 2.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 423.8 | 380.3 | 440.4 | 3.9 | 357.4 | 356.0 | -0.4 |
| Alberta | 1,157.4 | 993.7 | 1,215.4 | 5.0 | 934.2 | 955.9 | 2.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,262.3 | 994.9 | 1,360.8 | 7.8 | 967.7 | 1,048.2 | 8.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 29.1 | 24.8 | 31.5 | 8.3 | 25.8 | 25.7 | -0.4 |
| Montreal | 1,270.7 | 1,080.4 | 1,358.4 | 6.9 | 1,031.7 | 1,059.8 | 2.7 |
| Toronto | 1,477.2 | 1,336.3 | 1,676.6 | 13.4 | 1,246.4 | 1,255.2 | 0.7 |
| Winnipeg | 283.1 | 247.0 | 309.8 | 9.4 | 229.3 | 233.2 | 1.7 |
| Vancouver | 660.5 | 514.6 | 709.3 | 7.3 | 493.9 | 539.8 | 9.3 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

## Retall Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropollian Areas

1983

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  |  |
|  | - 1982 |  | 1983 | 1983/1982 |
|  |  | (\$ thousands) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 1,761,152 |  | 1,938,817 | 10.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 412,417 |  | 461,519 | 11.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 3,097,802 |  | 3,515,931 | 13.4 |
| New Brunswick | 2,448,648 |  | 2,704,694 | 10.4 |
| Quebec | 23,496,794 |  | 25,551,406 | 8.7 |
| Ontario | 35,543,298 |  | 39,013,523 | 9.7 |
| Manitoba | 3,829,967 |  | 4,136,288 | 8.0 |
| Saskatchewan' | 4,042,072 |  | 4,280,457 | 5.8 |
| Alberta | 10,941,292 |  | 11,187,135 | 2.2 |
| British Columbia | 11,766,220 |  | 12,103,824 | 2.8 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 298,846 |  | 295,276 | -1.1 |
| Montreal | 11,609,951 |  | 12,121,392 | 4.4 |
| Toronto | 13,056,559 |  | 14,400,957 | 10.2 |
| Winnipeg | 2,493,571 |  | 2,718,296 | 9.0 |
| Vancouver | 6,073,284 |  | 6,174,014 | 1.6 |

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns
December 1983


Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, December 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary data for December 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling $\$ 837.6$ million, up $6.5 \%$ from December 1982.

Revised total receipts for November 1983 were $\$ 796.7$ million, an increase of $4.0 \%$ over November 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the December 1983 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1983 Advance Information
The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds reached an estimated $\$ 79.6$ billion at the end of the third quarter of 1983, an increase of $\$ 2.4$ billion over the assets of the previous quarter and $\$ 11.3$ billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Bonds, accounting for $47.2 \%$ of total assets at the end of the third quarter, continued to be the most prominent investment vehicle. Equity holdings at .23.9\% were slightly higher in relative terms than in the previous quarter, whereas mortgages continued their slow decline to $8.4 \%$ of total assets.

Total income for the third quarter of 1983 amounted to $\$ 3.3$ billion, of which $50 \%$ represented investment income, $6 \%$ consisted of net gains on sales of securities and almost all of the balance was made up of contributions by employees and employers. Out of this revenue, expenditures of $\$ 942$ million were met, leaving a net quarterly cash flow of nearly $\$ 2.3$ billion.
.For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds (74-001, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Canadian Renal Fallure Register, 1982

In Canada, close to 6,000 patients with irreversible kidney disease depend on dialysis or a kidney transplant for their survival.

The Canadian Renal Failure Register - which is operated jointly by the Kidney Foundation of Canada, Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada - is releasing today its second annual report which contains detailed information about these patients, their treatment and the facilities providing treatment.

Some highlights from the 1982 annual report include:

- A total of 5,971 patients received treatment for endstage renal disease in 1982: This represents an increase of $4.5 \%$ over 1981 which is almost entirely due to an increase of 206 patients on peritoneal dialysis.
- Canada's rate of acceptance of patients for treatment compares well with European countries for which comparable statistics are available. All patients who require treatment for end-stage renal failure in Canada are receiving it.
- Canada compares favourably with the European countries in the number of patients on all types of treatment. In particular, Canada has a very large population with functioning transplants and is by far the leading country in the use of peritoneal dialysis.
- The transplant rate varies across the country with Ontario, Nova Scotia and Alberta having a rate comparable to the best European rates whereas Saskatchewan and British Columbia have a comparably low rate. - Transplantation was primarily a procedure used in younger patients; only one registered patient over 65 years of age had a renal transplant.
- The mortality rate after transplants in registered patients was quite low. Infection and cardiac complications were the main causes of mortality in this group.

Copies of the 1982 Report of the Canadian Renal Failure Register can be obtained for $\$ 5$ from the Kidney Foundation of Canada (which publishes the report), Ottawa Valley Chapter, 203-739-B Ridgewood Avenue, Ottawa K1V 6M8.

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

December 1983

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 19998 | 40898 | 60896 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 33831 | 1263 | 35094 |
| Wire rods | 60334 | 21835 | 82169 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 10488 | 10240 | 20728 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 11.839 | 3070 | 14909 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 28128 | 10042 | 28128 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 51982 | 16042 | 68024 |
| Tie plates and track material | 167 | 2 | 169 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 82294 | 5061 | 87355 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 152080 | 25934 | 178014 |
| Cold finished bars | 5356 | 983 | 6339 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 84711 | 5364 | 90075 |
| Galvanized sheets | 43612 | 14288 | 57900 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 20289 | 6147 | 26436 |
| Total | 605109 | 151127 | 756236 |

${ }^{1}$ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased by $17.7 \%$ to 4358 kilotonnes in November 1983 from 3704 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal rose by $20.1 \%$ to 1452 KT from 1209 KT and landed imports were up $25.2 \%$ to 2152 KT from 1719 KT in November 1982.

Production of coal in the first 11 months of 1983 totalled 40513 KT , up $3.9 \%$ from 38983 KT in the January-November 1982 period. Exports of coal rose $4.8 \%$ to 15502 KT from 14796 KT while landed imports fell $14.9 \%$ to 12623 KT from 14828 KT .
For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Partlcléboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 57729 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of. December 1983, an increase of $17.7 \%$ from 49040 cubic metres a year earlier.
Domestic production of particleboard rose 3.0\% to 46858 cubic metres in the latest month from 45510 cubic metres in December 1982.

Canadian firms produced 32,212,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in December 1983.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard ( $36-003, \$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1983 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ at 290.6 in December 1983 was up $1.9 \%$ from the November 1983 number of 285.2 and $3.6 \%$ higher than the December 1982 level of 280.0.

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, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from George Beelen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 290.6 | 285.2 | 280.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 340.7 | 310.5 | 273.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 281.4 | 278.2 | 276.1 |
| New Brunswick | 328.7 | 329.9 | 283.7 |
| Quebec | 309.8 | 303.0 | 291.0 |
| Ontario | 278.6 | 271.5 | 267.4 |
| Manitoba ${ }^{1}$ | 297.2 | 290.4 | 291.1 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{1}$ | 294.3 | 291.8 | 288.6 |
| Alberta ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 284.5 | 280.9 | 278.4 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{1}$ | 282.9 | 279.0 | 274.8 |

[^6]
## Rubber Products Industries

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 162 | - | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 142 | 146 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 19,587 | 18,335 | -6.4 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 41,450 | 37.689 | -9.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 373,172 | 386,181 | 3.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 51,872 | 56,740 | 9.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,064,470 | 982,356 | -7.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 2,042,022 | 2,008,858 | -1.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 962,513 | 957,890 | -0.5 |
| Total Activity: Total employees | No. | 28,610 | 26,704 | -6.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 582,458 | 605,678 | 4.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,126,758 | 1,102,564 | -2.1 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Dttawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Rubber Products Industries, 1982 (33-206, \$5).

Construction Type Plywood, December 1983 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $181,675,000$ square feet ( 160765 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in December 1983, up from 160,848,000 square feet (142 333 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to December 1983 production amounted to $2,332,098,000$ square feet ( 2063674 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Non-Residentlal General Bullding Contractors Industry, 1982

Now available free of charge is an information bulletin for the 1982 reference year, showing selected financial and operational ratios for Non-Residential General Building Contractors.

For copies or additional information concerning this industry, call T. Dempsey collect at 613-995-8423 or write to: Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Labour Income, November 1983 (Errata)
In the Labour Income table providing a seasonally adjusted breakdown of wages, salaries and supplementary income by province, total wages and salaries for November 1983 should have been shown as $\$ 16,965.7$ million, not $\$ 19,965.7$ million (Daily of Wednesday, February 8, 1984).

For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Men's Clothing Contractors
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2432 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 159 | 156 | -1.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,943 | 7,97.1 | 0.4 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 15,588 | 15,191 | -2.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 84,532 | 85.538 | 1.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,490 | 1,794 | 20.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 13,723 | 20,529 | 49.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 131,555 | 150,222 | 14.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 116,405 | 128,125 | 10.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,258 | 8,298 | 0.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 91,132 | 91.534 | 0.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 116,070 | 128,127 | 10.4 |

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 Men's Clothing Industries, 1982 (34-216, \$5).

Miscellaneous ClothIng Industrles, n.e.s.
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2499 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 59 | 67 | 13.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,572 | 1,574 | 0.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 3,170 | 3,008 | -5.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 16,780 | 16,750 | -0.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 365 | 458 | 25.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies $\$ 000$. $36,212.0$ |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 81,356 | 74,802 | -8.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 45,158 | 40,020 | -11.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,969 | 1,933 | -1.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 24,612 | 24,663 | 0.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 47,287 | 41,726 | -11.8 |

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 ( $34-218, \$ 6.70$ ).

Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair Industry
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2611 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 872 | 860 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,748 | 2,659 | -3.2 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 5,969 | 5,480 | -8.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 31,642 | 29,042 | -8.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  | 1,143 |  |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 52,694 | 48,579 | -7.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 98,642 | 88,988 | -9.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 45,949 | 39,266 | -14.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,748 | 2,659 | -3.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 31,642 | 29,042 | -8.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 45,949 | 39,266 | -14.5 |

[^7] Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Furniture Manufacturers, 1982 (35-216, \$5).

PlatemakIng and Typesetiling Industry
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1982 (36-203, \$6.70).

## Iron Foundrles

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2940 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 110 | 114 | 3.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,830 | 6,587 | - - -3.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 14,123 | 13,030 | -7.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 128,131 | 137,059 | $\therefore 7.0$ |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 27,246 | 35,185. | 29.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 241,252 | 224,899 | - -6.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 517,671 | 518,849 | 0.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 265,415 | 280,198 | 5.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,358 | 8,163 | -2.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 166,705 | 181,159 | 8.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 265,965 | 279,944 | 5.3 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Iron, Steel and Pipe.Mills Including Foundries, 1982 (41-231, $\$ 6.70$ ).

## Machine Shops

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3080 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,115 | 1,183 | 6.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,102 | 10,953 | -9.5 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 25,887 | 22,545 | -12.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 217,878 | 218,524 | 0.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,646 | 11,749 | 53.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 239,738 | 202;488 | -15.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 442,085 | 431,169 | -2.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 14,297 | 13,083 | -8.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 269,889 | 271,056 | 0.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 449,897 | 436,932 | -2.9 |

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 Machine Shops, 1982 (42-207, \$5).

## Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3090 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 595 | 569 | -4.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 16,803 | 13,371 | -20.4 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 35,465 | 27,133 | -23.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 285,638 | 260,535 | -8.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 27,539 | 31,139 | 13.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 782,025 | 674,949 | -13.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,574,638 | 1,411,573 | -10.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 791,011 | 697,227 | -11.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 22,123 | 18,167 | -17.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 405,408 | 381,659 | -5.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 810,596 | 708,776 | -12.6 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1982 (41-228, \$5).

## Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3720 |  |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments |  | No. | 105 | 100 | -4.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | :. | No. | 625 | 568 | -9.1 |
| Person-hours paid |  | 000's | 1,283 | 1,164 | -9.3 |
| Manufacturing wages : |  | \$000 | 9,676 | 9,392 | -2.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity. | . | \$000 | 2,000 | 2,153 | 7.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies |  | \$000 | 167,500 | 158,302 | -5.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | \$000 | 218,443 | 211,523 | -3.2 |
| Value added $\quad \therefore$ |  | \$000 | 49,254 | 49,679 | 0.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees |  | No. | 1,017 | 966 | -5.0 |
| Total salaries and wages |  | \$000 | 18,419 | 18,875 | 2.5 |
| Total value added |  | \$000 | 67,936 | 63,548 | -6.5 |

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, \$5).

Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3740 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 134 | 131 | -2.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,967 | 6,636 | -4.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 s | 14,201 | 13,567 | -4.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 119,433 | 126,074 | 5.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 14,056 | 17,647 | 25.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 457,641 | 504,872 | 10.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | $1,327,421$ | $1,456,453$ |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 876,314 | 950,567 | 9.7 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 8.5 |
| Total Activity: |  | 16,058 | 15,707 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 337,523 | 377,834 | -2.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 969,750 | $1,064,150$ | 11.9 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 9.7 |  |

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 Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations, 1982 (46-223. \$5).

Industrial Chemicals (Inorganic)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3782 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 90 | 95 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,977 | 7,959 | 14.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 15,370 | 17,214 | 12.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 186,890 | 240,982 | 28.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 440,831 | 564,728 | 28.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 851,932 | 834,002 | -2.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 979,712 | 1,139,488 | 16.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,479 | 14,771 | 9.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 379,062 | 470,082 | 24.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,001,098 | 1,158,652 | 15.7 |

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 Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products, 1982 (46-224, \$5).

## pUblications released

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3: 80 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Canadian Statistical Review, January 1984
32-026 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Production of Selected Blscuits, Quarter Ended. December 1983

36-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; OtherCountries: \$1.90/\$19) Rigidilnsulating Board, December 1983
42-202 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Agricultural Implement Industry, 1982
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Gypsum Products, December 1983
68-209 (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) Provinclal Government FInance: Assets, Llablities, Source and Application of Funds, 1980-81 and 1981-82 Preliminary

73-001 (Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ ) Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July-September 1983

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Frult and Vegetable Preservatlon - Vol. 12, 1983: No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums; No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 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 0T6.


Monday, February 13, 1984

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4 Domestic Air Charter Statistics, July-September 1983

## Schooling in Canada - Resuits from the 1981 Census of Canada

During a period of about 20 years, this country's educational level has risen from a proportion of slightly more than one in two Canadians with some secondary schooling or higher, to four out of five Canadians in 1981.

Census data show that while the proportion of Canadians with less than grade 9 education was halved between 1961 and 1981, the number of qualified persons with postsecondary or trades credentials grew to over five million. By 1981, half the Canadian population 15 years of age and over had completed at least 11.8 years of schooling.

Statistics Canada is releasing today Schooling in Canada, a report that brings together under one cover highlights of information about the education and school attendance of the population. Fourteen attractive charts - some comparing and contrasting 1981 Census data on schooling with data from other censuses - are included and additional tables summarize the main themes.

Schooling in Canada is the second of 12 publications in the 1981 Census Content Series - short, informative and easy to read reports covering major issues of interest to a broad cross-section of Canadians.

Copies of Schooling in Canada (catalogue 99-938; Canada: $\$ 5.50$; other countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6, or any of the Statistics Canada regional reference centres. For additional information on the content of Schooling in Canada, contact George Mori or Marc Lalonde, Housing, Family and Social Characteristics Division (613-995-7946), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

New Motor Vehicie Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$
December 1983

|  | . | Total |  |  | enger car |  | Com | rcial veh |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 1982 | ; 1983 | Change | 1982 | 1983 | hange | 1982 | 1983 | hange |
|  |  | , | \% |  |  | \% |  |  | \% |
| Canadá | 66,818 | 74,199 | 11.0 | 51,998 | 56,039 | 7.8 | 14,820 | 18,160 | 22.5 |
| Newfoundland | 1,120 | 1,004 | -10.4 | 771 | 692 | -10.2 | 349 | 312 | -10.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | . 268 | - 277 | 3.4 | 200 | 200 | -- | 68 | 77 | 13.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,163 | - 2,451 | 13.3 | 1,645 | 1,809 | 10.0 | 518 | 642 | 23.9 |
| New Brunswick $\cdots$ | 1;738 | 1,687 | -2.9 | 1,257 | 1,135 | -9.7 | 481 | 552 | 14.8 |
| Quebec | -14,796 | 17,528 | 18.5 | 12,682 | 14,631 | 15.4 | 2,114 | 2,897 | 37.0 |
| Ontario | 26,777 | 29,914 | 11.7 | 22,382 | 24,041 | 7.4 | 4,395 | 5,873 | 33.6 |
| Manitoba | 2,762 | 2,988 | 8.2 | 2,016 | 2,051 | 1.7 | 746 | 937 | 25.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,080 | 2,954 | -4.1 | 1,773 | 1,593 | -10.2 | 1,307 | 1,361 | 4.1 |
| Alberta | 8,100 | 7.949 | $\cdots-1.9$ | 4,872 | 4,742 | -2.7 | 3,228 | 3,207 | -0.7 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 6,014 | 7,447. | \% 23.8 | 4,400 | 5,145 | 16.9 | 1.614 | 2,302 | 42.6 |
|  |  |  | - \% |  |  | \% |  |  | \% |
| Canada | 729,454 | 898,317 | 23.1 | 532,455 | 642,459 | 20.7 | 196,999 | 255,858 | 29.9 |
| Newfoundland, | 10,756 | 11,242. | 4.5 | 7.150 | 7,160 | 0.1 | 3,606 | 4,082 | 13.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,556 | 3,009 | - 17.7 | 1,834 | 1,997 | 8.9 | 722 | 1,012 | 40.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 21,035 | - 26,832 | 27.6 | 15,342 | 18,753 | 22.2 | 5,693 | 8.079 | 41.9 |
| New Brunswick | 17.566 | 18,810. | 7.1 | 11,767 | 11,807 | 0.3 | 5,799 | 7,003 | 20.8 |
| Quebec | 152,770 | 201;539 | 31.9 | 122,683 | 158,608 | 29.3 | 30,087 | 42,931 | 42.7 |
| Ontario . | 288,368 | 364,639 | 26.4 | 234,692 | 280,806 | 19.6 | 53,676 | 83,833 | 56.2 |
| Manitoba - | 29,763 | 35,811 | 20.3 | 21,123 | 23,945 | 13.4 | 8.640 | 11,866 | 37.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 36,206 | 39,384 | 8.8 | 19,196 | 20,009 | 4.2 | 17,010 | 19,375 | 13.9 |
| Alberta : $"$. | + 98,553 | 105,050 | 6.6 | 51,960 | 58,561 | 12.7 | 46,593 | 46,489 | -0.2 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{-2}$ : ${ }^{3}$ | 71,881 | 92,001 | 28.0 | 46,708 | 60,813 | 30.2 | 25,173 | 31,188 | 23.9 |

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 Saies, December 1983 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Following strong gains of $44.1 \%$ in October and 39.6\% in November, retail sales (in units) of all new motor vehicles without seasonal adjustment rose at a more modest pace in December 1983, increasing by 11.0\% to total 74,199 units. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars rose 1.7\% from December 1982 to 39,624 units and commercial vehicles were up $39.6 \%$ to 15,358 units. Sales of passenger cars built overseas increased by $25.8 \%$ to 16,415 units while, in contrast, sales of overseas commercial vehicles dropped sharply by $26.7 \%$ to 2,802 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in December 1983 (based on unit sales) was $70.7 \%$, down from $74.9 \%$ in December 1982. Japanese manufacturers recorded a market share of $23.2 \%$ (compared to 18.5\% in 1982) while European manufacturers held $6.1 \%$ of the market (compared to $6.6 \%$ in 1982).

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in December 1983 increased 23.1\% from a year earlier to $\$ 898.3$ million. North American passenger cars sold were valued at $\$ 444.9$ million (up 13.0\%) and commercial vehicles at $\$ 227.9$ million (up $40.4 \%$ ). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by $42.6 \%$ to $\$ 197.5 \mathrm{mil}$ lion, while those of commercial vehicles dropped by $19.4 \%$ to $\$ 28.0$ million.

Total sales of all new motor vehicles for the fourth quarter of 1983 were 275,002 units, up $31.9 \%$ from the fourth quarter 1982 level - the strongest quarterly advance posted in 1983. The dollar value of these sales was $\$ 3,262.6$ million, an increase of $46.4 \%$ over the same period in 1982.

## Seasonaily 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 3.6\%
in December from the November 1983 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased $12.8 \%$ from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were 0.9\% lower.

## Analysls of Annual Data

Helped by stimuli such as the discounted financing programs available at the beginning of the year, total sales of all new motor vehicles in 1983 were $17.4 \%$ higher than in 1982 ( 920,902 units) and reached $1,081,088$ units. This total included 625,088 North American passenger cars ( $+27.7 \%$ from 1982) valued at $\$ 6,700.5$ million ( $+38.0 \%$ ) and 192,609 North American commercial vehicles ( $+15.3 \%$ ) sold for $\$ 2,728.8$ million ( $+12.6 \%$ ). Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars declined by $2.6 \%$ from 1982 to 218,230 units with a total retail value of $\$ 2,340.9$ million ( $+7.3 \%$ ) while sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 11.7 to 45,161 units valued at $\$ 426.1$ million ( $+17.3 \%$ ). In 1983, 3,205 buses or coaches were sold (-8.9\%) for $\$ 133.4$ million (-31.6\%).
With the voluntary limitation agreement constraining the importation of Japanese models into Canada renewed in 1983, North American manufacturers benefited by capturing a larger share of the Canadian new passenger car market ( $74.1 \%$, up from $68.6 \%$ in 1982). Both Japanese and European manufacturers registered decreased shares with $20.9 \%$ and $5.0 \%$, respectively in 1983, compared to $25.0 \%$ and $6.4 \%$ in 1982.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail T.rade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

## Rallway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending January 31, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tolal carload traffle: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2526961 | 3119301 | 5646262 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1951369 | 2534476 | 4485845 |
| \% change | 29.5 | 23.1 | 25.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 40,934 | 44,016 | 84,950 |
| Cars, 1983 | 32,848 | 36,715 | 69,563 |
| \% change | 24.6 | 19.9 | 22.1 |
| Plggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 184328 | 79742 | 264070 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 138875 | 59135 | 198010 |
| \% change | 32.7 | 34.8 | 33.4 |
| Cars, 1984 | 6,605 | 3,077 | 9,682 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,565 | 2,313 | 6,878 |
| \% change | 44.7 | 33.0 | 40.8 |
| Year-io-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total cartoad trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 7648366 | 9191501 | 16839867 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 6064752 | 8113111 | 14177863 |
| \% change | 26.1 | 13.3 | 18.8 |
| Cars, 1984 | 123,662 | 132,157 | 255,819 |
| Cars, 1983 | 102,646 | 118,839 | 221,485 |
| \% change | 20.5 | 11.2 | 15.5 |
| Piggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 581716 | 238939 | 820655 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 462690 | 187506 | 650196 |
| \% change | 25.7 | 27.4 | 26.2 |
| Cars, 1984 | 21,159 | 9,244 | 30,403 |
| Cars, 1983 | 15,032 | 7,396 | 22,428 |
| \% change | 40.8 | 25.0 | 35.6 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1983 figures have been revised - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Raliway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending January 31, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending January 31, 1984 totalled 5.6 million $t$, an increase of $25.9 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $\mathbf{2 9 . 5 \%}$ and in the West by $23.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 32.7\% and in the West by $34.8 \%$, with an overall national gain of $33.4 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1984 totalled 16.8 million $t$, up 18.8\% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 35.6\%.

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

Telephone Statistica, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 802.9$ million in December 1983, up 20.1\% from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose 12.6\% over the 12 -month period to $\$ 554.9$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 248.0$ million showed an increase of 41.3\% over December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Comunications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada climbed $66.5 \%$ to 1228635 tonnes in January 1984 from 737723 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose 57.2\% to 793216 tonnes in the latest month from 504544 tonnes in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Soft Drink Production, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks in January 1984 totalled 24,009,000 gallons (1 091471 hectolitres), up from 22,230,000 gallons ( 1010596 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divisiòn, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Domestlc Alr Charter Statistlcs, July-September 1983 - Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the months of July, August and September 1983 are now available.

For additional information, contact A. Bergeron (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Cereals and Ollseeds Review, December 1983 Advance Information
Data users should note that advance information on the latest supply-disposition figures for the major Canadian grains is now available, as well as data on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The Cereals and Oilseeds Review publication will also include the situation report, which describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of January 1984.

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.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, October 1983

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, January 1, 1984
63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Merchandising Inventorles, November 1983
99-938 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Schooling In Canada, 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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7-1400-501

Tuesday, February 14, 1984

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3 Electric Power Statistics, November 1983


3 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1984
3 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, December 1983
3 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1983
3 Production of Eggs, December 1983
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 11, 1984

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Footwear Statistics, December 1983

44-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Cement, December 1983
45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1: 90 / \$ 19$ ) Asphalt Roofing, December 1983

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes In Canada, December 1983

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Imports by Commodities, November 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).

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Energy Supply-Demand in Canada
(in terajoules)

|  | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 0.11 \\ & 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q.II } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1983 / 1982 \\ \% \end{array}$ | Six first months of 1983 | Six first months of 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} 1983 / \\ 1982 \\ \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary production of energy | 1863296 | 1872350 | -0.5 | 3974846 | 4043234 | -1.7 |
| Energy transformed into other energy | 926748 | 1008295 | -8.1 | 2005557 | 2245709 | -10.7 |
| Secondary production of energy | 781148 | 868987 | -10.1 | 1672976 | 1885343 | -11.3 |
| Exports $\quad$, | 583808 | 545931 | 6.9 | 1189898 | 1126195 | 5.7 |
| Imports | 223250 | 407596 | -45.2 | 393944 | 673590 | -41.5 |
| Stocks variation | -81860 | 140305 | - | -298926 | -217570 | - |
| Net supply | 1438926 | 1450030 | -0.8 | 3143479 | 3433626 | -8.4 |
| Producer consumption | 63603 | 53664 | 18.5 | 147365 | 156911 | -6.1 |
| Non-energy use | 125122 | 108640 | 15.2 | 222625 | 200867 | 10.8 |
| Energy use - Final demand | 1262387 | 1325833 | -4.8 | 2792137 | 3116260 | -10.4 |
| by sectors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial . : | 409534 | 418707 | -2.2 | 846463 | 941112 | -10.1 |
| Transportation ; | 373671 | 393726 | -5.1 | 700249 | 771381 | -9.2 |
| Residential and agriculture | 265664 | 272997 | -2.7 | 711426 | 805275 | -11.7 |
| Commercial and other institutions and public administration | 213520 | 240404 | -11.2 | 533998 | 598492 | -10.8 |

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.

Energy Supply-Demand In Canada, January-June 1983 - Advance Information

## Final Demand for Energy

During the first six months of 1983, final demand for energy in Canada amounted to 2792000 terajoules, down 10.4\% from the January-June 1982 level.

A breakdown of this demand by energy forms shows petroleum products and NGLs, 44.4\%; natural gas, $29.5 \%$; electricity, $21.6 \%$; coal and coal derivatives, $3.6 \%$; and steam, $1.0 \%$. For the same period of 1982 , final demand for energy amounted to 3116000 terajoules, broken down as follows: petroleum products and NGLs, $45.3 \%$; natural gas, $30.1 \%$; electricity, $19.9 \%$; coal and coal derivatives, $3.7 \%$; and steam, 1.1\%.

Lower final demand for energy during the six first months of 1983 was reflected in all main sectors of consumption: residential and agricultural (-11.7\%); commercial, other institutions and public administration ( $-10.8 \%$ ); industrial ( $-10.1 \%$ ) and transportation (-9.2\%).

## Production and Availablility of Energy

During the first six months of 1983, primary production of energy decreased by $1.7 \%$ from January-June 1982 to 3975000 terajoules. The distribution of primary production by energy forms shows $41.6 \%$ for crude oll and NGLs, 31.0\% for natural gas, $14.1 \%$ for hydro and nuclear electricity, $12.9 \%$ for coal, and $0.5 \%$ for steam from nuclear sources. During the corresponding period of 1982, primary production of energy amounted to 4043000 terajoules, distributed as follows:
39.0\% for crude oil and NGLs; 33.6\% for natural gas; 13.2\% for hydro and nuclear electricity; $13.6 \%$ for coal; and $0.5 \%$ for steam from nuclear sources.
(Data users should note that the figures on primary production of energy must be distinguished from the final demand figures by such factors as the transformation of energy forms into others: for example, 74.1\% of the terajoule equivalent of coal production was used during the first six months of 1983 in the generation of thermal electricity. Losses due to the transformation of energy forms into others amounted in total to 333000 terajoules.)

During the first six months of 1983, energy exports reached 1190000 terajoules ( $+5.7 \%$ from 1982), while imports amounted to 394000 terajoules ( $-41.5 \%$ ). Stocks declined by 299000 terajoules, leaving a net supply of energy in Canada of 3143000 terajoules (-8.4\%).

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of Quarterly Report on Energy Supplydemand in Canada (57-003, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Electric Power Statistics, November 1983 - Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by $7.8 \%$ to 35464 gigawatt hours in November 1983 from 32900 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped 6.3\% to 3229 GW.h from 3446 GW.h while imports rose by $7.9 \%$ to 177 GW.h from 164 GW.h.

For the first 11 months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 354098 GW.h, up 3.6\% from the January-November 1982 level of 341423 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up $12.1 \%$ to 34952 GW.h from 31184 GW.h while imports decreased by $3.8 \%$ to 2606 GW.h from 2709 GW.h.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at February 1, 1984 and revised figures for January 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the November issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in December 1983 totalled 15832000 kilograms, down from 16589000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in December 1983 was 22372000 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Data users should note that the December issue marks the final edition of the publication as the survey has been discontinued.

Pulpwood and Wood Resldue, December 1983 Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood increased by $32.3 \%$ to 3552555 cubic metres in December 1983 from 2683698 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were up 21.6\% to 3149349 cubic metres from 2588196.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by $30.9 \%$ to 7289153 cubic metres in the latest month from 5566539 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $11.8 \%$ to 22984794 cubic metres from 26054397 in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production of Eggs, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased $2.7 \%$ to 43.3 million dozen in December 1983 from 42.2 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 1.9\% to 24.3 million from 23.8 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $0.8 \%$ to 2,140 from 2,024 .

For further information, order the December issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 11, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 11, 1984 totalled 301477 tonnes, an increase of $6.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 282991 tonnes and up 46.1\% from the yearearlier level of 206410 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 181.4 in the current week, 170.2 a week earlier and 124.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
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Wednesday, February 15, 1984

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## Chemical and Mineral and Chemical and Petrochemical Process Plant Price Indexes

Users should note that beginning with data for the first quarter of 1984, the Chemical and Mineral and Chemical and Petrochemical Process Plant Price Indexes will be published with a 1981=100 time reference base.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 40.05$ ) FInanclal Flow Accounts, Third Quarter 1983

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Current Economic Analysls, December 1983

32-027 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Confectlonery, Quarter Ended December 1983
(continued on page 6)

Farm Cash Recelpts, January-December 1983 Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for 1983 totalled an estimated $\$ 18,901.7$ million, down $0.7 \%$ from the 1982 level of \$19,043.1 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose $4.1 \%$ to an estimated $\$ 9,098.2$ million in 1983 from the preceding year's estimate of $\$ 8,743.2$ million. Wheat, barley, flaxseed, rapeseed, potatoes and corn were up, while receipts for oats, and Canadian Wheat Board payments were down.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at $\$ 9,288.0$ million in 1983, down $3.6 \%$ from the 1982 level of $\$ 9,637.9$ million.

Other cash receipts were down 22.1\% to $\$ 515.5$ million in 1983 from $\$ 662.0$ million in 1982.

Users should note that estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

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

For further information, order the JanuaryDecember 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16)$, or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

|  | 1982 | 1983 | $1983 / 82$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -2.9 |
| Newfoundland | 34.7 | 33.7 | 6.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 161.4 | 171.2 | 1.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 233.1 | 236.0 | -3.7 |
| New Brunswick | 195.1 | 187.9 | -1.4 |
| Quebec | $2,885.4$ | $2,844.4$ | 1.1 |
| Ontario | $4,953.8$ | $5,009.5$ | 4.5 |
| Manitoba | $1,717.4$ | $1,795.3$ | -1.3 |
| Saskatchewan | $4,047.8$ | $3,993.7$ | -3.6 |
| Alberta | $3,869.2$ | $3,731.2$ | -4.9 |
| British Columbia | 945.2 | 898.8 | $-\mathbf{0 . 7}$ |
| Canada | $19,043.1$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 0 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 7}$ |

Gas Utillities, November 1983 - Advance Information Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 4194 million cubic metres in November 1983, up 6.0\% from 3955 million cubic metres a year earlier.
Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1839 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 10.9\% from 2064 million cubic metres in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sugar Saies, January 1984 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 65127923 kilograms of all types of sugar for January 1984. Domestic sales were 61448583 kilograms and export sales amounted to 3679340 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the January 1984 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Coffee and Tea, October-December 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on production of coffee and tea for the quarter ending December 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa (32-025, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Number of Charges Resulting in Finding of Deiinquency by Nature of Disposition, Canada 1981-1982 ${ }^{\prime}$

|  | Nature of Disposition² |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Juvenile Institution | Referral to Care of Province | Probation/ Supervision | Fine/ Restitution | Adjourned Indefinitely | Final Disposition Suspended | Other and Unknown | Total |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,902 \\ (12.8)^{3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,695 \\ (5.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,488 \\ (48.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,486 \\ & (12.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.775 \\ (9.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,689 \\ (6.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,657 \\ .(5.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,692 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1982 \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,215 \\ & (13.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,424 \\ (5.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,934 \\ (50.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,838 \\ (11.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,747 \\ (8.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,904 \\ (5.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,684 \\ (5,4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,746 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| \% <br> Difference (1981-1982) | 3.5 | -7.3 | 4.3 | -7.6 | -15.2 | -16.7 | 0.7 | -1.4 |

[^8]Juvenile Deilinquents, 1982
Canada's juvenile and family courts adjudicated 121,379 charges of delinquency against juveniles in $1982^{1}$ according to information released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Of these charges, 91,677 or $75.5 \%$ resulted in findings of delinquency. This closely approximates the situation in 1981, when 121,747 charges resulted in 92,953 (76.3\%) guilty findings.

Federal statute offences (Criminal Code and other federal statutes) accounted for $76.4 \%$ of the total number of charges adjudicated in 1982, with the remainder consisting of provincial statute offences (22.6\%) and a small number of municipal by-law infractions (1,180 or $1.0 \%$ ).

## Federal Statute Offences

Male juveniles accounted for 82,794 charges or $89.3 \%$ of the total federal statute charge count ( 92,755 charges) in 1982. This is equivalent to a rate of 52.9 charges per 1,000 male juveniles in the population at risk of referral to juvenile court in Canada. ${ }^{2}$ The corresponding rate for female juveniles was 6.7 per 1,000 .

For males, 62,171 or $75.1 \%$ of the charges resulted in findings of delinquency, while for female juveniles the conviction rate was $66.0 \%$ ( 6,575 charges).
Of the total 68,746 findings of delinquency pertaining to federal statute offences in 1982, propertyrelated offences accounted for $83.0 \%$. The most frequently reported convictions pertained to breaking and entering (34.6\%) and thefts ( $28.7 \%$ ), while violent offences (i.e., offences against the person) accounted for only 4.8\%.

The most common disposition or sentence given in 1982 was that of probation or supervision ( $50.8 \%$ compared with $48.1 \%$ in 1981). The accompanying table shows the 1981 and 1982 distributions of delinquency findings by type of disposition.

1 An additional 928 charges against adults for contributing to delinquency or returned to court under section 20(3) of the Juvenile Delinquents Act were also reported. These are excluded from the figures presented here.
${ }^{2}$ The iuvenile population at risk includes individuals seven to 15 years of age inclusive, in all provinces and territories except the following: Newfoundland and British Columbia (seven to 16 inclusive); Manitoba (seven to 17 inclusive); and Quebec (14 to 17 inclusive).

A report entitled Juvenile Delinquents, 1982, that contains three basic tables for Canada and the provinces, is now available free of charge, as are special reports for each of the provinces. Users should contact the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries, Statistics Canada, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. In addition, the juvenile court data are available on CANSIM, Statistics Canada's computerized database. For further informaiton, contact the Juvenile Justice Program (613-995-1067), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

|  | Weights | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } 1983 / \\ \text { Q3 } 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 1983/ } \\ \text { Q4 } 1982 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 315.4 | 314.4 | 303.5 | 0.3 | 3.9 |
| Machinery and equipment | 47.0 | 320.0 | 319.7 | 321.4 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Construction labour | 18.0 | 321.9 | 321.1 | 290.7 | 0.2 | 10.7 |
| Construction indirects | 11.0 | 318.6 | 317.5 | 291.3 | 0.3 | 9.4 |
| Buildings | 9.0 | 305.7 | 306.0 | 289.4 | -0.1 | 5.6 |
| Engineering, design and administration | 15.0 | 296.9 | 292.5 | 280.3 | 1.5 | 5.9 |

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index $(1971=100)$ reached a preliminary level of 315.4 in the fourth quarter of 1983, up 0.3\% from the revised third quarter level of 314.4. Increases were recorded in the component indexes for construction labour ( $0.2 \%$ ), construction indirects ( $0.3 \%$ ), engineering, design and administration ( $1.5 \%$ ) and machinery and equipment ( $0.1 \%$ ); buildings declined by $0.1 \%$.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the fourth quarter of 1983 with the corresponding quarter of 1982, the total index rose $3.9 \%$. Increases in construction labour ( $10.7 \%$ ), construction indirects (9.4\%), buildings ( $5.6 \%$ ) and engineering, design and administration (5.9\%) were only partly offset by a decrease of $0.4 \%$ in machinery and equipment that was due to price declines for fabricated equipment and structural support, paint and insulation.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, OctoberDecember 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending December 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds - Quarterly (32-004, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Chemical and Mineral Process Piant Price Indexes
1971=100

|  | Weights | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q3 } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Q4 1983/ } \\ \text { Q3 } 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q4 } 1983 / \\ \text { Q4 } 1982 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 309.8 | 308.9 | 299.9 | 0.3 | 3.3 |
| Machinery and equipment | 54.2 | 310.7 | 310.4 | 309.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Field erection | 16.6 | 326.1 | 324.8 | 296.8 | 0.4 | 9.9 |
| Buildings | 13.5 | 298.6 | 299.2 | 286.6 | -0.2 | 4.2 |
| Engineering, design and administration | 15.7 | 299.4 | 295.3 | 283.3 | 1.4 | 5.7 |

Chemical and MIneral Process Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index $(1971=100)$ was at a preliminary level of 309.8 in the fourth quarter of 1983, up $0.3 \%$ from the revised third quarter level of 308.9. Increases were posted in the component indexes for machinery and equipment ( $0.1 \%$, despite decreases for process machinery and structural support, paint and insulation), field erection ( $0.4 \%$ ) and engineering, design and administration ( $1.4 \%$ ), while buildings declined $0.2 \%$.

Comparing the fourth quarter 1983 index with the corresponding quarter of 1982, the total index rose 3.3\%. The overall rise reflected large increases for field erection ( $9.9 \%$ ), buildings ( $4.2 \%$ ), and engineering. design and administration ( $5.7 \%$ ) that were moderated to some extent by a $0.6 \%$ increase in the machinery and equipment category.

For-hire Trucking Survey, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary data from the For-hire Trucking Survey show total transportation revenue earned from domestic inter-city movements in 1981 was an estimated $\$ 3.9$ billion, while the total tonnage carried was an estimated 154.2 million tonnes. Both the revenue and tonnage figures increased by $19 \%$ from the 1980 levels.

For further information, contact the For-hire Trucking Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Productlon, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1983

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills In British Columbia, November 1983

61-003 (Canada: $\$ 11.10 / \$ 44.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 13.30 / \$ 53.25$ )Indusirlal Corporations, FInancial Statistics, Third Quarter 1983

72-002 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 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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## Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity In Canada

