

7-1400-501

Monday, April 2, 1984

## CONTENTS



2 Railway Carloading of Revenue Freight, 7 Days Ending March 21, 1984
2 Raliway CarloadIngs of Revenue Frelght, February 1984
3 Canadlan Shlpments of Rigld Insulating Board, February 1984
3 Production of Creamery Butter and Milk, February 1984
3 Factory Sales of Electrical Storage Batterles, February 1984

## Annual Statlstlcs Canada Catalogue of Publications

Now available is the 1984 Statistics Canada Catalogue of publications.
This edition of the Catalogue provides a descriptive listing of all publications up to 10 years old and still available for sale. Included are the majority of the 1981 Census of Canada publications, and a number of selected 'Departmental' publications. All items listed have been released prior to January 1, 1984.

One set of the Catalogue (one English copy, one French copy and the Supplement) is available free of charge. Additional copies of the Catalogue are priced at $\$ 5$ and can be ordered from any of the Statistics Canada regional reference centres or from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Recipients of the 1983 Catalogue will be sent an order form for the 1984 edition.

Rallway Carioadings
7-day Period Ending March 21, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2053474 | 2210612 | 4264086 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1894667. | 2034366 | 3929033 |
| \% change | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.5 |
| Cars, 1984 | 34,865 | 31,355 | 66,220 |
| Cars, 1983*. | 31,444 | 30,105 | 61,549 |
| \% change | 10.9 | 4.2 | 7.6 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric, tonnes, 1984 | 159938 | 60509 | 220447 |
| Metric: tonnes, 1983 | 134470 | 55784 | 190254 |
| \% change | 18.9 | 8.5 | 15.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,789 | 2,334 | 8,123 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,546 | 2,178 | 6,724 |
| \% change | 27.3 | 7.2 | 20.8 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffle: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 23219906 | 24775171 | 47995077 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 18618799 | 20923904 | 39542703 |
| \% change * | 24.7 | 18.4 | 21.4 |
| Cars, 1984 | 391,592 | 361,373 | 752,965 |
| Cars, 1983 | 312,047 | 311,471 | 623,518 |
| \% change | 25.5 | 16.0 | 20.8 |
| Piggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 1672013 | 675582 | 2347595 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1340151 | 553886 | 1894037 |
| \% change | 24.8 | 22.0 | 23.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 60,973 | 26,390 | 87,363 |
| Cars, 1983 | 44,353 | 21,572 | 65,925 |
| \% change | 37.5 | 22.3 | 32.5 |

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

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

Railway Carioadings of Revenue Freight, Seven Days Ending March 21, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 21, 1984 totalled 4.3 million t , an increase of $8.5 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $8.4 \%$ and in the West by $8.7 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $18.9 \%$ and in the West by $8.5 \%$, with an overall national gain of $15.9 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 21, 1984 totalled 48.0 million $t$, up $21.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 32.5\%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Raliway Carioadings of Revenue Freight, February 1984 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in February 1984 totalled 17.9 million tonnes, an increase of $27.3 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, up 8.2\% from February 1983.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat ( $-20.1 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates ( $+20.0 \%$ ); coal ( $+80.5 \%$ ) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+667.8\%).

Total loadings in Canada during January-February 1984 showed an increase of $25.7 \%$ from the 1983 level and receipts from U.S. connections increased by 5.7\%.

For further information, order the February 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 OT6.

Canadian Shlpments of RIgid Insulating Board, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in February 1984 totalled 3797000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of $21.8 \%$ from 3116000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 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.

Production of Creamery Butter and Mllk, February 1984 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in February 1984 totalled 7286 tonnes, an increase of 5.2\% over February 1983.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in January 1984 totalled an estimated 568206 kilolitres, $0.5 \%$ less than in January 1983.

For further information, order the February 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.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, February 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of February 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the February 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.

> Statistics Canada publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KKA 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.




Tuesday, April 3, 1984

## CONTENTS

2 Aggregate Productlvity Measures, 1977-1983
3 Agriculture - Population Linkage Database, 1981
2 Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending March 31, 1984
4 Productlon, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockles, January 1984

4 Asphalt Roofing Shipments, February 1984
4 TruckIng Actlvity: Equipment Owned and Leased by Private Companles, 1982
4 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

## Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982 Publlcatlon Avallable Today

Released today is the new edition of Inter-corporate Ownership, a publication of more than 2,000 pages that tracks the ownership of the largest 75,000 Canadian corporations and covers every major takeover or other substantial change up to the end of 1982.

Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982 is a reliable index of who owns and/or controls whom in Canada. It is intended to serve as an essential reference tool for corporate executives, bankers, financiers, marketing managers, investors, researchers and the general public, all of whom desire the latest detailed information on the corporate structure of Canadian society.

The ownership information contained in this directory is based primarily upon non-confidential returns filed by Canadian corporations under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) but this has been supplemented by information from such international publications as Moody's, Jane's and Who Owns Whom to obtain particulars on ultimate foreign parent corporations. In many cases, this research has resulted in expanded enterprise structures spanning several countries and leading to new insights into the organization of multinational enterprises operating in Canada.

Copies of Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982 (catalogue 61-517; Canada: \$38.95; other countries: $\$ 46.70$ ) can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. Further details of the publication are provided on page 3 of today's Daily.

Indexes of Labour Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada
1977-1983
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\hline & \text { Output } & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Labour } \\ \text { Man-hours }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Output per } \\ \text { Man-hour }\end{array} \\ \text { Compensation }\end{array}\right)$

Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1977-1983 Advance Information
This release presents preliminary estimates for 1983 and revised estimates for earlier years. The measures of labour input for 1983 are based on the Labour Force Survey.

Preliminary estimates of output per man-hour for all commercial industries showed an increase of $3.3 \%$ in 1983, following a decrease of $0.2 \%$ in 1982 and an increase of $0.8 \%$ in 1981. For all commercial industries, the increase of $3.3 \%$ in 1983 is the largest increase since 1976.

Output per man-hour in manufacturing showed an increase of $6.9 \%$ in 1983. This is the largest increase in output per man-hour in manufacturing since 1971. Output per man-hour in manufacturing had declined 2.5\% in 1982 and increased $2.6 \%$ in 1981.

A strong growth in output per man-hour is a characteristic of recovery after an economic recession. In 1982, all commercial industries and manufacturing industries had experienced the largest decline in output since 1946. Though output has recovered in both industry groupings in 1983, the level of output for the whole year was still lower than the level of output in 1981. The index of man-hours worked of persons employed for both industry groupings showed another decline in 1983.

The growth in output per man-hour in 1983 for all commercial industries and for manufacturing when related to the relatively moderate increases in compensation per man-hour, resulted in the smallest increases in unit labour cost in more than 10 years.

For further information, contact M. Larose (613-9958261), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending March 31, 1984 - Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 31, 1984 totalled 290991 tonnes, a decrease of $3.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 301623 tonnes but up $9.7 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 265355 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 175.1 in the current week, 181.5 a week earlier and 159.6 a year earlier.

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

## Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982

Released today is the new edition of Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982.
This publication, with more than 1,200 pages, tracks the ownership of the largest 75,000 Canadian corporations and covers every takeover or other substantial change up to the end of 1982. Ultimate control is determined through a study of holdings by individual and corporate shareholders, the effects of options, insider holdings, convertible shares and interlocking directorships.

The section on non-resident ownership summarizes the percentage distribution of both direct and ultimate non-resident ownership for each foreign country. An alphabetical list of all foreign-controlled corporations takes in even those without inter-corporate ownership.

Inclusion of a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and provincial residence for each active Canadian corporation permits study by industrial sector.

The information is based on non-confidential returns filed by 150,000 Canadian corporations under
the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) and extensive research of many public sources.

Some findings of Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982 are:

- Slightly less than one of every three corporations in Canada reporting under CALURA is owned directly or indirectly by foreign interests;
- Some 22,096 firms have direct foreign ownership. However, when ultimate ownership is considered, the number rises to 45,581 ;
- Of the companies with at least $5 \%$ foreign ownership, American interests control half, or 11,020 corporations; the United Kingdom 2,523; and West Germany 1,310 . The number of U.S.S.R.-controlled corporations remains unchanged from 1980 at 11.

For further information, order Inter-corporate Ownership (61-517, Canada: $\$ 38.95$, other countries: $\$ 46.70$ ), or contact Ron Vanasse (613-995-9804), Corporations Section, Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Subdivision, Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Agriculture - Population Linkage Database, 1981 Advance Information
Some of the highlights of the new 1981 Agriculture Population Linkage Database include the following:

## Total Income ${ }^{1}$

The average total income of farm operators reporting a total income greater than zero was $\$ 19,228$ in 1981, up from \$11,854 in 1971.

The proportion of farm operators reporting a total income less than or equal to zero remained almost constant between 1971 (7\%) and 1981 (5\%).

## Net Farm Income ${ }^{1}$

Average net farm income of farm operators reporting a net farm income greater than zero increased to $\$ 12,795$ in 1981 from $\$ 7,073$ in 1971.

The percentage of farm operators reporting a net farm income less than zero remained almost constant between 1971 (17\%) and 1981 (15\%) but the average amount of losses almost doubled: \$4,627 in 1971 and $\$ 8,092$ in 1981.

## Farm Family Income ${ }^{1}$

Of all families with a farm operator present and reporting a net farm income greater than zero, 37\% in 1971 and $33 \%$ in 1981 earned $75 \%$ or more of their total income from farming. Also, in both 1971 and 1981, 27\% of these families obtained less than $25 \%$ of their total income from farming.

## Level of Schoollng

Between 1971 and 1981, the farm operator's level of schooling increased: only $35 \%$ of the farm operators had less than grade nine education in 1981, down from $57 \%$ in 1971. The largest increase occurred in the postsecondary non-university level: the proportion of farm operators in this category was $16 \%$ in 1981, up from $5 \%$ in 1971.

## Occupatlon

As in 1971, 66\% of all farm operators reported one of the farming occupations (farm operator, farm manager, farm worker, etc.) as their occupation during the census week.

## Note for Users

The 1981 Agriculture - Population Linkage Database is now ready. This linked database includes data for all variables already available from the Census of Agriculture file (value of agricultural products sold, total capital value, total farm area, etc.) and from the Census of Population and Housing 20\% sample file (level of schooling, income, occupation, etc.).

This new database, which is the result of a computer linkage between the 1981 Census of Agriculture file and the 1981 Census of Population and Housing $20 \%$ sample file, enables the cross-classification of the socio-economic characteristics of farm operators and their families with the characteristics of their farming operations.

Data from the linkage database are available at the following geographic levels: Canada; provinces; agricultural regions and most of the census divisions.

Some of the findings from the Agriculture Population Linkage Database are provided in the accompanying release.

## 1 The 1971 income data have been indexed so that the comparisons with 1981 can be expressed in 1980 current dollars.

For further information on this database, contact R. Burroughs (613-995-4936), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Productlon, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmillis East of the Rockles, January 1984 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in January 1984 to 621,366,000 feet board measure (1 466260 cubic metres) from 487,677,000 feet board measure ( 1150789 cubic metres) in January 1983.

Stocks of lumber on hand at the end of January 1984 totalled 964,632,000 feet board measure (2 276277 cubic metres).

For further information, order the January 1984 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 0T6.

For further information, order the February 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 OT6.

Trucking Actlvity: Equlpment Owned and Leased by Private Companles, 1982 - Advance Information Preliminary tabulations from the 1982 Trucking Activity Survey on equipment owned and leased by private companies are now available.

For further information, contact J. Bustros or R. Forcier (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Asphalt Rooflng Shlpments, February 1984 Advance Information
Domestic shipments of asphalt shingles in February 1984 were 3035830 metric bundles, an increase of 9.7\% from 2767842 metric bundles in February 1983.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) The Sugar Situatlon, February 1984
61-517 (Canada: \$38.95; Other Countries: \$46.70) Inter-corporate Ownershlp, 1982

## Service Bulietin:

85-002 (N/C) Juristat - Vol. 4, No. 3, Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada, 1980-82

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 OT6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

$7-1400-501$

Wednesday, April 4, 1984

## CONTENTS



2 Building Permits Issued by Canadian Municipalities, January to id
4 Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms, January 1984

5 Telephone Systems Revenues and Expenses, January 1984
5 Corporation FInancial Statistics: 1982 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations
5 Farm Wages In Canada, February 15, 1984
5 Footwear Production, February 1984
5 Cement Shipments by Domestic Manufacturers, February 1984
6 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

## Building Permits

January 1984


Preliminary figures.
For further information, order Building Permits, January 1984 (64-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ).

Building Permits issued by Canadian Municipailites, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian municipalities issued permits for building construction work estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 1,242.7$ million in January 1984, little changed from the revised December level of $\$ 1,244.7$ million. In January 1983, building permits issued had a value of $\$ 1,247.6$ million.

Residential permits, which had shown some strength in the last quarter of 1983, fell 10.3\% to $\$ 655.0$ million in January from $\$ 730.0$ million in December. The number of new dwellings authorized decreased to a seasonally adjusted 10,654 units in January $(6,215$ singles and 4,439 multiples) from 12,779 units $(7,491$ singles and 5,288 multiples) in December. Manitoba, (continued on next page)

## Buliding Permits

(millions of dollars)


Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Saskatchewan and Alberta were the only provinces to show strength in residential permits - particularly in the multiple housing category.

Non-residential permits value rose $14.2 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted \$587.7 million in January from \$514.7 million in December, posting the highest level in 18 months. The value of industrial projects - which increased substantially in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan - reached a level of $\$ 148.9$ million, up from $\$ 105.6$ million in December. The value of commercial projects also rose to $\$ 300.3$ million from $\$ 272.0$ million, with New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia contributing most to the increase. Publicly-initiated building projects rose only fractionally in value in January to $\$ 138.5$ million from $\$ 137.2$ million in December, but Alberta and British Columbia recorded significant increases compared to the preceding month.

For further information, order the January 1984 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.

Energy Statistics
Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms
January 1984

|  | Natural Gas - |  |  |  | Refined Petroleum Products | Gas Plant NGL's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | Crude Oil and Equivalents | Net Withdrawals | Electricity |  |  |
|  | KT | ML | GL | GWh | ML | ML |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 | 4253 | 7546 | 6747 | 33073 | 8042 | 1065 |
| November 1983 | 4358 | 7390 | 7776 | 35464 | 7404 | 1164 |
| December 1983 | 4371 | 7581 | 9753 | 40189 | 7476 | 1320 |
| January 1984 | 4545 | 7186 | 9479 | 41525 | 7931 | 1289 |
| January 1983 | 3996 | 6759 | 8865 | 36869 | 7409 | 1234 |
| Year 1983 | 44882 | 83924 | 83293 | 394285 | 86337 | 12792 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 | 1529 | 1431 | 1493 | 3628 | 838 | 585 |
| November 1983 | 1452 | 1537 | 1839 | 3357 | 591 | 680 |
| December 1983 | 1508 | 1523 | 2577 | 3355 | 618 | 930 |
| January 1984 | 1890 | 1536 | 2531 | 3261 | 480 | 974 |
| January 1983 | 1530 | 1337 | 2429 | 2953 | 311 | 765 |
| Year 1983 | 17008 | 16875 | 20171 | 38436 | 7508 | 6760 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 | 1761 | 1868 | -- | 114 | 318 |  |
| November 1983 | 2152 | 876 | -- | 204 | 424 |  |
| December 1983 | 1723 | 901 | -- | 151 | 574 |  |
| January 1984 | 13 | 1504 | -- | 188 | 431 |  |
| January 1983 | 2 | 1764 | 1 | 185 | 169 |  |
| Year 1983 | 14345 | 14353 | 3 | 2784 | 3158 |  |

$K T=$ 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.

Energy Statistlcs: Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms, January 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary data for January 1984 show that Canadian production and export levels of the main energy forms were higher than those recorded in January 1983.

Domestic production of crude oil reached 7186 million litres in January 1984, up 6.3\% from a year earlier. Crude oil imports ( $-14.7 \%$ ) were at about the same level as crude oil exports ( $+14.9 \%$ ).

Canadian refineries produced 7931 million litres in January ( $+7.0 \%$ ) of refined petroleum products (gasoline, fuel oils, etc.), and sales of these products in Canada increased 6.0\% over January 1983 to 6786 million litres.
Natural gas production in January rose by 6.9\% from a year earlier. Sales of natural gas in Canada climbed by $13.8 \%$, and exports by $4.2 \%$.
Domestic production of electricity advanced by 12.6\% in January, and coal production was up 13.7\% from January 1983.

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

Telephone Systems Revenues and Expenses, January
1984 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 721.2$ million in January 1984, up 10.2\% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $11.8 \%$ over the 12 -month period to $\$ 507.4$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 213.8$ million showed an increase of $6.7 \%$ from January 1983.
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Corporation Financiai Statistics: 1982 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations - Advance Information
Preliminary indications of industry performance in 1982 are now available, based on tax returns for 369,838 corporations in Canada. Data for 1982 for each corporation have been matched against that of 1981 to produce a comparison of assets, equity, sales and pretax profits for 182 industries for the two years.

The matched corporations in 1982 comprised $76 \%$ of the Canadian total sector, accounting for $85 \%$ of assets, $88 \%$ of equity, $83 \%$ of sales and $89 \%$ of pretax profits.

The preliminary data for 1982 will be available shortly in catalogue 61-207p, which will be issued free of charge to subscribers to the annual publication. Complete data will be available early in 1985 in Corporation Financial Statistics 1982 (61-207). For further information, contact A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Footwear Production, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of February 1984 was 4,002,776 pairs.

For further information, order the February 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.

Farm Wages in Canada, February 15, 1984 - Advance Information
The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date.
For further information, order Farm Wages in Canada (catalogue 21-002, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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

as at February 15, 1984

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.) | 4.49 |
| Quebec | 4.53 |
| Ontario | 4.77 |
| Manitoba | 5.41 |
| Saskatchewan | 5.71 |
| Alberta | 5.56 |
| British Columbia | 5.99 |
| Canada | 5.06 |

## Cement Shipments by Domestic Manufacturers,

 February 1984 - Advance InformationCanadian manufacturers shipped 297501 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of February 1984, up from 253022 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.
For further information, order the February 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 $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, January 1984

41-214 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Smeiting and Refining, 1982
43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestlc Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1984

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestic Washing MachInes and Clothes Dryers, February 1984

43-009 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Electrlc Lamps (Light Sources), February 1984
44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) MIneral Wool InciudIng Fibrous Glass insulation, February 1984

47-209 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Signs and Displays Industry, 1982
62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Constructlon Price Statistics, January 1984
63-007 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1984
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Wholesale Trade, January 1984
63-222 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Computer Service Industry, 1982
65-007 (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) Imports by Commodities, January 1984
72-005 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / 22.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ) Estimates of Labour income, OctoberDecember 1983

73-001P (N/C). Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statlstics, 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.


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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

> Changes to Financlal Management System of Government Statlstics
> Major changes have been incorporated into the Financial Management System (FMS) of government statistics, the system by which the various levels of government make comparisons between their financial and employment data. These data are used to calculate equalization payments and other federal-provincial financial arrangements.
> The System of Government Financial Management Statistics (68-507E; Canada: $\$ 11.10$; other countries; $\$ 13.30$ reflects changes ingovernment operations and changes in statistical formats implemented since the system was last updated in 1972. For example, a number of new taxes are now identified, particularly in the area of natural resources.
> This descriptive accounting of the FMS forms the basis for a compilation of financial information by provincial and federal finance officials. Provincial and local data, based on the FMS and derived from budgets and other sources, are also released through CANSIM.
> Statistics Canada has been publishing financial data for the three levels of government according to the concepts and classifications of the FMS for over60 years. Efforts are currently underway to expand the scope of the FM system to include nongovernment institutions such as universities, hospitals and cultural agencies, which constitute a major portion of the public sector.
> Copies of The System of Government Financial Management Statistics can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services on any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-9894,, Public Finance Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Current Economic.Analysis Monthly Revlew

(Based on data available as of March 19, 1984) ${ }^{1}$
Release of the fourth quarter 1983 National Accounts signalled the completion of the first year of recovery, during which the economy recouped virtually all of the decline recorded in 1981-1982. Compared to other post-war recoveries; the 1983 upturn was marked by relatively weak final domestic demand, largely offset by sharply higher contributions to growth by exports and inventory investment. In the current cyclical upturn, the muted initial increase in domestic spending has helped to keep the level of capacity utilization low after the decline in 1981-1982. As a result, an upturn in investment outlays may be delayed compared to past recoveries, implying a longer than normal period of transition from household to investment-led growth. This will likely be a period of slow growth, as it is doubtful that inventory investment can sustain rapid growth over. a long period. Moreover, household demand will not benefit from the increased employment and consumer spending that more vigorous investment outlays would normally generate. Growth early in 1984 is likely to originate primarily in the export sector, as the United States economy continues to expand rapidly.
Real Gross National Product for the fourth quarter of 1983 confirmed that the recovery had slowed to a more moderate pace of $0.9 \%$ by the end of its first year, compared to $1.9 \%$ on average in the first three quarters. The slowdown originated in domestic demand, as exports contributed virtually all of the growth in the quarter. There are a number of indications that domestic demand will continue to contribute less to growth than in past cyclical upturns. The upturn of business investment in plant and equipment that usually appears in the second year of growth is not evident in the preliminary forecast of the Survey of Public and Private Investment in Canada, which indicates a 0.4\% decline in nominal outlays for 1984. The rate of return on investment remains low in historical terms and relative to current rates of interest; capacity utilization in manufacturing recovered to only $74.2 \%$ in the fourth quarter and the investment outlook for the primary sector is bleak. Consumer spending will continue to be restrained by the weak growth in real disposable incomes, as labour market conditions remained weak into the first quarter, while negotiated wage settlements indicate a further deceleration in nominal wage rates at a time when consumer prices rose in response to unseasonably cold weather for crops in the United States.
The strength of the external sector relative to domestic demand that has marked the current recovery can be expected to continue in the first quarter of 1984 in response to the robust growth of the United States economy early in the new year. There is some concern, however, that the rapid pace of the expansion in the United States may soon slow, as signalled by a slowdown in the leading indicators. Nevertheless, a deceleration of U.S. demand will be at least partly offset by the improved competitive position of Canadian firms arising from the lower international value of
the Canadian dollar and from declining domestic cost pressures, as well as by a firming of overseas demand and prices on international commodity markets. Overall, it is likely that the relative weakness of domestic demand will dampen the second year of growth, compared to its historical norm.

- Real domestic product rose by $0.3 \%$ in December, following a revised gain of $0.4 \%$ the previous month. Output in export industries continued to spearhead the recovery, as demand remained slack in domestically oriented sectors such as construction and services.
- The indicators of real personal expenditure on retall goods rose by $0.6 \%$ in December, augmented by a sharp recovery of sales in British Columbia following widespread strike activity the month before. Higher spending on durable goods continued to dominate the recovery, as spending on semi- and non-durable goods declined in November and December.
- Housing starts in urban areas rose from 116,000 units at annual rates in December to 129,000 units in January, although the steady decline of building permits and mortgage Ioan approvals into December do not confirm that a sustained upturn is underway.
- The drop in employment in January $(-47,000)$ was recouped in February ( $+54,000$ ), according to the labour force survey. A sharp increase in labour force participation - partly reflecting a reduction in discouraged workers - served to raise the unemployment rate from $11.2 \%$ to $11.3 \%$.
- Negotlated wage settlements for the fourth quarter of 1983 slowed to $4.2 \%$, the lowest increase since the series began in 1967. High unemployment, a declining rate of inflation, and public sector restraint programs served to dampen wage increases.
- The capacity utilization rate in manufacturing edged up to $74.2 \%$ in the fourth quarter. Most of the recent gain was in the durable goods sector, although the still-Iow rate of utilization in this sector (66.5\%) remains an impediment to new investment.
- The inflow of new orders for the manufacturing sector showed signs of moderating in response to the fourth quarter weakness of domestic demand, as the volume of orders declined by $0.9 \%$. The upward trends of real shipments and of unfilled orders, however, are encouraging for continued growth of output into 1984. The unusually strong cyclical increase of unfilled orders and the $\$ 40$ million decline in real raw material inventories in December reflect the cautious attitude of firms to boosting output in light of the recent slowdown of demand and continued weak balance sheets. Total stocks rose by $\$ 74$ million, and the ratio of stocks to shipments fell to 1.81 in constant dollars.
- The short-term trend of the nominal merchandise trade balance improved with the inclusion of January data, as export growth rose to $3.02 \%$ while imports slowed for the third consecutive month, to $1.73 \%$. These relative movements broadly correspond to the (continued)

Average Growth of Real GNP and Seiect Components in the FIrst Two Years of Recovery, 1951-1982 Compared to the 1983 Recovery*
(In Percent)


[^0]continued expansion of demand in the United States and the flattening-out of domestic demand in Canada. - Prices turned up in January, as the unadjusted Consumer Price Index rose 0.5\% and the seasonally adjusted Industry Selling Price Index increased 0.3\%. Excluding food and energy prices, however, both these indices declined 0.1\%.
The Caniadian composite 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.
${ }^{1}$ 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 reașon 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 0T6.

Industrial Corporations, FInanclal Statistics
Fourth Quarter 1983
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |
| All Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | 146,658 | 143,950 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 8.520 | 8.176 | 3,794 | 3,557 |
| Third quarter 1983 | - | 140,711 | . - | 7,764 | - | 4,434 |
| Fourth quarter 1982 | 129,372 | - | 5,173 | - | 2,586 | - |
| Mining Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | 7.524 | 7,280 | 1,663 | 1,594 | -220 | -291 |
| Third quarter 1983 | - | 6,843 | - | 1,325 | - | 516 |
| Fourth quarter 1982 | 6,798 | - | 1,160 | - | 532 | - |
| Manufacturing Indusirles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | 61,779 | 60,775 | 3,852 | 3,799 | 2,321 | 2,287 |
| Third quarter 1983 | - | 59,077 | - | 3,572 | - | 2,014 |
| Fourth quarter 1982 | 52,752 | - | 1,727 | - | 717 | - |
| Other Industries |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | 77,355 | 75,895 | 3,005 | 2,783 | 1,693 | 1,561 |
| Third quarter 1983 | . - | 74,791 | - | 2,867 | - | 1,904 |
| Fourth quarter 1982 | 69,822 | - | 2,286 | - | 1,337 | - |

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

Industrial Corporatlons: FInanclal Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Fourth quarter final results confirm the slowing of the strong recovery in corporate profits registered during the first three quarters of 1983. On a seasonally adjusted basis, pre-tax profits rose $5.3 \%$ to $\$ 8.2$ billion, but, as indicated in the preliminary release, this growth rate is significantly lower than the preceding three quarters, when consecutive increases of 21.8\%, 14.0\% and $15.8 \%$ were recorded. Almost half the gain in this quarter's pre-tax profits occurred in the transportation equipment industry.

However, net profits after taxes and extraordinary items declined $19.8 \%$ to $\$ 3.6$ billion on a seasonally adjusted basis in the latest quarter - due to a $\$ 1.0$ billion extraordinary write-down in the mineral fuels industry. This compares with the third quarter increase of 21.3\%.

On a year-to-year basis, pre-tax profits increased $64.7 \%$, from $\$ 5.2$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1982 to $\$ 8.5$ billion currently.

As a measure of profitability, operating margins, which relate operating income to sales, improved to 4.4\% this quarter, the fifth consecutive quarterly increase. This compares to 4.0\% last quarter and a low of $2.0 \%$ in the third quarter of 1982 during the recession.

Another favourable development is the improvement in the interest coverage ratio, which measures the ability of corporations to meet interest charges on the outstanding debt. This ratio climbed to 3.26 times in the fourth quarter, compared to 2.97 last quarter and 1.97 during the recession in the third quarter of 1982. Interest costs, after peaking at $\$ 4.7$ billion during the second and third quarters of 1982, have stabilized for the last three quarters at $\$ 3.8$ billion.

Balance sheet data for corporations with assets exceeding $\$ 10$ million show that the annualized return on shareholders' equity has now improved for the fifth consecutive quarter. The current level of 11.4\% (profit after taxes excluding extraordinary gains and losses as a percentage of shareholders' equity) is well above the $4.9 \%$ recorded during the recession in the third quarter of 1982 but remains below the recent historical high of $14.9 \%$ for 1980.

Long-term corporate liquidity - as measured by long-term debt to equity - indicates the extent to which corporations make use of borrowed funds as compared to shareholders' equity. In the fourth quarter of 1983, this relationship stood at $65.0 \%$, slightly better than the previous quarter's $65.6 \%$, and much improved from the recent peak of $70.0 \%$ posted in the fourth quarter of 1982. Corporations have been relying more on new equity financing and less on debt over the past year - as illustrated by the $\$ 11.0$ billion increase in shareholders' equity from the fourth quarter of 1982 to the fourth quarter of 1983 and only a $\$ 1.0$ billion rise in long-term debt. This reverses the earlier trend of the 1980s when corporations increased their long-term debt by $\$ 37.6$ billion from the first quarter of 1980 to the fourth quarter of 1982, as against shareholders' equity increasing only $\$ 25.9$ billion.
As a measure of short-term corporate liquidity, the working capital ratio remained flat for the seventh quarter in a row. The actual level of working capital in the fourth quarter of 1983 was $\$ 33.1$ billion, well below the recent high of $\$ 39.0$ billion registered in the second quarter of 1981. While current assets rose $\$ 3.3$ (continued)

## Industries Showing the Largest Quarter-to-quarter Changes in Pre-tax Profits

Third Quarter 1983 to Fourth Quarter 1983
(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Millions of Dollars)

|  | Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  | Net Income <br> After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QIII } \\ \hline 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QIV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { QIII } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { QIV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Change |
| Increases |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Transportation equipment | 574 | 750 | +176 | 383 | 527 | +144 |
| 2. Mineral fuels | 1,249 | 1,422 | +173 | 479 | -443 | -922 |
| 3. Metal mining | 35 | 139 | +104 | 8 | 125 | +117 |
| 4. Primary metals | 129 | 208 | +79 | 99 | 159 | +60 |
| 5. Electrical products | 186 | 260 | +74 | 122 | 175 | +53 |
| 6. Retail food | 73 | 126 | +53 | 60 | 96 | +36 |
| Decreases |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Other wholesale | 401 | 275 | -126 | 235 | 144 | -91 |
| 2. Wood | 51 | -8 | -59 | 42 | 4 | -38 |
| Sub total | 2,698 | 3,172 | 474 | 1,428 | 787 | -641 |
| All other industries | 5,066 | 5,004 | -62 | 3,006 | 2,770 | -236 |
| Total all Industrles | 7,764 | 8,176 | +412 | 4,434 | 3,557 | -877 |

billion over this 10 -quarter period, current liabilities, led by trade payables, jumped $\$ 9.2$ billion.

Capital expenditures made by firms with assets greater than $\$ 10$ million were $\$ 6.4$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1983, down significantly from the $\$ 7.7$ billion spent during the fourth quarter of 1982 and the $\$ 9.4$ billion expenditures of the fourth quarter of 1981. For the 1983 year as a whole, capital expenditues totalled $\$ 24.0$ billion, compared to $\$ 28.7$ billion in 1982 and $\$ 30.9$ billion in 1981.

## Sector and Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the mining sector, seasonally adjusted profit before taxes and extraordinary items rose from \$1,325 million in the third quarter of 1983 to $\$ 1,594$ million in the fourth quarter. But net profit, reflecting losses in the mineral fuels industry, declined from a $\$ 516$ million profit last quarter to a loss of $\$ 291$ million currently.

Metal mining Industry pre-tax profits were up from $\$ 35$ million in the third quarter to $\$ 139$ million in the fourth. Sales rose $6.8 \%$ from last quarter to a current level of $\$ 2,156$ million.

Mineral fuels Industry pre-tax profits climbed $\$ 173$ million from last quarter's $\$ 1,249$ million to $\$ 1,422$ million in the fourth quarter of 1983, and was achieved on a $6.9 \%$ quarterly increase in sales. Net profit in the mineral fuels industry dropped substantially, however, falling from a $\$ 479$ million profit to a $\$ 443$ million loss over the last quarter. This was caused by extraordinary losses in the fourth quarter due to asset write-downs.

In the manufacturing sector, pre-tax profits rose from $\$ 3,572$ million in the third quarter to $\$ 3,799$ million currently, an increase of $\$ 227$ million. Net profit advanced $\$ 273$ million quarter-to-quarter to a level of $\$ 2,287$ million. Leading the way in this sector were the transportation equlpment, electrical products and primary metals industries. The wood manufacturing Industry experienced the largest decline in pre-tax profits.

Transportatlon equipment Industry sales advanced a notable $17.1 \%$ over the third quarter to $\$ 10,114 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion currently. This significant increase contributed to a $\$ 176$ million pre-tax profit increase, from $\$ 574$ million in the third quarter to $\$ 750$ million in the fourth
quarter. The solid quarter-to-quarter results of this industry were boosted by higher exports, particularly to the United States.

The electrical products Industry sales declined \$19 million quarter-to-quarter, but pre-tax profits rose from $\$ 186$ million to $\$ 260$ million. Dividends received and gains on asset sales contributed $\$ 28$ million to the increase.

Primary metals pre-tax profits jumped $\$ 79$ million to $\$ 208$ million in the fourth quarter. Sales of this industry rose $\$ 135$ million over the comparable period.

The wood Industry experienced constant sales quarter-to-quarter while pre-tax profits declined $\$ 59$ million. A drop in industry selling prices as well as lower exports contributed to the quarter's results.

Trade, services and utllitles sector profits before taxes declined slightly from $\$ 2,867$ million last quarter to $\$ 2,783$ million in the fourth quarter of 1983. Sales in this sector increased $1.5 \%$ or $\$ 1.1$ billion from the prior quarter. Net profit declined a significant $\$ 343$ million quarter-to-quarter, largely caused by extraordinary gains on the sale of investments reported in the third quarter profits of the retall department store industry, and extraordinary asset write-offs in the pipeline industry fourth quarter results.

Retall food pre-tax profits climbed from $\$ 73$ million last quarter to $\$ 126$ million currently, while sales rose $1.7 \%$ to a level of $\$ 6,151$ million. The industry benefited from a $\$ 39$ million increase in Canadian and foreign dividends received.

It should be noted 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 Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Mental Health Statistics: Mental and Psychlatric Hos-

 pltals, 1981-82 and 1980-81Released today is the annual report on Mental Health Statistics: Mental and Psychiatric Hospitals, 1980-81 and 1981-82, which provides data on the medical and demographic characteristics of patients separated (through discharge or death) from mental and psychiatric hospitals. This information is submitted on computer tapes to Statistics Canada from provincial mental health information systems.

The report shows that the number of mental and psychiatric hospitals in Canada has decreased to 45 in 1981-82 from 60 in 1972. This decline can be attributed to the reduction of long-stay patients in mental and psychiatric hospitals and the increasing utilization of general hospitals for short term psychiatric treatment.

The number of separations in 1981-82 was 20,467 for males and 14,288 for females. For male separations, the three most common diagnoses were schizophrenia (30.8\%), alcohol dependence syndrome (15.2\%), and personality disorders (11.3\%). For female separations, the three most common diagnoses were schizophrenia ( $25.1 \%$ ), affective psychoses (17.7\%), and neurotic disorders (11.0\%). The median age for male and female separations was 34 years and 41 years, respectively.
The number of days of care were 3,608,282 days for male separations and $3,258,445$ days for female separations. Median length of stay for male separations was 28 days and for female.separations it was 36 days. Schizophrenia and organic psychotic conditions accounted for 54\% of total patient-days.
For further information, order Mental Health Statistics: Mental and Psychiatric Hospitals, 1980-81 and 1981-82 (83-204, \$6.65), or contact Rodney Riley (613-995-0861), Institutional Care Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Communlty College Enrolment, 1982-83 - Advance Information
Final 1982-83 enrolment data for postsecondary programs of community colleges are now available.

For further information, order the 1982-83 issue of Enrolment in Community Colleges (catalogue 81222), to be released this summer, or contact Mariem Martinson (613-995-9797), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes - Productlon, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $5,184,251$ phonograph records in February 1984, up from 4,881,622 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes climbed to 2,673,367 in the latest month from 1,790,349 in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 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.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour, January 1984 Advance Information
Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during January 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat, 25900 tonnes
- Malt, 13500 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilse日ds 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.

Small Electrical Appllances: Productlon and Shipments, February 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of February 1984 is now available.
For further information, order the February 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 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

| - .. |  | 1983 |  | 1984 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | February | Year-to-date | February |
| Carrlers Reporting |  | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 33,150,528r | 15,740,429r | 34,358,475 | 16,831,213 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. Charter) | \$ | 8,921,051r | 4,762,086r | 10,070,269 | 5,491,232 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 4,797,835r | 2,281,276r | 4,826,550 | 2,341,751 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | x | x | x | x |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Dlstance Run | , |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 30763 076r | $14356439 r$ | 30802281 | 14551058 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | 2 | 2 | . 2 | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 6063 945r | 3280667 r | 6883585 | 3780208 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | $L$ | 13279 172r | 6123 745r | 13218579 | 6278838 |
| Gasoline | L | 2606 905r | 1277 717r | 2616774 | 1273079 |
| Propane | L | 1501 | 705 | 1582 | 764 |

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 (Interclity and Rural), February 1984 - Published only in the 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 OT6.

Urban Transilt, February 1984 - Advance Information Canadian urban transit systems (65) collected 118,908,546 initial passenger fares in February 1984. The total distance run was 57483874 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 67.4$ million.

For further information, order the February 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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

13-210 (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) Income After Tax, Distributions by Size In Canada, 1981
13-213 (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) Provinclal Economic Accounts, Experimental Data, 1967-1982

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

41-228 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Miscellaneous Metai Fabricating industries, 1982
61-205 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Private and Public investment in Canada, Intentions 1984
68-507E (Canada: $\$ 11.10$; Other Countries: $\$ 13.30$ ) The System of Government FInancial Management Statistics

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 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.



misfax
Titaturractay

Friday, April 6, 1984

## CONTENTS



2 New Housing Price Index, February 1984
3 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, February 1984
4 Population: Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1981 to January 1, 1984
5 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1983
5 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins - Production, February 1984

Census of Manufacturers: Summary Statistics, 1982
6 Dairy Products Industry
6 Feed Industry
7 Metal StampIng and Pressing Industry
7 Soap and Cleaning Compounds Manufacturers
8 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

New Housing Price Indexes
February 1984 - Advance Information
(1981=100)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Weights }{ }^{1} \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Feb. '84/ Jan. '84 | Feb. '84/ Feb. '83 |
| Canada, total ${ }^{2}$ (22 cities) | 100.0 | 95.1 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Canada (House Oniy) |  | 97.5 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Canada (Land Only) |  | 90.9 | 90.9 | 89.5 | - | 1.6 |
| St. John's | 0.92 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 99.1 | 0.3 | 1.7 |
| Saint John-Moncton | 0.68 | 110.8 | 106.1 | 98.1 | 4.4 | 12.9 |
| Quebec | 2.02 | 116.9 | 116.0 | 109.8 | 0.8 | 6.5 |
| Montreal | 8.50 | 118.3 | 117.0 | 107.8 | 1.1 | 9.7 |
| Ottawa | 4.33 | 125.9 | 123.6 | 112.6 | 1.9 | 11.8 |
| Toronto | 28.15 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.4 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| Hamilton | 2.16 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 110.3 | - | 4.8 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 0.85 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 103.1 | - | 4.4 |
| Kitchener | 1.25 | 112.4 | 110.7 | 106.7 | 1.5 | 5.3 |
| London | 0.97 | 106.6 | 103.8 | 101.4 | 2.7 | 5.1 |
| Windsor | 0.25 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 91.0 | 0.3 | 7.7 |
| Thunder Bay | -0.25 | 110.7 | 109.1 | 103.1 | 1.5 | 7.4 |
| Winnipeg | 2.27 | 112.0 | 111.4 | 106.3 | 0.5 | 5.4 |
| Regina | 1.14 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 106.1 | - | 4.4 |
| Saskatoon | 1.56 | 97.9 | 98.7 | 98.9 | -0.8 | -1.0 |
| Calgary | 10.69 | 82.6 | 83.0 | 93.2 | -0.5 | -11.4 |
| Edmonton | 8.74 | 88.3 | 88.8 | 91.6 | -0.6 | -3.6 |
| Vancouver | 20.03 | 76.5 | 76.5 | 75.2 | - | 1.7 |
| Victoria | 2.78 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 83.6 | - | -2.8 |

1 The city weights are revised annually at the beginning of each year.
${ }^{2}$ Súveys 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 OT6.

## New Housing Price index, February 1984 - Advance

 InformationThe New Housing Price Index (1981=100) increased $0.2 \%$ in February 1984 to a level of 95.1 from 94.9 in January. This index of housing contractors' selling prices now stands $0.4 \%$ higher than its year-earlier level of 94.7. In February, the estimated House Only Index increased $0.4 \%$ to 97.5 , while the estimated Land Only Index registered no change, remaining at 90.9.
Between January 1984 and February 1984, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded for Saint John-Moncton ( $4.4 \%$ ), followed by London (2.7\%) and Ottawa-Hull (1.9\%). Increases were also registered for Kitchener (1.5\%), Thunder Bay (1.5\%), Montreal ( $1.1 \%$ ), Quebec City ( $0.8 \%$ ), Winnipeg (0.5\%), St. John's (0.3\%) and Windsor (0.3\%). Decreased prices were registered for Saskatoon ( $-0.8 \%$ ), Edmonton ( $-0.6 \%$ ), Calgary ( $-0.5 \%$ ) and Toronto (-0.2\%).
Between February 1983 and February 1984, the largest year-over-year increase in new housing prices was posted for Saint John-Moncton (12.9\%), followed by Ottawa-Hull (11.8\%), Montreal ( $9.7 \%$ ), Windsor (7.7\%), Thunder Bay (7.4\%), Quebec City (6.5\%), Win-
nipeg (5.4\%), Kitchener (5.3\%) and London (5.1\%). Lower year-over-year increases, ranging between $1.7 \%$ and $4.8 \%$, were recorded for St. John's, Vancouver, St. Catharines-Niagara, Regina and Hamilton. A significant year-over-year drop in prices was registered for Calgary ( $-11.4 \%$ ), while smaller declines occurred in Edmonton (-3.6\%), Victoria (-2.8\%), Saskatoon ( $-1.0 \%$ ) and Toronto ( $-0.5 \%$ ).

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
February 1984

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February |  | January-February |  | February |  | January-February |  |
|  | Number 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Number 1984 | $\%$ Change from 1983 | Number 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Number 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ |
| Non-residents All countries | 1,576,306 | 2.6 | 3,006,009 | -0.9 | 434,762 | 13.3 | 779,868 | 8.4 |
| United States | 1,521,334 | 2.4 | 2,894,200 | -1.4 | 383,421 | 13.8 | 675,600 | 8.1 |
| Other countries | 54,972 | 10.5 | 111,809 | 11.6 | 51,341 | 9.3 | 104,268 | 10.5 |
| Europe, total | 30,268 | 10.2 | 61,708 | 12.4 | 28,205 | 9.2 | 57,348 | 11.2 |
| Belgium | 473 | -8.5 | 1,053 | 4.7 | 444 | -10.8 | 923 | -3.5 |
| France | 3,584 | 14.5 | 6,565 | 6.3 | 3,364 | 11.8 | 6,210 | 5.6 |
| Germany (W) | 4,636 | 19.1 | 9.350 | 20.5 | 4,180 | 14.7 | 8,531 | 18.2 |
| Italy | 1,987 | -1.9 | 4.042 | 4.9 | 1,811 | -4.7 | 3,638 | 0.9 |
| Netherlands | 1,964 | -20.7 | 3,521 | -7.6. | 1,888 | -17.8 | 3,354 | -5.7 |
| Sweden | 770 | 5.5 | 1,733 | 13.7 | 729 | 10.4 | 1,605 | 17.4. |
| Switzerland | 1,423 | 9.0 | 2,845 | 19.0 | 1,322 | 7.0 | 2,664 | 17.4 |
| United Kingdom | 9,002 | 14.6 | 19,312 | 12.6 | 8.419 | 14.0 | 17,798 | 10.6 |
| Asia, total | 13,058 | 15.6 | 24,999 | 18.5 | 12,193 | 15.2 | 23,334 | 18.1 |
| Hong Kong | 2,499 | 8.6 | 4,871 | 18.3 | 2,435 | 8.1 | 4,728 | 17.0 |
| Israel | 694 | 19.0 | 1,442 | 20.3 | 666 | 20.2 | 1,384 | 26.0 |
| Japan | 5.005 | 15.4 | 8,672 | 14.8 | 4,554 | 15.1 | 7.834 | 14.4 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 2,609 | 8.4 | 5,792 | 9.9 | 2,495 | 5.8 | 5,538 | 7.6 |
| South America, total | 3,085 | 9.5 | 6,028 | 2.3 | 2,875 | 6.5 | 5,641 | -3.3 |
| Africa, total | 1,157 | 18.6 | 3,063 | -8.6 | 1,129 | -18.8 | 3,001 | -8.4 |
| Central \& North America, total Mexico | 1,697 974 | 2.7 -0.6 | 3,559 2,038 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 \\ & 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,555 \\ 877 \end{array}$ | -4.5 -3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,257 \\ & 1,811 \end{aligned}$ | 10.0 13.3 |
| Oceania and Other Isl., total Australia | 3,098 2,443 | 18.0 11.7 | 6,660 5,216 | 8.2 2.5 | 2,889 2,285 | 16.1 10.1 | 6,149 4,854 | 5.8 0.9 |
| Resldents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countrles | 2,611,110 | 9.2 | 5,335,136 | 8.2 | 819,859 | 8.6 | 1,733,794 | 7.6 |
| United States | 2,445,125 | 8.1 | 4,963,941 | 7.3 | 653,874 | 4.4 | 1,362,599 | 4.2 |
| Other Countries | 165,985 | 29.4 | 371,195 | 22.0 | 165,985 | 29.4 | 371,195 | 22.0 |

${ }^{1}$ 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, February 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for February 1984 show that the number of United States residents visiting Canada increased by $2.4 \%$ from a year earlier to 1.5 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by $10.5 \%$ to 55,000 . Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.4 million, up $8.1 \%$ from February 1983, while residents returning from other countries increased by 29.4\% to 166,000.

For the first two months of 1984, the international travel flows were as follows: a total of 2.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 1.4\% from last year; visitors from other countries increased by $11.6 \%$ to

112,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. numbered 5.0 million, up $7.3 \%$ from January-February 1983, while Canadian re-entries from other countries increased by $22.0 \%$ to 371,000 .
On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and plane, train and boat entries) increased by $8.1 \%$ to 676,000 . Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and leaving on the same day) numbered 104,000, up $10.5 \%$ (continued)
from 1983. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 1.4 million, up $4.2 \%$, while Canadians returning from other countries increased by $22.0 \%$ from the year-earlier period to 371,000 .

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for February 1984 for total and long-term
traffic and percentage changes from 1983. For further information, order the February 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 OT6.

Postcensal Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces
July 1, 1981 to January 1, 1984 (in thousands)

| Date |  | Canada | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July 1 | (PD) | $24,366.2$ | 567.6 | 122.8 | 847.4 | 696.6 | $6,441.5$ | $8,629.4$ | $1,026.9$ | 969.1 | $2,246.4$ | $2,749.1$ | 23.3 | 46.0 |  |
| Oct. 1 | (PD) | $24,441.9$ | 568.3 | 122.7 | 849.3 | 696.3 | $6,450.6$ | $8,647.6$ | $1,027.8$ | 972.5 | $2,272.5$ | $2,764.4$ | 23.4 | 46.5 |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 1 | (PD) | $24,511.8$ | 567.4 | 122.6 | 850.3 | 696.6 | $6,460.5$ | $8,671.7$ | $1,030.1$ | 975.2 | $2,291.2$ | $2,776.1$ | 23.5 | 45.5 |  |
| Apr. 1 | (PD) | $24,579.3$ | 568.0 | 122.5 | 850.7 | 697.6 | $6,471.1$ | $8,698.0$ | $1,032.9$ | 977.5 | $2,306.1$ | $2,784.3$ | 23.6 | 47.0 |  |
| June 1 | (PD) | $24,631.8$ | 568.5 | 122.7 | 851.7 | 698.9 | $6,479.8$ | $8,716.1$ | $1,034.5$ | 979.1 | $2,318.5$ | $2,791.1$ | 23.7 | 47.2 |  |
| July 1 | (PP) | $24,658.5$ | 570.1 | 122.8 | 853.1 | 699.9 | $6,486.0$ | $8,723.9$ | $1,036.1$ | 980.4 | $2,321.9$ | $2,793.3$ | 23.7 | 47.4 |  |
| Oct. 1 | (PP) | $24,725.6$ | 572.8 | 123.2 | 855.4 | 701.7 | $6,494.0$ | $8,751.2$ | $1,037.8$ | 983.4 | $2,332.9$ | $2,801.6$ | 23.7 | 48.0 |  |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 1 | (PP) | $24,789.0$ | 574.9 | 123.5 | 856.6 | 703.6 | $6,500.8$ | $8,776.5$ | $1,041.5$ | 988.3 | $2,340.9$ | $2,811.0$ | 23.1 | 48.2 |  |
| Apr. 1 | (PP) | $24,847.6$ | 576.2 | 123.7 | 858.3 | 705.2 | $6,514.6$ | $8,800.1$ | $1,044.6$ | 990.7 | $2,345.4$ | $2,818.0$ | 22.4 | 48.4 |  |
| July 1 | (PP) | $24,907.1$ | 578.6 | 124.2 | 860.1 | 707.6 | $6,524.7$ | $8,822.2$ | $1,048.3$ | 994.0 | $2,350.1$ | $2,826.8$ | 22.2 | 48.4 |  |
| Oct. 1 | (PP) | $24,963.2$ | 580.8 | 124.5 | 863.0 | 709.2 | $6,530.0$ | $8,854.7$ | $1,049.6$ | 997.4 | $2,345.5$ | $2,837.7$ | 22.1 | 48.7 |  |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,0 |
| Jan. 1 | (PP) | $25,015.8$ | 579.4 | 124.6 | 866.1 | 710.5 | $6,529.3$ | $8,887.0$ | $1,051.5$ | $1,000.0$ | $2,345.1$ | $2,851.7$ | 21.6 | 49.0 |  |

(PD) Final postcensal estimates based on the 1981 census.
(PP) Preliminary postcensal estimates based on the 1981 census.
Note: Starting with July 1, 1976, each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1981 to January 1, 1984 - Advance Information (Estimates are based on the June 3, 1981 Census adjusted to June 1)
Canada's population totalled 25 million persons at the end of November 1983. On January 1, 1984 the population reached $25,015,800$.

The annual growth rate of the Canadian population declined to 9.1 per 1,000 in 1983 from 11.2 per 1,000 in 1982. This decrease was mainly due to lower international immigration - 88,800 in 1983 (preliminary data) compared to 121,100 in 1982 (final data).

There are now six provinces with a population of at least one million persons: Saskatchewan reached the one million mark in December 1983.

The preliminary postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogues 91-001 and 91-210 are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.
To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production December 1983 - Advance Information Production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in December 1983 amounted to 7581.1 thousand cubic metres, up $3.6 \%$ from a year earlier. Exports climbed $22.6 \%$ to 1522.8 thousand cubic metres, while imports declined $5.0 \%$ to 900.8 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 6945.4 thousand cubic metres, up 0.3\%.
Production of natural gas amounted to 9752.5 million cubic metres in December, up 9.5\% from December 1982. Exports rose $6.7 \%$ to 2577.1 million cubic metres. Sales in Canada jumped 25.5\% to 5713.5 million cubic metres.
For the year 1983, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 83933.4 thousand cubic metres, up $5.9 \%$ from the 1982 level. Exports rose sharply by $37.2 \%$ to 17015.3 thousand cubic metres, while imports fell by $27.0 \%$ to 14352.5 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 81706.2 thousand cubic metres, down 5.3\%.

Production of natural gas in 1983 amounted to 83311.2 million cubic metres, down 4.4\% from 1982. Exports were down $9.2 \%$ to 20169.4 million cubic metres. Sales in Canada slipped $0.2 \%$ to 43831.5 million cubic metres.
Detailed statistics on supply and disposition of crude oil and natural gas in Canada for the month of December 1983 are now available. For further information, order the December 1983 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins - Production, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 51830 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in February 1984, up from 46253 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for February 1984 is also available.

For further information, order the February 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.

Dairy Products industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1040 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 416 | 402 | -3.4 |
| Manufactúring Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 14,457 | 14,306 | -1.0 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 29,769 | 29,803 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 274,455 | 302,841 | 10.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 79,624 | 94,558 | 18.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 3,734,243 | 4,226,660 | 13.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 4,882,843 | 5,450,511 | 11.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,106,381 | 1,124,080 | 1.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 26,196 | 25,796 | -1.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 513,275 | 561,869 | 9.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,218,175 | 1,245,387 | 2.2 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Dairy Products Industry, 1982 (32-209, \$5).

## Feed industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1060 |  | 1981r | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 601 | 570 | -5.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,916 | 5,633 | -4.8 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 12,443 | 11,882 | -4.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 101,098 | 104,347 | 3.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 35,105 | 46,389 | 32.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,058,397 | 1,910,956 | -7.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 2,524,205 | 2,404,363 | -4.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 430,971 | 447,563 | 3.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,683 | 9,330 | -3.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 174,737 | 183,780 | 5.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 471,775 | 500,690 | 6.1 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Feed Industry, 1982 (32-214, \$5).

Metal Stamping and Pressing Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)
1982 and 1981 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3042 |  | 1981 | 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 701 | 682 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No: | 20,134 | 18,138 | -9.9 |
| Person-hours paid | 000's | 42,197 | 38,432 | -8.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 379,628 | 372,364 | -1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 29,240 | 34,403 | 17.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,169,184 | 2,091,641 | -3.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 3,390,405 | 3,208,229 | -5.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,190,520 | 1,056,583 | -11.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 26,823 | 24,008 | -10.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 547,751 | 534,106 | -2.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,242,361 | 1,098,735 | -11.6 |

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 Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1982 (41-227, \$5).

## Soap and Cleaning Compounds Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3760 |  | $1982^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 128 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,677 |
| Person-hours paid | 000 s | 7,675 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 78,272 |
| Coss of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 14,635 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 542,844 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | $1,069,036$ |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 510,953 |
| Value added |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | No. |
| Total employees | $\$ \$ 00$ | 7,742 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 184,960 |
| Total value added |  | 547,097 |

[^1]
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Canadlan Statistical Revlew, March 1984
22-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 11.10$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 13.30$ ) Fleld Crop Reporting Serles, No. 2, March intentions of Principai Fieid Crop Area, Canada, 1984 - Available Friday, April 6, 1984 at 3 p.m.

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1984
36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1984
45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other. Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, December 1983
83-204 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Mentai Health Statistlcs: Mental and Psychlatric Hospltals, 1980-81 and 1981-82

85-205 (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) CrIme and Trafflc Enforcement Statistlcs, 1982
93-937 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) Occupied Prlvate Dwellings, Private Households, Census Familles In Private Households, Selected Characteristics - Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

96-918 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9.50) Agriculture: Evaiuatlon of Data Quallity, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tun-
ney'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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada.
Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of
this document.


7-1400-501

Monday, April 9, 1984

APR 91984

## CONTENTS

2 Department Store Saies by Regions, February 1984
2 Estimates of Labour income, January 1984
5 Labour Force Information, March 1984
5 Sound Recording industry, 1982
5 Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks - Shipments, February 1984

6 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

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


## $f$ First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.

## Estimates of Labour Income, January 1984 - Advance

 InformationLabour income for the month of January 1984 was estimated at $\$ 18,455.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,350.5$ million or $7.9 \%$ from January 1983.
Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by $\$ 15.6$ million between December 1983 and January 1984 to $\$ 17,106.4$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JanuaryMarch 1984 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72005, $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$ ).

For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Department Store Saies by Regions, February 1984
Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 659.3$ million in February 1984, an increase of $9.1 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for JanuaryFebruary 1984 amounted to $\$ 1,308.7$ million, up 6.6\% from the first two months of 1983.
Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from February 1983 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$232.3 million (+10.9\%)
- Quebec, $\$ 122.3$ million ( $+15.8 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 112.1$ million ( $-0.2 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 95.6$ million ( $+3.9 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 42.2$ million (+18.9\%)
- Manitoba, $\$ 33.1$ million (+7.1\%)
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 21.8$ million ( $+20.0 \%$ ).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the February 1984 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16)$.