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1971=100
```



Leading Indicator of Construction Activity In Canada, October 1983 - Advance Information
The filtered index of construction $(1971=100)$ - a leading indicator of building activity in Canada - fell again in October 1983 to 83.3, a decrease of 3.3\% from the September level. The leading indicator continued to be influenced by the continuing decrease in the residential sector, while activity in the non-residential sector remained at about the same level as in the preceding month, stimulated by building intentions in the business sector.

The indicator of residential construction dropped $5.0 \%$ from September to a level of 88.0 in October. The decline of the residential indicator reflected the weakness of building intentions in the rental housing sector and a levelling off in the single-detached homes category. On a regional basis, Quebec was the only region to show an increase in construction plans during November; a steady strengthening of intentions in this province's rental sector helped push the residential index (non-filtered) to 119.5 in November, up 18.9\% from October.

The leading indicator of non-residential construction stood at 76.6 in October, a level slightly lower $(-0.6 \%)$ than in September. This decline is entirely attributable to a $6.1 \%$ drop in the index of government intentions to 60.5 in October. However, the two categories associated with the business sector - industrial and commercial - continued their slow upward progress to levels of 65.8 and 96.4 , respectively, in October.

Users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying
tables are now available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971 data. The most recent indexes also appear in the November 1983 issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ).
For further information, contact Lizette GervaisSimard (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 Permits 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 tables on next page)

## Leading indicator of Construction Activity In Canada

October 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Aug. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oct. '83/ Sept. '83 | Oct. '83/ Oct. ' 82 |
| Total Index | 83.3 | 86.1 | 87.5 | 74.7 | 76.0 | 75.4 | -3.3 | 11.5 |
| Residential | 88.0 | 92.6 | 96.5 | 73.7 | 71.1 | 64.3 | -5.0 | 19.4 |
| Non-residential | 76.6 | 77.1 | 75.1 | 76.1 | 82.2 | 89.5 | -0.6 | 0.7 |
| Industrial | 65.8 | 63.6 | 61.7 | 64.1 | 70.7 | 73.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| Commercial | 96.4 | 94.2 | 91.2 | 80.9 | 92.0 | 103.8 | 2.3 | 19.2 |
| Governmental | 60.5 | 64.4 | 64.7 | 78.4 | 76.7 | 78.2 | -6.1 | 22.8 |

Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions
November 1983 - Advance Information
1971=100
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Annual |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 |
| Total Index | 84.5 | 95.4 | 81.5 | 80.5 | 79.9 | 75.5 | 79.4 | 83.5 | 130.9 | 117.6 |
| Residential | 86.2 | 96.1 | 86.8 | 79.2 | 91.7 | 76.3 | 86.9 | 74.4 | 125.8 | 104.6 |
| Non-residential | 82.4 | 94.5 | 74.7 | 82.2 | 64.9 | 74.5 | 69.9 | 95.6 | 137.4 | 134.1 |
| Industrial | 69.6 | 61.4 | 84.7 | 61.8 | 50.2 | 55.5 | 60.1 | 81.5 | 139.7 | 166.7 |
| Commercial | 98.8 | 120.0 | 100.6 | 97.2 | 81.1 | 61.4 | 82.7 | 118.8 | 192.0 | 173.4 |
| Governmental | 70.6 | 82.7 | 42.2 | 75.6 | 54.3 | 97.5 | 60.7 | 75.8 | 77.8 | 76.8 |
|  | Atlantic |  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  | Prairies |  | British Columbia |  |
| - | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Index | 123.8 | 148.1 | 91.7 | 76.2 | 75.8 | 80.0 | 81.8 | 118.6 | 94.6 | 134.2 |
| Residential | 129.6 | 146.4 | 119.5 | 100.5 | 79.5 | 83.6 | 59.5 | 76.2 | 76.0 | 138.4 |
| Non-residential | 117.8 | 149.8 | 56.3 | 45.3 | 71.1 | 75.4 | 110.3 | 172.8 | 120.2 | 128.6 |

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1983 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales without seasonal adjustment were $\$ 1,731.1$ million in December 1983, up 7.6\% over December 1982. Sales were higher in 30 of the 40 departments with the largest increases in furs ( $+35.9 \%$ ), men's clothing ( $+18.0 \%$ ), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $+18.0 \%$ ) and major appliances $(+16.8 \%)$. The most notable decreases were recorded by girls' and teenage girls' wear ( $-9.9 \%$ ). sporting goods and luggage ( $-3.0 \%$ ) and floor coverings (-2.8\%).

All provinces showed department store sales increases in December 1983 from the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from 15.3\% in Prince Edward Island to $3.2 \%$ in Alberta; however, sales decreased by $2.6 \%$ in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. All 10 metropolitan areas surveyed reported sales increases, ranging from 13.2\% in Ottawa-Hull to $1.2 \%$ in Calgary.

Sales by major department store organizations in December 1983 totalled $\$ 1,078.6$ million, up $6.8 \%$ from December 1982. Junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 652.5$ million, an increase of $9.0 \%$ from a year earlier.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the year 1983 reached $\$ 10,929.5$ million, $7.1 \%$ higher than the $\$ 10,208.1$ million recorded in 1982.

In December 1983, total department store sales constituted $14.8 \%$ of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the $\mathbf{1 5 . 1 \%}$ share held in the December 1982 period.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales increased $1.2 \%$ in December 1983 to $\$ 923.4$ million from the revised November 1983 level of $\$ 912.9$ million. Among the 24 departments recording sales increases, the largest gains were reported by gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (+18.8\%), smallwares and notions ( $+14.5 \%$ ) and men's clothing ( $+12.8 \%$ ), while the largest decreases were recorded by floor coverings ( $-14.8 \%$ ), toys and games ( $-8.1 \%$ ) and women's, misses' and children's footwear ( $-6.6 \%$ ).

## Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in December 1983 at $\$ 3,222.5$ million showed an increase of $9.6 \%$ over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased $2.2 \%$ from the preceding month's revised value of $\$ 3,387.4$ million to a level of $\$ 3,460.2$ million.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-9969304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Mobillty Status of the Labour Force, 1981 Census of Canada
According to the 1981 Census, there were $6,340,845$ members of the labour force who had moved since 1976 and $3,042,875$ migrants (persons who were living in a different census subdivision five years earlier), $25.3 \%$ of the Canadian labour force. Of this number, 719,965 ( $6.0 \%$ of the labour force) had migrated to another province.

Released today is Population: Mobility Status of the Labour Force (catalogue 92-926; Canada: \$18; other countries: $\$ 21.60$ ), a bulletin from the 1981 Census of Canada that provides data on the mobility status of the labour force by age group; sex; highest degree, certificate or diploma; place of residence in 1976 and school attendance.

The 1981 Census data show that a large proportion of movers and migrants were in the 25-29 age group. Participation and unemployment rates varied by sex and mobility status. For example, the participation rate of men between 25 and 29 was $91.0 \%$ for those who had not moved since 1976 and $95.9 \%$ for those who had moved. The difference was even more pronounced among women: $62.2 \%$ for non-movers and $69.7 \%$ for movers. It is also interesting to note that the unemployment rate among women aged 25 to 29 was higher for migrants ( $9.5 \%$ ) than for non-migrants ( $7.6 \%$ ), whereas among men the rate was much higher for nonmovers ( $10.2 \%$ ) than for movers ( $5.8 \%$ ).

The largest number of labour force migrants, 678,190 (400,275 men and 277,915 women) had completed some secondary schooling but had no certificate or diploma; these migrants made up 23\% of the labour force in this group. The group with university degree had a higher proportion of migrants than any other ( $35.9 \%$ for men and $37.7 \%$ for women). The same pattern was found in all provinces except Newfoundland; there the largest number of labour force migrants were in the trades certificate or diploma group.

Many of the labour force migrants in Alberta which had the highest percentage of them - came from Ontario ( 57,045 men and 35,200 women). They were mainly persons with some secondary schooling and no certificate or diploma and persons with high school certificate or diploma.

The publication Population: Mobility Status of the Labour Force, 1981 Census of Canadacan be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Preliminary Full-time Enrolment, 1983-84, and Percentage Change from 1982-83 In Prellminary Enrolment In Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges

|  | Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Career |  | University Transfer |  | Total |  |
|  | No. | $\%$ Change | No. | Change | No. |  |
| Newfoundland | 1,620 | 0.6 | - | - | 1,620 | 0.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 770 | 6.9 | - | - | 770 | 6.9 |
| Nova Scotia* | 1,640 | -7.3 | - | - | 1,640 | -7.3 |
| New Brunswick | 1,720 | 13.9 | - | - | 1,720 | 13.9 |
| Quebec* | 74,840 | 1.0 | 82,440 | 9.3 | 157,280 | 5.1 |
| Ontario | 97,550 | 7.0 | - | . - | 97,550 | 7.0 |
| Manitoba | 2,870 | 1.8 | 110 | -8.3 | 2,980 | 1.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,830 | 16.9 | - | - | 2,830 | 16.9 |
| Alberta | 16,060 | 0.8 | 3,510 | 0.6 | 19,570 | 0.8 |
| British Columbia* | 12,060 | 6.9 | 10,150 | 13.8 | 22,210 | 10.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 90 | 28.6 | - | - | 90 | 28.6 |
| Canada* | 212,050 | 4.3 | 96,210 | 9.3 | 308,260 | 5.8 |

- Includes some estimates.

Full-time Enrolment In Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colieges, 1983-84 (Preliminary) - Advance Information

Preliminary 1983-84 full-time enrolment in postsecondary programs of community colleges shows an increase of almost $6 \%$ from the preceding year to a total of 308,260 students. Career program enrolment increased by just over $4 \%$, while university transfer programs registered a 9\% rise.
This growth in enrolment was reflected in all provinces except Nova Scotia ( $-7.3 \%$ ). The largest percentage increases in career programs were shown in the Northwest Territories (29\% - one institution), Saskatchewan (17\%) and New Brunswick (14\%), while the largest increases in university transfer programs occurred in British Columbia (14\%) and Quebec (9\%).
In absolute terms, Quebec gained 7,000 university transfer students and 700 career/technical students; Ontario had an increase of 6,400 career/technical students; and British Columbia registered an increase of 1,200 university transfer students and 800 career/technical students.
Final figures and more detailed information will be published in Enrolment in Community Colleges (81222, \$6), to be released in the fall of 1984. For further information, contact Mariem Martinson or Mongi Mouelhi (613-995-9797), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1982 - Advance Information
Retail chain organizations in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 32.7$ billion in 1982, up 10.3\% over the 1981 figure of $\$ 29.6$ billion. Department store organizations recorded a slight $0.1 \%$ decrease in annual sales to $\$ 10.3$ billion in 1982.

The number of chain organizations in Canada increased by 125 to total 1,001 in 1982, while the maximum number of chain store outlets rose by 1,716 to 27,094 stores. Department store organizations decreased by one to total 25 firms, while the maximum number of outlets rose by 12 to 810 stores in 1982.

The report Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1982 (63-210) provides detailed information covering both the chain and the department store sectors; a listing of selected localities; floor area data covering selected kinds of businesses and tables on department store organizations classified by "major" and "junior" department stores.

For further information, order Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1982 (63-210), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

## Rallway Carioadings

7-day Period Ending February 7, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafilc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 1976643 | 2166627 | 4143270 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1646328 | 1899288 | 3545616 |
| \% change | 20.1 | 14.1 | 16.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 33,667 ' | 30,705 | 64,372 |
| Cars, 1983 | 27,715 | 28,464 | 56,179 |
| \% change | 21.5 | 7.9 | 14.6 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 146027 | 59293 | 205320 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 113122 | 46333 | 159455 |
| \% change | 29.1 | 28.0 | 28.8 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,431 | 2,359 | 7.790 |
| Cars, 1983 | 3,766 | 1,786 | 5,552 |
| \% change | 44.2 | 32.1 | 40.3 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 10057776 | 11456060 | 21513836 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 7711080 | 10012399 | 17723479 |
| \% change | 30.4 | 14.4 | 21.4 |
| Cars, 1984 | 170,156 | 166,909 | 337,065 |
| Cars, 1983 | 130,361 | 147,303 | 277,664 |
| \% change | 30.5 | 13.3 | 21.4 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 728089 | 298234 | 1026323 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 575812 | 233839 | 809651 |
| \% change | 26.4 | 27.5 | 26.8 |
| Cars, 1984 | 26,606 | 11,603 | 38,209 |
| Cars, 1983 | 18,798 | 9,182 | 27.980 |
| \% change | 41.5 | 26.4 | 36.6 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1983 figures have been revised - 1984 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 7, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 7, 1984 totalled 4.1 million $t$, an increase of $16.9 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings rose in the East by $20.1 \%$ and in the West by 14.1\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by $29.1 \%$ and in the West by $28.0 \%$, with an overall national gain of 28.8\%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 7, 1984 totalled 21.5 million $t$, up $21.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 36.6\%.

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

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and CIgars, January 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes dropped to 5,776 million in January 1984 from 6,485 million a year earlier.
Production of cigars rose to 34.6 million in the latest month from 33.6 million in January 1983.
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2672 tonnes or 533639 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in January 1984, compared to 2868 tonnes or 563611 square metres in the same period of the previous year.
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin for the quarter ending December 1983 is now available.

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

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

For further information, order the December issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Processed Blueberries, 1983 - Advance Information The total pack of blueberries 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. 19. Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1983 (32-023, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Processed Raspberries, 1983 - Advance Information The total pack of raspberries 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. 2, Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## publications released

23-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 8$ ) Honey Production, 1983
32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Oils and Fats, Decembr 1983
41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Steei Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1983

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Factory Saies of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1983

51-003 (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) internationai Alr Charter Statistics, JanuaryMarch 1983

53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Urban TransIt, December 1983
55-001 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Oil Pipe LIne Transport, November 1983
62-001 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Tne Consumer Price Index, January 1984 Available February 17, 1984 at 7 a.m.

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Summary of External Trade, December 1983
92-926 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) Populatlon: Moblilty Status of the Labour Force, 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.
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Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 833.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ a
year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Recelver
General for Caneda to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada,
Ottawa K1A OT6.


2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industries, December 1983
4 Provincial and Territorial Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1981-82
4 Exports by Commodlities, December 1983
4 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, December 1983
4 Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1984
Census of Manufactures: Summary Statlstics, 1982
5 Clock and Watch Manufacturers
5 Clothing Factorles (Men's)
5 Dental Laboratories
6 Furniture and Fixtures (Miscellaneous) Manufacturers
6 Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers
6 Machinery and Equipment (Miscellaneous) Manufacturers
7 Ophthaimic Goods Manufacturers
7 Structural Concrete Products Manufacturers

## 8 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

## Release of Working Papers on Native Populations

In 1981, for the first time since 1941, the census collected data on all four basic Native populations: Status Indian, Non-status Indian, Metis and Invit.

Two working papers addressing these populations are being released. The first, Profile of Native Women, provides benchmark information from the 1981 Census on: (1) native women as a group in terms of demographic, social and economic characteristics and (2) native housing facilities and conditions. The second, Aboriginal Languages in Canada, examines the degree to which the aboriginal people of Canada are still reporting their native languages as their mother tongue and home language.

The latter paper is now available, while the former will be released within two weeks.
For further information on the above documents, 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 $0 T 6$.

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin


[^9]
## Inventorles, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing

 Industrles, December 1983 - Advance InformationPreliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in December 1983 decreased $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 17,838.6$ million from the revised November estimate of $\$ 17,903.2$ million. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $\$ 7,801.4$ million were $1.1 \%$ lower than the November level of $\$ 7,885.3$ million: a $\$ 400.3$ million decline in transportation equipment industries was only partly offset by increases of \$162.8 million in primary metal industries and $\$ 114.2$ million in machinery industries. New orders received in nondurable goods industries were valued at $\$ 10,037.2$ million, up $0.2 \%$ from $\$ 10,017.9$ million (revised) in November.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of December was $\$ 20,750.5$ million, down $0.1 \%$ from the revised November estimate of $\$ 20,780.6$ million. Unfilled orders decreased $0.1 \%$ in durable goods industries to $\$ 18,625.6$ million from $\$ 18,650.5$ million at the end of November, and in non-durable goods industries the estimate was down $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 2,124.9$ million from $\$ 2,130.1$ million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in December was $\$ 17,868.7$ million, up 0.4\% from November's value of $\$ 17,789.7$ million. Shipments of durable goods industries were up $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 7,826.3$ million from $\$ 7,760.7$ million, while shipments of non-durable goods industries increased $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 10,042.4$ million from $\$ 10,029.0$ million a month earlier.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of December was $\$ 31,091.4$ million, seasonally adjusted, down $0.1 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 31,125.1$ million. Total inventory held decreased $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 32,408.1$ million from $\$ 32,471.8$ million in November, with decreases of $0.6 \%$ in both raw materials and finished products but an increase of $1.0 \%$ in goods in process.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of December was 1.74:1, down from 1.75:1 in November. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments remained unchanged from the preceding month at 0.64:1.
Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in December 1983 were estimated at $\$ 16,805.9$ million, $8.7 \%$ lower than the revised November value of $\$ 18,407.5$ million. Cumulative shipments for the year 1983 at an estimated $\$ 200,067.5$ million were up $8.8 \%$ from the 1982 total of $\$ 183,802.9$ million.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ). 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.
(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventorles and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1983p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1982 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 16,805.9 | 18,407.5 | 18,190.7 | 14,344.4 |
| Non-durable | 9,727.2 | 10,359.3 | 10,303.7 | 8,896.7 |
| Durable | 7,078.7 | 8,048.1 | 7,887.1 | 5,447.7 |
| New Orders: Total | 16,721.2 | 18,373.9 | 18,137.7 | 13,850.1 |
| Non-durable | 9,733.4 | 10,314.1 | 10,276.4 | 8,875.5 |
| Durable | 6,987.8 | 8,059.7 | 7,861.2 | 4,974.6 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 20,260.8 | 20,345.5 | 20,379.1 | 15,581.6 |
| Non-durable | 2.057 .6 | 2,051.4 | 2,096.6 | 1,899.5 |
| Durable | 18,203.1 | 18,294.1 | 18,282.5 | 13,682.0 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 30,693.6 | 30,522.7 | 30,385.9 | 30,884.9 |
| Non-durable | 15,157.8 | 14,960.2 | 15,616.4 | 15,803.8 |
| Durable | 15,535.8 | 15,562.6 | 14,769.5 | 15,081.1 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 31,961.9 | 31,900.6 | 31,813.9 | 32,390.0 |
| Raw materials | 12,787.6 | 12,669.8 | 12,629.6 | 12,698.0 |
| Goods in process | 8,190.6 | 8,243.2 | 8,179.3 | 8,575.9 |
| Finished products | 10,983.7 | 10,987.6 | 11,005.0 | 11,116.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 17,868.7 | 17,789.7 | 17,479.3 | 14,827.1 |
| Non-durable | 10,042.4 | 10,029.0 | 9,915.3. | 9,035.8 |
| Durable | 7,826.3 | 7,760.7 | 7,564.0 | 5,791.3 |
| New Orders: Total | 17,838.6 | 17,903.2 | 17,580.0 | 14,438.1 |
| Non-durable | 10,037.2 | 10,017.9 | 9,940.0 | 9,002.8 |
| Durable | 7,801.4 | 7,885.3 | 7,640.0 | 5,435.3 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 20,750.5 | 20,780.6 | 20,667.1 | 16,042.7 |
| Non-durable | 2,124.9 | 2,130.1 | 2,141.2 | 1,961.2 |
| Durable | 18,625.6 | 18,650.5 | 18,525.9 | 14,081.5 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,091.4 | 31,125.1 | 31,013.5 | 31,257.7 |
| Non-durable | 15,814.7 | 15,914.8 | 15,988.8 | 16,081.3 |
| Durable | 15,276.7 | 15,210.3 | 15,024.7 | 15,176.4 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 32,408.1 | 32,471.8 | 32,410.6 | 32,822.6 |
| Raw materials | 12,656.9 | 12,732.2 | 12,706.7 | 12,555.2 |
| Goods in process | 8,355.8 | 8,270.1 | 8,233.5 | 8,738.6 |
| Finished products | 11,395.4 | 11,469.5 | 11,470.4 | 11,528.8 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 2.11 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.78 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

## Provinciai and Territorial Government Revenue and

 Expendlture, 1981-82 - Advance Information Gross general revenues of Canada's provincial and territorial governments totalled $\$ 72.6$ billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982, up 15.4\% over the previous fiscal year. This growth represents an acceleration from the increases recorded in 1980-81 (11.8\%), 1979-80 (13.6\%) and 1978-79 (13.5\%).Gross general expenditures for 1981-82 at $\$ 73.5$ billion showed a rise of $17.6 \%$ over the previous year, more than the 1980-81 increase of $13.0 \%$ and the 197980 increase of $13.8 \%$ and significantly higher than the increases reported in 1978-79 (11.4\%) and 1977-78 (11.8\%).

For further information, order Provincial and Territorial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1981 (catalogue 68-207), or contact G. Huneault (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Provincial and Territoriai Government Revenue and Expenditure

1981-82
(\$ Millions)

| Provinces | Revenue <br> $1981 / 82$ | Expenditure <br> $1981 / 82$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,632 | 1,701 |
| Nova Scotia | 374 | 368 |
| New Brunswick | 2,179 | 2,598 |
| Quebec | 1,818 | 1,959 |
| Ontario | 21,085 | 22,372 |
| Manitoba | 19,733 | 21,382 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,541 | 2,789 |
| Alberta | 3,140 | 3,038 |
| British Columbia | 11,508 | 8,782 |
| Yukon | 8,055 | 8,015 |
| Northwest Territories | 151 | 145 |
| Canada | 401 | 375 |
|  | 72,617 | 73,524 |

For further information, order Provincial and Territorial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1981 (Cat. 68-207), or contact G. Huneault (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Exports by Commoditles, December 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for December 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.

Export and Import Price and Volume indexes, December 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of December 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the January 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade.
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115). International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $9 Z 9$.

Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1, 1984 Advance Information
Total pig numbers in Canada at January 1, 1984 reached an estimated 10,380,200, up 3\% over the January 1, 1983 level of $10,070,200$. Sows for breeding and bred gilts at an estimated $1,083,700$ showed an increase of 2\% from 1,062,800 at January 1, 1983.

Total cattle and calves in Canada at January 1, 1984 were estimated at $11,335,100$ head, down $2 \%$ from 11,618,400 head a year earlier. Beef cows, estimated at $3,212,100$, were $2 \%$ lower than the January 1, 1983 figure of $3,280,700$; numbers decreased by $2 \%$ in both the Eastern and Western provinces.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada were estimated at 548,300 at January 1, 1984, down 3\% from 563,800 at January 1, 1983. Sheep one year and over decreased by $3 \%$ and lambs under one year dropped by $3 \%$.

For further information, order the January 1, 1984 issue of Report on Livestock Surveys (23-008, $\$ 4.40 / \$ 17.60$ ), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Clock and Watch Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3912 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 25 | 27 | 8.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 940 | 796 | -15.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 1,932 | 1,594 | -17.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 12,494 | 10,829 | -13.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 439 | 554 | 26.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 50,322 | 45,084 | -10.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 84,177 | 76,587 | -9.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 30,620 | 32,402 | 5.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,309 | 1,123 | -14.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 20,079 | 19,003 | -5.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 32,037 | 34,141 | 6.6 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1982 (47-206, \$6.70).

## Men's Clothing Factorles

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2431 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 461 | 449 | -2.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 27,266 | 24,208 | -11.2 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 54,155 | 47,502 | -12.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 316,517 | 287,914 | -9.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,026 | 9,146 | 30.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 768,911 | 671,097 | -12.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,511,560 | 1,364,362 | -9.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 760,269 | 661,036 | -13.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 32,081 | 28,937 | -9.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 418,581 | 393,288 | -6.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 778,698 | 690,562 | -11.3 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Men's Clothing Industries, 1982 ( $34-218, \$ 6.70$ ).

## Dental Laboratorles

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3915 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 585 | 583 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,499 | 4,767 | 6.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 8,749 | 9,093 | 3.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 60,640 | 65,473 | 8.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  | 1,093 |  |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 43,870 | 41,559 | -5.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 128,087 | 135,261 | 5.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 84,218 | 92,609 | 10.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,499 | 4,767 | 6.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 60,640 | 65,473 | 8.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 84,218 | 92,609 | 10.0 |

[^10]
## Miscellaneous Furnlture and Flxture Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2660 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 467 | 495 | 6.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,799 | 9,944 | -7.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 22,339 | 20,597 | -7.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 167,771 | 154,878 | -7.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,396 | 10,703 | 27.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 379,793 | 342,001 | -10.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 773,366 | 721,562 | -6.7 -7.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 391,454 | 362,906 | -7.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,642 | 12,633 | -7.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 228,444 | 215,298 | -5.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 407,476 | 375,135 | -7.9 |

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Furniture Manufacturers, 1982 (35-216, \$5).

Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3060 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 828 | 860 | 3.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 15,545 | 13,430 | -13.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 33,137 | 27,901 | -15.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 278,589 | 270,311 | -3.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | -\$000 | 12,720 | 16,514 | 29.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 355,267 | 302,301 | -14.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,026,520 | 962,562 | -6.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 681,548 | 628,126 | -7.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 19,575 | 17,342 | -11.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 379,055 | 373,477 | -1.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 714,038 | 657,615 | -7.9 |

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1982 (41-208, \$5).

Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3150 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,301 | 1,339 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 49,523 | 41,850 | -15.5 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 105,237 | 86,601 | -17.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 984,350 | 902,541 | -8.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 51,532 | 59,567 | 15.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,880,444 | 2,458,859 | -14.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 5,825,038 | 5,123,676 | - 12.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 2,949,396 | 2,562,450 | -13.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 72,232 | 62,382 | -13.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,519,386 | 1,444,094 | -4.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 3,182,891 | 2,711,182 | -14.8 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipmeṇt Manufacturers, 1982 (42-214, \$5).

Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3914 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 221 | 221 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,854 | 2,822 | -1.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 5,794 | 5,781 | -0.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 38,283 | 39,724 | 3.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,079 | 1,311 | 21.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 77,225 | 76,883 | -0.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 152,426 | 155,199 | 1.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 74,175 | 77,578 | 4.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,850 | 3,759 | -2.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 58,640 | 60,406 | 3.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 95,035 | 94,704 | -0.3 |

For further Information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1982 (47-206, \$6.70).

## Manufacturers of Structural Concrete Products

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3542 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 68 | 65 | -4.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,398 | 2,587 | 7.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 4,953 | 5,415 | 9.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 53,609 | 63,386 | 18.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,642 | 5,522 | 19.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 84,275 | 92,728 | 10.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 228,522 | 261,598 | 14.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 143,579 | 157,500 | 9.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,241 | 3,318 | 2.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 75,191 | 84,667 | 12.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 145,116 | 157,971 | 8.9 |

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 Cement Industries, 1982 (44-219, \$5).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

41-225 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1982
64-210P (N/C) The Special Trades Contracting Indusiry, 1982
71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) The Labour Force, January 1984
92-913 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Population: Place of Birth, Citizenship, Period of Immigratlon, 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.
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Ottawa K1A 0T6.


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Monday, February 20, 1984

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2 Labour Force Activity, 1981 Census of Canada
2 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1984

2 Oilseed Crushings, January 1984
2 Consumer Price Index, January 1984
8 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

Labour Force Activity, 1981 Census of Canada Released today is Population: Labour Force Activity, 1981 Census of Canada (92-915, \$9.50), a publication that contains seven tables showing labour force activity of the population 15 years and over (excluding inmates) by selected demographic, socio-cultural, linguisțic, educational, employment and geographical characteristics, for Canada and provinces.

Highlights of the data at the Canada level include:

- The highest labour force participation rates are found for men between 25 and 34 years of age who are married and live in urban areas with a population of 5,000 to 10,000 .
- Participation rates tend to be highest for persons attending school part-time.
- Over $25 \%$ of women who worked during the reference week worked less than 30 hours compared to $8 \%$ of men.
- Some 92.6\% of employed persons 15 years and over were paid workers.
- Over $80 \%$ of self-employed persons are men, while women make up almost three-quarters of the total unpaid family workers. •
- Single men between 15 and 24 comprise almost one-fifth of the total unemployed.
- Of persons seeking part-time work, 70\% were women.
- Women make up almost $60.7 \%$ of those persons entering the labour force for the first time.

Copies of the publication Population: Labour Force Activity, 1981 Census of Canada can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For more information, contact Patricia Grainger (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of Janury 1984 amounted to 6083483 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 653193 kilograms.

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Oilseed Crushings, January 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of rapeseed (canola) for January 1984 and soybeans for October 1983, with production of oil and meal were as follows:
-Rapeseed-canola, January 1984: Crushings 116926 tonnes with 46465 tonnes of oil produced and 69226 tonnes of meal produced.

- Soybeans, October 1983': Crushings 85957 tonnes with 14994 tonnes of oil produced and 67581 tonnes of meal produced.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning with the October 1983 crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Allister Hickson (204-9492856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C OK4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Consumer Price Index, January 1984

## National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at $120.2(1981=100)$ in January 1984 , up $0.5 \%$ from the December 1983 level of 119.6. The increase in the latest month was largely attributable to higher food prices (up 1.9\%) and transportation costs (up 1.2\%) and, to a lesser extent, to increased housing charges (up $0.3 \%$ ). Partially dampening the impact of those increases were price declines for clothing (down 1.9\%) and recreation, reading and education (down 0.9\%). The rise in food prices was the largest monthly increase since June 1982. In contrast, the all-items-excluding-food. index was virtually unchanged, increasing $0.1 \%$ between December 1983 and January 1984.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI as measured by comparing the index level of January 1984 to that of January 1983, rose by $5.3 \%$, compared to the advance of $4.5 \%$ registered between December 1982 and December 1983. The acceleration in the latest 12month increase was principally attributable to the sharp rise in food prices between December 1983 and January 1984 and to the downward impact that the January 1983 reduction in the Petroleum Compensation Charge and price wars had on gasoline prices in that month, factors which were not repeated in January 1984.

The monthly increase of $1.9 \%$ in the food index was largely attributable to higher fresh vegetable prices which, on average, were up $18.7 \%$ over December. The higher fresh vegetable prices were largely the result of lower supplies of salad-type vegetables attributable to cold weather conditions in the southeastern growing areas of the United States and reduced domestic stocks of storable vegetables. Higher prices were also noted for soft drinks, due to the ending of holiday specials, certain beef and pork cuts and for fresh fruit. Fresh milk prices rose in several provinces, in part due to increases in provincially regulated producer prices. As a result of these increases, the food-purchased-from-stores index rose 2.3\% in January, up 6.1\% over (continued)
its level of January 1983. The food-purchased-fromrestaurants index advanced by $0.8 \%$ between December 1983 and January 1984 and was $3.9 \%$ above its level of January 1983. As a result, the aggregate food index rose 5.6\% over its level of January 1983, up from the increase of $3.9 \%$ registered between December 1982 and December 1983.

The marginal increase of $0.1 \%$ in the all-items excluding-food index reflected the largely offsetting impacts of higher prices for certain energy-related items and lower prices resulting from seasonal promotions on certain goods and services. Fuel oil prices increased across the country while electricity charges rose in St. John's and in most cities in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. Retail prices for gasoline rose in most cities following increases in wholesale prices and, as well in Ontario cities, to an increase in the provincial gasoline tax. Higher local bus fares and water rates were also reported in several cities. Virtually offsetting the impact of these increases were decreases in the prices of most clothing items, reflecting the effect of post-Christmas sales, and lower fares for package holiday trips. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced $5.2 \%$, up from the increase of $4.7 \%$ registered between December 1982 and December 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced $0.8 \%$ while that for services increased $0.1 \%$. As a result, between January 1983 and January. 1984, the price level for goods advanced 6.1\% while that for services increased $4.3 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased $0.8 \%$; this comprised an increase of $1.9 \%$ in the food index and an increase of $0.5 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index. During the three month period, October 1983 to January 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of $5.7 \%$, up from the increase of $4.9 \%$ registered in the three months ending December 1983.

## City Highlights

Between December 1983 and January 1984, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are published, ranged from a decline of $0.2 \%$ in Quebec City to an increase of $0.9 \%$ in St. John's. The major factors accounting for the variation in city price movements were the differing rates of price change for food and clothing. Food price increases ranged from $0.8 \%$ in Montreal to $2.9 \%$ in both Toronto and Thunder Bay, while clothing prices declined in 10 of the 15 cities. Other factors contributing to the variation in city price movements were higher electricity charges in St. John's and in the Ontario cities, increased water rates in St. John's and Calgary and higher local bus fares in Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Toronto, Edmonton and Calgary. The decline in package holiday trips had a particular impact on flights originating in Quebec and Ontario cities.

Between January 1983 and January 1984, consumer price increases ranged from 3.3\% in Calgary to 7.9\% in Saint John.

## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the AllItems Index, by City

## St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.9\%, largely reflecting higher food prices, particularly for beef, dairy products and fresh vegetables, as well as increased charges for water, fuel oil and electricity. Advances in gasoline prices and air fares were also observed. Seasonallylower prices for women's wear items were recorded. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index rose 5.5\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely a result of increased fuel oil and electricity charges and advances in food prices, especially for beef, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Gasoline prices also rose. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen $4.7 \%$.

## Hallfax

The all-items index rose 0.6\%. Main contributors were higher overall food prices (especially for beef, milk and fresh produce) and increased charges for fuel oil combined with higher gasoline prices. Local transit and air fares also advanced. Clothing prices declined on average reflecting post-Christmas sales. From January 1983 to January 1984, the all-items index rose $5.4 \%$.

## Saint John

The $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index was mainly due to higher prices for food especially for beef, milk, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals, coupled with advanced prices for fuel oll and gasoline. Air fares and local transit fares also rose. Prices for men's and women's wear declined. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index advanced 7.9\%.

## Quebec City

The all-items index declined 0.2\% largely as a result of seasonally-lower prices for clothing and for package/holiday trips. Partially offsetting these declines were higher prices for food, notably for pork, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals, as well as advances in gasoline and fuel oil prices. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen $5.0 \%$.

## Montreal

The all-items index registered no overall change, as higher prices for food, notably for pork, turkey, fresh produce and restaurant meals, coupled with increased prices for fuel oil and gasoline, higher local transit fares and an advance in air fares were offset by seasonally-lower prices for clothing and for package/holiday trips. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.1\%.

## Ottawa

The all-items index rose $0.4 \%$ mainly due to higher food prices (especially for beef, poultry, milk, fresh produce and restaurant meals), increased charges for fuel oil and electricity and advances in gasoline prices and air fares. Partially offsetting these advances were seasonally-lower prices for clothing and for package/holiday trips. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index rose 6.3\%.
(continued)

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

|  | Indexes |  |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | January 1984 from |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| All-Items | 120.2 | 119.6 | 114.1 |  |  | 0.5 | 5.3 |
| Food | 114.6 | 112.5 | 108.5 |  | 1.9 | 5.6 |
| All-items excluding food | 121.8 | 121.7 | 115.8 |  | 0.1 | 5.2 |
| Housing | 123.1 | 122.7 | 117.5 |  | 0.3 | 4.8 |
| Clothing | 109.0 | 111.1 | 105.5 |  | -1.9 | 3.3 |
| Transportation | 124.2 | 122.7 | 117.0 |  | 1.2 | 6.2 |
| Health and personal care | 120.3 | 120.0 | 115.1 |  | 0.2 | 4.5 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 116.4 | 117.5 | 112.1 |  | -0.9 | 3.8 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 137.1 | 137.3 | 123.5 |  | -0.1 | 11.0 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar | 83.2 | 83.6 | 87.6 |  |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1971=100$ | 284.8 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Toronto

The $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely resulted from higher food prices, particularly for beef, pork, milk, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals, as well as from increased charges for water, fuel oil and electricity. Higher prices for gasoline and increased local transit and air fares were also noted. Seasonally lower prices for clothing and for package/holiday trips were observed. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen $5.5 \%$.

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index advanced 0.7\%. Main contributors were higher prices for food (notably for meat, dairy products, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals), coupled with increased fuel oil and electricity charges and higher air fares. Declines in gasoline prices, package/holiday trips and certain clothing prices had a dampening effect. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index registered an advance of $6.1 \%$.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index rose by $0.5 \%$, largely due to higher prices for food (especially for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks), as well as to increased gasoline prices and higher air fares. Fuel oil and clothing prices also advanced. Selected new car prices and charges on prescribed medicines declined. Since January 1983 the all-items index rose $6.4 \%$.

## Regina

The rise of $0.4 \%$ in the all-items index was mainly due to higher food prices, especially for pork, poultry, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals, as well as to higher water rates and advances in gasoline prices and in air fares. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index has increased 6.2\%.

## Saskatoon

The $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher food prices (most notably for beef, poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals), increased
water rates, higher gasoline prices and an advance in air fares. Clothing and furniture prices declined. From January 1983 to January 1984, the all-items index increased 5.6\%.

## Edmonton

The all-items index advanced 0.3\% largely as a result of higher prices for food (in particular for pork, eggs, fresh produce and for restaurant meals) coupled with advances in clothing and gasoline prices and in local transit and air fares. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in shelter charges, furniture prices and in the cost of package/holiday trips. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.5\%.

## Calgary

Higher prices for food (especially for beef, pork, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals), combined with advances in water rates, gasoline prices, local transit fares and air fares largely explained the 0.3\% rise in the all-items index. Lower shelter charges, particularly for owned accommodation, and a decline in clothing prices, especially for women's wear, had a dampening effect. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.3\%.

## Vancouver

The 0.4\% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for food (notably for pork and fresh vegetables), increased charges for water, fuel oil and electricity as well as advances in furniture and gasoline prices. Seasonally-lower prices were observed for package/holiday trips. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index registered an advance of $4.8 \%$.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

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

(1981=100)


Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada ${ }^{1}$
Seasonally Adjusted

| -August <br> 1983 | September <br> 1983 | October <br> 1983 | November <br> 1983 | December <br> 1983 | January <br> 1984 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All-ltems | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 |  |
| Food | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 |  |
| All-items excluding food | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 |

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.
Annualized Percentage Changes, Canada

|  | Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes Three Months Ending in ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes Same Month a Year Ago |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { November } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { January } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { November } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { January } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ |
| All-items | 2.8 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| Food | 5.3 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 5.6 |
| All-items excluding food | 2.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.2 |

[^11] the three month period under review to an annual rate.

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

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

| Recre- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Realth |
| ation, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All- } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing $=100$ ) | Trans-portation |  | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1984 index | 118.5 | 109.9 | 123.2 | 112.6 | 117.7 | 120.5 | 117.6 | 132.3 |
| December 1983 index | 117.9 | 107.2 | 123.2 | 113.4 | 116.8 | 120.1 | 117.6 | 132.8 |
| \% change from December 1983 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | - 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| \% change from January 1983 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 11.0 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1984 index | 119.2 | 113.8 | 119.1 | 110.4 | 123.2 | 124.3 | 117.3 | 143.2 |
| December 1983 index | 118.8 | 112.0 | 119.4 | 110.0 | 122.5 | 124.1 | 117.3 | 143.2 |
| \% change from December 1983 | 0.3 | 1.6 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1983 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 17.2 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januáry 1984 index | 118.7 | 112.3 | 119.6 | 104.4 | 124.1 | 126.9 | 116.7 | 140.7 |
| December 1983 index | 118.3 | 110.1 | 119.7 | 106.4 | 122.9 | 126.6 | 116.6 | 140.6 |
| \% change from December 1983 | 0.3 | 2.0 | -0.1. | -1.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \% change from January 1983 | 3.3 | 4.2 | -0.7 | 2.9 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 17.6 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1984 index | 119.0 | 114.9 | 119.6 | 112.5 | 122.4 | 120.9 | 119.1 | 128.8 |
| December 1983 index | 118.5 | 113.8 | 119.3 | 112.4 | 121.4 | 120.5 | 119.9 | 128.8 |
| \% change from December 1983 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1983 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 8.3 |

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) The Dairy Review, December 1983
32-213 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Confectionery Manufacturers, 1982
44-207 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1982
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, December 1983

61-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Cheques Cashed, December 1983
61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, November 1983

61-207 (Canada: $\$ 11.10$; Other Countries: $\$ 13.30$ ) Corporation Financial Statistlcs, 1981
62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Industry Price Indexes; December 1983
92-915 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Population: Labour Force Activity, 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.



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Tuesday, February 21, 1984

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## Prellminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

December 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

| $\therefore$ | Propaṇe | Butane | Petrochems | Naphtha Spec. | Aviation Gasoline | Motor Gasoline | Turbo Fuel (Kerosene) | Turbo Fuel (Naphtha) | Stove Oil Kerosene | Diesel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfid. | $\cdots 0.0$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 46.4 | 9.4 | 3.5 | 7.3 | 34.3 |
| P.E.I. | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| N.S. | 1.8 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 92.8 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 47.4 |
| N.B. | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 77.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 25.7 |
| Que. | 28.9 | 0.5 | 83.8 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 607.5 | 50.2 | 8.7 | 40.6 | 194.4 |
| Ont. | 48.6 | 10.7 | 177.7 | 22.9 | 1.8 | 994.2 | 86.0 | 17.2 | 24.7 | 294.7 |
| Man. | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 124.8 | 4.4 | 10.0 | 13.5 | 59.1 |
| Sask. | 7.3 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 168.6 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 23.3 | 61.4 |
| Alta. | 24.7 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 397.3 | 44.7 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 195.2 |
| B.C. | 12.9 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 321.2 | 28.1 | 13.4 | 10.7 | 175.9 |
| Yukon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| N.W.T. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 10.8 |
| Canada 1983 | 130.4 | 29.0 | 269.6 | 29.0 | 7.3 | 2849.9 | 233.1 | 82.5 | 156.7 | 1104.6 |
| Canada 1982 | 115.8 | 20.4 | 230.9 | 17.0 | 8.3 | 2802.1 | 206.3 | 94.1 | 145.7 | 994.6 |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | 12.6 | 42.1 | 16.7 | 70.5 | -12.0 | 1.7 | 12.9 | -12.3 | 7.5 | 11.0 |


|  | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy <br> Fuel Oil | Asphalt | Coke | Lube Oils \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | No-lead | Regular |
| Nfid. | 40.1 | 29.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 171.8 | 2.1 | 22.3 | 21.9 |
| P.E.I. | 16.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 36.6 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 7.2 |
| N.S. | 115.9 | 71.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 361.3 | 8.3 | 41.5 | 42.9 |
| N.B. | 68.3 | 91.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 279.3 | 3.9 | 30.2 | 43.7 |
| Que. | 555.1 | 331.0 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 37.8 | 1966.1 | 83.4 | 207.3 | 316.7 |
| Ont. | 452.7 | 132.0 | 23.9 | 2.3 | 34.9 | 20.4 | 2344.7 | 86.7 | 412.7 | 457.9 |
| Man. | 16.3 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 239.4 | 3.7 | 39.3 | 81.7 |
| Sask. | 22.8 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 304.2 | 3.7 | 34.5 | 130.3 |
| Alta. | 14.1 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 0.3 | 723.4 | 18.6 | 107.6 | 271.0 |
| B.C. | 78.3 | 93.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.4 | 762.1 | 26.6 | 83.3 | 211.2 |
| Yukon | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| N.W.T. | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.5 |
| Canada 1983 | 1390.8 | 761.3 | 47.2 | 10.4 | 67.8 | 59.0 | 7228.6 | 237.9 | 984.5 | 1589.4 |
| Canada 1982 | 1323.7 | 966.8 | 51.5 | 90.1 | 58.0 | 38.3 | 7163.8 | 245.2 | 924.2 | 1632.6 |
| \% Canada 1983/1982 | 5.0 | -21.2 | -8.3 | -88.4 | 16.8 | 54.0 | 0.9 | -2.9 | 6.5 | -2.6 |

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas,

 December 1983 - Advance InformationPreliminary figures show that in December 1983 sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by $0.9 \%$ from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas climbed by $25.5 \%$. Cumulative figures for the year 1983 show sales of petroleum products fell $7.1 \%$ from the 1982 level, while sales of natural gas were down by 0.1\%.

## Refined Petroleum Products

During December 1983, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 7228600 cubic metres, up $0.9 \%$ from the level recorded in December 1982. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2849900 cubic metres ( $+1.7 \%$ from a year earlier); diesel fuel, 1104600 cubic metres ( $+11.0 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 1390800 cubic metres ( $+5.0 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 761300 cubic metres ( $-21.2 \%$ ). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7468100 cubic metres, down $1.0 \%$ from December 1982.

For the year 1983, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 78312767 cubic metres, down $7.1 \%$ from the January-December 1982 period. Sales of the main products in 1983 were as follows, with percentage changes from 1982: motor gasoline, 33191844 cubic metres ( $-3.2 \%$ ); diesel fuel. 13893122 cubic metres ( $+2.7 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 8499911 cubic metres ( $-18.6 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 7798998 cubic metres ( $-25.8 \%$ ). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners during 1983 amounted to 86330439 cubic metres, down $4.4 \%$ from the 1982 level.

## Natural Gas

During December 1983, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 5714781 thousand cubic metres, up 25.5\% from December 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1784152 thousand cubic (continued)

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales

December 1983
(thousands of cubic metres)

| Province | Rate structure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total |
| New Brunswick | 12 | 81 | - | 93 |
| Quebec | 90464 | 109535 | 276586 | 476585 |
| Ontario | 730970 | 575304 | 931934 | 2238208 |
| Manitoba | 94628 | 88827 | 45136 | 228591 |
| Saskatchewan | 147860 | 110665 | 118273 | 376798 |
| Alberta | 549306 | 427006 | 850400 | 1826712 |
| British Columbia | 170912 | 135112 | 261770 | 567794 |
| Canada December 1983. | 1784152 | 1446530 | 2484099 | 5714781 |
| Canada December 1982 | 1440993 | 1175066 | 1936303 | 4552362 |
| \% change | 23.8 | 23.1 | 28.3 | 25.5 |
| Year-to-date 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada <br> Year-to-date 1982 | 11380798 | 9518709 | 22933756 | 43833263 |
| Canada | 12289342 | 9981226 | 21617641 | 43888209 |
| \% change | -7.4 | -4.6 | 6.1 | -0.1 |

metres ( $+23.8 \%$ from a year earlier); commercial sales, 1446530 thousand cubic metres ( $+23.1 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 2484099 thousand cubic metres ( $+28.3 \%$ ).

For January-December 1983, sales of natural gas amounted to 43833263 thousand cubic metres, down $0.1 \%$ from the level recorded during 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, 1983 sales were broken down as follows, with percentage changes from 1982: residential sales, 11380798 thousand cubic metres (-7.4\%); commercial sales, 9518709 thousand cubic metres ( $-4.6 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 22933756 thousand cubic metres (+6.1\%).

For further information, order the December 1983 issues of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ) and Gas Utilities (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary. Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Employment Income Dlstrlbutions, 1981 Census of Canada

Data from the 1981 Census on employment income show that on average, persons who were selfemployed had higher employment income than those who were paid workers. Average employment income for all persons who worked at some time in 1980 was $\$ 13,635$; the self-employed workers earned on average $\$ 15,917$, while the average employment income for paid workers was $\$ 13,501$. However, as the median employment income for self-employed workers was $\$ 10,450$ compared to $\$ 12,004$ for paid workers, it is apparent that the distribution of employment income is different for the two classes of worker. While only 7\% of paid workers had employment income higher than $\$ 30,000$, this was true for almost $14 \%$ of those who were self-employed.

This information is contained in Population: Employment Income Distributions (catalogue 92-929; Canada: \$7.50; other countries: \$9) which contains 1981 Census data on the population 15 years of age and over by sex, work activity in 1980, and class of worker, showing 1980 employment income groups for those who worked in 1980; by sex, showing employment income groups for persons living in urban and rural areas who worked in 1980; by sex and work activity in 1980 of paid workers and paid workers in the labour force, showing wage and salary income groups for those who worked in 1980; and by sex, showing 1980 wage and salary groups for those living in urban and rural areas who worked in 1980. The data are shown for Canada and the provinces.

The 1981 Census data show that among those who worked full-time for between 49 and 52 weeks in 1980, the picture is reversed from that outlined above. Paid workers earned on average, $\$ 19,000$ in employment income while self-employed persons had an average of $\$ 17,791$. The median employment income was much higher for paid workers at $\$ 17,483$ compared with $\$ 12,338$ for those self-employed. However, there was still a larger proportion of self-employed persons in the $\$ 30,000+$ employment income category than among paid workers.

The highest average employment incomes are found in urban areas having a population of 500,000 or more. This is true for both males and females.

Among paid workers who received income from wages and salaries, those who worked during 1980 and were in the labour force during the census reference week (the last week of May) had on average a higher wage and salary income: average wages and salary income for paid workers as a whole was $\$ 13,418$, while those who were in the labour force at the end of May 1981 earned on average $\$ 14,226$. The discrepancy is not as evident when the analysis is restricted to those who worked full-time for between 49 and 52 weeks of the year; the average wage and salary income for these paid workers was $\$ 18,930$ while for those in the labour force at the end of May 1981, it was $\$ 18,990$. However, considerable difference can be seen between the sexes for these workers. The average wage and salary income for males who worked full-time for a
full year in 1980 and who were in the labour force as of the end of May was $\$ 21,668$. For females the average wage and salary income was $\$ 13,828$.

As with employment income, the average wage and salary income for persons who worked in 1980 was higher in urban areas than rural areas for both males and females.

Copies of the publication Population: Employment Income Distributions, 1981 Census of Canada can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6 or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Patricia Grainger (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Labour Force - Occupation by Cultural Characterlstics, 1981 Census of Canada

Released today is Population: Labour Force - Occupation by Cultural Characteristics (catalogue 92-918; Canada: $\$ 8.50$; other countries: $\$ 10.20$ ), a bulletin that presents 1981 Census data on occupation by place of birth, ethnic origin, immigration period, mother tongue and sex.

Highlights of the report include:

- Persons born in Canada made up $80.9 \%$ of the total labour force in 1981, immigrants from the United States 1.2\%, from Europe 12.8\% and from Asia 2.8\%.
- Males born in Canada and the United States were employed primarily in managerial and administrative jobs ( $11 \%$ and $15 \%$ of their labour force). About $14 \%$ of the male labour force born in Europe was employed in construction, while 17.2\% of those born in Asia had jobs in the service sector.
- Females had a less diversified occupational structure than males, with over $50 \%$ employed in clerical, sales and services occupations.
- The labour force of British and French origin made up the majority of the total labour force (with $40.4 \%$ and $25.8 \%$, respectively), followed by Germans with $5.4 \%$. Native people accounted for $1 \%$ of the country's labour force.
- Males of British and French origin were largely employed in administrative positions - such as sales and advertising managers - and construction. The occupations in which the largest proportion of German males were employed were construction (notably as carpenters) and agriculture, with 13.7\% and $11.5 \%$, respectively. A considerable portion of the native male labour force (19.3\%) was concentrated in construction.
(continued)
- The female occupational structure varied somewhat by ethnic origin, but on the whole it followed the national pattern: a majority of women were employed in clerical jobs ( $35.6 \%$ of the female labour force), services ( $15.4 \%$ ) and sales ( $9.2 \%$ ). However, the trend was different among native women, with $26.3 \%$ of their labour force employed in service jobs and $24.5 \%$ in clerical occupations.
- Males who immigrated to Canada before 1946 were largely employed in administrative jobs (15.6\%) and agriculture ( $13.9 \%$ ), whereas men who immigrated between 1971 and 1981 were chiefly concentrated in specialized fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations ( $14.6 \%$ ) and services ( $13.5 \%$ ).
- A majority of female immigrants had clerical, sales or service jobs. It is notable that $14 \%$ of the female labour force who immigrated between 1971 and 1981 were employed in product fabricating, assembling and repairing, compared with only $3.7 \%$ of those who immigrated before 1946.
- English and French were the mother tongues of $60.8 \%$ and $24.6 \%$ of the total labour force, respectively. - Of those employed in artistic, literary, recreational and related occupations, 62.8\% had English as their mother tongue, compared with 26.4\% French.

Users should note that the same information is available at the provincial level, but is not broken down by detailed occupation.

Copies of Population: Labour Force - Occupation by Cultural Characteristics can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For more information, contact Gilles Montigny or Francine Monette (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Producer Dellverles of Major Grains, January 1984 Advance Information
Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during January 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 915800 tonnes
- Durum, 43800 tonnes
- Total wheat, 959600 tonnes
- Oats, 29700 tonnes
- Barley, 474700 tonnes
- Rye, 25400 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 23000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 250600 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Allister Hickson (204-9492856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877). Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 18, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 18, 1984 totalled 283265 tonnes, a decrease of $6.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 301477 tonnes but up $40.2 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 202041 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, 181.4 a week earlier and 121.5 a year earlier

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1983
64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Buliding Permits, November 1983
67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1983

73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unempioyment Insurance Statistics, November 1983
92-918 (Canada: $\$ 8.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.20$ ) Population: Labour Force - Occupatlon by Cultural Characterlstics, 1981 Census of Canada

92-929 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Popuiation: Empioyment Income Distributions, 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.



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Wednesday, February 22, 1984

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## Recelpts and Payments on International Travel

|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  | 1983p |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | QII | QIII | QIV | Year | Q1 | QII | QIII | QIV | Year |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 265 | 594 | 1,161 | 382 | 2,402 | 265 | 650 | 1,360 | 391 | 2.666 |
| Payments | 1,004 | 869 | 783 | 578 | 3,234 | 1,036 | 1,056 | 1,065 | 717 | 3,874 |
| Balance | -739 | -275 | 378 | -196 | -832 | -771 | -406 | 295 | -326 | -1,208 |
| All Other Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 124 | 389 | 617 | 192 | 1,322 | 121 | 347 | 522 | 197 | 1,187 |
| Payments | 475 | 407 | 554 | 338 | 1,774 | 494 | 500 | 672 | 400 | 2,066 |
| Balance | -351 | -18 | 63 | -146 | -452 | -373 | -153 | -150 | -203 | -879 |
| Total All Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 389 | 983 | 1,778 | 574 | 3,724 | 386 | 997 | 1,882 | 588 | 3,853 |
| Payments | 1,479 | 1,276 | 1,337 | 916 | 5,008 | 1.530 | 1.556 | 1,737 | 1,117 | 5,940 |
| Balance | -1,090 | -293 | 441 | -342 | -1,284 | -1,144 | -559 | 145 | -529 | -2,087 |

p Preliminary estimates.
For further information, order the October-December issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$ ), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Internatlonal Travel Account, Fourth Quarter 1983 and Year 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for 1983 show that Canada posted an international travel account deficit of $\$ 2,087$ million, up from $\$ 1,284$ million in 1982 . This country earned $\$ 3,853$ million from international travel in 1983, up 3.5\% from 1982. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by $18.6 \%$ to $\$ 5,940$ million.

In the fourth quarter of 1983, Canada registered a deficit of $\$ 529$ million, up $54.7 \%$ from the OctoberDecember 1982 deficit of $\$ 342$ million. Receipts from the United States totalled $\$ 391$ million, up $2.4 \%$ from the preceding year, while receipts from all other countries increased $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 197$ million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to $\$ 717 \mathrm{mil}$ lion, $24.0 \%$ above the 1982 level, while payments to all other countries increased by $18.3 \%$ to $\$ 400$ million.

For further information, order the OctoberDecember 1983 issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries ( $66-001, \$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$ ), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

| Type of issue | Sales to Non-residents | Purchases from Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadlan securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 393 | 305 | +88 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 366 | 460 | -94 |
| Total - December | 759 | 765 | -6 |
| Total - November | 710 | 762 | -52 |
| Forelgn securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 259 | 243 | +16 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 580 | 684 | -104 |
| Total - December | 839 | 927 | -88 |
| Total - November | 1,155 | 1,244 | -89 |

Security Transactions with Non-residents, December 1983 - Advance Information
Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities gave rise to a small net outflow of $\$ 6$ million in December 1983, down from a $\$ 52$ million net outflow in the previous month. Non-residents reduced further their holdings of outstanding Canadian equities in the current month, producing a net outflow of $\$ 94$ million, following a net outflow of $\$ 72$ million in November. In trade in outstanding bonds, a net inflow of $\$ 88$ million was recorded.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in December, producing a net outflow of $\$ 88$ million, an amount similar to that of the previous month. The bulk of the investment in the current month was in foreign equities, a shift from the previous month when the investment was largely in foreign bonds.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67002, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact John Motala (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, October-December 1983
Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending December 31, 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles (47-006, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## pUblications released

32-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Monthly Productlon of Soft Drinks, January 1984 35-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Construction Type Plywood, December 1983 36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Partlcleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, December 1983

56-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Telephone Statistics, December 1983
66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Internatlonal Travel - Advance Informatlon, December 1983

Service Bulletin: .
81-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Educatlon Statistcs, Vol. 6, No. 1, Continuing Growth in French !mmersion Programs, 1982-83

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, Hallfax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.


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Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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6 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1983
6 Electric Lamps, January 1984
6 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1984
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Industrlal Corporations Sector
Percentage Quarter to Quarter Change in
Seasonally Adjusted Profit Before Taxes


Quarterly Corporation Profits Industrial Corporations Sector
Seasonally Adjusted


Industriai Corporations, Financial Statistics
Fourth Quarter 1983
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Sal |  | Net inc before |  | Net income and extra item | ter taxes dinary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |
| All Indusitres |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | 146,488 | 143,815 | 8,492 | 8,166 | 4,892 | 4,619 |
| Third quarter 1983 | - | 140,358 | - | 7,791 | - | 4,371 |
| Fourth quarter 1982 | 129,372 | - | 5,173 | - | 2,586 | - |
| Mining industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | 7,296 | 7,079 | 1,579 | 1,524 | 723 | 628 |
| Third quarter 1983 | - | 6,785 | - | 1,383 | - | 557 |
| Fourth quarter 1982 | 6,798 | - | 1,160 | - | 532 | - |
| Manufacturing Indus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | 61,720 | 60,707 | 3,830 | 3,785 | 2,290 | 2,258 |
| Third quarter 1983 | - | 59,039 | - | 3,559 | - | 1,997 |
| Fourth quarter 1982 | 52,752 | - | 1,727 | - | 717 | - |
| Other Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | 77,472 | 76,029 | 3,083 | 2,857 | 1,879 | 1,733 |
| Third quarter 1983 | - | 74,534 | - | 2,849 | - | 1,817 |
| Fourth quarter 1982 | 69,822 | - | 2,286 | - | 1,337 | - |

iSeasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Coporations: FInanclal Statistlcs, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Fourth quarter 1983 preliminary data indicate a slowing of the strong recovery in industrial corporations' profits shown in the preceding three quarters: on a seasonally adjusted basis, pre-tax profits rose $4.8 \%$ to $\$ 8.2$ billion while net profits increased $5.7 \%$ to $\$ 4.6$ billion. The current results represent a significant deceleration from the preceding three quarters, when quarter-to-quarter pre-tax profit increases of $15.9 \%$, $14.5 \%$ and $21.2 \%$ were posted. And although profits advanced throughout 1983, the current level of seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits is still some $6.8 \%$ below the level of the second quarter of 1981, just prior to the recession.

Among the 44 industries covered, transportation equipment by itself provided almost half the total gain in the latest quarter: seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of this industry rose $32 \%$ or $\$ 180$ million during the fourth quarter. Twenty-two of the other 43 industry groups reflected increases during this period as well; declines, however, were particularly widespread in the wholesale industries, as well as in wood and metal fabricating.

The main impetus behind the fourth-quarter advance in industrial corporations' profits came from a 2.5\% (seasonally adjusted) growth in sales, combined with a slight improvement in the average operating ratio to $4.5 \%$ of sales currently from $4.2 \%$ of sales in the preceding quarter. But unlike in earlier quarters of 1983, interest cost savings were not a contributing factor to current profit increases for the sector.

Unadjusted, on a year-to-year basis, industrial corporations' profits before taxes jumped $64.2 \%$ to $\$ 8,492$ million in the fourth quarter of 1983 and net profits
soared $89.2 \%$ to $\$ 4,892$ million. This continues the trend of year-over-year profit advances of the preceding three quarters, which, however, are based upon depressed year-earlier levels.

Results for the year 1983 as a whole show that corporate profits before taxes and extraordinary items jumped 45.9\% over the recessionary levels of 1982. After-tax profits showed a similar sharp rise, climbing $56.4 \%$ to a total of $\$ 15.8$ billion. Sales for the year 1983 were $\$ 550.7$ billion, up $7.6 \%$ from 1982 (compared to a $1.9 \%$ decrease in the preceding year).

## Sector and Industry Highlights (Seasonaily Adjusted Data)

In the mining sector, seasonally adjusted profits before taxes and extraordinary items rose to $\$ 1,524$ million in the fourth quarter of 1983 from $\$ 1,383$ million last quarter. Net profits increased $\$ 71$ million to a current level of $\$ 628$ million.

Metal mining Industry pre-tax profits were up to $\$ 135$ million in the fourth quarter from $\$ 75$ million in the third quarter. Sales rose marginally to $\$ 2,094$ million from \$2,000 million.

Mineral fuels pre-tax profits rose $\$ 81$ million from last quarter to a level of $\$ 1,354$ million in the current quarter, and was achieved on a 4.5\% quarterly increase in sales.
(continued)

Industrles Showing the Largest Quarter-to-Quarter Increases in Pre-tax Profits
Third Quarter 1983 to Fourth Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

| - | Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  | Net Income <br> After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { QIII } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QIV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Increase | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QIII } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QIV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Increase |
| 1. Transportation equipment | 567 | 747 | 180 | 375 | 526 | 151 |
| 2. Electrical Products | 173 | 262 | 89 | 111 | 173 | 62 |
| 3. Mineral fuels | 1,273 | 1,354 | 81 | 506 | 475 | -31 |
| 4. Primary metals | 128 | 192 | 64 | 96 | 140 | 44 |
| 5. Metal mining | 75 | 135 | 60 | 26 | 125 | 99 |
| 6. Retail food | 75 | 128 | 53 | 61 | 98 | 37 |
| Sub total | 2,291 | 2,818 | 527 | 1,175 | 1,537 | 362 |
| All other industries | 5,500 | 5,348 | -152 | 3,196 | 3,082 | -114 |
| Total all Industrles | 7,791 | 8,166 | 375 | 4,371 | 4,619 | 248 |

In the manufacturing sector, pre-tax profits rose to $\$ 3,785$ million in the fourth quarter from $\$ 3,559$ million last quarter, while net profits increased to $\$ 2,258 \mathrm{mil}$ lion from $\$ 1,997$ million. Leading the way in this sector were the transportation equipment, electrical products and primary metals industries.
Transportation equipment Industry sales advanced a notable $16.8 \%$ over the third quarter to $\$ 10,082 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion currently. This dramatic increase contributed to a $\$ 180$ million pre-tax profit increase, to a level of \$747 million in the fourth quarter from $\$ 567$ million in third quarter. The solid quarter-to-quarter results of this industry were boosted by higher exports, particularly to the United States.
The electrical products industry experienced a strong quarter for profits even though sales declined marginally. Pre-tax profits rose $\$ 89$ million from last quarter to a current figure of $\$ 262$ million. Dividends received and gains on asset sales contributed $\$ 26$ million to the increase.

Primary metals pre-tax profits jumped $\$ 64$ million to $\$ 192$ million in the fourth quarter. Sales of this industry rose $\$ 157$ million over the preceding period, in spite of unchanged prices.
In the trade and services sector, profits before taxes were essentially unchanged although sales showed a $2.0 \%$ or $\$ 1.5$ billion quarterly increase. The retail industries led the way, accounting for over half the sales rise; however, higher operating expenses curtailed growth in operating margins. Net profit in this sector
actually declined quarter-to-quarter, entirely caused by extraordinary gains on the sale of investments that were reported in third quarter profits of the retail department store industry.

The retail food industry pre-tax profits climbed to $\$ 128$ million currently from $\$ 75$ million last quarter, while sales rose $1.7 \%$ to a level of $\$ 6,158$ million. The industry benefited from a $\$ 36$ million increase in Canadian and foreign dividends received.

It should be noted that these preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wholesale Trade
Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for December 1983/1982 and November 1983/1982

| SIC Group | Sales |  |  | Inventories |  | Stocks/Sales Ratios |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Nov. } \\ 1983 / \\ 1982 r \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 1983/ 1982p | Cumulative Jan.-Dec. 1983/82p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1983/ } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1983/ 1982p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total all trades | 18.4 | 12.5 | 11.7 | -2.1 | -0.1 | 2.11 | 1.88 |
| Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products (excluding grain) | 36.1 | 43.6 | 13.4 | 0.5 | 4.2 | . 79 | . 57 |
| Paper and paper products | 21.3 | 15.4 | 6.9 | 11.1 | 4.5 | 1.27 | 1.15 |
| General merchandise | 32.7 | 20.0 | 13.7 | 9.9 | 14.6 | 2.03 | 1.94 |
| Food | 16.2 | 12.9 | 9.1 | 2.9 | -2.1 | . 85 | . 74 |
| Tobacco products | 19.7 | 9.3 | 14.9 | 12.7 | 18.5 | . 77 | . 84 |
| Drugs and toilet preparations | 25.8 | 15.2 | 20.8 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 1.49 | 1.38 |
| Apparel and dry goods . | 11.6 | 5.0 | 18.7 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 2.89 | 2.86 |
| Household furniture and house furnishings | 4.8 | 7.5 | 12.0 | -7.1 | -4.4 | 2.82 | 2.51 |
| Motor vehicles and accessories | 38.5 | 22.6 | 18.6 | -0.8 | -7.0 | 2.48 | 2.16 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | 30.0 | 26.2 | 42.0 | -5.2 | -4.4 | 1.91 | 1.45 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | 9.6 | -2.1 | 11.9 | -5.7 | -6.2 | 6.31 | 6.04 |
| Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. | 12.6 | 14.5 | 3.1 | -11.9 | -9.6 | 3.29 | 2.60 |
| Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 2.55 | 2.54 |
| Metal and metal products | 27.8 | 16.7 | -6.3 | -10.5 | -1.7 | 1.19 | 1.72 |
| Lumber and building materials | 9.5 | 2.7 | 19.2 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 2.08 | 2.22 |
| Scrap and waste materials | 57.5 | 53.5 | 21.0 | -3.3 | 2.0 | 2.43 | 1.61 |
| Wholesalers, n.e.s. | 10.2 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 1.91 | 2.04 |
| Province |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 5.5 | 2.2 | 6.7 | -2.0 | -2.0 | 1.75 | 1.68 |
| Prince Edward Island | -11.1 | 29.1 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 1.88 | 1.58 |
| Nova Scotia | 16.4 | 5.9 | 7.7 | -4.5 | -3.7 | 1.85 | 1.68 |
| New Brunswick | 23.2 | 22.7 | 25.7 | 21.3 | 22.6 | 1.48 | 1.48 |
| Quebec | 17.0 | 7.3 | 13.0 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 1.72 | 1.71 |
| Ontario | 27.4 | 21.1 | 14.8 | -4.9 | -2.0 | 2.12 | 1.72 |
| Manitoba | 22.4 | 16.6 | 12.0 | -2.8 | 7.9 | 2.32 | 2.16 |
| Saskatchewan | 6.4 | 2.8 | 5.3 | -10.1 | -14.7 | 3.95 | 3.28 |
| Alberta | -- | -2.4 | -2.3 | -5.7 | -4.9 | 2.70 | 2.63 |
| British Columbia | 15.9 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2.00 | 1.79 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 27.4 | 18.8 | 25.4 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.40 | 2.03 |

-- Amount too small to be expressed.
${ }^{r}$ Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, December 1983 - Advance Information

## Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales in December 1983 increased by $12.5 \%$ over the same period in 1982. (Revised sales for November 1983 were up $18.4 \%$ from the November 1982 level.)

In December 1983, all trade groups except farm machinery, equipment and supplies ( $-2: 1 \%$ ) recorded sales increases from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+26.2\%), motor vehicles and accessories (+22.6\%), general merchandise ( $+20.0 \%$ ), and metal and metal products ( $+16.7 \%$ ). Sales increases were posted in all provinces except Alberta (-2.4\%).
Sales by wholesale merchants during 1983 increased by $11.7 \%$ from the 1982 total. The most notable sales increase was reported by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+42.0\%). All
provinces except Alberta (-2.3\%) posted sales increases, ranging from $+6.3 \%$ in Prince Edward Island to $+25.7 \%$ in New Brunswick.

## Inventories

Wholesale inventories in December 1983 were at the same level as in the corresponding period in 1982. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of December 1983 was 1.88:1, down from 2.11:1 a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact B. Marois (613-996-9307), Wholesale Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9 Z9.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in November 1983 amounted to 7389700 cubic metres, up 2.3\% from 7217600 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with $85.0 \%$ of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the latest month amounted to 876300 cubic metres while crude and equivalents exported to the United States totalled 1536800 cubic metres

Canadian refineries received 6826200 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in November 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in November 1983 amounted to 8791.7 million cubic metres, down 2.8\% from 9044.6 million cubic metres in November 1982. Alberta produced $87.1 \%$ of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports of natural gas to the United States in November 1983 were 1838.5 million cubic metres; 4193.9 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1743.0 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1984 Advance Information
Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of January 1984 were valued at $\$ 21.1$ million.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1984 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of February 1984 amounted to 36208 tonnes, as compared with 38595 tonnes last month and 31200 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the February issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Monthly, December 1983

57-003 (Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ ) Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1983-II

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1983

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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.


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The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)


Source: Statistics Canoda, 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, November 1983 - Advance Information
The leading indicator in November continued to signal that the more moderate pace of the recovery evident by the end of 1983 will continue in the short term. The composite index ( $1971=100$ ) registered a gain in November of $1.08 \%$ (to 148.23), a slight deceleration from the $1.35 \%$ gain in October. The slowdown was evident in most of the components of domestic demand, particularly households. Manufacturing continues to be one of the stronger sectors in the economy, but it also is showing signs of more moderate growth. The drop in the non-filtered ${ }^{1}$ composite leading index in October was followed by a widespread gain of $1.3 \%$ in November to 150.0 .

Consumer demand appears likely to slow in the first quarter of 1984. These indications were particularly. evident in furniture and appliance sales in November, which registered a drop after 13 straight increases. The drop in consumer confidence in the fourth quarter and the deterioration of labour market conditions evident by the end of 1983, reinforce the indications of a marked slowing of retail sales in the first quarter of 1984. Although, new motor vehicle sales accelerated to a $3.39 \%$ gain, a detailed examination of consumer demand reveals that this component has been virtually the only source of growth recently, and was probably (continued)

| Leading Indicators | Percentage <br> Change in <br> November |
| :--- | ---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) <br> 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing <br> (Hours) | +1.08 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index <br> (1971=100) | +0.16 |
| 3. United States Composite Leading <br> Index (1967=100) <br> 4. Money Supply (M1) <br> (\$1971 Millions) | -6.19 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products <br> Industries (\$1971 Millions) | +0.80 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and <br> Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | +0.06 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales <br> (\$1971 Millions) | +2.85 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio <br> (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing <br> 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 <br> Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) | -0.04 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit <br> Labour Costs - Manufacturing | +3.39 |
| *et Change |  |

boosted by the renewal of import quota agreements with Japan. The general slackening of sales of furniture and other durable goods is probably a better indicator of the likely short-term trend of consumer spending.
The rate of decline of the residential construction index ${ }^{2}$ was little changed in November (-6.19\%), which implies that work-put-in-place will remain weak in the first quarter of 1984. Building permits and mortgage loan approvals up to November have given few signs of an upturn of demand in the short term, partly due to weakness in Western Canada. The marginal increase in the non-filtered version of housing starts in October in this region was more than reversed in November, as employment weakened to 1983 year-end. The decline of employment and population migration among the young, who are more oriented to multiple housing, has exercised a dampening influence on this type of housing.
Evidence of a moderation of the recovery in the manufacturing sector continued for the second straight month, in reaction to the slowdown of domestic demand since the end of summer. This evidence was largely confined, however, to the data on employment ( $+0.48 \%$ ) and the average workweek ( $+0.16 \%$ ), which underlines the relatively favourable outlook for this sector. The overall growth rate of new orders for durable goods remained substantial (+2.85\%), particularly for export-oriented industries. Moreover, the growth of shipments stabilized at a high rate, and unfilled orders have grown sufficiently to assure that the recovery will continue for several months at least. The ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods rose 0.01 to 1.59 . The steady drop in unit labour costs also is encouraging for the outlook for profits and investment. The ongoing improvement in the percentage change of price per unit labour costs ( +0.02 to $0.75 \%$ ) reinforced the relatively favourable evolution of the indicators for manufacturing.

The leading indicator for the United States rose at a markedly less rapid rate in November ( $0.80 \%$ ). The non-filtered version in November and December indicated, however, that in contrast with Canada the weakness remained largely confined to building permits in residential construction. As a result, the recent rapid growth of our total exports will probably not react strongly to this slowdown. In addition, the recent improvement of overseas demand in Europe and Japan will contribute noticeably to total exports growth in the fourth quarter.
The Toronto stock exchange price index rose 0.79\% in November. After a weak performance in October, this upward movement of the financial market indicators could be reversed again at the start of the new year, particularly due to the sharp drop in stock market prices in January 1984. The marginal gain in the real money supply ( $+0.06 \%$ ) reflects the continuation of restrained monetary growth.
${ }^{1}$ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

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

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a 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: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; other countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-9924441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Imports by Commodities, December 1983 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for December 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbia, December 1983 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 956.9 million feet board measure ( 2258.0 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in December 1983, up from a revised 866.6 million feet board measure ( 2044.9 cubic metres) a year earlier.
January to December 1983 production increased to $13,042.6$ million feet board measure ( 30777.1 cubic metres) from a revised .10,194.4 million feet board measure ( 23855.5 cubic metres) in the year 1982.
For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics. Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Raliway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending February 14, 1984

|  | Eastern <br> Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2068303 | 2150227 | 4218530 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1551511 | 1758076 | 3309587 |
| \% change | 33.3 | 22.3 | 27.5 |
| Cars, 1984 | 35,093 | 31,582 | 66,675 |
| Cars, 1983 | 26,912 | 26,788 | 53,700 |
| \% change | - 30.4 | 17.9 | 24.2 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 143165 | 59352 | 202517 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 118232 | 50280 | 168512 |
| \% change | 21.1 | 18.0 | 20.2 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,268 | 2,301 | 7,569 |
| Cars, 1983 | 3,988 | 1,987 | 5,975 |
| \% change | 32.1 | 15.8 | 26.7 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulatlve) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 12147526 | 13606287 | 25753813 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 9262591 | 11770475 | 21033066 |
| \% change | 31.1 | 15.6 | 22.4 |
| Cars, 1984 | 205,757 | 199,491 | 405,248 |
| Cars, 1983 | 157,273 | 174,091 | 331,364 |
| \% change | 30.8 | 14.6 | 22.3 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 871604 | 357586 | 1229190 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 694044 | 284119 | 978163 |
| \% change | 25.6 | 25.9 | 25.7 |
| Cars, 1984 | 31,892 | 13,904 | 45,796 |
| Cars, 1983 | 22,786 | 11,169 | 33,955 |
| \% change | 40.0 | 24.5 | 34.9 |

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 1983 figures have been revised - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 14 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 14, 1984 totalled 4.2 million $t$, an increase of $27.5 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings advanced in the East by 33.3\% and in the West by $22.3 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by $21.1 \%$ and in the West by $18.0 \%$, with an overall national gain of $20.2 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 14, 1984 totalled 25.8 million t , an increase of $22.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded were up 34.9\%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-96-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

MIneral Wool, January 1984 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 5510969 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of January 1984.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1982
An information bulletin (Statistics Canada catalogue no. 64-210P) is now available free of change for the 1982 reference period, showing selected financial and operational ratios for a sample of 3,097 establishments in Canada engaged in the special trades contracting industry.

For copies or additional information, contact R.Z. Dubeau (613-995-8192), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residentiai Construction (Selected Buiidings)
Fourth Quarter 1983
( $M$ id-1976=100)

|  | Montreal | Ottawa ${ }^{1}$ | Toronto | Vancouver | 4-City Composite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commerclal Buliding (Model 1, Office) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Index | 159.4 | 160.8 | 166.4 | 178.7 | 166.3 |
| Percentage Changes Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 1 1983/Q. 41982 | -1.6\% | 2.0\% | 0.4\% | -0.2\% | 0.1\% |
| Q. 2 1983/Q. 11983 | 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\% |
| Q. 4 1983/Q. 31983 | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | -0.1\% | 0.3\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { Q. } 4 \text { 1983/Q. } 41982 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0\% | 5.0\% | 4.6\% | 1.3\% | 2.9\% |
| Industrial Buliding (Model 2, Factory) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Index | 148.6 | 166.8 | 175.8 | 168.8 | 165.0 |
| Percentage Changes Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 1 1983/Q. 41982 | -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\% |
| Q. 4 1983/Q. 1983 | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | -0.5\% | 0.2\% |
| Annual <br> Q. 4 1983/Q. 41982 | 0.2\% | 5.2\% | 3.2\% | -0.4\% | 2.1\% |
| Institutional Building (Model 3, School) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Index | 157.4 | 156.3 | 183.8 | 173.4 | 167.7 |
| Percentage Changes Quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. 1 1983/Q. 41982 | -0.3\% | 3.8\% | 0.3\% | -0.4\% | 0.8\% |
| Q. 2 1983/Q. 1983 | 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\% |
| Q. 4 1983/Q. 31983 | 0.4\% | 1.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% |
| Annual <br> Q. 4 1983/Q. 41982 | 3.1\% | 4.2\% | 4.5\% | 0.5\% | 3.0\% |

[^12]
## Output Price Indexes of Non-Residentlal Construction

 (Selected Bulldings), Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance InformationPrices for construction work for non-residential buildings edged up $0.4 \%$ between the third and fourth quarters of 1983, with small increases registered in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa while Vancouver continued to show slight decreases. Fourth quarter index changes varied from an increase of $1.0 \%$ for prices of institutional work in Ottawa to a decrease of $0.5 \%$ for industrial work in Vancouver.

Comparing 1983 with 1982, industrial building prices rose in Ottawa (5.2\%), Montreal (0.2\%) and Toronto (3.2\%) while prices in Vancouver decreased by 0.4\%. Vancouver continued to register many declines in prices in contrast to Ottawa and Toronto which maintained a slow climb in prices. In Montreal, prices were virtually unchanged over the year.

## Women's Clothing Contractors

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2442 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 358 | 374 | 4.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,666 | 9,982 | 3.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 's | 17,951 | 18,592 | 3.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 102,969 | 112,612 | 1,807 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 1,156 | 9.4 |  |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 14,517 | 20,010 | 5.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 154,263 | 176,520 | 37.8 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 138,633 | 154,737 | 14.4 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 10,131 | 10,427 | 11.6 |
| Total Activity: |  | 111,309 | 120,343 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 138,357 | 154,405 | 2.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 8.1 |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 11.6 |

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 Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1982 (34-217, \$6.70).

## Concrete Pipe Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3541 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 75 | 67 | -10.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,574 | 1,225 | -22.2 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 3,264 | 2,494 | -23.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 31,787 | 26,615 | -16.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,592 | 5,332 | 16.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 73,036 | 53,524 | -26.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| reçeived for work done | \$000 | 172,236 | 136,907 | -20.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 95,386 | 77,599 | -18.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,214 | 1,818 | -17.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 48,476 | 43,161 | -11.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 96,784 | 78,376 | -19.0 |

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 (44-210, \$5).
Instrument and Related Products Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3911 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 242 | 257 | 6.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,711 | 8,296 | -4.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 18,080 | 17,154 | -5.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 146,015 | 151,995 | 4.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,336 | 10,950 | 31.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 453,522 | 465,330 | 2.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 |  |  | 4.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 546,601 | 565,209 | 4.5 3.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employee's | No. | 16,197 | 16,594 | 2.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 332,880 | 368,839 | 10.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 667,246 | 699,052 | 4.8 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1982 (47-206, \$6.70).

Logging
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 310 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 3,276 | 3,082 | -5.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 39,971 | 32,796 | -18.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 78,283 | 62,454 | -20.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 944,313 | 798,418 | -15.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 158,855 | 178,842 | 12.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,443,920 | 2,093,128 | -14.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 4,429,667 | 3,997,857 | -9.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,856,993 | 1,616,170 | -13.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 48,402 | 40,214 | -16.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,191,864 | 1,033,573 | -13.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,883,000 | 1,650,482 | -12.3 |

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 Logging, 1982 (25-201, \$5).

## Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3180 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 71 | 92 | 29.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,568 | 6,448 | -1.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 13,436 | 13,663 | 1.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 114,890 | 130,075 | 13.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,641 | 7,945 | 19.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 702,037 | 659,527 | -6.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,146,511 | 1,179,602 | 2.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 465,154 | 528,075 | 13.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 16,147 | 16,930 | 4.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 333,531 | 392,325 | 17.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 671,805 | 776,839 | 15.6 |

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 Office Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1982 (42-216, \$5).

## Commerclal Printing

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2860 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 2,653 | 2,703 | .1.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 40,312 | 38,707 | -4.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 78,620 | 76,027 | -3.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 726,236 | 759,352 | 4.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 24,604 | 32,352 | 31.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,373,098 | 1,399,921 | 2.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 3,138,602 | 3,245,978 | 3.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,760,825 | 1,817,426 | 3.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 53,016 | 51,804 | -2.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,030,927 | 1,095,633 | 6.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | .1,787,347 | 1,854,458 | 3.8 |

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied industries, 1982 (36-203, \$6.70).

Manufacturers of Printing inks
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3791 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 59 | 59 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,063 | 1,022 | -3.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 's | 2,264 | 2,182 | -3.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 19,862 | 20,932 | 5.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 1,988 | 2,650 | 33.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 116,946 | 117,845 | 0.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 188,816 | 182,082 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 73,113 | 61,967 | -3.6 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | -15.2 |
| Total Activity: |  | 1,944 | 1,785 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 41,025 | 41,748 | -8.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 87,713 | 74,412 | 1.8 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  | -15.2 |  |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1982 (46-216, \$5).

## Publishing and Printing

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2890 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 599 | 552 | -7.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 16,576 | 16,260 | -1.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 's | 32,570 | 31,904 | -2.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 328,752 | 351,750 | 7.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 14,217 | 19,027 | 33.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 514,375 | 538,296 | 4.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | $1,923,534$ | $1,969,671$ |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $1,396,188$ | $1,411,205$ | 2.4 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 33,764 | 33,636 | 1.1 |
| Total Activity: |  | 687,110 | 754,010 | -0.4 |
| Total employees | $\$ 00$ | $1,396,007$ | $1,414,716$ | 9.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 1.3 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1982 (36-203, \$6.70).

## Sash, Door and Other Millwork n.e.s.

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2541 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 748 | 737 | -1.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 11,962 | 9,799 | -18.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 24,798 | 19,949 | -19.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 183,966 | 158,433 | -13.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 14,072 | 15,550 | 10.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 545,065 | 423,955 | -22.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 981,355 | 794,122 | -19.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 434,229 | 344,848 | -20.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 14,795 | 12,416 | -16.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 246,971 | 218,220 | -11.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 451,148 | 357,690 | -20.7 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1982 (35-205, \$5).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Puipwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1983

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1983

74-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Quarteriy Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Third 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).

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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.


## Canada's Young Family Home-owners - Results from the 1981 Census

Traditionally, the family has been the prime consuming unit of non-rental housing in Canada; indeed, according to the 1981 Census, close to two-thirds of all households are already home-owners. Young families (in which the wife or lone-parent is 35 years of age or younger) are particularly motivated towards owning a house in which to raise children or to invest in the future - much as their parents did before them.

Canada's Young Family Home-owners, released today by Statistics Canada, shows that since 1971 the home-ownership rate among young families has increased at a much faster rate than among "older" families. In 1981, about 1.4 million young families were home-owners, representing an ownership rate of close to $60 \%$; a decade earlier, only about 864,000 young families owned their own homes and these made up slightly less than $50 \%$ of all young families.

Canada's Young Family Home-owners discusses many aspects of the subject from the quality of shelter, and regional differences to shelter costs and average family incomes. The study, the third of 12 publications in the 1981 Census Content Series - short, informative and easy to read reports covering major issues of interest to a broad cross-section of the public - will be of interest to every Canadian who has a family, and will be particularly useful to students and professionals interested in the social and demographic issues of the 1980s.

Copies of Canada's Young Family Home-owners (catalogue 99-939; Canada: $\$ 5.50$; other countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For additional information on the content of Canada's Young Family Home-owners, contact Maureen Moore or Alain Baril (613-995-8183), Housing, Family and Social Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Labour Force - Industry by Occupation, 1.981 Census of Canada
Released today is Population: Labour Force-Industry by Occupation (catalogue 92-923; CCanada: \$24; "other countries: $\$ 28.80$ ), a bulletin from the 1981 Census of Canada that provides dafa on the labour force 15 yeärs and over, showing öccupation by industry for Canada.

The 1981 Census data reveal that for the labour force 15 years and over as a whole, the manufacturing industry and the community; business and personal services sector had by far the most diverse occupational structures. Other industries - especially in the primary sector - were heavily concentrated, for both male and female workers. In the construction and public works industry, $70.6 \%$ of the male employees were in construction trades; $86.6 \%$ of males in the farming industry were classified in the farming group. In the finance, insurance and real'estate sector, 72.5\% of the female workers were in the clerical group.
The distribution of the major occupational groups by industry was more diverse among men than among women. Managerial and fabricating occupations were present in almost every industry. Among women, clerical occupations were quite widely distributed, whereas service, medical and health occupations were concentrated in a limited number of industries.
In general, the occupations that were most concentrated in a particular industry division were members of the clergy, teachers, doctors and nurses, farmers, fishermen, forest workers and miners.
At the provincial level, $92.4 \%$ of Saskatchewan's male labour force in the farming industry were classified as farm workers; the corresponding figures for Prince Edward Island and Manitoba were $83.8 \%$ and 90.4\%, respectively. Similarly, in Newfoundland, 93.8\% of the male labour force in the fishing industry were classified as fishermen.
Users should note that the bulletin contains more detailed data on occupations (4-digit codes) by industry (3-digit codes).

The publication Population: Labour Force - Industry by Occupation can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6 or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Energy Research and Development Expenditures, 1982 - Advance Information

In 1982, $\$ 526$ million or $22 \%$ of all industrial research and development expenditures were incurred for projects involving energy R \& D, with fossil fuels accounting for most of the activity ( $61 \%$ ).

For further information, contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014), Science and Technology Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 1A1.

## 1981 Census of Population - Data on Microfiche

The following Special Series tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche:

| Table ID | of Table |
| :---: | :---: |
| SPD81B11 | Women ever married by age groups (15), age at first marriage (10) and number of children ever born (10), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81B12 | Women ever married by age groups (15), place of birth (3) and number of children ever born (10), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81B21 | Women ever married by age groups (15), ethnic origin (14) and number of children ever born (10), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81B52 | Population 5 years and over by marital status (5), age groups (10) and sex (3), showing mobility status (10) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for census divisions, 1981 |
| SPD81B62 | Population 5 years and over by age groups (10), mother tongue (4) and sex (3), showing mobility status (10) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for census divisions, 1981 |
| SPD81B71 | Population 15 years and over by age groups (9a), highest level of schooling (13) and sex (3), showing mobility status (10a) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for census divisions, 1981 |
| SPD81BA1 | Population 5 years and over by age groups (10), religion (7) and sex (3), showing mobility status (10) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for census divisions, 1981 |
| SPD81BB1 | Population 5 years and over by age groups (10) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81BB2 | Population 5 years and over by mother tongue (4), home language (4) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81BC1 | Population 15 years and over by highest level of schooling (13) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81BC2 | Population 15 years and over by 1980 income groups (10) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81BD2 | Population 5 years and over by religion (7) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81BD3 | Internal migrants 5 years and over by migration status (3), 1976-1981 and sex (3), showing lifetime migration (see place of birth (14)), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81BD4 | Population 5 years and over by place of residence in 1981 (12), showing mobility status and place of residence in 1976 (see mobility status (26)), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPD81BD5 | Internal migrants 5 years and over by population size groups in 1981 (11), showing population size groups, 1976 (11a), for Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPC81B47 | Population born in Canada (see place of birth (13)) by marital status (5), Canada, provinces, census metropolitan areas with components, 1981 |
| SPY81B41 | Population 15 years and over by sex (3) and 1980 income groups (20), showing number of individuals and aggregate income, census divisions, 1981 |
| SPY81B62 | Census families in private households by family structure (5), major source of income (6) and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPY81B82 | Census families in private households by family structure (5), work activity in 1980 (4) of husband/parent and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPY81B91 | Census families in private households by 1980 family income groups (25), showing number and percentage distribution of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, census divisions, 1981 |
| SPY81BB1 | Non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex (3) and 1980 income groups (20), showing number and percentage distribution of non-family persons and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, census divisions, 1981 |
| SPY81BD2 | Economic families in private households by family structure (5a), major source of income <br> (6) and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPY81BK1 | Unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex (3), work activity in 1980 (4) and 1980 income groups (21), Canada and provinces, 1981 |
| SPY81BP2 | Private households by type of household (3), number of employment income recipients (6) and 1980 household income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981. |

The rest of the Special Series tables (sample data) will gradually become available over the next eight weeks. A complete list of these tables can be obtained from either of the following publications: Products and Services of the 1981 Census of Canada or 1981 Census, User Summary Tapes, Content of Tables - 2B. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit, Central Inquiries Services (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Key Economic Series, March 1984

Key economic series data for March 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Industriai Corporations: Financlal Statistics, OctoberDecember 1983 (Preliminary Data), to be published February 23;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), December 1983, to be published February 27 to March 2;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, January 1984, to be published February 27 to March 6;
Gross National Product, October-December 1983, to be published February 27 to March 2;
Private and Public Investment, Outlook 1984, to be published February 27 to March 2;
Current Economic Anaiysis, Monthiy Review, February 1984, to be published February 27 to March 2;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1983, to be published February 28 to March 6;
indusiry Seling Price Index, January 1984, to be published February 29 to March 6;
Unempioyment Insurance, December 1983, to be published February 29;
Quarteriy Estimates of the Canadian Balance of internationai Payments, Fourth Quarter (OctoberDecember 1983), to be published March 1;
Gross Domestic Product by industry, December 1983, to be published March 2;
Retail Trade, January 1984, to be published March 7 to March 13;
Labour Force Survey, February 1984, to be published March 9;
Building Permits, December 1983, to be published March 12 to March 19;

Labour income, December 1983, to be published March 13 to March 20;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1984, to be published March 13;
Whoiesale Trade, January 1984, to be published March 14 to March 20;
Farm Cash Receipts, January 1984, to be published March 14 to March 20;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, January 1984, to be published March 15 to March 23;
The Consumer Price Index. February 1984, to be published March 16;
Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, December 1983, to be published March 19 to March 26;
Gross Domestic Product (industriai Production), January 1984, to be published March 22 to March 28; Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, February 1984, to be published March 26 to March 30;
Gross Domestic Product by industry, January 1984, to be published March 28 to April 3;
Industry Seiling Price index, February 1984, to be published March 30 to April 6;
Unemployment insurance, January 1984, to be published March 30.

The April 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on March 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 0 T6.

Federal, Provinclal and Territorial Roads and Highways, Length and Expendlture, 1981-82 - Advance Information
Federal, provincial and territorial government expenditures on roads and highways for the fiscal year 198182 are now available as well as data on the length of these roadways.

For further information, contact Lina DiPiétro (613-996-9274), Surface and Marine Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Shlpments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 149414000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in January 1984, an increase of $25.6 \%$ from 118954000 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers ( $36-004, \$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Production of Dalry Products and Inventorles, January-February 1984
Preliminary data on factory production of dairy products for January 1984 and stocks at February 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the January issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1983
32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, January 1984

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1984

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, January 1984

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Electric Power Statistics, November 1983
92-923 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) Population: Labour Force - Industry by Occupation, 1981 Census of Canada

99-939 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Canada's Young Family Home-owners, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Builetins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 12, 1983: No. 2, Pack of Processed Raspberries; No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries

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 OT6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.


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

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

| .2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indusirial Production | 28,452.3 | 32,869.5 | 32,964.7 | 33,337.4 | 33,666.6 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,800.0 | 3,401.0 | 3,404.8 | 3,335.1 | 3,286.7 |
| Metal mines | 688.8 | 1,166.2 | 1.166.1 | 1,141.7 | 1,074.3 |
| Mineral fuels. | 1,436.7 | 1,614.2 | 1,595.1 | 1,553.5 | 1,537.4 |
| Non-metal-mines (except coal mines) | 245.3 | 273.3 | 281.2 | 287.7 | 305.4 |
| Services incidental to mining | 335.7 | 254.2 | 264.8 | 260.9 | 276.0 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 21,880.2 | 25,334.7 | 25,452.8 | 25,850.7 | 26,129.7 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,175.3 | 3,223.2 | 3.211 .8 | 3,239.6 | 3,286.2 |
| Tobacco products industries | 206.8 | 186.8 | 186.4 | 192.6 | 198.1 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 722.2 | 871.0 | 898.0 | 930.8 | 945.2 |
| Leather industries | 153.9 | 186.7 | 186.4 | 179.8 | 195.9 |
| Textile industries | 728.6 | 787.1 | 760.9 | 774.6 | 804.4 |
| Knitting mills | 183.0 | 202.3 | 206.0 | 218.6 | 227.9 |
| Clothing industries | 659.2 | 666.4 | 671.7 | 687.4 | 707.8 |
| Wood industries | 1,123.8 | 1,443.7 | 1,385.2 | 1.398.1 | 1,409.6 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 392.3 | 442.2 | 440.2 | 463.2 | 465.3 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1,749.7 | 2,131.8 | 2,046.1 | 2,016.2 | 2,157.9 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,448.7 | 1,544.0 | 1,502.2 | 1,549.8 | 1,565.7 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,273.4 | 1,919.0 | 1,929.4 | 1,963.8 | 1,930.9 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1,568.0 | 1,791.3 | 1,826.2 | 1,867.6 | 1,816.7 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,312.4 | 1,249.4 | 1,334.9 | 1,323.4 | 1,378.2 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2,479.0 | 3,300.1 | 3,519.7 | 3,676.4 | 3.741 .0 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,544.7 | 1,776.5 | 1,749.3 | 1,766.6 | 1,738.1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 665.9 | 812.9 | 787.9 | 773.0 | 778.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 223.1 | 250.2 | 257.2 | 235.5 | 228.4 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,598.0 | 1,882.1 | 1,870.4 | 1,883.6 | 1,851.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 672.2 | 668.1 | 682.8 | 710.1 | 702.8 |
| Electric power, gas and water ulllities | 3,772.1 | 4,133.8 | 4,107.1 | 4,151.6 | 4,250.2 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 10,359.5 | 12,735.1 | 12,972.8 | 13,232.2 | 13,258.3 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,520.8 | 12,599.6 | 12,480.0 | 12,618.5 | 12,871.4 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), December 1983 - Advance Information (Seasonally Adjusted Data)
Industrial production in constant 1971 prices increased in December 1983 by $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 33.667$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 33.337$ billion in November. The increase was the 10th consecutive monthly gain. By the end of 1983, industrial production stood $18.3 \%$ above the level of a year earlier and just $2.6 \%$ below the pre-recession peak set in June 1981. Between 1982 and 1983, industrial output increased by 5.9\%.
Most of the December gain in industrial production was attributable to a $1.1 \%$ increase in manufacturing, with the largest gains occurring in the paper and allied, machinery and transportation equipment industries.

Output of electric power, gas and water utilities increased by $2.4 \%$ in December, while mining declined 1.5\%.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 116.7 | 134.8 | 135.2 | 136.7 | 138.1 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 89.0 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 106.0 | 104.5 |
| Metal mines | 52.3 | 88.6 | 88.6 | 86.7 | 81.6 |
| Mineral fuels | 112.4 | 126.3 | 124.8 | 121.5 | 120.3 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 82.3 | 91.6 | 94.3 | 96.5 | 102.4 |
| Services incidental to mining | 200.2 | 151.6 | 157.9 | 155.6 | 164.6 |
| Manufacturing industries | 114.9 | 133.1 | 133.7 | 135.8 | 137.2 |
| Food and beverage industries | 120.3 | 122.1 | 121.6 | 122.7 | 124.5 |
| Tobacco products industries | 114.7 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 106.8 | 109.9 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 133.9 | 161.5 | 166.5 | 172.6 | 175.2 |
| Leather industries | 88.3 | 107.0 | 106.9 | 103.1 | 112.3 |
| Textile industries | 111.1 | 120.0 | 116.0 | 118.1 | 122.6 |
| Knitting mills | 102.8 | 113.6 | 115.7 | 122.8 | 128.0 |
| Clothing industries | 109.1 | 110.3 | 111.1 | 113.7 | 117.1 |
| Wood industries | 135.2 | 173.7 | 166.7 | 168.2 | 169.6 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 112.2 | 126.5 | 125.9 | 132.5 | 133.1 |
| Paper and allied industries | 111.7 | 136.1 | 130.6 | 128.7 | 137.8 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 157.7 | 168.0 | 163.5 | 168.7 | 170.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 76.9 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 118.5 | 116.5 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 95.6 | 109.2 | 111.3 | 113.8 | 110.7 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 157.0 | 149.4 | 159.7 | 158.3 | 164.8 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 110.3 | 146.8 | 156.6 130.9 | 163.5 | 166.4 130.0 |
| Electrical products industries | 115.6 | 132.9 | 130.9 | 132.2 | 130.0 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 89.3 | 109.0 | 105.7 | 103.7 | 104.4 870 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 85.0 | 95.3 | 98.0 | 89.7 | 87.0 163.7 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 141.3 | 166.4 | 165.3 | 166.5 | 163.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 123.5 | 122.7 | 125.4 | 130.4 | 129.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 171.9 | 188.4 | 187.2 | 189.2 | 193.7 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 107.4 122.6 | 132.0 134.1 | 134.5 132.8 | 134.3 | 137.0 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q.IV } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q. } 1 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q.II } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q. } 111 \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q.IV } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 28,519.0 | 29,994.3 | 30,914.2 | 32,267.8 | 33,322.9 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oll wells | 2,757.1 | 2,756.4 | 2,942.9 | 3,200.7 | 3,342.2 |
| Metal mines | 659.8 | 742.2 | 891.0 | 1,049.4 | 1,127.4 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,456.9 | 1,433.3 | 1,435.4 | 1,535.7 | 1,562.0 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 257.6 | 230.4 | 283.1 | 251.4 | 291.4 |
| Services incidental to mining | 288.6 | 257.4 | 239.0 | 269.2 | 267.2 |
| Manufacturing industries | 21,953.5 | 23,382.6 | 23,918.4 | 24,959.5 | 25,811.1 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,177.6 | 3,246.4 | 3,216.5 | 3,227.4 | 3,245.9 |
| Tobacco products industries | 206.4 | 209.8 | 192.1 | 181.1 | 192.4 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 739.1 | 783.0 | 821.7 | 865.6 | 924.7 |
| Leather industries | 155.0 | 160.0 | 168.8 | 183.3 | 187.4 |
| Textile industries | 717.1 | 771.1 | 788.9 | 779.2 | 780.0 |
| Knitting mills | 192.5 | 206.1 | 205.7 | 201.8 | 217.5 |
| Clothing industries | 647.1 | 667.5 | 680.0 | 682.4 | 689.0 |
| Wood industries | 1,090.9 | 1,201.4 | 1,287.6 | 1,452.4 | 1,397.6 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 375.5 | 403.1 | 405.5 | 434.6 | 456.2 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1,762.4 | 1,838.2 | 1,922.0 | 2,108.2 | 2,073.4 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,434.3 | 1,447.5 | 1,468.2 | 1,517.6 | 1,539.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,460.7 | 1,541.0 | 1,751.9 | 1,859.6 | 1,941.4 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 1,601.6 | 1,662.9 | 1,694.6 | 1,774.1 | 1,836.8 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,241.0 | 1,137.1 | 1,134.6 | 1,198.2 | 1,345.5 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2,413.0 | 3,106.5 | 3,068.0 | 3,201.5 | 3,645.7 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,562.3 | 1,647.7 | 1,655.4 | 1,727.1 | 1,751.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 687.2 | 739.8 | 791.1 | 817.0 | 779.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 227.5 | 223.4 | 211.4 | 233.9 | 240.4 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,603.1 | 1,724.9 | 1,784.1 | 1,852.3 | 1,868.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 659.1 | 665.2 | 670.3 | 662.1 | 698.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 3,808.3 | 3,855.3 | 4,052.9 | 4,107.7 | 4,169.6 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 10,432.4 | 11,439.6 | 11,788.6 | 12,464.6 | 13,154.4 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,521.1 | 11,943.0 | 12,129.9 | 12,494.9 | 12,656.6 |

## Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

December 1983

| Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.) | All Employees |  |  |  | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Average Weekly Earnings |  | Average Weekly Hours |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1983r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | thousands |  | dollars |  | number |  | dollars |  |
| Forestry | 55.0 | 59.2 | 506.41 | 526.33 | 35.1 | 38.4 | 15.35 | 15.53 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 143.9 | 149.7 | 636.57 | 646.29 | 38.2 | 39.3 | 14.46 | 14.67 |
| Manufacturing | 1,689.4 | 1,733.0 | 448.03 | 453.02 | 37.8 | 38.9 | 10.88 | 10.78 |
| Durables | 798.2 | 816.1 | 475.08 | 483.83 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 11.45 | 11.38 |
| Non-durables | 891.2 | 916.9 | 423.79 | 425.59 | 36.9 | 37.8 | 10.28 | 10.15 |
| Construction | 317.9 | 349.8 | 475.88 | 484.04 | 35.7 | 36.7 | 13.85 | 13.79 |
| Building | 261.2 | 282.2 | 464.05 | 465.40 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 13.83 | 13.65 |
| Engineering | 56.6 | 67.6 | 530.45 | 561.80 | 37.5 | 39.4 | 13.91 | 14.30 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 2,206.1 | 2,291.7 | 465.79 | 472.27 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 11.58 | 11.55 |
| Transportation, communication and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation | 434.2 | 438.1 | 475.76 | 473.57 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 12.30 | 12.35 |
| Storage | 13.6 | 14.1 | 479.37 | 480.21 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 12.68 | 12.43 |
| Communication | 219.4 | 222.2 | 532.03 | 524.80 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 12.70 | 12.64 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 110.2 | 110.5 | 610.47 | 608.22 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 14.21 | 13.92 |
| Trade | 1,513.6 | 1,524.4 | 286.73 | 284.51 | 29.4 | 28.6 | 7.59 | 7.58 |
| Wholesale | 452.8 | 461.3 | 378.85 | 380.53 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 8.76 | 8.67 |
| Retail | 1,060.8 | 1,063.2 | 247.40 | 242.85 | 28.1 | 27.0 | 7.26 | 7.25 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 514.0 | 520.8 | 400.18 | 397.82 |  |  |  |  |
| Comm., business and personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| services | 2,809.9 | 2,901.1 | 340.82 | 336.70 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 8.51 | 8.46 |
| Public administration | 642.3 | 642.3 | 500.98 | 501.62 |  |  |  | . . |
| Service producing industries | 6,257.1 | 6,373.6 | 370.17 | 366.82 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 8.82 | 8.80 |
| Industrial aggregate | 8,463.2 | 8,665.3 | 395.10 | 394.71 | 32.1 | 32.5 | 9.99 | 10.02 |
| Industrial aggregate - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 117.5 | 123.9 | 386.34 | 381.52 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 8.85 | 8.84 |
| Prince Edward Island | 28.3 | 29.3 | 319.98 | 319.88 | 31.9 | 33.0 | 7.14 | 7.14 |
| Nova Scotia | 238.3 | 244.6 | 348.97 | 347.90 | 32.4 | 33.0 | 8.74 | 8.67 |
| New Brunswick | 177.4 | 183.3 | 362.80 | 359.00 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 9.07 | 9.01 |
| Quebec | 2,104.5 | 2,160.8 | 388.81 | 387.44 | 33.4 | 33.6 | 9.68 | 9.68 |
| Dntario | 3,489.2 | 3,553.2 | 390.98 | 391.82 | 32.5 | 33.0 | 9.69 | 9.70 |
| Manitoba | 335.4 | 344.3 | 372.09 | 366.45 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 9.36 | 9.27 |
| Saskatchewan | 262.8 | 268.8 | 378.77 | 378.93 | 29.2 | 29.8 | 9.93 | 10.01 |
| Alberta | 788.2 | 813.0 | 433.79 | 434.08 | 30.2 | 30.8 | 11.00 | 11.09 |
| British Columbia | 897.6 | 919.0 | 424.21 | 423.79 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 12.24 | 12.42 |
| Yukon | 7.7 | 7.7 | 466.65 | 469.89 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 12.87 | 13.08 |
| Northwest Territories | 16.3 | 17.3 | 535.44 | 536.47 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 13.15 | 13.54 |
| Canada | 8,463.2 | 8,665.3 | 395.10 | 394.71 | 32.1 | 32.5 | 9.99 | 10.02 |

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

Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate level decreased by 2.3\% from November to December 1983. Employment decreases were recorded in all industry divisions and in all provinces and territories.
Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 395.10$ in December from $\$ 394.71$ in November. Higher average weekly earnings were registered in transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate and services while the remaining industries posted decreases. At the provincial level, decreases were registered in Ontario, Alberta and Yukon Territory while the remaining provinces and territory showed increases.
' 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 November and December will be published in the December 1983 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165).

Labour Force - Industry by Cultural Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada
In 1981, 19.3\% of Canada's male labour force ( $1,379,745$ persons) and $18.8 \%$ of the female labour force $(922,930)$ had been born outside Canada. These workers were heavily concentrated in the tertiary and secondary sectors and little represented in the primary sector. The provinces with the largest proportions of their labour forces born outside Canada were Ontario and British Columbia (over 25\%), while the Atlantic provinces had the lowest percentages.

Released today is Population: Labour Force Industry by Cultural Characteristics (Catalogue 92922; Canada: $\$ 7.50$; other countries: $\$ 9$ ), a bulletin from the 1981 Census that provides data on the industry of the labour force by sex, place of birth, ethnic origin, immigration period and mother tongue for Canada, the provinces and territories.

The 1981 Census data show that slightly over $40 \%$ of the Canadian labour force was of British origin and 26.2\% was of French descent; the remainder of the labour force was of other descent or had more than one ethnic origin. There was little variation from industry to industry, except for fishing, which is not an important industry in Quebec. In relation to the total labour force, Native people, both males and females, were most under-represented in trade, finance, public administration and manufacturing.

Data show that only a small portion of the labour force born outside Canada immigrated before 1946 $6.0 \%$ of males and $5.0 \%$ of females on a national basis. In the agricultural sector, however, $28.2 \%$ of the men and $12.7 \%$ of the women immigrated before 1946. A provincial break down reveals that most of them settled in Saskatchewan and Manitoba; 25.9\% and 10.5\% of their respective male labour forces born outside Canada immigrated before 1946.

The data also show that in the Maritimes and Quebec only a very small fraction of the labour force had a mother tongue other than English or French. In Ontario and Western Canada, on the other hand, the proportion was above $15 \%$ - exceeding $20 \%$ in Manitoba.

Data users should note that this publication also contains detailed data on industry (4-digit codes) by cultural characteristics for Canada.

Copies of Population: Labour Force - Industry by Cultural Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

University Full-time Faculty, 1983-84 - Advance Information
Statistics Canada now has available partial data on full-time faculty at Canadian universities for 1983-84. Nearly $40 \%$ of the institutions have provided data showing classifications of faculty by such characteristics as rank, age, sex, salary and citizenship.

For further information, contact E . Wicks (613-9959694), Assistant Director, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 25, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 25, 1984 totalled 298246 tonnes, an increase of 5.3\% from the preceding week's total of 283265 tonnes and up $37.5 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 216824 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 179.4 in the current week, 170.4 a week earlier and 130.4 a year earlier.

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

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 21, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2130121 | 2058985 | 4189106 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1876855 | 1760707 | 3637562 |
| \% change | 13.5 | 16.9 | 15.2 |
| Cars, 1984 | 36,408 | 30,450 | 66,858 |
| Cars, 1983 | 31,006 | 26,583 | 57,589 |
| \% change | 17.4 | 14.5 | 16.1 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 164087 | 58962 | 223049 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 126222 | 50850 | 177072 |
| \% change | 30.0 | 16.0 | 26.0 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,800 | 2,308 | 8,108 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,222 | 1,934 | 6,156 |
| \% change | 37.4 | 19.3 | 31.7 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 14269439 | 15665272 | 29934711 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 11139446 | 13531182 | 24670628 |
| \% change | 28.1 | 15.8 | 21.3 |
| Cars, 1984 | 242,015 | 229,941 | 471,956 |
| Cars, 1983 | 188,279 | 200,674 | 388,953 |
| \% change | 28.5 | 14.6 | 21.3 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 1035231 | 416548 | 1451779 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 820266 | 334969 | 1155235 |
| \% change | 26.2 | 24.4 | 25.7 |
| Cars, 1984 | 37,691 | 16,212 | 53,903 |
| Cars, 1983 | 27,008 | 13,103 | 40,111 |
| \% change | 39.6 | 23.7 | 34.4 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1983 figures have been revised - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 21, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 21, 1984 totalled 4.2 million $t$, an increase of $15.2 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $13.5 \%$ and in the West by $16.9 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $30.0 \%$ and in the West by $16.0 \%$, with an overall national gain of $26.0 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 21, 1984 totalled 29.9 million $t$, up $21.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 34.4\%.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Cereals and Oilseeds Review, December 1983
32-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds Quarterly, Quarter Ended December 1983

32-025 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended December 1983

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, December 1983
41-216 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1982
42-210 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1982
45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, November 1983
47-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ended December 1983

55-201 (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, 1982
63-005 (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) Retail Trade, December 1983
92-922 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Population: Labour Force - Industry by Cultural Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada

93-949 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

93-951 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Nova Scotia, 1981 Census of Canada

93-952 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, New Brunswick, 1981 Census of Canada

93-958 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, British Columbia, 1981 Census of Canada

93-959 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Yukon, 1981 Census of Canada

93-960 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Northwest Territories, 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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## Release of Prellminary 1982 Canadlan Homicide Statistics

Just over four out of every five homicides committed in Canada in 1982 occurred in domestic, social or business situations between people who knew each other, according to preliminary data released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.
Between 1981 and 1982, the number of homicide victims in Canada increased by $3.4 \%$ to 670 , but with 168,646 reported crimes of violence in 1982, homicides accounted for only $0.4 \%$ of these offences. These 670 homicide offences included 624 murders, 42 manslaughters and 4 infanticides.
Homicide in Canada: Statistical Highlights - 1982, a Juristat Bulletin (catalogue 85-002) released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics' Law Enforcement Section's Homicide Program provides the distribution of homicide offences by province and includes a review of homicide rates for the five-year period from 1978-1982. Other highlights included are suspect and victim profiles and the methods used in committing homicide offences.
Data on 1982 homicide offences in Canada are presented in tabular form on page 2 of today's Daily. For further information, contact Joanne M. Lacroix (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Section, Statistics Canada, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Homicide Offences in Canada
1981-82

| Canada | Number of Offences |  | Absolute Change 1981 to 1982 | \% Change from 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate }{ }^{\prime} \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 |  |  |  |
| Total homiclde offences | 648 | 670 | 22 | 3.4 | 2.72 |
| Murder offences | 601 | 624 | 23 | 3.8 | 2.53 |
| Manslaughter offences | 44 | 42 | -2 | -4.5 | 0.17 |
| Infanticide offences | 3 | 4 | 1 | -- | 0.02 |

${ }^{1}$ Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using June 1, 1982 preliminary population estimates.
-- Absolute numbers are too small to warrant calculation of a percentage change.
Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Section, Homicide Program.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  |  |  |  |  | \% Chan | From |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| Beneflts ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 752,891 | 760,866 | 651,660 | . 892,062 | -1 | -16 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 4,746 | 4,885 | 4.235 | 6,018 | -3 | -21 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 159 | 156 | 155 | 153 | 2 | 4 |
| Clalms recelved (000) | 331 | 395 | 303 | 388 | -16 | -15 |
| Beneficiaries ${ }^{2}$ (000) | 1,214p | 1,075p | 1,0111 | 1,395f | 13 | -13 |
|  | Jan | uary to De | ber |  | \% Cha | From |
|  | 1983 |  | 1982 |  |  | /1982 |
| Benefits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 10,169,063 |  | 8,575,445 |  |  | 19 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 66,585 |  | 60,441 |  |  | 10 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 155 |  | 145 |  |  | 7 |
| Clalms recelved (000) | 3,434 |  | 3,919 |  |  | -12 |
| Beneficlarles - Monthly average ${ }^{2}$ (000) | 1,245p |  | 1,138f |  |  | 9 |

${ }^{1}$ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and iob creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.
${ }^{2}$ The number of beneficiaries includes all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, some seasonal fishermen and some work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.
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, $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1983 - Advance Information Unemployment insurance benefits in December 1983 totalled $\$ 753$ million, down $1 \%$ from $\$ 761$ million in November and a drop of $16 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 892$ million. Disbursements during the year 1983 amounted to $\$ 10.17$ billion, up $19 \%$ from the $\$ 8.58$ billion paid out in 1982. The average weekly benefit rose $7 \%$ to $\$ 154.88$ in 1983 from $\$ 144.60$ in 1982.
Preliminary data show that $1,214,000$ claimants* were in receipt of unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended December 10, an increase of 13\% from the previous month (an upswing is usual between these months). However, the total was $13 \%$ fewer than the $1,395,000$ beneficiaries recorded in December 1982. The average number of beneficiaries in 1983 was $1,245,000$, up $9 \%$ from the 1982 average of $1,138,000$.

Some 331,000 claims were submitted by persons applying for unemployment insurance benefits in December, a drop of about $16 \%$ from both the previous month and a year earlier. Claims for the calendar year 1983 totalled 3.43 million, a decline of $12 \%$ from 3.92 million in 1982. Lower claim numbers were reported in all provinces except Newfoundland (up 1\%), Prince Edward Island (up 7\%), Alberta (up 5\%) and the Northwest Territories (up 24\%).
*The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardiess of when they received payment.

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of February 16, 1984) ${ }^{1}$
The Canadian economy continued to slow down from the initial rapid rate of recovery to a more moderate pace in the fourth quarter of 1983. Final domestic demand has been the major source of weakness in this transition to a period of slower growth, while inventory accumulation remains restrained. Nevertheless, the vigorous performance of external demand should encourage growth in Gross National Product into 1984. The renewed strength of the indicators of economic activity in the United States early in 1984 is of particular importance in this regard, and the strong performance of export-based industries was a major reason why Canadian manufacturers' production plans in January were little changed in aggregate from October.

The short-term prospects for consumer demand continued to weaken, although retail sales in the fourth quarter were sustained at high levels by a surge in automobile sales. The narrowing of the sources of growth in retail sales in the fourth quarter may be followed by a more pronounced slowdown early in 1984, as a number of the determinants of demand deteriorated recently. First, the growth of employment and wages and salaries slackened noticeably in the fourth quarter, and the January drop in employment and upturn in inflation augur further sluggishness in real incomes in the first quarter. At the same time, consumer confidence dropped markedly in the fourth quarter, a development which was also evident in the increase in discouraged workers through January. Following lacklustre Christmas sales, there was a decline in production plans of producers of consumer durable goods in the January business conditions survey.

The sluggishness of labour market conditions that became evident in the fourth quarter reflected the transition to a lower rate of growth. The drop in employment in January, however, should not be interpreted as a sign of an impending cyclical downturn. The actual decline in employment in January appears to originate more in irregular than cyclical factors. Full-time employment was maintained in most industries, with most of the drop occurring in the primary and construction industries (which were most affected by the poor weather conditions in January). The unseasonably cold weather in North America at the turn of the year also explains some of the recent upturn in prices, notably for fruits and vegetables. The underlying downward trend of unit labour costs, and the slack signalled by high unemployment and low capacity utilization, remain encouraging for a continued moderate rate of inflation once the short-term influence of higher food costs is absorbed.

Inventories typically make their largest contribution to economic growth in the first year of a recovery, and a similar pattern appears to have characterized the current cyclical upturn. Well over half the recovery in - real GNP in the first three quarters of 1983 was attributable to the ending of the heavy rates of inventory reduction. The prospect of accumulation significant enough to sustain the recovery at a rapid, rate is not
high, however, as the January business conditions survey reveals that manufacturing firms continued to be hesitant to voluntarily rebuild stocks (94\% of firms perceive stocks as appropriate or too high). This cautious attitude to inventory accumulation, despite a drop in stock-to-shipments ratios to pre-recession levels, partly reflects the problematic course of final domestic demand as well as a need to rebuild corporate liquidity, which remains at low levels. The behaviour of manufacturing firms in the United States, which have cut stock-to-sales ratios to 25-year lows despite a stronger recovery of demand and of liquidity than for Canadian firms, suggests that stock levels could be restrained for some time. The ongoing high level of short-term interest rates relative to inflation, and an increased capacity to control inventory levels due to the more widespread use of new technology and management control techniques, have helped to provide firms with both the incentive and the means to keep inventories at low levels.

- Real domestlc product declined 0.2\% in November, offsetting a similar gain in October. The November decline reflected further weakness in the primary and construction sectors and a fourth consecutive slowdown in manufacturing output (to $+0.7 \%$ ) in response to the moderation of final domestic demand since the summer, as well as strikes in the public sector in British Columbia.
- The indicators of personal expenditure on retall goods were virtually unchanged in volume in November, after recovering $2.0 \%$ in October. Higher automobile sales continued to spearhead growth, although non-automotive sales in British Columbia were depressed by widespread strike activity.
- Housing starts began to firm by the end of the fourth quarter, as starts in urban areas edged up to 124,000 units at annual rates in December. A 17.9\% drop in building permits in November, however, suggests that activity will rise only gradually in the first quarter of 1984.
- The January labour force survey recorded a 0.4\% drop in employment and an increase in the unemployment rate to $11.2 \%$ in January from $11.1 \%$ in December, a continuation of the deterioration of labour market conditions which became evident in the fourth quarter. The drop in employment was probably exaggerated by non-cyclical factors, notably unseasonably poor weather, and was largely evident in lower part-time employment. Labour force participation declined $0.3 \%$, due partly to a cyclical increase in the number of discouraged workers and partly to an ongoing secular decline among young workers.
- The January business conditions survey revealed little change in production plans from October, as the proportion of manufacturers who plan to boost production ( $29 \%$ ) continued to exceed those who plan to cut output ( $24 \%$ ) by a margin of about five percentage points. Increased optimism in export-based industries offset lower output plans for producers of durable consumer goods. Most firms continued to perceive (continued)
inventories as at correct levels (76\%) or too high (18\%), which argues against a sustained trend to inventory accumulation.
- The actual performance of the manufacturing sector in November broadly anticipated the results of the January business conditions survey. New orders continued to rise - up 3.0\% in November - while shipments growth had decelerated gradually to $1.3 \%$ by November. Stocks rose by $\$ 50$ million in real terms in November. Inventory accumulation has slowed in the fourth quarter from the average $\$ 77$ million monthly gain in the third, most notably in the wood and petroleum industries.
- The short-term trend of the merchandlise trade balance rose $\$ 19$ million to $\$ 1,381$ million with the inclusion of data for December, the first increase since early 1983. The merchandise trade surplus increased by over $\$ 2$ billion in the fourth quarter to contribute most of the growth of GNE. Growth in the short-term trend for exports rose to $2.45 \%$, the fastest rate of growth since 1978, while the slackening of domestic demand has curbed import growth to $2.67 \%$ from more than 3.0\%.
- Inflatlon continued at moderate rates in December, as the unadjusted CPI rose $0.3 \%$. Consumer prices early in 1984 can be expected to accelerate in line with the slight upturn in December in the industry selling price index ( $+0.4 \%$ ) and raw materials price index ( $+0.5 \%$ ), largely due to an upturn in food prices.
The Canadian composite leading indicator in November continued to signal that the more moderate pace of the recovery evident by the end of 1983 will continue in the short term. The composite index (1971=100) registered a gain in November of 1.08\% (to 148.23), a slight deceleration from the $1.35 \%$ gain in October. The slowdown was evident in most of the components of domestic demand, particularly households. Manufacturing continues to be one of the stronger sectors in the economy, but it also is showing signs of more moderate growth. The drop in the nonfiltered composite leading index in October was followed by a widespread gain of $1.3 \%$ in November to 150.0.
${ }^{1}$ 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: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33.00$ ). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sclentific Research Additional Allowance, 1981
Canadian firms reported claiming \$282 million for their 1981 financial years under the additional allowance for scientific research. This amount is more than five times the claims reported in 1978 when the program was first introduced.

For more information, order The Additional Allowance for Scientific Research, Science Statistics Service Bulletin, Vol. 8, No. 2 (catalogue 88-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014).

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1984 Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of January 1984 totalled 47,688 units. Home freezer production amounted to 23,814 units.
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

WashIng MachInes and Clothes Dryers, January 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in January 1984 amounted to 36,313 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the latest month was 26,060 units.
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The Dalry Revlew, January 1984 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in January 1984 totalled 7878 tonnes, down $1.2 \%$ from January 1983.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in December 1983 totalled an estimated 558207 kilolitres, $3.4 \%$ less than in December 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the year 1983 to 7229498 kilolitres, down 4.6\% from the January-December 1982 period.
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, February 1, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates of stocks of fruit and vegetables in Canada at February 1, 1984 and revised figures for January 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the February issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

| . | Relative Importance ${ }^{2}$ | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jan.* 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Dec.* } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ & \text { Dec. '83 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ \text { Jan. '83 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ \text { Dec. '83 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ \text { Jan. '83 } \end{array}$ |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 304.5 | 302.6 | 292.7 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 0.63 | 4.0 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 314.3 | 310.7 | 298.4 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 0.24 | 1.1 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 237.5 | 237.2 | 226.9 | 0.1 | 4.7 | - | - |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 2.5 | 246.8 | 246.5 | 241.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | - | 0.1 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 286.6 | 284.2 | 274.4 | 0.8 | 4.4 | - | - |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 245.5 | 243.4 | 237.8 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 0.02 | 0.1 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 199.2 | 198.3 | 193.9 | 0.5 | 2.7 | - | - $\quad 1$ |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 259.5 | 258.3 | 251.8 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 0.02 | 0.1 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 1.6 | 303.2 | 299.6 | 288.4 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 0.02 | 0.1 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 318.1 | 314.4 | 302.5 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 0.10 | 0.4 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 324.4 | 327.0 | 315.0 | -0.8 | 3.0 | -0.07 | 0.3 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 288.9 | 287.3 | 280.5 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 0.04 | 0.2 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 266.6 | 265.9 | 260.7 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 228.4 | 227.2 | 221.7 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 0.03 | 0.2 |
| 17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 323.8 | 319.5 | 318.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ${ }^{3}$ | 4.2 | 693.8 | 683.5 | 630.2 | 1.5 | 10.1 | 0.14 | 0.9 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | $\bigcirc \quad 6.6$ | 321.7 | 321.0 | 313.8 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.02 | 0.2 |
| Other Major Groups ${ }^{4}$ | 15.6 | 256.8 | 256.6 | 253.3 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.01 | 0.2 |

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

Industry Selling Price Index, January 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) stood at 304.5 in January 1984, up 0.6\% from the revised level of 302.6 for December 1983. With this increase, the year-over-year advance - from January 1983 to January 1984 - was $4.0 \%$, the first time since December 1982 that the annual rate has been as high as $4 \%$. The $0.6 \%$ monthly rise was largely due to increases in the component indexes for foods and beverages ( $1.2 \%$ ), petroleum and coal products ( $1.5 \%$ ), nonmetallic mineral products (1.3\%) and paper and allied industries (1.2\%); the primary metal industry posted lower prices $(-0.8 \%)$.
The food and beverage industries component index rose $1.2 \%$ in January to a level $5.3 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The increase for the month was primarily attributable to increases of about 2\% for slaughtering and meat processors (reflecting higher prices for fresh/ frozen beef) and the dairy products industry (as the January increase in industrial milk prices affected selling prices). Other components that played a part in the advance were the fish products industry ( $+1.7 \%$ ) and biscuit manufacturers ( $+7.2 \%$ ). The cane and beet
sugar processors index, on the other hand, dropped $1.2 \%$, chiefly in response to a $1.0 \%$ decline in the price of unprocessed granulated white sugar.
The paper and allied industries index climbed 1.2\% in January, and now stands at a level $5.2 \%$ higher than in January 1983. Price increases averaging $5.4 \%$ for various types of sulphate and soda woodpulp were responsible for most of the $1.5 \%$ upturn in the pulp and paper mills index; miscellaneous paper converters also contributed to the advance with a rise of $1.3 \%$. By contrast, the asphalt roofing manufacturers index plummeted $3.9 \%$, reflecting generally lower prices for various types of shingles, and rag and asbestos roofing.

The non-metallic mineral products index moved up $1.3 \%$ in January, but is only $1.5 \%$ above the January 1983 level. The increase for the month was due in part to price rises of $2.6 \%$ for miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products, $1.8 \%$ for concrete products manufacturers and about 3\% for glass and glass products manufacturers.
(continued)

The petroleum and coal products industry index rose an estimated $1.5 \%$ in January, mainly because of higher gasoline prices. According to the latest estimates, the group index was up $10.1 \%$ from a year earlier.

The primary metals index dipped $0.8 \%$ in January, but remains 3\% above the January 1983 level. The main stimulus for this decline came from the smelting and refining index, which fell $2.9 \%$ as a result of price drops of about 4\% for some non-ferrous base metals and $5.6 \%$ for precious metals (the latter decrease was directly responsible for a $4.1 \%$ drop in the jewellery and silverware index).

In January, approximately 75\% of the industry indexes posted gains, a sharp increase from the average of $50 \%$ over the past few months. A smaller pro-
portion of industries (15\%) reported declines than in the previous month ( $25 \%$ ). The proportion of industries showing no change fell to only $10 \%$ in January 1984 from 20\% in December 1983. (This rapid rise in the number of industry indexes posting increases may be due to the fact that many businesses make quarterly, semi-annual or annual price changes in January; nevertheless, the 75\% figure recorded for this January is higher than the 65\% observed in January 1983.)

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industries Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Raw Materlals Price Index

(1977=100)


## 1 These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, January 1984 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ rose to a preliminary level of 214.0 in January 1984, up $0.8 \%$ from December and 3.5\% higher than the year-earlier level of 206.7. Excluding the coal, crude oil, and natural gas component, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 1.7\% in January to a level 7.6\% higher than in January 1983. The annual change for the index excluding coal, oil, and natural gas is similar to what it had been in the preceding two months; however the year-to-year increase in the total Raw Materials Price Index decelerated to $3.5 \%$ from $5.2 \%$ as oil prices, which had risen in January 1983, remained unchanged this year.

The animal and animal products component index (up 2.1\% in January) had the most significant impact on the overall price movement in the latest month; largely responsible for this change was a $3.7 \%$ increase in cattle and calf prices. This component index now stands 3.2\% higher than a year earlier; in July 1983 the index was $7.8 \%$ below year-earlier levels but since then the annual measure has risen almost continuously.

The vegetable products component index, which posted an increase of $4.3 \%$, also provided a significant contribution to the overall January price movement.

Fresh vegetable prices jumped $35.7 \%$, accounting for most of the monthly change. This marked the sixth consecutive month that this component remained well above its year-earlier level, standing 24.9\% higher than in January 1983; most of the annual increase reflects significantly higher prices for wheat and other grains ( $+21.2 \%$ ), and fresh vegetables (+63.7\%).

The wood materials index advanced 2.3\% in January due to price increases for pulpwood ( $+3.7 \%$ ) and logs and bolts ( $+1.7 \%$ ).
The non-ferrous metals index dropped 3.3\% in January, partly offsetting the increases in the other major groups; price declines for copper and precious metal prices were the main reason. Because of substantial price increases early in the year, non-ferrous metal prices stood well above year-earlier levels throughout 1983, but in January 1984 are now only $2.6 \%$ above the January 1983 level.
For further information, order the January 1984 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 0T6.

Unlon Wage Rate Indexes, Basic plus Supplements
January 1984 - Advance Information
$1981=100$

|  | January 1984 | December1983 | January 1983 | \% change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | January '84/ December ' 83 | January '84/ January '83 |
| Canada | 127.2 | 127.2 | 116.2 | - | 9.5 |
| St. John's | 126.9 | 126.9 | 117.3 | - | 8.2 |
| Halifax | 125.1 | 125.1 | 114.3 | - | 9.4 |
| Saint John | 130.0 | 130.0 | 117.1 | - | 11.0 |
| Quebec | 125.1 | 125.1 | 113.8 | - | 9.9 |
| Chicoutimi | 124.6 | 124.6 | 113.3 | - | 10.0 |
| Montreal | 124.9 | 124.9 | 113.6 | - | 9.9 |
| Ottawa | 128.4 | 128.4 | 117.0 | - | 9.7 |
| Toronto | 125.5 | 125.5 | 115.0 | - | 9.1 |
| Hamilton | 126.0 | 126.0 | 115.6 | - | 9.0 |
| St. Catharines | 127.3 | 127.3 | 116.1 | - | 9.6 |
| Kitchener | 129.6 | 129.6 | 117.5 | - | 10.3 |
| London | 129.5 | 129.5 | 117.7 | - | 10.0 |
| Windsor | 126.9 | 126.9 | 116.2 | - | 9.2 |
| Sudbury | 128.1 | 128.1 | 116.8 | - | 9.7 |
| Thunder Bay | 127.5 | 127.5 | 116.3 | - | 9.6 |
| Winnipeg | 129.5 | 129.5 | 116.1 | - | 11.5 |
| Regina | 132.7 | 132.7 | 118.0 | - | 12.5 |
| Saskatoon | 132.7 | 132.7 | 118.1 | - | 12.4 |
| Calgary | 129.8 | 129.8 | 119.4 | - | 8.7 |
| Edmonton | 130.5 | 130.5 | 119.2 | - | 9.5 |
| Vancouver | 126.5 | 126.5 | 116.5 | - | 8.6 |
| Victoria | 126.4 | 126.4 | 116.4 | - | 8.6 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Unlon Wage Rate Indexes, January 1984 - Advance Information
The city union wage rate indexes (basic plus supplements) remained unchanged in January 1984 from the December 1983 level but still stood $9.5 \%$ higher than in January 1983. On an individual. city basis, the smallest union wage rate increase was reported for St. John's at $8.2 \%$, followed by Vancouver and Victoria, both with $8.6 \%$; the largest increases were recorded in Regina (12.5\%) and Saskatoon (12.4\%).

Users should note that this advance information marks the first release of the Union Wage Rate Index series on a 1981=100 base. The new weights for this index are based on estimates of gross earnings of each trade, in each metropolitan area, derived from 1981 Census data. These rebased series are stored in CANSIM matrices 400-411 while the matrix numbers for the rates remain unchanged (956, 958, 960, 962).

To be introduced in the January 1984 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) are the basic, and the basic plus supplements wage rates for 16 trades in 22 metropolitan areas. The January issue will be available at the end of March.

## Note for Users

Users of the Union Wage Rate Indexes, basic plus supplements, should note that the January 1984 series published here are on a 1981=100 time reference base.

Productlon, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, December 1983 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in December 1983 to 673,278,000 feet board measure (1 588759 cubic metres) from a revised $488,670,000$ feet board measure ( 1153132 cubic metres) in December 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of December 1983 totalled 944,497,000 feet board measure (2 228765 cubic metres).

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

92-911 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Populatlon: Ethnic Origln, 1981 Census of Canada
93-950 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Populatlon: Income, PrInce Edward Island, 1981 Census of Canada

93-953 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Populatlon, Private Households, Census Familles In Private Households: Income, Quebec, 1981 Census of Canada

93-954 (Canada: $\$ 7.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 9$ ) Populatlon, Prlvate Households, Census Familles In Private Households: Income, Ontarlo, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletins:

85-002 (N/C) Jurlstat - Vol. 4, No. 1, Homicide in Canada: Statistical Highlights, 1982
88-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Sclence Statlstlcs - Vol. 8, No. 2, The Additional Allowance for Scientific Research, 1978 to 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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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.


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Thursday, March 1, 1984

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Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual 1983
Gross National Product at market prices rose $1.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1983 to a level of $\$ 400.6$ billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. Combined with virtually no change in the level of overall prices, real GNP rọse $0.9 \%$. Although this represented a slowing from the average rates of increase of $1.9 \%$ recorded in the first three qưarters, the recovery phase of the business cyclè was virtually completed as real GNP reached $99.7 \%$ of its peak level of the second quarter of 1981.

For the year as a whole, Gross National Product at market prices rose $9.0 \%$ to a level of $\$ 388.7$ billion. After allowing for an increase of $5.8 \%$ in the overall implicit deflator, real GNP rose $3.0 \%$ in the year. This .followed a decline of $4.4 \%$ in real activity in 1982.

The recovery of economic activity in 1983 was , broadly based with major contributions from a sharply lower rate of inventory decumulation, a $3.1 \%$ increase in real personal expenditure, a $9.0 \%$ recovery in the volume of merchandise exports, and a $27.6 \%$ increase in residential construction activity. Continued weakness in business investment in plant and equipment was the major restraining factor. A sharp reduction in inflation was evident as the overall implicit deflator rose $5.8 \%$ compared to $10.1 \%$ in 1982.

The swing in non-farm business inventories of $\$ 3.3$ billion (which was the result of a decline in stocks of $\$ 3.4$ billion in 1982 and virtually no change in 1983) was the equivalent of $83 \%$ of the increase in real GNP. The year was characterized by continued declines in stocks in the first two quarters and a resumption of inventory investment in the latter half of the year. Declining short term interest costs associated with holding inventories was a major factor in the improvement of the profitability of firms in the year. The moderate recovery of stocks in the latter half of the year despite the more rapid improvement in final demand, probably indicated an attempt on the part of firms to keep associated interest costs low.

The recovery of personal expenditures was concentrated in the interest-rate sensitive components as purchases of durables rose $10.7 \%$ in volume (most notably passenger cars, furniture and appliances) relative to the $1.6 \%$ increase in other expenditures. The underlying weakness in most categories of consumer spending is likely a result of weak income growth. Personal disposable income grew only $5.1 \%$ in 1983 in nominal terms. This was the second consecutive year in which disposable income did not grow as fast as the implicit deflator for personal expenditure, leaving real personal disposable income slightly below 1981 levels.

Residential construction, the other major interestrate sensitive component of the economy, recovered sharply in the first half of the year, rising $38 \%$ in volume from the fourth quarter of 1982 to the second quarter of 1983. This corresponded to a drop in the five-year conventional mortgage rate from $15.0 \%$ to $13.1 \%$ and the impact of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Program. Activity declined in the latter half of the year following the end of the program in May and the leveling off of mortgage rates.

Strength in export demand (up 6.6\% in current dollars) corresponded to a recovery of economic activity in the United States, which proceeded with a similar momentum to that in Canada. Import demand also picked up in 1983 (up $7.6 \%$ in current dollars) in conjunction with improved demand in the Canadian economy. This left the nominal merchandise trade surplus down only $\$ 297$ million from the record $\$ 18.3$ billion surplus recorded in 1982, and total net exports in a surplus for the second consecutive year.
Business investment in plant and equipment continued to decline in 1983, down 12.2\% in real terms compared to a drop of $11.2 \%$ in 1982. Despite the sharp improvement in profits in the year (corporate profits before taxes rose $53 \%$ in 1983), corporate balance sheets had not fully recovered as debt to equity ratios remained high and liquidity ratios low. Capacity utilization rates in manufacturing increased with the recovery in activity but by the third quarter still remained 10 percentage points below pre-recession levels. Preliminary results of the Department of Regional and Industrial Expansion survey of investment intentions of large firms indicate that the weakness may continue into 1984.

Labour income continued to slow despite the upturn in employment for the year, rising $5.6 \%$ in 1983 following a $7.4 \%$ increase in 1982. Paid-worker employment rose $0.5 \%$, following a $3.6 \%$ decline in the previous year. The implied sharp slowdown in average earnings in 1983 was due to a combination of lower wage increases in the year and a shift in the composition of employment to a higher proportion of part-time workers.

This slowdown in labour income growth was a major source of the weakness in personal income in the year. Consistent with the high levels of spending on durable goods, the flow of savings was reduced such that the personal savings fell from $15.1 \%$ of personal disposable income in 1982 to $12.9 \%$ in 1983.

The total government sector deficit rose to a level of $\$ 22.7$ billion on a national accounts basis, an increase of $\$ 3.8$ billion in 1983 following an increase of $\$ 15.1$ billion recorded in 1982. Total expenditures slowed to an increase of $10.0 \%$ following an increase of $16.4 \%$ in 1982, largely due to slower growth in wages and salaries, transfer payments and interest on the public debt. Government revenues rose at a slightly faster rate than in 1982, up $8.7 \%$, largely due to the increase in corporate tax liabilities.

## Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1983

The major source of growth in real activity in the fourth quarter was the strong performance of merchandise exports, up $8.5 \%$ in volume following an increase of $1.2 \%$ in the third quarter. This largely reflected buoyant final domestic demand in the United States, which has risen on average $1.3 \%$ per quarter throughout the year of 1983. The slowing of the recovery in Canada in the fourth quarter was largely attributable to weak final domestic demand. Residential construction (continued)
and business investment in plant and equipment declined at accelerated rates in the fourth quarter, and the recovery of consumer expenditure slowed. Concurrently with the slowing of final domestic demand, paid-worker employment decelerated to an increase of $0.5 \%$ from $1.2 \%$ in the third quarter. The pace of inventory investment continued at moderate rates in the quarter despite the sharp recovery in the volume of sales of goods since the fourth quarter of 1982.

The acceleration of export demand was widespread across commodity groups with the largest increase recorded in exports of motor vehicle products. Import demand slowed in the fourth quarter so that the nominal merchandise trade balance rose $\$ 2.4$ billion to a level of $\$ 18.4$ billion at annual rates. With virtually no change in the non-merchandise deficit, net exports recorded a $\$ 0.4$ billion surplus, after a $\$ 1.7$ billion deficit in the third quarter.

The volume of personal expenditures rose $0.8 \%$ in the fourth quarter, a slight deceleration from the 1.3\% increase recorded in the third. Demand for automobiles was the major source of strength and purchases of durable goods have surpassed pre-recession levels. When automobiles are excluded, personal expenditure on goods was unchanged in the fourth quarter (compared to an increase of $1.0 \%$ when they are included), indicating that Christmas spending was relatively sluggish in 1983. Personal expenditure on services continued to grow at moderate rates, up $0.6 \%$ in the quarter.

Business fixed investment fell $4.3 \%$ in volume in the fourth quarter following a decline of $1.5 \%$ in the third. Residential investment dropped $11.9 \%$ as new housing construction activity continued to decline following the rapid pace of the recovery recorded in the first half of 1983. The drop in construction was reinforced by declines in the volume of alterations and real estate commissions. Renewed weakness was recorded for business investment in plant and equipment in the fourth quarter. Investment in machinery and equipment fell slightly in volume following two quarters of increases. This largely reflected a slowing demand for industrial machinery and equipment as expenditures on commercial vehicles remained strong. Nonresidential construction continued to decline in the fourth quarter, down a further $3.4 \%$ in real terms.

Inventory investment continued at moderate rates in the fourth quarter with accumulations recorded for virtually all industry groups. As mentioned above, the rate of inventory investment has been very sluggish to date, relative to the recovery in demand. This slow rate of inventory investment may continue into early 1984 given the most recent business conditions survey where the majority of manufacturers judged inventory levels to be 'about right", despite the low stock-tosales ratio.

The overall implicit deflator was virtually unchanged in the fourth quarter. Much of the deceleration, however, was due to weight shifts within inventories rather than price changes. The implicit deflator for GNE excluding inventories rose $0.6 \%$ relative to the $0.7 \%$ increase recorded in the third quarter. This is more reflective of the stabilization evident in other aggregate measures of inflation in the fourth quarter.

Labour income growth decelerated in tandem with employment growth in the fourth quarter, rising only $0.9 \%$, following an increase of $2.3 \%$ in the previous quarter. The slowing was attributable to declines in the forestry, mining and construction industries due to lower employment. The personal savings rate dropped to $12.3 \%$ in the fourth quarter, a rate more reflective of the savings flows for the year. The savings rate was irregularly high in the third quarter due to the delay of personal income tax refunds this year.

The growth of corporate profits also slowed in the fourth quarter rising only $4.2 \%$ relative to average increases of $14.5 \%$ in the previous four quarters. While the increases in the previous quarters had been largely due to a combination of rising sales and declining interest costs, the increase in the fourth quarter was mainly attributable to higher sales. Lower profit increases were most evident in retail and wholesale trade industries, while the largest increase was recorded in the automobile industry.

Export Clearances of Major Gralns, January 1984 Advance Information
Export clearances of the major grains during January 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 860300 tonnes
- Oats, 14200 tonnes
- Barley, 179600 tonnes
- Rye, 91200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 26300 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 139700 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Precast Concrete Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1983 Advance Information
Updated prices for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semi-annual and annual figures are available to the fourth quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes, Fourth 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 fourth quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: $\$ 4.40 / \$ 17.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.25 / \$ 21.10$ ) Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs, January 1 , 1984

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, January 1984

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, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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.


## The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

(\$ millions)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | 1982 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise trade balance | 5.010 | 4,080 | 5,337 | 4,017 | 4,607 | 18,338 | 18,041 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | -3,956 | -3,828 | -4,109 | -4,248 | -4,278 | -15,321 | -16,464 |
| Current account balance | 1,054 | 252 | 1,228 | -231 | 329 | 3,017 | 1,577 |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current account balance | 1,205 | -647 | 1,120 | 256 | 849 | 3,017 | 1,577 |
| Capital movements in long-term forms | 703 | 742 | 983 | 214 | 812 | 9.090 | 2.752 |
| Capital movements in short-term forms | -3,044 | -32 | 1.715 | 1.659 | -561 | -8,758 | 2,782 |
| Net capital movements ${ }^{1}$ | -2,342 | 710 | 2,699 | 1,873 | 251 | -332 | 5,534 |
| Net errors and omissions | 1,682 | 511 | -3,639 | -1,866 | -1.569 | -4,044 | -6.563 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net official monetary movements | 545 | 575 | 180 | 263 | -470 | -695 | 548 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1983 and Year 1983
The current account, on a seasonally adjusted basis, switched in the fourth quarter of 1983 to a small surplus of $\$ 329$ million, reflecting an increase in the surplus on merchandise trade. The deficit on services remained virtually unchanged. Both exports and imports of merchandise grew strongly during the quarter with the former at a relatively more rapid rate.
In the capital account ${ }^{1}$, Canadian residents increased their borrowings from new securities abroad, producing the largest quarterly inflow of the year. The net inflow from money market borrowings was, however, substantially lower.

The Canadian dollar depreciated slightly during the fourth quarter and net official international reserves recorded the first quarterly decline this year.

The main quarterly features were:

- on a seasonally adjusted basis, a shift of $\$ 560$ million in the current account to a surplus of $\$ 329$ million;
- an increase of $\$ 590$ million to $\$ 4.6$ billion in the surplus on merchandise trade as the rise in exports ( $8 \%$ ) to $\$ 24.9$ billion more than offset the increase in imports ( $7 \%$ ) to $\$ 20.3$ billion. Imports, however, were only marginally above the record level reached in the second quarter of 1981. For automotive products the trade surplus more than doubled to $\$ 789$ million;
- among exports, significant increases in automotive products, natural gas, coal, fertilizers, and industrial machinery and declines in food products, newsprint and copper;
- among imports, increases in automotive products, crude petroleum, petroleum and coal products, office machines and equipment, and non-ferrous metals. The major decline was in food products;
- in service transactions, a virtually unchanged deficit of $\$ 4.5$ billion with payments reaching $\$ 9.0$ billion and receipts $\$ 4.5$ billion. The smaller deficits on business services and dividends were entirely offset by higher net payments on interest and miscellaneous income; - unadjusted for seasonal variations, a current account surplus of $\$ 849$ million. This compared with a $\$ 1.2$ billion surplus in the fourth quarter of 1982, when
the trade surplus was higher due mainly to depressed imports;
- in the capital account, an inflow of $\$ 3.2$ billion from new issues of Canadian securities, almost double the low volume of the previous quarter. For the first time in the last year and a half, the Government of Canada returned to the foreign currency bond market, using most of the U.S. $\$ 500$ million borrowing to repay a foreign currency bond maturing in October 1983. At $\$ 302$ million, the inflow from sales abroad of new equity capital remained high by historical standards; - a net outflow of $\$ 725$ million in Canadian direct investment abroad, reflecting new acquisitions and additional investments in existing enterprises. The activities in Canada of foreign direct investors were more moderate, resulting in a net capital inflow of \$125 million;
- in short-term capital transactions, a total net outflow of $\$ 561$ million, a shift from the $\$ 1.7$ billion net inflow in the previous quarter. Most of this shift came from lower borrowings in the Canadian money market coupled with larger claims on non-residents in "other short-term capital transactions". This was partly offset by a shift to a net inflow of $\$ 800$ million in holdings of foreign funds abroad as Canadian residents, other than banks, reduced their deposits in both the United Kingdom and the United States;
- a statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital account transactions) equivalent to a net debit of \$1.6 billion;
- a decline of $\$ 469$ million in Canada's official international reserves, following a cumulative increase totalling one billion dollars for the first three quarters of the year;
(continued)
- a depreciation of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the United States dollar, recording a 16 -month low of U.S. 79.90 cents. It closed at U.S. 80.36 cents, down from U.S. 81.16 cents at the end of September.


## Year 1983

In 1983, the current account continued to register a substantial surplus ( $\$ 1.6$ billion), the second largest on record. It was, however, lower than the record $\$ 3.0$ billion surplus of 1982, mainly because of an increase in the non-merchandise deficit. There was a modest decline in the merchandise trade surplus. Within the merchandise account, the surplus on automotive products rose significantly and the balance on crude petroleum shifted to a surplus, the first since 1974.
In the capital account, new issues of Canadian bonds still accounted for the largest inflow, although lower than in the previous two years. In addition there were borrowings by banks and in the Canadian money market, leading to net inflows. On the asset side, large net outflows were recorded as direct and portfolio Canadian investors increased substantially their investments abroad.
The Canadian dollar remained stable against the United States dollar in 1983, weakening somewhat in the latter part of the year. It appreciated against major overseas currencies, except against the Japanese yen.
The main annual features were:

- A current account surplus of $\$ 1.6$ billion, down from the record surplus $\$ 3.0$ billion in 1982 . Some $80 \%$ of this reduction was caused by a larger deficit on nonmerchandise transactions ( $\$ 16.5$ billion) and the remainder by a lower surplus on merchandise transactions ( $\$ 18.0$ billion);
- An $8 \%$ increase in merchandise exports to a record $\$ 91.3$ billion paralleled by a higher increase (11\%) in imports to $\$ 73.2$ billion. Imports, however, were still some $\$ 4$ billion lower than the record 1981 level;
- On a geographical basis, a merchandise trade surplus with the United States of $\$ 14.4$ billion, accounting for $80 \%$ of the total merchandise surplus compared with $64 \%$ and $51 \%$ in the previous two years;
- Among exports, increases in automotive products, lumber, crude petroleum, wheat, chemicals and aluminum; decreases in natural gas, aircraft and parts, iron and steel and radioactive ores;
- Among imports, increases in automotive products, telecommunication and related equipment, measuring and laboratory equipment, chemicals, and computers and office equipment; declines in crude petroleum, and tractor engines and parts;
- An increase of $\$ 585$ million in the deficit on services, due entirely to higher payments as receipts remained virtually unchanged from 1982. The increase in the deficit was mostly accounted for by the $60 \%$ increase in the deficit on travel to $\$ 2.1$ billion;
- A reduction of more than one-third in the surplus on unilateral transfers to $\$ 884$ million due to a reduction in receipts, more particularly immigrants' funds, and an increase in disbursements of official contributions;
- In the capital account, an inflow of $\$ 10.6$ billion, from new issues of Canadian securities. For new bond borrowings, there was a substantial decline of $\$ 6.5$ billion to an inflow of $\$ 9.5$ billion, as residents tapped the foreign market for only $25 \%$ of their bond requirements, compared to some $40 \%$ in the previous two years. There was, however, a five-fold increase to $\$ 1.1$ billion in the inflow from new issues of Canadian stocks abroad;
- In foreign direct investment in Canada, a relatively small net inflow of $\$ 200$ million reflecting a slackening of the take-over activity in relation to the $\$ 5.8$ billion net outflow in the previous two years;
- Large net outflows related to additional Canadian investments abroad, of which $\$ 2.5$ billion as direct investment and $\$ 1.2$ billion as portfolio, the latter mostly in United States bonds;
- A shift of $\$ 11.5$ billion to a net inflow of $\$ 2.8$ billion from short-term capital transactions. The bulk of that shift was due to foreign currency transactions, with banks reverting to net new borrowings outside Canada and other residents repatriating some of the large deposits placed abroad over the previous two years. In addition, borrowings in the Canadian money market gave rise to a net inflow, following a net repayment in 1982;
- A statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net debit of $\$ 6.6$ billion;
- In contrast to 1982 when it reached historically low levels, the Canadian dollar remained relatively stable against the United States currency in 1983, except for a slight depreciation in the last two months. The Canadian dollar appreciated substantially against major overseas currencies, except against the Japanese yen.
${ }^{1}$ Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.
For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545),Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained in machinereadable form from the CANSIM base.

Gypsum Products, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 19908486 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of January 1984, up from 14835890 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Canada
(Millions of dollars)

|  | 1984 Intentions with 1983 Preliminary Actual |  | 1983 Preliminary Actual with 1982 Actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ change | \% change | \$ change | \% change |
| Agriculture and fishing | 263.3 | 5.8 | 200.1 | 4.6 |
| Forestry | 80.9 | 56.1 | -3.7 | -2.5 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | 414.2 | 4.3 | -754.3 | -7.3 |
| Construction industry | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | -217.3 | -2.5 | -2,690.8 | -23.4 |
| Utilities | -775.0 | -4.8 | -1,819.4 | -10.2 |
| Trade | 19.5 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 0.6 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | -325.6 | -9.4 | -474.1 | -12.1 |
| Commercial services | 351.4 | 8.9 | -69.6 | -1.7 |
| Total Business | -187.7 | -0.4 | -5,597.2 | -10.1 |
| Institutions | -23.9 | -0.8 | 170.1 | 5.8 |
| Government departments | 555.4 | 6.4 | 368.3 | 4.4 |
| Social (excl. housing) | 531.5 | 4.5 | 538.4 | 4.8 |
| Housing (construction) | 291.9 | 2.3 | 2,723.0 | 26.8 |
| Total Capital | 635.7 | 0.8 | -2,335.8 | -3.0 |
| Other comparisons: |  |  |  |  |
| Total construction | 213.9 | 0.5 | -413.4 | -0.9 |
| Non-residential construction | -78.0 | -0.2 | -3,136.4 | -8.6 |
| Total machinery and equipment | 421.8 | 1.5 | -1,922.4 | -6.4 |

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1984

## Note to Data Users

The current release of estimates of capital expenditures for 1984, 1983 and 1982 includes data for the provinces and territories as well as on a national basis. At this date in previous years, only the national estimates were released while the provincial detail was not completed until two or more weeks later in March.
Users should note that these provincial and national data are now also retrievable from the CANSIM data base. Complete information will follow in the publication Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1984 (Cataiogue $61-205, \$ 6.70$ ) which will be available in late March.

Total capital expenditures in Canada during 1984 are estimated to be $\$ 75,061$ million in current dollars or $0.8 \%$ above the $\$ 74,425$ million in 1983 . This increase follows a decrease of $3.0 \%$ in 1983 from the $\$ 76,761$ million in 1982.
The total for capital outlays on construction is $\$ 46,318$ million in 1984 , up $0.5 \%$ from $\$ 46,104$ million in 1983, which was, in turn, down 0.9\% from the 1982 level of $\$ 46,518$ million. Residential construction, projected at $\$ 13,164$ million for 1984 is up $2.3 \%$ over the $\$ 12,872$ million in 1983; this follows the 26.8\% gain last year over the $\$ 10,149$ million in 1982 . The number of housing starts used in these estimates is 166,000 for $1984,162,245$ for 1983 and 125,860 for 1982 . The rest of the construction program for non-residential buil-
dings and for engineering structures is estimated to decline $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 33,154$ million in 1984 from the $\$ 33,232$ million in 1983 which showed a drop of $8.6 \%$ from the $\$ 36,369$ million in 1982. Totals for machinery and equipment are up $1.5 \%$ to $\$ 28,743$ million in 1984 from $\$ 28,321$ million in 1983 which was down $6.4 \%$ from the 1982 level of $\$ 30,244$ million.

The current outlook for 1984 shows capital spending by the business sector down by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 49,569$ million from the $\$ 49,757$ million in 1983. Last year the decrease was $10.1 \%$ from the $\$ 55,354$ million in 1982. The social capital of institutions and governments on the other hand is up by $4.5 \%$ in 1984 for a total of $\$ 12,328$ miliion. The 1983 total of $\$ 11,796$ milion was 4.8\% higher than the $\$ 11,258$ million in 1982.

Capital spending strengths in the business sector during 1984 are expected to be mostly from the drilling of petroleum and gas wells where the total program of $\$ 7,798$ million represents an increase of $\$ 706$ million or $10 \%$ over the 1983 level. This gain is supplemented by some added strength in metal mining but reduced by a sizeable reduction for coal mining in the non-metal mines category. A similar pattern is shown in manufacturing where an increase for primary metals to a total program of $\$ 1,143$ million ( $+\$ 450$ million, $+64.9 \%$ ) is offset by decreases for the chemical products group to a new total of $\$ 1,044$ million ( $-\$ 652$ million, $-38.4 \%$ ), for petroleum and coal products to a total of $\$ 520$ million ( $-\$ 214$ million, $-29.2 \%$ ) and for transportation equip(continued)

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

|  | 1984 Intentions with 1983 Preliminary Actual |  | 1983 Preliminary Actual with 1982 Actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ change | \% change | \$ change | \% change |
| Atlantic region: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | -7.9 | -0.5 | 155.2 | 10.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 21.1 | 9.8 | 33.9 | 18.6 |
| Nova Scotia | -84.7 | -3.1 | 440.0 | 19.4 |
| New Brunswick | 171.2 | 11.2 | -152.5 | -9.1 |
| Sub-total | 99.7 | 1.6 | 476.6 | 8.4 |
| Quebec | 919.5 | 6.7 | 651.0 | 5.0 |
| Ontario | 1,006.1 | 4.4 | 421.5 | 1.9 |
| Prairie region: |  |  |  |  |
| Manitoba | 254.6 | 11.8 | 204.9 | 10.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 136.7 | 3.5 | 359.5 | 10.3 |
| Alberta | -1,282.7 | -8.7 | -3,263.3 | -18.2 |
| Sub-total | -891.4 | -4.3 | -2,698.9 | -11.5 |
| British Columbia | -538.8 | -5.8 | -815.0 | -8.1 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 40.6 | 2.4 | -371.0 | -17.8 |
| Canada | 635.7 | 0.8 | -2,335.8 | -3.0 |

ment which is shown at $\$ 640$ million ( $-\$ 154$ million,
$-19.4 \%$ ). The wood products group is showing some strength again to reach $\$ 312$ million ( $+\$ 91$ million, $+41.0 \%$ ).
Total capital expenditures for the transportation-communication-miscellaneous utilities group, at $\$ 15,259$ million, is down by $\$ 775$ million or $4.8 \%$ from 1983. The total of $\$ 7,317$ million for electric power represents a decrease of $\$ 990$ million or $11.9 \%$ from 1983, while the water transport and services total of $\$ 269$ million is down by $\$ 335$ million or $55.4 \%$. An increase of $\$ 230$ million ( $+19.0 \%$ ) to a new total of $\$ 1,444$ million for rail transport only partly offsets those decreases.
In the social capital group, total capital spending by governments, at \$9,242 million, represents an increase of $\$ 555$ million or $6.4 \%$ over 1983. Most of the increase is for the federal government where the new total reaches $\$ 2,166$ million. Programs are expected to be up to $\$ 3,200$ million for provincial governments and $\$ 3,877$ million for municipal governments.

Regionally, capital expenditure increases for 1984 are shown for Manitoba ( $+11.8 \%$ ), New Brunswick ( $+11.2 \%$ ), Prince Edward Island ( $+9.8 \%$ ), Quebec ( $+6.7 \%$ ), Ontario ( $+4.4 \%$ ), Saskatchewan ( $+3.5 \%$ ), and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $+2.4 \%$ ). Decreases are expected in Alberta ( $-8.7 \%$ ), British Columbia ( $-5.8 \%$ ), Nova Scotia ( $-3.1 \%$ ) and Newfoundland ( $-0.5 \%$ ).

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Justin Lacroix (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Summary by Sectors, Canada

1982 to $1984{ }^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | Total |
| Agriculture and fishing | 1982 | 1,314.5 | 3,027.1 | 4,341.6 |
|  | 1983 | 1,389.3 | 3,152.4 | 4,541.7 |
|  | 1984 | 1,421.3 | 3,383.7 | 4,805.0 |
| Forestry | 1982 | 93.5 | 54.5 | 148.0 |
|  | 1983 | 91.6 | 52.7 | 144.3 |
|  | 1984 | 119.7 | 105.5 | 225.2 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | 1982 | 8,007.2 | 2,354.4 | 10,361.6 |
|  | 1983 | 7,777.3 | 1,830.0 | 9,607.3 |
|  | 1984 | 8,391.6 | 1,629.9 | 10,021.5 |
| Construction industry | 1982 | 206.9 | 1,086.5 | 1,293.4 |
|  | 1983 | 207.1 | 1,088.9 | 1,296.0 |
|  | 1984 | 207.3 | 1,089.6 | 1,296.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1982 | 2,908.7 | 8,583.8 | 11,492.5 |
|  | 1983 | 1,869.1 | 6.932 .6 | 8,801.7 |
|  | 1984 | 1,912.8 | 6,671.6 | 8,584.4 |
| Utilities | 1982 | 9,609.7 | 8,243.4 | 17,853.1 |
|  | 1983 | 8,078.3 | 7,955.4 | 16,033.7 |
|  | 1984 | 7,566.1 | 7,692.6 | 15,258.7 |
| Trade, wholesale and retail | 1982 | 629.1 | 1,307.4 | 1,936.5 |
|  | 1983 | 607.8 | 1,340.7 | 1,948.5 |
|  | 1984 | 488.6 | 1,479.4 | 1,968.0 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 1982 | 3,396.9 | 528.5 | 3,925.4 |
|  | 1983 | 2,892.3 | 559.0 | 3,451.3 |
|  | 1984 | 2,607.9 | 517.8 | 3,125.7 |
| Commercial services | 1982 | 794.3 | 3,207.8 | 4,002.1 |
|  | 1983 | 633.0 | 3,299.5 | 3,932.5 |
|  | 1984 | 569.3 | 3,714.6 | 4,283.9 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total |
| Institutions | 1982 | 2,201.9 | 737.5 | 2,939.4 |
|  | 1983 | 2,297.3 | 812.2 | 3,109.5 |
|  | 1984 | 2,198.1 | 887.5 | 3,085.6 |
| Government departments | 1982 | 7,206.0 | 1,112.6 | 8,318.6 |
|  | 1983 | 7,389.2 | 1,297.7 | 8,686.9 |
|  | 1984 | 7,671.6 | 1,570.7 | 9,242.3 |
| Housing | 1982 | 10,148.8 | 0.0 | 10,148.8 |
|  | 1983 | 12,871.8 | 0.0 | 12,871.8 |
|  | 1984 | 13,163.7 | 0.0 | 13,163.7 |
| Total | 1982 | 46,517.5 | 30,243.5 | 76,761.0 |
|  | 1983 | 46,104.1 | 28,321.1 | 74,425.2 |
|  | 1984 | 46.318 .0 | 28,742.9 | 75,060.9 |

## Summary of Provinces and Territories

1982 to $1984^{1}$
(Millions of dollars)
Atlantic region:
Newfoundland Newfoundland

Prince Edward Island

Nova Scotia

New Brunswick

Sub-total

Quebe

Ontario

Prairie regio
Manitoba
Saskatchewan

Alberta
Sub-total
British Columbia

Yukon and
Northwest
Territories
Canada

| 1982 | $1,005.7$ | 511.5 | $1,517.2$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1983 | $1,251.2$ | 421.2 | $1,672.4$ |
| 1984 | $1,265.6$ | 398.9 | $1,664.5$ |
| 1982 | 108.3 | 74.0 | 182.3 |
| 1983 | 124.9 | 91.3 | 216.2 |
| 1984 | 142.0 | 95.3 | 237.3 |
| 1982 | $1,275.5$ | 994.1 | $2,269.6$ |
| 1983 | $1,662.0$ | $1,047.6$ | $2,709.6$ |
| 1984 | $1,865.4$ | 759.5 | $2,624.9$ |
| 1982 | 855.5 | 817.9 | $1,673.4$ |
| 1983 | 929.5 | 591.4 | $1,520.9$ |
| 1984 | $1,118.8$ | 573.3 | $1,692.1$ |
| 1982 | $3,245.0$ | $2,397.5$ | $5,642.5$ |
| 1983 | $3,967.6$ | $2,151.5$ | $6,119.1$ |
| 1984 | $4,391.8$ | $1,827.0$ | $6,218.8$ |
| 1982 | $7,927.3$ | $5,170.2$ | $13,097.5$ |
| 1983 | $8,687.5$ | $5,061.0$ | $13,748.5$ |
| 1984 | $9,017.7$ | $5,650.3$ | $14,668.0$ |
| 1982 | $11,448.6$ | $10,974.4$ | $22,423.0$ |
| 1983 | $11,662.4$ | $11,182.1$ | $22,844.5$ |
| 1984 | $12,144.1$ | $11,706.5$ | $23,850.6$ |
| 1982 | $1,041.5$ | 913.4 | $1,954.9$ |
| 1983 | $1,234.4$ | 925.4 | $2,159.8$ |
| 1984 | $1,344.5$ | $1,069.9$ | $2,414.4$ |
| 1982 | $2,057.9$ | $1,434.1$ | $3,492.0$ |
| 1983 | $2,405.0$ | $1,446.5$ | $3,851.5$ |
| 1984 | $2,413.1$ | $1,575.1$ | $3,988.2$ |
| 1982 | $12,834.9$ | $5,127.4$ | $17,962.3$ |
| 1983 | $10,223.0$ | $4,476.0$ | $14,699.0$ |
| 1984 | $9,488.5$ | $3,927.8$ | $13,416.3$ |
| 1982 | $15,934.3$ | $7,474.9$ | $23,409.2$ |
| 1983 | $13,862.4$ | $6,847.9$ | $20,710.3$ |
| 1984 | $13,246.1$ | $6,572.8$ | $19,818.9$ |
| 1982 | $6,587.8$ | $3,514.5$ | $10,102.3$ |
| 1983 | $6,606.6$ | $2,680.7$ | $9,287.3$ |
| 1984 | $5,974.7$ | $2,773.8$ | $8,748.5$ |
| 1982 | $1,374.5$ | 712.0 | $2,086.5$ |
| 1983 | $1,317.6$ | 397.9 | $1,715.5$ |
| 1984 | $1,543.6$ | 212.5 | $1,756.1$ |
| 1982 | $46,517.5$ | $30,243.5$ | $76,761.0$ |
| 1983 | $46,104.1$ | $28,321.1$ | $74,425.2$ |
| 1984 | $46,318.0$ | $28,742.9$ | $75,060.9$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Provinces and Territories, Public Investment
1982 to 19841
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ```Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment``` |  | Total |
| Atlantic region: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 1982 | 425.4 | 218.4 | 643.8 |
|  | 1983 | 632.3 | 216.2 | 848.5 |
|  | 1984 | 623.6 | 197.7 | 821.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1982 | 51.8 | 20.1 | 71.9 |
|  | 1983 | 45.0 | 17.4 | 62.4 |
|  | 1984 | 53.6 | 16.8 | 70.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 1982 | 627.8 | 255.9 | 883.7 |
|  | 1983 | 702.7 | 353.1 | 1,055.8 |
|  | 1984 | 770.4 | 252.9 | 1,023.3 |
| New Brunswick | 1982 | 382.8 | 249.6 | 632.4 |
|  | 1983 | 376.9 | 114.8 | 491.7 |
|  | 1984 | 518.9 | 177.3 | 696.2 |
| Sub-total | 1982 | 1,487.8 | 744.0 | 2,231.8 |
|  | 1983 | 1,756.9 | 701.5 | 2,458.4 |
|  | 1984 | 1,966.5 | 644.7 | 2,611.2 |
| Quebec | 1982 | 3,683.6 | 1,516.3 | 5,199.9 |
|  | 1983 | 3,935.2 | 1,436.6 | 5.371 .8 |
|  | 1984 | 4,075.9 | 1,579.6 | 5,655.5 |
| Ontario | 1982 | 3,648.5 | 3,041.3 | 6,689.8 |
|  | 1983 | 3,548.9 | 3,399.5 | 6,948.4 |
|  | 1984 | 3,748.1 | 3,391.7 | 7,139.8 |
| Prairie region: | 1982 | 407.7 | 266.1 | 673.8 |
| Manitoba | 1983 | 404.1 | 273.2 | 677.3 |
|  | 1984 | 459.9 | 354.4 | 814.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 1982 | 950.5 | 448.6 | 1,399.1 |
|  | 1983 | 1,049.4 | 429.5 | 1,478.9 |
|  | 1984 | 939.6 | 448.1 | 1,387.7 |
| Alberta | 1982 | 3,289.3 | 1,013.6 | 4,302.9 |
|  | 1983 | 3,119.1 | 845.0 | 3,964.1 |
|  | 1984 | 2,713.5 | 883.7 | 3.597 .2 |
| Sub-total | 1982 | 4,647.5 | 1,728.3 | 6,375.8 |
|  | 1983 | 4,572.6 | 1,547.7 | 6,120.3 |
|  | 1984 | 4,113.0 | 1,686.2 | 5,799.2 |
| British | 1982 | 2,234.6 | 1,125.8 | 3,360.4 |
| Columbia | 1983 | 2,576.2 | 932.0 | 3,508.2 |
|  | 1984 | 2,199.3 | 866.1 | 3,065.4 |
| Yukon and | 1982 | 198.8 | 49.5 | 248.3 |
| Northwest | 1983 | 220.1 | 55.4 | 275.5 |
| Territories | 1984 | 252.3 | 51.7 | 304.0 |
| Canada | 1982 | 15,900.8 | 8,205.2 | 24,106.0 |
|  | 1983 | 16,609.9 | 8,072.7 | 24,682.6 |
|  | 1984 | 16,355.1 | 8,220.0 | 24,575.1 |

[^13]International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
January 1984

${ }^{1}$ Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January

 1984 - Advance InformationPreliminary statistics for January 1984 show that the number of United States residents visiting Canada declined by $5.2 \%$ from a year earlier to 1.4 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by $12.8 \%$ to 57,000 . Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.5 million, up $6.5 \%$ from January 1983, while residents returning from other countries increased by $16.6 \%$ to 205,000.

In January 1984, long-term U.S. entries (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by $1.4 \%$ from a year earlier to 292,000. Tourists from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered 53,000, 11.8\% above January 1983. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. increased by $4.1 \%$ to

709,000, while residents of Canada returning from other countries numbered 205,000, up 16.6\% from the preceding year.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for January 1984 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1983. For further information, order the January 1984 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Aluminum Rolling, Casting

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2960 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 75 | 73 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,699 | 4,435 | -5.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 10,123 | 9,480 | -6.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 95,882 | 100,224 | 4.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 24,539 | 30,442 | 24.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 831,529 | 581,770 | -30.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,148,123 | 899,339 | -21.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 293,204 | 290,484 | -0.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,512 | 6,255 | -3.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 144,624 | 154,649 | 6.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 292,835 | 289,900 | -1.0 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1982 (41-230, $\$ 6.70$ ).
Children's Clothing Industry
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2450 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 139 | 151 | 8.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,265 | 5,589 | 6.2 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 10,638 | 11,430 | 7.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 58,089 | 64,497 | 11.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,172 | 1,682 | 43.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 161,657 | 160,678 | -0.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 292,221 | 306,324 | 4.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 132,253 | 141,574 | 7.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,984 | 6,307 | 5.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 72,950 | 81,036 | 11.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 133,873 | 142,139 | 6.2 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1982 (34-217, \$6.70).

## Concrete Products Manufacturers, n.e.s.

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3549 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 332 | 315. | -5.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,819 | 2,311 | -18.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 5,672 | 4,615 | -18.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 49,043 | 41,808 | -14.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 11,585 | 12,551 | 8.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 102,528 | 87,192 | -15.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 242,377 | 210,573 | -13.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 132,290 | 109,329 | -17.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,666 | 3,109 | -15.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 67,614 | 60,346 | -10.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 136,568 | 113,391 | -17.0 |

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, \$5).

## Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2970 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 41 | 38 | -7.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,472 | 2,036 | -17.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 5,112 | 3,992 | -21.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 50,528 | 44,223 | -12.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 11,099 | 11,235 | 1.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 448,470 | 278,421 | -37.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 595.726 | 399,500 | -32.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 131,998 | 104,211 | -21.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3.031 | 2,541 | -16.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 64,748 | 57,955 | -10.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 129,260 | 101,632 | -21.4 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1982 (41-230. \$6.70).

## Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1810 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 20 | 21 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,376 | 6,038 | -18.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 15,592 | 12,169 | -22.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 102,960 | 90,840 | -11.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 22,349 | 22,955 | 2.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 496,897 | 357,382 | -28.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 299,596 | 233,272 | -22.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 10,003 | 8,390 | -16.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 156,068 | 142,255 | -8.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 299,586 | 231,144 | -22.8 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1982 (34-223, \$6.70).

Fibre and Filament Yarn Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1831 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 14 | 19 | 35.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,602 | 3,918 | -14.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 10,032 | 8,466 | -15.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 98,239 | 89,560 | -8.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 37,540 | 36,364 | -3.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 367,836 | 287,073 | -22.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 694,330 | 564,742 | -18.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 313,510 | 222,986 | -28.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,140 | 5,334 | -13.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 138,888 | 132,580 | -4.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 322,895 | 224,659 | -30.4 |

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 Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1982 (34-223, \$6.70).

## Foundation Garment Industry

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2480 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 30 | 28 | -6.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,657 | 2.217 | -16.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 5,322 | 4,344 | -18.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 27,024 | 24,198 | -10.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 526 | 554 | 5.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 46,563 | 34,785 | -25.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 114,741 | 109,021 | -5.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 70,631 | 71,104 | 0.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,541 | 3,144 | -11.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 46,219 | 45,483 | -1.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 75,940 | 72,550 | -4.5 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1982 (34-217, \$6.70).

## Hosiery Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2310 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 64 | 64 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,529 | 4,352 | -3.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 s | 9.404 | 9,034 | -3.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 51,427 | 52,597 | 2.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 3,641 | 4,160 | 14.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 105,760 | 102,218 | -3.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 216,489 | 225,073 | 4.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 109,727 | 117,397 | 7.0 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 5,146 | 5,037 | -2.1 |
| Total employees | No. | 65,271 | 68,482 | 4.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 108,974 | 117,710 | 8.0 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

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, \$6.70).

## Household Furniture Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2619 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 912 | 917 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 23,251 | 19,496 | -16.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 s | 48,999 | 40,266 | -17.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 319,917 | 270,412 | -15.5 |
| Cost of fuet and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 15,173 | 17,314 | 14.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 649,235 | 534,437 | . |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  | -17.7 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $1,334,659$ | $1,111,883$ | -16.7 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 686,545 | 549,216 | -20.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 27,285 | 22,973 | -15.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 404,811 | 346,277 | -14.5 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ | 688,350 | 548,422 | -20.3 |

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Furniture Manufacturers, 1982 (35-216, \$6.70).

Iron and Steel Mills
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2910 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 53 | 53 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 42,819 | 38,692 | -9.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 89,321 | 79,264 | -11.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,004,543 | 1,060,835 | 5.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 426,522 | 420,627 | -1.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 3,888,624 | 3,166,203 | -18.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 6,996,870 | 5,714,870 | -18.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 2,736,895 | 2,145,819 | -21.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 56,543 | 52,330 | -7.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,407,299 | 1,512,490 | 7.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,750,934 | 2,149,877 | -21.8 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries, 1982 (41-231, $\$ 6.70$ ).

## Metal Rolling, Casting, n.e.s.

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1982 (4.1-230, \$6.70).

## Other Knitting Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2392 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 134 | 128 | -4.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | , |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,315 | 8,773 | -14.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 21,158 | 18,139 | -14.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 117,218 | 106,669 | -9.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,270 | 5,836 | 10.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 194,279 | 176,462 | -9.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 433,118 | 408,388 | -5.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 240,392 | 221,500 | -7.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,498 | 9,825 | -14.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 141,770 | 130,942 | -7.6 |
| Total value added . | \$000 | 239,525 | 220,730 | -7.8 |

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).

Publishing (Only) Industry
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2880 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 751 | 817 | 8.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,433 | 2,618 | 7.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 34,797 | 41,348 | 18.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  | 244 |  |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 433,796 | 479,538 | 10.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 1,020,633 | 1,152361 | 12.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | +586,268 | +670,747 | 14.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,679 | 12,184 | 4.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 214,467 | 241,529 | 12.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 622,913 | 709,327 | 13.9 |

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1982 (36-203, \$6.70).

## Sawmills and Planing Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance information

| S.I.C. 2513 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,313 | 1,223 | -6.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 52,916 | 44,711 | -15.5 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 105,409 | 86,326 | -18.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,110,253 | 1,022,183 | . -7.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 166,304 | 187,502 | 12.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,928,945 | 2,600,329 | -11.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 4,972,734 | 4,373,154 | -12.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,827,728 | 1,483,786 | -18.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 62,774 | 53,499 | -14.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,373,079 | 1,280,632 | -6.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,826,629 | 1,486,125 | -18.6 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1982 ( $35-204, \$ 6.70$ ).

## Signs and Displays Industry, n.e.s.

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3970 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 468 | 491 | 4.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,975 | 4,660 | -6.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 10,079 | 9,406 | -6.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 77,402 | 78,066 | 0.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,176 | 5,985 | 43.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 96,237 | 102,803 | 6.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 262,160 | 271,232 | 3.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 162,335 | 162,028 | -0.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,633 | 6,203 | -6.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 115,086 | 116,905 | 1.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 227,900 | 230,716 | 1.2 |

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 Signs and Displays Industry, 1982 (47-209, \$5).

## Smelting and Refining

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2950 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1981 | 1982 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments |  |  | No. |  |  |  | 33 | 33 |  | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | - |  | No. |  |  |  | 25,093 | 21,986 |  | -12.4 |
| Person-hours paid |  |  | 000's |  |  |  | 51,469 | 45,298 |  | -12.0 |
| Manufacturing wages |  |  | \$000 |  |  |  | 629,311 | 620,008 |  | -1.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity |  |  | \$000 |  |  |  | 365,045 | 329,218 |  | -9.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies. |  |  | \$000 |  |  |  | 1,419,409 | 1,512,489 |  | 6:6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done |  |  | \$000 |  |  |  | 3,287,270 | 3,369,389 |  | 2.5 |
| Value added |  |  | \$000 |  |  |  | 1,738,567 | 1,389,160 |  | -20.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees |  |  | No. |  |  |  | 38,011 | 33,215 |  | -12.6 |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  | \$000 |  |  |  | 1,002,650 | 1,003,852 |  | 0.1 |
| Total value added |  |  | \$000 |  |  |  | 1,808,939 | 1,492,967 |  | -17.5 |

For furthér information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Cómpleté data will be published in Smelting and Refining, $1982(41-214, \$ 5)$.

Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information


For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1982 (34-223, \$6.70).

## Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1820 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 44 | 38 | -13.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,708 | 3,234 | -12.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 7,786 | 6,475 | -16.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 51,476 | 50,152 | -2.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,179 | 6,353 | 2.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 115,920 | 100,213 | -13.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 271,581 | 259,183 | -4.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 156,526 | 150,347 | -3.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,682 | 4,164 | -11.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 75,329 | 74.105 | -1.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 157,026 | 151,455 | -3.5 |

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 Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1982 (34-223, \$6.70).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

34-224 (Canada: $\$ 7.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.30$ ) Textile Products Industries, 1982
43-009 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1984
93-955 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Private Households, Census Familles in Private Households: Income, Manitoba, 1981 Census of Canada

93-956 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Saskatchewan, 1981 Census of Canada

93-957 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Private Households, Census Families in Prlvate Households: Income, Alberta, 1981 Census of Canada

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Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased 0.3\% in December 1983 with the index advancing to 146.0 from the upward revised level of 145.5 in November. The December gain was the 10th consecutive monthly increase for GDP. Industrial production increased by $1.0 \%$ in December.

The December growth in GDP originated mostly in manufacturing, and to a lesser extent from some gains in community, business and personal services, public administration, utilities and trade. Some weakness occurred in transportation and finance services.
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Fourth Quarter 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data)
Preliminary estimates indicate that in the fourth quarter of 1983, GDP increased by $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 121.1$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 120.1$ billion in the third quarter. The current quarter's growth rate of $0.9 \%$ follows three quarters of increases averaging $1.9 \%$. Within the three months of the fourth quarter, there was a slowing in economic activity: total output was unchanged in October, increased by $0.4 \%$ in November and by $0.3 \%$ in December. By the end of 1983, GDP stood 7.2\% above the level of a year earlier, when the recession bottomed, and was $1.0 \%$ below the pre-recession peak set in June 1981.

The fourth quarter growth in manufacturing production was led by substantial increases among manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts. Motor vehicle output improved significantly during the closing months of 1983; increased production of passenger cars was the underlying factor in reversing the poor second and third quarter performance in the industry. Auto exports climbed about $10 \%$ in the three-month period ending in December 1983. Retail sales of passenger cars and trucks also increased significantly following a drop in the third quarter. Output of motor vehicle parts and accessories showed continuing strength in the quarter. Some of the manufacturers which are suppliers to the automotive industry also enjoyed production gains in the quarter: these included manufacturers of rubber and plastics, and various metal fabricated products.

Iron and steel mills continued to exhibit strong growth for the fourth consecutive quarter. Demand for steel products remained high as producers' shipments to major steel users, especially to manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts, continued to grow during the quarter. Steel shipments to the automotive industry were up by about $20 \%$.

On the negative side, offsetting production declines were recorded in sawmills and pulp and paper mills. These were the first quarterly declines for both industries this year and were the main contributors to the slower pace in manufacturing in the fourth quarter.

The growth in mining in the fourth quarter was primarily due to increased production of copper, nickel, zinc and coal.

The largest negative impact on the fourth quarter output level was the substantial decline posted in the construction industry: the second quarter burst in housing did not last and residential construction activity declined in the third and fell sharply in the fourth
quarter. Coupled with continued weakness in nonresidential construction, output of the construction industry tumbled to the lowest level in more than a decade.

A sharp cutback in forestry operations accounted for the second largest decline in the goods-producing industries in the October-December period.

Similar to the fourth quarter performance of the goods-producing industries, there was a slowing in the forward pace of the service-producing industries. The current quarterly growth of $0.5 \%$ was narrowly based, with the only bright spot being transportation services, where air, rail and truck transport showed increases.
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1983
The Canadian economy grew in each of the four quarters of 1983, following six consecutive quarterly declines. By the end of the year, real GDP had increased $7.2 \%$ from the low point of the recession in December 1982. This surge of growth in 1983 has pushed the economy's output up to a level $2.7 \%$ above the average for 1982.
After recording a $10.7 \%$ decline in 1982, industrial production rose $5.9 \%$ during 1983 to stand at a level still 5.4\% lower than in 1981. (In comparison, industrial production in the United States declined 8.2\% in 1982 and posted a $6.5 \%$ increase in 1983. By October 1983, U.S. industrial production had surpassed its prerecession peak level of July 1981.)

The switch from recession to recovery in 1983 and the 2.7\% growth in GDP was also reflected in gains in some other measures of economic activity:

- According to the Labour Force Survey, employment in December 1983 was at a seasonally adjusted level of $10,713,000$ persons, an increase of 392,000 from December 1982.
- The unemployment rate in December 1983 was 11.1\%, down from 12.8\% a year earlier.
- Exports for the year were up approximately $9.0 \%$ compared to almost no growth in 1982.
- Manufacturers' shipments rebounded 5.8\% following a $9.8 \%$ decline in the previous year.
The upward trend in Canada's economy throughout 1983 was evident in the movements of most areas of the economy. Industries producing consumer goods and services, and producers of intermediate inputs both posted increases in each of the four quarters of 1983. One major area which contracted further in 1983 was industries producing goods and services for capital formation.
Output of industries producing consumer goods and services advanced 2.3\% in 1983, following a $1.6 \%$ decline in 1982. The growth for 1983 raised total output of this grouping of industries $0.6 \%$ above the prerecession level in 1981. Most of the growth within consumer goods and services occurred in consumer durable goods.
The industries related to the production and sale of motor vehicles were among the most significant in the recovery of this group of industries. Following two (continued)

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 113,439.7 | 115,366.0 | 117,731.7 | 120,100.9 | 121,129.0 |
| Agriculture | 3,282.5 | 3,295.9 | 3,231.2 | 3,250.1 | 3,280.7 |
| Forestry | 611.0 | 690.5 | 740.9 | 869.7 | 754.7 |
| Fishing and trapping | 205.7 | 216.9 | 209.6 | 168.9 | 146.4 |
| Mines (including miling), quarries and oll welis | 2,757.1 | 2,756.4 | 2,942.9 | 3,200.7 | 3,342.2 |
| Manulacturing Industries | 21,953.5 | 23,382.6 | 23,918.4 | 24,959.5 | 25,811.1 |
| Construction industry | 6,422.7 | 6,471.6 | 6,736.5 | 6,508.0 | 6,174.1 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 15,934.5 | 16,124.0 | 16,579.7 | 16,920.4 | 17,313.1 |
| Transportation | 6,659.1 | 6,725.6 | 6,909.9 | 7,131.7 | 7,463.8 |
| Storage | 242.7 | 247.9 | 255.6 | 263.7 | 259.6 |
| Communication | 5,224.3 | 5,295.3 | 5,361.3 | 5,417.3 | 5,420.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 3,808.3 | 3,855.3 | 4,052.9 | 4,107.7 | 4,169.6 |
| Trade | 13,949.4 | 14,062.8 | 14,375.4 | 14,765.5 | 14,961.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,556.2 | 5,569.1 | 5,767.1 | 5,998.0 | 6,111.7 |
| Retail trade | 8,393.2 | 8,493.7 | 8,608.3 | 8,767.5 | 8,849.8 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,190.8 | 16,153.4 | 16,333.1 | 16,513.3 | 16,349.1 |
| Finance industries | 3,438.5 | 3,524.5 | 3,556.0 | 3,545.4 | 3,485.5 |
| Insurance carriers | 1,573.0 | 1,550.5 | 1,532.1 | 1,523.2 | 1,497.3 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry | 5,616.2 | 5,506.2 | 5,652.3 | 5,759.2 | 5,680.9 |
| Community, business and personal industries | 23,671.0 | 23,706.1 | 24,126.3 | 24,427.9 | 24,486.0 |
| Education and related services | 5,919.2 | 5,834.0 | 5,977.8 | 5,988.4 | 5,983.1 |
| Health and welfare services | 6,492.0 | 6,571.2 | 6,637.8 | 6,668.2 | 6,723.7 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 960.3 | 966.1 | 971.0 | 968.1 | 984.7 |
| Services to business management | 5,151.1 | 5,221.1 | 5,343.2 | 5,473.1 | 5,532.0 |
| Personal services | 942.3 | 948.7 | 953.4 | 951.5 | 941.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2,761.6 | 2,714.0 | 2,780.1 | 2,882.7 | 2,820.8 |
| Pubilc administration and defence | 8,461.5 | 8,505.7 | 8,537.7 | 8,517.0 | 8,510.0 |
| Federal administration | 3,910.3 | 3,920.4 | 3,956.6 | 3,941.6 | 3,949.7 |
| Provincial administration | 2,563.9 | 2,567.6 | 2,570.8 | 2,578.8 | 2,552.8 |
| Local administration | 1,987.4 | 2,017.8 | 2,010.3 | 1,996.7 | 2,007.5 |
| Industry grouplngs: Goods-producing industries | 39,040.9 | 40,669.2 | 41,832.4 | 43,064.5 | 43,678.9 |
| Service-producing industries | 74,398.8 | 74,696.8 | 75,899.3 | 77,036.4 | 77,450.1 |
| Commercial industries | 94,481.1 | 96,413.6 | 98,583.1 | 100,967.0 | 101,965.2 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18,958.6 | 18,952.4 | 19,148.6 | 19,133.9 | 19,163.8 |
| Industrial production | 28,519.0 | 29,994.3 | 30,914.2 | 32,267.8 | 33,322.9 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 10,432.4 | 11,439.6 | 11,788.6 | 12,464.6 | 13,154.4 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.521 .1 | 11,943.0 | 12,129.9 | 12,494.9 | 12,656.6 |
| Grouplngs of Industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 40,007.2 | 40,863.0 | 41,095.8 | 41,554.4 | $42,129.5$ |
| Non-durable goods | 12,388.3 | 12,601.0 | 12,655.2 | 12,768.9 | $12,842.9$ |
| Durable goods | 5,082.8 | 5,708.9 | 5,714.2 | 5,842.6 | 6,345.8 |
| Services | 22,536.0 | 22,553.0 | 22,726.5 | 22,942.9 | 22,940.8 |
| Capltal formation | 12,929.2 | 12,736.1 | 13,138.9 | 13,285.1 | $12,985.2$ |
| Construction | 8,074.6 | 7,961.1 | 8,316.1 | 8,185.8 | 7,693.9 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4,854.6 | 4,774.9 | 4,822.8 | 5,099.4 | 5,291.4 |
| intermediate inputs | 42,065.0 | 43,334.6 | 44,869.0 | 46,648.8 | 47,372.5 |
| Raw materials | 5,361.2 | 5,531.9 | 5,717.9 | 5,967.7 | 5,964.3 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 2,932.5 | 3,128.8 | 3,269.0 | 3,474.0 | 3,358.3 |
| Energy | 6,148.5 | 6,164.0 | 6,375.5 | 6,575.0 | 6,678.5 |
| Other goods | 10,289.9 | 10,895.7 | 11,477.1 | 12,143.9 | 12,542.7 |
| Other services | 17,332.7 | 17,614.3 | 18,029.6 | 18,488.2 | 18,828.7 |
| Government | 18,438.4 | 18,432.3 | 18,627.9 | 18,612.5 | 18,641.8 |

consecutive years of decline, sales by motor vehicle dealers increased substantially in 1983. Motor vehicle dealers sold about 27\% more North American units than in 1982, while sales of vehicles manufactured outside North America declined by about 2\%. As a result, market share for North American built vehicles increased from the previous year.
Approximately 1.5 million cars and trucks were assembled by Canadian manufacturers in 1983; this amounted to almost a quarter of a million more vehicles than in 1982. In fact, the 1983 production level was the highest in the last four years. Truck production also increased during the year.

Also important in the recovery of consumer durable industries was a strong upturn in both the production and retail sales of household furnishings in 1983; temporary government stimulus programs were partly responsible for the sizeable sales increases. Under the federal budget, which was introduced to the House of Commons on April 19, 1983, funds from Registered Home Ownership Savings Plans could be used for purchases of appliances and home furnishings until February 29, 1984. The removal of the retail sales tax in Ontario on furniture and appliances between May 11 and August 9 also contributed to the increase in purchasing activity. Other contributing factors included a strong surge in residential construction activity in the first half of the year, which was mainly the result of the extension of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Plan until May and a reduction in interest rates: In addition, sales of existing residential dwellings also increased in 1983. As a result, production of household furniture rose by $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ and major appliance manufacturing increased by a sharp 33\%, while retail sales of household furnishings posted a similar strong advance.
Among the consumer non-durables industries, the food-producing industry, which was one of the areas least affected by the recession, showed a slight increase in the year. Food and beverage manufacturing was up slightly ( $0.8 \%$ ), while food wholesalers and grocery stores reported similar gains. Increased consumer spending on apparel, health and personal care items was reflected in sales gains among department, clothing, shoe and drug stores. Significant production increases were reported by clothing manufacturers ( $+6.1 \%$ ), shoe factories ( $+7.5 \%$ ), and manufacturers of pharmaceuticals ( $+4.1 \%$ ), soaps (+12.7\%) and toilet preparations (+6.2\%).

Industries producing intermediate inputs grew 5.2\% in 1983 following a $7.1 \%$ decline in 1982. Almost onethird of the increase originated in the forestry, wood products, wood consuming and distribution industries. Increased demand from the wood products industries was partly responsible for the 22.4\% gain in forestry operations; most of this growth in forestry was due to increased sawlog production. Demand for wood products was strong during the first three quarters of 1983 due to a resurgence in housing starts in both Canada and the United States. During the year improved U.S. and domestic lumber markets spurred output of sawmills by $\mathbf{2 8 . 4}$, veneer and plywood mills by $22.3 \%$, and output of other wood products by $20.9 \%$.

Triggered by lower interest rates and increased U.S. housing starts, lumber exports reached a level about $18 \%$ higher than in 1982. Wholesalers of lumber and building material showed about a $10 \%$ increase in sales during 1983.
Production of paper and allied products increased by $9.8 \%$ in 1983 , following a substantial $8.8 \%$ decline in 1982. The operating capacity rate for newsprint mills was 85\% compared to 82\% in the previous year. Newsprint output was up $4.6 \%$ for 1983 while newsprint exports to the U.S. increased 7.5\% but exports to other world markets declined $5.8 \%$. Shipments within Canada rose $4.4 \%$. Year-end newsprint stocks held by consumers in the U.S. declined to 43 days supply from 47 days supply a year earlier; U.S. newsprint consumption increased $4.7 \%$ above the 1982 level. Woodpulp production posted a sharp 13\% increase in 1983, mainly due to strong demand from the export market as woodpulp exports to the U.S. increased 11.7\%. Operating capacity for woodpulp mills was $85 \%$ in 1983, up significantly from $76 \%$ in 1982.
The largest single output advance among the intermediate-input producing industries occurred in motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturing. Both foreign and domestic demand were strong, as exports rose approximately $45 \%$ and domestic sales by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of auto parts all advanced as well.

The healthy performance of the automotive industry was reflected in the output growth of several related supplying industries. Production in iron and steel mills was propitiously affected as steel shipments to the auto industry increased by about 50\%. Production levels among rubber and plastic manufacturers were up significantly as well.

The mining, smelting and refining of primary metals was affected by both the recession and labour disputes in 1982. Production and smelting of both copper and nickel in 1983 was up significantly from the reduced levels of 1982. A similar recovery was recorded in the export shipments of refined copper and nickel during the year.

Some intermediate-input producing industries which offer services mainly to business - including rail and truck transport, telephone systems, and security brokers and dealers - all showed gains in 1983.

Increased railway carloadings of grain, coal, wood, woodpulp, steel, automotive, newsprint, and chemical products contributed to the growth in railway freight traffic. The volume of shares traded on Canadian stock exchanges was up about $80 \%$ over the 1982 level.

Capital formation, comprising the construction and the machinery and equipment industries, posted a $\mathbf{2 . 1 \%}$ decline in 1983. Output of the construction industry fell to its lowest level since 1974; an upsurge in residential construction activity was more than offset by a sharp drop in non-residential building construction activity. One of the clearest ways to illustrate the (continued)

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

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1983$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 113,360.8 | 120,631.1 | 120,685.1 | 121,172.5 | 121,529.4 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,269.9 | 3,261.8 | 3,267.2 | 3,280.7 | 3,294.1 |
| 2 | Forestry | 596.5 | 903.2 | 816.1 | 745.8 | 702.3 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 246.0 | 162.5 | 140.3 | 157.1 | 141.9 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,800.0 | 3,401.0 | 3,404.8 | 3,335.1 | 3,286.7 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 21,880.2 | 25,334.7 | 25,452.8 | 25,850.7 | 26,129.7 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 6,584.3 | 6,244.7 | 6,189.7 | 6,159.4 | 6,173.2 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 15,862.2 | 17,100.1 | 17,179.3 | 17,404.9 | 17,355.2 |
| 8 | Trade | 13,912.2 | 14,677.9 | 14,958.6 | 14,933.9 | 14,991.9 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,055.9 | 16,492.5 | 16,374.6 | 16,392.9 | 16,279.9 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,673.8 | 24,505.8 | 24,373.6 | 24,463.6 | 24,620.9 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,480.0 | 8,547.0 | 8,528.2 | 8,448.2 | 8,553.5 |
|  | Industry grouplngs: Goods-producing industries | 39,148.9 | 43,441.7 | 43,378.0 | 43,680.4 | 43,978.2 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 74,211.9 | 77,189.4 | 77,307.1 | 77,492.0 | 77,551.2 |
|  | Commercial industries | 94,351.6 | 101,460.6 | 101,508.6 | 102,091.0 | 102,296.1 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 19,009.2 | 19,170.5 | 19,176.5 | 19,081.5 | 19,233.3 |
|  | Industrial production | 28,452.3 | 32,869.5 | 32,964.7 | 33,337.4 | 33,666.6 |
|  | Groupings of Industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,092.1 | 41,632.8 | 41,822.8 | 42,201.6 | 42,364.0 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,405.8 | 12,744.7 | 12,736.8 | 12,855.8 | 12,936.0 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,190.9 | 5,846.5 | 6,231.3 | 6,384.8 | 6,421.2 |
|  | Services | 22,495.4 | 23,041.6 | 22,854.8 | 22,961.0 | 23,006.7 |
|  | Capltal formation | 13,042.1 | 13,036.7 | 13,050.3 | 12,955.8 | 12,949.6 |
|  | Construction | 8,249.8 | 7,874.4 | 7,757.2 | 7,689.8 | 7,634.6 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 4,792.3 | 5,162.4 | 5,293.1 | 5,266.0 | 5,315.0 |
|  | Intermediate inputs | 41,737.4 | 47,312.6 | 47,157.2 | 47,455.5 | 47,504.7 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,393.8 | 6,142.4 | 6,072.6 | 5,960.6 | 5,859.6 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 2,975.7 | 3,469.9 | 3,365.6 | 3,345.5 | 3,363.8 |
|  | Energy | 6,071.4 | 6,697.8 | 6,674.9 | 6,640.3 | 6,720.4 |
|  | Other goods | 10,097.5 | 12,380.6 | 12,330.4 | 12,568.5 | 12,729.1 |
|  | Other services | 17,198.9 | 18,621.9 | 18,713.7 | 18,940.7 | 18,831.8 |
|  | Government | 18,489.3 | 18,648.9 | 18,654.7 | 18,559.6 | 18,711.1 |

weakness in the construction industry is in terms of employed workers: according to the Labour Force Survey, total employment in the construction industry declined further by $5.2 \%$ in 1983, following a $13.3 \%$ drop in 1982.

For the eight-month period from November 1982 until June 1983, residential construction increased steadily, but turned downward in July and continued to decline for the remainder of 1983. Even though the residential construction industry posted a net gain of 32.9\% from the severely depressed 1982 level, the year 1983 still ranked as the third lowest since 1971.

In the machinery and equipment component of capital formation there was an upturn in the second quarter of 1983. Although increases were posted in each of the subsequent quarters up to the end of the year, the overall growth for that part of the year was not enough to push the industry's 1983 level above the 1982 average.

Data users should note that Gross Domestic Product by Industry has been revised back to January 1983 to incorporate revisions.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-9950568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

See text on business cycles on page 7

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 136.2 | 144.9 | 144.9 | 145.5 | 146.0 |
| Agriculture | 121.3 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 122.2 |
| Forestry | 89.1 | 134.9 | 121.9 | 111.4 | 104.9 |
| Fishing and trapping | 166.9 | 110.3 | 95.2 | 106.6 | 96.3 |
| Mines (Including mililing), quarries and oll wells | 89.0 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 106.0 | 104.5 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 114.9 | 133.1 | 133.7 | 135.8 | 137.2 |
| Consiruction industry | 112.6 | 106.8 | 105.9 | 105.4 | 105.6 |
| Transportation, communication and other utillties | 157.3 | 169.5 | 170.3 | 172.6 | 172.1 |
| Transportation | 127.4 | 140.4 | 142.3 | 146.1 | 142.2 |
| Storage | 130.0 | 135.7 | 138.7 | 138.5 | 131.0 |
| Communication | 208.7 | 216.1 | 216.2 | 215.6 | 218.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 171.9 | 188.4 | 187.2 | 189.2 | 193.7 |
| Trade | 141.9 | 149.7 | 152.5 | 152.3 | 152.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 132.8 | 145.5 | 149.3 | 148.9 | 148.7 |
| Retail trade | 148.4 | 152.7 | 154.9 | 154.8 | 155.9 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 167.4 | 172.0 | 170.8 | 171.0 | 169.8 |
| Finance industries | 176.7 | 183.3 | 182.2 | 184.4 | 183.3 |
| Insurance carriers | 204.0 | 197.4 | 195.6 | 195.0 | 194.9 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 172.9 | 179.2 | 177.1 | 177.4 | 174.4 |
| Community, business and personal service industrles | 147.2 | 152.4 | 151.6 | 152.1 | 153.1 |
| Education and related services | 111.6 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.1 | 112.4 |
| Health and welfare services | 147.4 | 151.3 | 151.8 | 151.8 | 152.5 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 185.6 | 188.3 | 188.3 | 193.0 | 191.5 |
| Services to business management | 257.9 | 275.9 | 274.7 | 279.0 | 281.5 |
| Personal services | 113.7 | 114.8 | 114.1 | 113.5 | 113.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 128.1 | 136.4 | 130.5 | 130.2 | 133.7 |
| Public adminisiration and detence | 137.8 | 138.9 | 138.6 | 137.3 | 139.0 |
| Federal administration | 123.8 | 124.8 | 125.0 | 124.8 | 125.1 |
| Provincial administration | 161.8 | 164.0 | 162.5 | 156.9 | 162.5 |
| Local administration | 142.3 | 142.4 | 142.3 | 143.4 | 143.8 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 116.0 | 128.8 | 128.6 | 129.5 | 130.3 |
| Service-producing industries | 149.9 | 155.9 | 156.1 | 156.5 | 156.6 |
| Commercial industries | 138.7 | 149.2 | 149.3 | 150.1 | 150.4 |
| Non-commercial industries | 124.6 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 125.1 | 126.1 |
| Industrial production | 116.7 | 134.8 | 135.2 | 136.7 | 138.1 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 107.4 | 132.0 | 134.5 | 137.2 | 137.5 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 122.6 | 134.1 | 132.8 | 134.3 | 137.0 |
| Groupings of Indusitres by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 148.6 | 154.3 | 155.0 | 156.4 | 157.0 |
| Non-durable goods | 133.2 | 136.8 | 136.7 | 138.0 | 138.9 |
| Durable goods | 138.3 | 155.8 | 166.0 | 170.1 | 171.1 |
| Services | 161.6 | 165.5 | 164.2 | 165.0 | 165.3 |
| Capltal formation | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 |
| Construction | 127.1 | 121.4 | 119.6 | 118.5 | 117.7 |
| Machinery and equipment | 145.1 | 156.3 | 160.3 | 159.5 | 161.0 |
| intermedlate inputs | 131.7 | 149.3 | 148.8 | 149.8 | 149.9 |
| Raw materials | 100.1 | 114.0 | 112.7 | 110.6 | 108.7 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 111.0 | 129.4 | 125.5 | 124.8 | 125.4 |
| Energy | 136.2 | 150.3 | 149.7 | 149.0 | 150.8 |
| Other goods | 109.1 | 133.8 | 133.3 | 135.8 | 137.6 |
| Other services | 173.7 | 188.0 | 189.0 | 191.2 | 190.1 |
| Government | 124.9 | 126.0 | 126.1 | 125.4 | 126.4 |

## Growth and Business Cycles in the Economy During the 1970s and 1980s

Since 1970, the Canadian economy has experienced three recessions of differing severity with troughs in March 1975, June 1980 and December 1982, and a number of cycles in rates of growth. The rate of recovery following the trough of each cycle has been similar for the first four months of all three cycles in spite of the differences in the length of the period of downturn and the percentage drop in output. There have been other similarities among the recoveries as well as some differences. Motor vehicle manufacturers were important in all three periods of recovery, although more so in the current period. Residential construction was also significant in all three periods of recovery, but in the current period it began to falter after eight months. Motor vehicle parts manufacturers, iron and steel mills and other metal mines were important contributors to growth in the most recent recovery but were less significant during at least one of the two earlier periods of recovery.

During the January 1971 to December 1983 period as shown in chart 1, GDP has experienced a number of cycles in growth rates with an average peak to peak duration of about 2.5 years. The trend underlying the cyclical movements has been downward over the period and had declined to no growth by the end of the period. Each successive peak in growth rates, except the most recent, has been below the previous one.

Chart 2 gives percentage differences of GDP in comparison to its trough value by the number of months before or after the trough date. The most severe of the downturns was the most recent, followed in severity by the 1974-1975 cycle. For GDP the chart illustrates that the rate of recovery has been similar for at least the first four months of each recovery. After four months, the current recovery increased above the two previous cycles.

In the current recovery motor vehicle manufacturing, motor vehicle parts manufacturing, iron and steel mills, and other metal mines (mainly copper-nickel mines) have been the four most important contributors. Residential construction was also very important in the early part of the recovery. The rates of recovery in the current and previous cycles for these industries can be compared using charts $3,4,5,6$ and 7 .

The particularly rapid and early recovery in residential construction in 1982 and 1983 was probably due in large measure to programs by all three levels of government to encourage residential construction, supported also by decreases in mortgage interest rates. Residential construction began to recover in October 1982, two months prior to GDP, and by June 1983 had increased by $90 \%$ (see chart 3). It fell from July to the end of 1983.

Residential construction was also a major contributing factor in the two previous recoveries, particularly that of 1975. Recovery began two months later than GDP and in the early months of the 1975 recovery, growth was less rapid than in 1983. However, the recovery was more extended, increasing for 14 consecutive months from April 1975 to June 1976.

Motor vehicle production also contributed significantly to all three recoveries but especially to the current one (see chart 4). Automobile and truck production grew $90 \%$ to January 1983 from the low point of November 1982 (which was affected by a strike). A number of factors were important in the strong performance of motor vehicle manufacturing including the lower interest rates and the popularity in the U.S. of car models produced in Canada.

Both the current recovery and the 1975 recovery for motor vehicle manufacturers preceded that of the total economy. Growth for this sector in the 1975 upturn was slower than in the current one but still exceeded GDP growth by a wide margin. The starting point for the 1981 recovery was coincident with GDP and it was much the weakest of the three upturns.

Production of motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers reached its low point in the most recent downturn in October 1982 (see chart 5). By December 1983, production had reached a level $83 \%$ higher than a year earlier. In contrast to most other industries, this industry showed a very strong increase during the first few months of the 1980 cyclical recovery after dropping more than $50 \%$ during the downturn. The 1975 upturn in the industry preceded the total economy by one month but the production increases were much smaller than in the other two periods of recovery. The industry peaked in July 1973, 10 months prior to the total economy, and did not recover to its pre-recession peak until November 1978 and in fact did not recover to a comparable level in relation to motor vehicle manufacturers until the most recent recovery.

Iron and steel mills advanced $67 \%$ during the 12 months following the GDP trough in December 1982. This contrasts sharply with 1975 when there was little sign of improvement in the 12 months after the GDP trough. In the current downturn users of iron and steel were among the most severely affected by the recession; however, this was not true in 1974-75. Demand for iron and steel from automobile manufacturers, metal fabricators, and energy-related industries remained strong in the second half of 1974. The low point in iron and steel mills was five months after the GDP trough. The 1980 recovery began about one month after the total economy and was relatively weak in comparison to that of the current period.

Other metal mines, spurred by increased demand for copper and nickel, was the fastest growing of the industries producing raw materials since the December 1982 low point in the economy (see chart 7). From December 1982 to October 1983, this industry grew by $75 \%$, attaining its highest levels of production since November 1980; output then fell slightly in November and December. Increased exports of copper, nickel, and zinc metals and ores explain the increase.

In 1975, while the rest of the economy increased, a strike caused output of other metal mines to continue to decline. Even in 1976, the industry grew very little due to weak demand for copper and nickel.

Chart - 1
Percentage Change in Output for Gross Domestic Product


The lighter dashed line represents the month to month percentage changes in the series. The solid line is a five term moving average of the percentage changes. A regular cyclical curve has been imposed on the graph to assist in comparing the amplitude and duration of cycles

Chart - 2
Output During Recent Business Cycles for Gross Domestic Product


Chart - 3
Output During Recent Business Cycles for Residential Construction


Chart - 4
Output During Recent Business Cycles for Motor Vehicle Manufacturers


Chart - 5
Output During Recent Business Cycles
for Motor Vehicle and Parts and Accessories Manufacturers


Chart - 6
Output During Recent Business Cycles for Iron and Steel Mills


Chart - 7
Output During Recent Business Cycles for Other Metal Mines


## Buliding Permits

December 1983

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singies | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  |  |  |  | (\$000) |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 278 | 60 | 338 | 18,143 | 385 | 1,924 | 2,639 | 23,091 |
| Prince Edward Island | 5 | 8 | 13 | 384 | 206 | 3,990 | 4,659 | 9,239 |
| Nova Scotia | 370 | 103 | 473 | 20,938 | 1,639 | 14,677 | 3,781 | 41,035 |
| New Brunswick | 60 | 4 | 64 | 3,805 | 265 | 2,069 | 4,384 | 10,523 |
| Quebec | 1,373 | 3,467 | 4,840 | 193,730 | 43,457 | 77.031 | 22,837 | 337,055 |
| Ontario | 1,311 | 1,802 | 3,113 | 178,601 | 27,898 | 123,155 | 78,995 | 408,649 |
| Manitoba | 163 | 4 | 167 | 9,763 | 1,860 | 4,919 | 4,733 | 21,275 |
| Saskatchewan | 94 | 69 | 163 | 8,667 | 297 | 7,290 | 11.525 | 27.779 |
| Alberta | 414 | 205 | 619 | 30,268 | 10,944 | 24,823 | 9,711 | 75,746 |
| British Columbia | 340 | 248 | 588 | 41,300 | 10,076 | 25,898 | 4,918 | 82,192 |
| Yukon | - | - | - | 25 | - | 91 | 31 | 147 |
| Northwest Territories | 11 | - | 11 | 687 | 603 | 845 | 9 | 2,144 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 4,419 | 5,970 | 10,389 | 506,311 | 97,630 | 286,712 | 148,222 | 1,038,875 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 7,759 | 5,148 | 12,907 | 711,709 | 126,661 | 269,897 | 126,740 | 1,235,007 |
| Metropoiltan Areas | 2,825 | 3,914 | 6,739 | 363,728 | 61,236 | 226,770 | 93,635 | 745,369 |
| Calgary | 77 | 36 | 113 | 6,196 | 133 | 7,415 | 2,646 | 16,390 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 17 | 96 | 113 | 4,324 | 29,169 | 953 | 106 | 34,552 |
| Edmonton | 119 | 34 | 153 | 8,980 | 4,720 | 9,147 | 3,801 | 26,648 |
| Halifax | 98 | 95 | 193 | 10,514 | 1,386 | 12,730 | 109 | 24,739 |
| Hamilton | 64 | 4 | 68 | 4,509 | 1,075 | 17,053 | 852 | 23,489 |
| Hull | 65 | 321 | 386 | 18,031 | 61 | 177 | 75 | 18,344 |
| Kitchener | 60 | 100 | 160 | 6,780 | 696 | 870 | 655 | 9,001 |
| London | 41 | 4 | 45 | 3,348 | 443 | 1,578 | 4,591 | 9,960 |
| Montreal | 736 | 1,241 | 1,977 | 89,001 | 5,135 | 54,882 | 15,853 | 164,871 |
| Oshawa | 35 | 2 | 37 | 2,165 | 196 | 1,835 | 1,804 | 6,000 |
| Ottawa | 163 | 286 | 449 | 25,654 | 2,128 | 6,502 | 4,014 | 38,298 |
| Quebec | 222 | 403 | 625 | 28,877 | 42 | 8,791 | 2,901 | 40,611 |
| Regina | 13 | 26 | 39 | 2,097 | - 93 | 465 | 2,057 | 4,712 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 15 | 90 | 105 | 3,403 | 558 | 3,034 | 283 | 7,278 |
| Saint John | 17 | - | 17 | 1,225 | - | 138 | 2,966 | 4,329 |
| St. John's | 79 | 8 | 87 | 5,131 | - | 245 | 61 | 5,437 |
| Saskatoon | 13 | 4 | 17 | 1,220 | 83 | 1,570 | 185 | 3,058 |
| Sudbury | - | 100 | 100 | 3,099 | - | 3,454 | 243 | 6,796 |
| Thunder Bay | - | 4 | 4 | 272 | 179 | 2,057 | - | 2,508 |
| Toronto | 616 | 693 | 1,309 | 92,688 | 8,191 | 68,423 | 45,996 | 215,298 |
| Trois-Rivieres | 31 | 129 | 160 | 4,915 | 354 | 450 | 25 | 5,744 |
| Vancouver | 169 | 232 | 401 | 28,997 | 3,596 | 20,634 | 2,723 | 55,950 |
| Victoria | 40 | 2 | 42 | 3,408 | 212 | 820 | 167 | 4,607 |
| Windsor | 9 | - | 9 | 1,015 | 1,199 | 566 | 214 | 2,994 |
| Winnipeg | 126 | 4 | 130 | 7,879 | 1,587 | 2,981 | 1,308 | 13,755 |

Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.
For further information, order Building Permits, December 1983 (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

Bullding Permits, December 1983 - Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities reached a preliminary level of $\$ 1,235.0$ million in December 1983, little changed ( $-1.7 \%$ ) from the revised total of $\$ 1,255.8$ million in November, and $3.1 \%$ higher than the December 1982 level of $\$ 1,197.3$ million.

Residential building permits; estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 711.7$ million in December, were
almost unchanged from November's total ( $\$ 713.2$ million); applications were approved for the construction of 7,759 single-detached homes in December compared to 7,618 units in November, and 5,148 multiple dwellings were authorized compared to 4,924 units in November. Residential permits activity in the last three months of 1983 suggests that housing starts which (continued)

Bullding Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Oct. | 624.1 | 86.0 | 158.5 | 261.2 | 1,129.8 | 755.4 | 78.3 | 303.3 | 196.5 | 1,333.5 |
| Unadjusted | Nov. | 714.1 | 84.4 | 213.9 | 193.4 | 1,205.8 | 688.3 | 90.3 | 310.6 | 219.5 | 1,308.7 |
|  | Dec. | 575.0 | 53.9 | 196.9 | 223.2 | 1,049.0 | 506.3 | 97.7 | 286.7 | 148.2 | 1,038.9 |
| Canada - | Oct. | 562.0 | 80.8 | 153.3 | 273.9 | 1,070.0 | 732.3 | 74.6 | 318.0 | 204.2 | 1,329.1 |
| Adjusted | Nov. | 705.3 | 79.5 | 175.1 | 164.3 | 1,124.2 | 713.2 | 87.4 | 271.5 | 183.7 | 1,255.8 |
|  | Dec. | 781.2 | 65.4 | 166.3 | 184.4 | 1,197.3 | 711.7 | 126.7 | 269.9 | 126.7 | 1,235.0 |
| Canada Jan.-Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 6,132.9 | 1,096.3 | 3,485.2 | 2,074.4 | 12,788.8 | 8,859.4 | 942.2 | 2,764.5 | 2,005.7 | 14,571.8 |
| Newfoundland |  | 42.5 | 6.2 | 15.7 | 37.9 | 102.3 | 95.2 | 2.8 | 18.0 | 28.9 | 144.9 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 18.0 | 3.9 | 11.0 | 16.4 | 49.3 | 32.4 | 5.4 | 24.6 | 12.0 | 74.4 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 181.4 | 18.5 | 58.7 | 65.3 | 323.9 | 320.6 | 17.3 | 74.8 | 56.5 | 469.2 |
| New Brunswick |  | 65.0 | 38.0 | 33.1 | 44.3 | 180.4 | 144.9 | 10.9 | 49.3 | 72.2 | 277.3 |
| Quebec |  | 1,160.9 | 173.7 | 547.7 | 245.7 | 2,128.0 | 2,096.3 | 238.7 | 468.4 | 265.5 | 3,068.9 |
| Ontario |  | 2,084.9 | 468.4 | 1,170.6 | 487.2 | 4,211.1 | 3,250.5 | 437.8 | 1,030.2 | 631.3 | 5,349.8 |
| Manitoba |  | 137.4 | 28.2 | 57.1 | 43.4 | 266.1 | 277.8 | 20.8 | 63.1 | 70.8 | 432.5 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 238.4 | 17.4 | 98.5 | 76.2 | 430.5 | 357.1 | 31.4 | 104.9 | 120.1 | 613.5 |
| Alberta |  | 1,059.3 | 124.8 | 1,005.3 | 721.6 | 2,911.0 | 809.2 | 82.3 | 470.6 | 508.9 | 1,871.0 |
| British Columbia |  | 1,134.9 | 216.3 | 483.3 | 326.6 | 2,161.1 | 1,462.8 | 93.7 | 452.5 | 229.3 | 2,238.3 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 10.2 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 9.8 | 25.1 | 12.6 | 1.1 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 32.0 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
were at an annual rate of 132,000 units in the last quarter of 1983 will probably be at a level of about 155,000 units in the first quarter of 1984, with singledetached dwellings forming the largest component 90,000 units.

In December, permits issued for non-residential construction decreased $3.6 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 523.3$ million from $\$ 542.6$ million in November. A decline in the value of government-mitiated projects to $\$ 126.7$ million in December from $\$ 183.7$ million in November was only partly offset by an increase in new industrial plants to $\$ 126.7$ million from $\$ 87.4$ million. Commercial projects remained stable at $\$ 269.9$ million ( $\$ 271.5$ million in November).

For the year 1983, the value of permits issued rose $13.9 \%$ to $\$ 14.6$ billion from $\$ 12.8$ billion in 1982 . The increase was entirely in the residential sector where permits increased $44.5 \%$ to $\$ 8.9$ billion in 1983 from a seven-year low of $\$ 6.1$ billion in 1982. Non-residential building permits value decreased $14.2 \%$ to $\$ 5.7$ billion in 1983 from $\$ 6.7$ billion in 1982: all three categories of non-residential permits decreased - industrial projects ( $-14.1 \%$ ), commercial projects ( $-20.7 \%$ ) and government-initiated projects ( $-3.3 \%$ ).

For additional information, order the December 1983 issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## 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
January 1983 and 1984

|  | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) | Actual 1984 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 4,797 | 536 | 569 | 2,612 | 8,514 | 137.0 | 3,404 | 328 | 536 | 4,367 | 8,635 | 129.0 |
| Nfld. | 31 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 42 | 1.0 | 34 | - | - | 6 | 40 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 4 | 6 | - | - | 10 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| N.S. | 116 | 14 | - | 94 | 224 | 3.0 | 132 | 20 | - | 12 | 164 | 3.0 |
| N.B. | 18 | - | 36 | - | 54 | 1.0 | 12 | - | - | 4 | 16 | - |
| Que. | 1,003 | 307 | 40 | 607 | 1,957 | 32.0 | 1,133 | 214 | 110 | 2,322 | 3,779 | 56.0 |
| Ont. | 2,013 | 135 | 150 | 1,133 | 3,431 | 55.0 | 1,145 | 26 | 207 | 1,096 | 2,474 | 37.0 |
| Man. | 126 | - | - | , 133 | 126 | 2.0 | 96 | 24 | 52 | 237 | - 409 | 6.0 |
| Sask. | 112 | 4 | 36 | 209 | 361 | 6.0 | 66 | 10 | 3 | 298 | 377 | 6.0 |
| Alta. | 658 | 50 | 175 | 442 | 1,325 | 21.0 | $360$ | $16$ | 49 | - | 425 | 6.0 |
| B.C. | 716 | 18 | 130 | 120 | $\begin{gathered} 984 \\ \text { Hous } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.0 \\ \operatorname{sing} \text { start } \end{gathered}$ | is in all ar | eas 18 | 115 | 392 | 948 | 14.0 |
| SAAR (000) | Nov. 82 | 142.0 | Dec. 82 | 148.0 | Jan. 83 | 159.0 | Nov. 83 | 131.0 | Dec. 83 | 137.0 | Jan. 84 | 151.0 |

${ }^{1}$ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes
January 1984 - Advance Information
$1971=100$

|  | January 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | January 1983 | \% change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | January '84/ December ' 83 | January '84/ January '83 |
| Canada, total | 290.3 | 288.0 | 272.9 | 0.8 | 6.4 |
| Materials | 269.5 | 266.0 | 258.1 | 1.3 | 4.4 |
| Labour | 327.2 | 327.2 | 299.3 | - | 9:3 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price indexes, January 1984 - Advance Information The Canada total Residential Building Construction Input Price Index ( $1971=100$ ) reached a level of 290.3 in January 1984, up $0.8 \%$ from the December level of 288.0. Building materials rose $1.3 \%$ during the month due primarily to increased prices for lumber, lighting fixtures, plywood, cabinets, stucco mix, and gypsum wallboard; the only major price decrease noted was for roofing shingles. The union wage rate index at 327.2 in January remained unchanged from the level of the previous month.
Comparing January 1984 to January 1983, the Canada total index rose $6.4 \%$ with building materials up 4.4\% and labour up 9.3\%.

Data users should note that the regional indexes will be available in Table 4A. 1 of the January 1984 issue of Construction Price Statistics ( $62-007, \$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), to be released at the end of March. Separate indexes for materials and labour on a regional basis will no longer be published but they are accessible through CANSIM or available from the Prices Division. Users are reminded that this series is to be terminated in December 1984.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (intercity and Rurai)

|  |  | 1983 |  | 1984 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | January | Year-to-date | January |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 17,410,099r | 17,410,099r | 17,527,262 | 17,527,262 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | ,527,262 | , 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 4,158,965r | 4,158,965r | 4,579,037 | 4,579,037 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 2,516,559r | 2,516,559r | 2,484,799 | 2,484,799 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | x | x | . $\mathbf{x}$ | x |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 16406 637r | 16406637 r | 16251223 | 16251223 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | 2 | 2 | - ${ }^{2}$ | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 2783 278r | 2783 278r | 3103377 | 3103377 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 7155427 r | 7155 427r | 6939741 | 6939741 |
| Gasoline | L | 1329 188r | 1329 188r | 1343695 | 1343695 |
| Propane | L | 796 | 796 | 818 | 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. $r$ Revised figures.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (intercity and Rural), January 1984 - 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 0T6.

Urban Transit, January 1984 - Advance Information Canadian urban transit systems (64) collected 113,993,642 initial passenger fares in January 1984. The total distance run was 58095260 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 63.5$ million.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Total Expenditures on R\&D in Canada, 1982 Advance Information
Total expenditures on scientific research and experimental development are estimated to have been $\$ 4.6$ billion in 1982, or $1.3 \%$ of Canada's Gross National Product. Expenditures of $\$ 5.0$ and $\$ 5.3$ billion have been forecast for 1983 and 1984, respectively.

Additional information will be contained in the March 1984 issue of Science Statistics Service Bulletin (88-001, \$1.60/\$16), Vol. 8, No. 3, or may be obtained by contacting the Science and Technology Statistics Division (613-995-3014), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Non-residentiai Building Construction Input Price Indexes

January 1984 - Advance Information
$1971=100$

|  | January 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | January 1983 | \% change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | January '84/ December '83 | January '84/ January '83 |
| Canada, total | 303.6 | 302.3 | 289.5 | 0.4 | 4.9 |
| Materials | 281.7 | 279.4 | 280.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Labour | 327.8 | 327.8 | 299.4 | - | 9.5 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, January 1984 - Advance Information
The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased to 303.6 in January 1984, up 0.4\% from the December level of 302.3. The building materials component index rose $0.8 \%$, mainly reflecting price increases for lumber, fused switchboards, structural steel, and gypsum wallboard which more than offset decreases in a number of other materiais. The labour component remained unchanged in January from December's level of 327.8.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing January 1984 to January 1983, the Canada total index rose 4.9\%: this rise comprised increases of $0.4 \%$ for materials and 9.5\% for labour.

Data users should note that the regional indexes will be available in Table 4B. 1 of the January 1984 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), to be released at the end of March. Users are reminded that this series is to be terminated in December 1984.

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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, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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.


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Tuesday, March 6, 1984

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Energy Statistics by Seiected Energy Forms, 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary figures show the Canadian energy situation in 1983 was characterized by an increase in this country's foreign trade surplus on energy commodities.

## Crude Oll and Refined Petroieum Products

Exports of Canadian crude oil in 1983 exceeded imports, reversing the deficit that had existed since 197.5. Exports of crude oil reached 16.9 billion litres in 1983, up $36.1 \%$ from the 1982 level. In contrast, imports of crude oil dropped $27.0 \%$ to 14.4 billion litres. The surplus - exports over imports of crude oil - amounted to 2.5 billion litres, a turnaround from 1982 when there was a deficit of 7.3 billion litres.

Canada's foreign trade balance on refined petroleum products derived from crude oil also showed an improvement in 1983: exports of these products (gasoline, fuel oils, etc.) surpassed imports by 4.4 billion litres, up from the 1982 trade surplus on refined petroleum products of 2.6 billion litres. The combined effect of the trade surpluses on crude oil and refined petroleum products was highly beneficial to the overall Canadian merchandise trade balance.
The 1983 increase in crude oil exports also contributed to a rise in Canadian crude oil production, the first since 1979: total crude oil production reached 83.8 billion litres, up 5.5\% from the 1982 production level. Deliveries of domestic crude oil to Canadian refineries in 1983 remained relatively unchanged from the preceding year at 67.5 billion litres ( $+1.4 \%$ ).
The lower level of crude oil imports in 1983 reflected in part a slowdown of refinery activities: Canadian production of refined petroleum products decreased by $4.4 \%$ from 1982 to 86.3 billion litres. Significant decreases were recorded at the beginning of 1983, but refining activities showed a partial recovery during the second half of the year. This situation paralleled Canadian demand for refined petroleum products: during the first six months of 1983, sales by Canadian refiners and major distributors decreased by $11.5 \%$ from 1982, while during the July to December 1983 period, sales were down by only $2.7 \%$. For the year 1983, the sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 78.3 billion litres, down $7.1 \%$ from 1982.

## Natural Gas and NGLs

During 1983, production of natural gas decreased 4.7\% from 1982 to 83.0 billion cubic metres. Sales of natural gas by gas utilities remained at about the same level as in 1982 ( 43.8 billion cubic metres) despite a slight increase in the number of customers. As in the case of refined petroleum products, production and sales drops were recorded at the beginning of the year. followed by moderate recoveries during the second part of 1983. Exports of natural gas, which represent an important market for producers, showed decreases during most of the year; in total, exports amounted to 20.2 billion cubic metres in 1983, down 9.2\% from 1982. Extraction of natural gas liquids (NGLs) decreased slightly in 1983; production of propane, butane and ethane in natural gas processing plants amounted to 12.6 billion litres ( $-1.4 \%$ from 1982).

## Electricity

During 1983, generation of electric power increased by $4.7 \%$ from the preceding year to reach 394.2 billion kilowatt-hours. Electricity generation posted decreases during the three first months of 1983, but then increased over the balance of the year. Hydroelectric generation, which accounted for $66.7 \%$ of total electricity generated, increased by $3.0 \%$ in 1983. Nuclear-generated electricity showed the largest increase in $1983(+27.8 \%)$ to represent $11.7 \%$ of total generation. Conventional thermal-produced electricity was at about the same level as in 1982, and represented $21.6 \%$ of the electricity produced. Exports of electricity to the United States increased by $12.4 \%$ in 1983 to 38.5 billion kilowatt-hours.

## Coal

Production of coal in 1983 increased by $4.8 \%$ from 1982 and amounted to 44.9 million metric tonnes. A breakdown of production by type was as follows: bituminous coal, 22.7 million tonnes ( $+1.6 \%$ from 1982); sub-bituminous coal, 14.5 million tonnes ( $+11.1 \%$ ); and lignite, 7.8 million tonnes ( $+3.5 \%$ ). Exports of coal increased by $6.3 \%$ in 1983 to 17.0 million tonnes, while imports decreased $7.3 \%$ to 14.3 million tonnes. Thus, the surplus of exports over imports of coal rose to 2.7 million tonnes in 1983 from 0.5 million tonnes in 1982.

For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see table on next page)
Steei Ingots, Week Ending March 3, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 3, 1984 totalled 275933 tonnes, a decrease of $7.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 298246 tonnes but up $28.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 215367 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 166.3 in the current week, 179.4 a week earlier and 129.6 a year earlier.

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

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms
Year 1983

|  | Coal KT | Crude Oil and . Equivalents | Natural Gas Net Withdrawals | Electricity | Refined Petroleum Products | Gas Plant NGL's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 3996 | 6759 | 8865 | 36869 | 7409 | 1234 |
| February 1983 | 3222 | 6340 | 7563 | 33571 | 6756 | 983 |
| March 1983 | 3490 | 6795 | 7361. | 34844 | 6856 | 1130 |
| April 1983 | 3430 | 5890 | 6589 | 31125 | 5438 | 1007 |
| May 1983 | 3739 | 6234 | 5990 | 29780 | 5992 | 990 |
| June 1983 | 3697 | 6994 | 5514 | 29061 | 7006 | 908 |
| July 1983 | 2839 | 7456 | 5527 | 29223 | 7674 | 936 |
| August 1983 | 3406 | 7562 | 5548 | 30686 | 8166 | 970 |
| September 1983 | 4081 | 7377 | 6060 | 30400 | 8118 | 1085 |
| October 1983 | 4253 | 7546 | 6747 | 33073 | 8042 | 1065 |
| November 1983 | 4358 | 7390 | 7776 | 35464 | 7404 | 1164 |
| December 1983 | 4371 | 7506 | 9509 | 40093 | 7468 | 1175 |
| December 1982 | 3828 | 7318 | 8904 | 35062 | 7548 | 1250 |
| Year 1983 | 44882 | 83849 | 83049 | 394189 | 86329 | 12647 |
| Year 1982 | 42811 | 79463 | 87105 | 376483 | 90297 | 12827 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 1530 | 1337 | 2429 | 2953 | 311 | 765 |
| February 1983 | 853 | 1028 | 2020 | 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 | 1491 | 1471 | 3626 | 674 | 507 |
| October 1983 | 1529 | 1431 | 1493 | 3628 | 838 | 585 |
| November 1983 | 1452 | 1537 | 1839 | 3357 | 591 | 680 |
| December 1983 | 1508 | 1523 | 2577 | 3389 | 640 | 930 |
| December 1982 | 1208 | 1243 | 2415 | 3041 | 440 | 988 |
| Year 1983 | 17008 | 16875 | 20171 | 38470 | 7530 | 6760 |
| Year 1982 | 16002 | 12397 | 22207 | 34226 | 5257 | 9471 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1983 | 2 | 1764 | 1 | 185 | 169 |  |
| February 1983 | 187 | 958 | -- | 189 | 278 |  |
| March 1983 | 106 | 960 | -- | 313 | 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 | 1755 | -- | 49 | 312 |  |
| October 1983 | 1761 | 1868 | -- | 114 | 318 |  |
| November 1983 | 2152 | 876 | -- | 204 | 424 |  |
| December 1983 | 1723 | 910 | -- | 188 | 539 |  |
| December 1982 | 653 | 949 | 1 | 146 | 313 |  |
| Year 1983 | 14345 | 14362 | 3 | 2821 | 3123 |  |
| Year 1982 | 15481 | 19661 | 5 | 2854 | 2655 |  |

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

Footwear Statistics, January 1984 - Advance Information
Production of footwear of all kinds in Canada during January 1984 totalled 3,245,236 pairs.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cement, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 254066 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of January 1984, up from 235258 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, December 1983

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Wednesday, March 7, 1984

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Farm Cash Receipts, January 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show farm cash receipts for January 1984 totalled \$2,449.1 million, down 9.9\% from the year-earlier estimate of $\$ 2,718.2$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops dropped 12.5\% to an estimated $\$ 1,703.0$ million in the latest month from the January 1983 level of $\$ 1,946.0$ million. Flaxseed, rapeseed, potatoes, corn and soybeans were up, while receipts for wheat and barley and Canadian Wheat Board payments were down.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at $\$ 699.9$ million in January 1984, down 5.9\% from the 1983 total of $\$ 743.8$ million.
Other cash receipts rose $63 \%$ to $\$ 46.2$ million from the preceding year's total of $\$ 28.4$ million.

Users should note that estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.
Realized net farm income - which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges - is published annually in catalogue 21-202.
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations
January 1984
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1983 | 1984 | $1984 / 83$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  |  | 28.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 16.6 | 21.1 | 27.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 18.3 | 17.9 | -2.2 |
| New Brunswick | 12.7 | 17.8 | 40.2 |
| Quebec | 240.3 | 215.9 | -10.2 |
| Ontario | 408.5 | 369.2 | -9.6 |
| Manitoba | 262.6 | 233.2 | -11.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 1.050 .3 | 925.5 | -11.9 |
| Alberta | 641.8 | 557.0 | -13.2 |
| British Columbia | 65.0 | 88.8 | 36.6 |
| Canada | $2,718.2$ | $2,449.1$ | -9.9 |

Wheat Fiour Production, January 1984 - Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during January 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 157600 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 54700 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Allister Hickson (204-9492856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C OK4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, December 1983

32-013 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) The Sugar Situation, January 1984
35-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1983

41-221 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1982
47-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended December 31, 1983

51-005 (Canada: $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 40.05$ ) Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, First Quarter 1983

52-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Railway Carloadings, December 1983
55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Gas Utilities, November 1983
62-004 (Canada: $\$ 4.40 / \$ 17.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.25 / \$ 21.10$ ) Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1983
62-010 (Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ ) Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, October-December 1983

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Exports by Commodities, December 1983

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Help-Wanted Index; Canada 1981 to 1984
Seasonally Adjusted and with Short Term Trend
(1981=100)


Note: The short term trend is calculated by the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment program applying a moving average that smoothes the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data and thus, it provides an indicator of the direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

Help-wanted Index, February 1984 (Published only in the Daily and Infomat and on CANSIM)
The Canada Help-wanted Index (1981=100), an indicator of the demand for labour, edged up slightly to 54 in February 1984 from 52 in January on a seasonally adjusted basis. The Canada Index was more than 50\% above the February 1983 level of 34, a low for that year. The short term trend, as shown in the accompanying chart, continued to climb in February.

Regionally, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted indexes increased from January to February in Ontario and the Prairie provinces, were little changed in Quebec and British Columbia and declined in the Atlantic provinces.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 extension 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see graph on preceding page)
Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1984
Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 649.4$ million in January 1984, an increase of 4.2\% from a year earlier.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from January 1983 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$231.2 million ( $+4.9 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 120.5$ million ( $+6.0 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 112.4$ million (+1.0\%)
- Alberta, $\$ 93.6$ million (+1.3\%)
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 38.2$ million ( $+4.6 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 32.5$ million ( $+7.1 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 21.1$ million (+11.9\%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the January 1984 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ).

Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1983 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines increased $2.6 \%$ in December 1983 to 12354371 cubic metres from 12044149 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Asphalt Roofing, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in January 1984 totalled 1498237 metric bundles, down 8.7\% from 1641288 metric bundles in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

RIgid Insulating Board, January 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic shipments of rigid insulating board in January 1984 were 1762000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis), a drop of $30.5 \%$ from 2534000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 52615 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in January 1984, up from 42987 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for January 1984 is also available.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins ( $46-002, \$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Canadian Statistical Review, February 1984
61-003p (N/C) Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1983 (Preliminary Data)
63-004 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1984
63-008 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Wholesale Trade, December 1983

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 16, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry

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Table 1
Distribution of Businesses by Industry Sector and Sales Size Group, Canada 1980


| Industry Sector | Sales Size Group |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 500,000- \\ 999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,000- \\ 1,999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 2,000,000- \\ 19,999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,000,000 \\ \text { plus } \end{array}$ |
| Number |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 41,853 | 24,252 | 25,175 | 2,710 |
| Primary industries | 696 | 508 | 465 | 120 |
| Manufacturing industries | 4,902 | 3,982 | 6,166 | 1,159 |
| Construction industry | 5,969 | 3,214 | 2,679 | 119 |
| Transportation, communications |  |  |  |  |
| and other utilities | 2,043 | 1,195 | 1,200 | 174 |
| Wholesale trade | 6,165 | 5,185 | 6,460 | 661 |
| Retail trade | 13,536 | 6,095 | 5,302 | 283 |
| Insurance agencies and |  |  |  |  |
| real estate industry | 2,912 | 1,449 | 1,180 | 104 |
| Business and personal services | 5,630 | 2,624 | 1,722 | 90 |
| Unclassified | - | - | - | - |

Small Business Statistics, 1980
About 96\% of businesses operating in Canada reported sales under $\$ 2$ million in 1980. These smaller firms accounted for $21.3 \%$ of total Canadian sales and $21.4 \%$ of profits. They were heavily concentrated in retail trade and in services, 24.4\% being in the former group and $\mathbf{2 2 . 5 \%}$ in the latter. Conversely, medium and large firms were most heavily concentrated in manufacturing ( $26.3 \%$ ) and wholesale trade ( $25.5 \%$ ).
The data in the accompanying tables present statistics on the operations of Canadian business, with particular emphasis on small business. Some of this information has been released previously in other publications from Statistics Canada.

The purpose of the present release is to bring these various sources together in order to present a comprehensive overview of a number of characteristics of the business universe classified by industry, by province, and by size. The characteristics that have been selected are gross income, expenses and profit (or loss) as the principal operating statistics, and assets, liabilities and equity as the principal financial statistics.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 present statistics for eight major groups of the Standard Industrial Classification, classified by size of business and province. Tables 4 and 5 present statistics for 11 out of 201 sub-industries, selected because they encompass almost $45 \%$ of smaller size businesses, defined for purposes of presentation as having annual sales below \$2 million in 1980.

Additional business data for 1980 are available from Statistics Canada on request. Statistics Canada plans to publish both 1980 and 1981 data in a report to be released in mid-1984. The report will constitute the initial release in the annual series "Small Business in Canada". Requests for additional 1980 data should be addressed to Small Business Statistics (613-9960096), Statistics Canada, 8th Floor, Jean Talon Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A OT6.

Table 2
Distrlbution of Businesses by Sales and Major Industry Group, Showling Selected Operating Results and Balance Sheet Items, Canada
1980

| Industry Group and Financial Characteristics | Sales Size Group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000- \\ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000- \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000- \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Number |  |  |
| TotalNumber of firms |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 737,140 | 318,455 | 125,544 | 132,456 | 66,696 |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Operating results: } & \\ \text { Sal }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 540,377 | 5,628 | 7,784 | 19,324 | 22,043 |
| Net profit (loss) | 41,517 | 1,350 | 1,215 | 1,749 | 1,457 |
| Balance sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 490,397 | 13,662 | 9,178 | 18,241 | 17,285 |
| Liabilities | 328,330 | 9,911 | 6,572 | 13,340 | 12,810 |
| Equity | 162,067 | 3,751 | 2,606 | 4,901 | 4,476 |
| Forestry: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | 12,203 | 6,791 | 1,948 | 1,852 | 717 |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 2,989 | 156 | 138 | 289 | 252 |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 2,653 | 133 | 116 | 256 | 232 |
| Net profit (loss) | 336 | 23 | 22 | 33 | 20 |
| Balance sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 1,634 | 110 | 90 | 178 | 142 |
| Liabilities | 1,140 | 77 | 60 | 129 | 103 |
| Equity | 494 | 33 | 30 | 49 | 39 |
| Mines (including miliing) and quarries: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | 3,575 | 1,184 | 510 | 645 | 338 |
| Operating results: | 18.317 | 24 | 37 | 105 | 123 |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 13,606 | 31 | 30 | 101 | 107 |
| Net profit (loss) 4,711 (7) 7 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 27,949 | 313 | 68 | 100 | 137 |
| Liabilities | 13,683 | 243 | 51 | 68 | 88 |
| Equity | 14,266 | 70 | 17 | 32 | 49 |
| Industry Group and Financial Characteristics | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 500,000- \\ 999,999 \end{array}$ | \$1,00 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,000,000- \\ 19,999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,000,000 \\ \text { and over } \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | 41,853 |  |  | 25,175 | 2,710 |
|  |  |  | ilions of d | ollars |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales ${ }_{\text {Expenses }{ }^{1}}$ | 29,222 27,670 |  |  | 128,680 122,932 | 329,463 |
| Expenses ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Net profit (loss) | 27,670 |  |  | 128,932 5,748 | - 26,904 |
| Balance sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 19,555 |  |  | 80,890 | 309,827 |
| Liabilities | 14,421 |  |  | 59,408 | 195,732 |
| Equity | 5,134 |  |  | 21,482 | 114,095 |
| Forestry: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | 422 |  |  | 192 | 7 |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 299 |  |  | 893 | 576 |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 280 |  |  | 849 | 423 |
| Net profit (loss) | 19 |  |  | 44 | 153 |
| Balance sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 160 |  |  | 440 | 324 |
| Liabilities | 113 |  |  | 306 | 223 |
| Equity | 47 |  |  | 134 | 101 |
| Mines (Including miliing) and quarries: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | 274 |  |  | 273 | 113 |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 195 |  |  | 1,644 | 15,850 |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 175 |  |  | 1,409 | 11,424 |
| Net profit (loss) | 20 |  |  | 235 | 4,4'26 |
| Balance sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 263 |  |  | 1,909 | 24,799 |
| Liabilities | 122 |  |  | 1,192 | 11,655 |
| Equity | 141 |  |  | 717 | 13,144 |

1 Net of non-recurring items.

Table 2 (continued)
Distribution of Businesses by Sales and Major Industry Group, Showing Selected Operating Results and Balance Sheet Items, Canada
1980


[^14]Table 2 (concluded)
Distribution of Businesses by Sales and Major Industry Group, Showing Selected Operating Results and Balance Sheet Items, Canada
1980

| Industry Group and Financial Characteristics | Sales Size Group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \$ 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000- \\ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000- \\ 249,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000- \\ 499,999 \end{array}$ |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |
| Trade: <br> Number of firms | 236,806 | 71,467 | 36,907 | 53,512 | 31,232 |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 209,991 | 1,612 | 2,686 | 8,686 | 11,060 |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 202,049 | 1,423 | 2,441 | 8,122 | 10,524 |
| Net profit (loss) 7,942 189 245 564 <br> Balance sheet:   536  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 80,767 | 2,131 | 1,811 | 4,290 | 4,581 |
| Liabilities | 55,983 | 1,279 | 1,164 | 2,933 | 3,156 |
| Equity | 24,784 | 852 | 647 | 1,357 | 1,425 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate: |  |  |  |  | 5,319 |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 20.597 | 578 | 824 | 1,900 | 1,845 |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 18,303 | 525 | 684 140 | 1,628 | 1,585 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities | 56,029 | 4,540 | 2,530 | 4,964 | 4,337 |
|  | 12,004 | 1,170 | 726 | 1,365 | 1,079 |
| Business and personal service industries: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | 161,660 | 84,441 | 29,542 | 26,569 | 11,040 |
| Operating results: <br> Sales | 34,423 | 1,829 | 2,101 | 4,150 | 3,847 |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 31,222 | 1,399 | 1,794 | 3,730 | 3,562 |
| Nalance sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 28,696 | 2.430 | 1,893 | 3,507 | 3,112 |
| Liabilities | 20,618 | 1,722 | 1,329 | 2,547 | 2,328 |
| Equity | 8,078 | 708 | 564 | 960 | 784 |
| Industry Group and Financial Characteristics | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 500,000- \\ 999,999 \end{array}$ |  |  | $00,000-2$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,000,000 \\ \text { and over } \end{array}$ |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |
| Trade: Number of firms | 19,701 |  |  | 11,763 | 943 |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 13,712 |  |  | 59,007 | 97,416 |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 13,136 |  |  | 57,429 | 93,725 |
| Net profit (loss) | 576 |  |  | 1,578 | 3,691 |
| Balance sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets <br> Liabilities | 3,322 |  |  | 21,745 $15 ; 828$ | 34,738 23,804 |
|  | 1,719 |  |  | 5,917 | 10,934 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | 2,912 |  |  | 1,180 | 104 |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 2,007 1,823 |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses' Net profit (loss) | 1,823 184 |  |  | 5,255 628 | 4,966 580 |
| Balance sheet: 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 5,510 |  |  | 17,068 | 19,370 |
| Liabilities | 4,603 |  |  | 14,368 | 16,109 |
| Equity | 907 |  |  | 2,700 | 3,261 |
| Business and personal service industries: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms. | 5,630 |  |  | 1,722 | 90 |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | 3,605 |  |  | 7,032 | 6,680 |
| Net profit (loss) | 267 |  |  | 475 | 813 |
| Balance sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 2,785 2,118 |  |  |  | 5,775 3,475 |
| Liabilities Equity | 2,118 667 |  |  | 4,907 1,445 | $\begin{array}{r}3,475 \\ 2,300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Net of non-recurring items.

Table 3
Disiribution of Smalier Size Businesses by Province of Location and Industry Sector Showing Total Saies
1980

| Industry Sector |  | Canada ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | Newfoundland | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 709,255 | 10,043. | 3,078 | 19,068 | 8 16,757 | 166,505 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 123,752,000 | 1,795,585 | 506,687 | 3,087,789 | 2,715,746 | 31,110,788 |
| Forestry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 12,002 | 92 | 4 | 497 | $7 \quad 934$ | 3,455 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 1,520,000 | 11,424 | 475 | 58,450 | -93,298 | 275,401 |
| Mines (including milling) and quarries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 3,189 | 15 |  | 36 | 643 | 199 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 822,000 | 5,243 |  | 11,820 | 14,524 | 72,303 |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 44,183 | 416 | 198 | 1,014 | 4847 | 12,749 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 13,395,000 | 106,487 | 44,264 | 256,913 | 3 239,427 | 4,196,314 |
| Construction industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 125,902 | 1,350 | 514 | 3,188 | 8 2,689 | 21.780 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 18,454,000 | 231,754 | 73,774 | 431,168 | 8 395,255 | 3,790,614 |
| Transportation, communication and utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 71.487 | 1,404 | 361 | 2,367 | 2,244 | 17,458 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 7,399,000 | 109,052 | 27,439 | 202,781 | 1 199,775 | 1,697,262 |
| Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 224,099 | 4,405 | 1,138 | 6,787 | -5,819 | 64,264 |
| Sales | \$000 | 53,569,000 | 1,031,110 | 268,541 | 1,564,648 | 1,310,052 | 15,234,518 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 68,546 | 520 | 247 | 1,570 | - 1,197 | 11,245 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 9,169,000 | 71,992 | 26,324 | 164,745 | 127,823 | 1,534,807 |
| Business and personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms Sales | No. \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} 159,847 \\ 19,424,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,851 \\ 228,523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ 65,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,612 \\ 397,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 2 & 3,001 \\ 4 & 335,592 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,356 \\ 4,309,569 \end{array}$ |
| Industry Sector |  | Ontario | io Manitob | Saskata chewan |  | Alberta ${ }^{2}$ | British Columbia |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 243,268 |  |  | 27,814 | 86,533 | 105,144 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 41,813,633 | 4,644, |  | 93,428 14, | 14,877,765 | 17,904,647 |
| Forestry 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 2,014 |  |  | 300 | 436 | 3,974 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 211,749 |  |  | 26,751 | 61,383 | 757,328 |
| Mines (including milling) and quarries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 490 |  | 3 | 227 | 3,215 | 481 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 110,817 |  |  | 43,447 | 970,962 | 99,028 |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 17,435 |  |  | 1,050 | 1,501 | 5,520 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 5,408,917 | 425, |  | 51,456 | 424,732 | 1,401,189 |
| Construction industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 43,607 |  |  | 6,240 | 19,451 | 21,334 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 6,053,439 | 6948, |  | 45,544 | 2,974,749 | 3,088,760 |
| Transportation, communication and utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 19,932 |  |  | 3,190 | 11,979 | 9,489 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 2,066,398 | 293, |  | 02,825 | 1,259,311 | 1,194,221 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 74,544 |  |  | 9.161 | 20,464 | 27,508 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 17,609,597 | 2,176, |  | 26.670 | 5,202,082 | 6,574,246 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms | No. | 25,289 |  |  | 2,069 | 9,584 | 13,816 |
| Sales | \$'000 | 3,318,469 | 9321, |  | 28,857 | 1,450,632 | 1,880,545 |
| Business and personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of firms Sales | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \${ }^{\prime} 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,959 \\ 7,064,247 \end{array}$ | 761, |  | 5,578 67,878 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,904 \\ 2,533,914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,023 \\ 2,909,330 \end{array}$ |

[^15]Table 4
Distribution of Businesses by Selected Industry Group and Sales Size Group, Canada 1980

| Industry Group | Sales Size Group (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | \$10-49 | \$50-99 | \$100-249 | \$250-499 | \$500-999 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000- \\ 1,999 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building construction | 24,771 | 8,056 | 4,304 | 5,660 | 3,291 | 2,208 | 1,252 |
| Special trade contractors | 97,831 | 53,276 | 19,232 | 14,598 | 5,671 | 3,375 | 1,680 |
| Moving, storage and truck transport | 46,203 | 24,596 | 12,287 | 5,843 | 1,723 | 1,125 | 629 |
| Taxicab operations | 11,733 | 10,711 | 543 | 316 | 103 | 37 | 19 |
| General merchandise stores | 8,495 | 2,029 | 1,604 | 2,658 | 1,255 | 610 | 339 |
| Gasoline service stations | 18,071 | 3,808 | 1,840 | 4.106 | 4,311 | 3,105 | 901 |
| Motor vehicle repair shops | 18,855 | 7,275 | 4,148 | 4,702 | 1,846 | 683 | 201 |
| Hardware stores, household furniture and appliance stores | 19,856 | 6,373 | 3,541 | 4,767 | 2,787 | 1,642 | 746 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry | 16,328 | 6,715 | 3,379 | 3,772 | 1,533 | 666 | 263 |
| Barber and beauty shops | 14,405 | 10,656 | 2,516 | 1.019 | 170 | 39 | 4 |
| Hotels, motels and restaurants | 47,944 | 16,323 | 10,653 | 11,789 | 5,408 | 2,668 | 1,102 |

${ }^{1}$ Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.
Table 5
Financial Ratios of Firms ${ }^{1}$ in Selected Industry Groups, Canada 1980

| Industry Group | Number of firms | Return on sales | Assets to equity | Debt to equity | Sales <br> to assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  | per cent |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Building construction | 24,771 | 4.4 | 461.3 | 361.3 |
| Special trade contractors | 97,831 | 8.2 | 275.5 | 175.5 |
| Moving, storage and truck transport | 46,203 | 8.1 | 369.5 | 269.5 |
| Taxicab operations | 11,733 | 153.8 |  |  |
| General merchandise stores | 8,495 | 9.0 | 330.3 | 230.3 |
| Gasoline service stations | 3.5 | 241.1 | 141.1 | 24.9 |
| Motor vehicle repair shops | 18,071 | 3.6 | 329.0 | 229.0 |
| Hardware stores, household furniture and appliance stores | 18,855 | 452.5 |  |  |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry | 19,856 | 4.1 | 312.3 | 212.3 |
| Barber and beauty shops | 16,328 | 10.1 | 338.7 | 238.7 |
| Hotels, motels and restaurants | 14,405 | 199.9 |  |  |
|  |  | 47,944 | 392.5 | 292.5 |

[^16]
## Average Employment Income and Percentage Dlfferences for Males and Females 15 Years and Over with University Degrees, Who Worked Full-time Full-year' Showing Selected Occupation Major Groups by Age, for Canada <br> 1981

| Selected Major Groups | Average Employment Income for Persons with University Degrees |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Ages |  |  | Ages 25-44 |  |  |
|  | Male | Female | Difference | Male | Female | Difference |
|  | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ |  |
| All occupatlons | 31,179 | 21,005 | 32.6 | 28,824 | 20,753 | 28.0 |
| Managerial, administrative and related occupations | 35,997 | 22,326 | 38.0 | 32,298 | 21,826 | 32.4 |
| Occupations in natural sciences, engineering and mathematics | 30,028 | 20,998 | 30.1 | 28,145 | 21,163 | 24.8 |
| Occupations in social sciences and related fields | 34,521 | 21,224 | 38.5 | 31,436 | 20,924 | 33.4 |
| Teaching and related occupations | 28,000 | 22,897 | 18.2 | 26,394 | 22,407 | 15.1 |
| Occupations in medicine and health | 47,906 | 22,660 | 52.7 | 44,381 | 22,284 | 49.8 |
| Artistic, literary, recreational and related |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| occupations | 22,365 | 18,778 | 16.0 | 21,329 | 18,899 | 11.4 |
| Clerical and related occupations | 19,625 | 13,886 | 29.2 | 19,340 | 14,041 | 27.4 |
| Sales occupations | 27,224 | 17,214 | 36.8 | 27,078 | 17,974 | 33.6 |
| Service occupations | 23,164 | 14,076 | 39.2 | 23,320 | 14,452 | 38.0 |

${ }^{1}$ 49-52 weeks, mostly full-time.

## Worked in 1980 - Empioyment Income by Occupa-

 tion, 1981 Census of CanadaData from the 1981 Census show the highest average 1980 employment incomes for full-time full-year workers were found among such professional groups as judges, physicians and surgeons, and dentists. Male physicians and surgeons earned the highest average employment income of $\$ 59,834$, followed by dentists, who earned $\$ 58,128$. For females, the ranking was reversed with dentists earning $\$ 40,510$, and physicians and surgeons $\$ 36,115$. However, there were significantly fewer numbers of females in these occupations: there were 18,995 male physicians and surgeons compared to 3,065 females, while for dentists, the ratio was 10 to one in favour of males.
The difference between male and female employment income was even greater for another high income occupation: male general managers who worked full-time all year had an average income of \$46,160 as compared to $\$ 24,914$ for females.

This information is contained in Population: Worked in 1980 - Employment Income by Occupation (catalogue 92-930, \$18), which presents by detailed occupation and sex: (1) the 1980 employment income groups of the population 15 years and over who worked in 1980, for Canda, provinces and territories; (2) the average employment income of persons 15 years and over who worked full-time full-year showing highest degree certificate or diploma and age, for Canada; (3) the 1980 wage and salary groups of paid workers 15 years and over who worked full-time fullyear in 1980, for Canada.

Average employment income for full-time full-year workers was substantially lower for women than for men in almost all occupations, even when persons with the same qualifications of highest degree, certificate or diploma attained are compared. For persons with university degrees, selected data are summarized in the accompanying table which illustrates some of these differences between the average employment incomes of both sexes for selected major group occupations.
For university graduates, the artistic, literary and recreational occupations had the lowest variance in employment income, followed closely by teaching. These differences were less for persons aged 25-44 years than for all ages - for example, employment incomes for female managers in this age group were $32 \%$ less than males as compared to $38 \%$ less for the total age group.

Data for paid workers who worked full-time, fullyear in 1980 show the same kind of trends as for employment income. Only in occupation major group 25 - religion, was there an almost equivalent average wage and salary for females $(\$ 12,193)$ as for males $(\$ 12,707)$. For males, this was the lowest average wage and salary found for any major group, but for females, the lowest average was in farming, horticulture and animal husbandry occupations $(\$ 8,886)$. The highest average wage and salary at the major group level for males was $\$ 29,396$ in managerial, administrative and related occupations and for females $\$ 20,745$ in teaching and related occupations.
Copies of the publication Population: Worked in 1980 - Employment Income by Occupation, 1981 Census of Canada can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For more information, contact Patricia Grainger (613-995-9381), Economic Charactersitics Divison, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1984 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ for January 1984 was 295.7, up 1.4\% higher than the December 1983 level of 291.5 and $4.4 \%$ above the January 1983 number of 282.6
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, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from George Beelen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

|  | Jan. <br> 1984 | Dec. <br> 1983 | Jan. <br> 1983 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 295.7 | 291.5 | 282.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 359.0 | 341.8 | 278.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 284.7 | 283.6 | 276.4 |
| New Brunswick | 343.7 | 334.0 | 286.1 |
| Quebec | 317.8 | 315.9 | 299.5 |
| Ontario | 281.2 | 278.5 | 267.7 |
| Manitoba' | 303.3 | 297.2 | 292.0 |
| Saskatchewan' | 298.4 | 294.2 | 290.9 |
| Alberta' | 292.7 | 284.6 | 282.1 |
| British Columbia' | 283.5 | 282.0 | 273.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for January 1984 and 1983 and December 1983.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show Canadian production of steel ingots climbed $43.7 \%$ in February 1984 to 1209912 tonnes from 842154 tonnes a year earlier.
Pig iron production advanced $37.0 \%$ in the latest month to 775737 tonnes from 566286 tonnes in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

[^17]Construction Type Plywood, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $183,983,000$ square feet ( 162806 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in January 1984, up marginally from 183,233,000 square feet (162 134 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, January 1984 Advance Information
Production of steel pipe in Canada jumped 49.1\% in January 1984 to 108868 tonnes from 72991 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Olls and Fats, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in January 1984 totalled 37083 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 10691 tonnes and margarine sales were 7439 tonnes.
For further information, order the January issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1984 - Advance Information
Data users should note that advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of January 1984 is now available.
For further information, order the January issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3991 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 56 | 64 | 14.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,302 | 1,391 | 6.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 2,667 | 2,850 | 6.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 15,677 | 17,790 | 13.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,057 | 1,626 | 53.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 43,399 | 47,835 | 10.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 92,556 | 100,514 | 8.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 48,340 | 52,181 | 7.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,826 | 1,986 | 8.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 26,123 | 30,332 | 16.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 51,365 | 57,081 | 11.1 |

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 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

Floor Tile and Linoleum Manufacturers
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3993 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 15 | 14 | -6.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: . |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,013 | 1,300 | -35.4 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 4,194 | 2,652 | -36.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 33,439 | 23,805 | -28.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,407 | 4,891 | -23.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 138,673 | 89,725 | -35.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 109,388 | 58,060 | -46.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,859 | 1,804 | -36.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 54,341 | 37,910 | -30.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 109,619 | 58,910 | -46.3 |

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 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

## Knitted Fabric Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2391 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 64 | 63 | -1.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,007 | 2,673 | -11.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 6,489 | 5,592 | -13.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 39,656 | 35,762 | -9.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,330 | 6,608 | 4.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 241,729 | 212,935 | -11.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 362,667 | 314,334 | -13.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 115,576 | 91,019 | -21.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,826 | 3,456 | -9.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 61,235 | 54,574 | -10.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 114,930 | 90,701 | -21.1 |

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 Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1982 ( $34-223, \$ 6.70$ ).

## Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3730 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 61 | 70 | 14.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,682 | 3,250 | -11.7 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 7,971 | 6,770 | -15.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 88,097 | 82,588 | -6.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 62,439 | 69,176 | 10.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,123,023 | 1,006,095 | -10.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,512,171 | 1,367,632 | -9.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 358,302 | 255,791 | -28.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,505 | 5,997 | -7.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 167,198 | 174,366 | 4.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 374,853 | 263,081 | -29.8 |

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 Plastics Industries, 1982 (46-222).

## Paint and Varnish Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3750 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 147 | 138 | -6.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,385 | 2,978 | -12.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 7,202 | 6,113 | -15.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 61,791 | 58,549 | -5.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,862 | 9,114 | 15.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 489,550 | 445,127 | -9.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 879,736 | 796,625 | -9.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 393,363 | 333,622 | -15.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,170 | 6,413 | -10.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 145,933 | 141,037 | -3.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 418,118 | 350,576 | -16.2 |

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 Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1982 (46-210, \$5).

## Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3550 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 527 | 530 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,698 | 6,061 | -21.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 16,034 | 12,609 | -21.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 173,640 | 147,927 | -14.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 41,845 | 45,074 | 7.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 639,566 | 575,697 | -10.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,085,326 | 991,888 | -8.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 402,313 | 368,475 | -8.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 10,053 | 8,034 | -20.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 226,960 | 199,972 | -11.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 430,142 | 388,623 | -9.7 | Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Cement Industries, 1982 (44-219).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

1.1-006 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ) New Surveys, Volume 8, Number 1, First Quarter 1983 (Last Issue)

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders In ManufacturIng Industrles, December 1983

36-004 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1984
43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1984

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1984

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, December 1983

92-930 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) Population: Worked in 1980 - Employment Income by Occupation, 1981 Census of Canada

92-937 (Canada: $\$ 8.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.20$ ) Economic Families in Private Households: Income and Selected Characteristics, 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 bookstore agents or other booksellers.


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7-1400-501

Monday, March 12, 1984


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Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1983r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , $\quad$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 129.8 | 148.7 | 185.7 | 125.8 |
| Forestry, | 146.2 | 161.9 | 178.2 | 104.4 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 487.4 | 500.2 | 494.1 | 442.5 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,519.2 | 3.579 .4 | 3,617.8 | 3,128.4 |
| Construction Industry* | 860.3 | 953.1 | 1,039.2 | 861.6 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,932.2 | 1,905.3 | 1,915.5 | 1,817.4 |
| Trade | 2,112.9 | 2,079.2 | 2,058.3 | 2,019.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,239.5 | 1,233.3 | 1,231.0 | 1,191.1 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,685.6 | 1,722.1 | 1,718.1 | 1,579.9 |
| Education and Related Sérivices . ... | 1,818.1 | 1,823.6 | 1,824.8 | 1,794.1 |
| Health and Welfare Services : | 1,226.9 | 1,218.9 | 1,211.5 | 1,126.5 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 677.6 | 689.0 | 688.6 | 654.0 |
| Provincial Administration . | 556.1 | 535.5 | 542.1 | 530.0 |
| Local Administration . | 440.5 | 433.9 | 425.7 | 422.0 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 16,832.3 | 16,984.1 | 17,130.6 | 15,797.1 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,799.1 | 1,812.7 | 1,827.5 | 1,599.4 |
| Labour Income | 18,631.4 | 18,796.8 | 18,958.1 | 17,396.5 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 172.0 | 166.7 | 166.9 | 169.0 |
| Forestry | 162.9 | 155.3 | 156.0 | 115.6 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 499.3 | 502.2 | 496.2 | 453.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,615.0 | 3,579.7 | 3,573.3 | 3,214.6 |
| Construction Industry | 931.7 | 916.5 | 921.6 | 952.9 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,990.3 | 1,925.0 | 1,898.7 | 1,872.9 |
| Trade | 2,076.0 | 2,053.8 | 2,040.6 | 1,981.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,265.7 | 1,259.8 | 1,252.5 | 1,214.0 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,737.2 | 1,731.5 | 1,713.4 | 1,634.2 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,769.4 | 1,730.5 | 1,739.7 | 1,761.6 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,250.2 | 1,236.4 | 1,216.7 | 1,148.4 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 684.7 | 694.7 | 696.6 | 660.5 |
| Provincial Administration | 564.2 | 542.5 | 540.7 | 535.6 |
| Local Administration | 436.1 | 437.0 | 424.6 | 417.7 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 17,154.5 | 16,931.7 | 16,837.5 | 16,132.2 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,833.1 | 1,807.0 | 1,796.2 | 1,637.0 |
| Labour Income | 18,987.6 | 18,736.7 | 18,633.7 | 17,769.1 |

$f$ First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Estimates of Labour Income, December 1983 Advance Information
Labour income for the month of December 1983 was estimated at $\$ 18,631.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,234.9$ million or $7.1 \%$ from December 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 222.8$ million between November and December 1983 to $\$ 17,154.5$ million.

The estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember 1983 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1983p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 227.5 | 234.8 | 238.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 48.9 | 50.6 | 51.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 446.8 | 445.6 | 444.4 |
| New Brunswick | 328.0 | 333.6 | 335.3 |
| Quebec | 3,987.5 | 3,972.2 | 3,989.4 |
| Ontario | 6,942,6 | 7,018.8 | 7,018.2 |
| Manitoba | 654.4 | 654.1 | 665.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 543.7 | 554.6 | 563.8 |
| Alberta | 1,692.6 | 1.731 .0 | 1,757.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,891.9 | 1,917.5 | 1,991.7 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 68.5 | 71.2 | 75.7 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,832.3 | 16,984.1 | 17,130.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,799.1 | 1,812.7 | 1,827.5 |
| Labour Income | 18,631.4 | 18,796.8 | 18,958.1 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 239.2 | 239.1 | 237.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 51.6 | 51.8 | 50.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 454.5 | 446.8 | 439.1 |
| New Brunswick | 339.8 | 332.9 | 330.6 |
| Quebec | 4,059.7 | 3,961.4 | 3,915.1 |
| Ontario | 7,070.5 | 7,007.3 | 6,941.5 |
| Manitoba | 670.0 | 657.4 | 653.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 556.1 | 553.1 | 546.6 |
| Alberta | 1,720.7 | 1,722.4 | 1,716.7 |
| British Columbia | 1,920.1 | 1,887.7 | 1,935.1 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 72.2 | 71.8 | 71.7 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 17,154.5 | 16,931.7 | 16,837.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,833.1 | 1,807.0 | 1,796.2 |
| Labour Income | 18,987.6 | 18,738.7 | 18,633.7 |

## f First estimate.

$\dot{p}$ Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.

Soft Drink Production, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks in February 1984 was $30,445,000$ gallons ( 1384058 hectolitres), up from $26,793,000$ gallons ( 1218034 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of January 1984 is now available.
For further information, order the January issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

8-day Period Ending February 29, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2563537 | 2577430 | 5140967 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1845290 | 1675949 | 3521239 |
| \% change | 38.9 | 53.8 | 46.0 |
| Cars, 1984 | 42,053 | 34,971 | 77,024 |
| Cars, 1983 | 30,337 | 25,882 | 56,219 |
| \% change | 38.6 | 3.1 | 37.0 |
| Plggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 168486 | 71278 | 239764 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 125928 | 56596 | 182524 |
| \% change | 33.8 | 25.9 | 31.4 |
| Cars, 1984 | 6,366 | 2,795 | 9,161 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,152 | 2,190 | 6,342 |
| \% change | 53.3 | 27.6 | 44.5 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 16995850 | 18490398 | 35486248 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 12984736 | 15207131 | 28191867 |
| \% change | 30.9 | 21.6 | 25.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 286,258 | 269,565 | 555,823 |
| Cars, 1983 | 218,616 | 226,556 | 445,172 |
| \% change | 30.9 | 19.0 | 24.9 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 1202841 | 490105 | 1692946 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 946194 | 391565 | 1337759 |
| \% change | 27.1 | 25.2 | 26.6 |
| Cars, 1984 | 44,025 | 19,186 | 63,211 |
| Cars, 1983 | 31,160 | 15,293 | 46,453 |
| \% change | 41.3 | 25.5 | 36.1 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1983 figures have been revised - 1984 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, Eight Days Ending February 29, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the eight days ending February 29, 1984 totalled 5.1 million $t$, an increase of $46.0 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings climbed in the East by $38.9 \%$ and in the West by 53.8\%.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $33.8 \%$ and in the West by $25.9 \%$, with an overall national gain of $31.4 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January-February 1984 reached 35.5 million $t$, up $25.9 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased $36.1 \%$.
For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions
1978 to 1984
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Monthly Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 80 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 76 | 85 | 83 | 87 | 83 | 85 | 98 | 100 | 85 |
| 1979 | 91 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 93 | 94 | 84 | 92 | 103 | 115 | 94 | 83 | 93 |
| 1980 | 103 | 101 | 97 | 99 | 87 | 88 | 98 | 93 | 94 | 101 | 101 | 96 | 96 |
| 1981 | 99 | 108 | 109 | 76 | 102 | 107 | 104 | 109 | 102 | 100 | 95 | 82 | 100 |
| 1982 | 76 | 73 | 65 | 55 | 54 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 38 | 49 |
| 1983 | 38 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 47 | 49 | 45 | 50 | 52 | 51. | 56 | 45 |
| 1984 | 52 | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 120 | 79 | 103 | 101 | 89 | 124 | 118 | 106 | 106 | 110 | 135 | 135 | 111 |
| 1979 | 111 | 133 | 133 | 146 | 99 | 109 | 65 | 90 | 108 | 162 | 80 | 74 | 109 |
| 1980 | 104 | 120 | 104 | 153 | 103 | 91 | 98 | 122 | 127 | 100 | 94 | 119 | 111 |
| 1981 | 120 | 114 | 95 | 78 | 85 | 83 | 91 | 105 | 107 | 112 | 132 | 89 | 100 |
| 1982 | 64 | 101 | 66 | 66 | 73 | 72 | 59 | 79 | 54 | 58 | 63 | 43 | 66 |
| 1983 | 79 | 46 | 65 | 66 | 87 | 86 | 161 | 77 | 65 | 117 | 103 | 143 | 91 |
| 1984 | 99 | 94 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 123 | 140 | 134 | 135 | 111 | 130 | 134 | 142 | 128 | 115 | 150 | 158 | 133 |
| 1979 | 128 | 114 | 111 | 108 | 119 | 121 | 93 | 101 | 121 | 146 | 111 | 99 | 114 |
| 1980 | 126 | 116 | 127 | - 121 | 104 | 100 | 127 | 111 | 113 | 119 | 112 | 108 | 116 |
| 1981 | 102 | 119 | 115 | 73 | 116 | 109 | 106 | 105 | 96 | 88 | 87 | 80 | 100 |
| 1982 | 72 | 76 | 64 | 55 | 52 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 35 | 39 | 37 | 48 | 50 |
| 1983 | 48 | 40 | 39 | 51 | 50 | 61 | 48 | 54 | 65 | 66 | 60 | 63 | 54 |
| 1984 | 64 | 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 60 | 61 | 56 | 60 | 65 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 67 | 73 | 78 | 77 | 66 |
| 1979 | 80 | 83 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 88 | 84 | 89 | 104 | 98 | 91 | 81 | 88 |
| 1980 | 102 | 106 | 82 | 88 | 78 | 84 | 86 | 82 | 84 | 94 | 96 | 91 | 89 |
| 1981 | 95 | 107 | 107 | 69 | 95 | 108 | 103 | 115 | 99 | 110 | 102 | 85 | 100 |
| 1982 | 82 | 73 | 71 | 58 | 67 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 40 | 52 |
| 1983 | 36 | 35 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 45 | 52 | 45 | 51 | 48 | 54 | 61 | 46 |
| 1984 | 53 | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prairie Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 58 | 63 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 65 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 65 |
| 1979 | 73 | 76 | 76 | 82 | 80 | 87 | 91 | 96 | 98 | 108 | 96 | 87 | 88 |
| 1980 | 89 | 92 | 90 | 92 | 84 | 89 | 94 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 105 | 95 | 92 |
| 1981 | 93 | 98 | 103 | 89 | 101 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 104 | 99 | 93 | 90 | 100 |
| 1982 | 79 | 72 | 59 | 52 | 44 | 35 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 27 | 43 |
| 1983 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 32 | 29 | 31 | 29 |
| 1984 | 30 | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 48 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 42 | 49 | 43 |
| 1979 | 45 | 43 | 46 | 46 | 48 | 55 | 63 | 68 | 64 | 67 | 61 | 56 | 55 |
| 1980 | 61 | 59 | 65 | 67 | 66 | 67 | 72 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 89 | 86 | 71 |
| 1981 | 113 | 100 | 106 | 87 | 104 | 109 | 100 | 101 | 118 | 90 | 85 | 77 | 100 |
| 1982 | 73 | 59 | 50 | 42 | 33 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 35 |
| 1983 | 21 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 26 |
| 1984 | 32 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Help-wanted Index Table, February 1984
As shown in the accompanying table, the Canada Help-wanted Index (1981=100), an indicator of the demand for labour, edged up slightly to 54 in February 1984 from 52 in January on a seasonally adjusted basis: The Canada Index was more than $50 \%$ above the February 1983 level of 34 , a low for that year.

Regionally, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted indexes increased from January to February in Onta-
rio and the Prairie provinces, were little changed in Quebec and British Columbia and declined in the Atlantic provinces.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 extension 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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




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

January 1984

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 25865 | 46497 | 72362 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 39617 | - 3588 | 43205 |
| Wire rods | 72972 | 23584 | 96556 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 19119 | 12483 | 31602 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 7495 | 2794 | 10289 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 28690 | 406 | 29096 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 82138 | 20423 | 102561 |
| Tie plates and track material | 6776 | 18 | 6794 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 109364 | 6222 | 115586 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 192509 | 26988 | 219497 |
| Cold finished bars | 8841 | 2655 | 11496 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled |  |  |  |
| other, coated Galvanized sheets | 123377 57686 | 7367 21411 | 130744 79097 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 41609 | 5659 | 47268 |
| Total | 816058 | 180095 | 996153 |

[^18]Labour Force Survey, February 1984
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged up to $11.3 \%$ in February 1984 from 11.2\% in January. The participation rate increased to $64.5 \%$ from $64.2 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio to $57.2 \%$ from $57.0 \%$.

Employment for the week ending February 18, 1984 was at a seasonally adjusted level of $10,909,000$ persons, an increase of 54,000 over the level of January. Employment gains were recorded.for all four major age/sex groups: employment increased by 8,000 for males aged 15 to 24 years, by 16,000 for females in this age category, by 15,000 for males 25 years and over and by 15,000 for females in this age group. Full-time employment rose by 41,000 and part-time employment increased 15,000 . Provincially, employment rose in Alberta $(+10,000)$, Ontario ( $+30,000$ ) and Quebec $(+16,000)$, while declining by 14,000 in British Columbia. By industry, employment rose in the construction industry $(+29,000)$ and in public administration $(+16,000)$.

Unemployment rose 21,000 in February to a seasonally adjusted 1,395,000: unemployment increased by 12,000 for males aged 25 years of age and over, and by 10,000 for females of the same age group. On a provincial basis, unemployment was up 11,000 in British Columbia and showed little change in the other provinces.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in February were as follows, with January rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.8\% (19.2\%); Prince Edward Island, 12.5\% (11.7\%); Nova Scotia, 13.2\% (12.8\%); New Brunswick, 14.3\% (14.4\%); Quebec, $13.5 \%$ (13.4\%); Ontario, $9.1 \%$ (9.2\%); Manitoba, 8.5\% (8.4\%); Saskatchewan, $7.6 \%$ (7.4\%); Alberta, $10.3 \%$ (10.6\%) and British Columbia, 14.5\% (13.6\%).

Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in February 1984 was $10,557,000$, an increase of 345,000 ( $+3.4 \%$ ) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined by $128,000(-8.0 \%)$ over the 12 -month period to $1,476,000$ from $1,604,000$. The unemployment rate was $12.3 \%$ in the latest month, down from $13.6 \%$ in February 1983, while the participation rate was up to $63.1 \%$ from $62.8 \%$ and the employment/population ratio to $55.4 \%$ from $54.2 \%$ in the preceding year.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.70/\$37).
(see graph on preceding page)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue, January 1984 Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood increased by $28.6 \%$ to 3860691 cubic metres in January 1984 from 3000843 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were up by $17.6 \%$ to 3216952 cubic metres from 2733499.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by $16.0 \%$ to 7313452 cubic metres in the latest month from 6303542 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $12.3 \%$ to 22362240 cubic metres from 25475398 in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

83-201 (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: $\$ 13.30$ ) List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities, 1983

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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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 20,886 | 16,474 | 20,980 | 16,014 | 22,182 | 17,131 | 5,051 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,576. | 15,537 | 20,811 | $\cdot 15,461$ | 20;269 | 15,259 | 5,010 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,674 | 16,911 | 20,649 | 16,550 | 20,748 | 16,668 | 4,080 |
| Second Quarter | 23,665 | 19,083 | 23,630 | 18,438 | 22,663 | 17,326 | 5,337 |
| Third Quarter | 21,363 | 18,566 | 21,532 | 17.917 | 22,969 | 18,952 | 4,017 |
| Fourth Quarter | 25,262 | 21,026 | 25,457 | 20,322 | 24,888 | 20,281 | 4,607 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,404 | 5,296 | 6,459 | 5,115 | 6,751 | 5,496 | 1,255 |
| February | 6,822 | 5,446 | 6,664 | 5,243 | 7,046 | 5,584 | 1,462 |
| March | 7,448 | 6,169 | 7,526 | 6,192 | 6,951 | 5,588 | 1,363 |
| April | 7.383 | 6,184 | 7.403 | 6,004 | 7,673 | 5,666 | 2,007 |
| May | 7,991 | 6,466 | 7.967 | 6,111 | 7,450 | 5,705 | 1,745 |
| June | 8,291 | 6,433 | 8,260 | 6,323 | 7,540 | 5,955 | 1,585 |
| July | 6,719 | 5,717 | 6,731 | 5,550 | 7,390 | 5,864 | 1,526 |
| August | 6.995 | 6,249 | 7.037 | 5,961 | 7,790 | 6,389 | 1,401 |
| September | 7.649 | 6,600 | 7,764 | 6,406 | 7,789 | 6,699 | 1,090 |
| October | 8,263 | 7,323 | 8,208 | 6,977 | 7,754 | 6,625 | 1,129 |
| November | 8,772 | 7,363 | 8,943 | 7,083 | 8,559 | 6,735 | 1,824 |
| December | 8,227 | 6,340 | 8,306 | 6,262 | 8,575 | 6,921 | 1,654 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8,414 | 6.921 | 8,326 | 6,586 | 8,866 | 6,768 | 2,098 |

[^19]Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1984

## Month-to-Month

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports increased $3.4 \%$ or $\$ 290$ million to a record $\$ 8.9$ billion in January 1984, following increases of $\$ 15 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion in December 1983 and $\$ 805$ million in November 1983. Imports declined $2.2 \%$ or $\$ 155$ million to $\$ 6.8$ billion, after increases of $\$ 185$ million in December 1983 and $\$ 110$ million in November 1983. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus climbed $\$ 445$ million to a record level of $\$ 2.1$ billion in January 1984, following a decline of $\$ 170$ million in December 1983 and an increase of \$695 million in November 1983.

## Short Term Trend

Growth in the short term trend for exports, which slowed from an increase of $2.3 \%$ in March 1983 to $1.0 \%$ in July 1983, accelerated again with increases moving up from 1.4\% in August 1983 to 3.0\% in November 1983. The imports short trend also slowed early in 1983 from an increase of $2.3 \%$ in February to $1.6 \%$ in April, and

## Note for Users

Data on a Customs basis for 1982 have been revised downward by $\$ 4.4$ million for exports and $\$ 70.4$ million for imports. These revisions will be incorporated in the balance-of-payments figures appearing in the first quarter 1984 issue of the publication National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).
recovered sooner and more strongly than exports with gains up from a $1.7 \%$ increase in May to one of $3.4 \%$ in August and then slowed with increases of $3.0 \%$ in September, $2.4 \%$ in October and $1.7 \%$ in November. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus peaked in April and May at $\$ 1,655$ million, declined (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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 17,420.0 | 13,228.8 | 12,426.5 | 440.7 | 4,552.8 | 929.7 | 916.3 |
| Fourth Quarter | 15,536.7 | 12,405.4 | 11,162.5 | 387.4 | 3,986.7 | 877.6 | 802.7 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 16,988.5 | 12,740.5 | 12,255.1 | 379.2 | 4.354 .2 | 904.5 | 961.7 |
| Second Quarter | 17,969.0 | 13,393.0 | 13,072.2 | 413.9 | 4.482 .9 | 991.3 | 993.6 |
| Third Quarter | 19,378.8 | 14,693.3 | 13,849.5 | 505.2 | 5,024.1 | 1.057 .0 | 1,101.1 |
| Fourth Quarter | 21,250.3 | 15,444.8 | 14,926.6 | 511.5 | 5,812.2 | 1,196.9 | 1,353.0 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 6,562.9 | 4,973.7 | 4,704.7 | 170.8 | 1,687.5 | 371.6 | 359.3 |
| September | 6,734.4 | 5,108.3 | 4,709.5 | 155.9 | 1,869.0 | 350.0 | 391.8 |
| October | 6,967.5 | 5,269.2 | $4,820.8$ | 176.9 | 1,969.8 | 372.7 | 464.1 |
| November | 7,086.5 | 5,085.8 | 4,966.6 | 161.5 | 1,958.4 | 388.3 | 451.3 |
| December | 7,196.3 | 5,089.8 | 5,139.2 | 173.1 | 1,884.0 | 435.8 | 437.7 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 7,092.0 | 5,079.9 | 5,301.8 | 199.6 | 1,590.6 | 433.3 | 366.2 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January/December | $-1.4$ | -0.1 | 3.1 | 15.3 | -15.5 | -0.5 | -16.3 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months |  | -0.6 | 8.2 | 6.0 | -1.6 | 14.9 | 3.2 |
| Previous 3 months | 5.4 | -0.6 |  |  | -1.6 | 41.0 | 19.7 |
| Jan. '84/Jan. '83 | 26.1 | 17.2 | 31.9 | 55.3 | 7.7 | 41.0 | 19.7 |

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


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1982 | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 10.1 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 15.3 | -5.2 | 6.7 | -29.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 416.0 | 383.8 | 476.6 | 347.1 | 386.4 | 412.2 | 19.8 | -0.6 | 15.6 |
| Meat and fish | 65.8 | 61.0 | 77.2 | 48.2 | 47.2 | 58.0 | 36.5 | 29.2 | 33.1 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 165.2 | 148.5 | 151.4 | 132.6 | 145.7 | 153.4 | 24.6 | 1.9 | -1.3 |
| Raw sugar | 9.6 | 13.7 | 42.1 | 6.9 | 27.4 | 21.2 | 38.7 | -50.0 | 98.9 |
| Crude Materials, Inedlble | 562.7 | 586.6 | 679.1 | 696.9 | 612.3 | 762.6 | -19.2 | -4.1 | -10.9 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 131.2 | 154.8 | 173.6 | 88.0 | 94.5 | 138.2 | 49.0 | 63.7 | 25.5 |
| Coal | 57.2 | 77.0 | 112.7 | 22.7 | 58.0 | 107.0 | 152.2 | 32.7 | 5.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 231.2 | 252.8 | 270.6 | 463.5 | 347.0 | 413.0 | -50.1 | -27.1 | -34.4 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedlble | 1,300.6 | 1,181.4 | 1,351.7 | 1,055.4 | 817.3 | 1,054.1 | 23.2 | 44.5 | 28.2 |
| Wood and paper | 108.0 | 93.2 | 116.7 | 77.1 | 70.2 | 76.2 | 39.9 | 32.7 | 53.1 |
| Textiles | 147.1 | 119.9 | 145.4 | 109.6 | 93.8 | 100.5 | 34.1 | 27.8 | 44.6 |
| Chemicals | 418.1 | 347.2 | 415.8 | 313.8 | 266.4 | 306.9 | 33.2 | 30.3 | 35.4 |
| Iron and steel | 111.1 | 104.1 | 130.2 | 77.7 | 65.5 | 87.5 | 43.0 | 58.9 | 48.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 16.2 | 10.2 | 17.3 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 56.0 | -0.4 | 43.0 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 38.6 | 36.4 | 47.7 | 27.4 | 20.8 | 28.3 | 40.8 | 75.3 | 68.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 148.4 | 188.3 | 174.5 | 228.2 | 105.5 | 192.9 | -34.9 | 78.4 | -9.5 |
| End Products, Inedible | 4,505.2 | 4,095.4 | 4,760.5 | 3,106.2 | 2,920.2 | 3,190.1 | 45.0 | 40.2 | 49.2 |
| General purpose machinery | 193.6 | 173.5 | 246.7 | 168.0 | 135.9 | 167.6 | 15.2 | 27.6 | 47.2 |
| Special industry machinery | 299.7 | 265.3 | 262.6 | 256.4 | 218.1 | 247.1 | 16.9 | 21.6 | 6.2 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 25.8 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 26.7 | 19.8 | 22.3 | -3.1 | 12.4 | -0.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 129.5 | 116.4 | 136.2 | 89.9 | 95.3 | 107.1 | 44.1 | 22.2 | 27.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,086.6 | 1,999.2 | 2,265.0 | 1,266.0 | 1,210.2 | 1,239.7 | 64.8 | 65.2 | 82.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 439.3 | 527.3 | 673.1 | 273.6 | 260.9 | 313.3 | 60.5 | 102.0 | 114.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 107.2 | 118.6 | 115.6 | 47.5 | 56.1 | 58.9 | 125.7 | 111.4 | 96.3 |
| Other motor vehicles | 57.0 | 52.3 | 57.7 | 51.5 | 30.3 | 34.9 | 10.7 | 72.3 | 65.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 154.0 | 127.6 | 147.5 | 83.9 | 96.1 | 76.1 | 83.6 | 32.6 | 93.9 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 70.7 | 61.6 | 70.6 | 48.2 | 42.4 | 35.2 | 46.5 | 45.4 | 100.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 943.0 | 854.8 | 941.6 | 593.5 | 529.3 | 492.7 | 58.8 | 61.4 | 91.1 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 90.3 | 63.9 | 68.0 | 20.9 | 77.2 | 73.2 | 331.6 | -17.1 | -7.1 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,123.4 | 970.8 | 1,145.4 | 761.8 | 752.1 | 837.8 | 47.4 | 29.0 | 36.7 |
| Electronic computers | 295.6 | 263.0 | 310.2 | 194.4 | 217.2 | 231.3 | 52.0 | 21.1 | 34.1 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 126.3 | 78.9 | 83.7 | 79.6 | 99.6 | 110.4 | 58.6 | -20.7 | -24.1 |
| Total | 6,920.8 | 6,340.0 | 7,362.5 | 5,295.8 | 4,848.8 | 5,544.7 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 32.7 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | '84/'83 | '83/'82 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 10.1 | 132.2 | 10.6 | 136.1 | 9.0 | 201.4 | -5.2 | 18.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 416.0 | 4,870.3 | 347.1 | 4,801.7 | 325.3 | 5,032.8 | 19.8 | 6.6 |
| Meat and fish | 65.8 | 774.2 | 48.2 | 677.7 | 43.4 | 688.8 | 36.5 | 11.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 165.2 | 1.880 .0 | 132.6 | 1.873 .2 | 125.9 | 1.802 .2 | 24.6 | 5.2 |
| Raw sugar | 9.6 | 200.5 | 6.9 | 253.5 | 27.1 | 467.1 | 38.7 | -74.3 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 562.7 | 7,201.1 | 696.9 | 8,690.8 | 709.6 | 12,307.5 | -19.2 | -1.7 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 131.2 | 1.651 .1 | 88.0 | 1.482 .2 | 99.8 | 1.876 .3 | 49.0 | -11.8 |
| Coal | 57.2 | 840.4 | 22.7 | 931.5 | 28.8 | 833.7 | 152.2 | -21.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 231.2 | 3.274 .0 | 463.5 | 4.979 .3 | 475.0 | 8.004 .2 | -50.1 | -2.4 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 1,300.6 | 14,005.7 | 1,055.4 | 11,794.9 | 980.7 | 14,547.5 | 23.2 | 7.6 |
| Wood and paper | 108.0 | 1.198 .0 | 77.1 | 873.5 | 68.0 | 1.173 .4 | 39.9 | 13.5 |
| Textiles | 147.1 | 1.479 .4 | 109.6 | 1,192.5 | 97.9 | 1.425 .6 | 34.1 | 11.9 |
| Chemicals | 418.1 | 4,392.1 | 313.8 | 3,586.4 | 302.9 | 3.814 .5 | 33.2 | 3.6 |
| Iron and steel | 111.1 | 1.174.8 | 77.7 | 1,237.7 | 140.7 | 2.275 .4 | 43.0 | -44.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 16.2 | 160.8 | 10.4 | 143.1 | 16.1 | 221.6 | 56.0 | -35.4 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 38.6 | 413.8 | 27.4 | 404.5 | 53.4 | 962.9 | 40.8 | -48.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 148.4 | 2,048.8 | 228.2 | 1,596.6 | 114.4 | 2.190 .8 | -34.9 | 99.5 |
| End Products, Inedible | 4,505.2 | 48,397.2 | 3,106.2 | 41,419.0 | 2,899.8 | 46,464.0 | 45.0 | 7.1 |
| General purpose machinery | 193.6 | 2,167.6 | 168.0 | 2.244 .7 | 184.9 | 2,718.2 | 15.2 | -9.1 |
| Special industry machinery | 299.7 | 3.124 .7 | 256.4 | 3,412.0 | 326.1 | 4.578 .4 | 16.9 | -21.3 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 25.8 | 259.4 | 26.7 | 325.5 | 45.6 | 719.6 | -3.1 | -41.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 129.5 | 1.513 .4 | 89.9 | 1,688.1 | 119.6 | 2,385.6 | 44.1 | -24.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,086.6 | 22,519.1 | 1,266.0 | 17.480.5 | 993.0 | 19.713 .3 | 64.8 | 27.4 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 439.3 | 6,209.4 | 273.6 | 4,043.0 | 193.9 | 5,066.1 | 60.5 | 41.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 107.2 | 1,167.1 | 47.5 | 934.8 | 58.3 | 1,385.5 | 125.7 | -18.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 57.0 | 527.9 | 51.5 | 445.6 | 46.1 | 475.2 | 10.7 | 11.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 154.0 | 1,402.9 | 83.9 | 1,275.5 | 66.7 | 1,243.6 | 83.6 | 25.8 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 70.7 | 674.5 | 48.2 | 481.6 | 27.2 | 494.8 | 46.5 | 77.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 943.0 | 9,333.2 | 593.5 | 7,943.7 | 437.7 | 7,536.9 | 58.8 | 35.5 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines . | 90.3 | 808.0 | 20.9 | 601.0 | 8.3 | 1,252.1 | 331.6 | 152.3 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,123.4 | 11,320.4 | 761.8 | 9,694.0 | 755.7 | 9.946 .7 | 47.4 | 0.8 |
| Electronic computers | 295.6 | 2,882.8 | 194.4 | 2,647.4 | 211.6 | 2,327.2 | 52.0 | -8.1 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 126.3 | 980.1 | 79.6 | 1,013.2 | 65.8 | 928.6 | 58.6 | 21.0 |
| Total | 6,920.8 | 75,586.6 | 5,295.8 | 67,855.7 | 4,990.1 | 79,481.7 | 30.6 | 6.1 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 22,085.3 | 17,437.7 | 16,323.9 | 15,343.2 | 622.0 | 6,120.1 | 1,195.2 | 1,199.6 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,348.4 | 16,603.9 | 15,493.7 | 13,995.6 | 598.5 | 5,754.2 | 1.131 .5 | 1.061 .3 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,930.8 | 16,399.9 | 15,305.8 | 15,176.3 | 582.6 | 5,171.9 | 1,007.9 | 1,041.2 |
| Second Quarter | 22,220.1 | 17,218.7 | 16,021.6 | 16,077.0 | 587.8 | 5,555.4 | 1,026.0 | 1,198.8 |
| Third Quarter | 22,807.3 | 17,620.1 | 16,389.6 | 16,805.7 | 682.7 | 5,319.0 | 1,073.7 | 1,101.6 |
| Fourth Quarter | 25,005.7 | 18,368.3 | 17,242.1 | 18,273.6 | 655.7 | 6,076.4 | 1,204.6 | 1,420.2 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 7,611.4 | 5,947.3 | 5,526.3 | 5,596.4 | 243.4 | 1,771.6 | 351.5 | 388.8 |
| September | 7,813.3 | 5,936.5 | 5,570.7 | 5.717 .5 | 237.6 | 1,858.2 | 399.4 | 297.4 |
| October | 8,010.0 | 6,145.1 | 5,742.4 | 5,900.6 | 208.3 | 1,901.1 | 402.2 | 466.6 |
| November | 8.432 .7 | 6,079.5 | 5,682.5 | 5,988.5 | 219.0 | 2,225.1 | 406.6 | 477.4 |
| December | 8,563.1 | 6,143.7 | 5,817.2 | 6,384.5 | 228.4 | 1,950.2 | 395.8 | 476.2 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8,975.2 | 6,663.5 | 6,223.7 | 6,777.8 | 213.5 | 1,984.0 | 376.3 | 508.4 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January/December | 4.8 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 6.1 | -6.5 | 1.7 | -4.9 | 6.7 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 10.8 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 11.2 | -4.1 | 11.3 | 2.2 | 26.8 |
| Jan. '84/Jan. '83 | 31.6 | 21.1 | 20.3 | 36.8 | 4.0 | 19.5 | 8.5 | 51.3 |

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

|  |  |  |  | hly |  |  |  |  |  | ear-to-Y <br> cent Chan |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 6,524.5 | 6,013.7 | 6,517.5 | 4,799.9 |  | 4,711.8 |  | ,868.9 | 35.9 | 27.6 | 33.8 |
| United Kingdom | 193.1 | 230.2 | 225.6 | 183.4 |  | 247.8 |  | 183.1 | 5.2 | -7.0 | 23.2 |
| Other E.E.C. | 332.4 | 422.1 | 419.5 | 309.2 |  | 396.7 |  | 392.9 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| Japan | 428.1 | 445.0 | 474.3 | 293.6 |  | 356.5 |  | 331.2 | 45.7 | 24.8 | 43.2 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 133.7 | 172.1 | 153.1 | 104.1 |  | 180.6 |  | 137.2 | 28.3 | -4.7 | 11.5 |
| Other America | 181.0 | 280.2 | 272.8 | 185.6 |  | 260.5 |  | 293.4 | -2.4 | 7.5 | -7.0 |
| Other Countries | 621.4 | 663.7 | 709.4 | 527.8 |  | 754.2 |  | 790.5 | 17.7 | -12.0 | -10.2 |
| All Countrles | 8,414.1 | 8,226.9 | 8,772.2 | 6,403.6 |  | 6,908.2 | 6,997.3 |  | 31.3 | 19.0 | 25.3 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | '84/'83 | '83/'82 |
| United States | 6,524.5 | 66,332.5 |  |  | 7,685.0 |  | 4,143.7 |  | 55,487.1 | 35.9 | 15.8 |
| United Kingdom | 193.1 | 2,508.8 |  |  | 2,726.6 |  | 219.9 |  | 3,359.9 | 5.2 | -16.5 |
| Other E.E.C. | 332.4 | 4.312 .1 |  |  | 4,858.4 |  | 381.2 |  | 5,634.2 | 7.5 | -18.8 |
| Japan | 428.1 | 4,761.8 |  |  | 4,589.9 |  | 333.0 |  | 4,521.8 | 45.7 | -11.8 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 133.7 | $1,710.3$ |  |  | 2,150.2 |  | 229.9 |  | 2,451.5 | 28.3 | -54.6 |
| Other America | 181.0 | 2,962.5 |  |  | 3,374.3 |  | 209.0 |  | 4,227.3 | -2.4 | -11.1 |
| Other Countries | 621.4 | 8,375.9 |  |  | 9,145.8 |  | 492.0 |  | 8,129.6 | 17.7 | 7.2 |
| All Countries | 8,414.1 | 90,963.9 |  |  | 4,530.3 |  | 6,008.6 |  | 83,811.5 | 31.3 | 6.5 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 28.4 | 20.7 | 23.0 | 33.1 | 33.3 | 35.5 | -14.2 | -37.7 | -35.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 630.0 | 759.7 | 857.7 | 575.1 | 785.1 | 970.4 | 9.5 | -3.2 | -11.6 |
| Meat and fish | 152.0 | 152.2 | 152.9 | 153.3 | 151.2 | 206.7 | -0.8 | 0.6 | -26.0 |
| Cereals and preparations | 317.5 | 439.4 | 496.4 | 300.7 | 456.3 | 545.0 | 5.5 | -3.7 | -8.9 |
| Wheat | 226.4 | 314.9 | 359.2 | 210.9 | 359.8 | 396.2 | 7.3 | -12.4 | -9.3 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,444.0 | 1,404.9 | 1,209.4 | 1,249.5 | 1,310.6 | 1,130.5 | 15.5 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 238.6 | 320.9 | 203.7 | 156.2 | 278.1 | 155.9 | 52.7 | 15.4 | 30.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 310.6 | 314.5 | 299.7 | 268.1 | 257.4 | 236.6 | 15.8 | 22.1 | 26.7 |
| Natural gas | 489.7 | 322.6 | 259.1 | 530.7 | 447.5 | 402.9 | -7.7 | -27.9 | -35.6 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedible | 2,815.2 | 2,504.9 | 2,731.4 | 2,199.2 | 2,242.1 | 2,310.1 | 28.0 | 11.7 | 18.2 |
| Wood and paper | 1,173.7 | 1,048.6 | 1,076.1 | 913.6 | 897.6 | 957.1 | 28.4 | 16.8 | 12.4 |
| Lumber, softwood | 320.3 | 284.8 | 294.6 | 273.8 | 241.0 | 241.1 | 16.9 | 18.1 | 22.1 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 295.8 | 282.1 | 252.8 | 204.7 | 228.7 | 248.0 | 44.5 | 23.3 | 1.9 |
| Newsprint paper | 378.0 | 327.0 | 354.8 | 304.6 | 312.6 | 335.6 | 24.0 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| Textiles | 20.9 | 18.5 | 21.5 | 15.5 | 16.7 | 21.4 | 34.9 | 10.9 | 0.3 |
| Chemicals | 399.3 | 386.4 | 387.0 | 323.4 | 326.0 | 288.7 | 23.4 | 18.5 | 34.0 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 118.6 | 109.5 | 112.8 | 83.7 | 79.2 | 54.4 | 41.6 | 38.2 | 107.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 287.0 | 222.5 | 242.8 | 236.4 | 269.0 | 260.5 | 21.3 | -17.2 | -6.7 |
| Iron and steel | 168.4 | 143.9 | 170.8 | 106.8 | 124.7 | 162.2 | 57.6 | 15.3 | 5.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 484.3 | 460.1 | 565.3 | 409.0 | 385.6 | 378.5 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 49.3 |
| Copper and alloys | 51.4 | 44.2 | 82.0 | 43.1 | 45.4 | 55.2 | 19.3 | -2.7 | 48.4 |
| Nickel and alloys | 50.5 | 55.6 | 52.2 | 27.6 | 31.1 | 22.0 | 82.8 | 78.8 | 137.2 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,282.3 | 3,300.9 | 3,706.2 | 2,141.5 | 2,310.2 | 2,268.9 | 53.2 | 42.8 | 63.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 200.4 | 279.7 | 230.6 | 184.3 | 193.1 | 202.7 | 8.7 | 44.8 | 13.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 41.5 | 46.9 | 57.0 | 40.0 | 29.9 | 33.9 | 3.9 | 56.8 | 67.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,435.6 | 2,377.3 | 2,647.5 | 1,464.3 | 1,517.9 | 1,486.4 | 66.3 | 56.6 | 78.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 994.8 | 1,050.7 | 1,044.3 | 618.5 | 565.6 | 569.9 | 60.8 | 85.7 | 83.2 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 374.6 | 446.2 | 464.6 | 222.1 | 290.9 | 288.6 | 68.6 | 53.3 | 60.9 |
| Other motor vehicles | 20.4 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 17.5 | 23.8 | 28.9 | 16.6 | 25.4 | 1.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 146.7 | 154.4 | 173.7 | 68.1 | 67.1 | 57.4 | 115.6 | 129.9 | 202.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 682.6 | 511.5 | 721.0 | 337.0 | 274.6 | 312.3 | 102.5 | 86.2 | 130.8 |
| Other equipment and tools | 227.6 | 265.1 | 313.9 | 167.4 | 224.5 | 231.7 | 35.9 | 18.0 | 35.5 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 25.8 | 19.9 | 16.1 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 17.5 | 35.1 | 1.7 | -8.0 |
| Total | 8,225.7 | 8,011.1 | 8,543.8 | 6,217.5 | 6,701.0 | 6,732.9 | 32.2 | 19.5 | 26.8 |

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

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | '84/'83 | '83/'82 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 28.4 | 339.8 | 33.1 | 325.3 | 16.2 | 228.8 | -14.2 | 104.7 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 630.0 | 10,073.9 | 575.1 | 9,896.4 | 521.1 | 9,212.7 | 9.5 | 10.3 |
| Meat and fish | 152.0 | 2,247.2 | 153.3 | 2,362.3 | 123.6 | 2,111.3 | -0.8 | 24.0 |
| Cereals and preparations | 317.5 | 5.990 .5 | 300.7 | 5,711.5 | 263.4 | 5,333.1 | 5.5 | 14.1 |
| Wheat | 226.4 | 4,647.7 | 210.9 | 4,288.9 | 147.4 | 3,728.0 | 7.3 | 43.0 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,444.0 | 14,392.8 | 1,249.5 | 14,783.0 | 1,259.7 | 15,211.0 | 15.5 | -0.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 238.6 | 2,900.3 | 156.2 | 3,192.0 | 193.7 | 4,085.5 | 52.7 | -19.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 310.6 | 3,456.9 | 268.1 | $2,728.5$ | 249.7 | 2,505.0 | 15.8 | 7.3 |
| Natural gas | 489.7 | 3,958.2 | 530.7 | 4,754.7 | 471.8 | 4,370.1 | -7.7 | 12.4 |
| Fabrlcated Materials, Inedible | 2,815.2 | 30,011.1 | 2,199.2 | 27,865.1 | 2,223.2 | 30,540.3 | 28.0 | -1.0 |
| Wood and paper | 1,173.7 | 12,840.5 | 913.6 | 11,717.3 | 892.1 | 12,628.7 | 28.4 | 2.4 |
| Lumber, softwood | 320.3 | 3,900.3 | 273.8 | 2,847.2 | 176.7 | 2,912.7 | 16.9 | 54.9 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 295.8 | 3,057.6 | 204.7 | 3,221.4 | 285.4. | 3,818.7 | 44.5 | -28.2 |
| Newsprint paper | 378.0 | 4,005.1 | 304.6 | 4.086 .2 | 319.9 | 4,325.5 | 24.0 | -4.7 |
| Textiles | 20.9 | 227.2 | 15.5 | 242.2 | 19.7 | 266.6 | 34.9 | -21.2 |
| Chemicals | 399.3 | 4,337.3 | 323.4 | 4,035.2 | 332.7 | 4,614.3 | 23.4 | -2.7 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 118.6 | 1,160.3 | 83.7 | 1,022.2 | 101.1 | 1,343.2 | 41.6 | -17.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 287.0 | 2,815.6 | 236.4 | 2,537.9 | 257.2 | 2,642.5 | 21.3 | -8.0 |
| Iron and steel | 168.4 | 1,642.7 | 106.8 | 1,965.3 | 128.5 | 2,315.1 | 57.6 | -16.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 484.3 | 5,430.7 | 409.0 | 4,806.6 | 377.5 | 5,419.8 | 18.4 | 8.3 |
| Copper and alloys | 51.4 | 709.9 | 43.1 | 540.4 | 49.0 | 690.1 | 19.3 | -12.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 50.5 | 496.6 | 27.6 | 506.2 | 52.6 | 694.5 | 82.8 | -47.5 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 3,282.3 | 33,472.3 | 2,141.5 | 28,690.8 | 1,793.3 | 25,473.3 | 53.2 | 19.4 |
| Industrial machinery | 200.4 | 2,367.9 | 184.3 | 2,485.1 | 237.2 | 2,738.8 | 8.7 | -22.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 41.5 | 550.8 | 40.0 | 651.1 | 52.7 | 884.6 | 3.9 | -24.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,435.6 | 23,781.5 | 1,464.3 | 19,471.3 | 1,040.2 | 15,847.3 | 66.3 | 40.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 994.8 | 9,573.0 | 618.5 | 7,357.8 | 325.9 | 5,500.0 | 60.8 | 89.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 374.6 | 4,215.1 | 222.1 | 3,937.6 | 201.1 | 2,926.6 | 68.6 | 10.4 |
| Other motor vehicles | 20.4 | 267.2 | 17.5 | 370.6 | 30.8 | 483.1 | 16.6 | -43.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts. | 146.7 | 1,549.3 | 68.1 | 926.0 | 38.9 | 640.1 | 115.6 | 75.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 682.6 | 5,752.6 | 337.0 | 3,926.5 | 248.9 | 3,634.6 | 102.5 | 35.3 |
| Other equipment and toois | 227.6 | 2,761.3 | 167.4 | 2,465.6 | 166.2 | 2,307.3 | 35.9 | 0.7 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 25.8 | 216.4 | 19.1 | 264.3 | 27.7 | 670.7 | 35.1 | -30.9 |
| Total | 8,225.7 | 88,506.2 | 6,217.5 | 81,824.8 | 5,841.2 | 81,336.7 | 32.2 | 6.4 |

$\$ 310$ million up to September, and then turned up again with increases of $\$ 70$ million in October and $\$ 130$ million in November 1983.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in value for domestic exports in January 1984 were for passenger cars (up 18\% or \$190 million to $\$ 1,270$ million, following increases of $\$ 210$ million in December, $\$ 55$ million in November and $\$ 80$ million in October), motor vehicle parts (up $11 \%$ or $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 970$ million, after increases of $\$ 60$ million in December and $\$ 130$ million in November) and natural gas (up $31 \%$ or $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 385$ million). Other large increases were for wheat (up 19\% or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 400$ million) and aircraft (up $45 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 165$ million).

The largest exports decrease in January was for industrial machinery (down 23\% or \$60 million to $\$ 195$ million).

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

In January 1984, the largest imports decreases were for precious metals (down $47 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 55$ million) and crude petroleum (down $19 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 200$ million, following declines of $\$ 50$ million in December and $\$ 245$ million in November).

The largest imports increase in January was for aircraft (up $49 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 190$ million). This increase was mainly attributable to imports of CF-18s.

## Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
After showing an overall $\$ 625$ million increase from June to November 1983, exports to the United States continued to climb, with increases of $\$ 395$ million a month in both December 1983 and January 1984 to reach the $\$ 6,775$ million mark. Exports to Japan, which increased $\$ 170$ million in October 1983, fluctuated narrowly during the remainder of 1983 and picked up again in January 1984 with a $6.8 \%$ or $\$ 30$ million increase to $\$ 510$ million.

Exports to other principal trading areas declined in January. The largest decreases were for "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down $29 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 125$ million), "Other E.E.C." countries (down $5 \%$ or $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 375$ million), the United Kingdom (down $6.5 \%$ or $\$ 15$ million to $\$ 215$ million) and "Other America" countries (down $8 \%$ or $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 225$ million).

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

In January 1984, the largest imports decreases were for those from Japan (down 16\% or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 365$ million) and "Other America" countries (down 11\% or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 305$ million, following a small increase in December 1983 and a $\$ 125$ million decline in November 1983). Imports from "Other E.E.C." countries, after a $\$ 45$ million increase in December 1983, declined marginally in January to a level of $\$ 435$ million.

The largest increase in January was for imports from the United States (up $3 \%$ or $\$ 165$ million to $\$ 5,300$ million, following increases of $\$ 170$ million in December 1983 and $\$ 145$ million in November 1983). Other increases were for imports from the United Kingdom (up $15 \%$ or $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 200$ million) and "Other O.E.C.D" countries (up $11 \%$ or $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 195$ million).

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact G. Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-9956115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$
January 1984

|  | Total |  |  | Passenger cars |  |  | Commercial vehicles ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1983 | 1984 Change |  | 1983 | 1984 Change |  | 1983 | 1984 Change |  |
|  | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% |
| Canada | 53,005 | 76,960 | 45.2 | 40,931 | 57,353 | 40.1 | 12,074 | 19,607 | 62.4 |
| Newfoundland | 777 | 1.091 | 40.4 | 449 | 733 | 63.3 | 328 | 358 | 9.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 276 | 391 | 41.7 | 221 | 288 | 30.3 | 55 | 103 | 87.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,864 | 2,726 | 46.2 | 1,431 | 1,897 | 32.6 | 433 | 829 | 91.5 |
| New Brunswick | 1.409 | 2,028 | 43.9 | 1,016 | 1,402 | 38.0 | 393 | 626 | 59.3 |
| Quebec | 11,864 | 20,028 | 68.8 | 10,189 | 16.336 | 60.3 | 1,675 | 3.692 | 120.4 |
| Ontario | 20,157 | 30,329 | 50.5 | 16,685 | 23,932 | 43.4 | 3,472 | 6,397 | 84.2 |
| Manitoba | 1.942 | 2,819 | 45.2 | 1,404 | 1.838 | 30.9 | 538 | 981 | 82.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,559 | 3,230 | 26.2 | 1,509 | 1,821 | 20.7 | 1,050 | 1.409 | 34.2 |
| Alberta | 6,530 | 7,250 | 11.0 | 3,942 | 4,077 | 3.4 | 2,588 | 3,173 | 22.6 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 5,627 | 7,068 | 25.6 | 4,085 | 5,029 | 23.1 | 1.542 | 2,039 | 32.2 |
|  | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% |
| Canada | 580,247 | 923,557 | 59.2 | 420,691 | 649,691 | 54.4 | 159,556 | 273,866 | 71.6 |
| Newfoundland | 7,556 | 11,658 | 54.3 | 4,154 | 7,434 | 79.0 | 3,402 | 4,224 | 24.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2.553 | 4,074 | 59.6 | 2,024 | 2,844 | 40.5 | 529 | 1,230 | 132.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 17,732 | 29,889 | 68.6 | 13,307 | 19,414 | 45.9 | 4,425 | 10,475 | 136.7 |
| New Brunswick | 13,811 | 22,322 | 61.6 | 9,558 | 14,433 | 51.0 | 4.253 | 7,889 | 85.5 |
| Quebec | 119,858 | 232,549 | 94.0 | 98,278 | 175,323 | 78.4 | 21,580 | 57,226 | 165.2 |
| Ontario | 229,050 | 367,784 | 60.6 | 176,570 | 278,677 | 57.8 | 52,480 | 89,107 | 69.8 |
| Manitoba | 21,154 | 33,063 | 56.3 | 14,826 | 20,399 | 37.6 | 6,328 | 12,664 | 100.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 29,880 | 43,375 | 45.2 | 16,233 | 23,195 | 42.9 | 13,647 | 20,180 | 47.9 |
| Alberta | 78,417 | 91,800 | 17.1 | 43,287 | 48,347 | 11.7 | 35,130 | 43,453 | 23.7 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 60,236 | 87,043 | 44.5 | 42,454 | 59,625 | 40.4 | 17,782 | 27,418 | 54.2 |

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, January 1984 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Retail sales of all new cars and trucks in January 1984 recorded their largest year-over-year gain in recent months, with an increase of 45.2\% over January 1983 to 76,960 units. This followed almost as large year-over-year gains recorded in October ( $+44.1 \%$ ) and November ( $+39.6 \%$ ); in December, there was a relative slowing down in the increase, when it amounted to 11.0\%.

Compared to January 1983, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars and commercial vehicles registered substantial increases in January 1984 ( $54.6 \%$ and $71.8 \%$, respectively) and totalled 44,276 and 16,815 units. Sales of passenger cars built overseas increased by $6.4 \%$ to 13,077 units and sales of overseas commercial vehicles rose $22.2 \%$ to 2,792 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in January 1984 (based on unit sales) was $77.2 \%$, up from $70.0 \%$ in January 1983. Japanese manufacturers recorded a market share of $16.9 \%$ (compared to $24.7 \%$ in January 1983) while manufacturers from other countries ${ }^{1}$ held $5.9 \%$ of the automotive market (compared to $5.3 \%$ in January 1983).

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in January 1984 increased $59.2 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 923.6$ million. North American passenger cars sold were valued at $\$ 497.7$ million (up $68.7 \%$ over the same
month the previous year) and commercial vehicles built in North America totalled $\$ 246.5$ million (up $78.2 \%$ ). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by $20.9 \%$ to $\$ 152.0$ million while those of commercial vehicles were $28.8 \%$ higher at $\$ 27.3$ million.

All provinces registered higher sales (in units) in January 1984 compared to the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from $11.0 \%$ in Alberta to 68.8\% in Quebec.

## 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 10.8\% in January 1984 from the December 1983 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased $16.3 \%$ from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured vehicles) were $8.8 \%$ higher.
${ }^{1}$ Because of the addition of a Canadian importer of Korean manufactured vehicles to the list of respondents, the former "European manufacturers"category is now known as 'manufacturers from other countries".

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manutacturing
Fourth Quarter 1983

| Industry | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Quarterly \% Change | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Quarterly \% Change | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Quarterly \% Change | 1 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and beverages | 79.3 | 0.1 | 79.2 | -0.3 | 79.4 | -1.5 | 80.6 |
| Tobacco products | 74.8 | 5.8 | 70.7 | -6.4 | 75.5 | -8.8 | 82.8 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | 79.7 | 6.8 | 74.6 | 5.2 | 70.9 | 5.0 | 67.5 |
| Leather | 78.8 | 3.0 | 76.5 | 9.3 | 70.0 | 6.4 | 65.8 |
| Textile | 80.9 | 0.1 | 80.8 | -1.3 | 81.9 | 2.4 | 80.0 |
| Knitting mills | 100.0 | 7.9 | 92.7 | -1.8 | 94.4 | -0.2 | 94.6 |
| Clothing | 78.4 | 1.3 | 77.4 | 0.8 | 76.8 | 2.3 | 75.1 |
| Wood | 73.2 | -3.7 | 76.0 | 12.8 | 67.4 | 7.2 | 62.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 71.3 | 5.2 | 67.8 | 7.1 | 63.3 | 0.8 | 62.8 |
| Paper and allied industries | 79.7 | -2.0 | 81.3 | 9.4 | 74.3 | 4.4 | 71.2 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 89.9 | 1.0 | 89.0 | 2.8 | 86.6 | 1.2 | 85.6 |
| Primary metals | 67.5 | 4.3 | 64.7 | 6.1 | 61.0 | 13.6 | 53.7 |
| Metal fabricating | 64.8 | 3.5 | 62.6 | 4.7 | 59.8 | 1.9 | 58.7 |
| Machinery | 63.3 | 11.6 | 56.7 | 5.0 | 54.0 | -0.9 | 54.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 65.5 | 13.3 | 57.8 | 3.8 | 55.7 | -1.8 | 56.7 |
| Electrical products | 70.4 | 0.3 | 70.2 | 2.9 | 68.2 | -0.6 | 68.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 57.7 | -4.2 | 60.2 | 3.8 | 58.0 | 7.4 | 54.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 57.6 | -3.5 | 59.7 | 14.1 | 52.3 | -6.8 | 56.1 |
| Chemical and chemical products | 62.9 | -0.2 | 63.0 | 2.9 | 61.2 | 2.3 | 59.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 84.1 | 5.1 | 80.0 | -1.6 | 81.3 | 0.4 | 81.0 |
| Durabie manufacturing industries | 66.5 | 4.6 | 63.6 | 5.3 | 60.4 | 3.1 | 58.6 |
| Non-durable manufacturing Industries | 78.5 | 0.9 | 77.8 | 2.4 | 76.0 | 1.1 | 75.2 |
| Total manufacturing | 72.4 | 2.5 | 70.6 | 3.7 | 68.1 | 1.9 | 66.8 |

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries continued to rise in the fourth quarter of 1983, increasing $2.5 \%$ to a level of $72.4 \%$ from $70.6 \%$ in the third quarter. Although five of the 20 industry groupings posted lower capacity utilization rates, the declines were more than offset by the industries which recorded higher rates: the two most important gains were $13.3 \%$ in the transportation equipment industries and $11.6 \%$ in the machinery group.

However, while the capacity utilization rate for total manufacturing has been steadily increasing over the last four quarters, the rate is still well below the 81.5\% level recorded in the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries recorded a $4.6 \%$ increase in the fourth quarter of 1983 , rising to $66.5 \%$ of capacity from $63.6 \%$ in the third quarter, while in the non-durable sector the increase was $0.9 \%$ to $78.5 \%$ from $77.8 \%$.
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 R. Landry (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Note for Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures - such as productive machine hours - or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown 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, \$5.55/\$22.20).
(see table on next page)

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total <br> Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1961 |  |  |  |
| , | 62.9 | 81.4 | 72.0 |
| 11 | 64.9 | 81.8 | 73.3 |
| III | 66.1 | 83.5 | 74.7 |
| IV | 67.8 | 84.0 | 75.8 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |
| f | 68.7 | 84.2 | 76.4 |
| 11 | 71.5 | 85.1 | 78.2 |
| III | 72.8 | 85.3 | 79.0 |
| IV | 73.4 | 84.3 | 78.8 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 73.8 | 84.7 | 79.2 |
| 11 | 75.0 | 85.9 | 80.4 |
| III | 75.0 | 86.1 | 80.5 |
| IV | 78.5 | 86.8 | 82.6 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 80.8 | 88.5 | 84.6 |
| 11 | 80.6 | 88.7 | 84.6 |
| III | 81.2 | 88.4 | 84.7 |
| IV | 82.6 | 89.3 | 86.0 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 85.2 | 88.4 | 86.7 |
| 11 | 86.5 | 87.8 | 87.1 |
| III | 86.2 | 88.8 | 87.5 |
| IV | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.5 |
| 1966 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 89.7 | 90.1 | 89.9 |
| 11 | 87.7 | 89.6 | 88.6 |
| III | 85.6 | 88.5 | 87.0 |
| IV | 85.8 | 88.1 | 86.9 |
| 1967 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 83.9 | 87.1 | 85.5 |
| 11 | 82.5 | 86.5 | 84.5 |
| 111 | 82.2 | 87.1 | 84.6 |
| IV | 81.7 | 86.0 | 83.8 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.5 | 86.8 | 83.1 |
| 11 | 82.9 | 86.8 | 84.8 |
| III | 84.6 | 85.6 | 85.1 |
| IV | 86.1 | 87.7 | 86.9 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 86.6 | 88.7 | 87.6 |
| 11 | 86.6 | 88.6 | 87.6 |
| III | 84.7 | 89.1 | 86.8 |
| IV | 83.2 | 88.0 | 85.6 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 82.5 | 87.5 | 85.0 |
| 11 | 78.9 | 85.6 | 82.2 |
| III | 77.5 | 84.4 | 80.9 |
| IV | 74.2 | 85.4 | 79.7 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 77.1 | 84.5 | 80.8 |
| II | 78.6 | 85.1 | 81.8 |
| III | 80.4 | 86.9 | 83.6 |
| IV | 81.1 | 87.4 | 84.2 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.4 | 87.4 | 83.4 |
| II | 80.8 | 89.4 | 85.1 |
| III | 81.8 | 90.0 | 85.9 |
| IV | 84.9 | 91.2 | 88.0 |


|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1973 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 89.2 | 91.9 | 90.6 |
| 11 | 88.2 | 91.9 | 90.0 |
| III | 89.1 | 91.2 | 90.1 |
| IV | 89.5 | 93.2 | 91.3 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 92.0 | 93.5 | 92.8 |
| 11 | 89.5 | 91.7 | 90.6 |
| III | 88.0 | 89.1 | 88.5 |
| IV | 85.7 | 86.4 | 86.1 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 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 | 86.8 | 83.9 |
| III | 79.7 | 86.3 | 82.9 |
| IV | 78.4 | 84.5 | 81.4 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 80.4 | 84.5 | 82.4 |
| II | 79.3 | 84.0 | 81.6 |
| III | 78.8 | 83.1 | 80.9 |
| IV | 78.3 | 83.1 | 80.7 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 77.1 | 84.4 | 80.7 |
| II | 80.2 | 84.9 | 82.5 |
| III | 80.6 | 85.9 | 83.3 |
| IV | 83.2 | 88.1 | 85.7 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 85.3 | - 87.9 | 86.6 |
| II | 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 |
| II | 73.5 | 86.1 | 79.7 |
| III | 73.4 | 85.1 | 79.2 |
| IV | 75.2 | 85.2 | 80.2 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |
| , | 75.0 | 85.8 | 80.3 |
| II | 76.9 | 86.2 | 81.5 |
| III | 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 |
| III | 58.9 | 74.2 | 66.4 |
| IV | 54.0 | 73.2 | 63.5 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 58.6 | 75.2 | 66.8 |
| 11 | 60.4 | 76.0 | 68.1 |
| III | 63.6 | 77.8 | 70.6 |
| IV | 66.5 | 78.5 | 72.4 |

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 10, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 10, 1984 totalled 304772 tonnes, an increase of $10.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 275933 tonnes and up 31.9\% from the year-earlier level of 231076 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 183.4 in the current week, 166.3 a week earlier and 139.0 a year earlier

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

Rallway Carloadings, January 1984 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in January 1984 totalled 17.6 million tonnes, an increase of $24.2 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, up 3.3\% from January 1983.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat $(-41.4 \%)$; coal ( $+40.0 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates ( $+45.7 \%$ ) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+2,168.9).

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, January 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of January 1984 are now available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the February 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 80192 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of January 1984, an increase of $61.3 \%$ from 49715 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose $7.2 \%$ in the latest month to 53633 cubic metres from 50032 cubic metres in January 1983.

Canadian firms produced 47,100,000. square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in January 1984, up 41.2\% from the $33,304,000$ square feet $1 / 8$-inch basis in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard ( $36-003, \$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, January 1984 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily)
Canadian manufacturers shipped $170,286,000$ standard grocery bags in January 1984, an increase of 9.0\% from 156,222,000 a year earlier.
Shipments of checkstand sacks in Canada totalled $83,107,000$ in the latest month, up $0.3 \%$ from 82,863,000 in January 1983.
For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production of Eggs, January 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates of stocks of poultry and eggs in Canada at January 1, 1984 and revised figures for December 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Poultry and Eggs (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fur Production, 1982-83 - Advance Information Value of pelts sold in Canada during the 1982-83 season was $\$ 91,130,048$, down $15.0 \%$ from the previous season.

Wildlife pelts brought in \$46,839,019 or $51 \%$ of the total in 1982-83. Fur farm produciton accounted for $\$ 44,291,029$, down from $\$ 49,087,354$ the previous year.

For further information, order the 1982-83 issue of Fur Production (23-207, \$5), or contact P.K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1984
63-007 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1983
63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, December 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, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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.


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Wednesday, March 14, 1984

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## Government FInance in Accordance with the System of Natlonai Accounts

 Fourth quarter 1983 estimates - including revisions to the first, second and third quarter data - are available at 13:00 hours from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9897), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.Retall Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
January 1984

|  |  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ \text { Jan. '83 } \end{array}$ | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ \text { Dec. ' } 83 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 p \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland |  | 116.6 | 216.0 | 130.0 | 11.6 | 169.5 | 171.8 | 1.4 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 27.7 | 52.0 | 32.2 | 16.8 | 41.7 | 43.3 | 4.0 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 214.4 | 408.2 | 255.4 | 19.1 | 307.9 | 326.5 | 6.1 |
| New Brunswick |  | 168.8 | 292.9 | 189.3 | 12.6 | 231.2 | 248.2 | 7.4 |
| Quebec |  | 1,641.9 | 2,724.1 | 1,874.3 | 14.1 | 2,202.7 | 2,310.6 | 4.9 |
| Ontario |  | 2,556.1 | 4,408.9 | 2,847.4 | 11.7 | 3,347.0 | 3,479.2 | 4.0 |
| Manitoba |  | 264.5 | 454.3 | 291.8 | 10.2 | 356.4 | 365.0 | 2.4 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 286.2 | 445.0 | 306.7 | 6.9 | 361.5 | 380.1 | 5.2 |
| Alberta |  | 764.7 | 1,202.2 | 783.6 | 2.7 | 941.7 | 961.5 | 2.1 |
| British Columbia |  | 823.0 | 1,365.1 | 886.8 | 5.6 | 1,046.6 | 1,046.6 | - |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories |  | 18.6 | 31.8 | 19.7 | 5.9 | 26.0 | 25.7 | -1.2 |
| Montreal |  | 791.7 | 1,338.0 | 882.4 | 9.0 | 1,036.0 | 1,066.7 | 3.0 |
| Toronto | : | 975.0 | 1,677.9 | 1,083.0 | 11.2 | 1,255.0 | 1,265.2 | 0.8 |
| Winnipeg |  | 174.7 | 308.4 | 194.5 | 11.1 | 232.0 | 241.5 | 4.1 |
| Vancouver . . - |  | 433.1 | 710.6 | 464.3 | 5.0 | 534.7 | 531.8 | -0.6 |

## p Preliminary figures.

$r$ Revised figures.

Retail Trade, January 1984 - Advance Information Unadjusted Sales
Stimulated by strong sales of automobiles and automotive parts in January 1984, Canadian retail trade recorded a $10.6 \%$ gain over the January 1983 level to a total of $\$ 7,617.0$ million in current dollars. Excluding the automotive group, January retail sales posted a more conservative $5.4 \%$ increase. Sales increases were reported in all the kinds of businesses surveyed except variety stores ( $-2.5 \%$ ), with the largest gains reported by motor vehicle dealers ( $+32.1 \%$ ), automotive parts and accessories stores (+20.4\%) and garages (+19.2\%).

In January 1984, all provinces and territories reported increased sales from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 2.7\% in Alberta to 19.1\% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, sales were higher in all cities for which data are published: Toronto ( $+11.2 \%$ ); Winnipeg ( $+11.1 \%$ ); Montreal ( $+9.0 \%$ ) and Vancouver (+5.0\%).
Revised total retail sales for December 1983 were $\$ 11,600.6$ million, an increase of $9.0 \%$ over December 1982.

## Seasonaily Adjusted Saies

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, retail sales - estimated at $\$ 9,332.3$ million in January 1984 - increased $3.1 \%$ from the preceding month's revised total of $\$ 9,051.7$ million. The largest increases were reported by garages ( $+15.9 \%$ ), general merchandise stores ( $+13.2 \%$ ) and personal accessories stores ( $+9.9 \%$ ), while the most notable decreases were recorded by family shoe stores ( $-6.3 \%$ ), household appliance stores ( $-4.2 \%$ ) and household furniture stores ( $-3.4 \%$ ).

Compared to the previous month, seasonally adjusted sales were down in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, while for the provinces, monthly percentage variations ranged from no change in British Columbia to $+7.4 \%$ in New Brunswick. In metropolitan areas, retail sales increased in Winnipeg ( $+4.1 \%$ ), Montreal $(+3.0 \%)$ and Toronto ( $+0.8 \%$ ) but decreased in Vancouver ( $-0.6 \%$ ).
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Cannada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
January 1984

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ & \text { Jan. '83 } \end{aligned}$ | Sales All Stores |  | Jan. '84/ Dec. ' 83 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 p \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1984p } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,549.1 | 2,074.7 | 1,630.4 | 3.6 | 1,753.5 | 1,817.8 | 3.7 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 388.3 | 471.1 | 387.1 | 4.3 | 432.0 | 444.2 | 2.8 |
| All other food stores | 144.1 | 197.5 | 145.0 | 1.2 | 166.6 | 172.3 | 3.5 |
| Department stores | 623.4 | 1,731.1 | 649.4 | 4.1 | 922.2 | 914.5 | -0.8 |
| General merchandise stores | 139.5 | 231.6 | 163.6 | 17.9 | 183.6 | 207.7 | 13.2 |
| General stores | 126.4 | 193.1 | 131.2 | 3.0 | 163.2 | 163.5 | 0.2 |
| Variety stores | 63.9 | 178.6 | 61.9 | -2.5 | 93.3 | 92.9 | -0.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 969.0 | 1,282.5 | 1,279.9 | 32.1 | 1,551.8 | 1,635.7 | 5.4 |
| Used car dealers | 32.3 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 2.1 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 2.2 |
| Service stations | 613.7 | 801.3 | 726.0 | 15.6 | 774.6 | 812.3 | 4.9 |
| Garages | 109.2 | 114.6 | 116.9 | 19.2 | 116.8 | 135.3 | 15.9 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's clothing stores | 81.6 | 183.1 | 81.5 | 1.6 | 98.8 | 96.1 | -2.7 |
| Women's clothing stores | 135.7 | 279.3 | 143.7 | 5.0 | 175.8 | 175.5 | -0.2 |
| Family clothing stores | 84.2 | 219.6 | 90.1 | 8.2 | 122.8 | 121.1 | -1.4 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 10.9 | 14.7 | 10.8 | 2.1 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 0.5 |
| Family shoe stores | 56.3 | 119.1 | 56.4 | - | 80.9 | 75.8 | -6.3 |
| Hardware stores | 51.9 | 107.6 | 59.3 | 16.4 | 81.2 | 87.0 | 7.1 |
| Household furniture stores | 106.3 | 147.5 | 116.4 | 11.3 | 131.2 | 126.8 | -3.4 |
| Household appliance stores | 33.9 | 52.5 | 36.4 | 7.0 | 42.1 | 40.3 | -4.2 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 40.9 | 68.1 | 49.6 | 14.0 | 56.9 | 57.1 | 0.4 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and stationery stores | 32.6 | 79.0 | 37.5 | 15.4 | 42.2 | 45.6 | 7.9 |
| Florists | 23.7 | 53.2 | 25.7 | 9.0 | 35.5 | 35.4 | -0.2 |
| Jewellery stores | 41.6 | 208.9 | 44.9 | 6.8 | 72.9 | 72.6 | -0.5 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 77.8 | 146.0 | 90.6 | 15.8 | 123.5 | 120.8 | -2.2 |
| Personal accessories stores | 92.4 | 186.0 | 103.6 | 9.9 | 117.9 | 129.5 | 9.9 |
| All other stores | 800.3 | 1,673.2 | 837.6 | 5.2 | 1,064.5 | 1,097.5 | 3.1 |
| Total, all stores | 6,882.3 | 11,600.6 | 7,617.0 | 10.6 | 9,051.7 | 9,332.3 | 3.1 |

[^20]Elementary-Secondary School Teachers, 1982-83
A total of 258,000 teachers were employed full-time in Canada's public school system in 1982-83. This represents a decrease of about $2 \%$ when compared with 10 years earlier and a decline of $1 \%$ from the preceding year. Over the same 10-year period, public school enrolment in Canada declined by $15 \%$ or 843,500 students.

Unlike the 1960s and early 1970s, when opportunities for moving from and within the teaching profession were relatively numerous, the early 1980s have been marked by significant reductions in job opportunities. An indicator of this trend is the fact that 92\% of the teachers employed in the 1981-82 school year returned to the classroom the following year. This, combined with decreasing rates of inter-board transfers within provinces, is resulting in a decrease in mobility in the teaching profession. One of the sideeffects of this trend is a general "aging" of the teaching force: most significant is the increase in the proportion of 30-to 34-year-olds and the decline of the under- 25 group.

For more information on teachers in elementarysecondary schools, order Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools، 1982-83 (81-202، \$6.65), released today, or contact Michele Vigder (613-995-9795), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, March 1, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary data on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at March 1, 1984 and revised figures for February 1, 1984 are now available.
For further information, order the November issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sugar Sales, February 1984 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 83530632 kilograms of all types of sugar for February 1984. Domestic sales were 77025881 kilograms and export sales 6504751 kilograms.
For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the February 1984 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada، Ottawa K1A OT6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns
January 1984

|  | January 1983 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | January 1984 | January '84/ January ' 83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ millions |  | \% |
| Canada | 698.6 | 834.9 | 725.3 | 3.8 |
| Newfoundland | 10.1 | 10.9 | 8.2 | -18.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 14.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 18.4 | 21.6 | 17.7 | -3.6 |
| New Brunswick | 13.5 | 14.7 | 12.3 | -8.9 |
| Quebec | 160.5 | 200.3 | 172.8 | 7.6 |
| Ontario | 278.0 | 335.6 | 291.4 | 4.8 |
| Manitoba | 22.8 | 27.3 | 24.5 | 7.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 23.0 | 26.9 | 24.3 | 5.9 |
| Alberta | 77.8 | 84.7 | 74.9 | -3.8 |
| British Columbia | 91.5 | 108.0 | 95.1 | 4.0 |
| Yukon | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 67.8 |
| Northwest Territories | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 69.8 |
| Licensed restaurants | 315.0 | 384.7 | 325.4 | 3.3 |
| Unlicensed restaurants | 189.3 | 224.1 | 205.3 | 8.5 |
| Take outs | 81.4 | 93.6 | 84.4 | 3.6 |
| Caterers | 57.7 | 66.6 | 54.2 | -6.1 |
| Taverns | 55.2 | 65.9 | 56.0 | 1.5 |

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, January 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for January 1984 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling $\$ 725.3$ million, up $3.8 \%$ from January 1983.

Revised total receipts for December 1983 were $\$ 834.9$ million, an increase of $6.2 \%$ over December 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the January 1984 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, November 1983

32-012 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1984
32-218 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Frult and Vegetable Processing Industrles, 1982
35-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Productlon, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbla, December 1983

35-206 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Veneer and Plywood MIlls, 1982
42-218 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Shlpbullding and Boatbullding, 1982
63-014 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Merchandising Inventories, December 1983
65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ) Imports by Commoditles, December 1983
72-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ) Federal Government Employment, JulySeptember 1983

81-202 (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Salaries and Qualificatlons of Teachers In Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 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).

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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Thursday, March 15, 1984

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3 Locai Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1983
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Table 1
Summary of Family Expenditure, 1982, by Family Income Quintile Group, 10 Provinces, Canada - All Families and Unattached Individuals

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | Family Income Quintile Group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest Quintile | Second Quintile | Middle Quintile | Fourth Quintile | Highest Quintile |
| Number of families.iń sample |  |  | 10,952 | 2,123 | 2,170 | 2,163 | 2,248 | 2,252 |
| Weighted percentage of families |  | 100.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Average family characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family size | No. | 2.72 | 1.66 | 2.42 | 2.84 | 3.24 | 3.46 |
| Age of head | Yr. | 45.8 | 56.4 | 46.1 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 43.4 |
| Income before taxes ... | \$ | 29,088 | 8,118 | 16,945 | 25,729 | 35,686 | 58,961 |
| Other. money receipts | \$ | 537 | 420 | 395 | 456 | 640 | 772 |
| Net change in assets and. liabilities | \$ | 2,300 | -427 | 0 | 1,197 | 2,695 | 8,034 |
| Percentage homeowners | \% | 61.7 | 40.0 | 48.7 | 61.1 | 72.5 | 86.1 |
| Annual dollar expenditure per family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total current consumption expenditure | \$ | 20,253 | 8,459 | 14,759 | 19,478 | 24,752 | 33,815 |
| Percentage distribution | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total current consumption expenditure |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Food |  | 20.4 | 25.1 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 18.4 |
| Shelter * |  | 23.4 | 29.9 | 24.3 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 21.9 |
| Priñ'cipal accommodation |  | 22.1 | 29.5 | 23.4 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 19.9 |
| Other accommodation |  | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Household operation |  | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Household furnishings and equipment |  | 4.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Clothing |  | 8.1 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 9.2 |
| Transportation |  | 16.1 | 10.9 | 16.1 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 16.6 |
| Private transportation |  | 14.5 | 8.8 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 14.9 |
| Public transportation |  | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Health care |  | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Personal care |  | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Recreation |  | 6.2 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 7.7 |
| Reading materials and other printed mat. |  | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Education |  | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic bever. |  | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Personal taxes, security and gifts | \$ | 6,809 | 539 | 2,569 | 5,400 | 8,606 | 16,934 |
| Total expenditure | \$ | 27,062 | 8,998 | 17,328 | 24,878 | 33,357 | 50,750 |
| (Average total expenditure per person) | \$ | 9,949 | 5,420 | 7,160 | 8,760 | 10,295 | 14,668 |

Famlly Expenditure In Canada, 1982 - Advance Information
Total expenditure in 1982 averaged $\$ 27,062$ per family for all families and unattached individuals in Canada. Total expenditure, of course, varies with family income: families and unattached individuals in the lowest family income quintile group spent only $\$ 8,998$ as compared to $\$ 50,750$ for those in the highest family income quintile group. However, since family size also increased in each of the successive income classes, per-person expenditure ranged only from $\$ 5,420$ to \$14,668.
Data are from the 1982 Survey of Family Expenditures, conducted by Statistics Canada early in 1983. The sample covered both rural and urban areas in the 10 provinces as well as Whitehorse and Yellowknife.
A comparison of expenditures between 1982 and 1978, shows that average total expenditure per family increased by $45 \%$ during the period. Since average family size dropped to 2.72 persons from 2.93 , average total expenditure increased by $56 \%$ on a per-person
basis. Corresponding increases for total current consumption - which excludes personal taxes, securities, gifts and contributions - were somewhat lower at $39 \%$ per family and $50 \%$ per person.

Some notable changes were recorded in percentage shares for total current consumption categories. The percentage share for food decreased to $20.4 \%$ in 1982 (down from $21.9 \%$ in 1978), clothing $8.1 \%$ (9.3\%), transportation $16.1 \%$ ( $16.7 \%$ ), and household furnishings and equipment $4.8 \%(5.7 \%)$, while the share of shelter increased to $23.4 \%$ (up from $21.2 \%$ in 1978), household operation $5.8 \%$ ( $5.0 \%$ ), and miscellaneous $3.9 \%(3.2 \%)$. It should be noted that these changes in (continued on next page)

Table 2
Summary of Family Expenditure, 1978,
by Family Income Quintile Group, 10 Provinces, Canada - All Families and Unattached Individuals

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Units } \end{gathered}$ | Family Income Quintile Group |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lowest Quintile | Second Quintile | Middle Quintile | Fourth Quintile | Highest Quintile |
| Number of families in sample |  |  | 9,370 | 1,959 | 1,939 | 1,819 | 1,866 | 1,791 |
| Weighted percentage of families |  | 100.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Average family characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family size | No. | 2.93 | 1.75 | 2.55 | 3.17 | 3.42 | 3.75 |
| Age of head | Yr. | 46.0 | 58.9 | 45.2 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 44.0 |
| Income before taxes | \$ | 19,583 | 5,688 | 12,057 | 17,821 | 24,094 | 38,251 |
| Other money receipts | \$ | 359 | 331 | 227 | 341 | 404 | 491 |
| Net change in assets and liabilities | \$ | 1,221 | -458 | -287 | 546 | 1,569 | 4,736 |
| Percentage homeowners | \% | 63.3 | 47.9 | 49.0 | 61.9 | 73.0 | 84.4 |
| Annual dollar expenditure per family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total current consumption expenditure | \$ | 14,557 | 6,156 | 10,891 | 14,405 | 17,613 | 23,722 |
| Percentage distribution | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total current consumption expenditure |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Food |  | 21.9 | 26.6 | 23.6 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 20.1 |
| Shelter |  | 21.2 | 27.5 | 22.2 | 21.7 | 20.6 | 19.3 |
| Principal accommodation |  | 20.1 | 26.9 | 21.5 | 20.8 | 19.5 | 17.6 |
| Other accommodation |  | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Household operation |  | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Household furnishings and equipment |  | 5.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Clothing |  | 9.3 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 10.7 |
| Transportation |  | 16.7 | 11.6 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 17.3 | 17.5 |
| Private transportation |  | 15.1 | 9.7 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 15.9 |
| Public transportation |  | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Health care |  | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Personal care |  | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Recreation |  | 6.5 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 7.8 |
| Reading materials and other printed mat. |  | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Education |  | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Tobacco products and alcoholic bever. |  | 4.2 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Personal taxes, security and gifts | \$ | 4,170 | 349 | 1,832 | 3,370 | 5,316 | 9,985 |
| Total expenditure | \$ | 18,728 | 6,505 | 12,724 | 17,774 | 22,929 | 33,707 |
| (Average total expenditure per person) | \$ | 6,392 | 3,717 | 4,990 | 5,607 | 6,704 | 8,989 |

expenditure shares reflect price as well as quality and quantity differences, and the data for both years are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.

The publication Family Expenditure in Canada, 1982 (catalogue no. 62-555), is scheduled for release later in 1984 and will contain more detailed information. Advance information from the 1982 Food Expenditure Survey was released in the Statistics Canada Daily on February 6, 1984. The publication Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1982 (catalogue no. 62-554) is also scheduled for release later in 1984.

For further information on the two expenditure surveys, contact the Family Expenditure Section (613-996-5397), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Local Government Employment, Fourth Quarter (October-December) 1983 - Advance Information
The number of employees involved in general government services of local governments across Canada at the end of December 1983 was 288,045, a decrease of $4.0 \%$ from the 300,089 reported at the end of the previous quarter, but an increase of $0.3 \%$ compared to December 1982.

Gross payrolls of local governments for the fourth quarter of 1983 amounted to $\$ 1,637,155,000$, down 4.6\% from the $\$ 1,715,210,000$ reported for the previous quarter but up 4.6\% from the October-December 1982 period.

Data are presently available from matrices 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the OctoberDecember 1983 issue of Local Government Employment (72-009, \$4.40/\$17.60), or contact the Employment and International Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) The Consumer Price Index, February 1984 Available March 16, 1984 at 7 a.m.

65-003 (Canada: $\$ 11.10 / \$ 44.40 ;$ Other Countries: $\$ 13.30 / \$ 53.25$ ) Exports by Countrles, January-December 1983

66-001 (Canada: $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 40.05$ ) Travel between Canada and Other Countrles, October-December 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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Friday, March 16, 1984

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6 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

## Statistical Information on Transportation Avallable from Federal and Provinclal Governments, 1984 <br> A revised and enlarged partial catalogue of the supply of transportation statistics is presented in a non-catalogued publication, Statistical Information on Transportation Available from Federal and Provincial Governments, 1984. The work is a result of a project of the Federal-provincial Committee on Transportation Statistics. <br> For complimentary copies, contact June Forgie (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Fish Products Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1020 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 364 | 360 | -1.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 23,655 | 21,918 | -7.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 50,553 | 46,029 | -8.9 |
| Manufacturing wages ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | \$000 | 348,897 | 328,747 | -5.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 34,661 | 39,258 | 13.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,042,977 | 1,035,111 | -0.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,677,922 | 1,706,930 | 1.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 608,967 | 649,273 | 6.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 27,486 | 25,852 | -5.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 421,719 | 408,373 | -3.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 695,532 | 802,348 | 15.4 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Fish Products Industry, 1982 (32-216, \$5).

Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Employees of the Federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 580,731 as of December 1983, an overall increase of 1,701 (0.3\%) from December 1982. General government employees increased by 3,689 ( $0.8 \%$ ), while those in government enterprises declined by 1,988 ( $-1.4 \%$ ).

The increase in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to higher levels in National Defence; this was partly offset by decreases in the staffs of the Canada Post Corporation, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and a number of departments, principally Employment and Immigration, Veterans Affairs, Fisheries and Oceans and Environment. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by Air Canada, Canadair, Petro Canada and de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and. retroactive payments) for October-December 1983 totalled $\$ 4,205.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 215.6$ million (5.4\%) over the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The October-December 1983 issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$ ) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from the CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717; monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Exports by Commoditles, January 1984 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for January 1984 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.

Jewellery and Silverware Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3920 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 387 | 353 | -8.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,976 | 4,748 | -4.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 10,299 | 9,751 | -5.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 69,602 | 73,709 | 5.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,674 | 3,838 | 43.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 495,557 | 468,529 | -5.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 676,686 | 657,106 | -2.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 177,481 | 188,530 | 6.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,283 | 6,004 | -4.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 98,630 | 104.830 | 6.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 182,954 | 192,746 | 5.4 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1982 (47-211, \$5).

## Pen and Pencll Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3996 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 13 | 13 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 531 | 455 | -14.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 1,107 | 936 | -15.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,499 | 5,963 | -8.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 419 | 447 | 6.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 22,105 | 19,258 | -12.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 56,326 | 53,146 | -5.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 33,674 | 33,274 | -1.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 836 | 749 | -10.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 13,665 | 13,260 | -3.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 37,176 | 35,249 | -5.2 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

Sound Recording and Musical Instruments Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3994 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 54 | 65 | 20.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,700 | 1,381 | -18.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 's | 3,565 | 2,805 | -21.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 23,735 | 20,731 | -12.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 2,643 | 2,997 | -13.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 64,902 | 57,958 |  |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 178,341 | 197,489 | 10.7 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 113,063 | 133,317 | 17.9 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 2,559 | 2,175 | -15.0 |
| Total employees | No. | $\mathbf{4 3 , 5 1 9}$ | 41,100 | -5.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 114,853 | 134,789 | 17.4 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

Toilet Preparations Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3770 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 80 | 73 | $-8.8$ |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3.517 | 3,645 | 3.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 7,431 | 7,681 | 3.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 53,519 | 60,550 | 13.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,612 | 4,804 | 33.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 179,605 | 196,608 | 9.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 587,825 | 652,444 | 11.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 410,141 | 453,500 | 10.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,280 | 7,584 | 4.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 132,348 | 156,332 | 18.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 455,104 | 489,363 | 7.5 |

For further information, contact Karen C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations, 1982 (46-223, \$5).

Toys and Games Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3932 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 81 | 76 | -6.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,681 | 2.216 | -17.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 's | 5,598 | 4,612 | -17.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 31,598 | 28,653 | -9.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 2,761 | 2,843 | 3.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 115,572 | 96,948 | -16.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 250,461 | 217,273 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 139,098 | 114,157 | -13.3 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | -17.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  | 3,860 | 3,241 |
| Total employees | $\$ 0$. | 189,176 | 55,294 | -16.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 201,588 | -1.6 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Compiete data will be published in Sporting Goods and Toys Industries, 1982 (47-204, \$5).

## Women's Clothing Factories (1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2441 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 562 | 554 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 25,420 | 24,219 | -4.7 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 49,043 | 46,162 | -5.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 297,333 | 293,613 | -1.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,847 | 6,343 | 30.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 771,562 | 783,484 | 1.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | '1,467,586 | 1,471,886 | 0.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 701,306 | 676,801 | -3.5 |
| Total Actlvity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 29,557 | 28,308 | -4.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 392,430 | 392,763 | 0.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 723,662 | 714,735 | -1.2 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Women's and Children's Clothing Industry, 1982 (34-217, \$6.70).

Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3999 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 471 | 467 | -0.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,225 | 4,996 | -4.4 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 10,511 | 9,960 | -5.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 73,924 | 75,357 | 1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,400 | 5,792 | 31.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 138,838 | 135,742 | -2.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 331,844 | 340,996 | 2.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 193,909 | 199,066 | 2.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,739 | 6,599 | -2.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 105.931 | 110,360 | 4.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 205,690 | 208,868 | 1.5 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) The Dairy Review, January 1984 26-202 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Canada's Mineral Productlon, Preliminary Estimate 1983
32-006 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Olls and Fats, January 1984
33-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Footwear Statistics, January 1984
35-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Construction Type Plywood, January 1984
35-002 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, December 1983
41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Steel WIre and Specifled WIre Products, January 1984

42-207 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) MachIne Shops, 1982
43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Specifled Domestlc Electrical Appllances, January 1984

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, January 1984
43-213 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Miscellaneous Electrical Industrles, 1982
44-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Cement, January 1984
44-003 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Gypsum Products, January 1984
45-209 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Reflned Petroleum and Coal Products, 1982
47-004 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Productlon and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes In Canada, January 1984
63-002 (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50). Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1983

72-002 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1983
81-210 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Elementary-Secondary School Enrolment, 1982-83

## Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Rallway Transport, Vol. 14, No. 1: Railway Carloadings, November 1983 and December 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, September 1983 and October 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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4 Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1984
5 Leading Indicator of Construction Activity In Canada, November 1983
7 FInancial Institutions, Fourth Quarter 1983
8 Consumer Price Index, February 1984
13 Railway Operating Statistics, November 1983
13 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1984

14 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

## Crude Oil Situation in Canada, 1970-1983



[^21] Data for 1983 are based on the monthly publication Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (catalogue 26-006).

Prellminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales
January 1984
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Propane | Butane | Petro- Na chems | Naphtha Spec. | Aviation Gasoline | Motor Gasoline | Turbo Fuel (Kerosene) | Turbo Fuel (Naphtha) | Stove Oil Kerosene | Diesel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfid. | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 32.2 | 8.2 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 22.8 |
| P.E.I. | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.0 | - 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| N.S. | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 62.3 | 1.6 | - 5.8 | 8.4 | 38.3 |
| N.B. | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.9 | 0.3 | - 1.6 | 4.4 | 15.1 |
| Que. | 24.8 | 4.7 | 58.9 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 513.1 | 47.2 | - 8.8 | 33.6 | 170.0 |
| Ont. | 57.2 | 12.3 | 150.8 | 17.7 | 1.7 | 899.8 | 74.6 | - 14.7 | 26.6 | 272.1 |
| Man. | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 110.1 | 9.0 | - 4.1 | 14.2 | 46.0 |
| Sask. | 7.2 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 127.0 | 0.0 | - 4.9 | 19.5 | 52.4 |
| Alta. | 35.8 | 8.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 329.4 | 38.9 | 13.5 | 8.8 | 180.7 |
| B.C. | 12.2 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 225.0 | 16.3 | 312.3 | 10.0 | 136.6 |
| Yukon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | - 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| N.W.T. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4 - 3.4 | 2.0 | 17.2 |
| Canada 1984 Canada 1983 | 141.3 | 38.7 | 219.2 | 25.3 | 7.4 | 2358.1 | 197.5 | 572.6 | 135.2 | 954.2 |
|  | 121.6 | 24.2 | 289.0 | 35.2 | 7.5 | 2406.3 | 188.4 | 481.5 | 134.9 | 850.1 |
| \% Canada 1984/1983 | 16.2 | 59.9 | -24.1 | -28.1 | -1.3 | -2.0 | 4.8 | -10.9 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
|  |  |  | Asphalt | It Coke | Lube Oils \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  | Light <br> Fuel Oil | Heavy <br> Fuel Oil |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | No-lead | Regular |
| Nfid. | 36.8 | 86.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 194.3 | 1.6 | 14.9 | 15.6 |
| P.E.I. | 13.8 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 29.0 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 4.9 |
| N.S. | 97.4 | 94.8 | 0.2 | 20.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 313.7 | 5.8 | 28.2 | 30.1 |
| N.B. | 52.4 | 72.4 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 193.3 | 2.4 | 16.5 | 22.0 |
| Que. | 477.0 | 255.0 | 16.1 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 0.7 | 1626.2 | 72.4 | 180.6 | 261.3 |
| Ont. | 555.1 | 124.7 | 22.3 | 32.2 | 35.7 | 19.0 | 2286.5 | 83.3 | 393.0 | 424.7 |
| Man. | 12.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 210.7 | 3.0 | 35.7 | 71.3 |
| Sask. | 20.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 06.3 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 249.4 | 2.4 | 26.9 | 97.6 |
| Alta. | 12.9 | 2.7 | 4.9 | $9 \quad 21.6$ | 7.0 | 0.5 | 668.2 | 13.0 | 89.1 | 227.2 |
| B.C. | 62.3 | 60.1 | 2.9 | 92.6 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 562.1 | 15.7 | 57.4 | 151.8 |
| Yukon | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| N.W.T. | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 33.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| Canada 1984 | 1350.0 | 710.9 | 48.4 | 432.7 | 66.4 | - 20.9 | 6376.8 | 200.3 | 846.5 | 1310.9 |
| Canada 1983 | 1300.8 | 788.9 | 54.1 | 121.8 | 60.9 | 36.3 | 6401.5 | 205.7 | 801.5 | 1399.0 |
| \% Canada 1984/1983 | 3.7 | -9.8 | -14.2 | 250.0 | 9.0 | -42.4 | -0.3 | -2.6 | 5.6 | -6.2 |

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, January 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures show that in January 1984, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by $0.3 \%$ from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by $13.8 \%$.

## Refined Petroleum Products

During January 1984, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6376800 cubic metres, down $0.3 \%$ from the level recorded in January 1983. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2358100 cubic metres ( $-2.0 \%$ from January 1983); diesel fuel, 954200 cubic metres ( $+12.2 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 1350000 cubic metres ( $+3.7 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 710900 cubic metres ( $-9.8 \%$ ). Production of petroleum products by

Canadian refiners amounted to 7756000 cubic metres, up $4.7 \%$ from 7409000 cubic metres in January 1983.

## Natural Gas

Sales of natural gas by main distributors in January 1984 amounted to 5921295 thousand cubic metres, up $13.8 \%$ from the level recorded during January 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1941386 thousand cubic metres ( $+13.3 \%$ from a year earlier) commercial sales, 1538125 thousand cubic metres ( $+9.3 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 2441784 thousand cubic metres ( $+17.4 \%$ ).

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ) and Gas Utilities ( $55-002, \$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Prellminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales
January 1984
(thousands of cubic metres)

| Province | Rate structure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total |
| New Brunswick | 16 | 82 | - | 98 |
| Quebec | 114707 | 138397 | 261542 | 514646 |
| Ontario | 967465 | 708090 | 1000021 | 2675576 |
| Manitoba | 124684 | 121826 | 47186 | 293696 |
| Saskatchewan | 120304 | 100553 | 117966 | 338823 |
| Alberta | 470827 | 357949 | 822332 | 1651108 |
| British Columbia | 143383 | 111228 | 192737 | 447348 |
| Canada January 1984 | 1941386 | 1538125 | 2441784 | 5921295 |
| Canada January 1983 | 1713466 | 1407627 | 2080643 | 5201736 |
| \% change | 13.3 | 9.3 | 17.4 | 13.8 |

Note: Revisions to above table in CANSIM.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1984 Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales without seasonal adjustment were $\$ 649.4$ million in January 1984, up 4.2\% over the January 1983 level. Sales were higher in 30 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases in toys and games (+26.4\%), women's and misses' coats and suits ( $+19.0 \%$ ) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $+15.2 \%$ ). The most notable decreases were recorded by china and glassware ( $-15.6 \%$ ), lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings ( $-9.3 \%$ ) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (-8.0\%).
In January 1984, department store sales increases from the year-earlier period were registered in all provinces except Prince Edward Island ( $-8.7 \%$ ) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-6.6 \%$ ), with advances ranging from $11.9 \%$ in Saskatchewan to $1.1 \%$ in British Columbia. Eight of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed reported sales increases, with gains ranging from $21.0 \%$ in Quebec City to $0.4 \%$ in Ottawa-Hull; sales showed little change in Toronto and decreased $0.6 \%$ in Vancouver.
Sales by major department store organizations in January 1984 totalled $\$ 433.2$ million, up $4.1 \%$ from January 1983. Junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 216.2$ million, an increase of $4.3 \%$ from the same month a year earlier.

In January 1984, total department store sales constituted $8.5 \%$ of all retail sales in Canada, down from the 9.0\% share held in the January 1983 period.

## Seasonally AdJusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in January 1984 decreased $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 914.5$ million from the revised December 1983 level of $\$ 922.3$ million. Among the 19 departments recording lower sales, the largest decreases were reported by china and glassware (-14.1\%), TV, radio and music (-12.0\%) and smallwares
and notions ( $-10.8 \%$ ). The largest increases were recorded by toys and games ( $+21.8 \%$ ), jewellery (+15.3\%) and boys' clothing and furnishings (+15.1\%).

## Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in January 1984 was $\$ 3,058.2$ million, an increase of 12.3\% over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased $1.1 \%$ from the preceding month's revised value of $\$ 3,391.1$ million to a level of $\$ 3,427.4$ million.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-9969304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Flltered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

$1971=100$


Leading Indlcator of Constructlon Activity In Canada, November 1983 - Advance Information
The filtered index of construction (1971=100) - a leading indicator of building activity in Canada - fell again in November 1983, dropping 2.2\% from the October level. A marginal increase was recorded in the nonresidential sector but a considerably larger decline occurred in the residential building sector.

The leading indicator of residential construction fell $4.8 \%$ from October to a level of 85.5 in November. Weakness in the rental housing sector more than offset a recovery in building intentions for singledetached homes.

The leading indicator of non-residential construction continued to rise in November, moving up 1.2\% from October to 79.0. The component index for industrial building projects climbed $13.7 \%$ from the preceding month to a level of 77.1 and the index for the commercial sector continued its gradual progression in November, increasing 3.0\% from October to 100.6. However, building construction intentions in the government sector worsened again in November dropping to a record low level of 58.3.
(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 Permits 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
November 1983 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Sept | Nov. '83/ Oct. '83 | Nov. '83/ Nov. '82 |
| Total Index | 83.0 | 84.9 | 86.1 | 81.8 | 74.7 | 76.0 | -2.2 | 1.5 |
| Residential | 85.5 | 89.8 | 92.6 | 81.0 | 73.7 | 71.1 | -4.8 | 5.6 |
| Non-residential | 79.0 | 78.1 | 77.1 | 82.8 | 76.1 | 82.2 | 1.2 | -4.6 |
| Industrial | 77.1 | 67.8 | 63.6 | 70.2 | 64.1 | 70.7 | 13.7 | 9.8 |
| Commercial | 100.6 | 97.7 | 94.2 | 85.8 | 80.9 | 92.0 | 3.0 | 17.2 |
| Governmental | 58.3 | 61.8 | 64.4 | 86.2 | 78.4 | 76.7 | -5.7 | -32.4 |

Indexes of Constant Doilar Vaiue of Bullding Permits Issued, Canada and Regions
December 1983 - Advance Information
1971=100
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Annual |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 |
| Total Index | 88.1 | 89.8 | 95.4 | 81.5 | 80.5 | 79.9 | 75.5 | 83.5 | 130.9 | 117.6 |
| Residential | 92.8 | 93.1 | 96.1 | 86.8 | 79.2 | 91.7 | 76.3 | 74.4 | 125.8 | 104.6 |
| Non-residential | 82.1 | 85.6 | 94.5 | 74.7 | 82.2 | 64.9 | 74.5 | 95.0 | 137.4 | 134.1 |
| Industrial | 104.2 | 71.9 | 61.4 | 84.7 | 61.8 | 50.2 | 55.5 | 81.5 | 139.7 | 166.7 |
| Commercial | 101.4 | 102.1 | 120.0 | 100.6 | 97.2 | 81.1 | 61.4 | 118.8 | 192.0 | 173.4 |
| Governmental | 51.1 | 74.2 | 82.7 | 42.2 | 75.6 | 54.3 | 97.5 | 75.8 | 77.8 | 76.8 |


|  | Atlantic |  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  | Prairies |  | British Columbia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { Dec. }} \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{D e c .} \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 |
| Total Index | 128.0 | 143.7 | 132.3 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 77.1 | 58.1 | 86.7 | 55.7 | 103.6 |
| Residential | 186.6 | 167.1 | 149.6 | 131.0 | 83.1 | 81.3 | 52.2 | 63.6 | 55.5 | 86.1 |
| Non-residential | 67.7 | 119.6 | 110.3 | 60.5 | 85.7 | 71.8 | 65.8 | 116.2 | 56.0 | 127.8 |

Data users should note that the filtered and nonfiltered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971 figures. The current indexes also appear in the December 1983 issue of Building Permits (64001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

For further inforamtion, contact Lizette GervaisSimard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Institutions
Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information

|  | Fourth Quarter 1983 <br> \$000 | Change From Same Period a Year Earlier |  | Change from Third Quarter 1983 <br> \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount $\$ 000$ | \% |  |
| Trust Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 31,112,040 | 2,874,536 | 10.1 | 662,195 |
| Total assets | 52,593,805 | 5,408,452 | 11.4 | 736,578 |
| Demand deposits | 11,551,089 | 749,973 | 7.0 | 228,107 |
| Term deposits | 46,487,055 | 4,023,998 | 12.8 | 401,490 |
| Mortgage Companles |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 31,975,026 | 8,015,947 | 33.8 | 1,999,096 |
| Total assets | 39,411,512 | 10,435,679 | 36.4 | 2,308,318 |
| Demand deposits | 640,816 | 72,946 | 12.8 | 49,173 |
| Term deposits | 23,044,409 | 5,750,999 | 33.3 | 1,397,060 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 314,784 | -168,541 | -38.6 | -31,581 |
| Total assets | 621,693 | -188,690 | -23.3 | 11,498 |
| Financlal Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial \& commercial | 2,421,799 | -479,429 | -15.8 | 81,121 |
| Consumer | 3,250,338 | -6,837 | -0.2 | 246,430 |
| Wholesale financing | 2,145,851 | 278,991 | 14.9 | 119,291 |
| Small Loans Act | 7,509 | -3,223 | -30.0 | 156 |
| Other personal loans | 856,461 | -32,338 | -3.6 | -50,900 |
| Total assets | 12,768,853 | 606,606 | 4.8 | 658,350 |
| Finance Leasing Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Lease contracts | 2,278,294 | 99,920 | 5.5 | 48,990 |
| Total assets | 2,628,520 | -60,691 | -2.8 | 31,122 |
| Investment Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian preferred shares | 347,712 | 78,945 | 30.2 | 31,798 |
| Canadian common shares | 1,835,322 | 274,740 | 20.0 | 89,385 |
| Foreign preferred \& common shares | 1,617,117 | 175,931 | 14.1 | 41,694 |
| Total assets | 6,651,143 | 1,016,074 | 19.4 | 235,988 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 6,365,078 | 946,261 | 18.8 | 259,309 |
| Market | 7,677,292 | 2,159,285 | 39.1 | 368,499 |
| Closed-end Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian common shares | 374,885 | -19,079 | -5.5 | -1,544 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 987,196 | 261,200 | 26.5 | 92,300 |
| Market | 1,630,078 | 536,272 | 32.9 | 78,767 |
| Property \& Casualty Insurance Cos. |  |  |  |  |
| Net premiums earned | 1,953,404 | 70,795 | 3.8 | 100,770 |
| Underwriting gains | -312,036 | -187,342 |  | -233,357 |
| Total assets | 15,364,017 | 1,323,148 | 9.7 | 266,154 |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, Financial Institutions, Fourth Quarter 1983 (61-006, $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$ ).

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

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | February 1984 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| All-Items | 120.9 | 120.2 | 114.6 | 0.6 | 5.5 |
| Food | 115.9 | 114.6 | 109.2 | 1.1 | 6.1 |
| All-items excluding food | 122.4 | 121.8 | 116.2 | 0.5 | 5.3 |
| Housing | 123.2 | 123.1 | 117.9 | 0.1 | 4.5 |
| Clothing | 111.5 | 109.0 | 108.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| Transportation | 124.1 | 124.2 | 115.9 | -0.1 | 7.1 |
| Health and personal care | 121.0 | 120.3 | 115.9 | 0.6 | 4.4 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 117.5 | 116.4 | 113.5 | 0.9 | 3.5 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 137.2 | 137.1 | 124.1 | 0.1 | 10.6 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar | 82.7 | 83.2 | 87.3 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1971=100$ | 286.4 |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Index, February 1984 <br> National Highilghts

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 120.9 (1981=100) in February 1984, up 0.6\% from the January level of 120.2. The increase in the latest month was largely attributable to higher food prices, resulting mainly from increased prices for fresh produce, and to a rise in clothing prices, reflecting the ending of postChristmas specials. The food index advanced by $1.1 \%$ between January and February, the second consecutive month in which food prices have increased in excess of $1 \%$. The all-items-excluding-food index rose $0.5 \%$ in February, up from the 0.1\% increase registered between December 1983 and January 1984.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level of February 1984 to that of February 1983, was $5.5 \%$, compared to the advance of 5.3\% registered between January 1983 and January 1984. The slight acceleration in the year-over-year change resulted primarily from the sharp increase in food prices between January 1984 and February 1984 and from the downward impact that gasoline price wars had on the February 1983 index.

The increase of $1.1 \%$ in the food index between January and February was largely attributable to higher prices for fresh produce and certain beef cuts. The increase in fresh produce prices primarily reflected the impact of reduced domestic stocks of storable produce and lower supplies of tomatoes. The ending of promotions for ground beef was largely responsible for the increase in beef prices. Higher prices were also noted for fresh milk, especially in the province of Ontario, in part due to an increase in the provinciallyregulated producer price, and for chicken. As a result of these increases, the food-purchased-from-stores index advanced by 1.6\% in February, and was up 6.9\% over its level of February 1983. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by 0.2\% between January and February and was $4.1 \%$ above its level of February 1983. As a result, the aggregate food index
rose $6.1 \%$ over its level of February 1983, up from the increase of 5.6\% registered between January 1983 and January 1984.

The increase of $0.5 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to the ending of January seasonal promotions for certain goods and services. Clothing prices, which had declined in January primarily as a result of post-Christmas sales, advanced by 2.3\% in February as these sales ended. As well, seasonally higher prices were reported for package holiday trips. Other factors contributing to the latest monthly increase in the all-items-excluding-food index included higher electricity charges, especially in the province of Quebec, and increased rented accommodation charges. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower charges for certain long-distance telephone calls in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, a reduction in gasoline prices and a decline in furniture prices. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $5.3 \%$, virtually unchanged from the increase registered between January 1983 and January 1984.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced $0.8 \%$ while that for services increased $0.3 \%$. The increase in the goods index reflected the advances in food and clothing prices. As a result, between February 1983 and February 1984, the price level for goods advanced $6.5 \%$ while that for services increased 4.1\%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased $0.5 \%$; this comprised an increase of $0.3 \%$ in the food index and an increase of $0.7 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index. During the three-month period, November 1983 to February 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate (continued)

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

(1981=100)

| Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | February 1984 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 119.6 | 0.8 | 6.5 |
| Durable goods | 112.2 | -0.1 | 3.5 |
| Semi-durable goods | 113.1 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| Non-durable goods | 124.4 | 0.8 | 8.6 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 133.2 | 0.2 | 10.1 |
| Goods excluding food | 121.6 | 0.6 | 6.4 |
| Services | 123.0 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| Services excluding shelter | 123.1 | 0.4 | 4.0 |
| Selected speclal aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 122.4 | 0.5 | 5.3 |
| Energy | 136.8 | 0.4 | 13.2 |
| All-items excluding energy | 119.3 | 0.6 | 4.6 |
| Food and energy | 121.7 | 0.9 | 8.2 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 120.5 | 0.4 | 4.2 |
| All-items excluding housing | 119.7 | 0.8 | 5.9 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 120.5 | 0.7 | 5.7 |

of $7.4 \%$, up from the increase of $5.7 \%$ registered in the three months ending January 1984. Part of the acceleration in the rate of increase in the latest period reflected the impact of gasoline price wars in the latter part of 1983.

## Clity Highlights

Between January and February, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are published ranged from a decline of $0.7 \%$ in Winnipeg to an increase of $0.9 \%$ in Montreal. The major factors accounting for the variations in city price movements were differing rates of price change for food and clothing. Food prices declined by over $1 \%$ in Ottawa and Winnipeg but increased by over 1\% in Charlottetown/Summerside, Quebec City, Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver. The decline in Winnipeg resulted from a food "price war" while in Ottawa, certain "staple" food items were heavily featured. Clothing prices increased by more than $2 \%$ in eight of the 15 cities. Other factors contributing to the variation in city price movements included higher rent charges in Halifax, increased electricity charges in St. John's, Charlottetown/Summerside, Quebec City, Montreal and Toronto and higher prices for package holiday trips.

Between February 1983 and February 1984, consumer price increases ranged from 3.4\% in Calgary to 7.6\% in Saint John.

## Maln Contributors to Monthly Changes In the All-

 Items Index, by Clity
## St. John's

Higher clothing prices, reflecting the ending of specials, increased electricity charges and advances in food prices, especially for fresh produce and soft drinks, were the main contributors to the $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Rented accommodation charges
and prices for furniture and appliances also advanced. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the allitems index registered a $5.6 \%$ increase.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The advance of $0.5 \%$ in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for food, in particular for fresh produce, dairy products, pork and restaurant meals, and for increased electricity charges and, to a lesser extent, to higher clothing and gasoline prices. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.2\%.

## Hallfax

The $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher clothing prices, reflecting the ending of post-Christmas specials, and from increased rented accommodation charges. Increased prices for fresh produce, pork and restaurant meals were largely responsible for the rise in food prices. From February 1983 to February 1984, the all-items index rose 5.3\%.

## Salnt John

Main contributors to the $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index were higher clothing prices (ending of specials) and an advance in food prices, especially for fresh produce, beef, pork and cereal and bakery products. Higher prices for gasoline as well as for furniture and appliances were also noted. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 7.6\%.

## Quebec Clty

Higher prices for men's and women's wear items due to the ending of post-Christmas specials, and for food, in particular for beef, bakery products, fresh produce and soft drinks, combined with increased electricity (continued)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada'
Seasonally Adjusted

|  | September <br> 1983 | October <br> 1983 | November <br> 1983 | December <br> 1983 | January <br> 1984 | February <br> 1984 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All-ltems | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Food | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| All-items excluding food | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 |

1 The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adiustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal 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.

## Annuallzed Percentage Changes, Canada

|  | Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes Three Months Ending in ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes Same Month a Year Ago |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December 1983 | January 1984 | February 1984 | December 1983 | January 1984 | February 1984 |
| All-Items | 4.9 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Food | 9.1 | 11.2 | 13.0 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 6.1 |
| All-items excluding food | 3.2 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.3 |

1 The annual rate of change based on seasonally adjusted indexes is calculated by compounding the percentage change over the three month period under review to an annual rate.
charges largely explained the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Since February 1983, the all-items index has advanced 5.2\%.

## Montreal

Higher prices for food, especially for beef, poultry and fresh produce, coupled with increased electricity charges and advances in prices for men's and women's wear items (ending of seasonal specials) largely accounted for the $0.9 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Increased charges for package holiday trips were also reported. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the all-items index advanced $5.6 \%$.

## Ottawa

The marginal $0.1 \%$ increase in the all-items index was attributable to increases in clothing prices, reflecting the ending of seasonal specials, and in package holiday trips, virtually offset by a decline in food prices. Within food, price declines for certain staple items (milk, bread and sugar) more than offset price increases for beef and fresh produce. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen by 6.1\%.

## Toronto

Higher prices for food, especially for beef, milk, fresh produce and restaurant meals, coupled with seasonal price increases for men's and women's wear items and for package holiday trips were among the main contributors to the $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Electricity charges and gasoline prices also increased. From February 1983 to February 1984, the all-items index has increased 5.6\%.

## Thunder Bay

No overall change was registered in the all-items index, as increased shelter charges and higher prices for clothing and food (especially for beef, milk, bakery
products and fresh vegetables) were offset by declines in gasoline prices and in charges for movie admissions. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the all-items index rose 5.8\%.

## WInnipeg

The all-items index declined $0.7 \%$, largely attributable to lower food prices resulting from supermarket "price wars" and to a decline in gasoline prices. Partially offsetting these declines were seasonal advances in clothing prices and in package holiday trips and an increase in dental care charges. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen $4.8 \%$.

## Regina

Increased shelter charges coupled with higher food prices and vehicle registration fees largely explained the $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Within food, price increases for bakery products and fresh produce more than offset price declines for beef. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen $5.5 \%$.

## Saskatoon

The all-items index rose $0.3 \%$, largely reflecting increased prices for men's and women's wear items, higher rented accommodation charges and advances in furniture prices and in vehicle registration fees. Food prices fell marginally as lower prices for beef, soft drinks and cereal and bakery products were lar(continued on page 12)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Citles of Canada

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All- } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing $=100$ ) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 121.5 | 109.0 | 125.6 | 119.8 | 122.7 | 120.1 | 116.6 | 146.8 |
| January 1984 index | 120.9 | 108.3 | 125.1 | 116.8 | 122.5 | 119.4 | 116.6 | 147.2 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 10.5 |
| Chariottefown/Summerside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 118.3 | 109.0 | 120.9 | 111.6 | 121.0 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 136.2 |
| January 1984 index | 117.7 | 107.6 | 120.3 | 111.1 | 120.8 | 119.9 | 120.4 | 136.4 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 12.5 |
| Halliax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 120.2 | 109.6 | 124.8 | 111.8 | 122.5 | 127.2 | 122.0 | 132.3 |
| January 1984 index | 119.5 | 108.9 | 124.2 | 108.7 | 122.6 | 126.0 | 121.5 | 132.7 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.9 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 8.7 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 121.3 | 110.9 | 126.2 | 110.7 | 124.8 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 143.0 |
| January 1984 index | 120.6 | 109.9 | 126.1 | 107.7 | 124.6 | 120.6 | 121.1 | 142.6 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 17.8 |
| Quebec Clity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 121.4 | 115.0 | 126.8 | 110.1 | 126.0 | 119.9 | 112.7 | 134.7 |
| January 1984 index | 120.6 | 113.7 | 126.7 | 106.2 | 126.0 | 119.1 | 112.6 | 134.7 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 7.6 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 121.4 | 116.1 | 125.1 | 109.8 | 127.0 | 119.5 | 116.3 | 133.7 |
| January 1984 index | 120.3 | 114.2 | 124.5 | 106.5 | 127.1 | 118.7 | 115.1 | 133.7 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 3.1 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 7.6 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 121.0 | 112.4 | 126.4 | 111.2 | 123.5 | 120.5 | 117.3 | 138.8 |
| January 1984 index | 120.9 | 113.9 | 126.2 | 108.4 | 123.7 | 119.4 | 116.3 | 138.3 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.1 | -1.3 | 0.2 | 2.6 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 9.5 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 12.5 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 122.3 | 120.3 | 123.1 | 113.1 | 125.9 | 120.5 | 117.8 | 140.4 |
| January 1984 index | 121.3 | 118.4 | 122.8 | 110.6 | 125.6 | 120.0 | 115.7 | 140.4 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 11.1 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 120.8 | 115.6 | 124.0 | 112.2 | 121.9 | 122.8 | 115.1 | 136.3 |
| January 1984 index | 120.8 | 115.4 | 123.8 | 111.1 | 122.8 | 121.7 | 116.1 | 135.8 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | -0.7 | 0.9 | -0.9 | 0.4 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 10.5 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 118.1 | 106.7 | 122.6 | 111.8 | 120.7 | 119.8 | 117.7 | 139.8 |
| January 1984 index | 118.9 | 109.5 | 123.2 | 110.3 | 121.6 | 119.1 | 116.9 | 139.5 |
| \% change from January 1984 | -0.7 | -2.6 | -0.5 | 1.4 | -0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 10.5 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 119.4 | 112.1 | 125.3 | 111.0 | 116.6 | 125.9 | 117.5 | 132.4 |
| January 1984 index | 119.1 | 111.7 | 124.9 | 119.1 | 116.2 | 124.2 | 117.6 | 132.6 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 7.2 | 2.4 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 10.6 |

## 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. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All- } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing 100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 118.9 | 109.8 | 123.6 | 114.5 | 118.1 | 121.5 | 117.7 | 131.8 |
| January 1984 index | 118.5 | 109.9 | 123.2 | 112.6 | 117.7 | 120.5 | 117.6 | 132.3 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 9.7 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 119.4 | 114.7 | 118.6 | 111.7 | 123.1 | 125.5 | 117.7 | 143.7 |
| January 1984 index | 119.2 | 113.8 | 119.1 | 110.4 | 123.2 | 124.3 | 117.3 | 143.2 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.2 | 0.8 | -0.4 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 17.4 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 119.1 | 112.9 | 119.1 | 107.8 | 124.2 | 127.0 | 117.4 | 141.0 |
| January 1984 index | 118.7 | 112.3 | 119.6 | 104.4 | 124.1 | 126.9 | 116.7 | 140.7 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.3 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 3.4 | 4.0 | -0.8 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 18.6 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1984 index | 119.7 | 117.0 | 119.7 | 114.0 | 122.2 | 121.3 | 119.9 | 129.2 |
| January 1984 index | 119.0 | 114.9 | 119.6 | 112.5 | 122.4 | 120.9 | 119.1 | 128.8 |
| \% change from January 1984 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| \% change from February 1983 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 8.4 |

1 For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).
gely offset by higher prices for pork, poultry and fresh produce. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.4\%.

## Edmonton

The all-items index rose 0.2\% as higher food and clothing prices were virtually offset by lower shelter charges and a decline in furniture prices. Within food, price increases for fresh produce, beef, pork and bakery products more than offset price declines for poultry, eggs and processed fruit. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.0\%.

## Calgary

Main contributors to the 0.3\% rise in the all-items index were higher prices for men's and women's wear (ending of seasonal specials) and for food (mainly due to pork and fresh produce), coupled with increased recreational expenses and higher prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises. Both rented and owned accommodation charges declined. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the all-items index rose 3.4\%.

## Vancouver

The advance of $0.6 \%$ in the all-items index largely reflected higher food prices (especially for beef, poultry, milk and fresh produce) combined with increased rented accommodation charges, higher seasonal prices for clothing and advances in the cost of package holiday trips. Gasoline prices declined. From February 1983 to February 1984, the all-items index rose 4.8\%.
For further information, order the February 1984 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Raliway Operating Statistics, November 1983 Advance Information
The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 27.4$ million in November 1983. Operating revenues of $\$ 557.6$ million were up $7.9 \%$ from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 22.2\% from a year earlier in November 1983, freight trainkilometres rose 17.8\% and freight car-kilometres 18.5\%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.080 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by $5.8 \%$ to 122.3 million.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and instant SkIm Milk Powder, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of February 1984 was 6743262 kilograms.
Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 681382 kilograms.
For further information, order the February issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

65-006 (Canada: $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 40.05$ ) Imports by Countrles, January-December 1983

87-504 (Canada: $\$ 7.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.30$ ) Canadlan Travel Survey, 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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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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.


## Link Between Economic Hardship and Labour Market Problems In Canada

Since the late 1960s, Statistics Canada has been publishing information on the incidence of low income among families and unattached individuals. Using low income "cut-offs" - a statistical tool which identifies the low income population - it has been possible to monitor trends over time in the changing incidence of low income, and in the characteristics of low income and other family units.
"Link Between Economic Hardship and Labour Market Problems in Canada", appearing in the February 1984 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.70/\$37), analyzes the annual work experience of members of low income and all other family units, with a view to identifying the causes of low income or economic hardship that are likely linked to the labour market. The study shows that:

- In 1981, two million of the 16 million persons aged 15-64 years belonged to low income family units;
- About 25\% of the two million persons had experienced some unemployment in 1981, and another $35 \%$ who had worked without experiencing unemployment had not earned enough to bring their family income above the low income cut-off;
- Labour market problems such as unemployment and low earnings affected unattached individuals and families with female heads more than husband-wife families;
- In the low income population, unattached individuals and families with female heads benefitted most from government transfer payments.

For further information, contact R.K. Chawla (613-996-5271), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)


Inventorles, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing industrles, January 1984 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in January 1984 climbed 8.5\% to $\$ 19,120.9$ million from the revised December level of $\$ 17,615.1$ million. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $\$ 8,880.0$ million were $16.9 \%$ higher than the December value of $\$ 7,598.0 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion: most of the increase came from gains of $\$ 993.0$ million in transportation equipment industries (which reflected a large increase in the shipments of motor vehicle manufacturers) and $\$ 258.1$ million in metal fabricating industries. In non-durable goods industries, the value of new orders received was $\$ 10,240.9$ million, up $2.2 \%$ from the revised December estimate of $\$ 10,017.1$ million.
The unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of January was $\$ 20,784.1$ million, seasonally
adjusted, up $0.8 \%$ from $\$ 20,624.6$ million (revised) in December. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries increased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 18,632.3$ million from $\$ 18,500.9$ million at the end of December, and in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was up $1.3 \%$ to $\$ 2,151.8$ million from $\$ 2,123.7$ million a month earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments in January jumped 6.7\% to $\$ 18,961.4$ million, seasonally adjusted, from December's value of $\$ 17,771.1$ million. Shipments of durable goods industries were up $12.9 \%$ to $\$ 8,748.6$ million from $\$ 7,747.6$ million with increases of $\$ 842.2$ million in transportation equipment industries and $\$ 151.9$ million in metal fabricating industries account(continued)

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

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1983r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 69.9 | 85.2 | -17.9 | 1,162.5 | 1,309.7 | -11.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 18.8 | 25.0 | -24.8 | 280.6 | 255.9 | 9.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 353.7 | 366.0 | -3.4 | 4,208.0 | 3,966.5 | 6.1 |
| New Brunswick | 287.8 | 295.6 | -2.7 | 3,452.3 | 3,333.1 | 3.6 |
| Quebec | 4,358.9 | 4,417.4 | -1.3 | 52,707.5 | 48,251.5 | 9.2 |
| Ontario | 9,078.1 | 8,456.4 | 7.4 | 101,416.4 | 91,679.8 | 10.6 |
| Manitoba | 363.4 | 402.3 | -9.7 | 4,837.4 | 4,847.4 | -0.02 |
| Sakatchewan | 187.5 | 187.7 | -0.1 | 2,441.6 | 2,362.4 | 3.4 |
| Alberta | 1,018.3 | 1,054.9 | -3.5 | 12,790.2 | 12,528.0 | 2.1 |
| British Columbia | 1,304.7 | 1,436.1 | -9.1 | 16,866.8 | 15,445.5 | 9.2 |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 17,043.4 | 16,729.0 | 1.9 | 200,215.3 | 184,025.7 | 8.8 |

1 Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.
ing for most of the gain. In non-durable goods industries, a $\$ 204.8$ million increase in petroleum and coal products industries was the major contributor to a $1.9 \%$ increase, as shipments rose to $\$ 10,212.8$ million from $\$ 10,023.5$ million.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of January was $\$ 31,044.5$ million, seasonally adjusted, down $0.4 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 31,164.8$ million. Total inventory held decreased $0.3 \%$ to $\$ 32,359.2$ million from $\$ 32,454.4$ million in December, with increases of $1.0 \%$ in raw materials and $0.1 \%$ in goods in process, but a decline of $2.0 \%$ in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of January was 1.64:1, down from 1.75:1 in December. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments declined to 0.59:1 in January from 0.65:1 in December.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in January 1984 were estimated at $\$ 17,043.4$ million, up $1.9 \%$ from the revised December value of $\$ 16,729.0$ million and $22.5 \%$ higher than the January 1983 level of $\$ 13,911.1$ million.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). 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 0T6.

## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for January 1984/1983

| SIC Group | Sales |  | Inventories |  | Stocks/Sales Ratios |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 / 1982 r \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1984/1983p } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 / 1982 \mathrm{r} \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1984/83p } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total all trades | 13.6 | 18.7 | -0.9 | 0.4 | 2.20 | 1.86 |
| Standard Industrlal Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products (excluding grain) | 33.5 | 26.0 | 3.3 | -0.1 | . 88 | . 69 |
| Paper and paper products | 13.9 | 25.2 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.21 | . 98 |
| General merchandise | 20.0 | 23.9 | 14.7 | 8.0 | 2.82 | 2.45 |
| Food | 11.2 | 17.0 | -1.9 | 2.8 | . 92 | . 80 |
| Tobacco products | 9.8 | 16.7 | 19.1 | 15.4 | . 89 | . 88 |
| Drugs and toilet preparations | 11.0 | 30.2 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 1.52 | 1.28 |
| Apparel and dry goods | 7.8 | 9.3 | 5.6 | 10.8 | 2.29 | 2.33 |
| Household furniture and house furnishings | 2.8 | 1.7 | -3.2 | -2.3 | 3.29 | 3.17 |
| Motor vehicles and accessories | 29.5 | 41.2 | -2.3 | -0.7 | 2.58 | 1.82 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | 21.8 | 17.8 | -7.5 | -6.2 | 2.00 | 1.60 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | -0.4 | 8.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 6.29 | 5.84 |
| Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. | 17.8 | 10.7 | -9.8 | -10.5 | 3.01 | 2.43 |
| Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment | 11.6 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 2.73 | 2.61 |
| Metal and metal products | 13.1 | 50.3 | -8.1 | -5.3 | 1.95 | 1.23 |
| Lumber and building materials | 3.7 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 2.15 | 2.13 |
| Scrap and waste materials | 56.4 | 55.1 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 2.05 | 1.37 |
| Wholesalers, n.e.s. | 4.7 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 11.4 | 2.26 | 2.28 |
| Province |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 1.7 | 13.2 | -- | -0.1 | 1.98 | 1.75 |
| Prince Edward Island | 31.7 | 35.3 | 6.8 | 1.6 | 2.12 | 1.59 |
| Nova Scotia | 6.2 | 15.0 | -3.4 | -3.0 | 2.09 | 2.76 |
| New Brunswick | 26.7 | 18.8 | 21.6 | 16.7 | 1.74 | 1.71 |
| Quebec | 9.4 | 15.1 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 1.91 | 1.75 |
| Ontario | 21.2 | 23.0 | -4.5 | -2.0 | 2.09 | 1.67 |
| Manitoba | 13.1 | 18.1 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 2.65 | 2.46 |
| Saskatchewan | 3.8 | 15.2 | -7.7 | -6.4 | 3.81 | 3.10 |
| Alberta | -2.2 | 6.4 | -4.7 | -3.0 | 3.00 | 2.74 |
| British Columbia | 16.0 | 23.3 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 1.99 | 1.62 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 18.5 | 11.2 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 2.38 | 2.25 |

r Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, January 1984 - Advance Information

## Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales increased sharply in January 1984, rising $18.7 \%$ over the same period last year. (Revised sales for December 1983 were up 13.6\% from the December 1982 level.)

In January 1984, sales increases were recorded by all trade groups, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of metal and metal products ( $+50.3 \%$ ), motor vehicles and accessories ( $+41.2 \%$ ), drug and toilet preparations ( $+30.2 \%$ ), and paper and paper products $(+25.2 \%)$. All provinces posted sales increases
from a year earlier, ranging from $+35.3 \%$ in Prince Edward Island to $+6.4 \%$ in Alberta.

## Inventorles

Wholesale inventories in January 1984 were at the same level as in the corresponding period in 1983. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of January 1984 was 1.86:1, down from 2.20:1 a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact B. Marois (613-996-9307), Wholesale Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Rallway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 7, 1984
\(\left.\begin{array}{lrrr}\hline \& \& Eastern \& Western <br>

Division\end{array}\right]\)| Canada |
| :--- |
| Total carload traffic: |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 |
| 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 1983 figures have been revised - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

## Rallway CarloadIngs, Seven Days Ending March 7,

 1984 (Published only in the Daily)Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 7, 1984 totalled 4.3 million $t$, an increase of $18.5 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $16.1 \%$ and in the West by $21.0 \%$.
, Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 12.8\% and in the West by $19.8 \%$, with an overall national gain of $14.7 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 7, 1984 totalled 39.8 million $t$, up $25.2 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 34.8\%.
For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 17, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 17, 1984 totalled 299513 tonnes, a decrease of $1.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 304772 tonnes but up 18.4\% from the yearearlier level of 251954 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 180.2 in the current week, 183.4 a week earlier and 151.6 a year earlier.

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

## Union Wage Rate Indexes

(Basic plus Supplements)
February 1984 - Advance Information
1981=100

|  | February 1984 | January 1984 | February 1983 | \% change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | February '84/ January '84 | February '84/ February '83 |
| Canada | 127.2 | 127.2 | 116.2 | -- | 9.5 |
| St. John's | 126.9 | 126.9 | 117.3 | - | 8.2 |
| Halifax | 125.1 | 125.1 | 114.7 | - | 9.1 |
| Saint John | 130.4 | 130.0 | 117.5 | 0.3 | 11.0 |
| Quebec | 125.1 | 125.1 | 113.8 | - | 9.9 |
| Chicoutimi | 124.6 | 124.6 | 113.3 | - | 10.0 |
| Montreal | 124.9 | 124.9 | 113.6 | - | 9.9 |
| Ottawa | 128.4 | 128.4 | 117.0 | - | 9.7 |
| Toronto | 125.5 | 125.5 | 115.0 | - | 9.1 |
| Hamilton | 126.0 | 126.0 | 115.6 | - | 9.0 |
| St. Catharines | 127.3 | 127.3 | 116.1 | - | 9.6 |
| Kitchener | 129.6 | 129.6 | 117.5 | - | 10.3 |
| London | 129.5 | 129.5 | 117.7 | - | 10.0 |
| Windsor | 126.9 | 126.9 | 116.2 | - | 9.2 |
| Sudbury | 128.1 | 128.1 | 116.8 | - | 9.7 |
| Thunder Bay | 127.5 | 127.5 | 116.3 | - | 9.6 |
| Winnipeg | 129.5 | 129.5 | 116.1 | - | 11.5 |
| Regina | 132.7 | 132.7 | 118.0 | - | 12.5 |
| Saskatoon | 132.7 | 132.7 | 118.1 | - | 12.4 |
| Calgary | 129.8 | 129.8 | 119.4 | - | 8.7 |
| Edmonton | 130.5 | 130.5 | 119.2 | - | 9.5 |
| Vancouver | 126.5 | 126.5 | 116.5 | - | 8.6 |
| Victoria | 126.4 | 126.4 | 116.4 | - | 8.6 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Union Wage Rate Indexes, February 1984 - Advance Information

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (basic plus supplements) remained unchanged in February 1984 from January's level of $127.2(1981=100)$. The index was $9.5 \%$ higher than the February 1983 level of 116.2 .
In February, the index for Saint John rose 0.3\% to 130.4 from 130.0 in January. This advance, which was not significant enough to affect the Canada total, was due to wage increases for asbestos mechanic and bricklayer tradesmen. All other city indexes remained unchanged in the latest month.
On a year-over-year basis, comparing February 1984 to February 1983, the largest increases on a city basis were recorded in Regina (12.5\%) and Saskatoon (12.4\%), while the smallest increases were posted in St. John's (8.2\%), Vancouver ( $8.6 \%$ ) and Victoria (8.6\%).

Data users should note that a new table showing basic, and basic plus supplements dollar wage rates for 16 trades in 22 metropolitan areas will be introduced for the first time in the January 1984 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ). The January issue of the publication will be available at the beginning of April.

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes fell to 5,639 million in. February 1984 from 6,085 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 37.6 million in the latest month from 30.0 million in February 1983.
For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Fioor Tiles, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3410 tonnes or 623799 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in February 1984 compared to 2857 tonnes or 560989 square metres in the same period of the previous year.
For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47$001, \$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Imports by Commodities, January 1984 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for January 1984 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.

Components Used In Electronic Applications, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Advance information on components used in electronic applications for the quarter ending December 31, 1983 is now available.

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

Oliseed Crushings, February 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Rapeseed - Canola (February 1984): 127376 tonnes with 50523 tonnes of oil produced and 75106 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans (November 1983)': 85531 tonnes with 15102 tonnes of oil produced and 67106 tonnes of meal produced.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics are not being released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Allister Hickson (204-9492856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C OK4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Farm Cash Receipts, January 1984
71-001 (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) The Labour Force, February 1984

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7-1400-501


2 Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, October-December 1983
2 Production and Shipments of Grinding Balls, 1983
2 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

Coasiwise Shipping by Vesseis of Foreign Registries, October-December 1983 and January-December 1983 Summary - Advance Information
Total cargo carried in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry dropped 40.9\% from the previous year to 219346 tonnes in 1983. Foreign registry vessel departures numbered 289 , a decrease of $26.1 \%$ from the previous year. Ship arrivals decreased $40.5 \%$ to 295 in 1983 from 496 in 1982.

During the fourth quarter of 1983, cargo tonnes handled in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry increased by $3.7 \%$ from the OctoberDecember 1982 period. The number of foreign registry vessel departures decreased by $7.3 \%$ to 101 in 1983 from 109 in 1982 and ship arrivals decreased by $23.7 \%$ to 103 in 1983 from 135 in 1982.

For more information, order the Water Transport Service Bulletin, Vol. 13, No. 7 (54-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Yvon Ricard (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Shipments of Grinding Balis, 1983 Canadian production of grinding balls for the year 1983 totalled 100312 tonnes, down from 108333 tonnes in 1982.

Shipments of grinding balls declined to 99133 tonnes valued at $\$ 62.5$ million in 1983 from 108927 tonnes with a value of $\$ 68.1$ million in 1982.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Resldue Statistlcs, January 1984

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Monthly Productlon of Soft DrInks, February 1984
53-003 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Urban Transit, January 1984
62-011 (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) Industry Price Indexes, January 1984
66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) International Travel - Advance Informatlon, January 1984

## Service Bulletins:

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Construction Statistlcs, Vol. 7, No. 1, Annual Expenditures in Housing, 1982, 1983 and 1984

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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7-1400-501

Thursday, March 22, 1984

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## Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, 1983

Canada's balance of trade in automotive products with the United States widened by $\$ 440$ million in 1983 to a record surplus of $\$ 3.29$ billion.

However, the deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries jumped by $\$ 970$ million during the year to a level of $\$ 1.6$ billion.
Highlights of Canada's foreign trade in automotive products during 1983, accompanied by extensive tables and charts, are presented on pages 2-7 of today's Daily.

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products
(Reconciled Basis')


|  | (Canadian \$000,000) |  |  |  |  | (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States Imports from Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 5,145 | 7,170 | 8,973 | 2,025 | 1.803 | 39.4 | 25.1 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 3.142 | 3,946 | 4.437 | 804 | 491 | 25.6 | 12.4 |
| Parts - | 4,151 | 4,902 | 7,056 | 751 | 2,154 | 18.1 | 43.9 |
| Tires and tubes | 286 | 406 | 419 | 120 | 13 | 42.0 | 3.2 |
| Total | 12,724 | 16,424 | 20,885 | 3,700 | 4,461 | 29.1 | 27.2 |
| Canadlan Imports from the U.S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars . | 3.719 | 2.877 | 4,886 | -842 | 2.009 | -22.6 | 69.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 1,339 | 873 | 1.129 | -466 | 256 | -34.8 | 29.3 |
| Parts | 9,230 | 9,682 | 11.359 | 452 | 1,677 | 4.9 | 17.3 |
| Tires and tubes | 165 | 147 | 225 | -18 | 78 | -10.9 | 53.1 |
| Total | 14,453 | 13,579 | 17,599 | -874 | 4,020 | -6.0 | 29.6 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,426 | 4.293 | 4.087 | 2.867 | -206 |  |  |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 1,803 | 3.073 | 3,308 | 1,270 | 235 |  |  |
| Parts | -5,079 | -4,780 | -4,303 | 299 | 477 |  |  |
| Tires and tubes | 121 | 259 | 194 | 138 | -65 |  |  |
| Total | -1,729 | 2,845 | 3,286 | 4,574 | 441 |  |  |
| Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges. | 463 | 479 | 573 |  |  |  |  |

1 Refer to "Notes to Data Users".

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade In Automotive Products (Customs Basis)
Annual


## Canada's Forelgn Trade In Automotive Products, January - December 1983

## Trade with the Unlied States (Table 1)

(The values indicated in the textare generally rounded to the nearest $\$ 5$ million.)
Canada's balance of trade in automotive products with the United States widened by $\$ 440$ million in 1983 to a record surplus of $\$ 3.29$ billion from the $\$ 2.85$ billion surplus posted in 1982.

During the past three years, Canadian exports of automotive products have become increasingly focused on the United States market. The share of this country's exports taken by the United States jumped to $\mathbf{9 6 . 5 \%}$ in 1983 from $88.3 \%$ in 1981, while the imports share rose to $88.2 \%$ from $87.2 \%$ over the same period (derived from data in Table 1 and Table 2).
Canadian exports of automotive products to the United States, which stood at a level of $\$ 20.9$ billion in 1983, showed a gain of $\$ 4.5$ billion over 1982. This increase was mainly attributable to another large annual gain ( $\$ 1.8$ billion) in car exports to $\$ 9.0$ billion combined with a $\$ 2.2$ billion jump in parts exports to $\$ 7.1$ billion. (Parts exports had increased $\$ 750$ million in both 1982 and 1981.)

## Trade With Overseas Countrles - Customs Basls (Table 2)

Canada's deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries jumped to $\$ 1.6$ billion in 1983, after deficits of $\$ 645$ million in 1982 and $\$ 445$ million in 1981.

The $\$ 970$ million rise in the deficit in 1983 was primarily due to widespread declines in Canada's exports which showed an overall loss of $\$ 510$ million from 1982, and to imports increases of $\$ 235$ million for parts and $\$ 155$ million for cars.
(continued on next page)

## Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles.

As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11 001E) and the monthly Summary of External Trade (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

## Trade with the United States by Car Slze - Customs Data (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)
On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and two-seaters) were up 109,000 units to 703,000 units in 1983. The exports increase originated from small cars (up 64\% or 75,000 units to 194,000 units) and intermediate cars (up $22 \%$ or 56,000 units to 311,000 units); exports of large automobiles declined $10 \%$ or 23,000 units to 198,000 units, following a 68,500 unit increase in 1982.

Station wagon exports increased $70 \%$ or 60,000 units to 145,000 units in 1983 (the new mini vans have been classified with station wagons if equipped for passengers, otherwise into trucks - Class 58304, trucks and chassis, not over 6,000 lbs).

Imports of all car size groups increased in 1983 with the biggest gains in small cars (up 47\% or 78,000 units to 243,000 units, following a 85,000 unit decline in 1982), and intermediate cars (up 65\% or 66,000 units to 167,000 units). Large car and station wagon imports increased 23,000 units and 30,000 units, respectively.

[^22]Most of the increase in 1983 originated from the United States as imports from that country increased $60 \%$ or 199,000 units to 532,000 units. As a result, the share of Canadian imports taken by United States manufactured automobiles climbed to $71.5 \%$, up from $61.5 \%$ in 1982. Imports from Japan, after a 40,000 unit decline in 1982, increased $5.4 \%$ or 8,900 units to 173,000 units in 1983. On the other hand, imports from France, which increased 9,800 units in 1982, declined $49 \%$ or 8,900 units to 9,200 units. Imports of automobiles from West Germany, Sweden, the United Kingdom, Italy and "Other Countries" fluctuated marginally.
For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or Francois Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see additional tables \& charts on pages 5 to 7 )

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Slze
(Customs Basis)
Annual 1983 and 1982


## Table 4

## Canadian Passenger Car Imports

(Customs Basis)
1982 and 1983 (Annual)

|  | Units |  |  |  | \% Change from Previous Period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ('000) |  | Import Share (\%) |  | Units |  | Average Price |  | Exchange Rate ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 | 1982 | 1983 |
| United States | 333.8 | 532.4 | 61.5 | 71.5 | -29.5 | 59.5 | 9.7 | 6.5 | 2.9 | -0.1 |
| Overseas Countries | 208.8 | 211.9 | 38.5 | 28.5 | -17.0 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 11.7 | - | - |
| Japan | 164.5 | 173.4 | 30.3 | 23.3 | -19.5 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 11.6 | -8.9 | 4.5 |
| West Germany | 16.4 | 19.5 | 3.0 | 2.6 | -13.8 | 19.4 | 4.2 | -1.7 | -4.4 | -5.0 |
| United Kingdom | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -61.9 | 94.3 | 47.2 | -19.9 | -11.1 | -13.4 |
| France | 18.1 | 9.2 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 119.0 | -49.1 | -3.2 | 11.1 | -18.3 | -13.8 |
| Sweden | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -43.6 | 46.6 | -10.6 | 24.7 | -16.8 | -18.9 |
| Italy | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -7.8 | -38.3 | -8.7 | 14.6 | -13.9 | -10.8 |
| Other Countries | 7.9 | 7.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | -52.7 | -7.8 | 24.7 | -3.1 | - | - |
| All Countrles | 542.6 | 744.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -25.2 | 37.2 | 6.6 | 12.0 | -4.0 | -3.3 |

[^23]Table 5
Canada-United States Trade In Automotive Products
1968-1983

|  | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions, Canadian) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unlted States Imports from Canada ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,204 | 1,662 | 1.538 | 1.943 | 2,046 | 2.272 | 2,540 | 2,858 |
| Trucks, etc. | 399 | 605 | 589 | 593 | 706 | 789 | 868 | 932 |
| Parts | 846 | 1,037 | 1,127 | 1,495 | 1,778 | 2.172 | 1.963 | 2,045 |
| Tires and tubes | 9 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 23 | 68 | 64 | 68 |
| Total | 2,458 | 3,309 | 3,269 | 4,039 | 4,553 | 5,301 | 5,435 | 5,903 |
| Canadian Imports from United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 809 | 792 | 659 | 960 | 1,056 | 1,439 | 1.621 | 2,183 |
| Trucks, etc. | 189 | 263 | 275 | 361 | 495 | 643 | 896 | 942 |
| Parts | 1,820 | 2,307 | 2,107 | 2,485 | 2,907 | 3.528 | 3.829 | 4.425 |
| Tires and tubes | 29 | 37 | 24 | 36 | 50 | 92 | 218 | 174 |
| Total | 2,847 | 3,399 | 3,065 | 3,842 | 4,508 | 5,702 | 6,564 | 7,724 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 395 | 870 | 879 | 983 | 990 | 833 | 919 | 675 |
| Trucks, etc. | 210 | 342 | 314 | 232 | 211 | 146 | -28 | -10 |
| Parts | -974 | -1.270 | -980 | -990 | -1,129 | -1,356 | -1,866 | -2,380 |
| Tires and tubes | -20 | -32 | -9 | -28 | -27 | -24 | -154 | -106 |
| Total | -389 | -90 | 204 | 197 | 45 | -401 | -1,129 | -1,821 |
| Excluded: adjustments to value of imported parts from |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 |
|  |  |  |  | millions | Canadia |  |  |  |
| Unlted States Imports from Canada ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 3.430 | 4.032 | 4,723 | 4,345 | 4,452 | 5,145 | 7.170 | 8,973 |
| Trucks, etc. | 1,344 | 1,964 | 2,325 | 2,364 | 2.218 | 3,142 | 3.946 | 4.437 |
| Parts | 2,942 | 3,721 | 4,753 | 4,489 | 3,405 | 4,151 | 4.902 | 7.056 |
| Tires and tubes | 163 | 144 | 192 | 234 | 231 | 286 | 406 | 419 |
| Total | 7,879 | 9,861 | 11,993 | 11,432 | 10,306 | 12,724 | 16,424 | 20,885 |
| Canadlan imports from United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 2,317 | 2,834 | 3,038 | 3.747 | 3,388 | 3,719 | 2,877 | 4,886 |
| Trucks, etc. | 970 | 1,118 | 1,322 | 1,952 | 1,217 | 1.339 | 873 | 1,129 |
| Parts | 5,473 | 6,848 | 8,092 | 8,666 | 7,600 | 9,229 | 9,682 | 11,359 |
| Tires and tubes | 115 | 153 | 130 | 155 | 146 | 165 | 147 | 225 |
| Total | 8,874 | 10,953 | 12,578 | 14,520 | 12,351 | 14,452 | 13,579 | 17,599 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,113 | 1,198 | 1,685 | 598 | 1,064 | 1,426 | 4,293 | 4,087 |
| Trucks, etc. | 375 | 846 | 1,003 | 412 | 1,001 | 1,803 | 3,073 | 3,308 |
| Parts | -2,531 | -3,127 | -3,339 | -4,177 | -4,195 | -5,078 | -4,780 | -4,303 |
| Tires and tubes | 48 | -9 | 62 | 79 | 85 | . 121 | 259 | 194 |
| Total | -995 | -1,092 | -589 | -3,087 | -2,045 | -1,728 | 2,845 | 3,286 |
| Excluded: adjustments to value of imported parts from |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. for special tooling charges. | 151 | 244 | 284 | 234 | 297 | 463 | 479 | 573 |

[^24]
## Canada - U.S. Trade in Automotive Products

(See Table 5)


Chart 2


## Alrport Activity - Scheduled Services <br> Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers <br> (Preliminary Statistics)

April 1983

|  | April 1983 | April 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Toronto International | 985,900 | $1,043,817$ | -5.5 |
| Vancouver International | 458,100 | -10.6 |  |
| Montreal International (Dorval) | 428,800 | -11.4 |  |
| Calgary International | 274,800 | 483,917 | -17.8 |
| Winnipeg International | 152,400 | 334,390 | -8.1 |
| Edmonton International | 146,500 | 165.913 | -18.9 |
| Ottawa International | 145,500 | 180,722 | -5.8 |
| Halifax International | 98,600 | 154,433 | -16.9 |
| Mirabel International | 83,200 | 118,693 | - |
| Edmonton Municipal | 60,500 | 83,176 | -13.3 |

## Alrport Activity (Scheduled Services) at Major Airports

 In Canada, April 1983Preliminary statistics for April 1983 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for April 1983, with comparative data for April 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.
Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Prairle Producer Deliverles of Major Grains, February 1984 - Advance Information
Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during February 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 626400 tonnes
- Durum, 183300 tonnes
- Total wheat, 809700 tonnes
- Oats, 29300 tonnes
- Barley, 441200 tonnes
- Rye, 33500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 26100 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 238200 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilsoeds Reviow (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Allister Hickson (204-9492856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, WInnipeg R3C OK4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, January 1984
36-003 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, January 1984
41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, January 1984
42-214 (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Mlscellaneous MachInery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1982
45-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Asphait Roofing, January 1984
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, January 1984
62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1984
65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Summary of External Trade, January 1984

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.


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

1980 and 1981

|  | Enterprises |  | Sales |  | Assets |  | Profits |  | Payments to Non-residents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because$ | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
| 25 Leading Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign | 9 | 9 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 23.9 | 21.3 |
| Canadian private sector | 12 | 14 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 16.5 | 11.9 | 18.1 | 5.6 | 9.8 |
| Canadian public sector - | 4 | 2 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 14.3 | 9.9 | 6.2 | 4.4 | n/a | n/a |
| Total | 25 | 25 | 21.0 | 22.4 | 30.2 | 32.1 | 26.1 | 30.2 | 29.5 | 31.1 |
| 100 Leading Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign | 47 | 46 | 16.3 | 15.6 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 20.9 | 17.6 | 36.8 | 32.4 |
| Canadian private sector | 45 | 47 | 15.5 | 17.3 | 19.6 | 23.5 | 23.7 | 25.2 | 15.8 | 14.9 |
| Canadian public sector | 8 | 7 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 16.3 | 13.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | n/a | n/a |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 49.4 | 49.8 | 52.1 | 50.3 | 52.5 | 47.3 |
| 500 L'eading Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign . $\quad$. | 275 | 261 | 25.8 | 24.2 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 31.6 | 28.9 | 57.0 | 56.2 |
| Canadian private sector | 215 | 230 | 22.1 | 24.2 | 26.6 | 31.3 | 29.7 | 31.9 | 19.8 | 19.2 |
| Canadian public sector | 10 | 9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 17.2 | 14.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | n/a | n/a |
| Total | 500 | 500 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 65.3 | 65.6 | 69.1 | 68.8 | 76.8 | 75.4 |
| 1,000 Leading Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign | 478 | 469 | 28.1 | 26.5 | 23.6 | 21.9 | 34.0 | 31.6 | 62.7 | 63.4 |
| Canadian private sector | 512 | 522 | 25.5 | 27.4 | 29.0 | 33.5 | 31.8 | 34.0 | 20.6 | 20.0 |
| Canadian public sector | 10 | 9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 17.2 | 14.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | n/a | n/a |
| Total | 1,000 | 1,000 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 69.8 | 70.0 | 73.7 | 73.6 | 83.2 | 83.4 |
| Ali Non-financial Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign | 3,515 | 3,241 | 31.7 | 29.8 | 27.3 | 25.5 | 38.4 | 35.5 | 74.5 | 74.4 |
| Canadian private sector | 108,826 | 119,987 | 57.5 | 60.0 | 52.1 | 56.9 | 50.5 | 53.5 | 25.5 | 25.6 |
| Canadian public sector | 23 | 27 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 17.2 | 14.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | n/a | n/a |
| Total classified | 112,364 | 123,255 | 94.8 | 95.2 | 96.6 | 97.0 | 96.8 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total unclassified | 231,199 | 235,800 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | n/a | n/a |
| Grand Tolai | 343,563 | 359,055 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1981, Part 1 - Corporations

By all measurements the leading 500 non-financial enterprises in Canada maintained their market share in 1981, accounting for $53.7 \%$ of industry sales, $65.6 \%$ of assets, $68.8 \%$ of profits and $75.4 \%$ of payments to non-residents. The foreign-controlled sector was dominant within the leading 500, in financial terms, and accounted for 261 enterprises. This information is derived from the report Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1981, Part 1 - Corporations, released today.

Differences between Canadian and foreigncontrolled enterprises were particularly evident in the leading 25 enterprises. Within this group - which accounted for $22.4 \%$ of total sales, $32.1 \%$ of assets, and
$30.2 \%$ of profits - the foreign-controlled sector had a turnover ratio (sales/assets) almost twice as high as its Canadian counterpart and was more profitable.

Some of the other highlights of the report:

## Assets

- In 1981, the share of total assets held by nonfinancial, foreign-controlled corporations declined by 1.8 percentage points to $25.5 \%$. Assets of foreigncontrolled corporations rose by $8.8 \%$ to $\$ 136.9$ billion, while those of Canadian-controlled corporations rose by $18.7 \%$ to $\$ 400.1$ billion.
(continued)


## Sales

- The foreign-controlled share of total non-financial sales declined 1.9 percentage points to $29.8 \%$ in 1981. Foreign-controlled corporations reported sales of $\$ 182.6$ billion, an increase of $5.4 \%$ over 1980, while Canadian-controlled corporations saw sales climb $15.1 \%$ from 1980 to a total of $\$ 430.0$ billion.


## Profits

- The share of profits of foreign-controlled corporations, at $35.5 \%$ in 1981, was down by 2.9 percentage points from 1980. Profits earned by foreign-controlled corporations fell by $13.8 \%$ to $\$ 14.0$ billion, while profits of corporations identified as Canadian-controlled decreased by $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 25.5$ billion. Profits recorded by businesses with assets under $\$ 10$ million decreased $9.2 \%$ to $\$ 9.0$ billion.


## Taxable Income

- The share of total taxable income of non-financial industries generated by foreign-controlled corporations amounted to $44.7 \%$ in 1981, down 0.3 percentage points from 1980. The effective tax rate on book profits increased to 32.9\% from 29.7\% for foreign-controlled corporations with assets greater than $\$ 10$ million and decreased to $16.0 \%$ from $17.7 \%$ for their Canadiancontrolled counterparts.


## Payments to non-residents

- Payments to non-residents, totalling $\$ 8,186$ million in 1981, were $\$ 879$ million higher than in 1980.
- Interest payments continued to rise in 1981, reaching $\$ 1,970$ million. This represented an increase of \$348 million over 1980.
- Dividend payments to non-residents rose by $\$ 195$ million to $\$ 3,105$ million in 1981.
- Business service payments increased by $\$ 336$ million to $\$ 3,111$ million in 1981.


## Within the Foreign Sector

Within the foreign sector, corporations classified to United States control have had a dominant position, particularly in terms of profits. In 1981 such corporations accounted for $73.9 \%$ of the assets, $75.4 \%$ of the sales and $80.7 \%$ of the profits of foreign-controlled, non-financial firms. Corporations classified to British control accounted for a further $10.0 \%$ of assets, $9.8 \%$ of sales and $8.0 \%$ of profits.
For further information, order the 1981 edition of Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part I, Corporations (61-210, \$16.70), or contact Roy St. Germain (613-995-9804), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Receipts Reported by Travelier Accommodation Establishments In Canada, 1982 - Advance Information
Traveller accommodation businesses in Canada $(14,496)$ reported total receipts for 1982 of $\$ 5,298.8$ million.

Included in the total for 1982 were receipts for hotels $(4,295)$ which amounted to $\$ 4,332.3$ million and motels $(3,844)$ with receipts of $\$ 604.0$ million. The remaining $\$ 362.5$ million in receipts was accounted for by 6,357 other traveller accommodation firms - tourist courts and cabins, outfitters and tent and trailer campgrounds.

For further information, contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Provincial Government Expenditures on Culture, 1982-83 Preliminary Statistics - Advance Information Expenditures on culture by the governments of Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta, Newfoundland, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island for the 198283 fiscal year are now available. The data for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan will become available in the near future.

For further information, contact N. Verma (613-5936862), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1984 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of March 1984 amounted to 36040 tonnes, compared with 36394 tonnes last month and 34204 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the March issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Bakerles

(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1072 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,431 | 1,404 | -1.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 18,122 | 17,238 | -4.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 34,892 | 34,474 | -1.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 273,071 | 288,502 | 5.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 37,032 | 51,342 | 38.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 613,084 | 604,462 | -1.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,358,022 | 1,439,665 | 6.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 709,093 | 784,508 | 10.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 26,347 | 25.478 | -3.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 438,222 | 470,041 | 7.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 744,795 | 818,747 | 9.9 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Bakeries, 1982 (32-203, \$5).

## Transactions in Outstanding Securitles with Non-residents

January 1984
(Millions of Doliars)

| Type of issue | Sales to Non-residents | Purchases from Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 535 | 405 | 130 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 461 | 518 | -57 |
| Total - January 1984 | 996 | 923 | 73 |
| Total - December 1983 | 759 | 765 | -6 |
| Foreign securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 239 | 286 | -47 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 603 | 688 | -85 |
| Total - January 1984 | 842 | 974 | -132 |
| Total - December 1983 | 839 | 927 | -88 |

Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1984 - Advance Information
Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of $\$ 73$ million in January 1984, compared with a net outflow of $\$ 6$ million in December 1983. In the current month, nonresidents increased their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds, producing a net capital inflow of $\$ 130$ million, up from the $\$ 88$ million net inflow in the previous month; Japanese investors accounted for the bulk of the investment. As in the previous month, the major portion of the net investment in bonds was in provincial issues (including provincial enterprises); this contrasted with the historical trend of investment in Government of Canada issues. In January, nonresidents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian equities, giving rise to a net outflow of $\$ 57$ million.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in January 1984, producing a net capital outflow of $\$ 132$ million, up from the $\$ 88$ million net outflow in December 1983. Continuing the trend, the investment was made in the United States market, with equities accounting for two-thirds of the net outflow.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67002, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact John Motala (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Food Processors (Mlscellaneous, n.e.s.)
(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1089 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 324 | 317 | -2.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,871 | 12,886 | -7.1 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 28,505 | 26,014 | -8.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 231,513 | 234,758 | 1.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 60,433 | 72,832 | 20.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,850,655 | 1,765,125 | -4.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 3,149,289 | 3,130,548 | -0.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,252,867 | 1,287,456 | 2.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 23,676 | 22,495 | -5.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 452,624 | 483,054 | 6.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,393,796 | 1,438,430 | 3.2 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Food Processors, 1982 (32-224, \$5).

## Sporting Goods Manufacturers

(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3931 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 195 | 181 | -7.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,679 | 4,861 | -14.4 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 11,578 | 9,542 | -17.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 76,487 | 65,661 | -14.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,012 | 5,633 | 12.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 245,886 | 224,209 | -8.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 465,453 | 419,873 | -9.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 224,952 | 176,288 | -21.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,325 | 6,364 | -13.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 110,594 | 100,229 | -9.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 238,294 | 187,183 | -21.4 |

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 Sporting Goods and Toys Industries, 1982 (47-204, \$5).
Industrial Chemlcals (Organic) Industry
(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3783 |  | 1982 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 45 |
| Manufacturing Activity: | 6,147 |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,592 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 s | 188,482 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 314,553 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | $2,645,733$ |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | $3,654,498$ |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 619,430 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 10,617 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 350,403 |
| Total Activity: |  | $\mathbf{N o .}$ |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | $\$ 000$ |

The data shown above for 1982 are not comparable to those published In prevlous years; however, comparable data for 1979, 1980 and 1981 are avallable on request.

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, \$5).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

61-210 (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: $\$ 20$ ) Corporatlons and Labour Unions Returns Act: Report for 1981, Part I - Corporations

88-506E (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) A Framework for Measuring Research and Development Expenditures In 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.


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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Monday, March 26, 1984


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## New Housing Price Indexes

January 1984 - Advance information
$(1981=100)$

|  | Weights ${ }^{1}$ <br> 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ & \text { Dec. ' } 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ \text { Jan. '83 } \end{array}$ |
| Canada, total ${ }^{2}$ (22 cltles) | 100.0 | 94.9 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Canada (House Only) |  | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.3 | - | -0.2 |
| Canada (Land Only) |  | 90.9 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| St. John's | 0.92 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 99.1 | - | 1.4 |
| Saint John-Moricton | 0.68 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 98.2 | - | 8.0 |
| Quebec | 2.02 | 116.0 | 115.9 | 109.0 | 0.1 | 6.4 |
| Montreal | 8.50 | 117.0 | 116.7 | 108.8 | 0.3 | 7.5 |
| Ottawa | 4.33 | 123.6 | 123.2 | 110.8 | 0.3 | 11.6 |
| Toronto | 28.15 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.8 | 0.1 | -0.7 |
| Hamilton | 2.16 | 115.6 | 112.3 | 110.3 | 2.9 | 4.8 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 0.85 | 107.6 | 107.2 | 103.1 | 0.4 | 4.4 |
| Kitchener | 1.25 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 106.7 | - | 3.7 |
| London | 0.97 | 103.8 | 103.6 | 101.4 | 0.2 | 2.4 |
| Windsor | 0.25 | 97.7 | 96.6 | 91.0 | 1.1 | 7.4 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.25 | 109.1 | 106.9 | 103.1 | 2.1 | 5.8 |
| Winnipeg | 2.27 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 106.2 | - | 4.9 |
| Regina | 1.14 | 110.8 | 108.1 | 104.8 | 2.5 | 5.7 |
| Saskatoon | 1.56 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 99.3 | 0.1 | -0.6 |
| Calgary | 10.69 | 83.0 | 83.3 | 93.2 | -0.4 | -10.9 |
| Edmonton | 8.74 | 88.8 | 89.9 | 93.8 | -1.2 | -5.3 |
| Vancouver | 20.03 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 74.2 | 0.1 | 3.1 |
| Victoria | 2.78 | 81.3 | 81.4 | 83.6 | -0.1 | -2.8 |

1 The city weights are updated annually at the beginning of each year.
2 Surveys in Halifax, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, January 1984 - Advance Information
The Canada New Housing. Price Index (1981=100) increased $0.1 \%$ in January 1984 to a level of 94.9 from 94.8 in December 1983. This index of housing contractors' selling prices now stands $0.1 \%$ higher than its year-earlier level of 94.8. In January 1984, the estimated House Only Index registered no movement, remaining at 97.1, while the estimated Land Only Index increased $0.3 \%$ to 90.9 .

Between December 1983 and January 1984, the largest increases in new housing prices were recorded for Hamilton (2.9\%), Regina (2.5\%) and Thunder Bay $(2.1 \%)$; other increases were registered for Windsor ( $1.1 \%$ ), St. Catharines-Niagara ( $0.4 \%$ ), Montreal $(0.3 \%)$, Ottawa ( $0.3 \%$ ), London ( $0.2 \%$ ), Quebec City $(0.1 \%)$, Toronto $(0.1 \%)$, Saskatoon ( $0.1 \%$ ), and Vancouver ( $0.1 \%$ ). Edmonton registered a significant decrease ( $-1.2 \%$ ), while fractional decreases were noted for Calgary ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and Victoria ( $-0.1 \%$ ).

Between January 1983 and January 1984, the largest year-over-year increase in new housing prices was recorded for Ottawa (11.6\%), followed by Saint John - Moncton ( $8.0 \%$ ), Montreal ( $7.5 \%$ ), Windsor ( $7.4 \%$ ), Quebec City ( $6.4 \%$ ), Thunder Bay ( $5.8 \%$ ) and Regina ( $5.7 \%$ ). Lower year-over-year increases, ranging between $1.4 \%$ and $4.9 \%$, were recorded for St. John's, London, Vancouver, Kitchener, St. CatharinesNiagara, Hamilton and Winnipeg.

A significant year-over-year decrease was registered for Calgary ( $-10.9 \%$ ), while smaller declines occur-
red in Edmonton (-5.3\%), Victoria (-2.8\%), Toronto ( $-0.7 \%$ ) and Saskatoon ( $-0.6 \%$ ).
These new series will be published in the January 1984 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), which will be available at the beginning of April. They are also available on request from the Prices Division.

## Note for Users

Users should note that this advance information marks the first release of the New Housing Price Index on a 1981=100 base. The formula now used to aggregate the city indexes of this series is of the Chain-Laspeyres type. The weights, which are updated annually, are derived from housing completion values from the previous three years valued at the December price level of the last year. Prices reported by builders are contractors' selling prices. Within a city, builders are accorded equal weights. It should also be noted that the separate series for house only and land only are independently derived from the contractors' selling price series. These rebased series are stored on CANSIM matrices 198 for monthly data and 199 for annual data.

## Railway Carioadings

7-day Period Ending March 14, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2026303 | 1909604 | 3935907 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1924059 | 1891359 | 3815418 |
| \% change | 5.3 | 1.0 | 3.2 |
| Cars, 1984 | 34,817 | 30,916 | 65,733 |
| Cars, 1983 | 31,395 | 28,014 | 59,409 |
| \% change | 10.9 | 10.4 | 10.6 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 151700 | 59795 | 211495 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 120167 | 54827 | 174994 |
| \% change | 26.2 | 9.1 | 20.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,450 | 2,342 | 7,792 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,095 | 2,099 | 6,194 |
| \% change | 33.1 | 11.6 | 25.8 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carioad trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes; 1984 | 21164998 | 22576644 | 43741642 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 16724132 | 18889538 | 35613670 |
| \% change | 26.6 | 19.5 | 22.8 |
| Cars, 1984 | 356,781 | 330,881 | 687,662 |
| Cars, 1983 | 280,603 | 281,366 | 561,969 |
| \% change | 27.1 | 17.6 | 22.4 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 1511946 | 615253 | 2127199 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1205681 | 498102 | 1703783 |
| \% change | 25.4 | 23.5 | 24.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 55,187 | 24,043 | 79,230 |
| Cars, 1983 | 39,807 | 19,394 | 59,201 |
| \% change | 38.6 | 24.0 | 33.8 |

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1983 figures have been revised - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending March 14, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 14, 1984 totalled 3.9 million $t$, an increase of $3.2 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 5.3\% and in the West by $1.0 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $26.2 \%$ and in the West by $9.1 \%$, with an overall national gain of $20.9 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 14, 1984 totalled 43.7 million t , up $22.8 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 33.8\%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Alrport Activity - Scheduled Services <br> Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers <br> (Preliminary Statistics) <br> May 1983

|  | May 1983 | May 1982 | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Toronto International | $1,091,700$ | $1,083,924$ | 0.7 |
| Vancouver International | 511,500 | 502,204 | 1.9 |
| Montreal International (Dorval) | 450,700 | 482,462 | -6.6 |
| Calgary International | 312,200 | 312,727 | -0.2 |
| Winnipeg International | 171,600 | -0.2 |  |
| Ottawa International | 163,700 | 171,983 | -4.4 |
| Edmonton International | 159,900 | 170,890 | -6.4 |
| Halifax International | 118,800 | 133,289 | -10.9 |
| Mirabel International | 93,700 | 97,792 | -4.2 |
| Edmonton Municipal | 62,700 | 64,352 | -2.6 |

## Alrport Activity (Scheduied Services) at Major Cana-

 dlan Alrports, May 1983 - Advance InformationPreliminary statistics for May 1983 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.
The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for May 1983, with comparative data for May 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.
Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Tranportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Statistics on Canadian Musiclans and Composers, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary 1982 data are now available on Canadian composers, conductors, performers and music teachers. The available data include employment and incomes, demographic characteristics, education and musical training.

For further information, contact Brian Reagan (613-593-6862). Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers by Canadlan Manufacturers, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 153523000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1984, an increase of $29.1 \%$ from 118887000 square metres a year earlier.
January to February 1984 shipments totalled 302937000 square metres, up $27.4 \%$ from 237841000 square metres in the first two months of 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers ( $36-004, \$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of MIneral Wool by Canadlan Manufacturers, February 1984 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 5699156 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of February 1984.
For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Data on Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, January 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of January 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the January issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Current Economic Analysis, January 1984
47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Productlon and Shipments of Floor Tlles, February 1984

63-608 (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) Operating Results - Retall Florists, 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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2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), January 1984

4 Employment, Earnings and Hours in Canadian Industry, January 1984
5 Specified Dairy Products: Domestic Production During February 1984 and January to February 1984 and Stocks at March 1, 1984

5 Canadian Production of Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 24, 1984

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 29,948.7 | 32,986.7 | 33,279.4 | 33,597.4 | 34,296.8 |
| Mines (Including miling), quarries and oll wells | 2,738.6 | 3,441.7 | 3,309.9 | 3,246.5 | 3,274.6 |
| Metal mines | 701.5 | 1,166.1 | 1,105.4 | 1,074.3 | 1,022.1 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,452.8 | 1,632.0 | 1.565 .4 | 1,497.0 | 1,574.5 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 218.7 | 281.2 | 287.7 | 305.4 | 320.6 |
| Services incidental to mining | 271.7 | 264.8 | 260.1 | 276.2 | 264.1 |
| Manufacturing Indusirles | 23,397.8 | 25,438.0 | 25,817.9 | 26,101.6 | 26,695.1 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,301.5 | 3,212.4 | 3,204.7 | 3,244.6 | 3,260.0 |
| Tobacco products industries | 225.6 | 186.4 | 192.6 | 198.1 | 193.8 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 741.3 | 898.2 | 925.5 | 916.5 | 972.1 |
| Leather industries | 143.2 | 187.1 | 180.3 | 193.7 | 188.3 |
| Textile industries | 756.3 | 760.4 | 777.7 | 796.9 | 785.8 |
| Knitting mills | 206.2 | 206.0 | 218.7 | 215.4 | 192.8 |
| Clothing industries | 636.5 | 665.3 | 687.8 | 707.7 | 692.1 |
| Wood industries | 1,190.7 | 1,386.0 | 1,405.9 | 1,398.6 | 1,340.3 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 407.5 | 439.8 | 463.7 | 457.6 | 472.0 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1,814.3 | 2,044.3 | 2,014.4 | 2,150.9 | 2,113.7 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,440.3 | 1,500.8 | 1,546.7 | 1,548.4 | 1,570.5 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,484.2 | 1,928.7 | 1,963.8 | 1.945 .9 | 2,051.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1,675.5 | 1,832.1 | 1,873.6 | 1,806.3 | 1,863.0 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,131.9 | 1,329.3 | 1,322.4 | 1,340.9 | 1,414.8 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 3,249.5 | 3,518.1 | 3,655.0 | 3.914 .6 | 4,079.8 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,662.8 | 1,744.3 | 1,758.5 | 1,751.1 | 1,836.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 745.0 | 788.1 | 774.0 | 751.6 | 818.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 226.5 | 257.2 | 235.5 | 228.4 | 221.0 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,687.8 | 1,870.5 | 1,896.8 | 1,837.8 | 1.895 .5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 671.0 | 682.8 | 720.4 | 696.4 | 733.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utillties | 3,812.4 | 4,107.1 | 4,151.6 | 4,249.4 | 4,327.1 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.547 .3 | 12,966.5 | 13,216.9 | 13,366.6 | 13,876.2 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,850.5 | 12,471.5 | 12,601.0 | 12,734.9 | 12,818.9 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), January 1984 - Advance Information (Seasonally Adjusted Data)
Industrial production in constant 1971 prices increased in January 1984 by $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 34.3$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 33.6$ billion in December 1983. This marked the 11th consecutive monthly gain in output.

In January, increases were widespread, with the largest advances occurring in the production of transportation equipment, primary metals, electrical products and machinery.

The overall January increase raised industrial production 20.5\% above the trough registered in December 1982. Output in January was only $0.7 \%$ below the pre-recession peak set in June 1981.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indusirlal Production | 122.8 | 135.3 | 136.5 | 137.8 | 140.7 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarrles and oll wells | 87.0 | 109.4 | 105.2 | 103.2 | 104.1 |
| Metal mines | 53.3 | 88.6 | 84.0 | 81.6 | 77.6 |
| Mineral fuels | 113.6 | 127.6 | 122.4 | 117.1 | 123.2 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 73.4 | 94.3 | 96.5 | 102.4 | 107.5 |
| Services incidental to mining | 162.0 | 157.9 | 155.1 | 164.7 | 157.5 |
| Manufacturing Industrles | 122.9 | 133.6 | 135.6 | 137.1 | 140.2 |
| Food and beverage industries | 125.0 | 121.7 | 121.4 | 122.9 | 123.5 |
| Tobacco products industries | 125.1 | 103.4 | 106.8 | 109.9 | 107.5 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 137.4 | 166.5 | 171.6 | 169.9 | 180.2 |
| Leather industries | 82.1 | 107.3 | 103.4 | 111.1 | 108.0 |
| Textile industries | 115.3 | 115.9 | 118.6 | 121.5 | 119.8 |
| Knitting mills | 115.8 | 115.7 | 122.8 | 120.9 | 108.3 |
| Clothing industries | 105.3 | 110.1 | 113.8 | 117.1 | 114.5 |
| Wood industries | 143.3 | 166.7 | 169.1 | 168.3 | 161.2 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 116.6 | 125.8 | 132.6 | 130.9 | 135.0 |
| Paper and allied industries | 115.8 | 130.5 | 128.6 | 137.3 | 134.9 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 156.7 | 163.3 | 168.3 | 168.5 | 170.9 |
| Primary metal industries | 89.6 | 116.4 | 118.5 | 117.4 | 123.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 102.1 | 111.7 | 114.2 | 110.1 | 113.5 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 135.4 | 159.0 | 158.2 | 160.4 | 169.2 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 144.5 | 156.5 | 162.6 | 174.1 | 181.5 |
| Electrical products industries | 124.4 | 130.5 | 131.6 | 131.0 | 137.4 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 99.9 | 105.7 | 103.8 | 100.8 | 109.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 86.3 | 98.0 | 89.7 | 87.0 | 84.2 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 149.2 | 165.4 | 167.7 | 162.5 | 167.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 123.2 | 125.4 | 132.3 | 127.9 | 134.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utlities | 173.8 | 187.2 | 189.2 | 193.7 | 197.2 |
| Indusiry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 119.7 | 134.4 | 137.0 | 138.6 | 143.9 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 126.1 | 132.7 | 134.1 | 135.5 | 136.4 |

Employment, Earnings and Hours
January 1984

|  | All Employees |  |  |  | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Average Weekly Earnings |  | Average Weekly Hours |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | thousands |  | dollars |  | number |  | dollars |  |
| Forestry | 53.1 | 52.9 | 568.14 | 510.46 | 39.4 | 34.8 | 15.88 | 15.54 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 147.2 | 143.9 | 651.69 | 641.08 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 14.48 | 14.66 |
| Manufacturing | 1,685.3 | 1,672.6 | 458.44 | 445.74 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 11.01 | 10.87 |
| Durables | 793.7 | 784.0 | 489.41 | 471.17 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 11.59 | 11.44 |
| Non-durables | 891.6 | 888.7 | 430.87 | 423.30 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 10.39 | 10.28 |
| Construction | 282.9 | 307.7 | 489.86 | 473.81 | 36.2 | 35.5 | 14.28 | 13.90 |
| Building | 237.3 | 252.7 | 479.32 | 462.51 | 36.0 | 35.2 | 14.32 | 13.89 |
| Engineering | 45.6 | 55.0 | 544.79 | 525.77 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 14.08 | 13.94 |
| Goods Producing Industrles | 2,168.4 | 2,177.1 | 478.34 | 464.19 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 11.70 | 11.59 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 774.5 | 774.9 | 510.91 | 512.27 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 12.79 | 12.74 |
| Transportation | 429.4 | 429.5 | 478.52 | 480.87 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 12.47 | 12.40 |
| Storage | 13.4 | 13.8 | 473.12 | 464.04 | 37.5 | 36.3 | 12.49 | 12.61 |
| Communication | 222.2 | 221.5 | 527.31 | 526.44 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 12.81 | 12.69 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 109.4 | 110.2 | 609.34 | 612.26 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 14.20 | 14.28 |
| Trade | 1,487.0 | 1,510.4 | 287.92 | 288.79 | 28.6 | 29.5 | 7.73 | 7.60 |
| Wholesale | 445.4 | 451.7 | 390.25 | 381.63 | 36.2 | 35.4 | 9.07 | 8.78 |
| Retail | 1,041.5 | 1,058.7 | 244.16 | 249.18 | 26.9 | 28.2 | 7.35 | 7.28 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 520.2 | 513.6 | 408.39 | 400.94 | . . . | . . | . . |  |
| Comm., business and personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| services | 2,820.7 | 2,798.1 | 341.73 | 341.33 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 8.53 | 8.51 |
| Public administration | 636.5 | 636.5 | 508.04 | 508.34 |  |  |  |  |
| Service producing Industries | 6,238.7 | 6,233.4 | 372.43 | 371.81 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 8.91 | 8.84 |
| Industrial aggregate | 8,407.2 | 8,410.5 | 399.75 | 395.72 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 10.11 | 10.00 |
| Industrial aggregate - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 116.0 | 116.4 | 385.33 | 383.88 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 8.92 | 8.83 |
| Prince Edward Island | 27.5 | 28.0 | 321.52 | 321.42 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 7.30 | 7.25 |
| Nova Scotia | 234.7 | 236.5 | 352.19 | 351.49 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 8.86 | 8.81 |
| New Brunswick | 172.3 | 174.4 | 367.54 | 366.43 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 9.24 | 9.13 |
| Quebec | 2,069.0 | 2,090.9 | 393.05 | 390.54 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 9.80 | 9.71 |
| Ontario | 3,487.3 | 3,464.2 | 395.96 | 391.03 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 9.81 | 9.68 |
| Manitoba | 336.2 | 334.2 | 374.88 | 373.69 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 9.39 | 9.36 |
| Saskatchewan | 259.3 | 261.7 | 379.14 | 378.72 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 9.95 | 9.89 |
| Alberta | 783.2 | 785.6 | 443.01 | 433.51 | 31.3 | 30.2 | 11.21 | 10.99 |
| British Columbia | 897.6 | 894.7 | 427.02 | 424.04 | 29.8 | 29.5 | 12.26 | 12.20 |
| Yukon | 7.6 | 7.6 | 471.55 | 471.67 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 12.93 | 12.81 |
| Northwest Territories | 16.4 | 16.2 | 545.75 | 540.11 | 34.3 | 33.2 | 13.36 | 13.27 |
| Canada | 8,407.2 | 8,410.5 | 399.75 | 395.72 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 10.11 | 10.00 |

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

Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate ${ }^{1}$ level registered a small decrease from December 1983 to January 1984. Employment decreased by $0.4 \%$ in the goodsproducing industries but increased by $0.1 \%$ in the service-producing industries. Decreases were registered in all provinces except Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 399.75$ in January 1984 from $\$ 395.72$ in December 1983. Average weekly earnings rose in all industries except transportation, electric power, gas and water utilities and retail trade. All the provinces and territories except the Yukon posted higher earnings.
(continued)

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 December 1983 and January 1984 will be published in the January 1984 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, $\$ 5.30 / \$ 53$ ), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel ingot Production in Canada, Week Ending March 24, 1984 - Advance Infarmation
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada for the week ending March 24, 1984 totalled 301623 tonnes, an increase of $0.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 299513 tonnes and up 14.1\% from the year-earlier level of 264244 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 181.5 in the current week, 180.2 a week earlier and 159.0 a year earlier.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Specified Dairy Products

Production February 1984 and January to February 1984
and Stocks at March 1, 1984

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> March 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. |  | Jan.-Feb. |  |  |  |
|  | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 284 | 342 | 594 | 681 | 299 | 442 |
| Quebec | 2430 | 2648 | 5778 | 5686 | 32032 | 11981 |
| Ontario | 2643 | 2833 | 5441 | 5685 | 2460 | 4244 |
| Western Prov. | 1571 | 1463 | 3290 | 3127 | 2630 | 3803 |
| Canada | 6928 | 7286 | 15103 | 15179 | 37421 | 20470 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 433 | 525 | 845 | 1056 | 501 | 909 |
| Quebec | 3298 | 3192 | 6573 | 5189 | 20127 | 17276 |
| Ontario | 2396 | 2680 | 5012 | 5319 | 12423 | 13683 |
| Western Prov. | 1238 | 1306 | 2516 | 2958 | 4520 | 5204 |
| Canada | 7365 | 7703 | 14946 | 14522 | 37571 | 37072 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 7662 | 6959 | 16149 | 14857 | 31797 | 22109 |

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.




Wednesday, March 28, 1984

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## Canadian Leading Indlcators

Percentage Changes of Filtered Data


|  | New <br> Orders <br> Durable <br> Goods | Furniture <br> and <br> Appliance <br> Sales <br> $\$ 1971$ | $\$ 1971$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^25]The Can@dian Composite Leoding Indicator, December 1983 - Advance Information
The leading indicator in December continued to signal that the slower rate of recovery which appeared at the end of 1983 will continue in the short term. The composite index ( $1971=100$ ) registered another slight deceleration in its rate of growth, to $1.06 \%$, to reach a level of 150.14 . The steady weakening of the leading indicators for domestic demand, notably households. has been increasingly reflected in the manufacturing sector. Consumer demand will continue to be restrained in the short term by the steady slowing of wages and weak labour market conditions, although growth in total output in the first quarter of 1984 should be sustained by the relative strength of exports.
New motor vehicle sales posted another substantial gain in December ( $+3.77 \%$ ), suggesting a continuation of the recovery of personal expenditure on goods, which rose by $1.8 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1983. The underlying determinants of consumption, however, augur a slowdown of growth. A drop in furniture and appliance sales ( $-0.23 \%$ ) more closely follows the trend for the majority of the components of retail sales. The signs of a slowing of demand are reinforced by the further slowdown in negotiated wage settlements in the fourth quarter, and by the upturn of consumer prices for food at the start of the year 1984 and the deterioration of labour market conditions.

The rate of decline of the residential construction index ${ }^{1}$ was essentially unchanged in December at $-5.23 \%$, indicating that work-put-in-place will remain weak in the first quarter. The negative impact of the end of the CHOSP seems largely past, although signs of a cyclical upturn of demand remain scarce. Housing starts in urban areas rose slightly in the non-filtered ${ }^{2}$ version, to an annual rate of 116,000 units in December and 129,000 units in January. This largely originated in Eastern Canada, where the recent trend of personal spending and employment has been relatively favourable. The upturn is likely to be restrained, however, as building permits posted slight declines in November and December, probably due to weakness in Western Canada. Moreover, mortgage Ioan approvals dropped by $28 \%$ in the non-filtered version in December.

The weakening of domestic demand since the summer of 1983 slowed the growth of the leading indicators for manufacturing for the third straight month in December. In particular, new orders for durable goods slowed in response to this weakness during the autumn, to a gain of 0.85\% in December from 2.86\% in November. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods grew moderately, up 0.02 to 1.65 , as shipments maintained their vigorous growth rate in exportoriented industries. Despite a diffuse gain in the nonfiltered version of shipments, the trend for householdrelated industries remained depressed. This weakness is probably one factor behind the slowdown of the indicator of profits, as price increases remained restrained. Cost pressures on inflation were constrained by another decline of unit labour costs, reflecting a further strong gain of output-per-person-employed. As a result, the percentage change of price per unit labour costs edged up by 0.01 to $0.75 \%$. The increase
of productivity and the decrease of costs are encouraging for the prolongation of the recovery. The growth of the average workweek was virtually unchanged in December ( $+0.17 \%$ ) compared to November ( $+0.15 \%$ ).
The growth of the leading indicator for the United States decelerated rapidly in December ( $+0.67 \%$ ), suggesting that the vigorous growth of the U.S. economy at the start of 1984 will moderate over the first half of the year. It is not clear, however, that the overall value of our exports will react in line with this slowdown in light of the renewed weakness of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar as well as to currencies of overseas nations, where demand has improved recently, notably Japan. The Statistics Canada business conditions survey of production plans in the first quarter supports the notion of continued relative strength in exports, as export-related firms anticipated further substantial gains in output.

The Toronto Stock Exchange index continued to grow in December ( $+1.09 \%$ ). In January, however, a growing number of financial indicators showed signs of weakness. The restrained course of the real money supply (M1) also continued to be evident in December (-0.05\%).
${ }^{1}$ This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.
${ }^{2}$ 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 cyclo. 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 $17.8 \%$.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; other countries: \$3.30/\$33), or contact D. Rhoades (613-9924441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on preceding page)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971-100)


[^26]Gross Domestic Product In Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 115,799.7 | 120,707.3 | 120,982.7 | 121,266.7 | 122,805.9 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,375.0 | 3,267.2 | 3,267.2 | 3,275.3 | 3,299.5 |
| 2 | Forestry | 725.7 | 825.5 | 761.2 | 688.9 | 872.4 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 237.6 | 140.3 | 150.4 | 143.2 | 175.8 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,738.6 | 3,441.7 | 3,309.9 | 3,246.5 | 3,274.6 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 23,397.8 | 25,438.0 | 25,817.9 | 26,101.6 | 26,695.1 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 6,627.5 | 6,189.7 | 6,108.0 | 6,140.8 | 6,029.9 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,090.4 | 17.177 .9 | 17,405.7 | 17,359.4 | 17,678.6 |
| 8 | Trade | 14,083.0 | 14,954.5 | 14,898.2 | 15,002.3 | 15,174.2 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,262.1 | 16,374.6 | 16,338.8 | 16,183.2 | 16,420.7 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,780.6 | 24,369.8 | 24,477.2 | 24,582.1 | 24,606.8 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,481.4 | 8,528.2 | 8,448.2 | 8,543.6 | 8,578.4 |
|  | Industry groupings: Goods-producing industries | 40,914.5 | 43,409.4 | 43,566.1 | 43,845.6 | 44,674.3 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 74.885.1 | 77,297.9 | 77,416.5 | 77,421.0 | 78,131.6 |
|  | Commercial industries | 96,807.5 | 101,530.8 | 101,902.7 | 102,034.1 | 103,493.2 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,992.2 | 19,176.5 | 19,079.9 | 19,232.5 | 19,312.7 |
|  | Industrial production | 29,948.7 | 32,986.7 | 33,279.4 | 33.597 .4 | 34,296.8 |
|  | Groupings of Industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,981.3 | 41,813.0 | 42,073.4 | 42,327.3 | 42,703.8 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,486.7 | 12,731.2 | 12,829.2 | 12,856.8 | 12,871.1 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,923.5 | 6,230.8 | 6,343.9 | 6,587.8 | 7,004.6 |
|  | Services | 22,571.0 | 22,851.0 | 22,900.2 | 22,882.7 | 22,828.1 |
|  | Capltal formation | 13,021.4 | 13,036.5 | 12,905.4 | 12,875.9 | 12,979.4 |
|  | Construction | 8,170.2 | 7,757.2 | 7,650.7 | 7,601.3 | 7,617.1 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 4,851.2 | 5,279.3 | 5,254.7 | 5,274.6 | 5,362.3 |
|  | Intermedlate Inpuls | 43,324.7 | 47,203.1 | 47,445.9 | 47,353.0 | 48,332.4 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,622.8 | 6,082.0 | 5,922.6 | 5,838.8 | 6,035.3 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,154.9 | 3,371.0 | 3,361.3 | 3,338.3 | 3,401.4 |
|  | Energy | 6,142.5 | 6,711.8 | 6,652.2 | 6,687.9 | 6,843.9 |
|  | Other goods | 10,707.6 | 12,326.0 | 12,561.4 | 12,678.4 | 12,872.3 |
|  | Other services | 17,697.0 | 18,712.3 | 18,948.4 | 18,809.6 | 19,179.4 |
|  | Government | 18,472.3 | 18,654.7 | 18,558.0 | 18,710.4 | 18,790.4 |

Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, January 1984 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information Strong growth in January 1984 pushed the Canadian economy into the expansionary phase of the business cycle: the 18 months of recession were followed by 13 months of growth, and by January 1984 the level of Gross Domestic Product had fully recovered to its pre-recession peak of June 1981.

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased $1.3 \%$ in January to $\$ 122.8$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 121.3$ billion in December. The January gain of $\$ 1.5$ billion was the strongest monthly advance since June of last year. Industrial production advanced strongly, up $2.1 \%$ this month, marking the 11th consecutive monthly gain.
One of the most positive aspects of the robust advance in output during January was the composition of the economic growth: signs of rapid gains appeared in almost all sectors of the economy. In fact, only the construction industry showed weakness in the month.

Contributing the largest share of the overall January gain was manufacturing, with strong and widespread production increases posted among manufacturers of durable goods. Significant output increases were also reported in transportation and financial services, as well as in forestry operations, and retail and wholesale trade.
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-9950568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 139.1 | 145.0 | 145.3 | 145.6 | 147.5 |
| Agriculture | 125.2 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 122.4 |
| Forestry | 108.4 | 123.3 | 113.7 | 102.9 | 130.3 |
| Fishing and trapping | 161.2 | 95.2 | 102.0 | 97.1 | 119.3 |
| Mines (lncluding mililng), quarrles |  |  |  |  |  |
| and oll wells | 87.0 | 109.4 | 105.2 | 103.2 | 104.1 |
| Manufacturing Industrles | 122.9 | 133.6 | 135.6 | 137.1 | 140.2 |
| Constructlon Industry | 113.4 | 105.9 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 103.1 |
| Transportation, communicatlon and other |  |  |  |  |  |
| utilities | 159.5 | 170.3 | 172.6 | 172.1 | 175.3 |
| Transportation | 129.9 | 142.3 | 146.0 | 141.9 | 146.0 |
| Storage | 130.5 | 138.7 | 140.7 | 141.8 | 142.2 |
| Communication | 210.9 | 216.2 | 215.6 | 218.3 | 219.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 173.8 | 187.2 | 189.2 | 193.7 | 197.2 |
| Trade | 143.6 | 152.5 | 151.9 | 153.0 | 154.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 138.7 | 149.2 | 148.0 | 149.6 | 152.3 |
| Retail trade | 147.1 | 154.9 | 154.8 | 155.4 | 156.5 |
| FInance, Insurance and real estate | 169.6 | 170.8 | 170.4 | 168.8 | 171.2 |
| Finance industries | 189.8 | 182.2 | 184.5 | 183.6 | 186.7 |
| Insurance carriers | 203.8 | 195.6 | 195.0 | 194.9 | 193.1 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 171.5 | 177.1 | 175.6 | 171.3 | 176.1 |
| Community, business and personal service Industrles | 147.9 | 151.5 | 152.2 | 152.9 | 153.0 |
| Education and related services | 111.4 | 112.6 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 112.8 |
| Health and welfare services | 147.6 | 151.8 | 151.8 | 152.9 | 153.9 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 185.4 | 188.3 | 191.6 | 188.0 | 185.6 |
| Services to business management | 263.7 | 274.7 | 279.9 | 280.9 | 283.9 |
| Personal services | 114.4 | 114.1 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.9 |
| Accommodation and food services | 127.1 | 130.3 | 130.6 | 133.3 | 128.9 |
| Public administration and defence | 137.9 | 138.6 | 137.3 | 138.9 | 139.4 |
| Federal administration | 123.8 | 125.0 | 124.8 | 125.1 | 125.7 |
| Provincial administration | 161.4 | 162.5 | 156.9 | 162.7 | 163.6 |
| Local administration | 142.8 | 142.3 | 143.4 | 143.0 | 143.1 |
| Industry grouplngs: Goods-producing industries | 121.3 | 128.7 | 129.1 | 130.0 | 132.4 |
| Service-producing industries | 151.2 | 156.1 | 156.3 | 156.3 | 157.8 |
| Commercial industries | 142.4 | 149.3 | 149.8 | 150.0 | 152.2 |
| Non-commercial industries | 124.5 | 125.7 | 125.1 | 126.1 | 126.6 |
| Industrial production | 122.8 | 135.3 | 136.5 | 137.8 | 140.7 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 119.7 | 134.4 | 137.0 | 138.6 | 143.9 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 126.1 | 132.7 | 134.1 | 135.5 | 136.4 |
| Groupings of Industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 151.9 | 154.9 | 155.9 | 156.8 | 158.2 |
| Non-durable goods | 134.0 | 136.7 | 137.7 | 138.0 | 138.2 |
| Durable goods | 157.8 | 166.0 | 169.0 | 175.5 | 186.7 |
| Services | 162.2 | 164.2 | 164.5 | 164.4 | 164.0 |
| Capltal formation | 133.0 | 133.2 | 131.8 | 131.5 | 132.6 |
| Construction | 125.9 | 119.6 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 117.4 |
| Machinery and equipment | 146.9 | 159.9 | 159.1 | 159.7 | 162.4 |
| Intermediate inputs | 136.7 | 149.0 | 149.7 | 149.5 | 152.5 |
| Raw materials | 104.4 | 112.9 | 109.9 | 108.4 | 112.0 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 117.7 | 125.7 | 125.4 | 124.5 | 126.9 |
| Energy | 137.8 | 150.6 | 149.2 | 150.0 | 153.5 |
| Other goods | 115.7 | 133.2 | 135.8 | 137.0 | 139.1 |
| Other services | 178.7 | 188.9 | 191.3 | 189.9 | 193.7 |
| Government | 124.8 | 126.1 | 125.4 | 126.4 | 127.0 |

## Key Economlc Serles, April 1984

Key economic series data for April 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Gross Domesilc Product (Industrial Production), January 1984, to be published March 22 to March 28; Housing Starts In Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, February 1984, to be published March 26 to March 30
Gross Domestlc Product By Industry, January 1984, to be published March 28 to April 3;
Unemployment Insurance, January 1984, to be published March 30 ;
Industry Selling Price Index, February 1984, to be published March 30 to April 6 ;
Bullding Permits, January 1984, to be published April 2 to April 9;
Industrial Corporations: FInanclal Statistics, OctoberDecember 1983 (Final Data), to be published April 5 to April 13;
Labour Force Survey, March 1984, to be published April 6;
Labour Income, January 1984, to be published April 6 to April 16;
Retall Trade, February 1984, to be published April 9 to April 13;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1984, to be published April 12 to April 20;
Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, February 1984, to be published April 12;
Inventorles, Shlpments and Orders, February 1984, to be published April 12 to April 20;

Wholesale Trade, February 1984, to be published April 13 to April 20;
Farm Cash Recelpts, January-February 1984, to be published April 13 to April 20;
The Consumer Price Index, March 1984, to be published April 17:
Gross Domestlc Product (Industrlal Production), February 1984, to be published April 20 to April 26;
Canadlan Composite Leading Indicator, January 1984, to be published April 23 to April 27;
Gross Domestlc Product by Indusiry, February 1984, to be published April 26 to May 2;
Unemployment Insurance, February 1984, to be published April 30;
Housing Starts In Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, March 1984, to be published April 30 to May 4; Housing Starts, All Areas, First Quarter 1984, to be published April 30 to May 4;
Industry Selling Price Index, March 1984, to be published April 30 to May 7.

The May 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on April 26, 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 0T6.

## Sales of Natural Gas In Canada and Exports, Decem-

 ber 1983 - Advance InformationPreliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 5712 million cubic metres in December 1983, a jump of $\mathbf{2 5 . 5 \%}$ from 4552 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 2577 million cubic metres in the latest month, up $6.7 \%$ from 2415 million cubic metres in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sales of Electric Lamps In Canada, February 1984 Advance Information
Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of February 1984 were valued at $\$ 20.9$ million.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources), (43-009, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16)$, or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmillis In British Columbla, January 1984 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,129.8$ million feet board measure ( 2666000 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in January 1984, up from a revised 974.8 million feet board measure ( 2300300 cubic metres) in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, February 1984 - Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during February 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 812800 tonnes
- Oats, 5800 tonnes
- Barley, 256200 tonnes
- Rye, 27500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 54000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 268700 tonnes

For further information, order the February issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C OK4, or Gienn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-202 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Farm Net Income, 1982
22-007 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Cereals and Ollseeds Revlew, January 1984
41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, January 1984
55-001 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Oll Plpe LIne Transport, December 1983
61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Cheques Cashed, January 1984
61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, December 1983

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Exports by Commodifles, January 1984

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, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ 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.

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7-1400-501

Thursday, March 29, 1984

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2 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, February 1984

3 OperatIng Revenues and Expenses of Telecommunications Carriers, Fourth Quarter 1983

4 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

Housing Starts In Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Popuiation and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
February 1983 and 1984

|  | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) | Actual 1984 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January | 4,797 | 536 | 569 | 2,612 | 8,514 | 137.0 | 3,404 | 328 | 536 | 4,367 | 8,835 | 129.0 |
| February |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 3,660 | 301 | 369 | 2,331 | 6,661 | 134.0 | 3,210 | 209 | 504 | 2,787 | 6,710 | 131.0 |
| Nfid. | 33 | - |  | - | 33 | 1.0 | 49 |  |  | 2.78 | 49 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 1 | - | - | 4 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.S. | 87 | 26 | 26 | 39 | 178 | 3.0 | 85 | 6 | - | 30 | 121 | 2.0 |
| N.B. | 36 | 4 | - | - | 40 | 1.0 | 43 |  | - | - | 43 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 503 | 166 | 77 | 418 | 1,164 | 23.0 | 747 | 137 | 48 | 1,134 | 2,066 | 40.0 |
| Ont. | 1,295 | 54 | 149 | 865 | 2,363 | 48.0 | 1,380 | 24 | 316 | 1.054 | 2,774 | 54.0 |
| Man. | 177 | - | - | 100 | 277 | 6.0 | 139 | 6 | 4 | 174 | 323 | 6.0 |
| Sask. | 193 | - | 12 | 267 | 472 | 9.0 | 67 | 8 | 6 | 139 | 220 | 5.0 |
| Alta. | 583 | 32 | 105 | 626 | 1,346 | 27.0 | 305 | 2 |  | 4 | 311 | 6.0 |
| B.C. | 752 | 19 | - | 12 | 783 | 16.0 | 395 | 26 | 130 | 252 | 803 | 16.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Feb. | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 8,457 | 837 | 938 | 4,943 | 15,175 |  | 6,614 | 537 | 1,040 | 7,154 | 15,345 |  |
| Nfid. | 64 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 75 |  | 83 | - | - | 6 | 89 |  |
| P.E.I. | - 5 | 6 | - | 4 | 15 |  | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |  |
| N.S. | 203 | 40 | 26 | 133 | 402 |  | 217 | 26 | - | 42 | 285 |  |
| N.B. | 54 | 4 | 36 | - | 94 |  | 55 | , | - | - 4 | 59 |  |
| Que. | 1,506 | 473 | 117 | 1,025 | 3,121 |  | 1,880 | 351 | 158 | 3,456 | 5,845 |  |
| Ont. | 3,308 | 189 | 299 | 1,998 | 5,794 |  | 2,525 | 50 | 523 | 2,150 | 5.248 |  |
| Man. | 303 | - | - | 100 | 403 |  | 235 | 30 | 56 | 411 | 732 |  |
| Sask. | . 305 | 4 | 48 | 476 | 833 |  | 133 | 18 | 9 | 437 | 597 |  |
| Alta. | 1,241 | 82 | 280 | 1,068 | 2,671 |  | 665 | 18 | 49 | 4 | 736 |  |
| B.C. | 1,468 | 37 | 130 | 132 | 1,767 |  | 818 | 44 | 245 | 644 | 1,751 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Housi | ing start | s in all areas | eas |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) | Dec. '82 | 137.0 | Jan. '83 | 159.0 | Feb. '83 | 156.0 | Dec. '83 | 137.0 | Jan. '84 | 151.0 | Feb. '84 | 153.0 |

[^27]Operating Revenues and Expenses of Telecommunlcatlons Carriers, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported combined revenue of $\$ 130.5$ million for the fourth quarter of 1983, un. $8.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Operating expenses increased $12.6 \%$ over the same period to $\$ 96.3$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 34.2$ million was down from $\$ 34.9$ million in the fourth quarter of 1982.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bullotin. Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1983 (56-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-207 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Fur Production, Season 1982-83
25-201 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Logging, 1982
52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Rallway OperatIng Statistics, October 1983
63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Retall Trade, January 1984
64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Bullding Permits, December 1983

## Service Bulletins:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Avlation Statlstics Centre, Vol. 16, No. 3, Canadian Air Transport Industry

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Construction Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 2, Quarterly Investment in Housing, 1983 (Preliminary)

88-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Sclence Statistlcs, Vol. 8, No. 3, Research and Development Expenditures - 1984 Forecasts

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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## 12 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
$(1971=100)$


* These indexes are preliminary.

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

Industry Selling Price Index, February 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) rose 0.5\% in February 1984 to 306.3 from the revised January level of 304.9. The year-over-year increase - February 1983 to February 1984 - was $4.4 \%$, marking the fifth consecutive monthly acceleration in the rate following the low of 3.0\% posted in September 1983. The 0.5\% February rise was due primarily to increases in the component indexes for wood industries ( $+2.8 \%$ ), primary metals ( $+0.8 \%$ ), chemicals and chemical products ( $+0.8 \%$ ) and other manufacturing industries (+0.4\%).

The wood industries component index jumped 2.8\% in February to a level $5.2 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The increase for the month was largely attributable to a $4.1 \%$ advance in the sawmills and planing mills index, reflecting a surge in lumber prices, chiefly for spruce ( $+7.0 \%$ ), pine ( $+10.8 \%$ ) and Douglas fir ( $+4.8 \%$ ); though more widespread on the export market, these increases affected the domestic market as well. Price increases also spilled over into the veneer and ply-
wood mills index ( $+2.8 \%$ ), the shingle mills index ( $+1.4 \%$ ) and the hardwood flooring plants index ( $+1.6 \%$ ).
The primary metals index rose $0.8 \%$ in February to a level 3.0\% higher than a year earlier. The main stimulus for this increase was a $2.0 \%$ advance in the smelting and refining index, which in turn resulted from higher prices for copper ( $+4.9 \%$ ), zinc ( $+4.4 \%$ ) and precious metals ( $+5.0 \%$ ). The upswing in zinc prices in particular also had an impact on the metal rolling, casting and extruding (n.e.s.) index, up 1.5\% during the month.
With the increase in precious metals prices, the jewellery and silverware index rose $4.0 \%$ and pushed the miscellaneous manufacturing group up 0.4\%.
The chemicals and chemical products industry index climbed $0.8 \%$ in the latest month to a level 3.3\% higher than in February 1983. This increase was triggered by advances of $2.6 \%$ in the organic industrial (continued)
chemicals index and $1.6 \%$ in the mixed fertilizers index.

The food and beverage industries index edged up $0.2 \%$ in February to stand $4.8 \%$ above the February 1983 level. The slaughtering and meat processors index posted a $0.7 \%$ gain, principally due to higher prices for beef ( $+0.7 \%$ ) and weiners and frankfurters ( $+6.8 \%$ ); these advances were only partly offset by lower prices for pork ( $-1.6 \%$ ) and other smoked pork $(-6.0 \%)$. Other components that contributed significantly to the overall February increase were the fish
products industry ( $+1.5 \%$ ) and the flour and breakfast cereal products industry ( $+1.9 \%$ ); however, declines in the indexes for the feed industry ( $-0.9 \%$ ), cane and beet sugar processors ( $-1.2 \%$ ) and vegetable oil mills ( $-10.2 \%$ ) had a moderating effect.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Cànada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Unempioyment Insurance Statistics

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

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 includes all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, some seasonal fishermen and some work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.
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, $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Prellminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statlstlcs, January 1984 - Advance Information Payments made to unemployment insurance claimants in January 1984 totalled \$1.025 billion*, up 36\% from the $\$ 753$ million disbursed in the preceding month (a substantial increase in payments is usually experienced between December and January). Compared with the January 1983 benefits of $\$ 1.051$ billion, payments showed a drop of $2 \%$.

Claimants receiving unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended January 14 totalled $1,358,000^{*}$, an increase of $12 \%$ from the preceding month but $11 \%$ fewer than the $1,530,000$ beneficiaries recorded a year earlier.

Persons applying for benefits in January filed 388,000 claims, up $17 \%$ from December but little changed from the January 1983 level.

It should be noted that as a result of an annual ' adjustment, maximum weekly insurable earnings have risen to $\$ 425$ in 1984 from $\$ 385$ in 1983. The maximum weekly benefit, therefore, increased to $\$ 255$ from $\$ 231$. *The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Raw Materials Price Index
(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 19841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 19841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. '84/ Jan. '84 | Feb. '84/ <br> Feb. '83 |
| Raw materials total | 100.0 | 215.6 | 214.0 | 208.9 | 0.7 | 3.2 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 144.1 | 141.3 | 116.3 | 2.0 | 23.9 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 165.4 | 163.0 | 160.5 | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| Textile products | 1 | 150.6 | 149.6 | 137.6 | 0.7 | 9.4 |
| Wood products | 11 | 150.7 | 148.5 | 140.2 | 1.5 | 7.5 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 146.7 | 145.6 | 129.9 | 0.8 | 12.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 179.7 | . 174.6 | 180.5 | 2.9 | -0.4 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 185.5 | 184.8 | 183.3 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 301.6 | 301.5 | 300.9 | - | 0.2 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas | 60 | 159.8 | 157.3 | 149.1 | 1.6 | 7.2 |

${ }^{1}$ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materlals Price Index, February 1984 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ rose to a preliminary level of 215.6 in February 1984, up $0.7 \%$ from the revised January level of 214.0. The main contributions to the monthly rise came from increases ranging from $1.5 \%$ to $2.9 \%$ in the component indexes for animals and animal products, vegetable products, non-ferrous metals and wood materials. Over the 12month period between February 1983 and February 1984, the total Raw Materials Price Index increased $3.2 \%$. Excluding the coal, crude oil, and natural gas component, the Raw Materials Price Index increased $1.6 \%$ in February to stand $7.2 \%$ higher than the level of a year earlier.
The 1.5\% February increase in the index for animals and animal products reflected a broad advance in prices: in particular, red meat prices had a significant impact as hog prices jumped $4.0 \%$ and cattle and calf prices edged up 0.5\%. The animal products index is now up 3.1\% from February 1983.

The index for vegetable products rose $2.0 \%$ in the latest month to a level $23.9 \%$ higher than in February 1983. The monthly increase was primarily caused by sharply higher prices for fresh vegetables ( $+21.3 \%$ ) and fresh fruit ( $+18.5 \%$ ); lower prices for raw sugar ( $-7.7 \%$ ), oilseeds ( $-7.6 \%$ ) and grains ( $-2.0 \%$ ) dampened the impact of these increases.

The non-ferrous metals index advanced 2.9\% in February but still remained $0.4 \%$ below the level of a year earlier. The increase for the month was led by higher prices for precious metals; also contributing to the advance were higher prices for zinc (+3.3\%) and copper ( $+4.4 \%$ ).

The index for wood materials moved up 1.5\% in the latest month to stand $7.5 \%$ higher than in February 1983. Over the month, log and bolt prices increased $3.3 \%$, while pulpwood prices fell $2.7 \%$.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Financlal Flows Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary information on the Financial Flows Accounts for the fourth quarter of 1983 is now available.

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

Generation of Electricity In Canada, Exports and Imports, December 1983 - Advance Information Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by $16.1 \%$ in December 1983 to 40712 gigawatt hours from 35062 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed $10.3 \%$ to 3355 GW.h from 3041 GW.h and imports rose by $3.4 \%$ to 151 GW.h from 146 GW.h.

For the year 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 395528 GW.h, up $5.1 \%$ from the JanuaryDecember 1982 level of 376485 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up $12.2 \%$ to 38410 GW.h from 34226 GW.h, while imports decreased by $3.4 \%$ to 2759 GW.h from 2856 GW.h.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Domestic Production of Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of February 1984 totalled 44,310 units. Home freezer production amounted to 17,814 units.

For further information, order the February 1984 isuse of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16)$, or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^28]Stocks of Frult and Vegetables In Canada, March 1, 1984 - Advance Information
Now available are preliminary estimates of stocks of fruit and vegetables in Canada at March 1, 1984 and revised figures for February 1, 1984.

For further information, order the March issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Production of Wheat Flour, February 1984 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during February 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 166000 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 57500 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Allister Hickson (204-9492856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Canadlan Manufacturers' Shipments of Gypsum Wall-

 board, February 1984 - Advance InformationCanadian manufacturers shipped 18741134 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of February 1984, up from 17578460 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Federal and Provinclal Corporation Income Taxes, by Industrial Division
1981 and Preliminary 1982
Millions of dollars

|  | Federal Income Taxes |  | Provincial Income Taxes |  | Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982p | 1981 | 1982p | 1981 | 1982p |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 72.6 | 70.4 | 48.6 | 40.0 | 121.2 | 110.4 |
| Mining | 1,312.0 | 1,510.2 | 325.5 | 341.4 | 1,637.5 | 1,851.6 |
| Manufacturing | 2,520.7 | 1,588.9 | 1,201.8 | 695.2 | 3,722.5 | 2,284.0 |
| Construction | 314.9 | 321.8 | 136.4 | 109.5 | 451.3 | 431.3 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 657.3 | 801.7 | 267.4 | 286.0 | 924.7 | 1,087.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 789.9 | 609.6 | 321.9 | 211.9 | 1,111.8 | 821.4 |
| Retail trade | 474.3 | 399.9 | 206.4 | 133.7 | 680.8 | 533.7 |
| Finance | 1,162.5 | 1,051.9 | 479.7 | 390.0 | 1,642.1 | 1,441.8 |
| Services | 617.1 | 596.4 | 264.0 | 207.4 | 881.2 | 803.8 |
| Total all Indusirles | 7,921.4 | 6,950.9 | 3,251.7 | 2,415.0 | 11,173.1 | 9,365.8 |

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1982 Preliminary Data for income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show federal and provincial corporate income taxes for 1982 totalled $\$ 9,366$ million, down $16 \%$ from 1981. Corporate profits before taxes on a National Accounts basis fell sharply by $36 \%$ from 1981 levels. The wide divergence between these two trends is mainly attributable to large corporate losses in the calculation of book profits before taxes (net of losses).
The business sectors most affected by the weak economy during 1982 were manufacturing, where corporate income taxes dropped $39 \%$, and trade which recorded a decrease in corporate income taxes of $24 \%$.
In manufacturing, income tax decreases of more than $50 \%$ were recorded in petroleum and coal products ( $-82 \%$ ), primary metals ( $-69 \%$ ), paper and allied industries ( $-58 \%$ ), textile mills ( $-58 \%$ ) and wood industries (-53\%).

In mining, a second consecutive year of decreased production and lower prices for most metals led to a large decrease in corporate income taxes in metal mining (-72\%).

Corporate taxes in the mineral fuels industry increased by $33 \%$ over 1981 due to higher prices for crude oil and natural gas and to lower royalty payments. The largest increase in corporate income taxes was in public utilities ( $+108 \%$ ), due mainly to increased sales and higher prices for electric power.

The November 12, 1981 Federal budget introduced a number of measures which impacted on the 1982 results: the most notable of these was a reduction of capital cost allowance write-offs in the year in which an asset is acquired. Ontario provided a reduction of provincial taxes for corporations to the extent that they qualified for the Federal "Small Business Deduction"; for a majority of businesses which qualified, this represented a "tax holiday" applying to tax years ending after May 13, 1982 and before May 14, 1984. Quebec reduced its tax rate for large corporations to $8 \%$ from 13\% for tax years ending during 1982. As a result of these changes, provincial corporate income
taxes declined at double the rate of federal income taxes ( $26 \%$ compared to $12 \%$ ).

Taxable income - the tax base - for Canada declined $12 \%$ from 1981 to $\$ 25,399$ million in 1982. All provinces recorded decreases in taxable income except Alberta ( $+4 \%$ ). Taxable income registered strong increases in both the mineral fuels ( $+28 \%$ ) and public utilities ( $+133 \%$ ) industries in Alberta; however, these increases were substantially offset by decreased taxable income in most of the other industries. The provinces showing the largest declines in taxable income in 1982 were: Ontario ( $-\$ 1,273$ million); Quebec ( $-\$ 836$ million) and British Columbia ( $-\$ 815$ million); lower profits in the manufacturing sector were the primary cause of these declines. The largest percentage decreases in taxable income in 1982 occurred in the Yukon ( $-34 \%$ ) and Newfoundland ( $-33 \%$ ).

For further information on 1982 preliminary tax data, contact B. Theriault (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Subscribers to Corporation Taxation Statistics (catalogue 61-208) will automatically receive a copy of the preliminary data when published.
(see table on next page)

Reglonal Ailocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division
1981 and Preliminary 1982
Millions of dollars

|  | Atlantic Provinces |  |  | Quebec |  |  | Ontario |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 |  | 1982p | 1981 | 1982p |  | 1981 | 1982p |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing |  | x | $x$ | 33.3 |  | 4.2 | 99.1 | 136.8 |
| Mining |  | x | $x$ | 123.1 |  | 2.6 | 277.8 | 179.3 |
| Manufacturing |  | 27.7 | 238.0 | 2,316.4 | 1,60 | 7.8 | 4,482.2 | 3,077.4 |
| Construction |  | 56.8 | 57.8 | 200.8 |  | 6.9 | 412.8 | 462.8 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities |  | 67.5 | 234.6 | 474.0 |  | 9.5 | 654.8 | 787.1 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 86.0 | 82.3 | 630.0 |  | 9.8 | 1,060.6 | 937.1 |
| Retail trade |  | 17.6 | 114.3 | 384.2 |  | 2.0 | 671.0 | 696.0 |
| Finance |  | 31.1 | 123.3 | 637.4 |  | 2.2 | 1,582.4 | 1,576.5 |
| Services |  | 72.2 | 77.8 | 409.2 |  | 7.1 | 938.3 | 1,052.7 |
| Total all Industries | 1,30 | 08.7 | 1,018.2 | 5,208.4 | 4,37 | 2.0 | 10,179.0 | 8,905.7 |
|  | Prairie Provinces |  | British Columbia |  | Other |  | Total Canada |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982p | 1981 | 1982p | 1981 | 1982p | 1981 | 1982p |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 227.5 | 225.4 | 95.2 | 84.5 | x | $\times$ | 484.9 | 513.7 |
| Mining | 3,274.5 | 3,930.2 | 170.5 | 117.6 | x | x | 4,057.5 | 4,471.6 |
| Manufacturing | 1,371.0 | 862.7 | 795.8 | 479.5 | 36.8 | 22.5 | 9,529.9 | 6,287.9 |
| Construction | 451.1 | 422.2 | 216.4 | 186.1 | 26.7 | 23.0 | 1,364.7 | 1,418.7 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 494.9 | 709.1 | 280.0 | 277.3 | 44.0 | 53.8 | 2,115.2 | 2,531.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 567.2 | 440.3 | 333.6 | 227.0 | 13.0 | 6.2 | 2,690.5 | 2,222.7 |
| Retail trade | 476.1 | 404.5 | 263.0 | 181.6 | 11.4 | 8.7 | 1,923.4 | 1,777.0 |
| Finance | 928.3 | 771.8 | 620.6 | 457.9 | 315.4 | 156.7 | 4,215.2 | 3,628.3 |
| Services | 674.9 | 660.0 | 327.7 | 276.5 | 27.4 | 23.8 | 2,450.0 | 2,547.8 |
| Total all Indusirles | 8,465.7 | 8,426.0 | 3,103.0 | 2,288.0 | 566.3 | 389.2 | 28,831.1 | 25,399.1 |

## Communlcatlons Equipment Manufacturers

(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3350 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 427 | 443 | 3.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 30,855 | 29.662 | -3.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 63,048 | 61,789 | -2.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 554,632 | 589,864 | 6.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 17,042 | 21,951 | 28.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,083,673 | 1,068,219 | -1.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 2,786,459 | 3,055,291 | 9.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,763,869 | 1,963,808 | 11.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 46,330 | 45,629 | -1.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 944,401 | 1,043,935 | 10.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,935,022 | 2,169,711 | 12.1 |

[^29] Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1982 (43-206, \$5).

## Electricai industrial Equipment Manufacturers

(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3360 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 264 | 264 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 19,213 | 17,182 | -10.6 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 's | 39,224 | 35,413 | -9.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 327,058 | 325,151 | -0.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 18,520 | 21,644 | 16.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 851,452 | 812,703 | -4.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | $1,832,011$ | $1,801,332$ | -1.7 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 995,953 | 952,412 | -4.4 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 30,060 | 27,486 |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 590,810 | 601,058 | -8.6 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | $1,082,686$ | $1,060,694$ | 1.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1982 (43-207, \$5).

## Electric Wire and Cable Manufacturers

## (1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3380 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 52 | 52 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,129 | 5,345 | -12.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 13,414 | 11,946 | -10.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 125,465 | 123,257 | -1.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 16,546 | 18,921 | 14.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 892,437 | 682,886 | -23.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,307,845 | 1,117,407 | -14.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 432,818 | 378,441 | -12.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,157 | 8,567 | -6.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 203,852 | 218,167 | 7.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 433,897 | 385,470 | -11.2 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1982 (43-205, \$5).

Fabricated Structural Metal Industry
(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3020 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 224 | 259 | 15.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,803 | 12,465 | -9.7 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 28,583 | 26,542 | -7.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 295,675 | 285,555 | -3.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 15,436 | 18,948 | 22.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 641,043 | 614,999 | -4.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,383,225 | 1,405,893 | 1.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 790,025 | 728,716 | -7.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 18,445 | 17,021 | -7.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 407,863 | 410,312 | 0.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 829,138 | 758,226 | -8.6 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fabricated Structural Metal, Boiler and Plate Works, 1982 (41-232, \$5).

## Metal Coating Industry

(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3041 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 243 | 242 | -0.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,798 | 4,907 | 2.3 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 10,183 | 10,337 | 1.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 77,985 | 84,145 | 7.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,281 | 18,135 | 36.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 136,736 | 127,363 | -6.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 351,876 | 359,755 | 2.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 202,767 | 213,975 | 5.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,636 | 5,857 | 3.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 100,403 | 110,319 | 9.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 204,749 | 214,409 | 4.7 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1982 (41-227, \$5).

Misceilaneous Chemical Industries
(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3799 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 374 | 362 | -3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,852 | 8,618 | -12.5 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 19,608 | 17,971 | -8.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 163,636 | 167,503 | 2.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 35,233 | 43,718 | 24.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 977,592 | 988,874 | 1.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,809,700 | 1,889,776 | 4.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 823,830 | 876,178 | 6.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 16,165 | 14,935 | -7.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 315,662 | 338,059 | 7.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 902,616 | 961,320 | 6.5 |

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 Chemical Industries, 1982 (46-216, \$5).

## Miscellaneous Paper Converters Industry

(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2740 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 267 | 274 | 2.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,260 | 11,043 | -9.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 25,207 | 22,875 | -9.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 209,521 | 208,062 | -0.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 22,535 | 33,574 | 49.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 912,339 | 938,695 | 2.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,538,889 | 1,583,540 | 2.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 615,263 | 609,345 | -1.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 16,710 | 15,601 | -6.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 317,015 | 332,768 | 5.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 629,943 | 626,059 | -0.6 |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, $1982(36-215, \$ 5)$.

## Plastics Fabricating Industry

(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1650 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 888 | 890 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 26,094 | 23,887 | -8.5 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 53,503 | 49,577 | -7.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 373,485 | 373,892 | 0.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 48,825 | 61,935 | 26.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,350,821 | 1,282,652 | -5.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 2,471,127 | 2,424,780 | -1.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,089,673 | 1,071,150 | -1.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 32,781 | 30,372 | -7.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 526,465 | 541,599 | 2.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,153,703 | 1,118,785 | -3.0 |

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 Plastics Industries, 1982 (46-222, \$5).

## Soft Drink Manufacturers

(1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1091 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 234 | 203 | $-13.2$ |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,258 | 5,723 11758 | -8.5 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 12,989 | 11,758 | -9.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 112,588 | 115,160 | 2.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 21,357 | 27,075 | 26.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 667,808 | 697,703 | 4.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,259,760 | 1,318,637 | 4.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 579,974 | 597,997 | 3.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,201 | 12,428 | -5.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 257,592 | 270,162 | 4.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 674,913 | 696,230 | 3.2 |

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1982 (32-208, \$5).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-569E (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) CANSIM: Mini Base Series Directory, 1984
32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, February 1984

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1984

52-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Raliway Carloadings, January 1984
84-206 (Canada: $\$ 8.85$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.60$ ) Mortailty, Summary Llst of Causes. Vital Statistics, Volume III, 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.



[^0]:    - Based on October 1 intercensal estimates.
    ** Includes some psychiatric extended care beds and some reception centre beds.
    ** Only 2 out of 4 public hospitals reported.

[^1]:    The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
    Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
    All 1982 figures have been revised - 1983 cumulative data also revised.
    Rallway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending December 31, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)
    Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending December 31, 1983, totalled 4.3 million t , an increase of $30.4 \%$ from the 1982 figure. Loadings advanced in the East by $48.5 \%$ and in the West by $17.3 \%$.
    Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by $29.5 \%$ and in the West by $17.7 \%$, with an overall national gain of $26.1 \%$.
    Rail freight loadings for the year 1983 totalled 206.9 million t , up $3.7 \%$ from the 1982 level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 12.2\%.
    For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

[^2]:    1 The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the all-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

[^3]:    ' For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

[^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 Refined Petroleum and Coal Products, 1982 (45-209).

[^5]:    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 $100 \%$.

[^6]:    ' Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for December 1983 and 1982 and November 1983.

[^7]:    For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics

[^8]:    This Table excludes charges against adults.
    2 The disposition counted for each charge in the Table is that which is considered to be the most "serious".
    3 Figures in curved brackets are percentages of row totals.

[^9]:    1 Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
    p Preliminary figures.
    r Revised figures.

[^10]:    For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1982 (47-206, $\$ 6.70$ ).

[^11]:    1 The annual rate of change based on seasonally adjusted indexes is calculated by compounding the percentage change over

[^12]:    11983 Q4 Indexes for Models 1 and 2 for Ottawa are estimated.
    For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actual experiditures 1982, preliminary actual 1983, intentions 1984.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Net of non-recurring items.

[^15]:    1 Includes Yukon and firms operating in Canada and not assigned to one specific province.
    2 Includes Northwest Territories.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Firms reporting sales under $\$ 2$ million.

[^17]:    Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1984 - Advance Information
    Canadian manufacturers produced 4,066,733 phonograph records in January 1984, up from 3,570,854 a year earlier.

    Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,031,288 in the latest month from 1,171,770 in January 1983.

    For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^18]:    ' Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
    For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

[^19]:    'In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adiustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ).

[^20]:    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.

[^21]:    Note: Data for the 1970-1982 period are taken from the annual publication The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry (catalogue 26-213).

[^22]:    Sources of Canadian Passenger Car imports Based on Number of Vehicles - Customs Data (Table 4)
    Passenger car imports, after falling 25\% (182,000 units) in 1982, rebounded sharply in 1983, registering an overall $37 \%$ increase (202,000 units) to 744,000 units.

[^23]:    1 Minus ( - ) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart United States Statistics of Imports.

[^25]:    Source: Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 992-4441.
    ${ }^{1}$ Composite index of housing starts (units) building permits (dollars), and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).
    ${ }^{2}$ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.
    ${ }^{3}$ Difference from previous month.
    4 Toronto Stock Exchange ( 300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

[^26]:    Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

[^27]:    - SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

    For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^28]:    Canadian Production of Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1984 - Advance Information
    Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in February 1984 was 37,124 units.

    Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month amounted to 28,486 units. For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^29]:    For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics