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 92.9 | 129.8 | 148.7 | 90.3 |
| Forestry | 145.4 | 144.2 | 161.9 | 113.9 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 494.9 | 486.3 | 500.2 | 441.3 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,536.7 | 3,491.7 | 3,579.4 | 3,176.1 |
| Construction Industry | 779.6 | 844.1 | 953.1 | 806.4 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,892.3 | 1,919.1 | 1,905.3 | 1,782.7 |
| Trade | 2,059.2 | 2,123.0 | 2,079.2 | 1,946.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,269.3 | 1,238.9 | 1,233.3 | 1,181.9 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,675.1 | 1,675.4 | 1,722.1 | 1,573.2 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,816.8 | 1,811.1 | 1,823.6 | 1,688.0 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,232.6 | 1,229.5 | 1,218.9 | 1,101.4 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 704.2 | 696.2 | 689.0 | 655.2 |
| Provincial Administration | 540.0 | 560.2 | 535.5 | 492.4 |
| Local Administration | 437.7 | 450.3 | 433.9 | 413.6 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,676.6 | 16,799.9 | 16,984.1 | 15,462.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,779.2 | 1,795.6 | 1,812.7 | 1,642.4 |
| Labour Income | 18,455.8 | 18,595.5 | 18,796.8 | 17,105.3 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 171.8 | 172.0 | 166.7 | 161.4 |
| Forestry | 167.2 | 160.9 | 155.3 | 134.9 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 494.1 | 498.2 | 502.2 | 442.0 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,605.8 | 3,587.4 | 3,579.7 | 3,240.0 |
| Construction Industry | 933.2 | 915.5 | 916.5 | 969.3 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,931.4 | 1,977.2 | 1,925.0 | 1,817.0 |
| Trade | 2,092.0 | 2,086.1 | 2,053.8 | 1,975.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,266.8 | 1,265.1 | 1,259.8 | 1,175.8 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,722.8 | 1,727.0 | 1,731.5 | 1,620.8 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,752.3 | 1,762.4 | 1,730.5 | 1,641.0 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,252.1 | 1,252.8 | 1,236.4 | 1,119.7 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 714.5 | 703.2 | 694.7 | 662.9 |
| Provincial Administration | 559.6 | 568.3 | 542.5 | 512.8 |
| Local Administration | 442.9 | 445.9 | 437.0 | 418.8 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 17,106.4 | 17,122.0 | 16,931.7 | 15,891.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,823.4 | 1,829.6 | 1,807.0 | 1,686.9 |
| Labour Income | 18,929.8 | 18,951.6 | 18,738.7 | 17,578.8 |

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

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




## Labour Force Informatlon, March 1984

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continued to edge up in March 1984, moving to $11.4 \%$ from 11:3\% in February: The pàrticipation rate decrea: sed to $64.3 \%$ from $64.5 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved down to 57.0\% from 57.2\%.

Employment for the week ending March 17, 1984 was at a seasonally adjusted levvèl of $10 ; 8 \geqslant 8,000$ persons, a decrease of 31,000 from February. The decline in employment was concentrated entirely among males - specifically those in the 25 years of age and over group. The estimated level of full-time employment was little changed from that of February, but part-time employment dropped by 20,000 . Employment declined by 17,000 in the construction industry and marginally in the trade and service industries. On a provincial basis, employment declined in Ontario $(-12,000)$ and Alberta $(-7,000)$ while increasing in Quebec $(+10,000)$ :

Unemployment showed a marginal 4,000 increase in March to a total of $1,399,000$ persons. Unemployment increased by 16,000 for those aged 25 and over (by 10,000 for males and 6,000 for females) but decreased
by 12,000 for those aged 15 to-24:-Provincially unem-: ployment rose by 14,000 in Ontario, by 4,000 in Saskatchewan and by 5,000 in Alberta; in Quebec, unemployment declined by 16,000 .

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in March were as follows, with February rates in brackets: . Newfoundland', 20.3\% (19.8\%); Prince Edward Island, 12.5\% (12.5\%); Nova Scotia, 12.7\% (13.2\%); New Brunswick, 14:7\% (14.3\%); Quebec, $13.0 \%$ (13.5\%); Ontario, $9.4 \%$ (9.1\%); Manitoba, 8.2\% (8.5\%); Saskatchewan, 8.4\% (7.6\%); Alberta, - $10.7 \%$ (10.3\%) and British Columbia, 14.4\% (14.5\%).

Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in March 1984 was $10,595,000$, an increase of 286,000 ( $+2.8 \%$ ) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined by $133,000(-7: 9 \%)$ to $1,541,000$ from $1,674,000$ over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate was $12.7 \%$ in the latest month, down from $14.0 \%$ in March 1983, while the participation rate was unchanged at $63.6 \%$ and the employment/population ratio up to $55.5 \%$ from $54.7 \%$ in the preceding year.
For further information, order the March 1984 issue of The Labour Force ( $71-001, \$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ).
(see graph on preceeding page)

Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks - Shlp-
ments, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $194,367,000$ standard grocery bags in February 1984, an increase of $33.7 \%$ from 145,323,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 89,367,000 in February, up 17.8\% from 75,846,000 in February 1983.

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

Sound RecordIng Industry, 1982 - Advance Information
Now available is preliminary information on the sound recording industry for 1982. The data cover production, releases, content and sales of sound recordings. For further information, contact Fidel Ifedi (613-5936862), Cultural Industries Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables Monthly, January 1984

42-216 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Offlce and Store MachInery Manufacturers, 1982
51-002 (Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ ) Alr Carrler Operatlons in Canada, OctoberDecember 1981

63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Department Store Sales by Regions, February 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 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.



## Canada and Quebec Pension Pians

Almost two million people were paid a total of $\$ 4.1$ billion in Canada and Quebec Pension Plans benefits in 1982-83. This compares with total payments of $\$ 189.6$ million made to 331,000 recipients in 1971-72.
Of the total amount paid in 1982-83, $\$ 2.6$ billion went to approximately $60 \%$ of all beneficiaries as retirement pensions, $\$ 974.7$ million to $30 \%$ as survivors' benefits, and $\$ 544.1$ million to $10 \%$ as disability benefits.

Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, 1984 (catalogue 86-507; Canada: \$7; other countries: \$8.40) indicates that retirement pensions rose on average under both plans to $\$ 195$ a month in March 1983 from $\$ 9$ in March 1968. The average for men in March 1983 was $\$ 218$, and for women $\$ 148$. In the 65 to 69 age group - which represents those who have become pensioners in the last five years - men received on average about \$275 a month while women received about $\$ 175$ (pension benefits are tied to income levels, the report notes).
In March 1982, some 75\% of men and 27\% of women aged 65 years and over received retirement pensions. On the other hand, $94 \%$ of the 390,629 who received surviving spouses pensions in that month were women, and they represented $37 \%$ of all widows aged 20 years and over.

In March 1982, there were 120,891 recipients of disability pensions, with $6 \%$ of men aged 55 to 64 years receiving benefits compared to $0.1 \%$ of men aged 22 to 34 years. The corresponding percentages for women were $2 \%$ and less than $0.5 \%$.

Both plans have traditionally enjoyed sizeable excesses of revenue over expenditures. In 1971-72, revenue was 6.5 times expenditures for the Canada Pension Plan and 7.9 times expenditures for the Quebec Pension Plan. But by 1982-83, this ratio had dropped to 1.8 for both plans. (Revenue consists of contri-
butions and returns from investment and miscellaneous income, while expenditures consist mainly of benefit payments and administrative costs.)

Contributions to the Canada Pension Plan totalled $\$ 3.4$ billion in 1982-83 while benefits paid were $\$ 3$ billion. For the Quebec Pension Plan, contributions amounted to $\$ 1$ billion in 1982-83 while benefits paid by the plan totalled $\$ 1$ billion. This is in sharp contrast to the picture in 1971 when contributions were nearly six times benefit payments with the Canada Pension Plan and nearly seven times these payments with the Quebec Pension Plan.

Revenue from sources other than contributions is almost entirely returns from investments of funds, and it increased for the Canada Pension Plan from \$276.1 million in 1971-72 to $\$ 2.2$ billion in 1982-83. For the Quebec Pension Plan, it increased from $\$ 117$ million to $\$ 914$ million during the same period. As a percentage of total revenue, this type of revenue increased for the Canada Pension Plan from $25.1 \%$ in 1971-72 to $39.3 \%$ in 1982-83 and for the Quebec Pension Plan from $29.0 \%$ to $47.4 \%$ over the same period.

The Canada Pension Plan had fund balances of $\$ 4.3$ billion in 1971-72 but $\$ 22.8$ billion by 1982-83, while the corresponding balances for the Quebec Pension Plan were $\$ 1.5$ billion and $\$ 8.4$ billion, respectively.

This report is one of a series of seven on national social security programs.

For further information, contact Hideo Mimoto or Peter Mix (613-995-9544), Health Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue: Production and Consumption, February 1984 - Advance Information Canadian production of roundwood decreased by $1.5 \%$ to 3497875 cubic metres in February 1984 from 3548335 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by $31.3 \%$ to 2160902 cubic metres from 3142659.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by $19.5 \%$ in the latest month to 5382440 cubic metres from 6686037 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $11.5 \%$ to 22419209 cubic metres from 25307939 in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 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 OT6.

Steel ingot Production, Week Ending April 7, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 7, 1984 totalled 295552 tonnes, an increase of $1.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 290991 tonnes and up $6.0 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 278692 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 177.8 in the current week, 175.1 a week earlier and 167.7 a year earlier.

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

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns - Recelpts <br> February 1984

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. '84/ <br> Feb. '83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ millions |  | \% |
| Canada | 714.5 | 725.7 | 762.2 | 6.7 |
| Newfoundland | 10.2 | 8.2 | 9.0 | -11.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 23.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 17.9 | 17.7 | 19.4 | 8.4 |
| New Brunswick | 12.6 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 8.1 |
| Quebec | 169.6 | 172.2 | 181.7 | 7.2 |
| Ontario | 284.5 | 288.4 | 299.3 | 5.2 |
| Manitoba | 23.2 | 24.5 | 25.5 | 10.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 23.3 | 24.5 | 25.4 | 8.8 |
| Alberta | 78.8 | 75.5 | 82.7 | 5.0 |
| British Columbia | 90.9 | 97.4 | 98.6 | 8.6 |
| Yukon | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 39.2 |
| Northwest Territories | 0.8 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 350.7 |
| Licensed restaurants | 328.1 | 325.8 | 331.8 | 1.1 |
| Unlicensed restaurants | 194.1 | 205.4 | 223.4 | 15.1 |
| Take outs | 78.9 | 82.6 | 83.3 | 5.6 |
| Caterers | 61.8 | 55.3 | 63.3 | 2.5 |
| Taverns | 51.6 | 56.6 | 60.5 | 17.2 |

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns - Recelpis, February 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for February 1984 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling $\$ 762.2$ million, up $6.7 \%$ from February 1983.

Revised total receipts for January 1984 were $\$ 725.7$ million, an increase of 3.9\% over January 1983.

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

Sugar Saies, March 1984 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 88712817 kilograms of all types of sugar for March 1984. Domestic sales amounted to 81237780 kilograms and export sales were 7475037 kilograms.

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

## Construction Type Plywood - Production, February

 1984 - Advance InformationCanadian mills produced $181,131,000$ square feet ( 160283 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in February 1984, down from 195,103,000 square feet (172 647 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.
January to February 1984 production amounted to $365,114,000$ square feet ( 323089 cubic metres) 3/8inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Intended Areas of Principal Field Crops and Summertallow, Canada
As of March 15, 1984 with 1983 Comparisons
(in thousands of acres)

|  | Manitoba |  | Saskatchewan |  | Alberta |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 |
| All wheat | 4,600 | 4,600 | 20,700 | 20,250 | 7.700 | 7.450 |
| Durum wheat | 200 | 250 | 2,800 | 3,400 | 500 | 550 |
| Oats | 600 | 650 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,600 | 1,800 |
| Barley | 1,800 | 1,950 | 3,000 | 3,450 | 5,500 | 5,950 |
| Rye | 210 | 210 | 450 | 400 | 270 | 210 |
| Flaxseed | 750 | 900 | 300 | 600 | 60 | 80 |
| Canola-rapeseed | 950 | 950 | 2,100 | 2,550 | 2.500 | 2.500 |
| Corn for grain | 200 | 200 | - | - | 12 | 20 |
| Soybeans | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Summerfallow | 1,350 | 1,150 | 15,800 | 15,200 | 4,900 | 4,700 |
|  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  | Canada |  |
|  | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 |
| All wheat | 74 | 89 | 593 | 595 | 33,847 | 33,155 |
| Durum wheat | - | - | - | - | 3,500 | 4,200 |
| Oats | 420 | 437 | 330 | 340 | 4,209 | 4,597 |
| Barley | 340 | 336 | 525 | 510 | 11,421 | 12,492 |
| Rye | 8 | 5 | 90 | 100 | 1.054 | 943 |
| Flaxseed | - | - | - | - | 1,110 | 1,560 |
| Canola-rapeseed | - | - | - | - | 5,750 | 6,180 |
| Corn for grain | 450 | 531 | 2,000 | 2,090 | 2,662 | 2,841 |
| Soybeans | - | - | 900 | 960 | 900 | 960 |
| Summerfallow | - | - | - | - | 22.050 | 21,050 |

Note: The third report in the Field Crop Reporting Series, "Stocks of Canadian Grain at March 31, 1984", is scheduled for release at 3:00 p.m., on April 27, 1984.

Field Crop Reporting Series: March 1984 Intentions of Princlpal Field Crop Area, Canada
Canadian farmers intend to reduce wheat plantings by 2\% from 1983. Should their intentions be realized wheat area in 1984 will break the pattern of record highs established over the previous three consecutive years. In the Prairies, spring wheat (excluding durum wheat) seedings are anticipated to drop $5 \%$ while durum wheat and winter wheat areas will expand by $20 \%$ and $33 \%$, respectively. In Saskatchewan crop district 8A, where the wheat midge problem was extensive, wheat planting intentions are off 50\% from 1983.
Western farmers intend to boost total area seeded to canola-rapeseed to 6.2 million acres, up 7\% over 1983 and the highest level since 1979. Competition from barley in the northern growing areas of Alberta and British Columbia and crop rotation restrictions on many farms partially explain why canola-rapeseed intentions are below market expectations.

Prairie seedings of oats and barley are expected to increase by $11 \%$ and 10\%, respectively. Intentions data for flaxseed point to a 42\% increase over 1983. Flaxseed area is anticipated to be 1.6 million acres, relative to the 1974-1983 average of 1.4 million acres. Summerfallow will continue its downward trend. Prairie producers plan in 1984 to reduce the area assigned to summerfallow by 5\%.

It should be noted that this report contains farmers' seeding intentions as of March 15 for the principal Canadian field crops to be planted in 1984

Particieboard, Waferboard and Hardboard - Productlon, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 96236 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of February 1984, an increase of $64 \%$ from 58690 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 15.2\% in the latest month to 65834 cubic metres from 57172 cubic metres in February 1983.

Canadian firms produced $47,590,000$ square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in February 1984, up 1.6\% from $46,863,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis in February 1983.

For further information; order the February 1984 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$1.60/\$16). or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Alrport Activity - Scheduled Services
Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers
(Preliminary Statistics)
June 1983

|  | June 1983 | June 1982 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto International | 1,071,000 | 1,106,395 | -3.2 |
| Vancouver International | 539,600 | 529,736 | 1.9 |
| Montreal International (Dorval) | 433,200 | 473,227 | -8.5 |
| Calgary International | 316,900 | 344,457 | -8.0 |
| Winnipeg International | 181,800 | 191,493 | -5.1 |
| Ottawa International | 162,200 | 174,030 | -6.8 |
| Edmonton International | 161,100 | 184,105 | -12.5 |
| Halifax International | 127,100 | 142,934 | -11.1 |
| Mirabel International | 107,200 | 101,005 | 6.1 |
| Edmonton Municipal | 63,700 | 67.518 | -5.7 |

Alrport Actlvity (Scheduled Services), June 1983 Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for June 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 June 1983, with comparative data for June 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 OT6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron — Production, March 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada rose 24.1\% to 1336738 tonnes in March 1984 from 1076730 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production increased $19.7 \%$ in the latest month to 856277 tonnes from 715385 tonnes in March 1983.

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

Olis and Fats - Production, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in February 1984 totalled 41310 tonnes.
Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 11297 tonnes and shortening sales were 8796 tonnes.
For further information, order the February 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

33-206 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Rubber Products Industries, 1982

41-208 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1982

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Eleciric Power Statistics, December 1983
86-507 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, 1984
93-938 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Househoids, Census Familles In Private Households - Selected Characteristics: Prince Edward Island, 1981 Census of Canada

93-947 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Occupled Private Dwellings, Prlvate Households, Census Families in Private Households - Selected Characteristics: Yukon, 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.


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 OT6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


7-1400-501

Wednesday, April 11, 1984

## CONTENTS

2 Retall Trade, February 1984
4 New Motor Vehlcle Sales, February 1984
5 Farm Cash Recelpts, January-February 1984
6 Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1983
6 Rolled Steel Products - Net Shlpments, February 1984
7 Egg Productlon, February 1984
7 Steel Plpe, Tublng and Fittings — Productlon, February 1984
7 Meat Consumption, 1983
7 Carbon Brushes - Shlpments, 1983

8 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

Retall Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
February 1984

| - | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Feb. '84/ Feb. '83 | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. '84/ } \\ \text { Jan. '84 } \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland- | 118.0 | 128.3 | 137.4 | 16.5 | 169.1 | 170.5 | 0.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 26.9 | 32.4 | 33.5 | 24.7 | 43.1 | 44.0 | 2.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 211.3 | 249.1 | 258.4 | 22.2 | 315.1 | 321.0 | 1.9 |
| New Brunswick | 168.4 | 185.6 | 197.7 | 17.4 | 241.6 | 243.5 | 0.8 |
| Quebec | 1,626.4 | 1,881.6 | 1,926.2 | 18.4 | 2,303.6 | 2,273.9 | -1.3 |
| Ontario | 2,483.1 | 2,862.4 | 2,892.2 | 16.4 | 3,464.9 | 3,477.9 | 0.4 |
| Manitoba | 264.9 | 292.2 | 295.8 | 11.6 | 364.0 | 354.9 | -2.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 285.0 | 307.0 | 306.8 | 7.6 | 374.0 | 365.7 | -2.2 |
| Alberta | 745.7 | 777.8 | 803.7 | 7.7 | 947.8 | 943.1 | -0.5 |
| British Columbia | 822.9 | 889.4 | 893.8 | 8.6 | 1,046.2 | 1,030.0 | -1.5 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 19.5 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 10.7 | 26.8 | 26.3 | -2.0 |
| Montreal | 804.6 | 887.1 | 903.6 | 12.3 | 1,068.1 | 1,048.8 | -1.8 |
| Toronto | 934.2 | 1,077.6 | 1,076.3 | 15.2 | 1,258.0 | 1,262.2 | 0.3 |
| Winnipeg | 173.8 | 195.3 | 196.6 | 13.1 | 242.3 | 235.2 | -2.9 |
| Vancouver | 427.7 | 460.6 | 462.8 | 8.1 | 528.5 | 518.8 | -1.8 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retail Trade, February 1984 - Advance Information Unadjusted Sales
Strong sales by car dealers in February 1984 contributed notably to a total retail trade increase of $14.6 \%$ over the same month last year. Total retail sales in February 1984 reached $\$ 7,767.2$ million in current dollars, posting the highest gain since July 1981. Excluding the automotive group, retail sales showed a more conservative 8.3\% increase. Sales increases were reported in February in every kind of business covered, with the largest advances for motor vehicle dealers ( $+41.3 \%$ ), garages ( $+22.5 \%$ ) and household furniture stores (+19.5\%).
All provinces and territories showed higher sales when compared to the same month the previous year, with gains ranging from $+24.7 \%$ in Prince Edward Island to $+7.6 \%$ in Saskatchewan. At the metropolitan area level, sales improved in all cities for which data are published: Toronto, (+15.2\%); Winnipeg, (+13.1\%); Montreal, (+12.3\%); Vancouver, (+8.1\%).
Revised total sales for January 1984 amounted to $\$ 7,626.2$ million, an increase of $10.7 \%$ over January 1983.

## Seasonaliy Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, retail sales of $\$ 9,243.4$ million in February decreased 0.5\% from the preceding month's revised total of $\$ 9,290.0$ million. The largest sales decreases were recorded by general merchandise stores ( $-11.4 \%$ ), household appliance stores ( $-8.2 \%$ )
and automotive parts and accessories stores (-7.6\%), while the largest increases were reported by specialty shoe stores ( $+9.4 \%$ ), women's clothing stores ( $+8.7 \%$ ) and family shoe stores ( $+6.1 \%$ ).
At the provincial level, sales decreases were reported by five provinces and the territories in February, decreases ranging from $-2.5 \%$ in Manitoba to $-0.5 \%$ in Alberta. Sales increases varied from +2.2 in Prince Edward Island to $+0.4 \%$ in Ontario. In the metropolitan areas, retail sales were down in Winnipeg ( $-2.9 \%$ ), Montreal ( $-1.8 \%$ ) and Vancouver ( $-1.8 \%$ ) but were higher in Toronto ( $+0.3 \%$ ).
For further information, order the February 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 Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
February 1984

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. '84/ } \\ & \text { Feb. '83 } \end{aligned}$ | Sales All Stores |  | Feb. '84/ Jan. '84 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1984r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1984r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ \text { 1984p } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,529.5 | 1,632.8 | 1,649.8 | 7.8 | 1,815.0 | 1,768.4 | -2.6 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 358.5 | 388.5 | 383.9 | 7.0 | 443.8 | 437.8 | -1.4 |
| All other food stores | 142.2 | 140.8 | 157.1 | 10.4 | 166.5 | 176.1 | 5.8 |
| Department stores | 604.1 | 649.4 | 659.3 | 9.1 | 920.7 | 935.0 | 1.6 |
| General merchandise stores | 144.1 | 161.2 | 145.7 | 1.1 | 198.6 | 175.9 | -11.4 |
| General stores | 125.0 | 129.4 | 126.7 | 1.3 | 161.7 | 153.0 | -5.4 |
| Variety stores | 65.1 | 61.7 | 67.8 | 4.1 | 93.4 | 95.2 | 1.9 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,080.7 | 1,304.6 | 1,527.4 | 41.3 | 1,641.6 | 1,678.3 | 2.2 |
| Used car dealers | 35.9 | 34.3 | 39.3 | 9.4 | 46.2 | 44.6 | -3.4 |
| Service stations | 582.2 | 728.5 | 677.4 | 16.3 | 804.3 | 766.6 | -4.7 |
| Garages | 91.0 | 119.5 | 111.5 | 22.5 | 136.4 | 126.6 | -7.2 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's clothing stores | 60.4 | 77.6 | 64.4 | 6.6 | 92.1 | 95.1 | 3.2 |
| Women's clothing stores | 115.2 | 143.1 | 132.5 | 14.9 | 175.0 | 190.2 | 8.7 |
| Family clothing stores | 73.4 | 90.3 | 80.8 | 10.1 | 121.4 | 123.0 | 1.3 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 7.6 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 16.2 | 11.5 | 12.6 | 9.4 |
| Family shoe stores | 45.9 | 60.3 | 52.5 | 14.2 | 82.0 | 87.0 | 6.1 |
| Hardware stores | 49.0 | 58.2 | 56.9 | 15.9 | 84.0 | 86.0 | 2.3 |
| Household furniture stores | 91.1 | 115.2 | 108.9 | 19.5 | 126.4 | 126.6 | 0.2 |
| Household appliance stores | 30.0 | 36.0 | 32.2 | 7.2 | 41.0 | 37.7 | -8.2 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 39.2 | 50.8 | 46.5 | 18.7 | 57.8 | 55.7 | -3.6 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 316.1 | 350.1 | 354.3 | 12.0 | 375.2 | 374.6 | -0.2 |
| Book and stationery stores | 33.2 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 9.5 | 43.6 | 42.1 | -3.5 |
| Florists | 32.6 | 25.2 | 37.0 | 13.5 | 34.6 | 35.8 | 3.4 |
| Jewellery stores | 43.1 | 42.2 | 44.8 | 3.9 | 68.3 | 65.3 | -4.5 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 74.0 | 91.0 | 84.2 | 13.8 | 122.0 | 117.9 | -3.3 |
| Personal accessories stores | 92.2 | 102.6 | 99.2 | 7.5 | 127.7 | 120.4 | -5.7 |
| All other stores | 789.6 | 830.3 | 846.3 | 7.1 | 1,079.1 | 1,062.8 | -1.5 |
| Total, all stores | 6,772.0 | 7,626.2 | 7,767.2 | 14.6 | 9,290.0 | 9,243.4 | -0.5 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

New Motor Vehicie Saies by Province ${ }^{1}$
February 1984

|  | Total |  |  | Passenger cars |  |  | Commercial vehicles ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1983 | 1984 Change |  | 1983 | 1984 Change |  | 1983 | 1984 Change |  |
|  | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% | (Units) |  | \% |
| Canada | 81,893 | 92,391 | 49.8 | 48,740 | 70,090 | 43.8 | 12,953 | 22,301 | 72.2 |
| Newfoundland | 1,213 | 1,551 | 27.9 | 847 | 1,112 | 31.3 | 366 | 439 | 19.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 304 | 380 | 25.0 | 233 | 277 | 18.9 | 71 | 103 | 45.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 2,236 | 3,623 | 62.0 | 1,728 | 2,675 | 54.8 | 508 | 948 | 86.6 |
| New Brunswick | 1,662 | 2,663 | 60.2 | 1,192 | 1,887 | 58.3 | 470 | 776 | 65.1 |
| Quebec | 15,139 | 25,889 | 71.0 | 13,293 | 21,627 | 62.7 | 1,846 | 4,262 | 130.9 |
| Ontario | 23,266 | 34,035 | 46.3 | 19,326 | 26,801 | 38.7 | 3,940 | 7,234 | 83.6 |
| Manitoba | 2,299 | 3,459 | 50.5 | 1,679 | 2,367 | 41.0 | 620 | 1,092 | 76.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,599 | 3,269 | 25.8 | 1,547 | 2,004 | 29.5 | 1,052 | 1,265 | 20.2 |
| Alberta | 6,620 | 9,225 | 39.4 | 4,094 | 5,434 | 32.7 | 2,526 | 3,791 | 50.1 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 6,355 | 8,297 | 30.6 | 4,801 | 5,906 | 23.0 | 1,554 | 2,391 | 53.9 |
|  | (\$000) |  | \% | (\$000) |  | \% |  |  | \% |
| Canada | 880,991 | 1,120,598 | 64.8 | 507,850 | 808,529 | 58.8 | 173,141 | 314,089 | 81.4 |
| Newfoundland | 12,282 | 17,056 | 38.9 | 8,211 | 11.737 | 42.9 | 4,071 | 5.319 | 30.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,961 | 4,042 | 36.5 | 2,178 | 2,873 | 31.9 | 783 | 1,169 | 49.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 22,474 | 39,532 | 75.9 | 16,651 | 28,162 | 69.1 | 5,823 | 11,370 | 95.3 |
| New Brunswick | 17,917 | 29,843 | 66.6 | 11,798 | 19,893 | 68.6 | 6,119 | 9,950 | 62.6 |
| Quebec | 150,186 | 296,103 | 97.2 | 127,288 | 235,841 | 85.3 | 22,898 | 60,262 | 163.2 |
| Ontario | 266,364 | 424,992 | 59.6 | 211,068 | 319,084 | 51.2 | 55,296 | 105,908 | 91.5 |
| Manitoba | 25,437 | 43,155 | 69.7 | 18,268 | 27,730 | 51.8 | 7,169 | 15,425 | 115.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 32,052 | 41.443 | 29.3 | 16,870 | 24,389 | 44.6 | 15,182 | 17,054 | 12.3 |
| Alberta | 81,084 | 123,535 | 52.4 | 45,471 | 68,133 | 49.8 | 35,613 | 55,402 | 55.6 |
| British Columbiar ${ }^{2}$ | 70,234 | 100,897 | 43.7 | 50,047 | 68,687 | 37.2 | 20,187 | 32,210 | 59.6 |

1 These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.
${ }^{2}$ Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.
3 Includes buses and coaches.

## New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1984 - Advance Information

## UnadJusted Sales

Total retail sales of new motor vehicles continued to climb at a rapid pace in February 1984, increasing 49.8\% over the same month last year to 92,391 units. This followed a strong 45.2\% gain recorded in January 1984.

Compared to February 1983, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars and commercial vehicles registered notable increases in the latest month: passenger car sales jumped $62.0 \%$ to 51,934 units and commercial vehicles $89.2 \%$ to 19,442 units. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars rose $8.9 \%$ from the same month last year to 18,156 units and commercial vehicles were up $6.8 \%$ to 2,859 units.

North American manufacturers benefited from the increase in the total volume of passenger car sales in February 1984, taking 74.1\% of the new car market compared to $65.8 \%$ in February 1983. Manufacturers from Japan and other countries ${ }^{1}$ took $19.1 \%$ and $6.8 \%$ shares, respectively, in February 1984, compared to the corresponding percentages of $28.7 \%$ and $5.5 \%$ for the same month a year earlier.

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in February 1984 increased 64.6\% from a year earlier to $\$ 1,120.6$ million. North American passenger cars sold were valued at $\$ 585.3$ million (up $71.7 \%$ over the same month in the preceding year) and commercial vehicles totalled $\$ 285.6$ million (up 92.2\%). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by $32.4 \%$ to $\$ 221.2$ million, and those of commercial vehicles were $15.8 \%$ higher at $\$ 28.5$ million.

All provinces registered higher sales (in units) in February 1984 compared to the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from $+25.0 \%$ in Prince Edward Island to $+71.0 \%$ in Quebec.

Cumulative total sales of all new passenger cars and commercial vehicles for the first two months of 1984 showed an increase of $47.6 \%$ over the same period last year and reached 169,351 units valued at \$2,044.2 million (up 62.1\%).

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales in February 1984 of passenger cars built in North America decreased $6.0 \%$ from January 1984. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 7.3\% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were up by $4.2 \%$.
${ }^{1}$ Because of the addition of a Canadian importer of Korean manufactured vehicles to the list of respondents, the "European manufacturers" category is now known as "manufacturers from other countries".

For further information, order the February 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 0 T6.

Farm Cash Recelpts, January-February 1984 Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for January-February 1984 totalled an estimated $\$ 3,712.0$ million, down $3.5 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 3,846.2$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined $5.1 \%$ to $\$ 2,175.6$ million in the latest period from last year's estimate of $\$ 2,292.0$ million. Oats, flaxseed, rye, rapeseed, potatoes, corn and soybeans were up, while cash 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 $\$ 1,452.1$ million in January-February 1984, down 3.1\% from the 1983 level of $\$ 1,498.0$ million.

Other cash receipts were up $50 \%$ to $\$ 84.3$ million from the previous year's total of $\$ 56.2$ million.

Users should note that estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

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

For further information, order the January-February 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 $0 T 6$.

Total Cash Recelpts from Farming Operations
January-February 1984
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1983 | 1984 | $1984 / 83$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 4.8 | 6.1 | 27.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 30.8 | 40.2 | 30.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 38.1 | 40.4 | 6.1 |
| New Brunswick | 25.7 | 36.5 | 42.0 |
| Quebec | 452.0 | 440.7 | -2.5 |
| Ontario | 750.4 | 787.7 | 5.0 |
| Manitoba | 343.5 | 326.6 | -4.9 |
| Saskatchewan | $1,193.6$ | 1.075 .1 | -9.9 |
| Alberta | 878.4 | 799.8 | -8.9 |
| British Columbia | 128.9 | 158.9 | 23.3 |
| Canada | $3,846.2$ | $3,712.0$ | -3.5 |

Rolled Steel Products
Summary of Net Shipments ${ }^{1}$
February 1984 - Advance Information

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 22969 | 25140 | 48109 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 42662 | 2392 | 45054 |
| Wire rods | 68310 | 25615 | 93925 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 13053 | 10513 | 23566 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 11464 | 4160 | 15624 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 28587 | 668 | 29255 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 67200 | 22465 | 89665 |
| Tie plates and track material | 7428 | 16 | 7444 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 97557 | 6641 | 104198 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 197732 | 26185 | $223917$ |
| Cold finished bars | 8702 | 2407 | 11109 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 114924 | 8899 | 123823 |
| Galvanized sheets | 56822 | 15149 | 71971 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 34090 | 5454 | 39544 |
| Total | 771500 | 155704 | 927204 |

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

Federal Government Employment In Metropolitan Areas, September 1983 - Advance Information General government employees of the Federal government working in the 24 Census Metropolitan Areas numbered 289,901 in September 1983, with a regular monthly payroll of $\$ 620.1$ million. This total includes 36,852 members of the Canadian Armed Forces with military pay and allowances of $\$ 87.1$ million.

Compared to September 1982, the number of employees increased by 1,372 and the payroll rose by $\$ 51.7$ million. The growth was due to increased employment in Edmonton, Quebec and some other metropolitan areas that was partly offset by decreases in other CMAs, the largest in Toronto, Regina and Halifax.

The September 1983 issue of the publication Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas (72$205, \$ 6.65$ ) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank and are located in matrix 2719. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Egg Production. February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased $1.0 \%$ to 39.5 million dozen in February 1984 from 39.2 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 2.0\% to 23.94 million from 24.47 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $3.0 \%$ to 1,979 from 1,924.

For further information, order the February 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 Plpe, Tubing and Fittings - Production, February 1984 - Advance Information
Steel pipe production in Canada for the month of February 1984 reached 105851 tonnes, an increase of 44.3\% from 73379 tonnes in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 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 0T6.

Meat Consumption, 1983 - Advance Information Apparent per capita consumption of beef was 40.1 kilograms in 1983, down from 40.5 kilograms in 1982. Pork consumption increased to 28.6 kilograms per capita from 27.9 kilograms. Veal consumption remained at about the same level in 1983 at 1.7 kilograms per capita. Mutton and lamb increased slightly to 0.80 kilograms per capita from 0.75 kilograms.

For further information, contact B. Rosien (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Carbon Brushes - Shipments, 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of carbon brushes for the year 1983 were valued at $\$ 8.9$ million.
For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Factory Sales of Electrlc Storage Batterles, February 1984

44-003 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Gypsum Products, February 1984
63-014 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) MerchandisIng Inventorles, January 1984
93-925 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Populatlon: Language, Ethnic Origin, Rellglon, Place of Birth, Schooling - Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletins:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Rallway Transport, Vol. 14, No. 2: Railway Carloadings, January 1984; Railway Operating Statistics, November 1983

56-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Communlcatlons, Vol. 14, No. 1, Telecommunication Statistics, Fourth Quarter 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 informatlon on publications required (number, title, issue).

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



## CONTENTS

3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1984
12 Help-wanted Index, March 1984
13 Industrial R\&D Spending Forecast, 1984

Statistics Canada 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.

## 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 ${ }^{1}$Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 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 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 8,420 | 6,908 | 8,344 | 6,599 | 8,884 | 6,780 | 2,104 |
| February | 8,591 | 7,452 | 8,462 | 7,259 | 8,447 | 7,306 | 1,141 |

1 In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs"and a "balance-ot-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, $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ).

## Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, February 1984

## Month to Month

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis; preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports decreased $4.9 \%$ or $\$ 435$ million to $\$ 8.4$ billion in February 1984, following increases of $\$ 310$ million in January, $\$ 15$ million in December and $\$ 805$ million in November 1983. Imports increased $7.8 \%$ or $\$ 525$ million to $\$ 7.3$ billion, after a decline of $\$ 140$ million in January and increases of $\$ 185$ million in December and $\$ 110$ in November 1983. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus dropped $\$ 965$ million to $\$ 1.1$ billion in February, following an increase of $\$ 450$ million in January, a $\$ 170$ million decline in December and a \$695 million increase in November 1983.

## Short Term Trend

Growth in the short term trend for total exports, which accelerated with increases moving up from $1.4 \%$ in August 1983 to 2.8\% in November 1983, slowed with an increase of $2.4 \%$ in December 1983. The imports short term trend, which, had recovered sooner and more strongly than total exports with gains up from a $1.7 \%$ increase in May to one of $3.3 \%$ in August 1983, slowed

## 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).
with the increases decelerating from 3.0\% in September to 1.7\% in December 1983. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus, after an April/May peak at $\$ 1,655$ million, retracted by $\$ 290$ million up to September and then turned up again with increases of $\$ 60$ million in October, $\$ 95$ million in November and \$80 million in December 1983.
(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 7,079.0 | 5,069.7 | 5,291.6 | 198.6 | 1,588.9 | 432.8 | 365.9 |
| February | 7,464.7 | 5,365.3 | 5,278.1 | 191.6 | 1,995.0 | 446.8 | 399.8 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February/January | 5.4 | 5.8 | -0.2 | -3.5 | 25.5 | 3.2 | 9.2 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 4.5 | 0.3 | 8.3 | 13.9 | -5.6 | 18.3 | -7.9 |
| Feb. '84/Feb. '83 | 30.4 | 29.5 | 25.6 | 67.6 | 41.8 | 52.7 | 20.6 |

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


Table 3
Imports From All Countrles by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonaliy Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Llve Anlmals | 6.2 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 13.0 | -43.6 | -5.2 | 6.7 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 412.8 | 415.7 | 383.8 | 333.3 | 347.1 | 386.4 | 23.8 | 19.7 | -0.6 |
| Meat and fish | 59.7 | 65.8 | 61.0 | 46.5 | 48.2 | 47.2 | 28.4 | 36.4 | 29.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 169.4 | 165.2 | 148.5 | 129.3 | 132.6 | 145.7 | 31.0 | 24.6 | 1.9 |
| Raw sugar | 13.8 | 9.6 | 13.7 | 18.2 | 6.9 | 27.4 | -24.4 | 38.7 | -50.0 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedlble | 564.1 | 562.7 | 586.6 | 456.2 | 696.9 | 612.3 | 23.6 | -19.2 | -4.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 107.7 | 130.7 | 154.8 | 135.9 | 88.0 | 94.5 | -20.7 | 48.4 | 63.7 |
| Coal | 1.1 | 57.2 | 77.0 | 1.3 | 22.7 | 58.0 | -13.8 | 152.2 | 32.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 306.7 | 231.2 | 252.8 | 200.3 | 463.5 | 347.0 | 53.1 | -50.1 | -27.1 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 1,412.0 | 1,299.8 | 1,181.4 | 976.7 | 1,055.4 | 817.3 | 44.5 | 23.1 | 44.5 |
| Wood and paper | 110.5 | 107.4 | 93.2 | 82.0 | 77.1 | 70.2 | 34.6 | 39.1 | 32.7 |
| Textiles | 135.8 | 147.1 | 119.9 | 102.7 | 109.6 | 93.8 | 32.2 | 34.1 | 27.8 |
| Chemicals | 429.3 | 419.2 | 347.2 | 339.4 | 313.8 | 266.4 | 26.4 | 33.5 | 30.3 |
| Iron and steel | 105.6 | 110.0 | 104.1 | 69.4 | 77.7 | 65.5 | 52.1 | 41.5 | 58.9 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 18.0 | 16.1 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 92.4 | 55.5 | -0.4 |
| Plate, sheot and strip, steel | 35.2 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 24.2 | 27.4 | 20.8 | 45.5 | 38.3 | 75.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 205.8 | 148.7 | 188.3 | 120.3 | 228.2 | 105.5 | 71.0 | -34.8 | 78.4 |
| End Products, Inedible | 4,938.9 | 4,496.5 | 4,095.4 | 3,597.7 | 3,106.2 | 2,920.2 | 37.2 | 44.7 | 40.2 |
| General purpose machinery | 204.6 | 192.4 | 173.5 | 132.2 | 168.0 | 135.9 | 54.7 | 14.4 | 27.6 |
| Special industry machinery | 294.6 | 298.2 | 265.3 | 216.8 | 256.4 | 218.1 | 35.9 | 16.2 | 21.6 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 21.8 | 25.4 | 22.3 | 17.3 | 26.7 | 19.8 | 25.6 | -4.8 | 12.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 136.3 | 129.7 | 116.4 | 83.2 | 89.9 | 95.3 | 63.8 | 44.3 | 22.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,481.7 | 2,081.5 | 1,999.2 | 1,812.3 | 1,266.0 | 1,210.2 | 36.9 | 64.4 | 65.2 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 682.6 | 439.2 | 527.3 | 508.2 | 273.6 | 260.9 | 34.3 | 60.5 | 102.0 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 158.9 | 107.6 | 118.6 | 75.4 | 47.5 | 56.1 | 110.8 | 126.5 | 111.4 |
| Other motor vehicles | 61.2 | 57.1 | 52.3 | 43.4 | 51.5 | 30.3 | 40.9 | 10.8 | 72.3 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 162.6 | 154.1 | 127.6 | 126.0 | 83.9 | 96.1 | 29.0 | 83.6 | 32.6 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 83.6 | 71.2 | 61.6 | 54.7 | 48.2 | 42.4 | 52.8 | 47.7 | 45.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,099.8 | 939.8 | 854.8 | 786.7 | 593.5 | 529.3 | 39.8 | 58.3 | 61.4 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 30.4 | 90.3 | 63.9 | 78.2 | 20.9 | 77.2 | -61.1 | 331.6 | -17.1 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,104.2 | 1,122.1 | 970.8 | 752.5 | 761.8 | 752.1 | 46.7 | 47.3 | 29.0 |
| Electronic computers | 276.6 | 295.4 | 263.0 | 177.3 | 194.4 | 217.2 | 55.9 | 51.9 | 21.1 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 118.2 | 123.5 | 78.9 | 71.3 | 79.6 | 99.6 | 65.7 | 55.1 | -20.7 |
| Total | 7,452.1 | 6,908.2 | 6,340.0 | 5,446.1 | 5,295.8 | 4,848.8 | 36.8 | 30.4 | 30.7 |

Table 3 (Continued)
imports From All Countries by Sectlons and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonaliy Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | '84/'83 | 83/'82 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animais | 16.2 | 10.1 | 21.6 | 10.6 | 15.9 | 9.0 | -24.6 | 35.4 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 828.4 | 415.7 | 680.3 | 347.1 | 675.5 | 325.3 | 21.7 | 0.7 |
| Meat and fish | 125.5 | 65.8 | 94.7 | 48.2 | 83.8 | 43.4 | 32.5 | 12.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 334.6 | 165.2 | 261.9 | 132.6 | 264.8 | 125.9 | 27.7 | -1.0 |
| Raw sugar | 23.4 | 9.6 | 25.2 | 6.9 | 45.2 | 27.1 | -7.0 | -44.2 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,126.8 | 562.7 | 1,153.1 | 696.9 | 1,555.5 | 709.6 | -2.2 | -25.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 238.3 | 130.7 | 223.9 | 88.0 | 211.5 | 99.8 | 6.4 | 5.8 |
| Coal | 58.3 | 57.2 | 24.0 | 22.7 | 29.8 | 28.8 | 143.3 | -19.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 537.9 | 231.2 | 663.9 | 463.5 | 1,092.6 | 475.0 | -18.9 | -39.2 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,711.8 | 1,299.8 | 2,032.1 | 1,055.4 | 2,010.2 | 980.7 | 33.4 | 1.0 |
| Wood and paper | 217.8 | 107.4 | 159.2 | 77.1 | 143.2 | 68.0 | 36.8 | 11.1 |
| Textiles | 282.9 | 147.1 | 212.3 | 109.6 | 199.5 | 97.9 | 33.2 | 6.4 |
| Chemicals | 848.5 | 419.2 | 653.2 | 313.8 | 621.1 | 302.9 | 29.8 | 5.1 |
| Iron and steel | 215.5 | 110.0 | 147.0 | 77.7 | 286.8 | 140.7 | 46.5 | -48.7 |
| Bars and rods, steol | 34.2 | 16.1 | 19.7 | 10.4 | 37.9 | 16.1 | 73.0 | -47.8 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 73.0 | 37.8 | 51.5 | 27.4 | 101.6 | 53.4 | 41.7 | -49.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 354.4 | 148.7 | 348.5 | 228.2 | 221.1 | 114.4 | 1.7 | 57.6 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 9,435.4 | $4,496.5$ | 6,703.9 | $3,106.2$ | $6,464.7$ | $2,899.8$ | $40.7$ | $3.6$ |
| General purpose machinery | 397.0 | $192.4$ | 300.3 | $168.0$ | $381.1$ | $184.9$ | 32.2 | $-21.2$ |
| Special industry machinery | 592.7 | 298.2 | 473.1 | 256.4 | 643.0 | 326.1 | 25.2 | -26.4 |
| Machine tools, meta/working | 47.2 | 25.4 | 44.0 | 26.7 | 78.5 | 45.6 | 7.2 | -43.9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 266.0 | 129.7 | 173.1 | 89.9 | 285.5 | 119.6 | 53.7 | -39.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 4,563.2 | 2,081.5 | 3,078.4 | 1,266.0 | 2,507.8 | 993.0 | 48.2 | 22.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,121.8 | 439.2 | 781.8 | 273.6 | 460.1 | 193.9 | 43.4 | 69.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 266.5 | 107.6 | 122.9 | 47.5 | 152.1 | 58.3 | 116.8 | -19.2 |
| Other motor vehicles | 118.2 | 57.1 | 94.9 | 51.5 | 94.6 | 46.1 | 24.6 | 0.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 316.6 | 154.1 | 209.9 | 83.9 | 187.7 | 66.7 | 50.8 | 11.8 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 154.8 | 71.2 | 102.9 | 48.2 | 62.1 1 | 27.2 | 50.4 | 65.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 2,039.6 | 939.8 | 1,380.2 | 593.5 | 1,125.4 | 437.7 | 47.7 | 22.6 -17.7 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 120.7 | 90.3 | 99.1 | 20.9 | 120.5 | 8.3 | 21.7 | -17.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 2,226.3 | 1,122.1 | 1,514.3 | 761.8 | 1,558.0 | 755.7 | 47.0 | -2.8 |
| Electronic computers | 572.0 | 295.4 | 371.7 | 194.4 | 425.1 | 211.6 | 53.8 | -12.5 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 241.7 | 123.5 | 150.9 | 79.6 | 145.0 | 65.8 | 60.1 | 4.0 |
| Total | 14,360.3 | 6,908.2 | 10,741.9 | 5,295.8 | 10,866.9 | 4,990.1 | 33.6 | -1.1 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total <br> Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 8,980.9 | 6,671.5 | 6,231.4 | 6,781.0 | 213.7 | 1,986.2 | 377.7 | 508.8 |
| February | 8,536.9 | 6,050.4 | 5,773.8 | 6,375.3 | 216.2 | 1,945.4 | 397.7 | 398.8 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February/January | -4.9 | -9.3 | -7.3 | -5.9 | 1.1 | -2.0 | 5.3 | -21.6 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months |  |  | 4.8 |  | -0.9 | -1.7 | -3.0 |  |
| Feb. ' $84 / \mathrm{Feb}$. 83 | 19.6 | 10.6 | 13.1 | 23.7 | 26.5 | $\begin{array}{r}-1.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.4 | 5.6 |

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


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Llve Animals | 30.8 | 28.4 | 20.7 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 33.3 | -5.2 | -14.2 | -37.7 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 568.1 | 630.0 | 759.7 | 610.4 | 575.1 | 785.1 | -6.9 | 9.5 | -3.2 |
| Meat and fish | 160:2 | 152.0 | 152.2 | 161.4 | 153.3 | 151.2 | -0.7 | -0.8 | 0.6 |
| Cereals and preparations | 244.9 | 317.5 | 439.4 | 297.6 | 300.7 | 456.3 | -17.6 | 5.5 | -3.7 |
| Wheat | 169.3 | 226.4 | 314.9 | 228.1 | 210.9 | 359.8 | -25.7 | 7.3 | -12.4 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 1,458.0 | 1,444.0 | 1,404.9 | 1,319.2 | 1,249.5 | 1,310.6 | 10.5 | 15.5 | . 7.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 193.2 | 238.6 | 320.9 | 153.2 | 156.2 | 278.1 | 26.1 | 52.7 | 15.4 |
| Crude petroleum | 315.4 | 310.6 | 314.5 | 314.2 | 268.1 | 257.4 | 0.3 | 15.8 | 22.1 |
| Natural gas | 482.1 | 489.7 | 322.6 | 528.1 | 530.7 | 447.5 | -8.7 | -7.7 | -27.9 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,730.2 | 2,821.7 | 2,504.9 | 2,197.2 | 2,199.2 | 2,242.1 | 24.2 | 28.3 | 11.7 |
| Wood and paper | 1,043.1 | 1,178.1 | 1,048.6 | 937.7 | 913.6 | 897.6 | 11.2 | 28.9 | 16.8 |
| Lumber, softwood | 332.1 | 322.3 | 284.8 | 313.9 | 273.8 | 241.0 | 5.8 | 17.7 | 18.1 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 226.8 | 298.3 | 282.1 | 221.4 | 204.7 | 228.7 | 2.4 | 45.6 | 23.3 |
| Newsprint paper | 305.9 | 378.0 | 327.0 | 278.6 | 304.6 | 312.6 | 9.7 | 24.0 | 4.5 |
| Textiles | 23.0 | 20.9 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 15.5 | 16.7 | 21.9 | 34.9 | 10.9 |
| Chemicals | 423.0 | 401.3 | 386.4 | 353.4 | 323.4 | 326.0 | 19.7 | 24.1 | 18.5 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 124.6 | 119.3 | 109.5 | 107.2 | 83.7 | 79.2 | 16.1 | 42.5 | 38.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 285.1 | 287.0 | 222.5 | 224.9 | 236.4 | 269.0 | 26.8 | 21.3 | -17.2 |
| Iron and steel | 149.6 | 168.4 | 143.9 | 103.1 | 106.8 | 124.7 | 45.1 | 57.6 | 15.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 525.1 | 484.3 | 460.1 | 364.5 | 409.0 | 385.6 | 44.0 | 18.4 | 19.3 |
| Copper and alloys | 64.0 | 51.4 | 44.2 | 34.7 | 43.1 | 45.4 | 84.3 | 19.3 | -2.7 |
| Nickel and alloys | 52.5 | 50.5 | 55.6 | 28.2 | 27.6 | 31.1 | 86.2 | 82.8 | 78.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,557.1 | 3,279.2 | 3,300.9 | 2,435.6 | 2,141.5 | 2,310.2 | 46.0 | 53.1 | 42.8 |
| Industrial machinery | 182.3 | 200.4 | 279.7 | 134.6 | 184.3 | 193.1 | 35.4 | 8.7 | 44.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 55.6 | 41.5 | 46.9 | 37.5 | 40.0 | 29.9 | 48.1 | 3.9 | 56.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,700.2 | 2,433.5 | 2,377.3 | 1,796.6 | 1,464.3 | 1,517.9 | 50.3 | 66.1 | 56.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,194.2 | 994.8 | 1,050.7 | 794.4 | 618.5 | 565.6 | 50.3 | 60.8 | 85.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 439.9 | 374.6 | 446.2 | 303.1 | 222.1 | 290.9 | 45.1 | 68.6 | 53.3 |
| Other motor vehicles | 24.5 | 20.4 | 29.8 | 11.6 | 17.5 | 23.8 | 111.0 | 16.6 | 25.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 165.8 | 146.7 | 154.4 | 119.5 | 68.1 | 67.1 | 38.7 | 115.6 | 129.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 682.1 | 680.5 | 511.5 | 373.7 | 337.0 | 274.6 | 82.5 | 101.9 | 86.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 253.8 | 226.5 | 265.1 | 188.5 | 167.4 | 224.5 | 34.6 | 35.3 | 18.0 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 28.4 | 25.8 | 19.9 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 112.5 | 35.1 | 1.7 |
| Total | 8,372.5 | 8,229.0 | 8,011.1 | 6,608.2 | 6,217.5 | 6,701.0 | 26.6 | 32.3 | 19.5 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | '84/'83 | '83/'82 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animais | 59.2 | 28.4 | 65.7 | 33.1 | 42.1 | 16.2 | -9.7 | 56.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 1,198.1 | 630.0 | 1,185.4 | 575.1 | 1,094.7 | 521.1 | 1.0 | 8.2 |
| Meat and fish | 312.2 | 152.0 | 314.7 | 153.3 | 261.0 | 123.6 | -0.7 | 20.5 |
| Cereals and preparations | 562.4 | 317.5 | 598.3 | 300.7 | 554.7 | 263.4 | -5.9 | 7.8 |
| Wheat | 395.7 | 226.4 | 439.0 | 210.9 | 352.1 | 147.4 | -9.8 | 24.6 |
| Crude Materiais, Inedible | 2,902.0 | 1,444.0 | 2,568.7 | 1,249.5 | 2,589.1 | 1,259.7 | 12.9 | -0.7 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 431.8 | 238.6 | 309.4 | 156.2 | 434.1 | 193.7 | 39.5 | -28.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 626.0 | 310.6 | 582.3 | 268.1 | 497.9 | 249.7 | 7.5 | 16.9 |
| Natural gas | 971.8 | 489.7 | 1,058.8 | 530.7 | 988.2 | 471.8 | -8.2 | 7.1 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedible | 5,551.9 | 2,821.7 | 4,396.3 | 2,199.2 | 4,539.7 | 2,223.2 | 26.2 | -3.1 |
| Wood and paper | 2,221.2 | 1,178.1 | 1,851.3 | 913.6 | 1,826.3 | 892.1 | 19.9 | 1.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 654.5 | 322.3 | 587.7 | 273.8 | 365.4 | 176.7 | 11.3 | 60.8 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 525.1 | 298.3 | 426.1 | 204.7 | 557.6 | 285.4 | 23.2 | -23.5 |
| Newsprint paper | 684.0 | 378.0 | 583.3 | 304.6 | 679.9 | 319.9 | 17.2 | -14.2 |
| Textiles | 43.9 | 20.9 | 34.3 | 15.5 | 39.1 | 19.7 | 27.8 | -12.0 |
| Chemicals | 824.3 | 401.3 | 676.7 | 323.4 | 686.7 | 332.7 | 21.8 | -1.4 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 243.9 | 119.3 | 190.9 | 83.7 | 188.7 | 101.1 | 27.7 | 1.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 572.2 | 287.0 | 461.3 | 236.4 | 488.6 | 257.2 | 24.0 | -5.5 |
| Iron and steel | 318.0 | 168.4 | 209.9 | 106.8 | 281.6 | 128.5 | 51.5 | -25.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,009.4 | 484.3 | 773.5 | 409.0 | 779.3 | 377.5 | 30.4 | -0.7 |
| Copper and alloys | 115.5 | 51.4 | 77.9 | 43.1 | 117.7 | 49.0 | 48.3 | -33.8 |
| Nickel and alloys | 103.0 | 50.5 | 55.8 | 27.6 | 128.4 | 52.6 | 84.5 | -56.5 |
| End Products, inedibie | 6,836.2 | 3,279.2 | 4,577.1 | 2,141.5 | 4,099.4 | 1,793.3 | 49.3 | 11.6 |
| Industrial machinery | 382.7 | 200.4 | 318.9 | 184.3 | 451.7 | 237.2 | 20.0 | -29.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 97.2 | 41.5 | 77.5 | 40.0 | 115.3 | 52.7 | 25.3 | -32.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 5,133.8 | 2,433.5 | 3,260.9 | 1,464.3 | 2,573.9 | 1,040.2 | 57.4 | 26.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 2,189.0 | 994.8 | 1,412.9 | 618.5 | 933.3 | 325.9 | 54.9 | 51.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 814.5 | 374.6 | 525.2 | 222.1 | 502.2 | 201.1 | 55.1 | 4.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 44.9 | 20.4 | 29.1 | 17.5 | 76.3 | 30.8 | 54.2 | -61.8 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 312.5 | 146.7 | 187.5 | 68.1 | 103.2 | 38.9 | 66.6 | 81.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,362.6 | 680.5 | 710.8 | 337.0 | 540.1 | 248.9 | 91.7 | 31.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 480.3 | 226.5 | 355.9 | 167.4 | 345.5 | 166.2 | 34.9 | 3.0 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 54.2 | 25.8 | 32.5 | 19.1 | 51.8 | 27.7 | 67.0 | -37.2 |
| Total | 16,601.6 | 8,229.0 | 12,825.7 | 6,217.5 | 12,416.7 | 5,841.2 | 29.4 | 3.2 |

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonaliy Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest decreases in value for domestic exports in February 1984 were for passenger cars (down $16 \%$ or $\$ 200$ million to $\$ 1,070$ million, following increases of $\$ 190$ million in January, $\$ 210$ million in December 1983 and a $\$ 140$ million increase from August to November 1983) and motor vehicle parts (down 13\% or $\$ 130$ million to $\$ 840$ million, after increases of $\$ 95$ million in December, $\$ 60$ million in November, and $\$ 130$ million in October 1983). Other large decreases were for wheat (down $30 \%$ or $\$ 120$ million to $\$ 280$ million, following a $\$ 65$ million increase in January) and iron ores, concentrates and scrap (down 65\% or $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 50$ million, after increases of $\$ 15$ million in January and $\$ 90$ million in December 1983). Other decreases were for newsprint (down 19\% or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 310$ million), woodpulp (down $21 \%$ or $\$ 75 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion to $\$ 240$ million, partly the result of the lockout in the pulp and paper industry in British Columbia) and other transportation equipment including aircraft (down 23\% or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 190$ million, following an $\$ 80$ million increase in January).
The only significant increase in February was for oilseed exports (up 135\% or $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 145$ million); most of this increase was attributable to exports to Europe.
Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls
In February 1984, the largest import increases were for crude petroleum (up $61 \%$ or $\$ 120$ million to $\$ 320$ million, following declines of $\$ 45$ million in January, $\$ 50$ million in December and $\$ 245$ million in November 1983), precious metals (up $120 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 125$ million, after a $\$ 50$ million decline in January) and petroleum and coal products (up $47 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 160$ million).
The largest decrease was for imports of aircraft (down $38 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 120$ million, following a $\$ 60$ million increase in January).

## Trading Partner Analysls

Exports (Seasonally AdJusted), Customs Basls
After showing an overall $\$ 1,420$ million increase from June 1983 to January 1984, Canada's exports to the United States declined $6.0 \%$ or $\$ 405$ million to $\$ 6,375$ million in February 1984. This decline was mainly attributable to a cutback in motor vehicle product
exports. Exports to Japan, which increased $\$ 170$ million in October 1983 and fluctuated narrowly up to January 1984, declined $22 \%$ or $\$ 110$ million to $\$ 400$ million in February 1984. Exports to other principal trading areas advanced in February with the largest increases for "Other O.E.C.D." countries (up $48 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 185$ million, following a $\$ 50$ million decline in January) and "Other E.E.C." countries (up $5 \%$ or $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 400$ million). Exports to "Other America" countries and to the United Kingdom fluctuated narrowly in the recent months up to February.
Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
In February 1984, the largest increase for imports was from "Other Countries" (up 101\% or \$290 million to $\$ 575$ million, following decreases of $\$ 200$ million in January and $\$ 120$ million in December 1983). Part of this increase reflected a pickup in crude petroleum imports. Other increases were for imports from "Other America" countries (up $22 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 375$ million), Japan (up $9 \%$ or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 400$ million, following a $\$ 70$ million decline in January) and "Other E.E.C." Countries (up $3 \%$ or $\$ 15$ million to $\$ 445$ million). After 10 months of continuous increases amounting to $\$ 1,260$ million, imports from the United States slipped $\$ 15$ million to $\$ 5,280$ million in February 1984. Imports from the United Kingdom and from "Other O.E.C.D." countries continued to fluctuate marginally in recent months up to February 1984.

For further information, order the February 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 KIA OT6.

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 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 | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 114 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Help-wanted Index, March 1984 (Published only in the Daily and Infomat and on CANSIM)
The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981 $=100$ ) rose to 58 in March 1984, up from 54 in the preceding month and 52 in January. The short term trend continued its recent uninterrupted advance since levelling off in the latter part of 1982. The index for the first quarter of 1984 increased to 55 compared with 37 for the same three months in 1983.

In March, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted indexes were up from February in all regions of the country except British Columbia where a small decline was recorded.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 extension 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see graph on preceding page)

Industrial R\&D Spending Forecast, 1984 - Advance Information
Total expenditures on research and development in Canadian industry have increased an average of $16 \%$ annually since 1975. However, Canadian firms have forecast R\&D spending of $\$ 2,673$ million for 1984, an increase of less than 5\% over 1983.
For more information, order Industrial Research and Development Expenditures, Science Statistics Service Bulletin (catalogue 88-001, \$1.60/\$16), Vol. 8, No. 4, or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014), Science and Technology Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.


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.

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


Friday, April 13, 1984

## CONTENTS

#  



2 Raliway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending March 31, 1984
3 Farm Prices of Agriculturai Products, February 1984
2 Frozen Pouitry Products - Stocks, April 1984
3 Coal Production, Exports and imports, December 1983
3 Fruits and Vegetables: Pack and Stocks, February 1984
3 Export and import Price and Volume Indexes, February 1984
3 Tobacco Production - Clgarettes and Cigars, March 1984
3 Soft Drink Production, March 1984

4 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

## Rallway Carioadings

10-day Period Ending March 31, 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 - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Raliway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending March 31, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending March 31, 1984 totalled 6.7 million $t$, an increase of $15.0 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 19.3\% and in the West by $11.4 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 30.4\% and in the West by $11.5 \%$, with an overall national gain of $25.0 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-March 1984 totalled 54.7 million t, up $20.6 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 31.7\%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Frozen Poultry Products - Stocks, April 1, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary figures on cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products at April 1, 1984 and revised figures for March 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the December 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 0T6.

Farm Prices of Agrlculturai Products, February 1984 Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products ( $1971=100$ ) for February 1984 at 296.2 was up $0.2 \%$ from the January level of 295.5 and $1.7 \%$ higher than the year-earlier number of 291.2.

Users should note that the February index release includes revisions to the 1982-1983 crop year prices for wheat, oats and barley delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board. These revisions are the final prices received by farmers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for those commodities.

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 Peter Lys (613-9954895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

|  | Feb. <br> 1984 | Jan. <br> 1984 | Feb. <br> 1983 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 296.2 | 295.5 | 291.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 365.1 | 362.6 | 271.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 284.1 | 283.8 | 277.4 |
| New Brunswick | 346.1 | 340.1 | 278.4 |
| Quebec | 323.6 | 315.4 | 302.8 |
| Ontario | 281.5 | 282.7 | 271.3 |
| Manitoba1 | 299.7 | 302.3 | 304.6 |
| Saskatchewan1 | 296.5 | 298.1 | 309.4 |
| Alberta |  | 292.5 | 292.0 |

1 Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for February 1984 and January 1984.

Coal Production, Exports and Imports, December 1983 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased by $12.2 \%$ to 4296 kilotonnes in December 1983 from 3828 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by $24.9 \%$ to 1508 KT from 1208 KT, while landed imports were up $163.8 \%$ to 1723 KT from 653 KT in December 1982.

Production of coal for the year 1983 totalled 44787 KT, up $4.6 \%$ from 42811 KT in the JanuaryDecember 1982 period. Exports of coal rose 6.3\% to 17011 KT from 16004 KT and landed imports were down $7.3 \%$ to 14346 KT from 15481 KT .

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

Frults and Vegetabies: Pack and Stocks, February 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of February 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the February 1984 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.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, February 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of February 1984 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the March 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-9956115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Production - Clgarettes and Clgars, March 1984 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes in Canada fell to 5,835 million in March 1984 from 6,062 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 35.3 million in the latest month from 33.0 million in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 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.

Soft DrInk Production, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks for March 1984 totalled 29,370,000 gallons (1 335187 hectolitres), up from $26,627,000$ gallons ( 1210488 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 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 OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Inventorles, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industrles, January 1984

32-232 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Meat and Poultry Products Industries, 1982
33-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Footwear Statlstics, February 1984
33-207 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Leather Industrles, 1982
35-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills In British Columbla, January 1984

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, February 1984
43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Specifled Domestlc Electrical Applances, February 1984

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Cement, February 1984
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1984

74-201 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Trusteed Pension Plans, Financlal Statlstics, 1982
93-935 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Populatlon: Schoollng, Yukon, 1981 Census of Canada
93-936 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80$ ) Populatlon: Schoollng, Northwest Terrltorles, 1981 Census of Canada

93-939 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) Occupled Prlvate Dwellings, Prlvate Households, Census Familles In Private Households: Selected Characterlstics, Nova Scotla, 1981 Census of Canada

93-948 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Occupled Prlvate Dwellings, Private Households, Census Familles in Private Households: Selected Characterlstlcs, Northwest Territorles, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada: Statistics Canada should be credited when reproduclng or quoting any part of this document.


2 Security Transactions with Non-residents, February 1984
4 Residential Building Construction Input Price Index, February 1984
3 Non-residentlai Buliding Construction input Price Index, February 1984
2 Motion Plcture Theatres - Receipts, 1982
3 Gralns: Producer Deiliverles, March 1984

4 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
February 1984
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue , * | Sales to Non-residents | Purchases from Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures .* | 460 | 383 | +77 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 426 | 561 | -135 |
| Total - February, 1984 | 886 | 944 | -58 |
| Total - January 1984 | 996 | 923 | +73 |
| Foreign securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 385 | 401 | -16 |
| Common and preferred stocks ' | 592 | 665 | -73 |
| Total - February 1984 | 977 | 1,066 | -89 |
| Total - January 1984 | 842 | 974 | -132 |

Securlity Transactions with Non-residents, February 1984 - Advance Information
Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital outflow of $\$ 58$ million in February 1984, compared with a net inflow of $\$ 73$ million in January:

- a net outflow of $\$ 135$ million was recorded in trade in outstanding Canadian equities with nonresidents in February, more than double the net disinvestment recorded in the previous month and the largest monthly net outflow since late 1981;
- non-residents acquired, on a net basis, $\$ 77$ million of outstanding Canadian bonds, some $\$ 50$ million less than in January. While in recent months foreign investors have tended to prefer outstanding issues of provincial governments (including their enterprises), the net investment in the current month was largely in Government of Canada issues.
Residents of Canada continued to add to their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in February 1984, producing a net capital outflow of $\$ 89$ million, down from the net outflow of $\$ 132$ million in January. The bulk of the investment continued to be directed to the United States equities market.

For further information, order the February 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 OT6.

## Motlon Picture Theatres - Recelpts, 1982 - Advance

 InformationReceipts from 94.6 million paid admissions in 1982 to the 983 regular theatres and 271 drive-in theatres operating in Canada totalled $\$ 354.8$ million (excluding amusement taxes). Receipts from all other sources of operating revenue, including refreshment bar sales, totalled $\$ 89.8$ million.

Salaries and wages paid by all these theatres to their 13,160 employees in 1982 totalled $\$ 83.7$ million.
For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residentlal Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes
February 1984 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Feb. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1983 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Feb. '84/ Jan. '84 |  | Feb. ' 84 Feb. '83 |
| Canada, Total | 304.2 | 303.6 | 289.7 | 0.2 |  | 5.0 |
| Materials | 282.8 | 281.7 | 280.9 | 0.4 |  | 0.7 |
| Labour | 327.8 | 327.8 | 299.5 | - |  | 9.4 |

## - 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 OT6.

## Non-residentlal Bullding Construction Input Price

 Index, February 1984 - Advance InformationThe Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.2\% in February 1984 to 304.2 from the January level of 303.6. Prices of building materials rose $0.4 \%$ during the month due primarily to increases for lumber and ready-mix concrete which more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably building wires. The labour component of the total index remained unchanged in February from the January level of 327.8.

On a year-over-year basis - comparing February 1984 with February 1983 - the total non-residential building construction input price index rose $5.0 \%$ : the rise comprised increases of $9.4 \%$ in labour costs and $0.7 \%$ in building materials.
Data users should note that an information breakdown of the materials components is no longer released in the Daily but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Gralns: Producer Dellverles, March 1984 - Advance Information
Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during March 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 796400 tonnes
- Durum, 131800 tonnes
- Total wheat, 928200 tonnes
- Oats, 30500 tonnes
- Barley, 568000 tonnes
- Rye, 37300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 15400 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 253800 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilse日ds 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.

Residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes
February 1984 - Advance Information
1971=100

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { February } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { January } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { February } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | \% change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | February '84/ January '84 | February '84/ February '83 |
| Canada, total | 292.8 | 290.3 | 273.4 | 0.9 | 7.1 |
| Materials | 273.4 | 269.5 | 259.0 | 1.4 | 5.6 |
| Labour | 327.3 | 327.2 | 299.3 | - | 9.4 |

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 Buliding Construction Input Price Index, February 1984 - Advance Information <br> The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased 0.9\% in February 1984 to 292.8 from 290.3 in January. The building materials component index rose 1.4\% during the month reflecting price increases for lumber, plywood, roofing shingles and ready-mix concrete that more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably mineral wool. The union wage rate

index of 327.3 was unchanged from the level of the previous month.
Comparing February 1984 with February 1983, the Canada total residential building construction input price index showed a year-over-year rise of 7.1\% that comprised increases of $5.6 \%$ for materials and $9.4 \%$ for labour costs.
Data users should note that this series will be terminated in December 1984.

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) The Consumer Price Index, March 1984 Available April 17, 1984 at 7 a.m.

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.


Publlshed by the Federal and Media Relations Divislon, 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 OT6.
Published under the authorlty of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.



Tuesday, April 17, 1984

## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1984

4 Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1984
3 Oil Pipeilne Transport, January 1984
3 Exports by Commodities, February 1984
3 Steei ingots, Week Ending April 14, 1984

4 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

## Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{3}^{\text {Jan. }} 1984 \mathrm{r}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Feb. } \\ 1984 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Feb. } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | change | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |
| $\because$ |  | millions) |  |  | millions) |  |  | (\$ millions) |
| Newfoundland | 81.5 | 69.7 | 16.9 | 151.2 | 144.9 | 4.3 | 85.2 | 1,162.5 |
| Prince Edward Island ${ }_{2}$ :* | 18.3 | 18.9 | -3.2 | 37.1 | 39.1 | -5.2 | 25.0 | 280.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 332.7 | 328.4 | 1.3 | 661.1 | 576.1 | 14.8 | 341.2 | 3,961.4 |
| New Brunswick ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 358.8 | 289.7 | 23.9 | 648.5 | 453.8 | 42.9 | 295.6 | 3,452.3 |
| Quebec | 4,617.6 | 4,336.9 | 6.5 | 8,954.5 | 7,529.3 | 18.9 | 4,417.2 | 52,704.4 |
| Ontario | 9,352.7 | 9,107.5 | 2.7 | 18,460.2 | 14,475.4 | 27.5 | 8,459.5 | 101,419.5 |
| Manitoba | 396.4 | 357.7 | 10.8 | 754.0 | 707.3 | 6.6 | 402.3 | 4,837.4 |
| Saskatchewan . | 197.8 | 183.8 | 7.6 | 381.6 | 331.0 | 15.3 | 187.7 | 2,441.6 |
| Alberta | 1,002.0 | 1,003.3 | -0.1 | 2,005.3 | 1,815.2 | 10.5 | 1,054.8 | 12,790.0 |
| British Columbia | 1,264.0 | 1,314.0 | -3.8 | 2,578.0 | 2,438.5 | 5.7 | 1,436.1 | 16,866.8 |
| Canada* | 17,625.4 | 17,013.5 | 3.6 | 34,638.9 | 28,514.1 | 21.5 | 16,707.0 | 199,968.7 |

* Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figúres.
$r$ Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industrles, February 1984 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in February 1984 decreased 6.7\% to $\$ 17,748.6$ million from the revised January estimate of $\$ 19,031.7$ million. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of $\$ 7,735.7$ million fell $12.3 \%$ from the January level of $\$ 8,825.2$ million: most of the decrease reflected losses of $\$ 648.5$ million in the transportation equipment industries and $\$ 316.6$ million in primary metal industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of $\$ 10,012.9$ million, down $1.9 \%$ from the revised estimate of $\$ 10,206.5$ million in Jánuary.
The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of February was $\$ 20,600.4$ million, down 0.6\% from the revised January estimate of $\$ 20,728.3$ million. Unfilled orders decreased $0.8 \%$ in durable goods industries to $\$ 18,438.5$ million from $\$ 18,590.6$ million at the end of January, while in nondurable goods industries, the estimate was up $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 2,161.9$ million from $\$ 2,137.7$ million a month earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments in February were $\$ 17,876.5$ million, seasonally adjusted, down $5.6 \%$ from January's revised value of $\$ 18,928.0$ million. In durable goods industries, shipments dropped $9.7 \%$ to $\$ 7,887.8$ million from $\$ 8,735.5$ million with a $\$ 553.3$ million decrease in the transportation equipment industries accounting for most of the loss. Shipments of non-durable goods industries decreased $2.0 \%$ to $\$ 9,988.7$ million from $\$ 10,192.7$ million a month earlier.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of February was $\$ 31,224.2$ million, seasonally adjusted, up $0.5 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 31,054.2$ million. Total inventory held increased $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 32,542.8$ million from $\$ 32,350.9$ million in January with increases of $1.3 \%$ in goods in process and of $0.8 \%$ in raw materials, but a decline of $0.1 \%$ in finished products.
The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of February was 1.75:1, up from $1.64: 1$ in January. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went to $0.63: 1$ in February from 0.59:1 in January.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in February 1984 were estimated at $\$ 17,625.4$ million, $3.6 \%$ higher than the revised January value of $\$ 17,013.5$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first two months of 1984 at an estimated $\$ 34,638.9$ million were up $21.5 \%$ from the JanuaryFebruary 1983 level of $\$ 28,514.1$ million.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ). Certain preliminary series of shipments 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)

Shlpments; Inventories and Orders In All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)


Exports by Commoditles, February 1984 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for February 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 K1Å OT6.

## Oll Plpellne Transport, January 1984 - Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during January 1984 increased $6.7 \%$ to 12437084 cubic metres from 11659093 cubic metres in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 14, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 14, 1984 totalled 297352 tonnes, an increase of $0.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 295552 tonnes and up 7.7\% from the year-earlier level of 276096 tonnes.
The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 178.9 in the current week, 177.8 a week earlier and 166.1 a year earlier.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Depariment Siore Sales and Siocks, February 1984 Advance Information

## Unadjusied Sales

Department store sales without seasonal adjustment climbed to $\$ 659.3$ million in February 1984, up $9.1 \%$ over the February 1983 level. Sales were higher in 34 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for women's and misses' coats and suits ( $+37.5 \%$ ), toys and games ( $+34.7 \%$ ) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $+28.6 \%$ ). The most notable decreases were recorded by furs ( $-18.1 \%$ ), smallwares and notions ( $-5.8 \%$ ) and housewares and small electrical appliances (-2.1\%).

In February 1984, department stores registered sales increases over the previous year in all provinces except British Columbia which showed a decrease of $0.4 \%$; sales advances ranged from $24.5 \%$ in Nova Scotia to 3.9\% in Alberta. Nine of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed reported sales increases, with gains ranging from 23.2\% in Quebec City to $1.1 \%$ in Calgary; sales decreased by $2.5 \%$ in Vancouver.

Sales by major department store organizations in February 1984 totalled $\$ 426.5$ million, up $6.6 \%$ from February 1983. Junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 232.8$ million, an increase of $14.1 \%$ from the same month a year earlier.

In February 1984, total department store sales constituted $8.5 \%$ of all retail sales in Canada, down from the $8.9 \%$ share held in the February 1983 period.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in February 1984 increased $1.6 \%$ to $\$ 935.0$ million from the revised January 1984 level of $\$ 920.7$ million. Among the 23 departments recording higher sales, the largest increases were reported by women's and misses' coats and suits ( $+15.7 \%$ ), china and glassware ( $+14.9 \%$ ) and women's, misses' and children's footwear ( $+9.9 \%$ ). The largest sales decreases were recorded by furs ( $-38.0 \%$ ), plumbing, heating and building materials $(-12.3 \%)$ and smallwares and notions ( $-10.0 \%$ ).

## Siocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in February 1984 was $\$ 3,146.5$ million, an increase of $17.1 \%$ over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased 2.9\% from the preceding month's revised value of $\$ 3,412$. 2 million to a level of $\$ 3,512.1$ million.
For further information, order the February 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 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Producilon, Shlpmenis and Siocta on Mand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1984

61-21\& (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Invesimeni Siaitsilcs - Manufaciurling Sub-Indusirles and Selecied Energy Related Indusirles, Intentions 1984

63-011 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Resiburani, Caierer and Tauern Siailsilcs, January 1984

72-002 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, 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, Tun-
ney'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 Recelver General for
Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statlistcs Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Publlshed under the authority of the Ainlster of Supply and Services Canada.
Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of
ithis document.


2 Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas - Sales, February 1984
4 Consumer Price Index, March 1984
3 Feature Articles Appearing in The Labour Force Publication
9 Imports by Commodities, February 1984
9 Electric Lamps (Light Sources) - Sales, March 1984
9 Floor Tiles (Vinyl-asbestos) - Production, March 1984

10 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING


## Toronto 150: Portrait of a Changing City

-The City of Toronto celebrates its 150th anniversary this year and Statistics Canada marks this historic event with Toronto 150, a statistical portrait of the city. Through graphs, text and photographs, Toronto 150 describes many aspects of life in Toronto and its metropolitan area.

Copies of Toronto 150: Portrait of a Changing City (no. 11-X-523, \$9.95) are available from authorized booksellers, the Casual Sales Unit, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre. For further information, contact Françoise Singh (613-996-0153), Business, Provincial and Municipal Relations, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Refined Petroleum Products Sales

Preliminary Monthly Report
February 1984
(Thousand Cubic Metres)


|  | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Asphalt | Coke | Lube Oils \& Greases | Other Products | Tótal Products | Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | No-lead | Regular |
| Nfld. | 37.5 | 102.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 235.7 | 1.7 | 17.0 | 18.9 |
| P.E.I. | 14.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 31.7 . | - 0.7 | 4.2 | 6.2 |
| N.S. | 108.4 | 86.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 352.2 | 6.9 | 35.9 | 35.4 |
| N.B. | 59.5 | 136.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 301.0 | 3.2 | 25.0 | 36.1 |
| Que. | 395.4 | 204.8 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.3 | 1495.0 | 68.4 | 180.1 | 259.5 |
| Ont. | 382.2 | 142.6 | 22.2 | 2.0 | 38.1 | 15.7 | 2151.6 | 76.3 | 399.4 | 422.8 |
| Man. | 10.4 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | . 0.0 | 189.0 | 2.5 | 32.2 | 65.9 |
| Sask. | 14.5 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 218.8 | 2.1 | 26.2 | 89.7 |
| Alta. | 10.7 | 3.5 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 1.0 | 648.5 | 15.0 | 97.3 | 225.7 |
| B.C. | 55.0 | 33.8 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 626.6 | 21.8 | 68.2 | 177.2 |
| Yukon | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| N.W.T. | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 41.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 3.7 |
| Canada 1984 | 1101.7 | 719.4 | 58.2 | 16.1 | 73.2 | 17.7 | 6300.6 | 198.8 | 886.6 | 1343.3 |
| Canada 1983 | 1278.0 | 826.9 | 66.0 | 35.1 | 65.7 | 28.9 | 6472.0 | 203.1 | 801.6 | 1456.4 |
| \% Canada 1984/1983 | -13.7 | -13.0 | -11.8 | -54.1 | 11.4 | -38.7 | -2.6 | -2.1 | 10.6 | -7.7 |

Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas - Sales, February 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures for February 1984 show sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by $2.6 \%$ from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by $9.9 \%$. For the first two months of 1984, sales of petroleum products rose $1.3 \%$ from the January-February 1983 level, and sales of natural gas were up by $11.9 \%$.

## Refined Petroleum Products

Sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors during February 1984 amounted to 6300600 cubic metres, down $2.6 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales of the main products were as follows, with percentage changes from February 1983: motor gasoline, 2428400 cubic metres ( $-1.3 \%$ ); diesel fuel, 1037700 cubic metres ( $+15.0 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 1101700 cubic metres ( $-13.7 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 719400 cubic metres ( $-13.0 \%$ ). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7161038 cubic metres, up 6.0\% from February 1983.

For January-February 1984, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 13041267 cubic metres, up $1.3 \%$ from the level recorded during the same period of 1983. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 4898850 cubic metres $(+0.6 \%)$; diesel fuel, 2044804 cubic metres ( $+16.7 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 2514681 cubic metres ( $-2.5 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 1520078 cubic metres ( $-6.0 \%$ ). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 15116224 cubic metres, up 6.7\% from January-February 1983.

## Natural Gas

Sales of natural gas by main distributors in February 1984 amounted to 5266924 thousand cubic metres, up $9.9 \%$ from a year earlier. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows, with percentage changes from February 1983 in brackets: residential sales, 1674924 thousand cubic metres ( $+4.3 \%$ ); commercial sales, 1286969 thousand cubic metres ( $+1.1 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 2305031 thousand cubic metres ( $+20.4 \%$ ).
(continued)

## Natural Gas Sales

Preliminary Monthly Report
February 1984
(thousands of cubic metres)

| Province | Rate structure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total |
| New Brunswick | 17 | 82 | - | 99 |
| Quebec | 90975 | 103744 | 215326 | 410045 |
| Ontario | 791228 | 575289 | 907654 | 2274171 |
| Manitoba | 100086 | 99662 | 40088 | 239836 |
| Saskatchewan | 110608 | 93944 | 106497 | 311049 |
| Alberta | 435758 | 298.070 | 828266 | 1562094 |
| British Columbia | 146252 | 116178 | 207200 | 469630 |
| Canada February 1984 | 1674924 | 1286969 | 2305031 | 5266924 |
| Canada February 1983 | 1605327 | 1272766 | 1913122 | $4791215$ |
| \% change | 4.3 | . 1.1 | -. 20.4 | $9.9$ |
| Year-to-date 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 3616310 | 2825094 | 4746815 | 11188219 |
| Year-to-date 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 3318793 | 2680393 | 3993765 | 9992951 |
| \% change | 8.9 | 5.3 | 18.8 | 11.9 |

For the first two months of 1984, sales of natural gas amounted to 11188219 thousand cubic metres, up $11.9 \%$ from the level recorded during JanuaryFebruary 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 3616310 thousand cubic metres ( $+8.9 \%$ ); commercial sales, 2825094 thousand cubic metres
( $+5.3 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 4746815 thousand cubic metres ( $+18.8 \%$ ).
For further information, order the February 1984 issues 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.

## Feature Articles Appearing in The Labour Force Publication

In an examination of the current labour market, most attention focuses on the total count of the employed and the unemployed. However, there are a significant number of workers whose status invites special inquiry because, while counted as employed, they were either not actually working during the survey reference week or were absent from work for part of the week.
"Absences From Work Due to Illness", appearing in the March 1984 issue of The Labour Force (catalogue no. 71-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), focuses on employed persons who were absent from work for all or part of a typical reference week in 1983 due to illness or temporary disability. The study found that:

- Full-time workers lose a greater portion of their worktime to illness than do part-time workers;
- Employed women were absent from work due to illness slightly more often than were employed men;
- Absences due to illness occurred less frequently for persons aged 15 to 24 than for workers aged 25 years and over;
- The rate of absences due to illness varied greatly by industry.

Further information is available from Betty Clayton Paul (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
This issue of The Labour Force also contains an article entitled "Persons Not in the Labour Force - Job Search Activities and the Desire for Employment 1984" that uses data from the March 1984 supplementary survey and the corresponding estimates from previous years. The survey identifies persons not in the labour force' who want work although they aren't actively seeking it, and establishes, among other things, the main reason for notlooking for work, previous labour market activities and expectations of finding a job in the next six months.

For further information, contact Ian Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage ChangeMarch 1984 from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1983 |
| All-items | 121.2 | 120.9 | 115.8 | 0.2 | 4.7 |
| Food | 116.8 | 115.9 | 108.9 | 0.8 | 7.3 |
| All-items excluding food | 122.5 | 122.4 | 117.8 | 0.1 | 4.0 |
| Housing | 123.8 | 123.2 | 119.0 | 0.5 | 4.0 |
| Clothing | 112.5 | 111.5 | 109.6 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| Transportation | 122.8 | 124.1 | 119.7 | -1.0 | 2.6 |
| Health and personal care | 121.3 | 121.0 | 116.6 | 0.2 | 4.0 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 117.8 | 117.5 | 113.8 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 138.1 | 137.2 | 124.6 | 0.7 | 10.8 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar | 82.5 | 82.7 | 86.4 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100 | 287.1 |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Index, March 1984

## National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 121.2 ( $1981=100$ ) in March 1984, up 0.2\% from the February level of 120.9. The increase in the latest month was largely attributable to higher food prices and housing charges and, to a lesser extent, to increased prices for clothing and for tobacco and alcohol. Partially offsetting the impact of these increases was a decline in the transportation component. The food index advanced by $0.8 \%$ between February and March, following two months of increases in excess of $1 \%$. The all-items-excluding-food index rose $0.1 \%$ in March, down from the increase of $0.5 \%$ registered between January and February.
The year-over-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index of March 1984 to that of March 1983, was $4.7 \%$, down from the advance of $5.5 \%$ registered between February 1983 and February 1984. The slowdown in the year-over-year change resulted primarily from the upward impact of the January 1983 increase in crude oil prices on the March 1983 all-items index which rose 1.0\% compared to the March 1984 increase of $0.2 \%$. Domestic crude oil prices have remained stable since that date reflecting the federal/ provincial agreement governing the relationship between domestic crude oil prices and those established on the international market.
The increase of $0.8 \%$ in the food index between February and March was largely attributable to higher fresh vegetable prices and to the ending of promotions on certain food items in several Quebec and Ontario cities. Fresh vegetable prices rose, on average, 3.7\% in the latest month and were up $46.1 \%$ over March 1983, reflecting the impact of weather conditions on the 1983 and early 1984 crops. Increased prices were noted for certain beef cuts, milk, bread, eggs, sugar and for soft drinks, primarily attributable to the ending
of specials which were in effect in February in certain cities. Price increases were also noted for processed dairy products, largely attributable to the January increase in the federally-regulated producer price for industrial milk. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for chicken, certain pork cuts and for fresh fruit. The food-purchased-fromstores index advanced 1.0\% between February and March and was up 8.3\% over its level of March 1983. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by $0.4 \%$ in March and was up $4.4 \%$ over its March 1983 level. As a result, the aggregate food index rose 7.3\% over its level of March 1983, up from the increase of $6.1 \%$ registered between February 1983 and February 1984.
In the all-items-excluding-food index, lower gasoline prices, resulting from the impact of price wars in certain New Brunswick and Ontario cities, virtually offset the impact of all of the reported price increases. Slightly higher prices were noted for household furnishings and equipment, paper products, certain women's and men's clothing items and for package holiday trips. Beer prices rose in Quebec and Ontario, while cigarette prices rose in Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $4.0 \%$, down significantly from the increase of 5.3\% registered between February 1983 and February 1984. The deceleration primarily reflected the impact of the relatively stable crude oil prices which have prevailed since March 1983, as noted earlier.
Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for both goods and services advanced by $0.2 \%$. As a result, between March 1983 and March 1984, the price level for goods advanced by $5.1 \%$ while that for services increased by $4.0 \%$.
(continued)

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

| Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March 1984 from |  |
|  | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassifled by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 119.9 | 0.2 | 5.1 |
| Durable goods | 112.7 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| Semi-durable goods | 114.1 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| Non-durable goods | 124.5 | 0.1 | 6.5 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 132.4 | -0.6 | 5.0 |
| Goods excluding food | 121.6 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| Services | 123.2 | 0.2 | 4.0 |
| Services excluding shelter | 123.3 | 0.2 | 4.0 |
| Selected special aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 122.5 | 0.1 | 4.0 |
| Energy | 134.0 | -2.0 | 2.1 |
| All-items excluding energy | 119.9 | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| Food and energy | 121.6 | -0.1 | 5.6 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 121.0 | 0.4 | 4.2 |
| All-items excluding housing | 119.9 | 0.2 | 5.0 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 120.8 | 0.2 | 4.8 |

## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada1

Seasonally Adjusted

|  | October <br> 1983 | November <br> 1983 | December <br> 1983 | January <br> 1984 | February <br> 1984 | March <br> 1984 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All-Items | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Food | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| All-items excluding food | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 |  |

1 The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adiustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal 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.

## Annualized Percentage Changes, Canada

|  | Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes Three Months Ending in ' |  |  | Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes Same Month a Year Ago |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { February } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | March 1984 | January 1984 | February 1984 | March $1984$ |
| All-Items | 5.7 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| Food | 11.2 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 7.3 |
| All-items excluding food | 4.5 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.0 |

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.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index declined by $0.1 \%$; this comprised a $0.9 \%$ increase in the food index and a decline of $0.4 \%$ in the all-items-excluding-food index. During the three-month period, December 1983 to March 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of $4.9 \%$, down from the increase of $7.4 \%$ registered in the three months ending February 1984.

## City HIghilghts

Between February and March, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are produced, registered no overall change in St. John's and Calgary but increased by $0.8 \%$ in Ottawa. The larger than national average increase in Ottawa was primarily due to higher food prices reflecting the ending of certain specials which had resulted in a decline in food prices in (continued)

February. Lower electricity charges in St. John's and a decline in shelter costs in Calgary helped dampen the overall price changes in those cities. Telephone charges increased in St. John's but declined in Vancouver. Gasoline prices declined in Toronto but increased in Thunder Bay. Vehicle insurance premiums rose in Vancouver while local transit fares increased in Winnipeg. Higher beer prices were reported in all Quebec and Ontario cities.
Between March 1983 and March 1984, consumer price increases ranged from 2.7\% in Calgary to $6.7 \%$ in Saint John.

## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes In the AllItems Index, by Clty <br> St. John's

No overall change was registered in the all-items index, as advances in food prices (especially for fresh vegetables), accompanied by increases in telephone charges and clothing (especially for women's wear) and cigarette prices were completely offset by declines in electricity charges and in air fares. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.5\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

Main contributors to the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index were increased shelter and electricity charges and advances in prices for certain men's and women's wear items, combined with higher overall food prices. Within food, increased prices were registered for poultry, bakery products and for fresh vegetables. Air fares declined. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items index advanced 4.7\%.

## Halifax

The all-items index registered virtually no change ( $+0.1 \%$ ) as higher shelter charges coupled with increased prices for food, household furnishings and equipment, gasoline and for package holiday trips were almost completely offset by lower clothing prices and a decline in air fares. Within food, higher prices were noted for fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Since March 1983, the all-items index has advanced 4.3\%.

## Salnt John

The all-items index registered a rise of 0.4\% largely reflecting increased shelter charges (particularly for owned accommodation) and higher prices for fuel oil, paper products and furniture. Increased clothing prices and advances in prices for poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals also had a notable impact. Gasoline prices and air fares declined. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen $6.7 \%$.

## Quebec Clity

The all-items index rose $0.6 \%$ largely in response to higher clothing prices, increased owned accommodation charges and higher furniture prices. These were accompanied by price increases for gasoline, beer, and for food, especially for beef, dairy products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items index rose $4.4 \%$.

## Montreal

Higher overall food prices, especially for certain beef cuts largely reflecting the ending of February specials, coupled with increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for certain women's and men's wear items accounted for most of the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Beer prices rose while declines were noted for wine, gasoline and air fares. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.9\%.

## Ottawa

The increase of $0.8 \%$ in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher food prices. In February, food prices declined as certain "staple" food items were heavily featured, but in March these special prices ended. Increases were also noted for shelter charges, clothing and beer prices while gasoline prices fell. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items index registered a 5.6\% increase.

## Toronto

The all-items index increased by a marginal $0.1 \%$, as the combined effect of price increases for food, certain paper products, furniture, clothing, beer purchased from stores and package holiday trips was almost completely offset by a decline in transportation charges, most notably for gasoline, new cars and air fares. Since March 1983, the all-items index has recorded an increase of $4.8 \%$.

## Thunder Bay

Higher gasoline prices, increased owned accommodation charges and advances in certain household furnishing and equipment costs, along with higher prices for beer and increased charges for movie admissions accounted for most of the $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell on average as the effect of lower prices for beef, milk and sugar was partially offset by higher prices for pork, poultry and fresh vegetables. From March 1983 to March 1984, the all-items index registered an advance of 4.6\%.

## WInnipeg

The advance of $0.7 \%$ in the all-items index resulted mainly from higher prices for food, in particular for fresh fluid milk (reflecting the recent increases approved by the Manitoba Milk Prices Review Commission), and for certain beef cuts and fresh vegetables. Higher local transit fares and increased furniture prices were also noted. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items index advanced 3.9\%.

## Regina

The all-items index registered virtually no overall change ( $+0.1 \%$ ) as higher prices for certain women's wear items coupled with increased shelter charges (continued on page 8)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All- } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing =100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 121.5 | 109.5 | 125.1 | 120.5 | 122.5 | 120.0 | 116.8 | 147.2 |
| February 1984 index | 121.5 | 109.0 | 125.6 | 119.8 | 122.7 | 120.1 | 116.6 | 146.8 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 10.8 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 118.8 | 109.6 | 121.6 | 112.5 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 120.9 | 136.2 |
| February 1984 index | 118.3 | 109.0 | 120.9 | 111.6 | 121.0 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 136.2 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 12.5 |
| Halliax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 120.3 | 110.0 | 125.3 | 110.5 | 122.5 | 127.0 | 122.3 | 132.3 |
| February 1984 index | 120.2 | 109.6 | 124.8 | 111.8 | 122.5 | 127.2 | 122.0 | 132.3 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -1.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 8.8 |
| Salnt John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 121.8 | 111.2 | 127.2 | 111.6 | 124.7 | 122.2 | 121.6 | 143.3 |
| February 1984 index | 121.3 | 110.9 | 126.2 | 110.7 | 124.8 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 143.0 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 18.0 |
| Quebec Clity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 122.1 | 115.7 | 127.6 | 112.4 | 126.1 | 119.9 | 112.9 | 134.8 |
| February 1984 index | 121.4 | 115.0 | 126.8 | 110.1 | 126.0 | 119.9 | 112.7 | 134.7 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.4 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 7.6 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 121.9 | 116.7 | 125.6 | 111.5 | 126.8 | 119.8 | 116.5 | 134.0 |
| February 1984 index | 121.4 | 116.1 | 125.1 | 109.8 | 127.0 | 119.5 | 116.3 | 133.7 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 7.5 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 122.0 | 116.1 | 126.9 | 112.6 | 122.6 | 121.0 | 117.5 | 139.8 |
| February 1984 index | 121.0 | 112.4 | 126.4 | 111.2 | 123.5 | 120.5 | 117.3 | 138.8 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1.3 | -0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 13.1 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 122.4 | 121.3 | 123.6 | 113.6 | 122.7 | 121.1 | 118.3 | 141.9 |
| February 1984 index | 122.3 | 120.3 | 123.1 | 113.1 | 125.9 | 120.5 | 117.8 | 140.4 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 12.1 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 121.5 | 115.2 | 124.7 | 113.2 | 123.5 | 123.2 | 116.2 | 136.9 |
| February 1984 index | 120.8 | 115.6 | 124.0 | 112.2 | 121.9 | 122.8 | 115.1 | 136.3 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.6 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 10.8 |
| WInnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 118.9 | 108.3 | 123.7 | 112.0 | 121.5 | 119.7 | 117.5 | 139.4 |
| February 1984 index | 118.1 | 106.7 | 122.6 | 111.8 | 120.7 | 119.8 | 117.7 | 139.8 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 8.2 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 119.5 | 111.2 | 125.5 | 113.2 | 116.3 | 126.0 | 117.6 | 132.6 |
| February 1984 index | 119.4 | 112.1 | 125.3 | 111.0 | 116.6 | 125.9 | 117.5 | 132.4 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.1 | -0.8 | 0.2 | 2.0 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 10.8 |

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

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

|  | Allitems | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing =100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 119.0 | 110.0 | 123.6 | 115.1 | 117.9 | 121.9 | 117.8 | 132.3 |
| February 1984 index | 118.9 | 109.8 | 123.6 | 114.5 | 118.1 | 121.5 | 117.7 | 131.8 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 10.2 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 119.7 | 115.6 | 118.8 | 112.0 | 122.9 | 125.8 | 117.8 | 143.9 |
| February 1984 index | 119.4 | 114.7 | 118.6 | 111.7 | 123.1 | 125.5 | 117.7 | 143.7 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 15.0 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 119.1 | 113.3 | 118.8 | 108.2 | 124.0 | 127.6 | 117.5 | 140.8 |
| February 1984 index | 119.1 | 112.9 | 119.1 | 107.8 | 124.2 | 127.0 | 117.4 | 141.0 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 2.7 | 5.0 | -1.5 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 15.9 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1984 index | 120.1 | 117.3 | 119.9 | 115.0 | 122.7 | 120.8 | 120.0 | 131.0 |
| February 1984 index | 119.7 | 117.0 | 119.7 | 114.0 | 122.2 | 121.3 | 119.9 | 129.2 |
| \% change from February 1984 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| \% change from March 1983 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 9.6 |

${ }^{1}$ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).
and furniture prices were almost entirely offset by declines in the prices of food, new cars and air fares. Within food, price declines were noted for pork, poultry, fresh fruit and for cereal and bakery products. Since March 1983, the all-items index has advanced 4.9\%.

## Saskatoon

Marginally higher prices for food, clothing and cigarettes were almost completely offset by lower shelter charges, air fares and new car prices with the result that the all-items index registered virtually no change ( $+0.1 \%$ ). Within food, price declines for poultry and fresh fruit virtually offset price increases for fresh vegetables and for cereal and bakery products. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.8\%.

## Edmonton

The all-items index rose $0.3 \%$, reflecting the impact of higher prices for some food items (such as beef, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals) coupled with higher charges for household furnishings and equipment and increased prices for certain men's wear items. Shelter charges declined as did air fares and prices for new cars. Since March 1983, the all-items index rose $3.5 \%$.

## Calgary

No overall change was reported in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally as higher prices for fresh vegetables, fish and beef were largely offset by lower prices for poultry, fresh fruit and sugar. Clothing
prices rose slightly while shelter charges, furniture prices and air fares declined. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen 2.7\%.

## Vancouver

The all-items index registered a rise of $0.3 \%$. Main contributors were higher prices for women's wear, increased vehicle insurance premiums and registration fees and higher prices for furniture as well as for cigarettes. Food prices rose on average due to higher prices for beef, milk, eggs, bakery products and restaurant meals. Since March 1983, the all-items index advanced 4.4\%.

For further information, order the March 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.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources) - Sales, March 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of March 1984 were valued at $\$ 25.6$ million.

For further information, order the March 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 0 T6.

Fioor Tlies (VInyl-asbestos) - Production, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3413 tonnes or 717342 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in March 1984 compared to 3757 tonnes or 789662 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16)$, or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, February 1984 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for February 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 OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, March 1, 1984
35-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Construction Type Plywood, February 1984
41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Steel Wire and Specifled Wire Products, February 1984

45-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Asphalt Roofing, February 1984
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetlc Resins, February 1984

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Productlon and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes In Canada, February 1984

56-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Telephone Statistics, January 1984
53-003 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Urban Transit, February 1984
71-001 (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) The Labour Force, March 1984
93-943 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Occupied Prlvate Dwellings, Prlvate Households, Census
Familles In Private Households, Selected Characterlstics, Manltoba, 1981 Census of Canada
93-946 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Occupled Private Dwellings, Prlvate Households, Census Familles In Private Households, Selected Characteristics, British Columbla, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Construction Statlstlcs, Vol. 7,No. 3, Building Construction Activity in Metropolitan Areas, 1982 and 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.


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.

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


7-1400-501
. Thursday, April 19, 1984

## CONTENTS



2 Ollseed Crushings: Production of Oll and Meal, March 1984
2 Internationai Seaborne Shipping, First Quarter 1983
2 Processed Carrots, 1983
2. 1981 Census User Summary Tape

2 Pubilcations Released

Industrial Corporatlons: Financial Statistics (Catalogue 61-003)
Classification of the firms included in the T.S.E. 300 Index to the industries covered in the above-noted publication has now been finalized and will appear in the next issue.

Subscribers to Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics arid others interested in learning more about this classification should contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Industrial Corporations Section, Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Statistics Canada 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.

## 1981 Census Usér Summary Tape

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

- File :SDE81890 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with: experienced labour force 15 years and over by detailed.industry (386) (based on the 1970 classification - "Unspecified or Undefined" dístributed among indústry'divisions and major groups), by sex (3) - place of work, 1981.

The'file is available covering all of Canada for $\$ 150$, or per region or province for $\$ 75$.
For furtherinformation or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Ollseed Crushings: Production of Oil and Meal, March 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds with production of oil and meal were as follows:

-     - Rapeseed-Canola, March 1984: 125115 tonnes with 49673 tonnes of oil produced and 75115 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans ${ }^{1}$, December 1983: 92191 tonnes with '16593 tonnes of oil produced and 75523 tonnes of meal produced.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning with the October 1983 crush, soybean crushings statistics are not released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the March 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 0T6.

International Seaborne Shipping, First Quarter 1983 Advance Information
International seaborne shipping statistics for the first quarter of 1983 are now available.

The publication, International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, First Quarter 1983 (catalogue 54-004) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Processed Carrots, 1983 - Advance Information The total pack of processed carrots 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. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots, 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

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Current Economic Analysls, February 1984
21-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Farm Wages in Canada, February 1984
23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) The Dalry Review, February 1984
25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Puipwood and Wood Residue Statistics, February 1984

47-206 (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Scientific and Professionai Equipment Industries, 1982
61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Cheques Cashed, February 1984
61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, January 1984

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Summary of External Trade, February 1984
93-926 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Popuiation: Language, Ethnic Origin, Reilgion, Place of Birth, Schooiling, Prince Edward Isiand, 1981 Census of Canada

93-932 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population: Language, Ethnic OrIgIn, Rellgion, Piace of Birth, Schooling, Saskatchewan, 1981 Census of Canada

93-944 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Occupled Private Dwellings, Prlvate Households, Census Families in Prlvate Househoids, Selected Characteristics, Saskatchewan, 1981 Census of Canada


3 Refrigerators and Freezers - Production, March 1984
3 . Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers - Production, March 1984
3 . Sawmills In British Columbla - Production, February 1984

## 4 Publications Released

The Elderly In Canada - Results from the 1981 Census
In 1981, nearly 10 in every 100 Canadians were 65 years of age or older. This represents 2,350,000 elderly persons, compared with 1,750,000 a decade earlier, and only 750,000 in 1941.

These changes reflect the fact that the rate of increase of Canada's elderly population has outpaced that of the other "broad age groups" - children ( $0-14$ years) and adults (15-64 years). For example, over the decade 1971-1981, the aged increased by $36 \%$, compared with a $13 \%$ increase for the total population and a $14 \%$ decrease for children.

The Elderly in Canada (catalogue 99-932, \$5.50), released today by Statistics Canada, focuses on some of the major demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Canada's senior citizens, including place of residence, education, income, ethnic composition and place of birth. It concludes by linking population projections for the elderly to present concerns of social planners who must design the welfare systems of the next century.

The Elderly in Canada is the fourth 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. Copies of the publication can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For additional information on the content of The Elderly in Canada, contact Joseph Norland (613-995-8672), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Further details of The Elderly in Canada appear on page 2 of today's Daily.

The Elderiy in Canada (Catalogue No. 99-932)
Population aging is a major social issue. Not only do the elderly have special needs which have an impact on the health, housing, travel., investment and food industries, but as a growing minority, their political influence as voters is increasing significantly. The Elderly in Canada (99-932, Canada \$5.50; other countries $\$ 6.60$ ), released today, examines the implications of population aging, using data from the 1981 Census.
In 1981, nearly 10 in every 100 Canadians were 65 years of age or older. While the number of elderly people increased $36 \%$ in the last decade, the number of children under 15 decreased 14\%, so that by 1981 the population consisted of 431 elderly persons for every 1,000 children, compared to 273 per 1,000 in 1971. This has immediate implications for market researchers and planners who must gear products and services towards a progressively increasing market of older persons.
The process of population aging has occurred in all developed countries of the world subject to a low birth rate. The century-long decline in Canada's birth rate (excepting the baby-boom years from 1946 to 1966) to a low of 16 per 1,000 population in 1971/1981 has been the primary cause of population aging in Canada.

Life expectancy has also increased. For example, in 1931, life expectancy at birth for men was 59.6 years; in 1981, it was 71.5 years. Women increased their life expectancy to an even greater extent, from 61.8 years
to 78.7 years over the period; this partly accounts for an imbalance between the sexes where women over 85 years of age outnumber men by two to one. Male losses during the Second World War also accentuate female predominance among the aged.

Contrary to popular belief, over $90 \%$ of the elderly people live in private households - not in institutions. Women tend to outlive their partners and are less likely to remarry; consequently, as many as $36 \%$ of the elderly women live alone, compared with only $14 \%$ of the elderly men. By the same token, $53 \%$ of the elderly men live in private households with only their spouse, compared to $30 \%$ of the elderly women.

The Elderly in Canada focuses on some of the major demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Canada's senior citizens - including place of residence, education, income, ethnic composition and place of birth. The study concludes by linking population projections for the elderly to the present concerns of social planners who must design the welfare systems of the next century.

This publication is part of the Census Content Series of non-technical publications - short, informative and easy to read reports featuring numerous charts and tables. Copies of The Elderly in Canada can be purchased by sending a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Refrigerators and Freezers - Productlon, March 1984

- Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in March 1984 amounted to 48,646 units. Home freezer production totalled 20,415 units.

For further information, order the March 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 - Production, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of March 1984 totalled 43,041 units.
Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month was 34,663 units.
For further information, order the March 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 0T6.

## Sawmills In British Columbla - Production, February

 1984 - Advance InformationSawmills in British Columbia produced $1,043.8$ million feet board measure ( 2463100 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in February 1984, down from a revised $1,060.9$ million feet board measure (2 503400 cubic metres) in February 1983.
January to February 1984 production increased to 2,173.6 million feet board measure (5 129100 cubic metres) from the revised level of $2,035.7$ million feet board measure ( 4803700 cubic metres) for JanuaryFebruary 1983.
For further information, order the February 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 OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Gas Utilitles, December 1983
66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) International Travel - Advance Information, February 1984

93-927 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Rellglon, Place of Birth, Schoolling - Nova Scotla, 1981 Census of Canada

93-928 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Populatlon: Language, Ethnic Origin, Rellglon, Place of Birth, Schooling - New Brunswick, 1981 Census of Canada

93-933 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Rellgion, Place of Birth, Schooling - Alberta, 1981 Census of Canada

93-934 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Rellglon, Place of Birth, Schooling - British Columbia, 1981 Census of Canada

99-932 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) The Elderly 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).

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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


7-1400-501

Wednesday, April 25, 1984

## CONTENTS

2 Wholesale Trade, February 1984


4 Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, December 1983
3 Employees Contributing to Unemployment Insurance and their Contrlbutions, 1982

3 Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending April 21, 1984
6 Process Cheese and Instant Milk Powder - Production, March 1984
6 Frozen Meat Products - Stocks, April 1984
5 Sawmills East of the Rockies - Production and Inventories, February 1984
6 Decorative Laminate Sheet - Shipments, First Quarter 1984

6 Publications Reieased

## Non-catalogued Publicatlon Avallable

Released today is the non-catalogued publication entitled List of Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees as Reported by the Provinces in Canada, January 1, 1984.

For further information, contact S. Wadhera (613-995-0861), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for February 1984/1983

| SIC Group | Sales |  | Inventories |  | Stocks/Sales Ratios |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1984/1983r } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 / 1983 p \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1984/1983r } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ \text { 1984/83p } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total all trades | 16.6 | 20.8 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 2.11 | 1.83 |
| Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products (excluding grain) | 29.0 | 58.1 | 0.3 | -1.3 | . 80 | . 54 |
| Paper and paper products | 24.4 | 25.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.21 | . 97 |
| General merchandise | 22.8 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 2.46 | 2.51 |
| Food | 16.3 | 13.0 | 2.9 | 6.4 | . 85 | . 80 |
| Tobacco products | 15.3 | 16.2 | 13.9 | 11.1 | . 78 | . 80 |
| Drugs and toilet preparations | 28.2 | 34.0 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 1.50 | 1.24 |
| Apparel and dry goods | 10.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 1.81 | 1.77 |
| Household furniture and house furnishings | 1.2 | 4.3 | -2.5 | -1.4 | 2.87 | 2.72 |
| Motor vehicles and accessories | 34.3 | 47.5 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.47 | 1.75 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | 11.5 | 8.1 | -4.8 | -3.8 | 1.65 | 1.71 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | 5.5 | -1.4 | -1.0 | 4.4 | 6.08 | 6.76 |
| Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. | 8.2 | 26.6 | -8.5 | -6.7 | 3.19 | 2.38 |
| Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment | 10.1 | 14.7 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 2.66 | 2.45 |
| Metal and metal products | 48.7. | 42.2 | -5.3 | -0.8 | 1.87 | 1.29 |
| Lumber and building materials | 10.1 | 24.0 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 2.17 | 1.90 |
| Scrap and waste materials | 51.4 | 48.4 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 1.82 | 1.29 |
| Wholesalers, n.e.s. | 11.7 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 19.7 | 2.21 | 2.30 |
| Province |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Newfoundland | 12.6 | 13.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.91 | 1.68 |
| Prince Edward Island | 27.6 | 5.8 | -0.2 | 8.4 | 1.80 | 1.84 |
| Nova Scotia | 15.5 | 11.5 | -2.1 | 1.6 | 1.99 | 1.82 |
| New Brunswick | 19.9 | 25.5 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 1.74 | 1.61 |
| Quebec | 15.7 | 20.4 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 1.72 | 1.62 |
| Ontario | 19.9 | 25.0 | -0.8 | 1.5 | 2.02 | 1.66 |
| Manitoba | 14.6 | 19.7 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 2.94 | 2.61 |
| Saskatchewan | 7.8 | 6.4 | -6.9 | 0.1 | 3.59 | 3.38 |
| Alberta | 5.4 | 15.4 | -4.6 | -0.9 | 3.33 | 2.82 |
| British Columbia | 19.3 | 18.6 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 1.81 | 1.57 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories. | 4.7 | 25.3 | 16.5 | 18.5 | 2.35 | 2.08 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, February 1984 - Advance Information

## Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales in February 1984 continued to increase sharply, climbing 20.8\% over the same period last year. (Revised sales for January 1984 were up 16.6\% from the January 1983 level.)

In February 1984, all trade groups except farm machinery, equipment and supplies ( $-1.4 \%$ ) recorded sales increases from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories ( $+47.5 \%$ ), metal and metal products ( $+42.2 \%$ ), drug and toilet preparations ( $+34.0 \%$ ) and machinery and equipment n.e.s. (+26.6\%). All provinces posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from $+25.5 \%$ in New Brunswick to $+5.8 \%$ in Prince Edward Island.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first two months of 1984 were up $18.7 \%$ over the January-February 1983 period.

## Inventorles

Wholesale merchants' inventories in February 1984 increased by $3.6 \%$ from the corresponding period in
1983. (Revised wholesale inventories for January 1984 were up $0.9 \%$ from the January 1983 level.)
The two consecutive year-to-year increases in inventories recorded in January and February 1984 are the first since August 1982, and may be an indication that wholesalers are beginning to replenish very low inventories.

The ratio of wholesale inventories to sales at the end of February 1984 was 1.83:1, down from 2.11:1 a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 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.

Employees Contributing to Unemployment Insurance -
Averages of Contributions, Insurable EarnIngs and Work Earnings, by Province
1982

| Province | Number of Contributors | Average \$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Contributions | insurable Earnings | Work Earnings |
| Newioundland | 209,290 | 154.06 | 9,302 | 12,620 |
| Prince Edward Island | 48,100 | 141.04 | 8,501 | 10,613 |
| Nova Scotia | 349,210 | 171.40 | 10,368 | 13,652 |
| New Brunswick | 283,460 | 161.30 | 9,744 | 12,963 |
| Quebec | 2,716,810 | 182.66 | 11,032 | 15,495 |
| Ontario | 4,255,370 | 186.69 | 11,294 | 16,184 |
| Manitoba | 451,110 | 179.80 | 10,882 | 14,768 |
| Saskatchewan | 357,560 | 180.23 | 10,911 | 1,5,331 |
| Alberta | 1,181,260 | 188.06 | 11,384 | 17,754 |
| British Columbia | 1,265,770 | 188.82 | 11,426 | 17,562 |
| Yukoñ | . 14,400 | 167.15 | 10,154 | 16,438 |
| Northwest Territories | 31,260 | 172.58 | 10,443 | 19,742 |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 11,180,580 | 183.71 | 11,110 | 16,030 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes data for outside Canada.

Employees Contributing to Unemployment Insurance and thelr Contributions, 1982 - Advance Information With the recession taking hold in 1982, the number of unemployment insurance contributors decreased $2.3 \%$ to 11.2 million from 11.4 million in 1981. The amount of contributions by employees fell by a similar percentage: the drop reflected both lower employment and a premium reduction to $\$ 1.65$ per $\$ 100$ of insurable earnings from \$1.80 in 1981 that was partly offset by an increase in the maximum weekly insurable earnings to \$350 in 1982 from \$315 in 1981.

The 11.2 million persons covered by unemployment insurance in 1982 contributed $\$ 2.054$ billion. These contributors had estimated insurable earnings of $\$ 124$ billion in 1982 and earnings from employment of $\$ 179$ billion. The accompanying table shows additional data by province.

For additional statistical information, contact Horst Stiebert or George Fincham (613-995-7165), Unemployment Insurance Statistics Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Number of Employees Contrlbuting to Unemployment Insurance and Their Contributions

1976 to 1982

| Year | Employees <br> Contributing <br> (No.) |  | Employee <br> Contributions <br> $(\$ 000)$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| . | $10,278,850$ |  | $1,110,995$ |
| 1976 | $10,393,480$ |  | $1,121,628$ |
| 1977 | $10,567,020$ |  | $1,229,879$ |
| 1978 |  | $10,785,960$ |  |
| 1979 | $10,953,900$ | $\cdots$ | $1,233,697$ |
| 1980 | $.11,441,880$ |  | $1,379,948$ |
| 1981 | $11,180,580$ |  | $2,103,437$ |
| 1982 |  |  |  |

## Note for Users

Information for 1982 on beneficiaries, benefit periods established and benefit periods terminated was released in the Daily on October 18, 1983. Data on contributors and their contributions for 1982 have now become available.

The publication Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act which contains detailed data for 1982 and summary statistics from 1976 to 1982, will be released later this year.

To order, send money order or cheque (\$6.65 in Canada; $\$ 8$ other countries) payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication. Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, stating the title and catalogue number (73-201).

Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending April 21,1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 21, 1984 totalled 308439 tonnes, an increase of $3.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 297352 tonines and up 13.4\% from the year-earlier level of 272004 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 185.6 in the current week, 178.9 a week earlier and 163.6 a year earlier.

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

## Flltered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Constructlon Activify in Canada



Leading Indicator of Construction Activity In Canada, December 1983 - Advance Information
The filtered index of construction (1971=100) - a leading indicator of building activity in Canada - fell again in December 1983 to 82.3, down 1.6\% from the November İevel. Since June 1983, the picture has changed little: a steady decline of residential construction intentions and a slow upward progression for nonresidential projects.

The leading indicator of residential construction dropped 3.0\% from November to 83.1 in December. The weakening of the residential index - for the ninth consecutive month - reflects the uncertainty of households and investors alike. Single-family dwellings fell to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 89,900 while the level of rental housing remained low at 63,500 units in December.

The leading indicator of non-residential construction activity rose slightly to 80.6 in December from 80.2 in the preceding month. The industrial projects index increased 5.3\% to 83.3 in December and the commercial (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 seasonally adjusting 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
December 1983 - Advance Information
( $1971=100$ )


Indexes of Constant Doliar:Value of Bullding Permits Issued, Canada and Regions
January 1984 - Advance Information
1971=100
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

| $\cdots \cdots \cdot \cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots \cdot$ |  |  |  |  | . | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | Annual |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1983 | Aug. <br> 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | 1983 | 1982 | 1981 |
| Total Index |  | 87.8 | 88.9 | 89.8 | 95.4 | 81.5 | 80.5 | 79.9 | 88.1 | 83.4 | 131.0 |
| Residential | " | 84.7. | 95.1 | 93.1 | 96.1 | 86.8 | 79.2 | 91.7. | 97.6 | 74.1 | 125.8 |
| Non-residential |  | 91.8 | 80.9 | 85.6 | 94.5 | 74.7 | 82.2 | 64.9 | 76.0 | 95.1 | 137.6 |
| Industrial |  | 122.3, | 86.8 | 71.9 | 61.4 | 84.7 | 61.8 | 50.2 | 65.1 | 81.6 | 139.8 |
| Commercial |  | 112.2 | '102.2 | 102.1 | 120.0 | 100.6 | 97.2 | 81.1 | 87.4 | 118.9 | 192.2 |
| Governmental |  | 55.7 ' | 55.4 | 74.2 | 82.7 | 42.2 | 75.6 | 54.3 | 68.8 | $75.8{ }^{\text {- }}$ | 77.8 |
|  | - |  | antic |  |  |  |  |  |  | Briti Colu | bia |
|  | . $\cdot$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jañ: } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec: } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Index |  | 96.9 | 141.7 | 76.1 | 116.4 | 82.8 | 84.7 | 131.9 | 67.0 | 87.7 | . 70.2 |
| Residential |  | 119.3 | . 190.7 | 88.5 | 140.1 | 88.0 | 82.8 | 65.7 | 62.2 | 81.2 | 75.7 |
| Non-residential |  | 73.8 | 91.3 | 39.7 | 86.3 | 76.1 | 87.1 | 216.5 | 73.2 | 96.5 | 62.7 |

projects index showed a marginal $0.3 \%$ rise to 102.0 . Government-initiated projects weakened (-2.9\%) in December to a low level of 57.1

Data users should note that the filtered and nonfiltered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, beginning with January 1971. The most recent indexes also appear in the January 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 OT6.

Sawmliis East of the Rockles - Production and Inventories, February 1984 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in February 1984 to 677,405,000 feet board measure (1598 498 cubic metres) from a revised 577,980,000 feet board measure (1 363879 cubic metres) in February 1983.
Inventories held at the end of February 1984 totalled $1,041,398,000$ feet board measure (2 457424 cubic metres).
For further information, order the February 1984 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.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder - Production, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of March 1984 totalled 6642679 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month amounted to 676557 kilograms.

For further information, order the March 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 T6.

Frozen Meat Products - Stocks, April 1984 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of April 1984 amounted to 37519 tonnes, up from 37168 tonnes last month and 35701 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the April 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.

Decorative Laminate Sheet - Shipments, First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic shipments of $1 / 8$-inch high pressure laminate sheet for the quarter ending March 1984 were 1649066 square metres valued at $\$ 11.4$ million. In the same quarter of 1983, shipments were. 1479114 square metres with a value of $\$ 9.4$ million.

For further information, order the first quarter 1984 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 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1984
62-011 (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) Industry Price Indexes, February 1984
93-940 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) Occupled Private Dwelilngs, Private Households, Census
Familles In Private Househoids. Selected Characteristics, New Brunswick, 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.



## Union Wage Rates for Construction

March 1984'
(In dollars)

| City | Trade |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carpenter |  | Electrician |  | Plumber |  |
|  | B | B\&S | B | B\&S | B | B\&S |
| St. John's | 13.30 | 15.76 | 16.11 | 19.43 | 15.82 | 18.45 |
| Halifax | 13.38 | 15.00 | 15.21 | 17.92 | 15.24 | 17.75 |
| Saint John | 14.14 | 16.38 | 16.84 | 20.65 | 16.67 | 20.18 |
| Montreal | 16.21 | 18.51 | 17.03 | 19.41 | 17.03 | 19.41 |
| Ottawa | 17.73 | 20.57 | 18.44 | 21.86 | 17.75 | 21.75 |
| Toronto | 17.60 | 21.87 | 18.53 | 22.30 | 18.55 | 22.64 |
| Thunder Bay | 19.03 | 21.00 | 18.41 | 21.16 | 17.57 | 21.37 |
| Winnipeg | 17.17 | 19.25 | 18.55 | 21.31 | 18.67 | 21.80 |
| Regina | 18.26 | 20.85 | 19.52 | 22.62:- |  | 22.54 |
| Edmonton | 18.50 | 21.59 | 19.60 | 23.36 | 19.47 | 23.21 |
| Vancouver | 18.68 | 22.91 | 19.79 | 23.81 | 19.80 | 23.92 |

$B=$ Basic wage rate.
$S=$ Supplement.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes for Construction, March 1984 - Advance Information
The Canada Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades, including supplements, remained unchanged in March 1984 at a level of 127.2 (1981=100). This marked the fourth consecutive month in which both the total and city indexes remained unchanged; the last increase of $0.8 \%$, which occurred in November 1983, reflected the mid-term adjustments for a limited number of contracts.
The total Union Wage Rate Index for construction now stands $9.5 \%$ above its 1983 March level of 116.2. By city, the largest year-over-year increases were recorded in Regina (12.4\%) and Saskatoon (12.3\%) while the smallest increases were posted in St. John's (8.2\%), Vancouver (8.6\%) and Victoria (8.6\%).

Beginning with the January issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), journeyman wage rates are published monthly for 16 construction trades in 22 cities. These rates are collected by phone surveys and are subsequently verified through reference to the Canadian Construction Association publication Construction Labour Cost Information. Presented in the accompanying table is a selection of the March rates for three trades in 11 of the $\mathbf{2 2}$ survey cities.

Wool Production and Supply, 1983 - Advance Information
Wool production in Canada in 1983 dropped to an estimated 3,042,600 pounds, down 3\% from 3,124,200 pounds in 1982. Imports of wool in 1983, at 27,559,000 pounds increased by $20 \%$ from 1982. Canadian exports of wool amounted to $2,329,000$ pounds, up by 32\% from 1982.
For further information, order the publication Wool Production and Supply, 1983 (catalogue no. 23-205, $\$ 3.30$ ), or contact B. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Key Economic Serles Release Dates, May 1984

Key Economic Series data for May 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 Domestic 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;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Revlew, March 1984, to be published May 1 to May 7;
Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, March 1984, to be published May 10;
Labour Force Survey, April 1984, published May 11;
Wholesale Trade, March 1984, to be published May 14; Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1984, to be published May 14 to May 21;
Farm Cash Recelpts, January-March 1984, to be published May 14 to May 21;
Labour Income, February 1984, to be published May 16 to May 23;
Inventorles, Shipments and Orders, March 1984, to be published May 17 to May 25;
The Consumer Price Index, April 1984, to be published May 19;

Canadian Composite Leading Indlcator, February 1984, to be published May 21 to May $25_{; 1}{ }^{-}$
Gross Domestic Product (industrial Production),
March 1984, to be published May 22 to May 28; .: $?$
Retall Trade, March 1984, to be published May 23 to May 31;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1984, to be published. May 24 to May 30;
Housing Starts In Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, April 1984, to be published May 28 to June 1; : Unemployment Insurance, March 1984, to be published May 31;
Industry Seiling Price.index, April 1984, to be published May 31 to June 8;
Industrial Corporations: Financlal Statistics, JanuaryMarch 1984 (Preliminary Data), to be published May 31 to June 8.

The June 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on May 29, 1984. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-202 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Canadian Forestry Statlstics, 1982
34-216 (Canada: \$6.65; Other`Countries: \$7.95) Men's Clothing Industrles, 1982
36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, February 1984

36-204 (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Pulp and Paper MIlls, 1982
44-220 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95). Mlscellaneous Non-metallic MIneral Manufacturers, 1982
57-205 (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) Gas UtIlitles - Transport and Dlstrlbution Systems, 1982
93-931 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population: Language, Ethnic Orlgin, Rellgion, Place of BIrth, Schooling - Manltoba; 1981 Census of Canada

93-941 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: $\$ 21.60$ ) Occupled Prlvate Dwellings, Private Households, Census Famliles In Private Households: Selected Characteristics - Québec, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletins:

54-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Water Transport, Vol. 14, No. 1, Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, October-December 1983 and 1982, January-December 1983p and 1982, and Summary 1953 to 1983p

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.



Friday, April 27, 1984

## CONTENTS

## 2 Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1984

6 Industrial Production, February 1984
5 Employment, Earnings and Hours; February 1984
11 Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports, February 1984
8 Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1981
2 Telephone Systems: Operating Revenues and Expenses, February 1984
2 Electric UtIlity Construction Price Indexes, 1983
101981 Census User Summary Tapes
2 MIneral Wool Shipments, March 1984

## 12 Publications Released

## Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1981

Canadian direct investment in foreign countries climbed by $\$ 6,901$ million in 1981, the largest annual increase ever recorded.
In 1981, capital movements for Canadian direct investment abroad registered a record net outflow of $\$ 6,900$ million, surpassing by $\$ 3,750$ million the previous record outflow of $\$ 3,150$ million posted in 1980 . The high total was largely due to acquisitions of foreign companies by residents of Canada.
Highlights of Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1981 appear on page 8 of today's Daily.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1984 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)
Canadian manufacturers reporting to the April Business Conditions Survey express more optimism about production in the second quarter of 1984 than they showed for the first quarter. The April results show that respondents representing $47 \%$ of manufacturing shipments expect higher production in the second quarter than in the first quarter, while 43\% expect production to remain at about the same level. Only 10\% forecast lower production from April through June. In the January survey, respondents representing only $29 \%$ of manufacturing output had planned to increase output in the first quarter of 1984.
When results are classifed by type of market served, manufacturers in all six economic-use groups are more optimistic about production in the second quarter than for the previous quarter. Optimism is particularly evident in the export-based industries where the weighted proportion of manufacturers planning to boost production exceeds those planning to reduce production by a wide margin.

The provincial results indicate that manufacturers in all provinces are more optimistic about second quarter production than they were for output in the first quarter of 1984.

## New Orders

Manufacturers indicate that, on balance, new orders are rising - particularly in the other intermediate goods and export-based industries. At the Canada level, $40 \%$ of the weighted response report rising new orders whereas only $15 \%$ report declining new orders.

Provincial results for April show that in all provinces except Saskatchewan the proportions indicating rising new. orders exceed those citing declining new orders.
The backlog of unfilled orders at the Canada level is reported to be higher than normal by 23\% in April, lower than normal by $23 \%$ and about normal by $54 \%$. Those reporting a higher than normal backlog were mainly in the export-based industries. Ontario and Saskatchewan are the only provinces where manufacturers indicate, on balance, a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders.
Manufacturers continue to be cautious about inventory buildup. In the April survey, respondents representing $93 \%$ of manufacturing shipments perceive that the levels of stocks of finished goods are either too high or about right. Only $6 \%$ of the weighted response report that inventories are too low.
Regarding production impediments, a shortage of raw materials and working capital continue as the main causes of production difficulties. However, $85 \%$ cite no difficulties.

Data users should note that the response to the April survey represent more than 5,900 manufacturing establishments whose shipments account for over $46 \%$ of all shipments reported to the 1981 census of manufacturers. A change from 1980 to 1981 census values as weights has resulted in some revisions to the results that were previously published: As well, the January 1984 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of results.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840,2841 , and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank (CANSIM Division, 613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-9967008). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Telephone Systems: Operating Revenues and Expenses, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 727.8$ million in February 1984, up $13.3 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose 13.6\% over the 12 -month period to $\$ 517.1$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 210.7$ million showed an increase of $12.5 \%$ over February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes, 1983 -

 Advance InformationPreliminary 1983 and final 1982 figures are now available for the Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## MIneral Wool Shipments, March 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 5138136 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of March 1984.

For further information, order the March 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.

Business Conditions Survey -

## Canadian Manufacturing Industries

April 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 | Sources of Production Difficulties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |

Percentage of weighted response

| All Manufacturing Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr./'83 | 44 | 18 | 38 | 37 | 24 | 39 | 9 | 41 | 50 | 22 | 5 | 73 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 86 |
| July/'83 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 35 | 21 | 44 | 21 | 35 | 44 | 19 | 6 | 74 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 83 |
| Oct./'83 | 29 | 22 | 50 | 35 | 16 | 48 | 24 | 33 | 43 | 21 | 9 | 70 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 85 |
| Jan./'84 | 29 | 24 | 48 | 33 | 16 | 51 | 22 | 30 | 49 | 19 | 6 | 75 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 85 |
| Apr./'84 | 47 | 10 | 43 | 40 | 15 | 44 | 23 | 23 | 54 | 19 | 6 | 74 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 85 |
| Durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 51 | 16 | 33 | 43 | 22 | 36 | 20 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 10 | 56 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 83 |
| July/'83 | 49 | 24 | 27 | 48 | 16 | 36 | 22 | 36 | 42 | 25 | 8 | 67 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 82 |
| Oct./'83 | 43 | 19 | 38 | 50 | 18 | 31 | 38 | 17 | 45 | 22 | 16 | 62 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 85 |
| Jan./'84 | 26 | 34 | 39 | 26 | 29 | 45 | 16 | 35 | 50 | 31 | 4 | 66 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 86 |
| Apr./'84 | 28 | 19 | 52 | 27 | 33 | 40 | 18 | 40 | 43 | 39 | 4 | 57 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 80 |
| Non-durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 39 | 20 | 41 | 18 | 27 | 54 | 5 | 27 | 68 | 21 | 3 | 76 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 89 |
| July/'83 | 43 | 21 | 37 | 27 | 24 | 49 | 6 | 16 | 79 | 17 | 7 | 76 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 80 |
| Oct./'83 | 25 | 29 | 46 | 20 | 14 | 66 | 9 | 13 | 79 | 14 | 7 | 79 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 86 |
| Jan./'84 | 22 | 33 | 45 | 24 | 22 | 54 | 7 | 23 | 70 | 13 | 6 | 81 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 86 |
| Apr./'84 | 35 | 11 | 54 | 19 | 22 | 59 | 4 | 13 | 83 | 20 | 4 | 76 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 88 |
| MachInery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 21 | 40 | 39 | 14 | 49 | 37 | 7 | 64 | 28 | 32 | 6 | 62 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 80 |
| July/'83 | 27 | 44 | 29 | 24 | 38 | 37 | 8 | 63 | 29 | 35 | 6 | 58 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 82 |
| Oct./'83 | 22 | 29 | 49 | 23. | 31 | 46 | 11 | 69 | 20 | 33. | 10 | 57 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 83 |
| Jan./'84 | 17 | 34 | 49 | 28 | 29 | 42 | 9 | 60 | 31 | 35 | 8 | 57 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 77 |
| Apr./'84 | 32 | 22 | 46 | 26 | 26 | 48 | 15 | 54 | 31 | 28 | 5 | 67 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 85 |
| Constructlon Materlals and Supplles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 33 | 25 | 41 | 29 | 35 | 36 | 13 | 54 | 32 | 25 | 7 | 68 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 86 |
| July/'83 | 29 | 25 | 47 | 28 | 35 | 38 | 16 | 57 | 26 | 21 | 10 | 68 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 83 |
| Oct./'83 | 20 | 41 | 39 | 19 | 40 | 41 | 11 | 55 | 34 | 19 | 11 | 70 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 86 |
| Jan./'84 | 14 | 47 | 38 | 17 | 35 | 48 | 7 | 52 | 41 | 23 | 5 | 72 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 88 |
| Apr./'84 | 43 | 16 | 41 | 28 | 22 | 50 | 10 | 48 | 42 | 23 | 5 | 72 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 85 |
| Other Intermedlate Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 49 | 15 | 36 | 48 | 19 | 33 | 9 | 42 | 50 | 16 | 6 | 78 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 85 |
| July/'83 | 19 | 28 | 53 | 30 | 19 | 51 | 14 | 32 | 53 | 16 | 8 | 76 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 87 |
| Oct./'83 | 35 | 16 | 49 | 34 | 13 | 53 | 17 | 31 | 52 | 22 | 10 | 69 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 83 |
| Jan./'84 | 25 | 16 | 59 | 33 | 10 | 56 | 11 | 22 | 67 | 18 | 9 | 73 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 85 |
| Apr./'84 | 45 | 10 | 45 | 46 | 10 | 44 | 20 | 16 | 64 | 19 | 6 | 75 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 85 |
| Export-based Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 56 | 7 | 37 | 55 | 11 | 33 | 9 | 35 | 56 | 25 | 2 | 72 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 86 |
| July/'83 | 28 | 39 | 33 | 54 | 10 | 36 | 44 | 31 | 25 | 17 | 2 | 81 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 81 |
| Oct./'83 | 29 | 12 | 59 | 62 | 8 | 30 | 49 | 28 | 22 | 25 | 7 | 68 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 4. | 6 | 85 |
| Jan./'84 | 49 | 10 | 41 | 50 | 5 | 45 | 54 | 21 | 26 | 16 | 3 | 81 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 85 |
| Apr./'84 | 68 | 3 | 29 | 65 | 6 | 28 | 48 | 13 | 38 | 13 | 10 | 77 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 81 |

[^2]Business Conditions Survey - Canadian Manufacturing by Province
April 1984

| Date | Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3 |  |  | New Orders Level |  |  | Unfilled Orders Backlog |  |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  | Sources of Production DifficultiesShortages |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $$ |  | $\frac{0}{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{N}{S} \\ & \stackrel{0}{U} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \stackrel{0}{E} \\ & 0 \\ & 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \mathbf{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of weighted response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Sco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 30 | 8 | 62 | 16 | 24 | 60 | 6 | 66 | 28 | 25 | 4 | 71 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 18 | 59 |
| July/'83 | 53 | 29 | 19 | 39 | 13 | 47 | 5 | 46 | 49 | 26 | 7 | 67 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 83 |
| Oct./'83 | 17 | 55 | 28 | 36 | 25 | 39 | 5 | 49 | 47 | 18 | 19 | 63 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 14 | 59 |
| Jan./'84 | 11 | 45 | 44 | 21 | 46 | 33 | 1 | 59 | 41 | 21 | 19 | 60 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 75 |
| Apr./'84 | 40 | 19 | 41 | 27 | 25 | 48 | 2 | 20 | 79 | 35 | 6 | 59 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 60 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 43 | 17 | 41 | 29 | 15 | 56 | 8 | 59 | 33 | 23 | 19 | 57 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 83 |
| July/'83 | 22 | 36 | 42 | 18 | 8 | 74 | 6 | 40 | 54 | 8 | 4 | 88 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 75 |
| Oct./'83 | 30 | 14 | 56 | 25 | 15 | 60 | 6 | 31 | 63 | 10 | 5 | 85 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 81 |
| Jan./'84 | 14 | 64 | 22 | 18 | 29 | 52 | 4 | 70 | 26 | 10 | 2 | 88 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 60 |
| Apr./'84 | 30 | 16 | 54 | 44 | 15 | 41 | 10 | 36 | 53 | 6 | 2 | 92 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 68 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 29 | 24 | 47 | 23 | 32 | 45 | 12 | 50 | 39 | 26 | 6 | 68 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 87 |
| July/'83 | 29 | 24 | 47 | 24 | 24 | 52 | 15 | 38 | 47 | 25 | 6 | 69 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 82 |
| Oct./'83 | 25 | 23 | 52 | 24 | 19 | 58 | 16 | 40 | 44 | 26 | 8 | 66 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 86 |
| Jan./'84 | 20 | 28 | 51 | 21 | 18 | 61 | 13 | 29 | 58 | 20 | 6 | 74 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 88 |
| Apr./'84 | 39 | 13 | 48 | 27 | 18 | 55 | 17 | 28 | 55 | 18 | 4 | 78 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 87 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 56 | 13 | 30 | 51 | 19 | 30 | 9 | 36 | 55 | 18 | 4 | 78 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 89 |
| July/'83 | 28 | 36 | 37 | 45 | 18 | 36 | 29 | 29 | 42 | 16 | 6 | 77 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 84 |
| Oct./'83 | 34 | 17 | 49 | 46 | 12 | 43 | 34 | 26 | 41 | 20 | 10 | 70 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 86 |
| Jan./'84 | 32 | 18 | 50 | 43 | 11 | 46 | 31 | 24 | 45 | 18 | 6 | 76 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 84 |
| Apr./'84 | 53 | 8 | 39 | 50 | 13 | 37 | 30 | 18 | 52 | 20 | 5 | 75 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 89 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 42 | 21 | 37 | 23 | 26 | 51 | 5 | 49 | 46 | 38 | 4 | 57 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 64 |
| July/'83 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 25 | 22 | 53 | 10 | 36 | 54 | 10 | 6 | 84 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 75 |
| Oct./'83 | 24 | 21 | 54 | 40 | 16 | 44 | 8 | 46 | 46 | 26 | 3 | 71 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 74 |
| Jan./'84 | 23 | 30 | 48 | 16 | 19 | 65 | 7 | 27 | 66 | 20 | 3 | 77 | 19 | 21 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 53 |
| Apr./'84 | 37 | 25 | 38 | 31 | 22 | 47 | 9 | 37 | 54 | 17 | 8 | 75 | 14 | 15 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 57 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 39 | 18 | 42 | 7 | 44 | 49 | 1 | 35 | 64 | 55 | 3 | 41 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 91 |
| July/'83 | 35 | 11 | 54 | 31 | 13 | 56 | 1 | 42 | 57 | 19 | 28 | 53 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 90 |
| Oct./'83 | 21 | 19 | 60 | 9 | 9 | 83 | 4 | 47 | 49 | 21 | 25 | 54 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 89 |
| Jan./'84 | 35 | 15 | 50 | 11 | 35 | 54 | 4 | 42 | 54 | 6 | 33 | 61 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 89 |
| Apr./'84 | 47 | 11 | 42 | 22 | 36 | 42 | 16 | 13 | 71 | 20 | 3 | 77 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 89 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 23 | 44 | 32 | 19 | 41 | 40 | 2 | 57 | 41 | 20 | 6 | 74 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 78 |
| July/'83 | 23 | 34 | 43 | 20 | 33 | 47 | 5 | 57 | 39 | 29 | 5 | 66 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 74 |
| Oct./'83 | 27 | 34 | 39 | 16 | 35 | 49 | 3 | 58 | 38 | 22 | 4 | 74 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 21 | 3 | 70 |
| Jan./'84 | 24 | 36 | 40 | 17 | 33 | 50 | 12 | 49 | 39 | 18 | 4 | 78 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 86 |
| Apr./'84 | 35 | 22 | 43 | 36 | 21 | 43 | 7 | 39 | 54 | 19 | 6 | 76 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 73 |
| British Coilumbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'83 | 34 | 17 | 49 | 28 | 19 | 53 | 3 | 49 | 47 | 39 | 4 | 57 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 71 |
| July/'83 | 41 | 20 | 39 | 24 | 26 | 50 | 7 | 55 | 38 | 27 | 3 | 70 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 78 |
| Oct./'83 | 25. | 32 | 43 | 24 | 29 | 47 | 4 | 55 | 42 | 30 | 2 | 68 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 76 |
| Jan./'84 | 28 | 30 | 42 | 18 | 29 | 53 | 5 | 40 | 55 | 26 | 3 | 71 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 84 |
| Apr./'84 | 45 | 9 | 46 | 26 | 16 | 58 | 20 | 37 | 42 | 25 | 24 | 52 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 23 | 61 |

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.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

February 1984

|  | All Employees |  |  |  | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Average Weekly Earnings |  | Average Weekly Hours |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ -1984 r \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1984r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1984r } \end{array}$ |
|  | thousands |  | dollars |  | number |  | dollars |  |
| Forestry | 50.0 | 52.3 | 559.23 | 573.94 | 38.2 | 39.9 | 15.68 | 15.87 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 145.5 | 147.3 | 658.00 | 661.48 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 14.64 | 14.74 |
| Manufacturing | 1,610.5 | 1,665.7 | 463.95 | 460.45 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 11.04 | 11.03 |
| Durables | 751.2 | 777.1 | 497.03 | 493.85 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 11.71 | 11.65 |
| Non-durables | 859.3 | 888.6 | 435.04 | 431.24 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 10.35 | 10.38 |
| Construction | 297.9 | 295.3 | 476.77 | 477.40 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 14.55 | 14.42 |
| Building | 232.7 | 230.1 | 484.27 | 483.12 | 35.7 | 36.1 | 14.59 | 14.44 |
| Engineering | 65.2 | 65.2 | 450.01 | 457.22 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 14.36 | 14.34 |
| Goods Producing Industries | 2,103.9 | 2,160.6 | 481.45 | 479.21 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 11.77 | 11.75 |
| Transportation, communication and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other utilities | 770.1 | 767.8 | 521.12 | 520.06 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 12.95 | 12.87 |
| Transportation | 424.6 | 425.2 | 481.47 | 481.23 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 12.62 | 12.60 |
| Storage | 13.2 | 13.3 | 486.72 | 475.00 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 12.61 | 12.49 |
| Communication | 217.8 | 218.0 | 550.86 | 550.66 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 12.89 | 12.84 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 114.4 | 111.4 | 615.57 | 613.76 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 14.39 | 14.12 |
| Trade | 1,448.8 | 1,469.3 | 285.89 | 286.88 | 27.8 | 28.3 | 7.79 | 7.77 |
| Wholesale | 440.2 | 439.9 | 393.79 | 390.91 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 9.07 | 9.08 |
| Retail | 1,008.6 | 1,029.4 | 238.80 | 242.41 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 7.40 | 7.38 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 524.4 | 521.9 | 407.16 | 407.23 |  |  |  |  |
| Comm., business and persorial services | 2,898.4 | 2,865.9 | 338.22 | 340.93 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 8.51 | 8.54 |
| Public administration | 636.5 | 636.6 | 510.12 | 510.15 |  |  |  |  |
| Service producing industries | 6,278.3 | 6,261.5 | 371.76 | 372.94 | 28.5 | 28.8 | 8.98 | 8.96 |
| Industrial aggregate | 8,382.2 | 8,422.1 | 399.29 | 400.20 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 10.16 | 10.15 |
| industrlal aggregate <br> - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newioundland | 118.2 | 117.3 | 383.25 | 384.09 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 9.03 | 9.03 |
| Prince Edward Island | 27.4 | 27.5 | 322.46 | 321.47 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 7.39 | 7.32 |
| Nova Scotia | 236.8 | 234.8 | 355.56 | 355.83 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 9.01 | 8.96 |
| New Brunswick | 172.8 | 173.0 | 368.42 | 369.57 | 33.0 | 33.0 | 9.30 | 9.34 |
| Quebec | 2,072.4 | 2,071.5 | 392.59 | 392.48 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 9.79 | 9.81 |
| Ontario | 3,460.0 | 3,491.8 | 397.17 | 396.67 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 9.95 | 9.86 |
| Manitoba | 336.1 | 338.9 | 373.11 | 373.89 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 9.54 | 9.43 |
| Saskatchewan | 259.4 | 259.6 | 380.04 | 381.59 | 28.7 | 29.2 | 10.07 | 9.97 |
| Alberta | 788.0 | 785.8 | 441.17 | 443.96 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 11.25 | 11.24 |
| British Columbia | 886.5 | 897.7 | 420.55 | 427.55 | 29.2 | 29.8 | 12.03 | 12.25 |
| Yukon | 7.8 | 7.8 | 465.51 | 469.97 | 33.0 | 33.7 | 12.90 | 13.00 |
| Northwest Territories | 16.7 | 16.4 | 540.88 | 545.34 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 13.28 | 13.36 |
| Canada | 8,382.2 | 8,422.1 | 399.29 | 400.20 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 10.16 | 10.15 |

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

## Employment, EarnIngs and Hours, February 1984 -

 Advance InformationPreliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate ${ }^{1}$ level decreased by $0.5 \%$ from January to February 1984. Employment in the goods-producing industries decreased by $2.6 \%$ while the service-producing industries recorded an increase of $0.3 \%$.

The manufacturing industry was the major contributor to the overall employment decline in February.

Decreases were registered in all provinces and territories except Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Alberta and the Northwest Territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level decreased by $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 399.29$ in February from $\$ 400.20$ in January. Lower average weekly earnings were posted in all industries except manufacturing and transportation, communication and other utilities which registered increases. Earnings decreased in all provinces and territories except (continued)

Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario which showed slight 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, 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 January and February will be published in the February 1984 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002) or may be obtained .by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 29,925.2 | 33,268.7 | 33,581.4 | 34,343.7 | 33,152.8 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,731.0 | 3,309.0 | 3,306.8 | 3,392.2 | 3,302.5 |
| Metal mines | 767.5 | 1,104.5 | 1,074.3 | 1,074.9 | 997.0 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,425.7 | 1,565.4 | 1,557.6 | 1,623.3 | 1,632.1 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 188.3 | 287.7 | 305.4 | 321.4 | 311.9 |
| Services incidental to mining | 256.2 | 260.1 | 275.9 | 279.4 | 271.8 |
| Manufacturing industries | 23,340.4 | 25,808.1 | 26,026.1 | 26,624.3 | 25,624.8 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,249.6 | 3,178.5 | 3,223.8 | 3,196.9 | 3,174.7 |
| Tobacco products industries | 218.3 | 192.6 | 198.1 | 193.8 | 196.9 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 786.0 | 925.4 | 916.8 | 964.1 | 941.5 |
| Leather industries | 170.3 | 179.9 | 193.3 | 194.7 | 175.6 |
| Textile industries | 779.5 | 776.4 | 791.6 | 778.0 | 747.9 |
| Knitting mills | 205.2 | 218.6 | 215.8 | 191.0 | 213.4 |
| Clothing industries | 669.7 | 684.6 | 707.1 | 670.1 | 671.6 |
| Wood industries | 1,204.4 | 1,405.3 | 1,398.1 | 1,340.7 | 1,227.0 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 391.1 | 462.9 | 456.6 | 479.1 | 454.3 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1,845.2 | 2,013.3 | 2,150.2 | 2,100.8 | 1,815.5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,440.9 | 1,543.0 | 1,543.8 | 1,568.9 | 1.534 .0 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,519.6 | 1,965.0 | 1,943.5 | 2,052.6 | 1,993.6 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1,661.9 | 1,875.1 | 1,816.7 | 1,811.7 | 1,802.7 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,128.4 | 1,313.6 | 1,333.6 | 1,457.0 | 1,397.4 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 3,090.8 | 3,690.9 | 3,898.3 | 4,074.1 | 3,965.2 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,626.2 | 1.759 .4 | 1,735.5 | 1,828.4 | 1,730.0 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 719.5 | 773.2 | 749.0 | 825.5 | 821.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 225.5 | 235.5 | 228.4 | 242.6 | 229.2 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,735.8 | 1,896.1 | 1,831.6 | 1,936.4 | 1,856.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 672.6 | 719.0 | 694.1 | 718.0 | 675.8 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 3,853.8 | 4,151.6 | 4,248.5 | 4,327.1 | 4,225.5 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11,341.9 | 13,245.5 | 13,331.4 | 13,869.0 | 13,392.0 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,998.5 | 12,562.6 | 12,694.7 | 12,755.2 | 12,232.8 |

Industrial Production, February 1984 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
Industrial production in constant 1971 prices declined by $3.5 \%$ in February 1984 to $\$ 33.2$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 34.3$ billion in the preceding month. The February drop followed a strong 2.3\% gain in January.

Of the $\$ 1.1$ billion drop in industrial production in February, one-third was in pulp and paper and sawmills which were affected by a lockout in British Columbia. However, declines were widespread in the month, and large drops also occurred in the output of
transportation equipment, electrical products, primary metals and machinery. Elsewhere, sizeable decreases were recorded in the output of electric power, gas and water utilities and metal mines.

For further information, order the February 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)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 122.7 | 136.5 | 137.7 | 140.9 | 136.0 |
| Mines (inciuding miling), quarries and oil weils | 86.8 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 107.8 | 105.0 |
| Metal mines | 58.3 | 83.9 | 81.6 | 81.6 | 75.7 |
| Mineral fuels | 111.5 | 122.4 | 121.8 | 127.0 | 127.7 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 63.1 | 96.5 | 102.4 | 107.8 | 104.6 |
| Services incidental to mining | 152.8 | 155.1 | 164.5 | 166.6 | 162.1 |
| Manufacluring industries | 122.6 | 135.5 | 136.7 | 139.8 | 134.6 |
| Food and beverage industries | 123.1 | 120.4 | 122.1 | 121.1 | 120.2 |
| Tobacco products industries | 121.1 | 106.8 | 109.9 | 107.5 | 109.2 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 145.7 | 171.6 | 170.0 | 178.7 | 174.5 |
| Leather industries | 97.6 | 103.2 | 110.9 | 111.7 | 100.7 |
| Textile industries | 118.8 | 118.4 | 120.7 | 118.6 | 114.0 |
| Knitting mills | 115.2 | 122.7 | 121.2 | 107.3 | 119.8 |
| Clothing industries | 110.8 | 113.3 | 117.0 | 110.9 | 111.1 |
| Wood industries | 144.9 | 169.1 | 168.2 | 161.3 | 147.6 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 111.9 | 132.4 | 130.6 | 137.0 | 129.9 |
| Paper and allied industries | 117.8 | 128.5 | 137.3 | 134.1 | 115.9 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 156.8 | 167.9 | 168.0 | 170.7 | 166.9 |
| Primary metal industries | 91.7 | 118.6 | 117.3 | 123.9 | 120.3 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 101.3 | 114.3 | 110.7 | 110.4 | 109.9 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 135.0 | 157.1 | 159.5 | 174.3 | 167.1 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 137.5 | 164.2 | 173.4 | 181.2 | 176.4 |
| Electrical products industries | 121.7 | 131.6 | 129.9 | 136.8 | 129.4 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 96.5 | 103.7 | 100.4 | 110.7 | 110.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 85.9 | 89.7 | 87.0 | 92.4 | 87.3 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 153.4 | 167.6 | 161.9 | 171.2 | 164.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 123.6 | 132.1 | 127.5 | 131.9 | 124.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utllities | 175.7 | 189.2 | 193.7 | 197.2 | 192.6 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 117.6 | 137.3 | 138.2 | 143.8 | 138.9 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 127:7 | 133.7 | 135.1 | 135.8 | 130.2 |

## Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1981 — Advance

 InformationCanadian direct investment in foreign countries rose by $27 \%$ to $\$ 32,701$ million at 1981 year-end. This represented an increase during the year of $\$ 6,901$ million, the largest ever recorded.

In 1981, capital movements for Canadian direct investment abroad registered a record net outflow of $\$ 6,900$ million. This movement of capital surpassed by $\$ 3,750$ million the previous record outflow of $\$ 3,150$ million (registered in 1980) due largely to acquisitions of foreign companies by residents of Canada. The overall net impact of other factors affecting the position of direct investment in 1981 was negligible: the net growth in retained earnings of about $\$ 700$ million was offset by an equivalent amount for such factors as exchange rate fluctuations, write-offs and differences between acquisition and book values of direct investments abroad.

## Direct Investment by Country

Direct investment in the United States increased by $32 \%$ to $\$ 21,633$ million at 1981 year-end, to represent $66 \%$ of total direct investment abroad. This increase was lower than the growth of $35 \%$ recorded in 1980. Capital movements directly to the United States in 1981 amounted to a net outflow of $\$ 3,525$ million. Capital flows from Canada passing through foreign holding companies prior to their utilization in the United States amounted to approximately $\$ 550$ million during 1981.

Investment in the United Kingdom increased 22\% to $\$ 2,928$ million at the end of 1981 . Retained earnings accounted for $\$ 290$ million of the expansion, while capital outflows to the United Kingdom, as recorded in the balance of payments, at $\$ 229$ million accounted for much of the remainder of the increase.
Investment in all other countries (excluding the U.S. and U.K.) grew by $16 \%$ to $\$ 8,140$ million and represented one-fourth of total direct investment at 1981 yearend. (This percentage was down sharply from $36 \%$ at the end of 1978; most of the decline occurred in 1979 when. Brascan Limited sold its interest in LightServicos de Electricidade S.A. of Brazil.) Direct investment in developing countries increased to $\$ 4,857$ million to represent $15 \%$ of the total; direct investment in Caribbean countries amounted to $\$ 2,082$ million, while developing Asian countries accounted for $\$ 1,178$ million.

## Direct Investment by Industrlal Category

Manufacturing was the largest industrial category, representing $47 \%$ of total Canadian direct investment abroad at 1981 year-end. Investment in petroleum and natural gas, at $\$ 6,018$ million, was a distant second at $18 \%$, followed by the financial industry at $\$ 4,164$ million ( $13 \%$ ) and mining and smelting with $\$ 3,143$ million (10\%).

Investment in manufacturing at $\$ 15,244$ million, increased by $41 \%$ in 1981, following an expansion of only $9 \%$ in 1980. Acquisitions by Canadian manufacturing enterprises of assets abroad amounted to approximately $\$ 780$ million in 1981 . Some of the larger publicized transactions included the acquisition of General Portland Inc. by Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd., Carol Wire \& Cable Group by Canada Wire and Cable

## Canadian Direct Investment Abroad

Canadian direct investment abroad is a measure, at a point in time, of holdings by Canadian investors of long-term capital in the form of equity and debt in foreign subsidiaries, affiliates, and branches. Direct investment normally represents ownership of at least $10 \%$ of the equity in a foreign concern by a Canadian investor.

Ltd., and aluminum extruding plants by Indal Ltd. Some $80 \%$ of the investment in the manufacturing sector was accounted for by the following: non-ferrous metals ( $\$ 4,363$ million), wood and paper products ( $\$ 2,933$ million), beverages ( $\$ 2,434$ million), and chemicals and allied products ( $\$ 2,296$ million).

## Enterprises with Direct Investment Abroad

At the end of 1981, there were 1,081 identified Canadian enterprises with direct investment abroad, of which 828 were Canadian-controlled and 253 were foreign-controlled. Canadian-controlled enterprises owned the major portion of direct investment with $\$ 27,632$ million or $84 \%$ of the total.

Adjustments are made for investments in foreign holding companies located in certain countries through which the investments are known to be channelled to third countries, to reflect the ultimate geographical destination and industrial activity of the operating subsidiary. Such adjustments amounted to approximately $\$ 4.2$ billion for 1981.

For further information, contact P.E. Massad (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on page 9 and 10)

## Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Location of Investment

Year-Ends 1977-1981
(\$ millions)

| Location | 1977r | 1978r | 1979r | 1980 | 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North American and Caribbean: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 7,116 | 8,965 | 12,104 | 16,395 | 21,633 |
| Mexico | 65 | 74 | 106 | 152 | 216 |
| Bahamas | 148 | 168 | 257 | 260 | 214 |
| Bermuda | 408 | 544 | 742 | 993 | 1,190 |
| Jamaica | 112 | 169 | 160 | 159 | 146 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 29 | 20 | 8 | 17 | 10 |
| Other | 141 | 207 | 256 | 335 | 306 |
| Sub-total | 8,019 | 10,147 | 13,633 | 18,311 | 23,715 |
| South and Central America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela | 22 | 31 | 49 | 59 | 54 |
| Argentina | 57 | 63 | 54 | 5 | 44 |
| Brazil | 1,403 | 1,687 | 554 | 585 | 626 |
| Other | 121 | 199 | 322 | 382 | 423 |
| Sub-total | 1,603 | 1,980 | 979 | 1,034 | 1,147 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 1,423 | 1,524 | 2,082 | 2,405 | 2,928 |
| European Economic Community (excluding the U.K.): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 47 | 55 | 64 | 71 | 77 |
| France | 187 | 220 | 266 | 266 | 298 |
| Italy | 75 | 75 | 109 | 122 | 123 |
| Netherlands | 176 | 195 | 191 | 291 | 278 |
| West Germany | 191 | 242 | 299 | 251 | 277 |
| Denmark | 69 | 83 | 125 | 80 | 72 |
| Ireland | 84 | 91 | 146 | 231 | 362 |
| Greece ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\ldots$ | . . | $\ldots$ | $\times$ |
| Sub-total | 829 | 961 | 1,200 | 1,312 | 1,487 |
| Switzerland | 185 | 159 | 207 | 294 | 292 |
| Norway | 70 | 81 | 54 | 64 | 72 |
| Spain | 84 | 91 | 120 | 167 | 180 |
| Other | 80 | 88 | 66 | 96 | 205 |
| Sub-total | 2,671 | 2,904 | 3,729 | 4,338 | 5,164 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republic of South Africa | 116 | 153 | 148 | 153 | 247 |
| Other | 74 | 108 | 112 | 136 | 134 |
| Sub-total | 190 | 261 | 260 | 289 | 381 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 61 | 65 | 72 | 101 | 93 |
| Indonesia' | 276 | 324 | 386 | 570 | 698 |
| Hong Kong | 18 | 24 | 26 | 39 | 50 |
| Other | 189 | 208 | 299 | 373 | 430 |
| Sub-total | 544 | 621 | 783 | 1,083 | 1,271 |
| Austraiasia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 442 | 458 | 575 | 675 | 945 |
| New Zealand | 40 | 51 | 68 | 70 | 74 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Sub-total | 482 | 509 | 643 | 745 | 1,023 |
| Total | 13,509 | 16,422 | 20,027 | 25,800 | 32,701 |
| Developed Countries | 10,336 | 12,451 | 16,550 | 21,534 | 27,844 |
| Developing Countries | 3,173 | 3,971 | 3,477 | 4,266 | 4,857 |

${ }^{1}$ Effective January 1, 1981, Greece became a member of the European Economic Community.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act; included with "Other" Europe.
. . Not applicable.

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Industry and Location
Year-Ends 1977-1981

| Industry | 1977 r | 1978 r | 1979r | 1980 | 1981 | 1977r | 1978 r | $1979 r$ | 1980 | 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Located in United States |  |  |  |  | Located in United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beverages | 954 | 1,060 | 1,196 | 1,356 | 1,691 | 240 | 260 | 240 | 342 | 390 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 948 | 1,419 | 2,090 | 2,054 | 2,107 | 377 | 330 | 431 | 592 | 644 |
| Wood and paper products | 906 | 1,069 | 1,280 | 1,396 | 2,247 | 224 | 218 | 229 | 247 | 300 |
| Iron and products | 421 | 288 | 461 | 519 | 1,128 | 224 | 252 | 386 | 319 | 256 |
| Chemical and allied products | 244 | 296 | 356 | 561 | 2,169 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 18 |
| Other manufacturing | 270 | 415 | 658 | 682 | 1,146 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 16 | 14 |
| Sub-total | 3,743 | 4,547 | 6,041 | 6,568 | 10,488 | 1,083 | 1,078 | 1,306 | 1,528 | 1,622 |
| Merchandising | 252 | 367 | 492 | 596 | 900 | 25 | 34 | 60 | 54 | 49 |
| Mining and smelting | 615 | 786 | 936 | 1,211 | 1,346 | 1 | - | 12 | 16 | 7 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 1,270 | 1,604 | 2,100 | 4,284 | 4,157 | 129 | 219 | 277 | 318 | 637 |
| Utilities | 490 | 538 | 595 | 636 | 661 | 42 | 33 | 41 | 60 | 58 |
| Finiancial | 567 | 904 | 1,688 | 2,697 | 3,181 | 129 | 125 | 339 | 362 | , 430 |
| Other | 179 | 219 | 252 | 403 | 900 | 14 | 35 | 47 | 67 | 125 |
| Total | 7,116 | 8,965 | 12,104 | 16,395 | 21,633 | 1,423 | 1,524 | 2,082 | 2,405 | 2,928 |
|  |  |  | Located ther Co | ntries |  |  |  | ocated Countri |  |  |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beverages | 233 | 266 | 338 | 320 | 354 | 1,427 | 1,586 | 1,774 | 2,018 | 2,434 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 701 | 783 | 1,077 | 1,362 | 1,613 | 2,026 | 2,532 | 3,598 | 4,008 | 4,363 |
| Wood and paper products | 126 | 263 | 305 | 376 | 386 | 1,256 | 1,550 | 1,814 | 2,019 | 2,933 |
| Iron and products | 570 | 523 | 550 | 361 | 528 | 1,215 | 1,063 | 1,397 | 1,199 | 1,912 |
| Chemical and allied products | 58 | 81 | 102 | 106 | 107 | 306 | 382 | 468 | 679 | 2,296 |
| Other manufacturing | 56 | 78 | 157 | 173 | 146 | 340 | 506 | 825 | 871 | 1,306 |
| Sub-total | 1,744 | 1,994 | 2,529 | 2,698 | 3,134 | 6,570 | 7,619 | 9,876 | 10,794 | 15,244 |
| Merchandising | 213 | 222 | 367 | 437 | 422 | 490 | 623 | . 919 | 1,087 | 1,371 |
| Mining and smelting | 782 | 968 | 1,182 | 1,481 | 1,790 | 1,398 | 1,754 | 2,130 | 2,708 | 3,143 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 206 | 409 | 684 | 935 | 1,224 | 1,605 | 2,232 | 3,061 | 5,537 | 6,018 |
| Utilities | 1,211 | 1,487 | 531 | 753 | 876 | 1,743 | 2,058 | 1,167 | 1,449 | 1,595 |
| Financial | 701 | 759 | 499 | 567 | 553 | 1,397 | 1,788 | 2,526 | 3,626 | 4,164 |
| Other | 113 | 94 | 49 | 129 | 141 | 306 | 348 | 348 | 599 | 1,166 |
| Total | 4,970 | 5,933 | 5,841 | 7,000 | 8,140 | 13,509 | 16,422 | 20,027 | 25,800 | 32,701 |

## 1981 Census User Summary Tapes

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

- File SDD81B30 Demography for Census Subdivisions with: employed labour force by place of work (10), sex (2), age groups (4a) and occupation major groups (23) for each CSD of population 10,000 and over (place of residence) (location A1) by each CSD of work (location B), 1981;
- File SDD81B40 Demography for Census Subdivisions with: employed labour force by place of work (10), sex (2), age groups (4a), industry divisions and selected major groups (19) for each CSD of population 10,000 and over (place of residence) (location A1) by each CSD of work (location B), 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for $\$ 150$, or per region or province for $\$ 75$.
For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Energy Statistics

Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms
February 1984

|  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 | 4253 | 7546 | 6747 | 33073 | 8042 | 1065 |
| November 1983 | 4358 | 7390 | 7776 | 35464 | 7404 | 1164 |
| December 1983 | 4296 | 7581 | 9753 | 40189 | 7476 | 1320 |
| January 1984 | 4545 | 7145 | 9479 | 41525 | 7955 | 1379 |
| February 1984 | 4624 | 7078 | 7715 | 36180 | 7456 | 1157 |
| February 1983 | 3222 | 6340 | 7563 | 33571 | 6756 | 983 |
| Year to date 1984 | 9169 | 14223 | 17194 | 77705 | 15411 | 2536 |
| Year to date 1983 | 7218 | 13099 | 16428 | 70440 | 14165 | 2217 |
| Year 1983 | 44807 | 83924 | 83293 | 394285 | 86337 | 12792 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 | 1529 | 1431 | 1493 | 3628 | 838 | 585 |
| November 1983 | 1452 | 1537 | 1839 | 3357 | 591 | 680 |
| December 1983 | 1508 | 1523 | 2577 | 3355 | 618 | 930 |
| January 1984 | 1890 | 1536 | 2531 | 3261 | 604 | 973 |
| February 1984 | 1734 | 1409 | 1750 | 3044 | 432 | 672 |
| February 1983 | 853 | 1028 | 2020 | 2973 | 438 | 620 |
| Year to date 1984 | 3624. | 2945 | 4281 | 6305 | 1036 | 1645 |
| Year to date 1983 | 2383 | 2365 | 4449 | 5926 | 749 | 1385 |
| Year 1983 | 17008 | 16875 | 2017.1 | 38436 | 7508 | 7686 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 | 1761 | 1868 | -- | 114 | 318 |  |
| November 1983 | 2152 | 876 | -- | 204 | 424 |  |
| December 1983 | 1723 | 901 | -- | 151 | 574 |  |
| 'January 1984 | 13 | 1770 | 1 | 188 | 399 |  |
| February 1984 | 7 | 1160 | -- | 227 | 240 |  |
| February 1983 | 187 | 958 | -- | 189 | 278 |  |
| Year to date 1984 | 20 | 2930 | 1 | 415 | 639 |  |
| Year to date 1983 | 189 | 2722 | 1 | 374 | 447 |  |
| Year 1983 | 14345 | 14353 | 5 | 2784 | 3158 |  |

$K T=$ 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.

Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports,
February 1984 - Advance Information
Exports of Canadian oil in February 1984 climbed $37.1 \%$ from a year and surpassed imports by 249 million litres.

Preliminary figures for February 1984 show that Canadian production levels of the main energy forms were higher than those recorded in February 1983.

Domestic production of crude oil reached 7078 million litres, up $11.6 \%$ from February 1983. Canadian refineries produced 7456 million litres of refined petroleum products (gasolines, fuel oils, etc.), up $10.4 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased 2.6\% from February 1983 to 6301 million litres.

## Natural Gas

During February 1984, production of natural gas reached 7715 million cubic metres, up $2.0 \%$ from a year
earlier. Exports of natural gas to the United States declined $13.4 \%$ to 1750 million cubic metres, while sales in Canada rose $9.9 \%$ to 5267 million cubic metres.

Production of coal increased by $43.5 \%$ from a year earlier to 4624 kilotonnes in February 1984 and generation of electricity rose $7.8 \%$ to 36180 gigawatt hours.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 12.70$ ) Field Crop Reporting Serles, No. 3, Stocks of Grain at March 31 - Available Friday, April 27, 1984 at 3 p.m.

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

32-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Monthly Productlon of Soft Drinks, March 1984
32-006 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Oils and Fats, February 1984
32-022 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, March 1984

36-216 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers, 1982
61-006 (Canada: $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 40.05$ ) Financial Institutions: Financial Statlstics, Fourth Quarter 1983

63-005 (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) Retall Trade, February 1984

## Service Bulletin:

88-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ). Science Statistics - Vol. 8, No. 4, Industrial Research and Development Expenditures, 1975 to 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, Tun-
ney'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 Generalfor
Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada.
Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of
this document.

7-1400-501

Monday, April 30, 1984


5 Unempioyment Insurance Statistics, February 1984
6 Housing Starts In All Areas, First Quarter 1984
6 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Populatlon and Over, March 1984
5 Natural Gas Sales In Canada and Exports, January 1984
7 Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers - Shipments, March 1984
7 Llvestock Survey Report, April 1, 1984
7 Dalry Products: Productlon March 1984 and Stocks at April 1984
7 Frult and Vegetable Stocks, April 1, 1984
7 Food Commoditles in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1983

8 Publlcations Released

Canadian Leading Indicators
Percentage Changes of Filtered Data

|  | Composite Leading Index (10 Series) |  | Average Workweek Manufacturing (Hours) | Residential Construction Index ${ }^{1}$ | United States <br> Leading Index | Real Money Supply (M1) ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Filtered | Not |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | $\therefore-2.12$ | -. 9 | -. 19 | -4.06 | -. 36 | -. 42 |
| May | - $\quad 1.82$ | -. 8 | -. 25 | -6.11 | -. 12 | -. 17 |
| June | -1.65 | -1.9 | -. 22 | -7.81 | -. 01 | -. 36 |
| July | -1.44 | -. 9 | -. 21 | -7.78 | 14 | -. 60 |
| August | -. 91 | 1.7 | -. 17 | -7.33 | 18 | -. 91 |
| September | -. 45 | . 1 | -. 27 | -6.01 | . 35 | -. 94 |
| October | . 12 | 1.8 | -. 22 | -. 45 | . 50 | -. 92 |
| November | . 71 | 1.9 | -. 20 | 7.17 | . 58 | -. 84 |
| December | 1.41 | 3.3 | -. 09 | 10.54 | . 67 | -. 04 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 2.29 | 4.8 | . 10 | 14.06 | 1.04 | . 52 |
| February | 2.76 | 2.1 | 30 | 12.15 | 1.34 | 1.08 |
| March | 2.85 | 1.5 | 41 | 11.34 | 1.62 | 1.06 |
| April | 3.05 | 3.9 | 46 | 9.41 | 1.73 | 1.06 |
| May | 3.13 | 2.8 | . 42 | 6.46 | 1.72 | 1.10 |
| June | 2.77 | . 3 | . 34 | 1.46 | 1.73 | . 81 |
| July | 2.54 | 2.5 | . 29 | -1.49 | 1.59 | . 65 |
| August | 2.10 | . 4 | . 36 | -4.35 | 1.35 | . 40 |
| September | 1.87 | 2.2 | . 31 | -5.24 | 1.16 | . 37 |
| October | 1.40 | -. 6 | . 21 | -5.49 | 1.08 | . 13 |
| November | 1.20 | 1.9 | . 16 | -5.12 | 89 | . 06 |
| December | 1.06 | 1.0 | . 04 | -5.12 | 69 | -. 05 |
| 1984 January | 1.21 | 2.8 | -. 11 | -2.84 | 62 | -. 07 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Furniture } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Appliance } \\ \text { Sales } \\ \$ 1971 \end{array}$ |  | Ratio <br> Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | Index of Stock Prices ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Pct. Chg. } \\ \text { in Price } \\ \text { Per Unit } \\ \text { Labour Cost } \\ \text { Manufacturing }{ }^{3} \end{array}$ |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | -. 80 | -1.25 | -3.17 | -. 02 | -2.66 | -. 17 |
| May | -. 20 | -1.03 | -2.07 | -. 02 | -3.27 | -. 11 |
| June | . 56 | -1.23 | -. 34 | -. 01 | -4.23 | -. 04 |
| July | -. 11 | -1.24 | -3.01 | . 00 | -3.77 | . 01 |
| August | . 12 | -1.29 | -1.64 | . 01 | -1.26 | . 07 |
| September | -. 72 | -:64 | -. 32 | . 01 | . 37 | . 12 |
| October | -1.91 | . 51 | -2.59 | . 00 | 3.11 | . 14 |
| November | -1.08 | 1.27 | -1.01 | . 00 | 5.38 | . 14 |
| December | -2.03 | 2.19 | 2.65 | . 00 | 7.55 | . 12 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | -. 36 | 3.10 | 1.58 | . 01 | 8.05 | . 12 |
| February | . 39 | 2.54 | . 23 | . 01 | 7.92 | . 13 |
| March | 40 | 1.30 | 1.83 | . 02 | 7.03 | . 13 |
| April | 1.07 | . 57 | 3.53 | . 02 | 6.59 | . 16 |
| May | 2.18 | 1.88 | 3.68 | . 03 | 5.48 | . 16 |
| June | 2.24 | 2.54 | 3.24 | . 03 | 3.94 | . 14 |
| July | 2.28 | 4.65 | 2.43 | . 03 | 2.60 | . 11 |
| August | 3.09 | 4.28 | 2.14 | . 03 | 1.67 | . 08 |
| September | 10.68 | 2.09 | 1.44 | . 02 | 1.13 | . 05 |
| October | 5.17 | 1.18 | 1.70 | . 02 | . 29 | . 03 |
| November | 2.74 | . 08 | 3.59 | . 02 | . 79 | . 02 |
| December | . 94 | $-.13$ | 3.97 | . 01 | 1.09 | . 02 |
| 1984 January | 1.24 | -. 54 | 4.73 | . 02 | . 67 | . 04 |

[^3]The Canadian Composite Leading Indlcator, January 1984 - Advance Information
The Canadian leading indicator continued to signal that the moderation of the rate of economic recovery that appeared at the end of 1983 will extend into the first half of 1984. The rate of growth of the leading indicator accelerated slightly in January (+1.21\%). The upturn, however, originated in the growth of auto activity in the manufacturing sector which contributed most of the 2.8\% increase in the non-filtered' version in January. Declines continued to spread within the indicators of domestic demand, and the contribution of the United States leading index declined slightly. Output in the first quarter of 1984 should be dominated by higher auto sales, which accounted for most (54\%) of the growth of the index in January.
The indicators of personal expenditure on goods in January continued to signal a further weakening of demand in the first quarter. Although sales of new motor vehicles continued to be vigorous ( $+4.73 \%$ ), the preliminary non-filtered data for February indicate that this will be reversed. The apparent slowdown of auto demand is probably related to the recent weakening of the cyclical determinants of consumption. In particular, sluggishness of real incomes has been evident since December in furniture and appliance sales, which declined 0.54\% in January. The slower growth of personal spending reflects lower sales in the Western provinces, where employment has been relatively weak.
The residential construction index ${ }^{2}$ declined at a less rapid rate in January ( $-2.84 \%$ ), which indicates that the drop in work-put-in-place will soon moderate. The slowing in the rate of descent is the first in six months, while housing starts edged up in the nonfiltered version. The level of housing starts Canadawide in January (151,000 units at annual rates), however, remains well below potential demand, which is unlikely to be realized in the short term due to the cyclical deterioration of labour market conditions. Employment in goods-producing industries declined $0.6 \%$ in the first quarter, while the average duration of unemployment increased and the number of discouraged workers remained high. In response to this ongoing weakness, the new house price index declined by $0.1 \%$ in December.
The automotive component dominated the manufacturing indicators in January, particularly the growth of new orders for durable goods (+1.24\%). As a result, the contribution of new orders to the composite index stabilized, after declining during the autumn months in reaction to the weakening of domestic demand. However, the drop in our automotive exports in February and the weakening of domestic auto sales raise doubts about this source of growth in the short term. These factors, added to the anticipated slackening of household demand and the weak outlook for business investment, could result in a marked slowing of manufacturing output in the second quarter of 1984. The average workweek declined $0.11 \%$ in January, while the contribution of the ratio of shipments to finished goods 'remained weak, despite an upturn in January of 0.02 to 1.65. The percent change of price per unit labour cost in manufacturing recorded a substantial increase (up 0.04 to $0.80 \%$ ), as unit labour costs fell sharply, largely due to the shift of output towards automotive products where value-added per employee is relatively high. The anticipated slackening of auto activity in February should substantially reduce the contribution of the manufacturing sector to
the non-filtered index, as the three manufacturing components that rose accounted for $68 \%$ of the increase in the overall index in January. The steady decline of the trend of unit labour costs, however, is encouraging for the longer-term course of inflation and investment.

The growth of the leading index for the United States stabilized in January ( $+0.62 \%$ ) at a rate substantially below those recorded during 1983, indicating that the expansion in the U.S. should continue at a more moderate rate during the second quarter of the year. This reduces the prospects for growth in Canada, as external demand remained the driving force of the recovery in the first quarter. A slowdown probably would serve to dampen the upward pressures on prices observed recently in export-based industries. The renewed weakness of the Canadian dollar in international currency markets should sustain some growth in our export earnings.

The financial market indicators made virtually no contribution to the growth of the composite index in January. While the financial market indicators accounted for a substantial portion of the initial upturn of the leading index at the end of 1982, their contribution to growth shrank steadily during 1983, which probably reflects the reservations that households and investors have developed about the speed and the diffusion of the recovery. The growth of the Toronto stock index slowed to $0.67 \%$ in January, while the real money supply (M1) posted its second straight decline ( $-0.07 \%$ ).
${ }^{1}$ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data uniless 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. Se日 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: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33.00$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-9924441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see graph on next page)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)


January 1978 to January 1984


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

## Unempioyment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefits' |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 982,477 | 1,025,248 | 752.891 | 997.752 | -4 | -2 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 6,078 | 6,357 | 4,746 | 6,567 | -4 | -7 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 162 | 162 | 159 | 156 | -- | $\cdots 4$ |
| Clalms recelved (000) | 253 | 388 | 331 | 270 | -35 | -6 |
| Beneficlaries ${ }^{2}$ (000) | 1,361p | 1,358p | 1,2301 | $\therefore 1,5589$ | -- | -13 |
|  | January to February |  |  |  | \% Change From |  |
|  | 19 |  | 1983 |  |  | 1984/1983 |
| Benelits' |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 2,007,7 |  | 2,049,043 |  |  | -2 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 12,4 |  | 13,511 |  |  | -8 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) |  |  | 155 |  |  | 5 |
| Clalms recelved (000) |  |  | 660 |  |  | -3 |
| Beneficlarles - Monthly average ${ }^{(000)}$ |  |  | 1,544 $\dagger$ |  |  | -12 |

1 Amount paid and weaks 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 Prellminary 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.

Prellminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistlcs, February 1984 - Advance Information
Unemployment insurance payments in February 1984 amounted to $\$ 982$ million ${ }^{1}$, a decrease of $4 \%$ from the previous month and down 2\% from the February 1983 level. Benefits for the first two months of 1984 were $2 \%$ less than in the same period of $1983-\$ 2.01$ billion compared with $\$ 2.05$ billion.

Preliminary data show that $1,361,000$ persons ${ }^{1}$ received some unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended February 18, up fractionally from January but $13 \%$ fewer than the $1,558,000$ beneficiaries reported in February 1983.

Claims filed by claimants seeking benefits in February totalled 253,000 , a drop of $35 \%$ from January (a decline of this magnitude is usual between these two months). Claims for 1984-to-date totalled 642,000, down 3\% from 660,000 in January-February 1983.
1 The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific we日k each month regardiess of when they received payment.

Natural Gas Sales In Canada and Exports, January 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada climbed 19.7\% to 6227 million cubic metres in January 1984 from 5202 million cubic metres a year earlier.
Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 2531 million cubic metres in the latest month, up $4.2 \%$ from 2429 million cubic metres in January 1983.
For further information, order the January 1984 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.

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
March 1983 and 1984

|  | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR' } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 8,635 | 129.0 |
| February | 3,660 | 301 | 369 | 2,331 | 6,681 | 134.0 | 3,210 | 209 | 504 | 2,787 | 6,710 | 131.0 |
| March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 4,430 | 350 | 851 | 2,772 | 8,403 | 148.0 | 3,351 | 235 | 658 | 1,953 | -6,185 | 109.0 |
| Nfid. | 49 | 38 | 1 | 162 | 250 | 4.0 | 46 | 2 | 3 | - | 51 | 1.0 |
| P.E.t. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| N.S. | 94 | 6 | 28 | 15 | 143 | 3.0 | 69 | 12 | 27 | 65 | 173 | 3.0 |
| N.B. | 34 | 2 | 55 | 32 | 123 | 2.0 | 28 | - | - | - | 28 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 622 | 155 | 18 | 432 | 1,227 | 22.0 | 724 | 121 | 109 | 757 | 1.711 | 30.0 |
| Ont. | 1,750 | 102 | 460 | 846 | 3,158 | 55.0 | 1,258 | 53 | 233 | 297 | 1,841. | 32.0 |
| Man. | 217 | 2 | - | 243 | 462 | 8.0 | 144 | 2 | - | - | 146 | 3.0 |
| Sask. | 355 | 4 | 13 | 421 | 793 | 14.0 | 140 | 6 | - | 200 | 346 | 6.0 |
| Alta. | 489 | 10 | 92 | 317 | 908 | 16.0 | 276 | 2 | 71 | - | 349 | 6.0 |
| B.C. | 820 | 31 | 184 | 304 | 1,339 | 24.0 | 659 | 37 | 213 | 634 | 1,543 | 27.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Mar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Canada | 12,887 | 1,187 | 1,789 | 7,715 | 23,578 |  | 0,965 | 772 | 1,696 | 9,107 | 21,540 |  |
| Nild. | 113 | 40 | 3 | 169 | 325 |  | 129 | 2 | . 3 | - 6 | 140 |  |
| P.E.I. | 5 | 6 | - | 4 | 15 |  | 10 | - | - | - | 10 |  |
| N.S. | 297 | 46 | 54 | 148 | 545 |  | 286 | 38 | 27 | 107 | 458 |  |
| N.B. | 88 | 6 | 91 | 32 | 217 |  | 83 | - | - | 4 | 87 |  |
| Que. | 2,128 | 628 | 135 | 1,457 | 4,348 |  | 2.604 | 472 | 267 | 4,213 | 7.556 |  |
| Ont. | 5,058 | 291 | 759 | 2,844 | 8,952 |  | 3.783 | 103 | 756 | 2.447 | 7.089 |  |
| Man. | 520 | 2 | - | 343 | 865 |  | 379 | 32 | 56 | 411 | 878 |  |
| Sask. | 660 | 8 | 61 | 897 | 1.626 |  | 273 | 24 | 9 | 637 | 943 |  |
| Alta. | 1,730 | 92 | 372 | 1,385 | 3,579 |  | 941 | 20 | 120 | 4 | 1.085 |  |
| B.C. | 2,288 | 68 | 314 | 436 | 3,106 |  | 1,477 | 81 | 458 | 1,278 | 3,294 |  |
| Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{(000)}$ | Jan. 83 | 159.0 | Feb. 83 | 156.0 | Mar. 83 | 170.0 | Jan. 84 | 151.0 | Feb. 84 | 153.0 | Mar. 84 | 131.0 |

[^4]Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonaliy Adjusted at Annual Rates
First Quarter of 1983 and 1984

|  |  |  | ual 198 |  |  |  |  |  | ual 1984 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) |
| Flrst Que |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 15,373 | 1,259 | 1,852 | 8,524 | 27,008 | 181.0 | 12,488 | 913 | : 1,816 | 9,853 | 25,070 | 145.0 |
| Nfld. | 400 | 50 | 23 | 169 | 642 | 5.0 | 310 | 10 | 3 | 18 | 341 | 2.0 |
| P.E.I. | 20 | 6 | - | 14 | 40 | - | 27 | 6 | - | 10 | 43 | - |
| N.S. | 493 | 46 | 54 | 163 | 756 | 5.0 | 508 | 48 | - $27{ }^{\circ}$ | 107 | 690 | 5.0 |
| N.B. | 213 | 6 | 91 | 32 | 342 | 2.0 | 134 | - | - | 24 | 158 | - 1.0 |
| Que. | 2,397 | 641 | 171 | 1,632 | 4,841 | 35.0 | 3,350 | 489 | 286 | 4,410 | - 8,535 | 58.0 |
| Ont. | 5.476 | 295 | 759 | 3,063 | 9,593 | 62.0 | 4,062 | 103 | 794 | 2.619 | 7,57.8 | 45.0 |
| Man. | 589 | 2 | - | 478 | 1,069 | 5.0 | 404 | 32 | 56 | 441 | 933 | 5.0 |
| Sask. | 825 | 8 | 61 | 931 | 1,825 | 9.0 | 484 | 122 | 37 | 838 | 1,481 | 7.0 |
| Alta. | 2,105 | 134 | 372 | 1,490 | 4,101 | 21.0 | 1,397 | 20 | 123 | 8 | 1,548 | 7.0 |
| B.C. | 2,855 | 71 | 321 | 552 | 3,799 | 17.0 | 1,812 | 83 | 490 | 1,378 | 3,763 | 15.0 |

[^5]For further information, order the March 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.

## Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers - Shipments, March <br> 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 168627000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in March 1984, an increase of $10.6 \%$ from 152423000 square metres a year earlier.

Shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers during January to March 1984 totalled 471564000 square metres, up 20.8\% from 390264000 square metres in the first three months of 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, \$1.60/\$16). or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Frult and Vegetable Stocks, April 1, 1984 — Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on April 1, 1984 totalled 22922 tonnes, up from 21374 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 53765 tonnes ( 70424 tonnes in 1983).

For further information, order the April 1, 1984 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Livestock Survey Report, April 1, 1984 - Advance Information
Total pig numbers in Canada at April 1, 1984 were an estimated 10,351,900 head, up 3\% from the year-earlier total of $10,024,500$. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,093,000 head, an increase of $2 \%$ from 1.076,900 a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1, 1984 issue of Report on Livestock Surveys (23-008, \$4.40/\$17.60), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Food Commodities In Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1983 - Advance Information
Cold storage holdings in Canada of creamery butter decreased to 24050 tonnes at January 1, 1984, from 36925 tonnes a year earlier. Cheddar cheese stocks rose to 38965 tonnes from 36211 tonnes.
Stocks of skim milk powder decreased to 26505 tonnes at January 1, 1984 from 28058 tonnes a year earlier and stocks of evaporated whole milk fell to 17178 kilolitres from 23959 kilolitres.

Stocks of frozen poultry meat decreased to 25103 tonnes at January 1, 1984 from 33770 tonnes at January 1, 1983 while stocks of frozen meats increased to 38595 tonnes from 30164 tonnes.

For further information, order the 1983 issue of Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses (32-217, \$5), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Dalry Products

Production March 1984 and January to March 1984
and Stocks at April 1, 1984

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> April 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March |  | Jan.-Mar. |  |  |  |
|  | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 297 | 388 | 891 | 1069 | 273 | 476 |
| Quebec | 3784 | 3579 | 10400 | 9408 | 30191 | 12449 |
| Ontario | 2983 | 3029 | 8262 | 8714 | 2163 | 5359 |
| Western Prov. | 1676 | 1549 | 4966 | 4681 | 2577 | 3459 |
| Canada . | 8740 | 8545 | 24518 | 23872 | 35204 | 21743 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 470 | 584 | 1315 | 1640 | 476 | 1047 |
| Quebec | 3535 | 3345 | 9747 | 10335 | 20751 | 18140 |
| Ontario | 2774 | 2914 | 7719 | 8233 | 12181 | 13317 |
| Western Prov. | 1510 | 1476 | 4021 | 4434 | 4190 | 5376 |
| Canada | 8289 | 8318 | 22802 | 24842 | 37598 | 37880 |
| SkIm Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 10001 | 9057 | 26911 | 23921 | 27342 | 21906 |

[^6]For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1984
43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1984

45-002 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Coal and Coke Statlatics, December 1983
47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Shlpments of Floor Tiles, March 1984

52-211 (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) Raliway Transport In Canada: Commodity Statistics, 1982

## 61-208p (N/C) Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1982 Prellminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Exports by Commodities, February 1984
67-001 (Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ ) Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1983

72-009 (Canada: $\$ 4.40 / \$ 17.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.25 / \$ 21.10$ ) Local Government Employment, OctoberDecember 1983

93-930 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling, Ontarlo, 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.

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, Statlstics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Published under the authority of the MInister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistlcs Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

## CONTENTS

2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1984
6 Census of Manufactures, 1982
5 Oll Plpeline Transport, February 1984
5 Steel Ingots Production, Week Ending April 28, 1984
8 Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending April 7. 1984
9 . Stocks of Canadian Grain at March 31, 1984
5 Biscuit Production, First Quarter March 1984

## 10 Publications Released

## Release of Preliminary 1983 Canadian Homicide Statistics

Between 1982 and 1983, the number of homicide victims in Canada increased by $1.3 \%$ to 679 , according to preliminary data released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Increases in the total number of homicide offences (victims) from 1982 to 1983 were observed in Manitoba, Ontario, Alberta and Nova Scotia. Homicides reported in Newfoundland and British Columbia remained unchanged from 1982 and Prince Edward Island was the only province with no reported homicides during 1983.

Manitoba showed the highest increase (14.3\%) in the total number of homicide offences among the provinces, while Saskatchewan was the province which experienced the largest decline in total homicide offences ( $-15.4 \%$ ).

Detailed data on homicide offences in Canada in 1983، and from 1979 to 1983 are presented on page 4 of today's Daily. For further information, contact Joanne M. Lacroix (613-995-0855), Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada، Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Gross Domestlc Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | Feb. 1983 | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 114,630.3 | 120,962.0 | 120,989.4 | 122,656.0 | 121,227.9 |
| 1 | Agriculturè | 3,315.7 | 3,269.9 | 3,267.2 | 3,291.4 | 3,342.7 |
| 2 | Forestry | 642.1 | 761.2 | 688.9 | 948.7 | 821.5 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 217.8 | 150.4 | 143.2 | 175.8 | 162.7 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,731.0 | 3,309.0 | 3,306.8 | 3,392.2 | 3,302.5 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries $\quad \therefore$ | 23,340.4 | 25,808.1 | 26,026.1 | 26,624.3 | 25,624.8 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 6,377.0 | 6,108.0 | 5,923.0 | 5,948.3 | 5,837.2 |
| 7. | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,029.5 | 17,401.7 | 17,342.8 | 17.617 .9 | 17,382.6 |
| 8 | Trade | 13,899.4 | 14,896.0 | 14,997.0 | 15,044.3 | 14,996.4 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,102.4 | 16,338.8 | 16,178.2 | 16,363.2 | 16,396.4 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,460.4 | 24,477.2 | 24,588.6 | 24,664.9 | 24,741.5 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,514.6 | 8,441.8 | 8,527.7 | 8,584.8 | 8,619.7 |
|  | Industry grouplngs: <br> Goods-producing industries | 40,477.8 | 43,558.1 | 43,603.7 | 44,707.9 | 43,316.9 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 74,152.5 | 77,404.0 | 77,385.7 | 77,948.0 | 77,911.0 |
|  | Commercial industries | 95,896.1 | 101,888.5 | 101,782.6 | 103,373.6 | 101,902.4 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,734.2 | 19,073.6 | 19,206.8 | 19,282.4 | 19,325.5 |
|  | Industrial production | 29,925.2 | 33,268.7 | 33,581.4 | 34,343.7 | 33,152.8 |
|  | Groupings of Industrles by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,763.7 | 42,077.2 | 42,323.1 | 42,600.2 | 42,407.0 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,575.0 | 12,794.0 | 12,828.9 | 12,761.5 | 12,644.8 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,650.7 | 6,382.9 | 6,591.5 | 6,958.8 | 6,830.7 |
|  | Services | 22,537.9 | 22,900.2 | 22,902.7 | 22,879.9 | 22,931.5 |
|  | Capltal formation | 12,552.1 | 12,897.2 | 12,608.1 | 12,904.1 | 12,656.4 |
|  | Construction | 7,821.2 | 7,650.7 | 7,375.3 | 7,578.8 | 7,486.5 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 4,730.8 | 5,246.5 | 5,232.9 | 5,325.3 | 5,169.9 |
|  | Intermedlate Inputs | 43,100.4 | 47,436.1 | 47,373.5 | 48,391.6 | 47,361.5 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,477.5 | 5,924.3 | 5,830.7 | 6,157.9 | 5,996.5 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,107.6 | 3,363.6 | 3,344.6 | 3,401.6 | 3,317.7 |
|  | Energy | 6,138.4 | 6,652.2 | 6,747.6 | 6,941.8 | 6,782.1 |
|  | Other goods | 10,854.7 | 12,551.9 | 12,657.7 | 12,822.1 | 12,284.3 |
|  | Other services | 17,522.2 | 18,944.1 | 18,792.9 | 19,068.2 | 18,980.8 |
|  | Government | 18,214.1 | 18,551.6 | 18,684.7 | 18,760.1 | 18,803.0 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1984 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices declined $1.2 \%$ in February 1984 to $\$ 121.2$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 122.7$ billion in January. The $\$ 1.5$ billion decline in economic activity during February was the sharpest monthly decrease since a similar fall was recorded in July 1982. The February GDP decline followed a strong $1.4 \%$ increase in January, and even after the decline, the February level was still $0.2 \%$ above the December 1983 level.
Accounting for almost $40 \%$ of the overall GDP decline in February were the paper, forestry and wood industries. Pulp and paper production was adversely affected by a province-wide work stoppage in British

Columbia during February: Elsewhere, the widespread and sizeable declines were led by significant output decreases in mining, construction, transportation services, retail trade and motor vehicle manufacturing.

For further information, order the February 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 OT6.
(see table on next page)

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 137.7 | 145.3 | 145.3 | 147.3 | 145.6 |
| Agricuiture | 123.0 | 121.3 | 121.2 | 122.1 | 124.0 |
| Forestry | 95.9 | 113.7 | 102.9 | 141.7 | 122.7 |
| Fishing and trapping | 147.8 | 102.0 | 97.1 | 119.3 | 110.4 |
| MInes (Inciuding mililng), quarries and oll wells | 86.8 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 107.8 | 105.0 |
| Manufacturing industries | 122.6 | 135.5 | 136.7 | 139.8 | 134.6 |
| Construction Industry | 109.1 | 104.5 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 99.8 |
| Transportation, communication and other utillites | 158.9 | 172.5 | 171.9 | 174.7 | 172.3 |
| Transportation | 127.8 | 146.0 | 141.6 | 145.2 | 142.3 |
| Storage | 122.3 | 140.7 | 144.4 | 142.1 | 143.1 |
| Communication | 211.7 | 215.6 | 218.0 | 218.6 | 219.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 175.7 | 189.2 | 193.7 | 197.2 | 192.6 |
| Trade | 141.7 | 151.9 | 152.9 | 153.4 | 152.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 133.9 | 147.9 | 149.5 | 149.5 | 150.5 |
| Retail trade | 147.4 | 154.8 | 155.4 | 156.2 | 154.7 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 167.9 | 170.4 | 168.7 | 170.6 | 171.0 |
| Finance industries | 185.4 | 184.5 | 183.6 | 183.4 | 182.6 |
| Insurance carriers | 201.6 | 195.0 | 194.4 | 193.2 | 194.2 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 169.3 | 175.6 | 171.2 | 176.2 | 177.3 |
| Community, business and personal service Industries | 145.9 | 152.2 | 152.9 | 153.4 | 153.9 |
| Ediucation and related services | 105.3 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 113.1 |
| Health and welfare services | 148.6 | 151.8 | 152.9 | 154.0 | 154.0 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 187.0 | 191.6 | 192.4 | 192.3 | 194.6 |
| Services to business management | 262.6 | 279.9 | 279.8 | 284.5 | 286.9 |
| Personal services | 113.6 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 113.9 | 113.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | 126.3 | 130.6 | 133.3 | 129.4 | 129.3 |
| Pubilc administration and defence | 138.4 | 137.2 | 138.6 | 139.5 | 140.1 |
| Federal administration | 124.0 | 124.8 | 125.1 | 125.7 | 125.9 |
| Provincial administration | 161.9 | 156.5 | 161.7 | 161.8 | 163.3 |
| Local administration | 144.2 | 143.4 | 143.0 | 145.6 | 145.8 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 120.0 | 129.1 | 129.2 | 132.5 | 128.4 |
| Service-producing industries | 149.7 | 156.3 | 156.3 | 157.4 | 157.3 |
| Commercial industries | 141.0 | 149.8 | 149.7 | 152.0 | 149.8 |
| Non-commercial industries | 122.8 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 126.4 | 126.7 |
| Industrial production | 122.7 | 136.5 | 137.7 | 140.9 | 136.0 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 117.6 | 137.3 | 138.2 | 143.8 | 138.9 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 127.7 | 133.7 | 135.1 | 135.8 | 130.2 |
| Groupings of Industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 151.0 | 155.9 | 156.8 | 157.9 | 157.1 |
| Non-durable goods | 135.0 | 137.3 | 137.7 | 137.0 | 135.7 |
| Durable goods | 150.6 | 170.1 | 175.6 | 185.4 | 182.0 |
| Services | 161.9 | 164.5 | 164.5 | 164.4 | 164.8 |
| Capitai formation | 128.2 | 131.7 | 128.8 | 131.8 | 129.3 |
| Construction | 120.5 | 117.9 | 113.7 | 116.8 | 115.4 |
| Machinery and equipment | 143.3 | 158.9 | 158.5 | 161.3 | 156.6 |
| Infermediate inputs | 136.0 | 149.7 | 149.5 | 152.7 | 149.5 |
| Raw materials | 101.7 | 109.9 | 108.2 | 114.3 | 111.3 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 115.9 | 125.4 | 124.7 | 126.9 | 123.7 |
| Energy | 137.7 | 149.2 | 151.4 | 155.7 | 152.2 |
| Other goods | 117.3 | 135.7 | . 136.8 | 138.6 | 132.8 |
| Other services | 176.9 | 191.3 | 189.8 | 192.5 | 191.7 |
| Government | 123.1 | 125.4 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 127.1 |

## Number of Homicide Offences ${ }^{1}$

by Legal Type
Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1982 and 1983p

|  | Total Homicide Offences |  | \% change from 1982 | Murder |  | \% change from 1982 | Manslaughter |  | \% change from 1982 | Infanticide |  | \% change from 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1983 |  | 1982 | 1983 |  | 1982 | 1983 |  | 1982 | 1983 |  |
| Canada | 670 | 679 | 1.3 | 624 | 617 | -1.1 | 42 | 56 | 33.3 | 4 | 6 | -- |
| Newfoundland | 6 | 6 | - | 5 | 4 | -- | - | 1 | -- | 1 | 1 | - |
| Prince Edward Island | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | 12 | 15 | -- | 9 | 13 | -- | 2 | - | -- | 1 | 2 | -- |
| New Brunswick | 13 | 11 | -- | 10 | 10 | - | 3 | 1 | -- | - | - | - |
| Quebec | 192 | 184 | -4.2 | 183 | 169 | -7.7 | 9 | 15 | -- | - | - | - |
| Ontario | 184 | 201 | 9.2 | 175 | 182 | 4.0 | 8 | 16 | '-- | 1 | 3 | -- |
| Manitoba | 35 | 40 | 14.3 | 32 | 36 | 12.5 | 3 | 4 | -- | - | - | - |
| Saskatchewan | 39 | 33 | -15.4 | 35 | 31 | -11.4 | 4 | 2 | -- | - | - | - |
| Alberta | 70 | 75 | 7.1 | 67 | 68 | 1.5 | 3 | 7 | -- | - | - | - |
| British Columbia | 110 | 110 | - | 99 | 102 | 3.0 | 10 | 8 | -- | 1 | - | - |
| Yukon | 2 | 1 | -- | 2 | 1 | -- | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northwest Territories | 7 | 3 | -- | 7 | 1 | -- | - | 2 | -- | - | - | - |

1 One "offence" is counted for every victim.
p 1983 data are preliminary and subject to further adjustments.

- Zero or nil.
-- Absolute numbers are too small to warrant calculation of a percentage change.
Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.


## Total Number of Homicide ${ }^{1}$ Offences ${ }^{2}$, Canada, Provinces and Territorles <br> 1979-1983

|  | Canada | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | N.W.T. | Yukon |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1983 p$ |  | 679 | 6 | - | 15 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 184 | 201 | 40 | 33 | 75 | 110 | 1 |
| 1982 | 670 | 6 | - | 12 | 13 | 192 | 184 | 35 | 39 | 70 | 110 | 7 | 2 |
| 1981 | 648 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 17 | 186 | 170 | 41 | 29 | 73 | 110 | 5 | 1 |
| 1980 | 593 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | 12 | 9 | 181 | 159 | 31 | 31 | 55 | 105 | 4 | 2 |
| 1979 | 631 | 5 | - | 17 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 186 | 175 | 44 | 36 | 56 | 90 | 7 | 4 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 2 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{6 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the Criminal Code offences of murder, manslaughter and infanticide.
2 One "offence" is counted for every victim.
p 1983 data are preliminary and subject to further adjustments.

- Zero

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.

## Canadian Homicide Statistics, 1983 Preliminary

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics reported today that the number of homicide offences in Canada increased by $1.3 \%$ in 1983 over 1982.
Preliminary data released by the Centreindicate that there were 617 murders, 56 manslaughters and six infanticides, for a total of 679 homicide offences reported in 1983. While there was a slight decrease in the number of murder offences ( $-1.1 \%$ ) in 1983 from 1982, there was a substantial increase in the number of manslaughter offences ( $+33.3 \%$ ) in Canada during that same period.
The Centre noted that Quebec has traditionally ranked highest among the provinces for the number of
homicide offences, but in 1983, Quebec dropped to second place behind Ontario. Homicides in Ontario increased to 201 in 1983 from 184 in 1982, while in Quebec there was a decrease in homicide offences to 184 in 1983 from 192 in 1982.
Manitoba showed the highest percentage increase ( $+14.3 \%$ ) for homicide while Saskatchewan showed the largest decline in homicides (-15.4\%). Prince Edward Island had no reported homicides in either 1982 or 1983.
(continued)

During the five-year period from 1979 to 1983, the total number of homicides in Canada increased by $7.6 \%$, a smaller increase than the $10.2 \%$ increase experienced during the five-year period from 1974-1978.

## Highlights

1983:

- Increases in the total number of homicide offences from 1982 to 1983 were observed in Manitoba, Ontario, Alberta and Nova Scotia. Homicides reported in Newfoundland and British Columbia remained unchanged from 1982 and Prince Edward Island was the only province with no reported homicides during 1983.


## 1979-1983:

- In the five-year period from 1979 to 1983, 3,221 Canadians have been the victims of homicide. This total represents a yearly average of 644 deaths of this nature in Canada.
- In the five-year period from 1979 to 1983, four provinces experienced increases in the total number of homicide offences: Newfoundland, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. The greatest increase was observed in Alberta (33.9\%).
- With the exception of 1983, the number of homicide offences in Quebec has largely outweighed that of other provinces.
- In each of the three years, 1981 to 1983, the total number of homicides reported in British Columbia has remained unchanged (110).

For further information, contact Joanne Lacroix (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Oll Plpeline Transport, February 1984 - Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during February 1984 climbed by $11.7 \%$ to 11817795 cubic metres from 10579415 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1984 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.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 28, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 28, 1984 totalled 295496 tonnes, a decrease of $4.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of $308-439$ tonnes but up $14.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 259045 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 177.8 in the current week, 185.6 a week earlier and 155.8 a year earlier.

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

Blscult Production, First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of biscuits (all types) during the quarter ended March 1984 was 42711570 kilograms ( $94,161,927$ pounds).

For further information, order the first quarter 1984 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.

1982 Census of Manufactures
Seiected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Census of Manufactures, 1982 - Advance Information Preliminary figures from the 1982 Census of Manufactures show that the 35,834 establishments reporting had shipments of goods of their own manufacture totalling $\$ 188,019$ million, down $1.5 \%$ from $\$ 190,899$ million reported by 35,780 establishments in 1981. This is the first year-over-year decline in shipments since 1958 and is the largest percentage decrease since 1946. The total value added reported by these manufacturers for 1982 came to $\$ 73,324$ million, down 6.3\% from \$78,260 million in 1981.

The number of workers employed by these manufacturers was 1.71 million in 1982, down $7.8 \%$ from the 1981 total. Total wages and salaries paid by these
manufacturers came to $\$ 37,695$ million, a gain of $1.6 \%$ over the 1981 figure of $\$ 37,106$ million.

The accompanying tables show selected principal statistics, broken down by province for all industries, and by major industry group for all Canada.

For further information, contact R. Staveley or G. Welsh (613-996-4991), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published later in Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas, 1982 (catalogue no. 31-203).
(see table on next page)

1982 Census of Manufactures
Selected Princlpal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industrles of Canada, by Major Group ${ }^{\prime}$

| Major Group es | Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production and related workers |  |  |  |  |  | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture $\$ 1000$ |  |
|  | No. of establishments | Number | Person hours paid 'noo | Wages \$'000 | Cost of fuel and electricity \$'000 | Cost of materials and supplies used $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |  | Value added \$'000 |
| Food and beverage ind. | 4,372 | 153.499 | 315,921 | 2,891,993 | 618,910 | 22,220,366 | 33,016,551 | 10,215,595 |
| Tobacco products ind. | 24 | 5,562 | 10,072 | 128,487 | 10,122 | 827,505 | 1,493,756 | 714,838 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | 1,036 | 42,222 | 87,267 | 760,074 | 118,675 | 2,265,008 | 4,433,639 | 2,029,039 |
| Leather industries | 419 | 19,614 | 40,247 | 248,662 | 11,892 | 549,584 | 1,105,960 | 536,709 |
| Textile industries | 989 | 45,869 | 94,663 | 711,416 | 135,332 | 2,416,680 | 4,507,573 | 1,876,828 |
| Knitting mills | 255 | 15,798 | 32,766 | 195,029 | 16,603 | 491,615 | 947,795 | 429,916 |
| Clothing industries | 2,107 | 79,051 | 152,630 | 935,061 | 23,246 | 1,902,606 | 3,962,352 | 1,999,520 |
| Wood industries | 3,353 | 80,800 | 155,482 | 1,654,550 | 272,827 | 4,097,919 | 7,173,003 | 2,663,434 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 2,489 | 39,024 | 80,798 | 567,186 | 37,680 | 1,183,540 | 2,494,082 | 1,252,912 |
| Paper and allied industries | 773 | 91,824 | 189,567 | 2,286,024 | 1,443,576 | 7,371,202 | 14,783,955 | 6,068,035 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 4,620 | 62,066 | 121,846 | 1,252,157 | 56,122 | 2,530,515 | 6,779,341 | 4,192,520 |
| Primary metal industries | 446 | 82,186 | 168,768 | 2,157,186 | 871,687 | 6,724,186 | 12,402,450 | 4,690,917 |
| Metal fabricating ind. | 5,150 | 107,014 | 222,161 | 2,189,796 | 194,828 | 5,940,207 | 11,765,669 | 5,530,284 |
| Machinery industries | 1,679 | 59,717 | 123,877 | 1,281,729 | 91,250 | 3,831,438 | 7,662,220 | 3,701,081 |
| Transportation equipment ind. | 1,202 | 120,289 | 248,560 | 2,804,979 | 244,616 | 15,299,844 | 22,656,564 | 6,778,024 |
| Electrical products ind. | 1,116 | 75,536 | 155,181 | 1,430,758 | 103,716 | 3,905,482 | 8,714,421 | 4,577,340 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 1,535 | 33,997 | 70,052 | 751,915 | 444,809 | 1,725,280 | 4,385,269 | 2,203,922 |
| Petroleum and coal products ind. Chemical and chemical products | d. 125 | 8,275 | 18,080 | 266,022 | 220,751 | 19,352,020 | 21,709,154 | 2,183,414 |
| industries | 1,221 | 45,485 | 95,036 | 1,059,958 | 1,062,109 | 7,571,228 | 14,095,400 | 5,387,251 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. | d. 2,923 | 44,596 | 90,241 | 688,611 | 49,475 | 1,913,924 | 3,930,165 | 1,958,867 |
| Total | 35,834 | 1,212,424 | 2,473,214 | 24,261,593 | 6,028,226 | 12,120,148 | 188,019,319 | 68,990,447 |


| Major. Group par | Total Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ```Administrative, office and other non-manufactur- ing employees``` |  |  | Total em Number | mployees <br> Salaries and wages \$'000 | Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale \$'000 | Total value of shipments and other revenue \$'000 | Value <br> added <br> \$'000 |
| Food and beverage ind. | 826 | 73,447 | 1,794,700 | 226,946 | 4,686,693 | 26,747,264 | 38,435,302 | 11,107,448 |
| Tobacco products ind. | 0 | 3,149 | 93,160 | 8,711 | 221,647 | 889,493 | 1,569,739 | 728,834 |
| Rubber and plastics products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 48 | 14,854 | 387,204 | 57.076 | 1,147,278 | 3,015,303 | 5,376,243 | 2,221,349 |
| Leather industries | 52 | 3,343 | 81,738 | 22,957 | 330,400 | 696,030 | 1,274,034 | 558,337 |
| Textile industries | 154 | 13,547 | 333,507 | 59,416 | 1,044,923 | 2,673,624 | 4,805,791 | 1,918,102 |
| Knitting mills | 18 | 2,520 | 58,969 | 18,318 | 253,997 | 505,790 | 961,194 | 429,141 |
| Clothing industries | 270 | 12,255 | 279,076 | 91,306 | 1,214,137 | 2,112,403 | 4,247,185 | 2,074,556 |
| Wood industries | 868 | 16,325 | 449,323 | 97,125 | 2,103,873 | 4,294,129 | 7,413,927 | 2,708,148 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 961 | 8,265 | 184,351 | 47,289 | 751,536 | 1,257,684 | 2,579,125 | 1,263,811 |
| Paper and allied |  |  |  |  |  | 1,257,684 |  | 1,263,811 |
| industries | 19 | 30,939 | 996,452 | 122,763 | 3,282,476 | 8,159,293 | 15,583,555 | 6,079,544 |
| Printing, publishing and allied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 696 | 44,522 | 1,028,276 | 106,588 | 2,280,434 | 2,712,413 | 7,040,357 | 4,271,638 |
| Primary metal industries | 21 | 31,029 | 1,010,847 | 113,215 | 3,168,033 | 7,791,448 | 13,582,547 | 4,803,751 |
| Metal fabricating ind. | 508 | 34,549 | 912,381 | 141,563 | 3,102,177 | 6,726,040 | 12,703,763 | 5,682,546 |
| Machinery industries | 62 | 36,192 | 938,243 | 95,909 | 2,219,973 | 4,929,659 | 9,203,954 | 4,144,594 |
| Transportation equipment ind. | 119 | 40,797 | 1,174,926 | 161,086 | 3,979,905 | 22,354,256 | 30,479,156 | 7,546,204 |
| Electrical products ind. | 33 | 41,841 | 1,113,357 | 117,377 | 2,544,116 | 5,006,599 | 10,399,174 | 5,160,976 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 182 | 13,952 | 383,405 | 47,949 | 1,135,320 | 2,083,221 | 4,811,694 | 2,272,405 |
| Petroleum and coal products ind. | d. 0 | 13,226 | 501,386 | 21,501 | 767,407 | 20,277,660 | 22,631,432 | 2,180,051 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | S 28 | 42,551 | 1,235,738 | 88,036 | 2,295,696 | 9,444,816 | 16,445,331 | 5,863,595 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. | d. 542 | 19,123 | 476,765 | 63,719 | 1,165,376 | 2,520,033 | 4,885,916 | 2,308,508 |
| Total | 5,407 | 496,426 | 13,433,804 | 1,708,850 | 37,695,397 | 134,197,158 | 214,429,419 | 73,323,537 |

[^7]
## Rallway CarloadIngs

7-day Period Ending April 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 - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending April 7, 1984 (Published only in the Daily) Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 7, 1984 totalled 4.4 million $t$, an increase of $22.4 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $15.1 \%$ and in the West by $29.8 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $18.5 \%$ and in the West by $40.7 \%$, with an overall national gain of $24.1 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-April 7, 1984 totalled 59.1 million t , up $\mathbf{2 0 . 7 \%}$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased $32.0 \%$.
For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Canadian Grain
at March 31, 1984
(in thousands of metric tonnes)

|  | All Wheat | Durum <br> Wheat | Oats | Barley | Canola- <br> Rapeseed |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rlaxseed |  |  |  |  |  |

## Estimated Grading of Canada Western Red Spring Wheat in Storage on Farms in the Prairie Provinces, at March 31, 1984

|  | Manitoba |  | Saskatchewan |  | Alberta |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. 1 C.W.R.S. | No. 2 C.W.R.S. | No. 1 C.W.R.S. | No. 2 C.W.R.S. | No. 1 C.W.R.S. | No. 2 C.W.R.S. |
| 1984 | $34 \%$ | $46 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1983 | $14 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $21 \%$ |

Note: The fourth report in the Fleld Crop ReportIng Serles Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada, 1984 is scheduled to be released at 3:00 p.m., on June 29, 1984.

## Stocks of Canadian Grain at March 31, 1984

Canadian farm stocks of five of the six major grains have been drawn down from year-earlier levels:

- Farm stocks of wheat totalled 14.7 million metric tonnes, the largest inventory since 1979. The substantial amount of hard red spring wheat remaining in producers' bins is estimated to grade 59\% No. 1 and $22 \%$ No. 2, compared to $40 \%$ and $24 \%$, respectively, last year;
- Barley farm stocks are 34\% lower than the 1983 record high level, while oat stocks have been reduced 26\% from last year;
- Flaxseed inventories are estimated at 180000 tonnes, a drop of 60\%;
- Canola-rapeseed stocks totalled 420000 tonnes, the lowest amount stored at this date in seven years.

For further information, order the Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 3 (22-002, \$1.60/\$11.10), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, February 1984

43-009 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), March 1984

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation: Pack of Processed Carrots, 1983, Vol. 12, No. 15

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 OT6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


7-1400-501

Wednesday, May 2, 1984

## CONTENTS

2 Industry Selling Price Index, March 1984


3 Raw Materials Price Index, March 1984
4 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, March 1984
5 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending April 14, 1984
4 Selected Financial Indexes, March 1984
4 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins - Production, March 1984
4 Major Grains - Export Clearances, March 1984

6 Publications Released


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, March 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) stood at 308.1 in March 1984, up 0.5\% from the revised level of 306.6 for February. With this increase, the year-over-year advance - between March 1984 and March 1983 - was $4.4 \%$; the annual rate of increase was thus unchanged from February 1984, after rising for five consecutive months. The $0.5 \%$ monthly rise was due primarily to increases in component indexes for food and beverages ( $+0.7 \%$ ), wood products ( $+1.9 \%$ ), paper and allied products ( $+1.8 \%$ ) and primary metals ( $+1.5 \%$ ); an estimated decline of $1.5 \%$ in the petroleum and coal products industry had a moderating effect on the overall index.

The food and beverage industries index rose $0.7 \%$ in March to a level $5.7 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The increase for the month was largely attributable to advances of $1.3 \%$ in the slaughtering and meat processors index (chiefly as a result of a 3.8\% increase in beef prices that was partly offset by a $2.7 \%$ drop for pork) and $3.7 \%$ in the breweries index. Among the other indexes that influenced the monthly change were
vegetable oil mills ( $+3.7 \%$ ) and cane and beet sugar processors (-2.4\%).

The wood industries index jumped 1.9\% in March to stand $6.0 \%$ above its March 1983 level. The main stimulus for the monthly increase was a $2.6 \%$ rise in the sawmills and planing mills index that reflected for the most part the sharp $2.2 \%$ depreciation in the Canadian dollar against its U.S. counterpart during March 1984. The February surge in residential building starts in the United States led to substantial upturns in the indexes for veneers and plywoods ( $+2.2 \%$ ), hardwood flooring $(+1.8 \%)$ and shingle mills ( $+1.5 \%$ ).

The paper and allied industries index rose $1: 8 \%$ in March 1984 to a level 7.2\% higher than a year earlier. A 2.4\% advance in the pulp and paper index - again because of the decline in the value of the Canadian dollar - was responsible for most of the increase.

The primary metals index was up $1.5 \%$ in March 1984, a $5.8 \%$ gain over March 1983. The main factor in the monthly change was a $3.8 \%$ rise in the smelting and refining index, chiefly as a result of higher prices for copper ( $+6.1 \%$ ) and precious metals ( $+5.1 \%$ ). (continued)

According to preliminary estimates, the petroleum and coal products index tumbled 1.5\% in March 1984, primarily because of lower gasoline prices. Over the last 12 months, the index was up about $2.7 \%$.

In March 1984; approximately 65\% of the industry indexes posted increases, a slightly higher proportion than in February (62\%) and well above the average of $57 \%$ for the previous six months. The proportion of indexes that recorded lower prices ( $8 \%$ ) was down sharply from both the February level (17\%) and the
average for the previous six months (23\%). The proportion of indexes that showed no change in March ( $27 \%$ ) was a little higher than the average for the previous six months (20\%).

For further information, order the March 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 0T6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1984^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. '84/ Feb. '84 | Mar. '84/ Mar. '83 |
| Raw materials total | 100.0 | 218.2 | 215.8 | 208.3 | 1.1 | 4.8 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 153.1 | 144.8 | 116.8 | 5.7 | 31.1 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 167.8 | 165.5 | 162.2 | 1.4 | 3.5 |
| Textile products . | 1 | 154.6 | 150.6 | 137.9 | 2.7 | 12.1 |
| Wood products | 11 | 153.0 | 151.6 | 140.7 | 0.9 | 8.7 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 150.4 | 147.9 | 134.1 | 1.7 | 12.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 187.0 | 179.7 | 167.6 | 4.1 | 11.6 |
| Non-metailic minerals | 4 | 188.8 | 187.4 | 183.3 | 0.7 | 3.0 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 301.4 | 301.3 | 299.8 | - | 0.5 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal; crude oil, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| natural gas | 60 | 164.2 | 160.3 | 148.9 | 2.4 | 10.3 |

1-These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, March 1984 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ rose to a preliminary 218.2 in March 1984, up $1.1 \%$ from the revised February level of 215.8 . Of the eight component indexes, seven recorded increases in March, while the eighth - coal, crude oil, and natural gas remained unchanged. The main contributions to the monthly. increase came from the indexes for vegetable products ( $+5.7 \%$ ), animals and animal products ( $+1.4 \%$ ) and non-ferrous metals ( $+4.1 \%$ ).

Over the 12-month period between March 1984 and March 1983, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 4.8\%. Excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 2.4\% in March and now stands 10.3\% higher than the level of a year earlier.

The vegetable products index - up $5.7 \%$ in March now stands $31.1 \%$ higher than its year-earlier level. The monthly. rise mostly reflected price increases for grains ( $+6.6 \%$ ) and fresh vegetables. $(+12.5 \%$ ).

The index for animals and animal products rose 1.4\% in March to stand 3.5\% higher than in March 1983. Leading the advance for the month was a $4.0 \%$ jump in cattle and calf prices, the fifth consecutive month of price increase for this commodity. Hog prices slipped 1.2\% after three previous months of increase.

The non-ferrous metals index.rise of $4.1 \%$ during Ma. I was broadly based with most metals posting substantially higher prices. The non-ferrous metals index is now up 11.6\% over March 1983. Although copper rose $5 \%$ over the latest month, prices of the metal remain $7.7 \%$ below levels of a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 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 OT6.

Residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes
March 1984 - Advance Information
1971=100

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | February1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | \% change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | March '84/ February ' 84 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March ' } 84 / \\ & \text { March ' } 83 \end{aligned}$ |
| Canada, total | 294.1 | 292.8 | 275.6 | 0.4 | 6.7 |
| Materials | 275.5 | 273.4 | 262.3 | 0.8 | 5.0 |
| Labour | 327.3 | 327.3 | 299.3 | - | 9.4 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Residential Building Construction input Price indexes, March 1984 - Advance Information
The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose to a level of 294.1 in March 1984, up 0.4\% from the February level of 292.8. The building materials component rose $0.8 \%$ during the month, primarily reflecting price increases for lumber, cabinets and plywood which more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably wire and cable, and paint. The union wage rate index of 327.3 remained unchanged from the level of the previous month.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing March 1984 with March 1983, the Canada total index rose 6.7\%: the rise comprised increases of $5.0 \%$ for building materials and $9.4 \%$ for labour costs.

Users are reminded that this series will be terminated in December 1984.

Selected FInanclal Indexes, March 1984 - Advance Information
Final March 1984 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contačt Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Industriai Chemicals and Synthetic Resins - Production, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 49459 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in March 1984, down from 52044 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 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.

Major Grains - Export Clearances, March 1984 Advance Information
Export clearance of the major grains during March 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 960358000 tonnes
- Oats, 6273000 tonnes
- Barley, 254919000 tonnes
- Rye, 28873000 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 19774000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 173038000 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 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 0 T6.

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending April 14, 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 - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Raliway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending April 14, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 14, 1984 totalled 4.6 million $t$, an increase of $17.3 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $18.7 \%$ and in the West by $16.0 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnage, included above, advanced in the East by $9.5 \%$ and in the West by $19.9 \%$, with an overall national gain of $12.1 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-April 14, 1984 totalled 63.6 million $t$, up $20.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 30.8\%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-403E (Canada: \$6.30; Other Countries: \$7.55) Canada Handbook, 1984
22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Cereals and Oliseeds Revlew, February 1984
32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables Monthly, February 1984

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, January 1984
62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prlces of Agricultural Products, February 1984

68-207 (Canada: $\$ 8.85$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.60$ ) Provinclal Government Finance - Revenue and Expendlture, 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.



7-1400-501

Thursday, May 3, 1984

## CONTENTS



2 Bullding Permits, February 1984
4 Publlcations Released

## 1981 Benchmark for Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics Series

Data users are advised that the benchmark year for the Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics series has been updated to 1981 from 1980.

Data for 1981, 1982 and 1983 have been revised and are now available on CANSIM in matrices 4780-4936.

For further information, contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Builiding Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\because$ | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Jan. | 366.9 | 35.4 | 126.7 | 133.3 | 662.3 | 324.1 | 77.4 | 177.3 | 98.9 | 677.7 |
| Unadjusted | Feb. | 485.9 | 69.3 | 125.4 | 172.2 | 852.8 | 455.9 | 40.8 | 222.9 | 108.8 | 828.4 |
| Canada - . $\square^{2}$ | Jan. | 759.1 | 67.3 | 221.3 | 199.9 | 1,247.6 | 660.4 | 134.3 | 286.2 | 145.7 | 1,226.6 |
| Adjusted is | Feb. | 779.5 | 104.3 | 154.8 | 215.5 | 1,254.1 | 750.1 | 59.0 | 279.7 | 148.9 | 1,237.7 |
| Canada Jan.-Feb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 852.8 | 104.7 | 252.1 | 305.5 | 1,515.1 | 780.0 | 118.2 | 400.2 | 207.7 | 1,506.1 |
| Nèwfoundland |  | 5.0 | - | 0.6 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 6.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | . | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 3.5 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 22.3 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 21.1 | 47.9 | 26.1 | 1.3 | 14.8 | 10.4 | 52.6 |
| New Brunswick |  | 4.7 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 16.7 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 21.9 |
| Quebec |  | 122.4 | 41.3 | 38.9 | 36.3 | 238.9 | 151.6 | 23.0 | 79.6 | 19.0 | 273.2 |
| Ontario |  | 305.1 | 40.1 | 82.6 | 84.6 | 512.4 | 320.3 | 51.7 | 160.1 | 58.2 | 590.3 |
| Manitoba |  | 24.2 | 0.2 | 16.1 | 8.1 | 48.6 | 41.7 | 26.3 | 6.8 | 14.1 | 88.9 |
| - Saskatchewan |  | 64.1 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 10.9 | 83.0 | 31.6 | 1.2 | 9.0 | 11.5 | 53.3 |
| - Alberta |  | 109.3 | 8.3 | 49.0 | 73.1 | 239.7 | 52.7 | 3.4 | 64.7 | 70.7 | 191.5 |
| British Columbia |  | 193.4 | 9.0 | 51.9 | 58.1 | 312.4 | 143.8 | 9.7 | 52.7 | 16.1 | 222.3 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon * | - | 0.6 | - | 0.8 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.1 |

Building Permits, February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian municipalities authorized construction work estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 1,237.7$ million in February 1984, marginally above ( $+0.9 \%$ ) the revised January level of $\$ 1,226.6$ million, but $1.3 \%$ lower than in February 1983 ( $\$ 1,254.1$ million).

Residential construction permits recovered in most provinces during February and the total rose $13.6 \%$ to $\$ 750.1$ million from $\$ 660.4$ million a month earlier. A seasonally adjusted 12,094 units were approved in February ( 6,882 single-detached and 5,212 multiple dwellings) compared to 10,873 units in January ( 6,293 singles and 4,580 multiples). In spite of these gains, the February rate at 145,000 units in annual terms was well below the target of 165,000 units for 1984.

Non-residential building permits decreased 13.9\% to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 487.6$ million in February from $\$ 566.2$ million in January. By category, industrial projects fell $56.0 \%$ to $\$ 59.0$ million from $\$ 134.3$ million in January; commercial projects' value slipped 2.3\% to $\$ 279.7$ million from $\$ 286.2$ million and publiclyinitiated projects remained weak at $\$ 148.9$ million in February ( $\$ 145.7$ million in January). The value of proposed non-residential construction rose in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario but decreased in all the other provinces.
For further information, order the February 1984 issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact J.P: Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Building Permits
February 1984


## Preliminary figures.

For further information, order Building Permits, February 1984 (64-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

93-929 (Canada: $\$ 12$; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) Populatlon: Language, Ethnlc Origin, Rellglon, Place of Birth, Schooling, Québec, 1981 Census of Canada

93-942 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) Occupled Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Familles In Prlvate Households, Selected Characterlstics, Ontarlo, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada,
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


7-1400-501

Friday, May 4, 1984

CONTENTS

|  earanda | staristique CMADAS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mray | $1.989^{\circ}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 463 \\ B I B L \end{array}$ | 致原y <br>  |

2 Urban Transit, March 1984
2 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1984
3 Non-residential Builiding Construction Input Price Index, March 1984
3 Value of Farm Lands and Bulldings, 1983
4 Frult and Vegetable Production, May 1984
4 Dairy Products: Production and Sales, March 1984
4 Poultry and Eggs: Estlmates of Consumption, 1983
5 Railway Carioadings, 7 Days Ending April 21, 1984
4 Gypsum Wallboard Shipments, March 1984
4 Asphalt Roofing Shipments, March 1984
5 Small Electrical Appliances: Production and Shipments, March 1984
5 Electrlc Storage Batteries - Factory Saies, March 1984

6 Publicatlons Released

## Passenger Bus Statistics (intercity and Rurai)

|  |  |  | 1983 |  | 1984 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Year-to-date | March | Year-to-date | March |
| Carrlers Reporting |  |  | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urbañ-Suburban Services |  | \$ | 52,26, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19,12,631r | 53,010,466 | 18,651,091 |
| Other Services (e'g. charter) |  | \$ | 14,019,188r | 5,098,137r | 15,131,056 | 5,060,787 |
| Fare Passengers Carrled |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ |  | No. | 7,482,548r | 2,684,713r | 7,506,837 | 2,680,287 |
| Urban-Suburban Services |  | No. | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | $\times$ |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) |  | No. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services |  | km | 47047 552r | 16284 476r | 47136942 | 16334661 |
| Urban-Suburban Services |  | km | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) |  | km | 9512 531r | 3448586 r | 10463737 | 3580152 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil |  | $L$ | 29156 104r | 6876 932r | 20201731 | 6983152 |
| Gasoline |  | L | 3717 184r | 1110 279r | 37.22347 | 1105573 |
| Propane |  | $L$ | 2356 | 855 | 2400 | 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 me日t 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), March 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 OT6.

Urban Transit, March 1984 - Advance Information Canadian urban transit systems (65) collected 131,872,789 initial passenger fares in March 1984. The total distance run was 64326105 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 75.5$ million.

For further information, order the March 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.

Non-residentiai Building Construction Input Price Indexes
March 1984 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | March 1984 |  | February 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar. '84/ Feb. '84 | Mar. '84/ <br> Mar. '83 |
| Canada, total | 305.3 |  | 304.2 | 290.1 | 0.4 | 5.2 |
| Materials | 285.1 | - | 282.8 | 281.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Labour | 327.8 |  | 327.8 | 299.5 | - | 9.4 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Non-residential Buliding Construction Input Price Index, March 1984 - Advance Information
The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.4\% in March 1984 to 305.3 from the February level of 304.2. Prices of building materials rose $0.8 \%$ during the month due to increases for electrical equipment, cast iron pipes and plywood which more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably ready-mix concrete.

The labour component remained unchanged in March from February's level of 327.8.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing March 1984 with March 1983, the Canada total index rose $5.2 \%$ : the rise comprised increases of $1.2 \%$ for materials and $9.4 \%$ for labour costs.

Users are reminded that this series will be terminated in December 1984.

Index of Vaiue Per Acre of Farmiand and Buildings by Province
(1971=100)

|  | 1982 | 1983 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland |  | .. | . |
| Prince Edward Island | 248.0 | 248.0 | 0 |
| Nova Scotia | 231.4 | 231.4 | 0 |
| New Brunswick | 282.7 | 282.7 | 0 |
| Quebec | 357.4 | 364.5 | 2 |
| Ontario | 432.5 | 402.3 | -7 |
| Manitoba | 324.1 | 314.5 | -3 |
| Saskatchewan | 521.7 | 505.8 | -3 |
| Alberta | 440.9 | 414.0 | -6 |
| Britlsh Columbia | 387.2 | 398.8 | 3 |
| Canada | 430.4 | 412.2 | -4 |

Figures are not available.
Value of Farmland and Buildings Series. Agriculture Statistics Division. Statistics Canada. April 1984.

Value of Farm Lands and Bulidings, by Province, 1983

- Advance Information

The value of farm lands and buildings in Canada fell by $4 \%$ during 1983. Drops in value were posted in Ontario $(-7 \%)$, Manitoba ( $-3 \%$ ), Saskatchewan ( $-3 \%$ ) and Alberta ( $-6 \%$ ). Values increased in Quebec ( $+2 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $+3 \%$ ), while they were unchanged in the Atlantic provinces.

Users should note that the index shown in the accompanying table is currently compiled on the basis of observed market transactions and a consensus of
professional opinions. It provides a measure of the direction and approximate magnitude of annual change. Due to limitations in the historical data, longterm trend analysis of values per acre may not be valid using these data.

Further information can be obtained by contacting May Holbein (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Frult and Vegetable Production, May 1984 - Advance Information
The first Fruit and Vegetable Production issue of the season contains the intended area of vegetables for processing as well as the preliminary results of the 1983 mushroom growers survey.

The total area intended for processing vegetables in 1984 is 155,984 acres broken down as follows:

- Asparagus, 853 acres
- Beans, 15,354 acres
- Broccoli, 994 acres
- Brussels sprouts, 948 acres
- Cabbage, 472 acres
- Carrots, 1,899 acres
- Cauliflower, 1,132 acres
- Corn, 47,476 acres
- Cucumbers, 6,984 acres
- Peas, 49,110 acres
- Tomatoes, 30,762 acres.

Data on areas are available on a provincial basis in cases where confidentiality requirements are met.

Canadian mushroom production in 1983 increased by $1 \%$ over the revised 1982 level. A detailed breakdown of the mushroom industry is also available on a provincial basis (as long as confidentiality requirements are met).

For further information, order the May issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Note to Users

Intercensal revisions (1972-1981) to vegetable area, production and value have been completed and are now available from the CANSIM data base.

For information or assistance in accessing these data contact P. Wistaff (613-995-8411), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A.QT6.

Dalry Products: Productlon and Sales, March 1984 Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in March 1984 totalled 8545 tonnes, down 2.2\% from March 1983.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in February 1984 totalled an estimated 547751 kilolitres, up 5.8\% over February 1983. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first two months of 1984 to 1115957 kilolitres, an increase of 2.5\% over the January-February 1983 period.

For further information, order the March 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.

Poultry and Eggs: Estimates of Consumption, 1983 Advance Information
Per capita consumption of poultry in 1983 was estimated at 22.9 kilograms, up from 22.7 kilograms in 1982. Per capita consumption of eggs in 1983 was 18.5 dozen, down from 18.7 dozen in 1982.

A breakdown of per capita consumption of poultry and eggs in 1983 is as follows, with 1982 figures in brackets:

- Poultry, 22.9 kg ( 22.7 kg )
- Fowl, 1.6 kg ( 1.4 kg )
- Chicken, 17.2 kg ( 17.3 kg )
- Turkey, $4.1 \mathrm{~kg}(4.0 \mathrm{~kg})$
- Eggs, 18.5 dozen ( 18.7 dozen).

For further information, order the 1983 issue of Production of Poultry and Eggs (23-202, \$5), or contact P. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Gypsum Wallboard Shlpments, March 1984 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 21384182 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of March 1984, up from 14575891 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 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.

Asphalt Roofing Shipments, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in March 1984 were 3215035 metric bundles, down 15.3\% from 3796978 metric bundles in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 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.

Railway Carioadings
7-day Period Ending April 21, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 1879657 | 2309362 | 4189019 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1799112 | 1984118 | 3783230 |
| \% change | 4.5 | 16.4 | 10.7 |
| Cars, 1984 | 31,402 | 32,668 | 64,070 |
| Cars, 1983 | 30,607 | 29,502 | 60,109 |
| \% change | 2.6 | 10.7 | 6.6 |
| Plggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 147245 | 50663 | 197908 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 142800 | 54621 | 197421 |
| \% change | 3.1 | -7.2 | 0.2 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,295 | 2,000 | 7,295 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,749 | 2,160 | 6,909 |
| \% change | 11.5 | -7.4 | 5.6 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 32594022 | 35227898 | 67821920 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 26770247 | 29845681 | 56615928 |
| \% change | 21.8 | 18.0 | 19.8 |
| Cars, 1984 | 547,939 | 506,766 | 1,054,705 |
| Cars, 1983 | 449,558 | 442,018 | 891,576 |
| \% change | 21.9 | 14.6 | 18.3 |
| Plggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2394978 | 933698 | 3328676 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1960692 | 779796 | 2740488 |
| \% change | 22.1 | 19.7 | 21.5 |
| Cars, 1984 | 87,094 | 36,574 | 123,668 |
| Cars, 1983 | 65,399 | 30.478 | 95,877 |
| \% change | 33.2 | 20.0 | 29.0 |

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

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

Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 21, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 21, 1984 totalled 4.2 million $t$, an increase of $10.7 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up the East by $4.5 \%$ and in the West by 16.4\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $3.1 \%$ and declined in the West by $7.2 \%$, with an overall national gain of $0.2 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-April 21, 1984 totalled 67.8 million $t$, up $19.8 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 29.0\%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Small Electrical Appllances: Production and Shipments, March 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the March 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.

Electric Storage Batterles - Factory Sales, March 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the March 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) The Sugar SItuation, March 1984
32-024 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant SkIm Milk Powder, March 1984

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) PrImary Iron and Steel, February 1984
44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) MIneral Wool IncludIng Fibrous Glass Insulation, March 1984

47-005 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Factory Shlpments of High Pressure Decoratlve Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended March 1984

47-204 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Sporting Goods and Toy Industrles, 1982
55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Oll Plpe LIne Transport, January 1984
63-210 (Canada: $\$ 8.85$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.60$ ) Retall Chain and Department Stores, 1982
64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Housing Starts and Completlons, January 1984
93-945 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Occupled Prlvate Dwellings, Prlvate Households, Census Familles In Private Households - Selected Characteristics: Alberta, 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 Falis, 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 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.

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


2 Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, April 1984
3 Cement Shipments, March 1984
3 Footwear Production, March 1984
3 Wheat Flour Productlon, March 1984
3 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes - Production, March 1984
4 Pubilications Released

Current Economic Analysis, Monthiy Review (Based on data available as of April 16, 1984) ${ }^{1}$
The moderation of the rate of recovery that became evident in the fourth quarter of 1983 should continue in the first quarter of 1984, as the increase of employment in the Labour Force Survey weakened to $0.2 \%$ during the first quarter and as the sources of economic growth narrowed. The major components of final domestic demand grew rapidly in January, but inventories fell sharply in January and stocks and sales appear to have declined in February. External demand - notably for motor vehicle products - continues to be the principal source of growth of economic activity. Given the export-led nature of the recovery to date, a slowing of growth in the United States economy suggests that the rate of recovery may not be sufficient to reduce unemployment substantially in the first half of the year.

The slackening of employment growth and the upturn of unemployment in the first three months of 1984 were reflected in a further narrowing of the regional gains in labour demand. Whereas most of the fourth quarter gain in employment originated in Central Canada, the first quarter increase was limited to marginal gains in Quebec. The downward trend continued for Western Canada, partly as a result of weak business investment and primary sector activity in this region. Lower employment was particularly evident in British Columbia, accentuated by labour disputes in February and March. The slackening of employment was extended to Ontario in the first quarter, following steady gains in 1983.

The more moderate rate of expansion should act to restrain upward pressures on prices. Inflation turned up early in the new year, primarily as a result of higher food prices due to crop damage in the southeastern United States. As well, there has been an upturn for metal- and wood-related commodity prices; the extent of these increases, however, may be limited by a more gradual rate of expansion in the United States economy, and by competition from less-developed countries. There is no indication of an upturn of wages similar to that for prices, as negotiated wage settlements in the fourth quarter continued to decelerate. Contract negotiations for the record number of workers who will renegotiate in 1984 will be conducted in an economic situation characterized by weak demand and real income declines.

- Real domestic product jumped by $1.3 \%$ in January, boosted by higher auto production as well as by diffuse gains in retail and export trade. Most of these gains appear to have been reversed in February.
- According to the labour force survey, employment declined slightly in March (-0.3\%) in a continuation of the slowdown evident so far in 1984. For the first quarter as a whole, employment growth eased to $0.2 \%$, particularly due to weakness in the goods-producing
sector, notably drops in construction and manufacturing. The slowdown of employment outweighed a weakening of labour force participation, such that the unemployment rate edged up to $11.4 \%$ in March.
- The indicators of personal expenditure on retail goods rose by $1.5 \%$ in volume in January, following marginal gains in November and December. Most of the upturn occurred in Eastern and Central Canada. Non-automotive retail sales picked up, partly in response to price discounts, after languishing in recent months.
- The housing market continued to be weak early in the new year. Housing starts in urban areas rose to 131,000 units at annual rates in February, although future weakness was signalled by the $13.5 \%$ drop in building permits in January. There are few areas of strength in the housing market outside of single-family house construction in Quebec.
- Real manufacturing shipments and orders rose sharply in January, spurred by higher activity in the auto industry. The rate of increase does not appear to have been sustained, however, as overall employment fell $0.4 \%$ in the first quarter and as export demand for motor vehicles dropped in February. Constant dollar inventories fell by $\$ 119$ million, as a result of an abrupt reversal for stocks of finished goods.
- The rate of expansion of external demand moderated with the inclusion of February data. The short-term trend for the growth of nominal merchandise exports eased to $2.35 \%$ from $2.82 \%$, as growth slowed for virtually all geographical regions and commodity groups. A further slowdown of exports can be anticipated in light of the sharp drop of household demand and the leading indicators in the United States in March, reflected in a slowdown of output and employment growth in the month. Import growth decelerated for the fourth straight month, to $1.71 \%$, as a result of the sluggish performance of domestic demand and a drop in crude petroleum imports beginning in the fourth quarter.
- The upturn of Inflatlon at the turn of the year continued in February, led by higher food prices, as the unadjusted Consumer Price Index rose $0.6 \%$. The seasonally adjusted Industry Selling Price Index increased $0.5 \%$, as prices firmed in international commodity markets for durable goods such as wood- and metalrelated products. Similarly, raw materials prices rose by $0.7 \%$.

The Canadian leading indicator continued to signal that the more moderate rate of economic recovery that appeared at the end of 1983 will extend into the first quarter of 1984. The rate of growth of the leading (continued)
indicator accelerated slightly in January ( $+1.21 \%$ ). The upturn, however, originated in the growth of auto activity in the manufacturing sector which contributed most of the $2.8 \%$ increase in the non-filtered version in January. Declines continued to spread within the indicators of domestic demand, and the contribution of the U.S. leading index declined slightly. Output in the first quarter should be dominated by higher auto sales, which accounted for most (54\%) of the growth of the index in January.
${ }^{1}$ 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 publis-
hed 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 0T6.

Cement Shipments, March 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 406432 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of March 1984, up from 386643 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.
For further information, order the March 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 OT6.

Footwear Production, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of March 1984 was $3,890,512$ pairs.

For further information, order the March 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 0 T6.

Wheat Flour Production, March 1984 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced in Canada during March 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 161500 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 54300 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 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.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes - Productlon, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 4,986,623 phonograph records in March 1984, down from 5,103,507 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 3,142,604 in the latest month from 2,419,583 in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 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 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, February 1984

35-208 (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Mlscellaneous Wood Industrles, 1982
72-007 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ) Provincial Government Employment, JulySeptember 1983

## Service Bulletins:

81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Educatlon Statistics Bulletin, Vol. 6: No. 2, Preliminary Postsecondary Enrolment, Fall 1983; No. 3, Teachers Returning to the Profession

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Culture Communiqué, Vol. 7, No. 1, Television, 1982

88-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Science Statistlcs, Vol. 8 , No. 5 , The Regional Distribution of R\&D in Canada, 1977 to 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.

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.

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


7-1400-501


2 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1984
2 Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending May 5, 1984
2 Railway CarloadIngs, March 1984
2 Internatlonal Seaborne Shipping, Second Quarter 1983

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons increased 6.2\% in January 1984 to 7178400 cubic metres from 6759100 cubic metres a year earlier. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month totalled 1770100 cubic metres, while crude and equivalents exported to the United States amounted to 1536,300 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7586400 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in the latest month.

Net new production of natural gas in January 1984 rose $7.0 \%$ to 9505.6 million cubic metres from 888.6 million cubic metres in January 1984.
On the disposition side: exports to the United States in the latest month were 2530.9 million cubic metres; 6228.4 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada and 1855.8 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the January 1984 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 $0 T 6$.

International Seaborne Shlpping, Second Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
International seaborne shipping statistics for the second quarter of 1983 are now available.

The publication, International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, second quarter 1983 (catalogue 54-004) will be released at a later date.
For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending May 5, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 5, 1984 totalled 289557 tonnes, a decrease of $2.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 295496 tonnes but up $18.7 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 244029 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 174.2 in the current week, 177.8 a week earlier and 146.8 a year earlier.

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

Railway CarloadIngs, March 1984 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in March 1984 totalled 18.9 million tonnes, an increase of $9.8 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 15.4\% from March 1983.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat ( $-39.4 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates ( $+13.3 \%$ ); coal ( $+55.6 \%$ ) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+348.6\%).
Total loadings in Canada during January-March 1984 showed an increase of $19.9 \%$ from the 1983 period, while receipts from U.S. connections increased by $10.7 \%$.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

54-211 (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics, 1982
56-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Telephone Statistics, February 1984
63-008 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Wholesale Trade, February 1984

[^8]

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Wednesday, May 9, 1984 | MAY ${ }^{\text {a }} 1989$ |
|  | 148 91984 |
|  | LIERAPY |
| CONTENTS |  |

2 Vitai Statistics: Births, Marriages, Deaths, 1983
2 Steei Ingots and Pig Iron - Production, April 1984
3 Rallway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending April 30, 1984
2 Oils and Fats: Production and Sales, March 1984
2. Construction Type Plywood - Production, March 1984

2 Rigid Insuiating Board - Shipments, March 1984
2 Wheat Flour Exports, February 1984

4
Publicatlons Released

Vital Statistics: Blrths, Marrlages, Deaths, 1983 Advance Information
In 1983, there were an estimated 372,920 births in Canada, which represents virtually no change from the 1982 total.

The estimated number of marriages in 1983 was 179;490, down $4.7 \%$ from the final count of 188,360 in 1982.

There were 175,760 deaths estimated to have occurred in 1983; up $0.8 \%$ from the final 1982 figure.

Further information can be obtained from Joan Lindsay (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron - Production, April 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary figures show steel ingot production rose 14:7\% in April 1984 to 1287975 tonnes from 1122977 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production increased $8.0 \%$ in the latest month to 832593 tonnes from 771564 tonnes in April 1983.

For further information, order the April 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.

Olls and Fats: Production and Sales, March 1984 Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in March 1984 totalled 46980 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 12660 tonnes and shortening sales were 10341 tonnes.

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

Constructlon Type Plywood - Productlon, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $160,761,000$ square feet (142 257 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in March 1984, down from 219,467,000 square feet (194 207 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to March 1984 production amounted to $525,875,000$ square feet ( 465346 cubic metres) 3/8inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Rigid Insuiating Board - Shipments, March 1984 Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in March 1984 were 3472000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis), down $8.6 \%$ from a revised 3800000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

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

Wheat Flour Exports, February 1984 - Advance Information
Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during February 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat, 38800 tonnes
- Malt, 8500 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilse日ds 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.

## Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending April 30, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carioad traflic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2942191 | 3263111 | 6205302 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2345799 | 2739383 | 5085182 |
| \% change | 25.4 | 19.1 | 22.0 |
| Cars, 1984 | 46,905 | 43,258 | 90,163 |
| Cars, 1983 | 38;840 | 40,261 | 79,101 |
| \% change | 20.8 | 7.4 | 14.0 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 200544 | 68355 | 268899 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 162526 | 69920 | 232446 |
| \% change | 23.4 | -2.2 | 15.7 |
| Cars, 1984 | 7,005 | 2,684 | 9,689 |
| Cars, 1983 | 5,650 | 2,601 | 8,251 |
| \% change | 24.0 | 3.2 | 17.4 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 35594119 | 38365013 | 73959132 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 29116046 | 32585064 | 61701110 |
| \% change | 22.2 | 17.7 | 19.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 595,471 | 548,608 | 1,144,079 |
| Cars, 1983 | 488,398 | 482,279 | 970,677 |
| \% change | 21.9 | 13.8 | 17.9 |
| Piggy back Irafilc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2595902 | 1004032 | 3599934 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2123218 | 849716 | 2972934 |
| \% change | 22.3 | 18.2 | 21.1 |
| Cars, 1984 | 94,114 | 39,233 | 133,347 |
| Cars, 1983 | 71,049 | 33,079 | 104,128 |
| \% change | 32.5 | 18.6 | 28.1 |

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.

Rallway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending April 30, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending April 30, 1984 totalled 6.2 million $t$, an increase of $22.0 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $25.4 \%$ and in the West by $19.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 23.4\% and decreased in the West by $\mathbf{2 . 2 \%}$, with an overall national increase of 15.7\%.

Rail freight loadings for January-April 1984 totalled 74.0 million $t$, up $19.9 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 28.1\%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: $\$ 4.40 / \$ 17.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.25 / \$ 21.20$ ) Report on Livestock Surveys: Pigs, April 1, 1984

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Stocks of Frult and Vegetabies, April 1, 1984
35-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis In British Columbla, February 1984

35-205 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Sash, Door and Other Mliiwork Plants, 1982
52-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Rallway Carloadings, February 1984
63-007 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) New Motor Vehicle Saies, February 1984
65-007 (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) Imports by Commoditles, February 1984

## Service Builetin:

85-002 (N/C) Juristat - Vol. 4, No. 3, Data from the Juvenile Courts, 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.



## CONTENTS

## 2 New Motor Vehicie Sales, March 1984

LIEPARY ERGLIOTHEQUR

3 Department Store Sales by Reglons, March 1984
5 Help-wanted Index, April 1984
3 New Housing Price Index, March 1984
7 Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, March 1984
15 Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, March 1984
16 Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1983

16 Publlcatlons Released

## Consumer Price Index KIt for HIgh Schools Avallable

In an effort to foster improved comprehension of the Consumer Price Index in high schools, Statistics Canada has developed a Consumer Price Index Teaching Kit designed to provide students with a solid understanding of why the CPI is so important to Canadians.
The Teaching Kit, developed in response to interest from teachers who were looking for resource materials on the CPI, includes posters and colour transparencies of graphs and tables as well as topics for discussion and student worksheets. A long term class project is also included in which students calculate a Student Price Index based on the changing prices of items they are likely to buy for themselves.
Priced at $\$ 29.95$, the Consumer Price Index Teaching Kit (62X-503-E) is available from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.
For further information, contact Pat Parkhill (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, or Andy Billingsley (613-992-1585), Business, Provincial and Municipal Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$
March 1984


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, March 1984 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Retail sales of all new motor vehicles in March 1984 showed an increase of $23.8 \%$ from the same month a year earlier, rising to 128,129 units from 103,466 units. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased by 24.5\% over March 1983 to 73,712 units and commercial vehicle sales climbed $58.6 \%$ to 28,416 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas were $2.8 \%$ higher than in the same month last year with 22,639 units sold, while sales of imported commercial vehicles dropped by $22.6 \%$ to 3,362 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in March 1984 was $76.5 \%$, up from $72.9 \%$ in March 1983. Japanese manufacturers took 18.0\% of the market in March 1984 and manufacturers from other countries captured $5.5 \%$, as compared to $22.4 \%$ and $4.7 \%$ shares in March 1983.

Total value of all new motor vehicles sold in March 1984 increased $34.3 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 1,528.3$ million - the highest total ever recorded. North American passenger cars sold for $\$ 823.5$ million ( $+31.9 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 410.0$ million ( $+63.5 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $16.7 \%$ to $\$ 261.3$ million, while those of commercial vehicles decreased by $15.0 \%$ to $\$ 33.6$ million.

In the first quarter of 1984, total sales in units posted an increase of $36.4 \%$ from the same quarter last year to reach 297,480 units valued at $\$ 3,572.5$ million (+48.9\%).

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates show sales in March 1984 of new passenger cars built in North America increased 7.6\% over February 1984. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased $3.3 \%$ from the previous month, while total commercial vehicle sales (domestic and overseas manufactured) increased 7.0\%.

For further information, order the March 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.

New Housing Price Indexes
March 1984 - Advance Information
(1981=100)

|  | Weights ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar. '84/ Feb. '84 | Mar. '84/ <br> Mar. '83 |
| Canada, total ${ }^{2}$ (22 citles) | 100.0 | 95.3 | 95.1 | 94.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Canada (House Only) |  | 97.8 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Canada (Land Only) |  | 90.9 | 90.9 | 90.2 | - | 0.8 |
| St. John's | 0.92 | 101.4 | 100.8 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| Saint John-Moncton | 0.68 | 112.9 | 110.8 | 98.1 | 1.9 | 15.1 |
| Quebec | 2.02 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 109.8 | - | 6.5 |
| Montreal | 8.50 | 118.5 | 118.3 | 107.9 | 0.2 | 9.8 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 4.33 | 126.2 | 125.9 | 113.6 | 0.2 | 11.1 |
| Toronto | 28.15 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 97.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Hamilton | 2.16 | 116.2 | 115.6 | 110.3 | 0.5 | 5.3 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 0.85 | 109.8 | 107.6 | 102.5 | 2.0 | 7.1 |
| Kitchener | 1.25 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 108.0 | 0.1 | 4.2 |
| London | 0.97 | 107.2 | 106.6 | 101.7 | 0.6 | 5.4 |
| Windsor | 0.25 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 91.0 | - | 7.7 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.25 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 103.1 | - | 7.4 |
| Winnipeg | 2.27 | 113.2 | 112.0 | 106.3 | 1.1 | 6.5 |
| Regina | 1.14 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 106.1 | - | 4.4 |
| Saskatoon | 1.56 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 99.0 | - | -1.1 |
| Calgary | 10.69 | 82.2 | 82.6 | 92.2 | -0.5 | -10.8 |
| Edmonton | 8.74 | 87.9 | 88.3 | 91.4 | -0.5 | -3.8 |
| Vancouver | 20.03 | 76.8 | 76.5 | 75.7 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| Victoria | 2.78 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 82.9 | - | -1.9 |

1. The city weights are revised annually.
${ }^{2}$ 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 OT6.

New Housing Price Index, March 1984 - Advance Information
The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) increased $0.2 \%$ in March 1984 to 95.3 from 95.1 in February. This index of housing contractors' selling prices now stands $0.7 \%$ higher than the year-earlier level of 94.6 . In March, the estimated House Only Index increased $0.3 \%$ to 97.8 , while the estimated Land Only Index registered no change, remaining at 90.9 .

Between February and March 1984, the largest increases in new housing prices were recorded for St. Catharines-Niagara ( $+2.0 \%$ ), Saint John-Moncton $(+1.9 \%)$ and Winnipeg ( $+1.1 \%$ ); increases were also registered for St. John's ( $+0.6 \%$ ), London ( $+0.6 \%$ ), Hamilton ( $+0.5 \%$ ), Vancouver ( $+0.4 \%$ ), Toronto ( $+0.3 \%$ ), Montreal ( $+0.2 \%$ ), Ottawa-Hull ( $+0.2 \%$ ) and Kitchener ( $0.1 \%$ ). Decreases of $0.5 \%$ were reported in Calgary and Edmonton.

Between March 1983 and March 1984, the largest year-over-year price increase for new housing was recorded for Saint John-Moncton ( $+15.1 \%$ ), followed by Ottawa-Hull $(+11.1 \%)$, Montreal ( $+9.8 \%$ ), Windsor ( $+7.7 \%$ ), Thunder Bay ( $+7.4 \%$ ), St. Catharines-Niagara ( $+7.1 \%$ ), Quebec City ( $+6.5 \%$ ), Winnipeg ( $+6.5 \%$ ), London ( $+5.4 \%$ ) and Hamilton ( $+5.3 \%$ ). Lower year-overyear increases ranging between $1.5 \%$ and $4.4 \%$ were recorded for Vancouver, St. John's, Kitchener and Regina. The largest year-over-year decline in new
housing prices was registered for Calgary ( $-10.8 \%$ ), followed by Edmonton ( $-3.8 \%$ ), Victoria ( $-1.9 \%$ ). Saskatoon ( $-1.1 \%$ ) and Toronto ( $-0.1 \%$ ).

## Department Store Sales by Reglons, March 1984

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 806.7$ million in March 1984, an increase of $2.4 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-March 1984 amounted to $\$ 2,115.4$ million, up $5.0 \%$ over the year-earlier period.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from March 1983 in brackets:

- Ontario, $\$ 282.9$ million ( $+3.6 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 146.4$ million (+6.4\%)
- British Columbia, $\$ 138.8$ million ( $-1.1 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 116.5$ million ( $-1.2 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 50.2$ million ( $+0.1 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 44.1$ million (+2.2\%)
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 27.8$ million (+10.0\%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the March 1984 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ).

Help-Wanted Index, Canada 1981 to 1984 Seasonally Adjusted and wlth 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 Regions
1978 to 1984
Seasonally Adjusted
$(1981=100)$

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Monthly <br> 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 | 58 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 114 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 67 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 60 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 34 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 30 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Help-wanted index, April 1984 (Published only in the Daily and Infomat and on CANSIM)
The Canada Help-wanted Index $(1981=100)$ dropped to 43 in April 1984 from 58 in the preceding month (past experience shows that when the reference Saturday coincides with the Easter holiday, as in April, the volume of newspaper advertising decreases). The short term trend - which smooths the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data - levelled off in April as a result of the decrease in the volume of help-wanted ads.

Help-wanted indexes declined in April in all regions except British Columbia. (In British Columbia the Help-wanted Index had to be imputed from past data because of a newspaper strike.)

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

## 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' |  | Balance of Payments Basis' |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,576 | 15,537 | 20,811 | 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 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 26,103 | 22,886 | 26,111 | 22,151 | 26,336 | 22,128 | 4,208 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 8,416 | 6,908 | 8,360 | 6,599 | 8,899 | 6,780 | 2,119 |
| February | 8,393 | 7,436 | 8,431 | 7,313 | 8,418 | 7.360 | 1,058 |
| March | 9,294 | 8.542 | 9,320 | 8,239 | 9,019 | 7,988 | 1,031 |

${ }^{1}$ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).

## Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, March 1984 Month-to-Month

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports increased $7.1 \%$ or $\$ 600$ million to $\$ 9.0$ billion in March 1984, following a $\$ 480$ million decrease in February and increases of $\$ 325$ million in January and \$15 million in December 1983. Imports increased 8.5\% or $\$ 630$ million to $\$ 8.0$ billion, after an increase of $\$ 580$ million in February, a $\$ 140$ million decline in January and a $\$ 185$ million increase in December 1983. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus narrowed by $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 1.0$ billion in March 1984, following a $\$ 1,060$ million drop in February, a $\$ 465$ million increase in January and a decline of $\$ 170$ million in December 1983.

## Quarter-to-Quarter

In the first quarter of 1984, total exports increased 5.8\% or $\$ 1,450$ million to $\$ 26.3$ billion, following increases of $\$ 1,920$ million in the fourth quarter of 1983, $\$ 305$ million in the third quarter and $\$ 1,915$ million in the second. Imports increased $9.1 \%$ or $\$ 1,845$ million to $\$ 22.1$ billion in the first quarter of 1984, after increases of $\$ 1,330$ million in the fourth quarter of 1983, $\$ 1,625$ million in the third quarter, and $\$ 660$ million in the second. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus retracted by $\$ 400$ million to $\$ 4.2$ billion in the first quarter of 1984, after a $\$ 590$ million increase in the fourth quarter of 1983, a $\$ 1,320$ million drop in the third quarter, and a jump of $\$ 1,255$ million in the second. (continued on page 14)

## Speclal Note

Starting with the release of April 1984 data, the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade will incorporate the following changes:

- Monthly seasonally adjusted export and import data for approximately 60 commodity groups and six principal trading areas will be published on a balance-of-payments basis in line with the concepts and definitions of the National Accounts. Currently, the balance-of-payments adjustment is not allocated to commodity and country sub-aggregations but to export and import totals only.
- Total exports and imports on a seasonally adjusted basis will be calculated as the sum of these seasonally adjusted commodity groups. Where stable seasonality cannot be identified, the series is not seasonally adjusted. Currently the total is seasonally adjusted directly from raw total data.

Corresponding monthly raw and seasonally adjusted commodity values and price indexes will be made available on CANSIM. Monthly raw and seasonally adjusted values for the six principaltrading areas on a balance-of-payments basis dating back to 1973 will also be available on CANSIM. The present CANSIM matrices for price and volume data on a customs basis ( 3680 $3681,3715,3716,3682$, and 3717 ) will be maintained until at least the end of 1984 to allow for a transition period.

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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 22,697.4 | 16,189.4 | 16,408.7 | 613.1 | 5,675.6 | 1,387.2 | 1,248.0 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $7,079.0$ | 5,069.7 | 5,291.6 | 198.6 | 1,588.9 | 432.8 | 365.9 |
| February | 7,448.5 | 5,356.8 | 5,266.2 | 191.3 | 1,991.1 | 446.6 | 399.5 |
| March | 8,169.8 | 5,762.9 | 5,850.9 | 223.3 | 2,095.7 | 507.7 | 482.6 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March/February | 9.6 | 7.5 | 11.1 | 16.7 | 5.2 | 13.6 | 20.7 |
| Current 3 months/ | 6.8 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 198 | -23 | 15.9 | -77 |
| Mar. '84/Mar. '83 | 44.9 | 35.2 | 45.1 | 63.8 | 42.6 | 66.7 | 48.8 |

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


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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 6.1 | 6.2 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 10.6 | -30.6 | -43.6 | -5.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 463.3 | 412.6 | 415.7 | 380.4 | 333.3 | 347.1 | 21.7 | 23.7 | 19.7 |
| Meat and fish | 71.4 | 59.7 | 65.8 | 60.8 | 46.5 | 48.2 | 17.4 | 28.4 | 36.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 195.9 | 169.4 | 165.2 | 153.7 | 129.3 | 132.6 | 27.4 | 30.9 | 24.6 |
| Raw sugar | 5.1 | 13.8 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 18.2 | 6.9 | -3.3 | -24.4 | 38.7 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 800.0 | 564.0 | 562.7 | 597.0 | 456.2 | 696.9 | 34.0 | 23.6 | -19.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 146.0 | 107.7 | 130.7 | 103.0 | 135.9 | 88.0 | 41.6 | -20.7 | 48.4 |
| Coal | 0.9 | 1.1 | 57.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 22.7 | 25.8 | -13.8 | 152.2 |
| Crude petroleum | 467.0 | 306.7 | 231.2 | 336.0 | 200.3 | 463.5 | 38.9 | 53.1 | -50.1 |
| Fabricated Materials, inedible | 1,543.5 | 1,411.9 | 1,299.8 | 1,199.9 | 976.7 | 1,055.4 | 28.6 | 44.5 | 23.1 |
| Wood and paper | 133.2 | 110.3 | 107.4 | 97.1 | 82.0 | 77.1 | 37.2 | 34.4 | 39.1 |
| Textiles | 149.9 | 137.1 | 147.1 | 125.1 | 102.7 | 109.6 | 19.8 | 33.5 | 34.1 |
| Chemicals | 487.4 | 428.6 | 419.2 | 433.4 | 339.4 | 313.8 | 12.4 | 26.2 | 33.5 |
| Iron and steel | 135.3 | 105.0 | 110.0 | 88.0 | 69.4 | 77.7 | 53.6 | 51.4 | 41.5 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 18.5 | 18.4 | 16.1 | 11.9 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 55.8 | 96.0 | 55.5 |
| Plate, sheot and strip, steel | 42.4 | 34.3 | 37.8 | 29.7 | 24.2 | 27.4 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 38.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 189.1 | 206.0 | 148.7 | 167.5 | 120.3 | 228.2 | 12.9 | 71.2 | -34.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 5,586.5 | 4,927.9 | 4,496.5 | 3,899.1 | 3,597.7 | 3,106.2 | 43.2 | 36.9 | 44.7 |
| General purpose machinery | 216.8 | 204.2 | 192.4 | 166.0 | 132.2 | 168.0 | 30.5 | 54.3 | 14.4 |
| Special industry machinery | 349.9 | 291.7 | 298.2 | 261.0 | 216.8 | 256.4 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 16.2 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 29.8 | 21.3 | 25.4 | 20.9 | 17.3 | 26.7 | 42.8 | 22.8 | -4.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 173.0 | 136.5 | 129.7 | 131.8 | 83.2 | 89.9 | 31.3 | 64.0 | 44.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,731.3 | 2,473.5 | 2,081.5 | 1,744.1 | 1,812.3 | 1,266.0 | 56.6 | 36.4 | 64.4 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 753.4 | 682.6 | 439.2 | 512.2 | 508.2 | 273.6 | 47.0 | 34.3 | 60.5 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 181.5 | 158.8 | 107.6 | 97.6 | 75.4 | 47.5 | 86.0 | 110.7 | 126.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 75.6 | 61.1 | 57.1 | 65.4 | 43.4 | 51.5 | 15.7 | 40.8 | 10.8 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 167.2 | 162.9 | 154.1 | 88.1 | 126.0 | 83.9 | 89.8 | 29.3 | 83.6 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 84.6 | 84.9 | 71.2 | 51.5 | 54.7 | 48.2 | 64.3 | 55.3 | 47.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,165.1 | 1,090.3 | 939.8 | 667.9 | 786.7 | 593.5 | 74.4 | 38.5 | 58.3 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 49.5 | 30.4 | 90.3 | 94.4 | 78.2 | 20.9 | -47.5 | -61.1 | 331.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,313.4 | 1,103.4 | 1,122.1 | 946.9 | 752.5 | 761.8 | 38.7 | 46.6 | 47.3 |
| Electronic computers | 345.5 | 275.2 | 295.4 | 247.9 | 177.3 | 194.4 | 39.3 | 55.1 | 51.9 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 142.8 | 113.4 | 123.5 | 84.3 | 71.3 | 79.6 | 69.4 | 59.0 | 55.1 |
| Total | 8,542.2 | 7,435.8 | 6,908.2 | 6,169.4 | 5,446.1 | 5,295.8 | 38.4 | 36.5 | 30.4 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | '84/'83 | '83/'82 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 22.3 | 16.2 | 30.3 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 15.9 | -26.4 | 40.7 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 1,291.6 | 828.3 | 1,060.8 | 680.3 | 1,124.4 | 675.5 | 21.7 | -5.6 |
| Meat and fish | 196.9 | 125.5 | 155.5 | 94.7 | 143.1 | 83.8 | 26.5 | 8.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 530.5 | 334.6 | 415.6 | 261.9 | 447.2 | 264.8 | 27.6 | -7.0 |
| Ràw sugar | 28.5 | 23.4 | 30.4 | 25.2 | 72.8 | 45.2 | -6.3 | -58.1 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,926.6 | 1,126.6 | 1,750.1 | 1,153.1 | 2,366.3 | 1,555.5 | 10.0 | -26.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 384.3 | 238.3 | 327.0 | 223.9 | 332.9 | 211.5 | 17.5 | -1.7 |
| Coal | 59.2 | 58.3 | 24.7 | 24.0 | 31.4 | 29.8 | 139.8 | -21.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,004.9 | 537.9 | 999.9 | 663.9 | 1,647.4 | 1.092 .6 | 0.5 | -39.3 |
| Fabricated Materlais, Inedible | 4,255.2 | 2,711.7 | 3,232.0 | 2,032.1 | 3,184.0 | 2,010.2 | 31.6 | 1.5 |
| Wood and paper | 350.9 | 217.6 | 256.2 | 159.2 | 235.3 | 143.2 | 36.9 | 8.8 |
| Textiles | 434.2 | 284.2 | 337.4 | 212.3 | 328.0 | 199.5 | 28.6 | 2.8 |
| Chemicals | 1,335.2 | 847.8 | 1,086.6 | 653.2 | 994.0 | 621.1 | 22.8 | 9.3 |
| Iron and steel | 350.3 | 215.0 | 235.1 | 147.0 | 413.3 | 286.8 | 49.0 | -43.1 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 53.0 | 34.5 | 31.6 | 19.7 | 53.7 | 37.9 | 67.6 | -41.1 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 114.5 | 72.1 | 81.2 | 51.5 | 136.4 | 101.6 | 40.9 | -40.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 543.8 | 354.7 | 516.0 | 348.5 | 344.4 | 221.1 | 5.3 | 49.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 15,010.9 | 9,424.4 | 10,602.9 | 6,703.9 | 10,686.5 | 6,464.7 | 41.5 | -0.7 |
| General purpose machinery | 613.3 | 396.5 | 466.3 | 300.3 | 626.4 | 381.1 | 31.5 | -25.5 |
| Special industry machinery | 939.8 | 589.9 | 734.1 | 473.1 | 1,014.8 | 643.0 | 28.0 | -27.6 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 76.5 | 46.7 | 64.9 | 44.0 | 112.2 | 78.5 | 17.9 | -42.1 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 439.2 | 266.2 | 304.8 | 173.1 | 522.5 | 285.5 | 44.0 | -41.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 7,286.3 | 4,555.0 | 4.822 .4 | 3,078.4 | 4,237.6 | 2,507.8 | 51.0 | 13.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,875.2 | 1,121.8 | 1,294.0 | 781.8 | 841.5 | 460.1 | 44.9 | 53.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis' | 447.9 | 266.4 | 220.4 | 122.9 | 257.0 | 152.1 | 103.1 | -14.2 |
| Other motor vehicles | 193.8 | 118.2 | 160.2 | 94.9 | 160.4 | 94.6 | 20.9 | 0.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 484.2 | 317.0 | 297.9 | 209.9 | 313.6 | 187.7 | 62.5 | -4.9 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 240.8 | 156.2 | 154.4 | 102.9 | 103.2 | 62.1 | 55.9 | 49.6 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 3,195.2 | 2,030.1 | 2,048.0 | 1,380.2 | 1,874.3 | 1,125.4 | 56.0 | 9.2 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 170.2 | 120.7 | 193.5 | 99.1 | 193.3 | 120.5 | -12.0 | 0.0 |
| Other equipment and tools | 3,538.9 | 2,225.5 | 2,461.2 | 1.514 .3 | 2,540.2 | 1,558.0 | 43.7 | -3.1 |
| Electronic computers | 916.1 | 570.6 | 619.7 | 371.7 | 700.8 | 425.1 | 47.8 | -11.5 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 379.6 | 236.9 | 235.2 | 150.9 | 230.6 | 145.0 | 61.4 | 1.9 |
| Total | 22,886.3 | 14,344.1 | 16,911.2 | 10,741.9 | 17,613.4 | 10,866.9 | 35.3 | -3.9 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonaliy Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Excl. U.S.A. } \\ & \text { and U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 <br> 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| $1984$ <br> First Quarter | 26,275.9 | 18,915.5 | 17.899.1 | 19,903.9 | 639.2 | 5,732.8 | 1,088.8 | 1,296.1 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 8,977.7 | 6,668.9 | 6,228.8 | 6,758.8 | 229.4 | 1,989.4 | 362.9 | 508.6 |
| February | 8,340.8 | 5,847.5 | 5,574.6 | 6,195.6 | 217.9 | 1,927.3 | 408.4 | 387.7 |
| March | 8,957.4 | 6,399.2 | 6,095.7 | 6,949.5 | 191.9 | 1,816.0 | 317.5 | 399.7 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March/February | 7.3 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 12.1 | -11.9 | -5.7 | -22.2 | 3.0 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | 5.0 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 8.9 | -2.5 | -5.6 | -9.6 | -8.7 |
| Mar. '84/Mar. '83 | 28.4 | 17.9 | 21.3 | 37.2 | -7.0 | 6.7 | -1.4 | 22.1 |

Table 5
Total Exports by PrInclpal Trading Areas, Not Seasonaily Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | 3 Mar. | Feb. | Jan. |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 7,327.3 | 6,560.2 | 6,506.3 | 5,533.9 | 5,162.1 |  | 4,799.9 | - 32.4 | 27.0 | 35.5 |
| United Kingdom | 226.4 | 210.4 | 207.5 | 255.2 | 159.5 |  | 183.4 | $4-11.3$ | 31.9 | 13.1 |
| Other E.E.C. | 344.8 | 374.5 | 320.6 | 356.8 | 301.5 |  | 309.2 | $2-3.3$ | 24.1 | 3.6 |
| Japan | 415.1 | 403.1 | 428.3 | 342.8 | 355.8 |  | 293.6 | 621.0 | 13.3 | 45.8 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 182.7 | 162.3 | 146.4 | 159.4 | 131.1 |  | 104.1 | 14.6 | 23.8 | 40.6 |
| Other America | 208.3 | 189.7 | 183.0 | 252.0 | 184.1 |  | 185.6 | - -17.3 | 3.0 | -1.4 |
| Other Countries | 589.9 | 493.2 | 624.5 | 548.3 | 528.4 |  | 527.8 | 87.5 | -6.6 | 18.3 |
| All Countrles | 9,294.5 | 8,393.4 | 8,416.5 | 7,448.4 | 6,822.4 |  | 6,403.6 | - 24.7 | 23.0 | 31.4 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes |  |
|  | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1983 | Feb. $1983$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | '84/'83 | '83/'82 |
| United States | 20,393.7 | 13,066.4 | 15,495.9 | 9,962.0 |  | 14,067.7 |  | 8,861.9 | 31.6 | 10.1 |
| United Kingdom | 644.3 | 417.9 | 598.1 | 342.9 |  | 770.7 |  | 476.6 | 7.7 | -22.3 |
| Other E.E.C. | 1,039.9 | 695.1 | 967.5 | 610.7 |  | 1,250.0 |  | 763.9 | 7.4 | -22.6 |
| Japan | 1,246.5 | 831.4 | 992.2 | 649.4 |  | 1,136.2 |  | 670.8 | 25.6 | -12.6 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 491.4 | 308.7 | 394.6 | 235.2 |  | 626.8 |  | 410.2 | 24:5 | -37.0 |
| Other America | 581.0 | 372.7 | 621.7 | 369.7 |  | 796.6 |  | 492.2 | -6.5 | -21.9 |
| Other Countries | 1,707.6 | 1,117.7 | 1,604.5 | 1,056.2 |  | 1,771.2 |  | 1,109.4 | 6.4 | -9.4 |
| All Countries | 26,104.4 | 16,809.9 | 20,674.4 | 13,226.1 |  | 20,419.3 |  | 12,785.0 | 26.2 | 1.2 |

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

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 36.1 | 30.9 | 28.3 | 34.1 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 5.8 | -4.9 | -14.6 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 650.2 | 567.9 | 630.0 | 735.9 | 610.4 | 575.1 | -11.6 | -6.9 | 9.5 |
| Meat and fish | 176.4 | 160.2 | 152.0 | 193.9 | 161.4 | 153.3 | -9.0 | -0.7 | -0.8 |
| Cereals and preparations | 306.2 | 244.9 | 317.5 | 383.2 | 297.6 | 300.7 | -20.1 | -17.6 | 5.5 |
| Wheat | 232.0 | 169.3 | 226.4 | 301.2 | 228.1 | 210.9 | -22.9 | -25.7 | 7.3 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,322.9 | 1,282.4 | 1,447.5 | 1,152.3 | 1,319.2 | 1,249.5 | 14.8 | -2.7 | 15.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 274.3 | 194.2 | 250.3 | 195.8 | 153.2 | 156.2 | 40.0 | 26.7 | 60.2 |
| Crude petroleum | 285.0 | 283.2 | 315.4 | 207.9 | 314.2 | 268.1 | 37.0 | -9.8 | 17.6 |
| Natural gas | 336.0 | 336.0 | 482.1 | 442.4 | 528.1 | 530.7 | -24.0 | -36.3 | -9.1 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedibie | 3,004.9 | 2,708.2 | 2,814.8 | 2,498.7 | 2,197.2 | 2,199.2 | 20.2 | 23.2 | 27.9 |
| Wood and paper | 1,114.9 | 1,056.3 | 1,176.0 | 1,059.2 | 937.7 | 913.6 | 5.2 | 12.6 | 28.7 |
| Lumber, softwood | 372.4 | 332.3 | 323.5 | 300.8 | 313.9 | 273.8 | 23.7 | 5.8 | 18.1 |
| Wood puip and similar pulp | 227.5 | 238.9 | 300.2 | 274.2 | 221.4 | 204.7 | -17.0 | 7.9 | 46.6 |
| Newsprint paper | 334.8 | 305.1 | 372.9 | 316.8 | 278.6 | 304.6 | 5.6 | 9.4 | 22.4 |
| Textiles | 25.7 | 23.0 | 20.9 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 15.5 | 33.9 | 21.9 | 34.9 |
| Chemicals | 467.0 | 422.7 | 399.6 | 422.9 | 353.4 | 323.4 | 10.4 | 19.6 | 23.5 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 141.4 | 127.1 | 119.3 | 100.9 | 107.2 | 83.7 | 40.1 | 18.5 | 42.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 273.5 | 259.7 | 294.5 | 211.7 | 224.9 | 236.4 | 29.1 | 15.5 | 24.5 |
| Iron and steel | 192.9 | 149.6 | 168.4 | 138.2 | 103.1 | 106.8 | 39.6 | 45.1 | 57.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 671.8 | 526.5 | 472.6 | 434.0 | 364.5 | 409.0 | 54.8 | 44.4 | 15.5 |
| Copper and alloys | 85.9 | 64.0 | 51.4 | 54.4 | 34.7 | 43.1 | 58.0 | 84.3 | 19.3 |
| Nickel and alloys | 50.4 | 52.5 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 28.2 | 27.6 | 33.9 | 86.2 | 40.7 |
| End Products, Inedible | 4,007.0 | 3,552.9 | 3,279.7 | 2,797.0 | 2,435.6 | 2,141.5 | 43.2 | 45.8 | 53.1 |
| Industrial machinery | 225.9 | 182.3 | 200.4 | 172.8 | 134.6 | 184.3 | 30.6 | 35.4 | 8.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 67.6 | 55.6 | 41.5 | 50.9 | 37.5 | 40.0 | 32.7 | 48.1 | 3.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,923.2 | 2,696.2 | 2,432.9 | 1.992 .0 | 1,796.6 | 1,464.3 | 46.7 | 50.0 | 66.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,275.5 | 1,194.2 | 994.8 | 797.0 | 794.4 | 618.5 | 60.0 | 50.3 | 60.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 451.1 | 439.9 | 374.6 | 317.1 | 303.1 | 222.1 | 42.2 | 45.1 | 68.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 20.6 | 24.5 | 20.4 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 17.5 | 22.4 | 111.0 | 16.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 168.1 | 165.8 | 146.7 | 160.2 | 119.5 | 68.1 | 4.9 | 38.7 | 115.6 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 764.8 | 688.9 | 680.0 | 448.7 | 373.7 | 337.0 | 70.4 | 84.3 | 101.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 259.4 | 253.8 | 227.6 | 215.9 | 188.5 | 167.4 | 20.1 | 34.6 | 35.9 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 35.8 | 30.9 | 25.8 | 18.2 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 96.0 | 131.3 | 35.1 |
| Total | 9,056.8 | 8,173.2 | 8,226.0 | 7,236.3 | 6,608.2 | 6,217.5 | 25.1 | 23.6 | 32.3 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | Mar. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mar. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | '84/'83 | $83 / 82$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Anlmals | 95.3 | 59.2 | 99.7 | 65.7 | 72.1 | 42.1 | -4.4 | 38.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 1,848.1 | 1,197.8 | 1,921.4 | 1,185.4 | 1,785.6 | 1,094.7 | -3.8 | 7.5 |
| Meat and fish | 488.6 | 312.2 | 508.6 | 314.7 | 427.0 | 261.0 | -3.9 | 19.1 |
| Cereals and preparations | 868.6 | 562.4 | 981.5 | 598.3 | 944.6 | 554.7 | -11.5 | 3.9 |
| Wheat | 627.7 | 395.7 | 740.2 | 439.0 | 622.7 | 352.1 | -15.2 | 18.8 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 4,052.7 | 2,729.8 | 3,721.0 | 2,568.7 | 3,947.1 | 2,589.1 | 8.9 | -5.7 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 718.9 | 444.5 | 505.2 | 309.4 | 721.6 | 434.1 | 42.2 | -29.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 883.6 | 598.5 | 790.2 | 582.3 | 706.0 | 497.9 | 11.8 | 11.9 |
| Natural gas | 1,154.2 | 818.1 | 1,501.2 | 1,058.8 | 1,447.0 | 988.2 | -23.1 | 3.7 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedlble | 8,527.8 | 5,523.0 | 6,895.0 | 4,396.3 | 7,189.7 | 4,539.7 | 23.6 | -4.0 |
| Wood and paper | 3,347.2 | 2,232.4 | 2,910.5 | 1,851.3 | 2,971.7 | 1,826.3 | 15.0 | -2.0 |
| Lumber, softwood | 1,028.1 | 655.8 | 888.5 | 587.7 | 603.8 | 365.4 | 15.7 | 47.1 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 766.6 | 539.1 | 700.3 | 426.1 | 908.1 | 557.6 | 9.4 | -22.8 |
| Nowsprint paper | 1,012.8 | 678.0 | 900.0 | 583.3 | 1,089.5 | 679.9 | 12.5 | -17.3 |
| Textiles | 69.6 | 43.9 | 53.5 | 34.3 | 63.1 | 39.1 | 30.0 | -15.1 |
| Chemicals | 1,289.3 | 822.3 | 1,099.7 | 676.7 | 1,050.4 | 686.7 | 17.2 | 4.6 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 387.8 | 246.4 | 291.8 | 190.9 | 286.8 | 188.7 | 32.8 | 1.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 827.7 | 554.2 | 673.0 | 461.3 | 671.3 | 488.6 | 22.9 | 0.2 |
| Iron and steel | 510.9 | 318.0 | 348.1 | 209.9 | 447.0 | 281.6 | 46.7 | -22.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,670.9 | 999.1 | 1,207.5 | 773.5 | 1,330.8 | 779.3 | 38.3 | -9.2 |
| Copper and alloys | 201.4 | 115.5 | 132.2 | 77.9 | 182.4 | 117.7 | 52.3 | -27.5 |
| Nickel and alloys | 141.8 | 91.4 | 93.5 | 55.8 | 206.2 | 128.4 | 51.7 | -54.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 10,839.6 | 6,832.6 | 7,374.2 | 4,577.1 | 6,757.5 | 4,099.4 | 46.9 | 9.1 |
| Industria! machinery | 608.6 | 382.7 | 491.7 | 318.9 | 701.8 | 451.7 | 23.7 | -29.9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 164.8 | 97.2 | 128.4 | 77.5 | 197.3 | 115.3 | 28.3 | -34.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 8,052.3 | 5,129.1 | 5,252.9 | 3,260.9 | 4,358.3 | 2,573.9 | 53.2 | 20.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 3,464.5 | 2,189.0 | 2,209.9 | 1,412.9 | 1,588.5 | 933.3 | 56.7 | 39.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,265.6 | 814.5 | 842.2 | 525.2 | 907.2 | 502.2 | 50.2 | -7.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 65.5 | 44.9 | 46.0 | 29.1 | 106.7 | 76.3 | 42.6 | -56.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 480.6 | 312.5 | 347.7 | 187.5 | 184.6 | 103.2 | 38.2 | 88.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 2,133.7 | 1,368.8 | 1,159.4 | 710.8 | 876.9 | 540.1 | 84.0 | 32.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 740.8 | 481.4 | 571.9 | 355.9 | 564.8 | 345.5 | 29.5 | 1.2 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 92.5 | 56.7 | 50.7 | 32.5 | 74.2 | 51.8 | 82.3 | -31.7 |
| Total | 25,456.0 | 16,399.2 | 20,061.9 | 12,825.7 | 19,826.2 | 12,416.7 | 26.8 | 1.1 |

## Short Term Trend

Growth in the short term trend for total exports, which accelerated with increases moving up from $1.4 \%$ in August 1983 to 2.9\% in November 1983, slowed with increases of 2.5\% in December 1983 and $2.0 \%$ in January 1984. The imports short term trend, which had accelerated from May to August 1983, continued to increase but at a slower pace, down from an increase of $2.7 \%$ in September to one of $2.2 \%$ in November 1983, and picked up again with increases of $2.4 \%$ in December 1983 and $2.8 \%$ in January 1984. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus, which had peaked in April/May 1983 at $\$ 1,655$ million, retracted by $\$ 275$ million up to September, turned up again with a $\$ 190$ million increase up to December 1983, and edged down \$25 million in January 1984.

## Commodity Analysls

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

The largest increase in value for domestic exports in March 1984 was for passenger cars (up $19 \%$ or $\$ 205$ million to $\$ 1,275$ million, following a $\$ 200$ million decline in February, increases of $\$ 190$ million in January 1984 and $\$ 210$ million in December 1983, and a $\$ 140$ million increase from August to November 1983). Other increases were for iron ores, concentrates and scrap (up $200 \%$ or $\$ 105$ million to $\$ 155$ million, after a $\$ 95$ million decrease in February and increases of $\$ 15$ million in January 1984 and $\$ 90$ million in December 1983) and precious metals (up 50\% or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 260$ million).

The largest exports decreases were for woodpulp (down $21 \%$ or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 200$ million, following another $\$ 55$ million decline in January 1984) and oilseeds (down 37\% or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 90$ million, after an $\$ 80$ million increase in February).

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

In March 1984, the largest import increase was for motor vehicle parts (up $16 \%$ or $\$ 205$ million to $\$ 1,475$ million). Other increases were for metal ores, concentrates and scrap (up 74\% or \$80 million to \$190 million) and crude petroleum (up $19 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 385$ million, following a $\$ 120$ million increase in February and a $\$ 345$ million decline from October 1983 to January 1984).

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Cusioms Basis

Canada's exports to the United States picked up again in March 1984 by registering a $12 \%$ or $\$ 755$ million increase to $\$ 6,950$ million, following a $\$ 565$ million decline in February and an overall $\$ 1,420$ million
increase from June 1983 to January 1984. Exports to Japan, which had fluctuated narrowly from November 1983 to January 1984, declined $\$ 120$ million in February and increased $\$ 10$ million in March to a level of $\$ 400$ million. Exports to other principal trading areas all decreased: the largest decrease was for exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (down 22\% or \$90 million to $\$ 315$ million, following a $\$ 45$ million increase in January); other decreases were for exports to "Other America" countries (down 12\% or $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 210$ million). "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down 14\% or $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 160$ million, after a $\$ 50$ million increase in February and a $\$ 40$ million decrease in January) and to the United Kingdom (down 12\% or \$25 million to $\$ 190$ million).

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the United States picked up again in March 1984 by registering an $11 \%$ or $\$ 585$ million increase to $\$ 5,850$ million, following a $\$ 25$ million decline in February and an overall $\$ 1,260$ million increase from March 1983 to January 1984.

Other large increases were for imports from Japan (up $21 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 485$ million, after a $\$ 35$ million increase in February and a $\$ 70$ million decline in January). "Other E.E.C." countries (up 14\% or 60 million to $\$ 510$ million), "Other America" countries (up $8 \%$ or $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 405$ million, following a $\$ 70$ million increase in February and $\$ 35$ million decline in January) and from the United Kingdom (up 17\% or \$30 million to $\$ 225$ million). Imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries were down $24 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 150$ million.

For further information, order the March 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 (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Internatlonal Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

March 1984

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March |  | January-March |  | March |  | January-March |  |
|  | Number 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Number 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Number 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Number 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ |
| Non-residents All countries | 1,759,401 | -4.4 | 4,765,379 | -2.2 | 482,649 | -1.1 | 1,262,760 | 4.6 |
| United States | 1,690,319 | -4.4 | 4,584,491 | -2.5 | 417,800 | -1.0 | 1,093,646 | 4.5 |
| Other countries | 69,082 | -3.7 | 180,888 | 5.2 | 64,849 | -2.0 | 169,114 | 5.4 |
| Europe, total | 39,021 | -7.2 | 100,729 | 3.9 | 36,666 | -5.3 | 94,014 | 4.1 |
| Belgium | 604 | -11.3 | 1,657 | -1.8 | 552 | -17.1 | 1,475 | -9.1 |
| France | 4,906 | 11.9 | 11,471 | 8.6 | 4,608 | 13.9 | 10,818 | 9.0 |
| Germany (W) | 5,919 | -13.1 | 15,269 | 4.8 | 5,567 | -9.4 | 14,098 | 5.5 |
| Italy | 2,391 | -3.4 | 6,433 | 1.6 | 2,163 | -2.3 | 5,801 | -0.3 |
| Netherlands | 1,879 | 8.1 | 5,400 | -2.7 | 1,789 | 6.6 | 5,143 | -1.8 |
| Sweden | 971 | -4.4 | 2,704 | 6.4 | 891 | 4.4 | 2,496 | 12.4 |
| Switzerland | 1,851 | 17.7 | 4,696 | 18.5 | 1,766 | 17.3 | 4,430 | 17.4 |
| United Kingdom | 12,264 | -19.9 | 31,576 | -2.8 | 11,592 | -20.3 | 29,390 | -4.1 |
| Asia, total | 15,464 | 8.4 | 40,463 | 14.4 | 14,290 | 10.8 | 37,624 | 15.2 |
| Hong Kong | 1,787 | 10.4 | 6,658 | 16.1 | 1,712 | 8.1 | 6,440 | 14.5 |
| Israel | 1,031 | -32.4 | 2,473 | -9.2 | 995 | -30.5 | 2,379 | -6.0 |
| Japan | 6,466 | 14.6 | 15,139 | 14.8 | 5.725 | 20.6 | 13,559 | 16.9 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 3,224 | -16.0 | 9,016 | -1.0 | 3.149 | -14.5 | 8,687 | -1.6 |
| South America, total | 2,937 | -16.0 | 8,962 | -7.3 | 2,809 | -14.2 | 8,450 | -7.2 |
| Africa, total | 1,723 | -3.2 | 4,786 | -6.8 | 1,692 | -1.3 | 4,693 | -6.0 |
| Central \& North America, total Mexico | 2,240 1,340 | -9.1 -10.1 | 5,799 3,378 | 2.4 4.1 | 2,089 1,209 | -8.7 -11.1 | 5,346 3,020 | 1.8 2.1 |
| Oceania and Other IsI., total Australia | $\begin{aligned} & 4,471 \\ & 3,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | 11,131 8,610 | 11.3 6.1 | 4,151 3,148 | 15.7 10.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,300 \\ 8,002 \end{array}$ | 9.6 4.6 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 3,319,546 | 5.8 | 8,656,278 | 7.3 | 1,260,031 | 16.4 | 2,994,736 | 11.2 |
| United States | 3,092,536 | 4.2 | 8,057,121 | 6.1 | 1,033,021 | 13.1 | 2,395,579 | 7.9 |
| Other Countries | 227,010 | 34.2 | 599,157 | 26.6 | 227,010 | 34.2 | 599,157 | 26.6 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 Counirles, March

 1984 - Advance InformationPreliminary statistics for March 1984 show that 1.7 million United States residents entered Canada, down 4.4\% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by $3.7 \%$ to 69,000 . Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.1 million, up 4.2\% from March 1983, and residents returning from other countries increased by $34.2 \%$ to 227,000 .

For the first quarter of 1984, the international travel flows were as follows: 4.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 2.5\% from January-March 1983; visitors from other countries increased by $5.2 \%$ to 181.000; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by $6.1 \%$ to 8.1 million and resident re-entries from other countries numbered 599,000 , up $26.6 \%$ from the 1.983 period.

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 4.5\% from 1983 to 1.1 million. Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) increased by $5.4 \%$ to 169,000 . Canadian tourist reentries from the U.S. numbered 2.4 million in the first three months of 1984, up $7.9 \%$, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 26.6\% to 599,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for March 1984 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1983. For further information, order the March 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.

Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1983 Advance Information
The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds reached an estimated $\$ 82.6$ billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 1983, an increase of $\$ 3$ billion over the assets of the previous quarter and $\$ 10.8$ billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Bonds accounted for $46.6 \%$ of total assets at the end of the fourth quarter and continued to be the most prominent investment vehicle. Equity holdings at $24.5 \%$ were slightly higher in relative terms than in the previous quarter, whereas mortgages continued their slow decline to $8.3 \%$ of total assets.

Total income of trusteed pension funds for the fourth quarter of 1983 amounted to $\$ 4.1$ billion: $52 \%$ of this total was made up of investment income, 6\% consisted of net gains on sales of securities and virtually all of the balance was made up of contributions by employees and employers. Out of this revenue, expenditures of $\$ 971$ million.were met, leaving a net cash flow for the quarter of nearly $\$ 3.2$ billion.

For further information, order the fourth 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.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Inventories, Shlpments and Orders In Manufacturing Industrles, February 1984

63-004 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Department Store Sales by Reglons, March 1984
63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Merchandising Inventories, February 1984
64-002 (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) HousIng Starts and Completions, February 1984
64-203 (Canada: $\$ 7.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.30$ ) Bullding Permits: Annual Summary, 1983
72-004 (Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 22.20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ ) Federal Government Employment, OctoberDecember 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.


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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


MAY 111984
LIERARY MELOTHEOUR

Friday, May 11, 1984

## CONTENTS



2 Estimates of Labour Income, February 1984
4 Security Transactions with Non-residents, March 1984
5 Number of Farms, by Province, 1983
5 Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1984
4 Egg Production, March 1984
4 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, March 1984
$5 \quad$ Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings - Production, March 1984
5 Pulpwood and Wood Residue: Production and Consumption, March 1984

6 Publications Released

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

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

Estimates of Labour Income, February 1984 Advance Information
Labour income for the month of February 1984 was estimated at $\$ 18,447.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,332.6$ million or $7.8 \%$ from February 1983.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by $\$ 0.9$ million between January 1984 and February 1984 to $\$ 17,099.7$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JanuaryMarch 1984 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)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 95.1 | 92.9 | 129.8 | 91.3 |
| Forestry | 140.5 | 150.4 | 144.2 | 125.5 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 492.5 | 499.7 | 486.3 | 448.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,480.3 | 3,511.7 | 3,491.7 | 3,223.6 |
| Construction Industry | 804.3 | 795.7 | 844.1 | 797.9 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,918.4 | 1,906.5 | 1,919.1 | 1,777.7 |
| Trade | 2,003.6 | 2,034.1 | 2,123.0 | 1,917.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,266:7 | 1,262.2 | 1,238.9 | 1,176.7 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,702.9 | 1,694.1 | 1,675.4 | 1,574.9 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,853.1 | 1,822.3 | 1,811.1 | 1,631.6 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,226.0 | 1,233.9 | 1,229.5 | 1,131.0 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 715.3 | 704.2 | 696.2 | 666.2 |
| Provincial Administration | 536.2 | 524.9 | 560.2 | 499.2 |
| Local Administration | 434.2 | 436.2 | 450.3 | 413.1 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 16,669.0 | 16,668.8 | 16,799.9 | 15,474.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,778.2 | 1,777.8 | 1,795.6 | 1,640.1 |
| Labour Income | 18,447.3 | 18,446.6 | 18,595.5 | 17,114.7 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 172.5 | 171.8 | 172.0 | 160.0 |
| Forestry | 158.4 | 172.9 | 160.9 | 142.8 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 489.1 | 498.8 | 498.2 | 447.9 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,547.7 | 3,580.3 | 3,587.4 | 3,287.9 |
| Construction Industry | 966.0 | 951.7 | 915.5 | 962.0 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,958.8 | 1,945.5 | 1,977.2 | 1,814.8 |
| Trade | 2,058.4 | 2,066.4 | 2,086.1 | 1,971.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,261.6 | 1,259.7 | 1,265.1 | 1,175.0 |
| .Commercial and Personal Services | 1,761.2 | 1,742.4 | 1,727.0 | 1,630.3 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,773.3 | 1,758.0 | 1,762.4 | 1,572.1 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,230.9 | 1,253.4 | 1,252.8 | 1,135.0 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 718.6 | 714.5 | 703.2 | 668.4 |
| Provincial Administration | 556.4 | 543.9 | 568.3 | 518.2 |
| Local Administration | 446.8 | 441.2 | 445.9 | 425.3 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 17,099.7 | 17,100.6 | 17,122.0 | 15,911.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,822.9 | 1,822.2 | 1,829.6 | 1,685.5 |
| Labour Income | 18,922.6 | 18,922.9 | 18,951.6 | 17,597.0 |

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

# Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents 

March 1984
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canadian securities: |  | - |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 719 | 407 | 312 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 477 | 449 | 28 |
| Total - March 1984 | 1,195 | 856 | 340 |
| Total - February 1984 | 886 | 944 | -58 |
| Forelgn securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 603 | 507 | 95 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 617 | 881 | -264 |
| Total - March 1984 | 1,219 | 1,388 | -169 |
| Total - February 1984 | 977 | 1,066 | -89 |

## Security Transactions with Non-residents, March 1984

 - Advance InformationForeign investors increased sharply their holdings of outstanding Canadian securities in March 1984, giving rise to a net capital inflow of $\$ 340$ million. This contrasted with a net outflow of $\$ 58$ million in February. Heavy foreign buying of long-term federal and provincial bonds produced a net inflow of $\$ 312$ million in the current month, bringing to over $\$ 500$ million the net inflow from bond trading in the first quarter of the year. The investment in bonds was widespread geographically, and included substantial purchases by residents of the United States, who had been reducing their holdings over much of the previous two years. This renewed interest corresponded with a rise of some 40 basis points (in favour of Canada) in the long-term interest differential between Canadian and the United States government bond yields. A net inflow of $\$ 28$ million was recorded from trading in outstanding

Canadian equities with non-residents, compared to a net outflow (disinvestment) of $\$ 135$ million in February.

Purchases by residents of outstanding foreign securities produced a net outflow of $\$ 169$ million in March. Canadians increased their holdings of foreign equities by $\$ 264$ million during the month, but reduced their investment in foreign bonds - largely United States government issues - by nearly $\$ 100$ million. The bulk of the investment in outstanding equities continued to be directed to the United States.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Egg Production, March 1984 - Advance Information Canadian egg production decreased $1.1 \%$ to 42.1 million dozen in March 1984 from 42.6 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $3.1 \%$ to 23.7 million from 24.5 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $2.0 \%$ to 2,130 from 2,089.

For further information, order the March 1984 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.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, March 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of March 1984 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the April 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-9956115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Number of Farms, by Province, 1983 - Advance Information
The number of farms in Canada is estimated to have declined slightly by $0.3 \%$ to 315,730 in 1983 from 316,770 in 1982.
In most provinces, farm numbers in 1983 were unchanged, or down from the 1982 levels. New Brunswick - where farm numbers increased to 4,100 from 4,000 - was the exception.
The number of farms has been decreasing since 1941, when the Census of Agriculture showed there were 732,832 farms in Canada.

Data users should note that this estimate of the number of farms is based on the National Farm Survey and consultation with provincial agricultural statisticians. For further information, contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Number of Farms, by Province

1983

| Province |  |  | Percent change <br> $1983 / 1982$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 1982 | 1983 | -1.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,100 | 3,070 | -1.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 5,000 | 5,000 | - |
| New Brunswick | 4,000 | 4,100 | 2.5 |
| Quebec | 47,900 | 47,400 | -1.0 |
| Ontario | 82,000 | 82,000 | - |
| Manitoba | 29,300 | 29,000 | -1.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 67,000 | 66,700 | -0.4 |
| Alberta | 57,800 | 57,800 | - |
| British Columbia | 20,000 | 20,000 | - |
| Canada | 316,770 | 315,730 | -0.3 |

Notes: All provinces, excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, are rounded to the nearest hundred.
A farm is defined as an establishment with sales of agricultural products exceeding \$250 annually.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings - Production, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe jumped $45.4 \%$ in March 1984 to 116150 tonnes from 79898 tonnes in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1984 Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ for March 1984 was 295.3, up $0.3 \%$ from the February level of 294.3 and $2.8 \%$ higher than the March 1983 number of 287.3.

The index, which measures - as closely as can be determined - prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Peter Lys (613-9954895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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

|  | Mar. <br> 1984 | Feb. <br> 1984 | Mar. <br> 1983 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canada | 295.3 | 294.3 | 287.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 383.9 | 366.0 | 283.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 284.3 | 284.6 | 280.8 |
| New Brunswick | 372.3 | 349.2 | 294.3 |
| Quebec | 308.4 | 313.3 | 296.2 |
| Ontario | 279.7 | 279.8 | 268.6 |
| Manitoba1 | 304.8 | 300.3 | 300.0 |
| Saskatchewan1 <br> Alberta1 | 300.0 | 296.5 | 304.9 |
| British Columbia1 | 294.6 | 292.4 | 288.2 |
| Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley |  |  |  |
| for March 1984 and February 1984. | 286.9 | 288.5 | 274.8 |

Puipwood and Wood Residue: Production and Consumption, March 1984 - Advance Information
Roundwood production in Canada increased by 4.1\% to 3361899 cubic metres in March 1984 from 3228986 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by $43.1 \%$ to 1973478 cubic metres from 3463970.

Domestic consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by $18.1 \%$ to 5969805 cubic metres in the latest month from 7287652 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $12.3 \%$ to 21557252 cubic metres from 24576764 in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-026 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Production of Selected Blscuits, Quarter Ended March 1984

35-204 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Sawmills and Planing Mills and ShIngle Mills, 1982
36-004 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1984
52-003 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Railway OperatIng Statistics, November 1983
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1984

91-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, January 1984

## Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 8$ ) Travel-log, Vol. 3, No. 1, Natlonal Tourism Indicators, 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.


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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


Monday, May 14, 1984

## CONTENTS

2 Energy Supply-demand in Canada, January-September 1983
5 Labour Force Survey, April 1984
3 Electric Power Generation, Exports and Imports, January 1984
3 Soft Drink Production, April 1984
3 Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks - Shipments, March 1984
3 Frozen Poultry Products - Stocks, May 1984
3 Sugar Saies, April 1984

6 Publications Reieased


## A Profile of Canadian Agricuiture

Released today is a publication that graphically highlights 1981 Census of Agriculture results - comparing and contrasting them to data from past agricultural censuses and surveys - to provide an overview of Canadian agriculture from 1901 to 1981.

Copies of A Profile of Canadian Agriculture (96-920; Canada: \$12; other countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) containing 58 charts and 19 maps in full colour are available from Publication Sales and Services or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. Further information is available from Rick Burroughs or Paul Walker (613-995-4936).

## Energy Supply-demand in Canadá

(in petajoules)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q. III } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q. III } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1983 / 1982 \\ \% \end{array}$ | First <br> 9 Months of 1983 | First <br> 9 Months of 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} 1983 / 1982 \\ \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary production of energy | 1923.6 | 1856.9 | 3.5 | 5898.5 | 5900.1 | -- |
| Energy transformed into other energy forms | 1172.2 | 1128.5 | 3.7 | 3178.6 | 3374.2 | -6.2 |
| Secondary production of energy | 1008.0 | 988.4 | 1.9 | 2680.9 | 2873.8 | -7.2 |
| Exports | 607.5 | 561.2 | 7.6 | 1797.4 | 1687.4 | 6.1 |
| Imports | 402.7 | 368.9 | 8.4 | 796.1 | 1042.1 | -30.9 |
| Stocks variation | 149.0 | 144.4 | . . | -150.9 | -73.2 |  |
| Net supply | 1402.2 | 1377.6 | 1.8 | 4545.4 | 4811.2 | -5.8 |
| Producer consumption | 80.7 | 78.6 | 2.6 | 228.4 | 235.5 | -3.1 |
| Non-energy use | 148.3 | 144.8 | 2.3 | 369.6 | 345.7 | 6.5 |
| Energy use - Final demand | 1163.1 | 1156.1 | 0.6 | 3956.0 | 4272.4 | -8.0 |
| By sectors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial | 394.4 | 369.7 | 6.3 | 1241.8 | 1310.8 | -5.6 |
| Transportation | 403.3 | 417.7 | -3.6 | 1099.1 | 1189.1 | -8.2 |
| Residential and agriculture | 183.1 | 183.3 | -0.1 | 898.4 | 961.1 | -7.0 |
| Commercial, other institutions, and public administration | 182.4 | 185.4 | -1.6 | 716.6 | 783.9 | -9.4 |

## Note for Users:

The above table results from the aggregation of statistics on major energy forms using the common unit of measurement, the "joule", a unit that takes into account the calorific content of each energy form. One petajoule equals $10^{15}$ joules. Primary production of energy includes production of crude oil, natural gas, electricity from hydro and nuclear sources, coal, natural gas liquids (NGL) extracted in gas plants, and steam from nuclear source. Secondary production of energy, which is derived from the processing of energy forms, comprises production of 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, JanuarySeptember 1983 - Advance Information

## Final Demand for Energy

Final demand for energy in Canada during the first nine months of 1983 amounted to 3956 petajoules, down 8.0\% from 4272 petajoules in JanuarySeptember 1982.

The breakdown of demand by energy forms in the latest period was as follows, with percentages for the 1982 period in brackets: petroleum products and NGLs, 47.2\% (48.1\%); natural gas, 26.0\% (26.8\%); electricity, $22.0 \%$ ( $20.2 \%$ ); coal and coal derivatives, $3.9 \%$ (3.8\%); and steam, 0.9\% (1.1\%).

Lower final demand for energy during the nine months of 1983 reflected declines in all main sectors of consumption: residential and agricultural (-7.0\%); commercial, other institutions and public administration ( $-9.4 \%$ ); industrial ( $-5.6 \%$ ); and transportation (-8.2\%).

## Production and Availabllity of Energy

During the first nine months of 1983, primary production of energy decreased fractionally to 5898 petajoules from 5900 petajoules during JanuarySeptember 1982. The distribution of primary production by energy forms shows $40.1 \%$ for crude oil and NGLs, $32.8 \%$ for natural gas, $13.8 \%$ for hydro and nuclear electricity, $12.8 \%$ for coal, and $0.5 \%$ for steam from nuclear sources. During the corresponding period of 1982, the distribution was as follows: $37.7 \%$ for crude oil and NGLs, $35.5 \%$ for natural gas, $13.0 \%$ for hydro and nuclear electricity, 13.3\% for coal, and 0.5\% for steam from nuclear sources.

It should be noted that the figures on primary production of energy must be distinguished from the final demand figures by such factors as the transformation of one energy form into others: for example, $77.0 \%$ of the petajoule equivalent of coal production during the first nine months of 1983 was used in the generation of thermal electricity. Losses due to the transformation ofenergy forms into others amounted in total to 446 petajoules.

## Energy Exports and Imports

During the first nine months of 1983, energy exports reached 1797 petajoules, up $6.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level while imports dropped $30.9 \%$ to 796 petajoules. Stocks declined by 151 petajoules, leaving a net supply of energy in Canada of 4545 petajoules ( $-5.8 \%$ ).

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (57-003, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact Don Wilson (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Electric Power Generation, Exports and Imports, January 1984 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by $13.1 \%$ in January 1984 to 41712 gigawatt hours from 36869 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed $10.4 \%$ to 3261 GW.h from 2953 GW.h and imports rose by $1.6 \%$ to 188 GW.h from 185 GW.h.
For further information, order the January 1984 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 $0 T 6$.

Soft Drink Production, April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks in April 1984 fell to 27,820,000 gallons ( 1264723 hectolitres) from $30,402,000$ gallons (1 382103 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 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 0T6.

Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks - Shipments, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 125,489,000 standard grocery bags in March 1984, down 33.2\% from 187,798,000 a year earlier.

Checkstand sack shipments in March totalled $79,573,000$, a decrease of $21.0 \%$ from $100,674,000$ in March 1983.

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

Frozen Poultry Products - Stocks, May 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary figures on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at May 1,1984 and revised figures for April 1, 1984 are now available.
For further information, order the December 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 Saies, April 1984 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 74584818 kilograms of all types of sugar for April 1984. Domestic sales totalled 67587374 kilograms and export sales amounted to 6997444 kilograms.
For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the April 1984 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 $0 T 6$.

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




Labour Force Activity, April 1984
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was $11.4 \%$ in April 1984, unchanged from the March level. The participation rate increased to $64.4 \%$ from $64.3 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to $57.1 \%$ from $57.0 \%$.

Employment for the week ending April 21 was an estimated 10,903,000 persons, an increase of 25,000 over the level recorded in March. The increase was limited to males aged 25 years and over, with virtually no change in levels for females or for males aged 15 to 24. Employment rose by 25,000 in the construction industry, while there was a 13,000 decline in finance, insurance and real estate. On a provincial basis, employment increased in Ontario ( $+27,000$ ), New Brunswick $(+3,000)$ and Manitoba ( $+5,000$ ), but decreased in Alberta $(-17,000)$ and Quebec $(-12,000)$. Unemployment at 1,397,000 in April was virtually unchanged from March. Unemployment increased by 13,000 among the 15 to 24 year-olds and declined by 15,000 for those aged 25 and over. Provincially, declines in the number of unemployed were registered in Ontario $(-13,000)$ and Saskatchewan $(-4,000)$, while unemployment levels increased in British Columbia $(+13,000)$ and Nova Scotia $(+3,000)$.
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in April were as follows, with March rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.6\% (20.3\%); Prince Edward Island, 13.9\% (12.5\%); Nova Scotia, 13.4\%
(12.7\%); New Brunswick, 14.2\% (14.7\%); Quebec, 13.2\% (13.0\%); Ontario, 9.1\% (9.4\%); Manitoba, 8.0\% (8.2\%); Saskatchewan, 7.6\% (8.4\%); Alberta, 11.0\% (10.7\%) and British Columbia, 15.1\% (14.4\%).

Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in April 1984 was $10,670,000$, an increase of 260,000 (+2.5\%) from a year earlier. Unemployment decreased by $114,000(-7.2 \%)$ over the 12 -month period. The unemployment rate was $12.1 \%$ in the latest month, down from 13.2\% in April 1983, while the participation rate dipped to $63.5 \%$ from $63.6 \%$ and the employment/ population ratio moved up to 55.9\% from 55.2\% in the preceding year.
For further information, order the April 1984 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-205 (Canada: \$3.30; Other Countries: \$3.95) Wool Productlon and Supply, 1983
25-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ ) Shlpments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended March 1984
32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1984
33-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Footwear Statistics, March 1984
35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1984

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1984
43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1984
43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Factory Sales of Electrlc Storage Batteries, March 1984

44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Gypsum Products, March 1984
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, March 1984

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes In Canada, March 1984

55-001 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Oll Plpe Line Transport, February 1984
55-002 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) Gas Utilites, January 1984
63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, February 1984
67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, December 1983

73-001P (N/C) Prellminary Unempioyment Insurance Statistics, January 1984
96-920 (Canada: $\$ 12$; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) Agriculture: A Proflie of Canadlan Agriculture, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Aviatlon Statlstlcs Centre, Vol. 16, No. 4, Canadian Air Transport Industry - Summary Statistics

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.



Tuesday, May 15, 1984

## CONTENTS

2 Exports by Commoditles, March 1984
2 Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard - Production, March 1984
2 Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending May 12, 1984

## 2 Publications Released



Exports by Commoditles, March 1984 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for March 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-9956305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard - Production, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of waferboard climbed $41.3 \%$ to 106892 cubic metres in March 1984 from 75639 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard increased 4.1\% in the latest month to 73615 cubic metres from 70691 cubic metres in March 1983.

Canadian firms produced 41,911,000 square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis of hardboard in March 1984, down $29.8 \%$ from $59,727,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis during the same period in 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 12, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 12, 1984 totalled 295739 tonnes, an increase of $2.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 289557 tonnes and up $20.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 246341 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 177.9 in the current week, 174.2 a week earlier and 148.2 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

# 61-207p (N/C) Corporatlon Financial Statistics - 1982 Prelimlnary Data on Matched Corporations 

93-968 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Populatlon: Economic Characterlstlcs, Saskatchewan, 1981 Census of Canada

93-971 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Populatlon: Economic Characteristics, Yukon, 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.

[^9]

Wednesday, May 16, 1984

## CONTENTS

4 Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars - Production, April 1984
2 Rolied Steei Products - Shlpments, March 1984
3 Machinery and Equipment Price Index, First Quarter 1984
4 Coal Production, Exports and Imports, January 1984
2 Food Consumption in Canada, 1983

4
Pubilcations Reieased


## Rolled Steel Products

Summary of Net Shipments ${ }^{1}$
March 1984

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 24317 | 31972 | 56289 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 37171 | 14192 | 51363 |
| Wire rods | 84277 | 26503 | 110780 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 14418 | 11917 | 26335 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 7898 | 2392 | 10290 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 40605 | 677 | 41282 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 82720 | 23190 | 105910 |
| Tie plates and track material | 9331 | - | 9331 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 110732 | 8063 | 118795 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 226284 | 32755 | 259039 |
| Cold finished bars | 9691 | 2639 | 12330 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 121132 | 10127 | 131259 |
| Galvanized sheets | 70659 | 18149 | 88808 |
| Tin plate and T.P.S. | 41756 | 7891 | 49647 |
| Total | 880991 | 190467 | 1071458 |

[^10]Food Consumption In Canada, 1983 - Advance Information
Consumption of red meats in Canada in 1983 is estimated at 72.63 kilograms per capita, up slightly from 72.00 kg in 1982. The 1983 apparent per capita consumption estimates are: beef $40.09 \mathrm{~kg}(40.45 \mathrm{~kg}$ in 1982); pork $28.64 \mathrm{~kg}(27.84 \mathrm{~kg})$; veal $1.68 \mathrm{~kg}(1.69 \mathrm{~kg})$; mutton and lamb $0.80 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot(0.74 \mathrm{~kg})$; offal 1.42 kg $(1.28 \mathrm{~kg})$.

Apparent per capita consumption of other food groups in 1983 is as follows: cereals 66.72 kg ( 69.66 kg in 1982); sugars and syrups $39.76 \mathrm{~kg}(39.11 \mathrm{~kg})$; pulses
and nuts $3.99 \mathrm{~kg}(4.08 \mathrm{~kg})$.
For dalry products, 1983 apparent per capita consumption of fluid partly skimmed ( $2 \%$ ) milk increased by 2\% and standard (3.25\%) milk decreased by 6\% from year earlier levels.

For further information, order Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part 1, 1983 (catalogue 32-229, \$5), or contact for meats, Bernie Rosien (613-995-4853), all other items, A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Note to Users

Historical revisions have been made to several series because of intercensal revisions and availability of additional data, including: fresh vegetables, meats, dry beans, dry peas and maple sugar. These revised data are available on a computerized data bank. Information on system access may be obtained from the CrossClassified Section, CANSIM Division (613-9957406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Data on dairy products will now be available in publication no. 32-229 rather than in no. 32-230. This will provide users with the information seven months earlier.

## MachInery and Equipment Price Indexes <br> (1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance ${ }^{2}$ | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10 '84* | 4Q '83* | 10 '83* | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q \text { ' } 84 / \\ 4 Q^{\prime} 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1Q '84/ } \\ \text { 1Q '83 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 Q Q^{\prime} 84 / \\ 4 Q^{\prime} 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 Q^{\prime} 84 / \\ 1 Q^{\prime} 83 \end{gathered}$ |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price Index (1871=100) | 100.0 | 275.6 | 273.0 | 267.7 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.95 | 3.0 |
| SIC Divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Agriculture | 10.3 | 265.6 | 265.5 | 262.4 | -- | 1.2 | -- | 0.1 |
| 2. Forestry | 0.7 | 293.8 | 290.3 | 283.6 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 0.01 | -- |
| 3. Fishing | 0.6 | 304.1 | 299.3 | 294.4 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 0.01 | -- |
| 4. Mines, quarries and oil wells | 6.5 | 328.8 | 325.1 | 318.9 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 0.09 | 0.2 |
| 5. Manufacturing | 30.4 | 304.2 | 300.5 | 295.2 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 0.41 | 1.0 |
| 6. Construction | 4.1 | 265.7 | 263.1 | 258.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 0.04 | 0.1 |
| 7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities | 25.5 | 267.5 | 265.5 | 260.7 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 0.18 | 0.6 |
| 8. Trade | 4.8 | 249.6 | 247.3 | 240.0 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 0.04 | 0.2 |
| 9. Finance, insurance and real estate | 1.5 | 220.3 | 217.8 | 212.3 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| 10. Community, business and personal services | 9.4 | 211.2 | 208.8 | 203.6 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 0.08 | 0.3 |
| 11. Public administration | 6.2 | 262.9 | 258.6 | 251.0 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 0.10 | 0.3 |

*These indexes are preliminary.
1 This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the tota1, 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 Equlpment Price Index, First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) increased to 275.6 in the first quarter of 1984, up 1.0\% from the revised fourth quarter 1983 level of 273.0. The domestic price index rose $1.0 \%$ in the latest quarter, while the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced $0.9 \%$, mainly reflecting the weakening of the Canadian dollar during the period.

On a year-over-year basis, between the first quarters of 1983 and 1984, the total index rose 3.0\%, marking the second consecutive quarter in which the annual rate of increase accelerated. The price increase of 2.6\% for domestically produced machinery and equipment was exceeded by the 3.2\% rise in imported goods, a change which in part resulted from a Canadian dollar which was generally weaker during the first quarter of 1984 than in the first quarter of 1983.

By industry division, price movements in the latest quarter ranged from no change for new machinery and equipment purchased in agriculture to an increase of $1.7 \%$ for goods purchased in public administration. The largest contribution to the quarterly price increase was an advance of $1.2 \%$ in manufacturing, followed by a rise of $0.8 \%$ in transportation, communication, storage and utilities. Machinery and equipment for the same three divisions accounted for about 60\% of the $3.0 \%$ annual rise in the total index.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Tobacco Products, Clgarettes and Clgars - Productlon, April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes declined to 5,092 million in April 1984 from 5,630 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars increased to 28.5 million in the latest month from 28.1 million in April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Coal Production, Exports and Imports, January 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian production of coal climbed by $16.8 \%$ to 4667 kilotonnes in January 1984 from 3996 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by $11.2 \%$ to 1701 KT from 1530 KT , while landed imports were up to 13 KT from 2 KT in January 1983.
For further information, order the January 1984 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 $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: $\$ 3.80 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Canadlan Statistical Review, April 1984
34-218 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Mlscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1982
35-216 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Furnlture Manufacturers, 1982
45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Asphait Roofing, March 1984
64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Bullding Permits, January 1984

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, titie, 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 OT6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


7-1400.501

Thursday, May 17, 1984

## CONTENTS

| dTATISTICES STATIGTIGL CANAGA CANADA <br> MAY 17 1909 <br> LIEFAAM <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

3 Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1982
4 Reflned Petroleum Products and Natural Gas - Sales, March 1984
6 Raliway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 7, 1984
7 Vinyi-asbestos Floor Tiles — Production, April 1984
7 Imports by Commodities, March 1984

8 Publications Released

## Canada's Lone-parent Familles and Urban Growth in Canada

Released today are Canada's Lone-parent Families and Urban Growth in Canada, two more studies 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.
Canada's Lone-parent Families brings together under one cover highlights of information about lone parents, the vast majority of whom are increasingly separated, divorced, or never-married mothers in the younger ages with dependent children in their formative years at home. Urban Growth in Canada highlights changes in the patterns of urban and rural growth: the growth of the rural proportion of the population over the past decade, particularly in rural fringe areas near urban concentrations, is a Canadian demographic milestone.
Highlights of Cans.da's Lone-parent Families and Urban Growth in Canada appear on page 2 of today's Daily.
Copies of the publications are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.

Urban Growth In Canada (catalogue no. 99-942; Canada: $\$ 5.50$; other countries: $\$ 6.60$ )
In the past decade, the distribution of Canada's population has been marked by a new trend: a decline in the proportion of the population classified as urban (to $75.7 \%$ in 1981). This reversed the urbanization process of the previous 100 years, during which the urban population rose from $19.6 \%$ in 1871 to $76.1 \%$ in 1971.

An examination of provincial urbanization rates shows they are falling in both the highly urbanized and the comparatively less urbanized provinces. The Atlantic and Central provinces are losing urban population to the Prairies, which in the late 1970s exerted a strong pull on labour from other provinces. British Columbia is also experiencing urban population decline, which may be due in part to the high cost of housing in some of its larger cities such as Vancouver and Victoria.

Another aspect of urbanization is the proportions of the population which are found in large urban areas as compared with medium-sized or smaller ones and how these proportions have changed between 1976 and 1981. Generally speaking, medium-sized areas (concentrations of 30,000 to 99,999 inhabitants) have grown faster than very large or small ones.

Urban Growth in Canada also discusses population changes in the core of urban areas versus their fringes: generally speaking, the population of the fringes is growing faster than that of the urban cores.

This publication is part of the Census Content Series of non-technical publications. Written in straightforward language for non-specialists, the text is enhanced with a number of attractive charts.

Urban Growth in Canada is a report which will help Canadians better understand the shifting patterns of population growth in urban and rural areas. In particular, teachers of urban geography and urban studies will find this a useful supplementary text.

Copies of Urban Growth in Canada can be purchased by sending a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada to: Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada's Lone-Parent Familles (catalogue no. 99-933, Canada: $\$ 5.50$; other countries: $\$ 6.60$ )
There were more husband-wife and lone-parent families reported in Canada's 1981 Census than at any time during the preceding 50-year period. However, since 1966, lone-parent families have increased at a faster rate than husband-wife families. Canada's LoneParent Families, a new publication from Statistics Canada, analyzes the recent growth in the number and percentage of lone-parent families.
In 1981, the largest concentrations of lone-parent families were to be found, as expected, in the most populous provinces; that is, in Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta, in that order. It is also noteworthy that since the late 1960s these provinces have reported and continue to experience the highest divorce rates as compared, for example, with Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan.

An important aspect of the growing numbers of all lone-parent families is the considerable contribution being made by separated, divorced and never-married

Ione mothers who are more and more in the younger ages.
Lone-parent families and their members still constitute fairly small proportions of all of Canada's families and of their total family and child populations, as defined in the Canadian census. However, their continued, recently accelerated, and anticipated future increase in both numerical and percentage terms, is cause for concern.

This publication is part of the Census Content Series of non-technical publications featuring numerous charts and graphs.

Canada's Lone-Parent Families will be of interest to social workers, planners, and non-specialists interested in the numbers of lone-parent families. The study will be particularly useful to teachers of courses in social and family studies as a supplementary text.

Copies of Canada's Lone-Parent Families can be purchased by sending a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada to: Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Income Distributions by Size In Canada, 1982 (catalogue no. 13-207, Canada: \$11.10; other countries: \$13.30)
Final 1982 estimates from the Survey of Consumer Finances indicate that average family income in Canada (total money income, before taxes and deductions) was \$32,981, 2\% lower than in 1981 after adjusting for inflation as measured by changes in the Consumer Price Index. This is the first time that real average family income has declined for two consecutive years since the early 1970s when the survey became annual.

Highlights of the report Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1982, released today, inctude:

- In 1982, families received on average 79.6\% of total money income from earnings, $7.4 \%$ from investment income, 10\% from government transfer payments and 3\% from other sources;
- None of the provinces experienced an increase in average family income adjusted for inflation in 1982;
- Average incomes of elderly families (heads 65 years of age and over) did keep pace with inflation, with a real increase from 1981 of $5.5 \%$ to $\$ 24,077$. Factors contributing to this result were indexing of government transfer payments, higher returns on investment income and the growth of private pension plans;
- Average income of $\$ 17,143$ for female single parent families was down 7\% from 1981 in real terms. Their income was less than one-half of the $\$ 37,157$ average received by families consisting of married couples with children.

The 1982 data on earnings confirm that the economic recession during 1982 led to a drop in the level of real earnings (wages and salaries and/or net income from self employment): at $\$ 15,461$ the average 1982 earnings were down 4\% from 1981 atter adjusting for price increases:

- at $\$ 9,958$, earners between 20 and 24 years of age experienced the largest reduction in average real earnings, down 13\% from 1981;
- the decrease in earnings for males 20 to 24 years of age was especially large-down by $17 \%$ in real terms to $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 9 4 5}$. For females in the same age group, the drop was $7 \%$ to $\$ 8,869$.


## Statistics on Low Income

Statistics on low income indicate that there was a significant increase in the incidence of low income between 1981 and 1982:

- In 1982, 3.9 million persons were low income unattached individuals or members of low income families, up 0.4 million from 3.5 million persons in 1981..In other words, about one in six persons or $16.1 \%$ of the population was living below the low income cut-ofts in 1982. compared to $\mathbf{1 4 . 7 \%}$ in 1981;
- Of all children under 16 years of age, about one in every five was in a low income family;
- Of all elderly individuals ( 65 years of age and over), about one in every four was in a low income situation. About three-quarters of these low income elderly persons were unattached individuals;
- The percentage of families whose incomes were below the low income cut-offs was 13.2\% in 1982, up from 12.0\% in 1981;
- All regions in Canada experienced an increase in the incidence of low income;
- By head's age, elderly families (head 65 years of age and over) experienced a reduction in the incidence of low income to $11.0 \%$ from 14.5\%. For families with heads less than 25 years of age, the incidence of low income increased to 28.4\% from 22.7\%;
- Almost one in every two, or $\mathbf{4 7 . 0 \%}$ of single parent female-headed families were in a low income situation;
- Among unattached individuals, the incidence of low income at 37.4\% remained virtually unchanged from 1981. The rate for the elderly unattached was much higher than that for the non-elderly under 65 years of age (56.2\% versus 30.4\%), a reverse situation from that observed for families.

These estimates - which exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian reserves and the institutional population - were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 37,500 households taken in the spring of 1983 and are subject to the usual errors present in sample surveys. Preliminary estimates released in September 1983 are consistent with these final results.

For further information, order Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1982 (13-207, Canada: \$11.10; other countries: $\$ 13.30$ ), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Refined Petroleum Products Sales

Preliminary Monthly Report
March 1984
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Propane | Butane | Petrochems | Naphtha Spec. | Aviation Gasoline | Motor Gasoline | Turbo Fuel (Kerosene) | Turbo Fuel (Naphtha) | Stove Oil Kerosene | Diesel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfid. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 43.9 | 10.3 | 36.9 | 4.9 | 43.6 |
| P.E.I. | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 11.3 | 0.2 | 20.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| N.S. | 6.8 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 83.8 | 6.4 | 4 4.4 | 9.2 | 73.7 |
| N.B. | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 64.6 | 1.7 | $7 \quad 2.0$ | 5.1 | 29.6 |
| Que. | 31.3 | 13.6 | 45.0 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 580.9 | 52.2 | 28.6 | 26.9 | 180.8 |
| Ont. | 43.1 | 9.3 | 158.8 | 21.1 | 2.4 | 967.4 | 89.1 | 17.9 | 17.1 | 289.1 |
| Man. | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 110.2 | 10.4 | 4 - 3.5 | 9.4 | 51.5 |
| Sask. | 4.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 127.8 | 0.6 | 65.8 | 12.3 | 54.1 |
| Alta. | 30.1 | 11.9 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 358.3 | 35.6 | 6 18.5 | 3.3 | 187.0 |
| B.C. | 12.8 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 290.2 | 21.7 | $7 \quad 20.1$ | 5.4 | 173.5 |
| Yukon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 |
| N.W.T. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 84.0 | 4.2 | 29.4 |
| Canada 1984 | 135.7 | 43.5 | 213.1 | 30.1 | 11.2 | 2645.8 | 230.0 | 092.4 | 100.6 | 1116.3 |
| Canada 1983 | 126.2 | 47.9 | 247.6 | 51.9 | 10.7 | 2570.3 | 207.0 | 1 96.0 | 86.6 | 966.7 |
| \% Canada 1984/1983 | 7.5 | -9.1 | -13.9 | -42.0 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 11.1 | $1-3.7$ | 16.1 | 15.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy <br> Fuel Oil | Asphalt | It Coke | Lube Oils 8 Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Premium | No-lead | Regular |
| Nfld. | 38.3 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 164.1 | 1.9 | 20.9 | 21.0 |
| P.E.I. | 14.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 31.1 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 6.3 |
| N.S. | 110.1 | 58.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 .0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 359.0 | 7.3 | 39.0 | 37.3 |
| N.B. | 64.3 | 118.0 | 0.1 | 10.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 292.6 | 3.3 | 26.9 | 34.4 |
| Que. | 441.5 | 205.3 | 22.9 | 90.0 | 12.5 | 0.9 | 1628.9 | 75.1 | 200.9 | 304.7 |
| Ont. | 437.5 | 207.9 | 29.3 | 30.0 | 35.8 | 11.8 | 2337.6 | 83.9 | 426.3 | 457.1 |
| Man. | 9.2 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 206.7 | 2.8 | 36.1 | 71.2 |
| Sask. | 13.9 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 03.5 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 232.2 | 2.5 | 29.2 | 96.0 |
| Alta. | 11.5 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 15.1 | 8.5 | 0.6 | 685.6 | 14.0 | 101.7 | 241.5 |
| B.C. | 48.7 | 17.5 | 12.7 | 72.7 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 629.3 | 22.6 | 74.9 | 191.8 |
| Yukon | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 00.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| N.W.T. | 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 57.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 3.7 |
| Canada 1984 | 1203.1 | 635.3 | 74.1 | 111.3 | 76.9 | 13.8 | 6633.2 | 214.4 | 961.1 | 1467.2 |
| Canada 1983 | 1018.6 | 672.7 | 71.1 | 129.5 | 80.9 | 33.3 | 6315.0 | 199.7 | 868.3 | 1502.2 |
| \% Canada 1984/1983 | 18.3 | -5.5 | 4.2 | 2-61.6 | -4.9 | -58.5 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 10.6 | -2.3 |

Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas - Sales,
March 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures show that in March 1984, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by $5.0 \%$ from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas climbed by $11.8 \%$. Cumulative figures for the first three months of 1984 show sales of petroleum products rose 2.5\% from the 1983 level, while sales of natural gas were up by $14.0 \%$.

## Refined Petroieum Products

Sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors during March 1984 amounted to 6633200 cubic metres, up $5.0 \%$ from 6315000 cubic metres in March 1983. Sales of the main products were as follows with percentage changes from the yearearlier period in brackets: motor gasoline, 2645800
cubic metres (+2.9\%); diesel fuel, 1116300 cubic metres ( $+15.4 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 1203100 cubic metres ( $+18.3 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 635300 cubic metres (-5.5\%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners in the latest month amounted to 7280685 cubic metres, up 6.2\% from March 1983.
For the first three months of 1984, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 19686439 cubic metres, up 2.5\% from the level recorded during the same period of 1983. Year-to-date sales of the main (continued)

## Natural Gas Sales

## Preliminary Monthly Report

March 1984
(thousands of cubic metres)

| Province | Rate structure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total |
| New Brunswick | 19 | 58 | - | 77 |
| Quebec | 88817 | 113056 | 263212 | 465085 |
| Ontario | 800668 | 602992 | 961799 | 2365459 |
| Manitoba | 85027 | 84871 | 43601 | 213499 |
| Saskatchewan | 94750 | 82694 | 92060 | 269504 |
| Alberta | 320206 | 270964 | 810969 | 1402139 |
| British Columbia | 131762 | 101156 | 134727 | 367645 |
| Canada March 1984 | 1521249 | 1255791 | 2306368 | 5083408 |
| Canada March 1983 | 1355557 | 1158644 | 2034311 | 4548512 |
| \% change | 12.2 | 8.3 | 13.4 | 11.8 |
| Year-to-date 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 5250895 | 4141218 | 7185278 | 16577391 |
| Year-to-date 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 4674350 | 3839037 | 6028076 | 14541463 |
| \% change | 12.3 | 7.9 | 19.2 | 14.0 |

products were as follows: motor gasoline, 7504464 cubic metres ( $+0.9 \%$ ); diesel fuel, 3153506 cubic metres ( $+16.0 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 3751861 cubic metres ( $+4.3 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 2159304 cubic metres (-6.3\%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 22644780 cubic metres, up 7.7\% from January-March 1983.

## Natural Gas

Sales of natural gas by main distributors during March 1984 amounted to 5083408 thousand cubic metres, up 11.8\% from March 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows with percentage change from the year-earlier period in brackets: residential sales, 1521249 thousand cubic metres ( $+12.2 \%$ ); commercial sales, 1255791 thousand cubic metres ( $+8.3 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 2306368 thousand cubic metres ( $+13.4 \%$ ).
For the first three months of. 1984, sales of natural gas amounted to 16577391 thousand cubic metres, up 14.0\% from January-March 1983. On the basis of
rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 5250895 thousand cubic metres ( $+12.3 \%$ ); commercial sales, 4141218 thousand cubic metres ( $+7.9 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 7185278 thousand cubic metres ( $+19.2 \%$ ).

For further information, order the March 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 0T6.

## Rallway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 7, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2097812 | 2541649 | 4639461 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2106999 | 2233131 | 4340130 |
| \% change | -0.4 | 13.8 | 6.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 35,720 | 34.162 | 69,882 |
| Cars, 1983 | 33,890 | 32,921 | 66,811 |
| \% change | 5.4 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 168199 | 61610 | 229809 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 135690 | 47184 | 182874 |
| \% change | 24.0 | 30.6 | 25.7 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,984 | 2.459 | 8,443 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,588 | 1,869 | 6,457 |
| \% change | 30.4 | 31.6 | 30.8 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 37796485 | 40903260 | 78699745 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 31223045 | 34818195 | 66041240 |
| \% change | 21.1 | 17.5 | 19.2 |
| Cars, 1984 | 632,690 | 582,738 | 1,215,428 |
| Cars, 1983 | 522,288 | 515,200 | 1,037,488 |
| \% change | 21.1 | 13.1 | 17.2 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2763776 | 1065047 | 3828823 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2258908 | 896900 | 3155808 |
| \% change | 22.4 | 18.7 | 21.3 |
| Cars, 1984 | 100,098 | 41,670 | 141,768 |
| Cars, 1983 | 75,637 | 34,948 | 110,585 |
| \% change | 32.3 . | 19.2 | 28.2 |

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

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

Raliway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending May 7, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 7, 1984 totalled 4.6 million $t$, an increase of $6.9 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $0.4 \%$ and increased in the West by $13.8 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $24.0 \%$ and in the West by $30.6 \%$, with an overall national gain of $25.7 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-May 7, 1984 totalled 78.7 million $t$, up $19.2 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 28.2\%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles - Production, April 1984 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3556 tonnes or 697663 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in April 1984, compared to 2864 tonnes or 615470 square metres in the same period of the previous year. For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16)$, or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Imports by Commoditles, March 1984 - Advance Information
Commodity-country import trade statistics for March 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-9956305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-207 (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) Income Dlstributlons by Size In Canada, 1982
32-006 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Olls and Fats, March 1984
44-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Cement, March 1984
62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) The Consumer Price Index, April 1984 Available May 18, 1984 at 7 a.m.

99-933 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) Canada's Lone-Parent Familles, 1981 Census of Canada
99-942 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) Urban Growth 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).

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

Friday, May 18, 1984


2 Internatlonal Travel Account, January-March 1984 and:Finail 1983
4 LeadIng Indicator of Construction Activity In Canada, January 1984
3 Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns - Recelpts, March 1984
3 Electrlc Lamps - Sales, April 1984
6 Farm Numbers by Provinces, 1983 (Correction)

6 Publications Released

## New Format for Import Statistlcs

Annual import statistics in seven-digit detail are now available from Statistics Canada on microfiche, computer printout or magnetic tape, replacing the annual publication Imports: Merchandise Trade, Commodity Detail (catalogue no. 65207). These data will be available on request, at cost, for the commodities and countries required by the user.

Import data are available for 16,000 commodity classes and by each source country. Users interested in determining what is available should refer to the Canadian International Trade Classification Reference Manual (catalogue no. $65-502 \mathrm{E}$ ), which contains the seven-digit commodity coded headings.

This new format is intended to provide current and potential users of annual import data with earlier availability while permitting users to select data.

For further information, contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or the Trade Information Unit (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

p Preliminary estimates.
For further information, order the January-March issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.80$ ), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Internatlonal Travel Account, January-March 1984 and Final 1983 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for the first three months of 1984 show that this country had an international travel account deficit of $\$ 1,361$ million, up from the $\$ 1,144$ million deficit recorded in the first quarter of 1983. Canada earned $\$ 460$ million from international travel in the latest quarter, up $19.2 \%$ from the 1983 period, while payments by Canadians travelling abroad increased by $19.0 \%$ to $\$ 1,821$ million.
Final estimates for 1983 show that Canada earned $\$ 3,841$ million from international travel, up $3.1 \%$ from 1982. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by $20.7 \%$ to $\$ 6,045$ million, leaving the international travel account with a deficit of $\$ 2,204$ million.

In the fourth quarter of 1983, Canada registered a deficit of $\$ 646$ million, up $88.9 \%$ from the fourth quarter 1982 deficit of $\$ 342$ million. Receipts from the United States totalled $\$ 389$ million, up $1.8 \%$ from 1982, while receipts from all other countries decreased by $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 187$ million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to $\$ 746$ million, $29.1 \%$ above 1982, while payments to all other countries increased by 40.8\% to \$476 million.

For further information, order the January-March issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

March 1984

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { February } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | March 1984 | March '84/ March ' 83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ millions |  | \% |
| Canada | 798.7 | 763.5 | 857.4 | 7.4 |
| Newfoundland | 12.1 | 9.1 | 11.1 | -8.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 6.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 21.7 | 19.8 | 21.6 | -0.5 |
| New Brunswick | 14.3 | 13.7 | 15.0 | 5.1 |
| Quebec | 185.5 | 183.8 | 205.3 | 10.6 |
| Ontario | 317.2 | 298.1 | 333.7 | 5.2 |
| Manitoba | 26.4 | 25.3 | 29.5 | 11.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 26.7 | 25.4 | 28.1 | 5.0 |
| Alberta | 86.7 | 83.8 | 93.8 | 8.2 |
| British Columbia | 103.9 | 97.7 | 112.5 | 8.3 |
| Yukon | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 37.5 |
| Northwest Territories | 1.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 251.8 |
| Licensed restaurants | 350.3 | 332.8 | 375.7 | 7.3 |
| Unlicensed restaurants | 226.6 | 222.6 | 248.4 | 9.6 |
| Take outs | 90.3 | 83.2 | 94.2 | 4.3 |
| Caterers | 71.9 | 64.1 | 69.8 | -2.9 |
| Taverns | 59.6 | 60.8 | 69.3 | 16.3 |

Restaurant, Caterers and Taverns - Recelpts, March
1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for March 1984 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales totalling \$857.4 million, up 7.4\% from March 1983.

Revised total receipts for February 1984 were $\$ 763.5$ million, an increase of $6.9 \%$ over February 1983.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order
the March 1984 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (catalogue 63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Lamps (Llght Sources) — Sales, April 1984 Advance Information
Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of April 1984 were valued at $\$ 20.3$ million.

For further information, order the April 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.

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



Leading Indicator of Consiructlon Activity In Canada, January 1984 - Advance Information
The Leading Indicator of Construction Activity (1971=100) dropped by $3.5 \%$ in January 1984 to 79.9 from the December level of 82.8. While the preceding few months were characterized by a steady decline in the residential component of construction, January saw decelerating intentions in the non-residential sector.
The filtered index of residential construction fell again in January to 82.5, down 2.5\% from December. A weakening of construction intentions in the Western Provinces, combined with the stagnation prevailing in other areas contributed to the decline in the index.
The filtered index of non-residential construction dropped $4.6 \%$ to 76.1 in January after moving up at a slow but steady pace since April 1983. The January drop in the non-residential index was shared by all components: intentions in the business sector fell (continued on next page)

## 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 seasonally adjusting 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

January 1984 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov.$1983$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1982 | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ & \text { Dec. '83 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '84/ } \\ \text { Jan. '83 } \end{array}$ |
| Total Index | 79.9 | 82.8 | 83.8 | 87.8 | 85.4 | 81.8 | -3.5 | -9.0 |
| Residential | 82.5 | 84.6 | 86.8 | 98.8 | 90.3 | 81.0 | -2.5 | -16.5 |
| Non-residential | 76.1 | 79.8 | 79.2 | 73.0 | 78.5 | 82.8 | -4.6 | 4.2 |
| Industrial | 73.1 | 75.4 | 73.0 | 57.6 | 71.6 | 70.2 | -3.1 | 26.9 |
| Commercial | 96.7 | 102.1 | 99.8 | 73.2 | 71.1 | 85.8 | -5.3 | 32.1 |
| Governmental | 53.8 | 57.4 | 59.3 | 79.2 | 94.0 | 86.2 | -6.3 | -32.1 |

Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Bullding Permits Issued, Canada and Regions
February 1984 - Advance Information
1971=100
(Seasonally adjusfed, non-filtered)

|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1983 | Annual |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1983 | 1982 | 1981 |
| Total Index | 86.9 | 86.8 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 92.2 | 84.9 | 82.2 | 88.1 | 83.4 | 131.0 |
| Residential | 96.1 | 85.4 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 96.3 | 91.0 | 83.6 | 97.6 | 74.1 | 125.8 |
| Non-residential | 75.2 | 88.5 | 80.9 | 82.4 | 87.0 | 77.1 | 80.4 | 76.0 | 95.1 . | 137.6 |
| Industrial | 48.4 | 110.3 | 86.8 | 68.1 | 62.1 | 77.3 | 61.0 | 65.1 | 81.6 | 139.8 |
| Commercial | $104.3$ | $106.9$ | $102.2$ | $100.9$ | 111.5 | 98.9 | 95.6 | 87.4 | 118.9 | 192.2 |
| Governmental | 56.6 | 58.6 | $55.4$ | 69.3 | $72.3$ | 53.6 | 73.1 | 68.8 | 75.8 | 77.8 |
|  | Atlantic |  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  | Prairies |  | British Columbia |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Index | 143.3 | 108.1 | 95.2 | 68.3 | 78.3 | 81.5 | 82.2 | 125.1 | 90.6 | 85.9 |
| Residential | 162.5 | 130.6 | 95.6 | 90.4 | 90.7 | 87.5 | 83.9 | 65.0 | 110.6 | 82.6 |
| Non-residential | 123.5 | 85.1 | 94.6 | 40.2 | 62.6 | 73.8 | 80.1 | 202.0 | 63.1 | 90.4 |

3.1\% to 73.1 for industrial projects and $5.3 \%$ to 96.7 for the commercial category, while the weakness of the governmental sector continued - down $6.3 \%$ to a level of 53.8.

Users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971. The most recent indexes also appear in the February 1984 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 OT6.

Farm Numbers, by Province, 1983 (Correction) A correction to the data provided in the Statistics Canada Daily release of Friday, May 11, shows that the number of farms in Canada is estimated to have declined by $0.5 \%$ to 315,130 in 1983 from 316,770 in 1982.

The corrected estimates appear in the accompanying table.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Leckie or George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Number of Farms, by Province
1982 and 1983

| Province | 1982 | 1983 | Percent change <br> $1983 / 1982$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 670 | 660 | -1.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,100 | 3,070 | -1.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 5,000 | 5,000 | - |
| New Brunswick | 4,000 | 4,100 | 2.5 |
| Quebec | 47,900 | 47,400 | -1.0 |
| Ontario | 82,000 | 82,000 | - |
| Manitoba | 29,300 | 29,000 | -1.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 67,000 | 66,700 | -0.4 |
| Alberta | 57,800 | 57,200 | -1.0 |
| British Columbia | 20,000 | 20,000 | - |
| Canada | 316,770 | 315,130 | -0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |

Notes: All provinces, excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, are rounded to the nearest hundred.
A farm is defined as an establishment with sales of agricultural products exceeding \$250 annually.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

51-005 (Canada: $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 40.05$ ) Alr Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Second Quarter 1983

61-208 (Canada: $\$ 8.85$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.60$ ) Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1981
93-961 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) Populatlon: Economic Characterlstics, Newfoundiand, 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.



7-1400-501

Tuesday, May 22, 1984


## 2 The Consumer Price Index, April 1984



## Supplementary Measures of Unemployment

Among the multitude of labour market measures produced from the Labour Force Survey, the official unemployment rate has always been the single most widely used statistic. However, the recent recession has given rise to a closer scrutiny of the strengths and limitations of this summary measure.
An article appearing in the April 1984 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ) entitled "Supplementary Measures of Unemployment - An Update" illustrates what happens to the unemployment rate when different definitions of employment and unemployment are used. The paper updates an article which appeared in the April 1983 issue of The Labour Force, and consists of a brief description of supplementary measures of unemployment followed by some analytical observations on the behaviour of these various rates.

The study shows that:

- The incidence of long-term unemployment more than doubled between 1981 and 1983;
- The unemployment rate for the part-time labour force, which was the highest of all the rates prior to 1982, was least affected by the recession:
- In 1983, all unemployment rates except that of the part-time labour force exhibited patterns of month-to-month change similar to the official unemployment rate. For further information, contact Doreen Duchesne (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | April 1984 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1984 | Apr. $1983$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| All-Items | 121.5 | 121.2 | 115.8 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Food | 117.2 | 116.8 | 110.0 | 0.3 | 6.5 |
| All-items excluding food | 122.8 | 122.5 | 117.5 | 0.2 | 4.5 |
| Housing | 124.1 | 123.8 | 119.3 | 0.2 | 4.0 |
| Clothing | 112.4 | 112.5 | 110.0 | -0.1 | 2.2 |
| Transportation | 123.0 | 122.8 | 116.8 | 0.2 | 5.3 |
| Health and personal care | 122.7 | 121.3 | 117.7 | 1.2 | 4.2 |
| Recreation, reading and education.. | 118.1 | 117.8 | 114.1 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 138.7 | 138.1 | 125.6 | 0.4 | 10.4 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar. | 82.3 | 82.5 | 86.4 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100 | 287.8 |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Index, April 1984

## Natlonal Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 121.5 (1981=100) in April 1984, up 0.2\% from the March level of 121.2. The marginal increase in the latest month was spread throughout most major components with the exception of clothing, which recorded a slight decline. The food index advanced by $0.3 \%$ between March and April, down from the advance of 0.8\% registered in March. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced $0.2 \%$, virtually unchanged from the increase of $0.1 \%$ recorded between February and March.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index of April 1984 to that of April 1983, was $4.9 \%$, up from the advance of $4.7 \%$ registered between March 1983 and March 1984. The slight acceleration in the latest year-over-year increase was principally attributable to the downward impact that gasoline price wars had on the April 1983 index, price wars which were not in effect to the same extent in April 1984.

The increase of $0.3 \%$ in the food index was largely attributable to higher fresh fruit prices, especially for bananas and grapefruit, and to a lesser extent, to increased prices for selected beef cuts, cooked meat products, and for restaurant meals. Dampening the overall impact of these price increases was a decline in fresh vegetable prices, which on average decreased by $5.6 \%$. Within fresh vegetables, substantially lower prices were registered for most salad-type vegetables. as supplies from the southern United States are returning to more seasonal levels following the effects of the mid-winter frosts. However, prices for storabletypes of fresh vegetables continued to increase due to reduced domestic stocks and higher prices for imports. The food-purchased-from-stores index advanced $0.3 \%$ between March and April and was up 7.3\% over its level of April 1983. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased $0.2 \%$ in April and was up $4.4 \%$ over its April 1983 level. As a result, the
aggregate food index rose 6.5\% over its level of April 1983, down from the increase of 7.3\% registered between March 1983 and March 1984.
The factors responsible for the $0.2 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were diverse, spread throughout all of the components making up this index, with the exception of the clothing component, which recorded a marginal decline, reflecting seasonal specials. Within the housing component, higher electricity charges were reported in New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia while shelter charges rose in most cities across the country with the exception of those in Alberta. Within transportation, higher prices for new cars, motorcycles and gasoline, coupled with increased vehicle insurance premiums and registration fees in Quebec and higher local bus fares in Quebec City, Ottawa and Vancouver offset air fare declines on certain international routes. Higher dental care charges were reported across the country, while hotel/motel rates increased in many centres due to the introduction of new seasonal rates. Prices for tobacco products rose (most notably in Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan as higher provincial taxes on such products came into effect), while beer prices rose in Newfoundland and Quebec. Between April 1983 and April 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 4.5\%, up from the $4.0 \%$ increase registered between March 1983 and March 1984. The acceleration in the year-over-year change primarily reflected the downward impact of the April 1983 gasoline price wars on the index for that month.
Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.2\% while that for services increased 0.3\%. As a result, between April 1983 and April 1984, the price level for goods advanced by 5.6\% while that for services increased by $4.0 \%$.
(continued on page 4)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonaliy Adjusted <br> (1981=100)

| Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates | ndexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | April 1984 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassifled by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 120.2 | 0.2 | 5.6 |
| Durable goods | 113.1 | 0.4 | 3.7 |
| Semi-durable goods | 113.7 | -0.4 | 2.2 |
| Non-durable goods | 124.8 | 0.2 | 7.3 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 132.8 | 0.3 | 7.4 |
| Goods excluding food | 121.8 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Services | 123.6 | 0.3 | 4.0 |
| Services excluding shelter | 124.0 | 0.6 | 4.1 |
| Selected speclal aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 122.8 | 0.2 | 4.5 |
| Energy | 134.3 | 0.2 | 7.4 |
| All-items excluding energy | 120.2 | 0.2 | 4.7 |
| Food and energy | 121.9 | 0.2 | 6.7 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 121.3 | 0.2 | 4.2 |
| All-items excluding housing | 120.2 | 0.2 | 5.4 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 121.2 | 0.3 | 5.2 |

## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada ${ }^{1}$

Seasònally Adjusted

|  | November <br> 1983 | December <br> 1983 | January <br> 1984 | February <br> 1984 | March <br> 1984 | April <br> 1984 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All-ltems | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| Food | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| All-items excluding food | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 0.6 |

1 The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adiustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

Annuailzed Percentage Changes, Canada

|  | Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes Three Months Ending in ' |  |  | Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes Same Month a Year Ago |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | February 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ |
| All-liems | 7.4 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Food | 13.0 | 13.4 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 6.5 |
| All-items excluding food | 7.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.5 |

1 The annual rate of change based on seasonally adiusted indexes is calculated by compounding the percentage change over the three month period under review to an annual rate.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased by $0.5 \%$, as the food index registered no overall change, while the all-items-excluding-food index rose by $0.6 \%$. During the three-month period, January 1984 to April 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of $3.6 \%$, down from the increase of 4.9\% registered in the three months ending March 1984. The improvement in this measure in the latest period reflected the slowdown in the rate of price increase for food.

## Clity HIghilghts

Between March and April, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are produced closely mirrored that for Canada with the exception of Charlottetown/ Summerside and Thunder Bay where increases of $0.5 \%$ and $0.7 \%$ respectively were registered. The larger than national average increase in these two cities was largely due to higher food prices, in particular for fresh milk. Electricity charges advanced in Saint John, Winnipeg and Vancouver but, due to the removal of the provincial sales tax on this service, declined in Regina and Saskatoon. Local transit fares rose in Quebec City, Ottawa and Vancouver, while taxi fares advanced in Halifax. Cigarette prices rose in Halifax, Regina and Saskatoon, reflecting in part tax changes announced in provincial budgets.

## Main Contrlbutors to Monthly Changes In the All-Items Index, by Clity

## St. John's

The all-items index rose $0.3 \%$ mainly in response to higher cigarette prices and advances in prices for beer and liquor purchased from stores, largely reflecting changes announced in the recent provincial budget, coupled with increased food prices, especially for pork, dairy products, bakery products and fresh fruit. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.5\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index registered an increase of $0.5 \%$, reflecting higher food prices especially for beef, milk, fresh fruit and restaurant meals, as well as increased shelter and electricity charges. Between April 1983 and April 1984, the all-items index rose 4.8\%.

## Halliax

Main contributors to the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index were higher cigarette prices (resulting partly from a provincial budgetary tax change), increased clothing prices, and advances in shelter charges. Higher prices for new cars and an increase in taxi fares were also observed. Food prices fell, on average, as lower prices were observed for poultry, bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Between April 1983, and April 1984, the all-items index rose $4.2 \%$.

## Saint John

Advances in charges relating to electricity and shelter, coupled with higher overall food prices (particularly for cooked meat products, bakery products, fresh produce and soft drinks) largely accounted for the 0.2\% rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for new cars and for gasoline, as well as a decline in prices of liquor purchased from stores had a moderating effect. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 6.4\%.

## Quebec Clity

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index as a decline in gasoline prices virtually offset the impact of all reported price increases. Increases were recorded for vehicle insurance premiums and registration fees, local transit fares and dental care charges. Food prices rose. Since April 1983, the all-items index advanced 4.1\%.

## Montreal

Higher overall food prices (especially for pork, other meat products, milk, fresh fruit and soft drinks), coupled with advances in new car prices, vehicle insurance premiums and registration fees, as well as higher prices for beer largely explained the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Between April 1983 and April 1984, the all-items index registered a $5.2 \%$ rise. (continued on page 6)

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

|  | Allitems | Food | Housing (198 | Cloth- <br> ing $=100)$ | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation. reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 121.9 | 110.1 | 125.3 | 120.5 | 122.4 | 120.9 | 117.3 | 149.4 |
| March 1984 index | 121.5 | 109.5 | 125.1 | 120.5 | 122.5 | 120.0 | 116.8 | 147.2 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 8.7 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 119.4 | 110.9 | 122.1 | 113.2 | 120.9 | 123.7 | 121.4 | 136.2 |
| March 1984 index | 118.8 | 109.6 | 121.6 | 112.5 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 120.9 | 136.2 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 11.1 |
| Hallfax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 120.8 | 109.8 | 125.5 | 112.4 | 122.4 | 129.0 | 122.6 | 137.1 |
| March 1984 index | 120.3 | 110.0 | 125.3 | 110.5 | 122.5 | 127.0 | 122.3 | 132.3 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 1.7 | -0.1 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 3.6 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 12.3 |
| Salnt John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 122.0 | 111.9 | 128.0 | 111.2 | 123.6 | 123.4 | 121.8 | 142.2 |
| March 1984 index | 121.8 | 111.2 | 127.2 | 111.6 | 124.7 | 122.2 | 121.6 | 143.3 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.4 | -0.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 | -0.8 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 16.8 |
| Quebec Clity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 122.1 | 116.3 | 127.7 | 112.9 | 124.5 | 121.7 | 112.8 | 136.0 |
| March 1984 index | 122.1 | 115.7 | 127.6 | 112.4 | 126.1 | 119.9 | 112.9 | 134.8 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -1.3 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 0.9 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 7.4 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 122.4 | 117.7 | 125.7 | 111.7 | 127.6 | 120.9 | 116.6 | 134.7 |
| March 1984 index | 121.9 | 116.7 | 125.6 | 111.5 | 126.8 | 119.8 | 116.5 | 134.0 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 7.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 122.1 | 114.7 | 127.2 | 112.2 | 123.6 | 123.2 | 118.0 | 140.2 |
| March 1984 index | 122.0 | 116.1 | 126.9 | 112.6 | 122.6 | 121.0 | 117.5 | 139.8 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.1 | -1.2 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 13.2 |
| Toronto . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 122.6 | 120.8 | 124.0 | 113.4 | 123.3 | 123.0 | 118.5 | 141.9 |
| March 1984 index | 122.4 | 121.3 | 123.6 | 113.6 | 122.7 | 121.1 | 118.3 | 141.9 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 8.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 12.3 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 122.4 | 117.2 | 125.5 | 113.8 | 123.6 | 125.0 . | 117.2 | 136.9 |
| March 1984 index | 121.5 | 115.2 | 124.7 | 113.2 | 123.5 | 123.2 | 116.2 | 136.9 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 11.0 |
| Winnlpeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 119.1 | 108.7 | 124.0 | 111.2 | 121.2 | 119.9 | 117.9 | 139.7 |
| March 1984 index | 118.9 | 108.3 | 123.7 | 112.0 | 121.5 | 119.7 | 117.5 | 139.4 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.7 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 7.1 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 119.9 | 112.4 | 125.4 | 114.1 | 116.3 | 126.9 | 117.8 | 135.4 |
| March 1984 index | 119.5 | 111.2 | 125.5 | 113.2 | 116.3 | 126.0 | 117.6 | 132.6 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.3 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 2.1 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 10.5 |

## 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. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All- } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing =100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Recre- } \\ \text { ation, } \\ \text { reading } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { education } \end{array}$ | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 119.4 | 110.8 | 123.7 | 115.0 | 117.7 | 123.2 | 118.1 | 135.4 |
| March 1984 index | 119.0 | 110.0 | 123.6 | 115.1 | 117.9 | 121.9 | 117.8 | 132.3 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 2.3 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 10.6 |
| Edimonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 119.9 | 115.9 | 119.1 | 111.9 | 123.1 | 126.0 | 118.2 | 143.8 |
| March 1984 index | 119.7 | 115.6 | 118.8 | 112.0 | 122.9 | 125.8 | 117.8 | 143.9 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 8.9 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 119.5 | 114.5 | 119.0 | 108.7 | 123.8 | 129.1 | 118.2 | 140.8 |
| March 1984 index | 119.1 | 113.3 | 118.8 | 108.2 | 124.0 | 127.6 | 117.5 | 140.8 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 2.1 | 4.4 | -1.5 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 9.1 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1984 index | 120.5 | 117.9 | 120.4 | 114.5 | 123.0 | 122.5 | 120.4 | 131.7 |
| March 1984 index | 120.1 | 117.3 | 119.9 | 115.0 | 122.7 | 120.8 | 120.0 | 131.0 |
| \% change from March 1984 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| \% change from April 1983 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 9.7 |

1 For inter-cily indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

## Ottawa

The all-items index registered virtually no change ( $+0.1 \%$ ) as advances in shelter charges, water rates. gasoline prices and local transit fares combined with increased dental care charges were almost completely offset by a decline in clothing and furniture prices, decreased air fares and by lower overall food prices. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.3\%.

## Toronto

The increase of $0.2 \%$ in the all-items index was largely attributable to advances in shelter charges, household furnishing and equipment costs and dental care expenses, coupled with higher prices for new cars and gasoline. Partially offsetting these increases were decreased air fares and a decline in overall food prices, most notably for pork, poultry, milk, bakery products and fresh vegetables. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.5\%.

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose by $0.7 \%$. Main contributors were higher food prices (especially for beef, dairy products and fresh fruit), increased water rates, higher domestic gas rates and advances in movie admission charges and dental care expenses. Between April 1983 and April 1984, the all-items index rose 5.7\%.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index rose $0.2 \%$, largely reflecting increased charges for shelter and electricity, coupled with higher overall food prices, especially for beef, fish, bakery products, fresh fruit and restaurant meals.

Advances in hotel/motel accommodation charges and higher prices for newspapers and for cigarettes also had a notable impact. Lower clothing, furniture and gasoline prices and a decline in air fares had a moderating effect. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.4\%.

## Regina

The increase of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher prices for food (most notably for beef, cereal and bakery products and for fresh fruit) and for cigarettes (largely due to a provincial budgetary tax change). Electricity charges declined due to the removal of the provincial sales tax. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.4\%.

## Saskatoon

The $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher food prices (most notably for beef, bakery products and for fresh fruit) and by increased cigarette prices due largely to a provincial budgetary tax change. Electricity charges declined as the provincial sales tax was removed. Since April 1983, the allitems index has risen $4.5 \%$.
(continued)

## Edmonton

Increased electricity charges, higher furniture prices and higher overall food prices (particularly for beef, chicken, milk, bakery products and fresh fruit) coupled with increased new car prices largely explained the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Declines were observed for both rented and owned accommodation charges as well as for air fares. Between April 1983 and April 1984, an increase of $2.7 \%$ was recorded in the all-items index.

## Calgary

The advance of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items index resulted largely from higher food prices, most notably for beef, cooked meat products, chicken, dairy products, bakery products, fresh and processed fruit and for restaurant meals. Other increases included higher dental care charges, increased recreation expenses and higher prices for clothing and for furniture. Declines were observed for air fares and for both rented and owned accommodation charges. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen $2.1 \%$.

## Vancouver

The all-items index registered a 0.3\% rise largely as a result of increased electricity charges, higher local transit fares and increased food prices. Within food, higher prices were observed for beef, dairy, cereal and bakery products and fol fresh fruit. Lower gasoline prices and air fares had a dampening effect. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.2\%.
For further information, order the April 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, Statistic̣s Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Telephone Systems: Revenues and Expenses, March 1984 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 747.8$ million in March 1984, up $10.0 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 7.0\% over the 12 -month period to $\$ 529.3$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 218.5$ million showed a gain of $18.0 \%$ over March 1983.
For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Telephone Statistics $(56-002, \$ 1.60 / \$ 16)$, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## pUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, March 1984

32-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Monthly Productlon of Soft Drinks, April 1984
32-216 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Fish Products Industry, 1982
35-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Construction Type Plywood, March 1984
36-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) RIgld Insulating Board, March 1984
36-203 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) PrInting, Publishing and Alled Industrles, 1982
41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, March 1984
41-230 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1982
43-209 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Manufacfurers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1982
53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Urban Transit, March 1984
54-209 (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: $\$ 20$ ) International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistlcs, 1982

61-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Cheques Cashed, March 1984
61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1984

62-011 (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) Industry Price Indexes, March 1984
65-001 (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) Summary of External Trade, March 1984
71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) The Labour Force, April 1984
93-962 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Popuiatlon: Economic Characteristics - Prince Edward Island, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications caṇ 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 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, Statlstics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


7-1400-501

Wednesday, May 23, 1984

## CONTENTS

3 Wholesale Trade, March 1984


2 Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending May 19, 1984
2 Frozen Meat Products - Stocks, May 1984
4 Oilseed Crushings, April and January 1984

4 Publications Released

## Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health

Statistics Canada releases today a report that examines the state of women's health in Canada, and how it is affected by such socio-economic factors as activity in the labour force, family income and education.

Copies of Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health (82-542E, Canada: \$6.65; other countries: \$7.95) are available from Publication Sales and Services or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. Further information is available from Doug Angus (613-995-7808), or Vicki Jasperse (613-593-7644).

Highlights of the report are presented on page 2 of today's Daily.


## Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health

Nearly twice as many Canadian women as men consult a physician on 10 or more occașions yearly; housewives visit the doctor at a rate double that for working women.
Childbearing and longer life expectancies among women are examined in relation to this greater need for health services in Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health, released today by Statistics Canada. The report notes that, "while women seem to have better health habits (less smoking and drinking), they still suffer more health problems, visit the doctor more often and take more drugs than men."
While there are twice as many non- or occasional drinkers among women than men, in recent years the proportion of women using alcohol has been steadily increasing. The report notes that among housewives, the number of drinkers and the amount of alcohol consumed increases as family income and education rise. In contrast, the number of women smokers declines with increasing levels of income and education.

Childbearing accounts for more than one-third of all cases of hospitalization among women. According to the report, if these cases are excluded, more men than women are admitted to hospitals. Approximately twice as may men as women are hospitalized as a result of accidents.

Each year, breast cancer is detected in 7,000 Canadian women, and those over the age of 65 are three times more likely to develop this form of cancer. Despite the greater risk, almost half the women in this age group do not conduct breast self-examinations, the report shows.
In Canada, average life expectancy is 71 years for men and 78 years for women. However, the report points out that, although women live longer than men - females over the age of 85 outnumber males by more than two to one - their disability-free life expectancy is only 3.6 years longer.
Of persons active in the work force, approximately twice as may women as men experience occasional anxiety and depression, and the report shows that more than two-thirds of all tranquilizers prescribed are for women. Housewives use a significantly higher proportion of mood-altering drugs than working women.
The report examines the state of women's health in Canada, and how it is affected by such socioeconomic factors as activity in the labour force, family income and education. As these factors are inextricably linked with physical and psychological well-being, the report underlines the need for a greater understanding of this inter-relationship.

## Highlights

- Compared to men, women lose more than twice the number of days of activity annually due to healthrelated problems. Housewives are incapacitated more than twice as long as working women and nearly three times as long as men.
- Of Canada's senior population (those 65 years and older), $77 \%$ of women use medication compared to $66 \%$ of men.
- Women are hospitalized for obesity-related problems five times more frequently than men. Plastic surgery is performed 10 times more frequently for females than for males.
- Twice as many women as men in the labour force experience frequent symptoms of anxiety and depression; more than twice as many housewives as working women are afflicted by these symptoms.
- In 1982, a study showed that if women were to live only as long as men, the amount spent in terms of hospital services for them would represent less than that for men.
- Of the population suffering at least one healthrelated problem, $26 \%$ of men use medication compared to $38 \%$ of women.
- While three times as many men as women take their own lives, suicide attempts occur twice as frequently among women.
- Of the population between the ages of 15 and 29 , the death rate per 1,000 population is three times higher for men than women.

Copies of Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health (catalogue 82-542E, Canada: $\$ 6.65$; other countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) are availale from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.
For further information, contact Doug Angus (613-995-7808), Health Division, or Vicki Jasperse (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending May 19, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 19, 1984 totalled 287747 tonnes, down $2.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 295739 tonnes but up 15.8\% from the year-earlier level of 248459 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 173.1 in the current week, 177.9 a week earlier and 149.5 a year earlier.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Frozen Meat Products - Stocks, May 1984 - Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of May 1984 amounted to 36805 tonnes, compared with 37723 tonnes last month and 36020 tonnes a year ago.
For further information, order the May 1984 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.

## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for March 1984/1983

| SIC Group | Sales |  | Inventories |  | Stocks/Sales Ratios |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 / 1983 \mathrm{r} \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 / 1983 p \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 / 1983 \mathrm{r} \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1984/1983p } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $1984$ |
| Total all trades | 21.9 | 12.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.78 | 1.67 |
| Standard Industrial Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products (excluding grain) | 58.8 | 4.0 | -2.5 | -2.5 | . 54 | . 54 |
| Paper and paper products | 24.9 | 15.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.03 | . 90 |
| General merchandise | 6.3 | 11.1 | 8.4 | 13.8 | 2.45 | 2.51 |
| Food | 13.7 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 4.7 | . 75 | . 71 |
| Tobacco products | 15.5 | 8.0 | 10.6 | 13.2 | . 70 | . 74 |
| Drugs and toilet preparations | 33.4 | 18.9 | 10.6 | 5.3 | 1.23 | 1.08 |
| Apparel and dry goods | 8.1 | 6.7 | 11.1 | 15.4 | 1.59 | 1.72 |
| Household furniture and house furnishings | 6.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 2.43 | 2.49 |
| Motor vehicles and accessories | 47.0 | 17.8 | 2.7 | 9.9 | 1.98 | 1.88 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies | 8.3 | 4.0 | -4.2 | -0.3 | 1.27 | 1.43 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | 4.3 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 4.37 | 4.64 |
| Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. | 28.5 | 26.3 | -6.3 | -4.9 | 2.73 | 2.08 |
| Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment | 21.5 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 2.24 | 2.22 |
| Metal and metal products | 46.2 | 30.8 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 1.50 | 1.21 |
| Lumber and building materials | 21.4 | 1.0 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 1.71 | 1.88 |
| Scrap and waste materials | 48.1 | 34.0 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 1.45 | 1.12 |
| Wholesalers, n.e.s. | 14.4 | 7.2 | 16.0 | 3.7 | 2.22 | 2.06 |
| Province |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 12.9 | 6.0 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 1.56 | 1.50 |
| Prince Edward Island | 0.7 | -0.2 | 9.6 | 12.3 | 1.55 | 1.74 |
| Nova Scotia | 17.5 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 1.67 | 1.55 |
| New Brunswick | 25.3 | 18.7 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 1.53 | 1.49 |
| Quebec | 23.4 | 13.4 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 1.51 | 1.44 |
| Ontario | 25.6 | 15.1 | 2.0 | 5.2 | . 65 | 1.54 |
| Manitoba | 19.8 | 15.6 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 2.63 | 2.37 |
| Saskatchewan | 6.8 | 7.1 | -- | -2.2 | 3.19 | 2.92 |
| Alberta | 17.7 | 9.8 | -1.9 | -4.4 | 2.85 | 2.49 |
| British Columbia | 17.4 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.49 | 1.51 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 25.0 | 17.5 | 18.5 | 13.7 | 1.61 | 1.46 |

r Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, March 1984 - Advance Information

## Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales in March 1984 continued to increase strongly, rising 12.4\% over the same period last year. (Revised sales for February 1984 were up 21.9\% from the February 1983 level.)

In March 1984, all trade groups recorded sales increases from a year earlier, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of metal and metal products ( $+30.8 \%$ ), machinery and equipment, n.e.s. ( $+26.3 \%$ ), drug and toilet preparations (+18.9\%), motor vehicles and accessories ( $+17.8 \%$ ) and paper and paper products ( $+15.4 \%$ ). All provinces except Prince Edward island ( $-0.2 \%$ ) posted sales increases from a year earlier, gains ranging from $+18.7 \%$ in New Brunswick to $+5.2 \%$ in British Columbia.
Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first three months of 1984 were up $16.7 \%$ over the January-March 1983 period.

## Inventories

Wholesale merchants' inventories in March 1984 increased by $3.5 \%$ from the corresponding period in 1983. (Revised wholesale inventories for February

1984 were up $3.2 \%$ from the February 1983 level.)
The year-to-year increase in inventories recorded in March 1984 is the third consecutive monthly increase and provides a firm indication that whoiesalers have begun the process of replenishing very low inventories.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of March 1984 was 1.67:1, down from 1.78:1 a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 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 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, April and January 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds with production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

- Rapeseed-canola, April 1984: 107529 tonnes with 42080 tonnes of oil produced and 64331 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans ${ }^{1}$, January 1984: 84309 tonnes with 15050 tonnes of oil produced and 66370 tonnes of meal produced.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning with the October 1983 crush, soybean crushings statistics are not being released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the April 1984 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 Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, April 1984

82-542E (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health (by Louise Lapierre)

93-964 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Population: Economic Characteristics, New Brunswick, 1981 Census of Canada

93-972 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population: Economic Characteristics, Northwest Territories, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletin:

64-003 (N/C) Construction Statistics - Vol. 7, No. 4, Construction Duration of Apartments by Size of Structure, 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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



## CONTENTS

3 Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1984
6 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1984

4 Oll Pipeline Transport, March 1984
5 Railway Carioadings, 7 Days Ending May 14, 1984
5 Grains Dellveries, April 1984
9 Process Cheese and Instant Skim Mlik Powder — Production, April 1984
8 Fruit. and Vegetables: Pack and Stocks, March 1984
8 Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1984
9 Chemical and Mineral Process Piant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1984

10 Publications Released

## Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure

Federal government finance, revenue and expenditure actual data from 1975 to 1983 and estimates data for 1984 and 1985 are available at 13:00 hours today from matrices 2777 and 2778 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9897), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Industrial Corporations Sector

Percentage Quarter to Quarter Change in
Seasonally Adjusted Profit Before Taxes


## Quarterly Corporation Profits Industrial Corporations Sector

Seasonally Adjusted


Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics
First quarter 1984
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |
| All Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1984 | 146,178 | 149,284 | 8,142 | 8,343 | 4,439 | 4,640 |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | - | 143,825 | - | 8,167 | - | 3,554 |
| First quarter 1983 | 127,414 | - | 5,651 | - | 2,931 | - |
| MInIng Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1984 | 8,351 | 8,206 | 1,631 | 1,553 | 567 | 576 |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | - | 7,676 | - | 1,553 | - | -341 |
| First quarter 1983 | 7,003 | - | 1,381 | - | 538 | - |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1984 | 60,443 | 62,237 | 3,524 | 3,776 | 1,978 | 2,180 |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | - | 59,939 | - | 3,687 | , | 2,230 |
| First quarter 1983 | 51,907 | - | 1,768 | - | 888 | - |
| Other industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1984 | 77,384 | 78,841 | 2,987 | 3,014 | 1,894 | 1,884 |
| Fourth quarter 1983 | - | 76,210 | - | 2,927 | - | 1,665 |
| First quarter 1983 | 68,504 | - | 2,502 | - | 1,505 | - |

1Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show that in the first quarter of 1984, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations rose $2.2 \%$ from the preceding quarter to a level of $\$ 8.3$ billion. This small quarterly increase confirms the deceleration in the rate of recovery of industrial corporations profits that was first indicated in the fourth quarter of 1983 when pre-tax profits rose $6.6 \%$. By comparison, profits increases for the first three quarters of 1983 were $20.6 \%, 13.4 \%$ and $15.5 \%$.

Although the recovery in corporation profits is slowing, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits are at their highest level since the second quarter 1981 total of $\$ 8.7$ billion (although well short of the $\$ 9.3$ billion mark recorded in the first quarter of 1980).

The transportaion equipment industry again provided the main impetus in the first quarter of 1984 with pre-tax profits jumping ahead $20.9 \%$ from the fourth quarter of 1983 to a level of $\$ 931$ million. Among the remaining industries, however, only 18 of the 43 reflected increases (compared to 21 in the previous quarter).

One of the reasons for the sluggish growth in industrial corporations profits is the operating margin, which relates operating income to sales. The operating margin held at $4.3 \%$ this quarter, the same as in the fourth quarter of 1983; this follows five consecutive quarters of increases in this ratio from a low of $1.9 \%$. The interest coverage ratio, which measures the ability of corporations to meet interest charges out of currently generated profits, continued to improve marginally, rising to 3.23 times in the first quarter of 1984
from 3.17 times in the fourth quarter of 1983. This represents the seventh straight quarterly increase in this coverage ratio.

On a year-over-year basis, profits before taxes and extraordinary items climbed $44.1 \%$ to $\$ 8.1$ billion currently from $\$ 5.7$ billion in the first quarter of 1983 . The profits advance was achieved on a $14.7 \%$ increase in sales.

## Sector and Industry HIghlights <br> (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the mining sector, seasonally adjusted profits before taxes and extraordinary items in the first quarter of 1984 remained unchanged from the preceding quarter at $\$ 1,553$ million, while net income rose to a $\$ 576$ million profit from a loss of $\$ 341$ million. This significant change is attributable to large extraordinary losses reported in the mineral fuels industry in the fourth quarter of 1983.

In the manufacturing sector, pre-tax profits rose $\$ 89$ million to $\$ 3,776$ million in the first quarter of 1984. Net profits declined slightly, dropping $\$ 50$ million to a level of $\$ 2,180$ million currently. These profit figures were generated on a 3.8\% quarterly increase in sales. Leading the way were the transportation equipment and (continued)

## Industries Showing the Largest Quarter-to-Quarter Changes in Pre-tax Profits

Fourth Quarter 1983 to First Quarter 1984
(Millions of Dollars - Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | Net Income <br> Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  | Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { QIV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | Change | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { QIV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | Change |
| Increases |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Transportation equipment | 770 | 931 | 161 | 538 | 630 | 92 |
| 2. Petroleum and coal | 955 | 1,048 | 93 | 309 | 377 | 68 |
| 3. Wholesale industrial machinery | 39 | 96 | 57 | 8 | 57 | 49 |
| 4. Gas distribution | 105 | 156 | 51 | 52 | 85 | 33 |
| Decreases |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Electrical products | 258 | 164 | -94 | 174 | 119 | -55 |
| 2. Paper | 106 | 44 | -62 | 61 | 47 | -14 |
| Sub total | 2,233 | 2,439 | 206 | 1,142 | 1,315 | 173 |
| All other industries | 5,934 | 5,904 | -30 | 2,412 | 3,325 | $913{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Total all Industries | 8,167 | 8,343 | 176 | 3,554 | 4,640 | 1,086 |

Note: The Minerals Fuels Industry experienced a $\$ 953$ million increase in net profit because of large extraordinary losses in fourth quarter 1983.
petroleum and coal industries, while significant pretax profit declines occurred in the electrical products and paper industries.

Transportation equipment industry sales increased $15.6 \%$ over the preceding quarter, illustrating the continuing strength of the automobile sector. Pre-tax profits rose to $\$ 931$ million from $\$ 770$ million; this represented the largest quarter-to-quarter increase of the 44 industries. Exports of transportation equipment again showed solid quarter-to-quarter growth.

The petroleum and coal industry profits before taxes and extraordinary items were up $\$ 93$ million to a current figure of $\$ 1,048$ million from last quarter's $\$ 955$ million. Sales of this industry increased $3.1 \%$ quarter-to-quarter to $\$ 8,240$ million. Increased exports of petroleum and coal products in the first quarter of 1984 contributed to the positive results. Solid domestic and foreign demand for natural gas has also boosted results in both the mineral fuels and petroleum and coal industries.

The electrical products industry experienced a $\$ 94$ million decline in pre-tax profits, dropping to $\$ 164$ million from $\$ 258$ million. Although sales of this industry posted a marginal 1.4\% quarterly increase, higher operating expenses eroded profits in the quarter.

Paper industry pre-tax profits dropped substantially to $\$ 44$ million in the first quarter of 1984 from $\$ 106$ million last quarter in spite of a slight increase in sales.

Labour disruptions in British Columbia affected first quarter results of both the wood and paper industries.

In the trade and services sector, profits before taxes and extraordinary items posted an $\$ 87$ million increase from last quarter to $\$ 3,014$ million in the first quarter of 1984. Net profit of the sector jumped $\$ 219$ million over last quarter to $\$ 1,884$ million currently, largely caused by extraordinary asset writeoffs in the pipeline industry in the preceding quarter. Sales in the trade and services sector increased $3.5 \%$ in the quarter.

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 Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oll Pipeline Transport, March 1984 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during March 1984 climbed $10.6 \%$ to 12303946 cubic metres from 11129183 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1984 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.

## Rallway Carioadings

7-day Period Ending May 14, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2123678 | 2672519 | 4796197 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2037519 | 2224571 | 4262090 |
| \% change | 4.2 | 20.1 | 12.5 |
| Cars, 1984 | 36,189 | 37,733 | 73,922 |
| Cars, 1983 | 33,168 | 32,930 | 66,098 |
| \% change | 9.1 | 14.6 | 11.8 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 165540 | 60645 | 226185 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 140559 | 52465 | 193024 |
| \% change | 17.8 | 15.6 | 17.2 |
| Cars, 1984 | 6.031 | 2.469 | 8,500 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4.763 | 1.955 | 6.718 |
| \% change | 26.6 | 26.3 | 26.5 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulatlve) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 39921138 | 43632949 | 83554087 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 33260564 | 37042766 | 70303330 |
| \% change | 20.0 | 17.8 | 18.8 |
| Cars, 1984 | 668,903 | 621.446 | 1,290,349 |
| Cars, 1983 | 555,456 | 548,130 | 1,103,586 |
| \% change | 20.4 | 13.4 | 16.9 |
| Plggyback traflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2929475 | 1126514 | 4055989 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2399467 | 949365 | 3348832 |
| \% change | 22.1 | 18.7 | 21.1 |
| Cars, 1984 | 106,135 | 44,166 | 150,301 |
| Cars, 1983 | 80,400 | 36,903 | 117,303 |
| \% change | 32.0 | 19.7 | 28.1 |

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.

Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 14, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 14, 1984 totalled 4.8 million $t$, an increase of $12.5 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $4.2 \%$ and in the West by $20.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $17.8 \%$ and in the West by $15.6 \%$, with an overall national gain of $17.2 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-May 14, 1984 totalled 83.6 million t, up $18.8 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased $28.1 \%$.
For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Grains Dellverles, April 1984 - Advance Information Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during April 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2123600 tonnes
- Durum, 145600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 2269200 tonnes
- Oats, 34800 tonnes
- Barley, 516800 tonnes
- Rye, 53400 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 23800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 189200 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1984 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 Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Shipments, Inventories and Orders in Ali Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 r \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1984r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 19,441.6 | 17,510.3 | 17,026.7 | 16,906.1 |
| Non-durable | 10.530.4 | 9,688.0 | 9,336.7 | 9,732.1 |
| Durable | 8,911.3 | 7.822 .3 | 7,689.9 | 7,174.0 |
| New Drders: Total | 19,788.2 | 17,785.2 | 17.676.4 | 16,881.0 |
| Non-durable | 10,630.8 | 9,711.0 | 9,405.3 | 9,786.8 |
| Durable | 9,157.5 | 8,074.2 | 8.271 .1 | 7,094.1 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 21,364.2 | 21,017.6 | 20,742.7 | 16,131.1 |
| Non-durable | 2,189.6 | 2,089.2 | $2,066.2$ | 1,927.7 |
| Durable | 19,174.6 | 18,928.4 | 18,676.5 | 14,203.4 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,985.4 | 31,692.5 | 31.313 .1 | 30,901.6 |
| Non-durable | 16,509.1 | 16,298.8 | 16,068.6 | 16,503.9 |
| Durable | 15,476.4 | 15,393.7 | 15,244.6 | 14,397.7 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 33,154.8 | 32,836.5 | 32,453.3 | 32,305.4 |
| Raw materials | 12,961.0 | 12,917.8 | 12,936.8 | 12,489.5 |
| Goods in process | 8,381.7 | 8,288.2 | 8,175.7 | 8,114.4 |
| Finished products | 11,812.1 | 11,630.5 | 11,340.9 | 11,701.4 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 18,211.8 | 17,786.6 | 18,880.9 | 15.563 .7 |
| Non-durable | 10,197.5 | 9,894.5 | 10,163.2 | 9,273.5 |
| Durable | 8,014.3 | 7,892.1 | 8,717.7 | 6,290.2 |
| New Orders: Total | 18,642.5 | 17,702.3 | 19,102.1 | 15,550.8 |
| Non-durable | 10,280.9 | 9,910.9 | 10,171.1 | 9,316.1 |
| Durable | 8,361.6 | 7,791.4 | 8,931.0 | 6,234.7 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 21,068.5 | 20,637.8 | 20,722.1 | 15,903.7 |
| Non-durable | 2,178.3 | 2,094.9 | 2,078.5 | 1,921.9 |
| Durable | 18,890.2 | 18.542 .9 | 18,643.6 | 13,981.8 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,502.3 | 31,354.6 |  |  |
| Non-durable | $16,159.4$ | 16,055.6 | 15,925.8 | 16,146.3 |
| Durable | 15,342.9 | 15,299.0 | 15,235.9 | 14,269.5 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 32,695.4 | 32,500.4 | 32,329.0 | $31,846.3$ |
| Raw materials | 12,909.3 | 12.889.9 | 12,828.3 | 12,444.9 |
| Goods in process | $8,348.1$ | 8,199.6 | 8,169.4 | 8,071.7 |
| Finished products | 11,438.0 | 11,410.9 | 11,331.3 | 11,329.7 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | $1.73$ | $1.76$ | $1.65$ | 1.95 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | $0.63$ | $0.64$ | $0.60$ | 0.73 |

inventorles, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing industrles, March 1984 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in March 1984 increased 5.3\% to $\$ 18,642.5$ million from the revised February level of $\$ 17,702.3$ million. In durable goods industries, new orders climbed $7.3 \%$ to $\$ 8,361.6$ million from $\$ 7,791.4$ million with most of the increase attributable to gains of $\$ 335.8$ million in transportation equipment industries and $\$ 189.0$ million in metal fabricating industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received were valued at $\$ 10,280.9$ million, up $3.7 \%$ from the revised estimate of $\$ 9,910.9$ million for February.
The unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of March was $\$ 21,068.5$ million, seasonally adjusted, up $2.1 \%$ from the revised February total of $\$ 20,637.8$ million. Unfilled orders increased $1.9 \%$ in

## Note for Data Users

All estimates from January 1981 to March 1984 have been adjusted to 1981 benchmarks based on the census of manufactures data.
This revision also includes classification and sample adjustments, so that estimates since 1981 are not directly comparable to previously published data. However, the month-to-month trends of aggregate series are largely unchanged from those released earlier.
(continued)

## Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1984p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | change | Jan.-Mar. 1984p | Jan.-Mar. 1983r | change | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1983 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1982 r \end{array}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | $\begin{array}{lll} \\ 1.7 & \text { (\$ millions) } \\ 241.2\end{array}$ |  |  |  | (\$ millions) |  |
| Newfoundland | 86.5 | 85.0 |  |  |  | -3.3 | 1.142.4 | 1,283.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 18.1 | 17.5 | 3.4 | 53.3 | 56.6 | -5.8 | 267.4 | 247.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 379.9 | 337.2 | 12.6 | 1.046 .7 | 916.0 | 14.3 | 3,962.4 | 3,728.0 |
| New Brunswick | 399.5 | 377.2 | 5.9 | 1,084.1 | 727.3 | 49.1 | 3,479.3 | 3,370.6 |
| Quebec | 5,104.7 | 4,560.3 | 11.9 | 13,984.3 | 12,051.4 | 16.0 | 52,418.7 | 48,144.1 |
| Ontario | 10,400.6 | 9,269.8 | 12.2 | 28,775.4 | 23,046.0 | 24.9 | 101,393.1 | 91,467.0 |
| Manitoba | 450.4 | 409.4 | 10.0 | 1,217.3 | 1,108.7 | 9.8 | 4,819.3 | 4,835.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 221.9 | 202.3 | 9.7 | 611.6 | 522.7 | 17.0 | 2,466.3 | 2,367.6 |
| Alberta | 1,123.8 | 1,026.2 | 9.5 | 3.161 .3 | 2.849 .4 | 10.9 | 12,762.5 | 12,573.3 |
| British Columbia | 1.252 .1 | 1,222.2 | 2.4 | 3,793.2 | 3,826.7 | -0.9 | 16,812.0 | 15,377.3 |
| Canada* | 19,441.6 | 17,510.3 | 11.0 | 53,978.6 | 45,359.5 | 19.0 | 199,560.8 | 183,433.2 |

* Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.
durable goods industries to $\$ 18,890.2$ million from $\$ 18,542.9$ million and in non-durable goods industries, the level was up $4.0 \%$ to $\$ 2,178.3$ million from $\$ 2,094.9$ million a month earlier.
Manufacturers' shipments in March totalled $\$ 18,211.8$ million, seasonally adjusted, up $2.4 \%$ from February's value of $\$ 17,786.6$ million. Shipments in durable goods industries rose $1.5 \%$ to $\$ 8,014.2$ million from $\$ 7,892.1$ million with an $\$ 85.2$ million increase in metal fabricating industries providing the major contribution. Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up $3.1 \%$ to $\$ 10,197.5$ million from $\$ 9,894.5$ million with increases of $\$ 166.4$ million in petroleum and coal products industries and $\$ 66.0$ million in chemical and chemical products industries accounting for most of the gain.
Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of March was $\$ 31,502.3$ million, seasonally adjusted, up $0.5 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 31,354.6$ million. Total inventory held increased $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 32,695.4$ million from $\$ 32,500.4$ million in February with increases of $0.2 \%$ in raw materials, $1.8 \%$ in goods in process and $0.2 \%$ in finished products.
The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of March was 1.73:1, down from 1.76:1 in February. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments edged down to 0.63:1 in March from 0.64:1 in February.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in March 1984 were estimated at \$19,441.6 million, $11.0 \%$ higher than the revised February value
of $\$ 17,510.3$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first three months of 1984 totalled an estimated $\$ 53,978.6$ million, up $19.0 \%$ from $\$ 45,359.5$ million in the January-March 1983 period.

For further information, order the March 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 0 T6.

## Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

(1981=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Percentage Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.11984 / \\ 0.41983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.11984 / \\ 0.11983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1983 / \\ 1982 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 117.2 | 116.8 | 113.5 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 4.8 |
| Machinery and equipment | 51.9 | 111.8 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| Construction labour | 16.4 | 126.5 | 126.4 | 116.2 | 0.1 | 8.9 | 12.9 |
| Construction indirects | 10.3 | 123.9 | 123.6 | 114.9 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 10.6 |
| Buildings' | 8.4 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 109.8 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Engineering, design and administration | 13.0 | 125.0 | 124.2 | 118.4 | 0.6 | 5.6 | 6.2 |

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index $(1981=100)$ reached a preliminary 117.2 in the first quarter of 1984, up 0.3\% from the fourth quarter 1983 level of 116.8. Price increases were recorded for machinery and equipment ( $0.4 \%$ ), construction labour ( $0.1 \%$ ), construction indirects and buildings ( $0.2 \%$ ), and engineering, design and administration ( $0.6 \%$ ).

On a year-over-year basis - comparing the first quarter of 1984 with the corresponding quarter of 1983 - the total index rose $3.3 \%$. Price increases for construction labour (8.9\%), construction indirects (7.8\%) and engineering, design and administration ( $5.6 \%$ ) were tempered by smaller increases of $0.1 \%$ for machinery and equipment and $1.7 \%$ for buildings. Within the machinery and equipment category, decreases were recorded for fabricated equipment $(-0.9 \%)$, process instruments and controls ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and structural support paint and insulation ( $-1.9 \%$ ).

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

## Note for Users

This marks the first release of the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes on a 1981=100 base. Component weights have been revised and the price sample strengthened in selected areas.

The chemical and petrochemical plant price indexes measure price change for construction of an industrial plant in which only gases and liquids are processed.

## Frults and Vegetables: Pack and Stocks, March 1984 Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the March 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.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes
(1981=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q. } 1 \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q. } 4 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q. } 1 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Percentage Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.11984 / \\ 0.41983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q. } 11984 / \\ 0.11983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1983 / \\ 1982 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 116.7 | 116.0 | 113.4 |  | 0.6 | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| Machinery and equipment | 57.2 | 113.5 | 112.5 | 112.4 |  | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| Field erection | 16.1 | 125.1 | 124.8 | 115.4 |  | 0.2 | 8.4 | 11.1 |
| Buildings | 12.6 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 109.8 |  | 0.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Engineering, design and administration | 14.1 | 125.0 | 124.1 | 118.5 | - | 0.7 | 5.5 | 6.1 |

Chemical and Minerai Process Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index $(1981=100)$ reached a preliminary level of 116.7 in the first quarter of 1984, up $0.6 \%$ from 116.0 in the fourth quarter of 1983. All major groups showed price increases, with machinery and equipment advancing $0.9 \%$ (only the process instruments and controls component posted a decline in this group), field erection and buildings $0.2 \%$, and engineering, design and administration 0.7\%.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the first quarter 1984 index with the same quarter of 1983, the total index rose $2.9 \%$. The impact of larger price increases for field erection ( $8.4 \%$ ) and engineering, design and administration ( $5.5 \%$ ) was dampened by increases of 1.7\% for buildings and $1.0 \%$ for machinery and equipment. Within the machinery and equipment category, decreases were posted for process. instruments and controls 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 OT6.

## Note for Users

This marks the first release of the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes on a 1981=100 base. Component weights have been revised and the price sample strengthened in selected areas.

The chemical and mineral process plant price indexes measure price change for construction of a model processing plant representative of those used in industries with a heavy processing element: the chemical, petroleum, pulp and paper, cement and lime, mining, smelting and refining industries.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder - Production, April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese in April 1984 totalled 5088875 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 774438 kilograms.

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Cereals and Ollseeds Review, March 1984
23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) The Dalry Review, March 1984

## 32-203 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Bakerles, 1982

36-003 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, March 1984

44-219 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Cement Industrles, 1982
45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, February 1984
46-210 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Palnt and Varnlsh Manufacturers, 1982
47-211 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Jewellery and SIlverware Industry, 1982
51-204 (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: $\$ 20$ ) Alr Passenger Origin and DestInatlon - Domestic Report, 1982

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Electrlc Power Statlstlcs, January 1984
91-207 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Estimates of Population for the Census Metropolitan Areas of Canada as of June 1, 1976 to 1981

93-969 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Population - Economic Characterlstlcs: Alberta, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.



PIAY 251984

## CONTENTS

2 Industrial Production, March 1984

## 6 Buliding Permits, March 1984

5 Police Administration Statistics, 1983
8 Union Wage Rate Indexes for Construction, April 1984
9 Plastic Bottles: Production and Shlpments, First Quarter 1984
9 Plastic Film and Bags - Shipments, First Quarter 1984

10 Publication Released

Adult Correctlonal Services In Canada, 1982-83
There were on average 26,924 adults held in government correctional institutions at any one time during 1982-83, while over 80,000 offenders were being supervised in the community. This information was extracted from Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1982-83 (catalogue 85-211; Canada: $\$ 8.85$; other countries: $\$ 10.60$ ), released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.
This publication is the third annual release of a series on adult corrections in Canada. The data displayed cover five fiscal years, 1978-79 to 1982-83, and are representative of service delivery provided by the governmental agency responsible for adult corrections in each of the provincial, territorial and federal sectors. Key indicators showing caseloads handled and resources expended, on both custodial and community supervision services, shape the overall structure and content of the report.
Highlights of the report are shown on page 9 of today's Daily. For further information, contact Rick Beattie (613-593-7137), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

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

|  | Mar. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. $1984$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 30,108.9 | 33,522.8 | 34,295.5 | 33,165.1 | 33,212.5 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oll wells | 2,799.6 | 3,306.8 | 3,430.1 | 3,349.4 | 3,395.6 |
| Metal mines | 757.7 | 1,074.3 | 1,100.3 | 1,030.8 | 1,011.4 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,421.4 | 1,557.6 | 1,630.4 | 1.634 .5 | 1,687.8 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 284.1 | 305.4 | 321.4 | 312.1 | 308.3 |
| Services incidental to mining | 244.2 | 275.9 | 284.8 | 282.4 | 295.5 |
| Manufacturing Industrles | 23,409.7 | 25,967.5 | 26,522.7 | 25,575.0 | 25,506.9 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,188.1 | 3,207.7 | 3,179.7 | 3,210.3 | 3,225.0 |
| Tobacco products industries | 185.5 | 198.1 | 193.8 | 196.9 | 189.0 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 821.6 | 906.8 | 957.3 | 938.1 | 968.5 |
| Leather industries | 166.4 | 193.8 | 195.6 | 176.5 | 190.8 |
| Textile industries | 777.5 | 813.2 | 770.2 | 746.2 | 754.9 |
| Knitting milis | 206.9 | 205.3 | 181.5 | 202.1 | 207.5 |
| Clothing industries | 696.4 | 691.8 | 652.5 | 668.6 | 679.8 |
| Wood industries | 1,209.1 | 1,398.0 | 1,336.5 | 1,231.8 | 1,170.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries. | 410.8 | 454.7 | 475.8 | 452.0 | 425.7 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1,855.2 | 2,151.4 | $2,101.9$ | 1,818.5 | 1,731.8 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,461.2 | 1,526.4 | 1,571.5 | 1,530.6 | 1.543 .5 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,619.1 | 1,942.1 | 2,074.5 | 2,015.1 | 1,987.2 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1,651.4 | 1,793.3 | 1,785.6 | 1,739.8 | 1,796.9 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,150.9 | 1,363.2 | 1,491.8 | 1,396.4 | 1,471.1 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2,979.2 | 3,879.6 | 4,041.3 | 3,909.8 | 3,809.2 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,654.1 | 1,748.1 | 1,820.3 | 1,742.4 | 1,786.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 754.9 | 748.9 | 818.6 | 835.8 | 838.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 218.1 | 228.4 | 242.6 | 240.5 | 225.2 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,751.1 | 1,824.2 | 1,927.4 | 1,856.7 | 1,831.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 651.9 | 692.4 | 704.2 | 666.8 | 673.2 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 3,899.7 | 4,248.5 | 4,342.7 | 4,240.7 | 4,310.0 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11,429.7. | 13,327.9 | 13,844.5 | 13,323.2 | 13,286.4 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,980.0 | 12,639.6 | 12,678.2 | 12,251.8 | 12,220.4 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), March 1984 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) Advance Information
Industrial production (measured in constant 1971 prices) was virtually unchanged in March 1984 from the February 1984 level., totalling $\$ 33.2$ billion at annual rates. This followed a sharp 3.3\% drop in February.

The output level in March reflected production increases for utilities, mineral fuels, machinery, metal fabricating and electrical products manufacturing that were offset by output declines in the paper, wood and transportation equipment industries.

Continuing labour disputes in British Columbia contributed to the weakness in pulp and paper and sawmills. A 4.7\% drop in motor vehicle production was
the primary reason for the decline in transportation equipment output; this was the second consecutive monthly decline following six months of steady gains recorded by motor vehicle manufacturers.

For further information, order the March 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 OT6.
(see tables on pages 3-4)

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q.II } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q.III } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q.IV } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q.I } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 28,994.3 | 30,814.2 | 32,267.8 | 33,259.4 | 33,557.7 |
| Mines (including miliing), quarrles and oll welis | 2,758.4 | 2,842.9 | 3,200.7 | 3,352.5 | 3,391.7 |
| Metal mines | 742.2 | 891.0 | 1,049.4 | 1,115.0 | 1,047.5 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,433.3 | 1,435.4 | 1,535.7 | 1,585.0 | 1,650.9 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 230.4 | 283.1 | 251.4 | 291.4 | 313.9 |
| Services incidental to mining | 257.4 | 239.0 | 269.2 | 266.9 | 287.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 23,382.6 | 23,918.4 | 24,959.5 | 25,737.9 | 25,868.2 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,246.4 | 3,216.5 | 3,227.4 | 3,199.5 | 3,205.0 |
| Tobacco products industries | 209.8 | 192.1 | 181.1 | 192.4 | 193.2 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 783.0 | 821.7 | 865.6 | 910.1 | 954.6 |
| Leather industries | 160.0 | 168.8 | 183.3 | 186.9 | 187.6 |
| Textile industries | 771.1 | 788.9 | 779.2 | 783.3 | 757.1 |
| Knitting mills | 206.1 | 205.7 | 201.8 | 210.0 | 197.0 |
| Clothing industries | 667.5 | 680.0 | 682.4 | 680.6 | 667.0 |
| Wood industries | 1,201.4 | 1,287.6 | 1,452.4 | 1,396.4 | 1,246.4 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 403.1 | 405.5 | 434.6 | 452.5 | 451.2 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1,838.2 | 1,922.0 | 2,108.2 | 2,069.7 | 1,884.1 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,447.5 | 1,468.2 | 1,517.6 | 1,523.4 | 1,548.5 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,541.0 | 1,751.9 | 1,859.6 | 1,945.3 | 2,025.6 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1,662.9 | 1,694.6 | 1,774.1 | 1,833.5 | 1,774.1 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,137.1 | 1,134.6 | 1,198.2 | 1,335.4 | 1,453.1 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 3,106.5 | 3,068.0 | 3,201.5 | 3,696.2 | 3,920.1 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,647.7 | 1,655.4 | 1,727.1 | 1,750.6 | 1,783.1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 739.8 | 791.1 | 817.0 | 770.1 | 831.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 223.4 | 211.4 | 233.9 | 240.4 | 236.1 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,724.9 | 1,784.1 | 1,852.3 | 1,863.6 | 1,871.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . | 665.2 | 670.3 | 662.1 | 698.1 | 681.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 3,855.3 | 4,052.9 | 4,107.7 | 4,169.1 | 4,297.8 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11,439.6 | 11,788.6 | 12,464.6 | 13,180.0 | 13,484.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,943.0 | 12,129.9 | 12,494.9 | 12,557.9 | 12,383.5 |

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

|  | Mar. 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1984 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 123.5 | 137.5 | 140.7 | 138.0 | 138.2 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oll wells | 89.0 | 105.1 | 109.0 | 108.5 | 107.9 |
| Metal mines | 57.5 | 81.6 | 83.6 | 78.3 | 76.8 |
| Mineral fuels | 111.2 | 121.8 | 127.5 | 127.8 | 132.0 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 95.3 | 102.4 | 107.8 | 104.7 | 103.4 |
| Services incidental to mining | 145.6 | 164.5 | 169.8 | 168.4 | 176.2 |
| Manufacturing Industrles | 122.9 | 136.4 | 139.3 | 134.3 | 134.0 |
| Food and beverage industries | 120.8 | 121.5 | 120.4 | 121.6 | 122.1 |
| Tobacco products industries | 102.9 | 109.9 | 107.5 | 109.2 | 104.8 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 152.3 | 168.1 | 177.5 | 173.9 | 179.6 |
| Leather industries | 95.4 | 111.1 | 112.2 | 101.2 | 109.4 |
| Textile industries | 118.5 | 124.0 | 117.4 | 113.8 | 115.1 |
| Knitting mills | 116.1 | 115.3 | 101.9 | 113.5 | 116.5 |
| Clothing industries | 115.2 | 114.5 | 108.0 | 110.6 | 112.5 |
| Wood industries | 145.5 | 168.2 | 160.8 | 148.2 | 140.9 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 117.5 | 130.1 | 136.1 | 129.3 | 121.8 |
| Paper and allied industries | 118.4 | 137.3 | 134.2 | 116.1 | 110.6 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 159.0 | 166.1 | 171.0 | 166.6 | 168.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 97.7 | 117.2 | 125.2 | 121.6 | 119.9 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and 100.71008 .0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 100.7 | 109.3 | 108.8 | 106.0 | 109.5 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 137.7 | 163.0 | 178.4 | 167.0 | 175.9 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 132.5 | 172.6 | 179.8 | 173.9 | 169.4 |
| Electrical products industries | 123.8 | 130.8 | 136.2 | 130.4 | 133.7 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 101.2 | 100.4 | 109.8 | 112.1 | 112.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 83.1 | 87.0 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 85.8 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 154.8 | 161.3 | 170.4 | 164.1 | 161.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 119.7 | 127.2 | 129.4 | 122.5 | 123.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilitles | 177.8 | 193.7 | 198.0 | 193.3 | 196.5 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 118.5 | 138.2 | 143.5 | 138.1 | 137.8 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 127.5 | 134.5 | 134.9 | 130.4 | 130.1 |

Number of Pollce Personnel, by Type and by Province
1981-1983

|  | Total Full-time Personnel |  |  | Full-time Police Officers |  |  | Other Full-time Personnel ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981. | 1982 | 1983 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 |
| Newfoundland | 1,072 | 1,122 | 1,149 | 939 | 893 | 936 | 133 | 229 | 213 |
| Prince Edward Island | 227 | 217 | 223 | 191 | 179 | 184 | 36 | 38 | 39 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,754 | 1,748 | 1.768 | 1,451 | 1,482 | 1.512 | 303 | 266 | 256 |
| New Brunswick | 1,498 | 1,503 | 1,548 | 1,285 | 1,282 | 1,314 | 213 | 221 | 234 |
| Quebec | 17,882 | 17,581 | 17,161 | 14,876 | 14,610 | 14,414 | 3,006 | 2,971 | 2,747 |
| Ontario | 26,516 | 27,191 | 27,242 | 19,995 | 20,339 | 20,337 | 6,521 | 6,852 | 6,905 |
| Manitoba | 2,687 | 2.750 | 2,612 | 2,256 | 2.326 | 2,146 | 431 | 424 | 466 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{2}$ | 2,463 | 2,542 | $2,501$ | $1,976$ | $1,990$ | $2,007$ | $487$ | 552 | 494 |
| (RCMP Training Depot) | $(879)$ | $(374)$ | (218) | (694) | (187) | (79) | (185) | (187) | (139) |
| Alberta | 5,613 | 5,851 | 5,801 | 4,455 | 4,462 | 4,572 | 1,158 | 1,389 | 1,229 |
| British Columbia | 7.108 | 7.297 | 7,176 | 5,462 | 5,633 | 5,563 | 1,646 | 1,664 | 1,613 |
| Yukon | 141 | 138 | 143 | 117 | 115 | 119 | 24 | 23 | 24 |
| Northwest Territories | 239 | 275 | 276 | 200 | 227 | 230 | 39 | 48 | 46 |
| Canada ${ }^{3}$ | 68,079 | 68,589 | 67,818 | 53,897 | 53,725 | 53,413 | 14,182 | 14,864 | 14,405 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes police cadets.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes police parsonnal from the RCMP Training Depot.
3 Includes police personnel from the RCMP Training Depot in Saskatchewan.

Pollce Administration Statistlcs, 1983 - Advance Information
The number of police officers in Canada at the end of 1983 was $0.6 \%$ lower than in the previous year, according to information released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. This was the second consecutive annual decrease in the number of police officers.

Preliminary data released by the Centre indicate that Canada had 53,413 sworn police officers on December 31, 1983, compared with 53,725 on the same day in 1982. The national ratio of police officers per 1,000 population declined to 2.1 from 2.2 during this period.
The Centre noted that while the national figures declined, the number of police officers increased in every province and territory except Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. However, these four provinces have almost $80 \%$ of Canada's police officers.

The Yukon had the highest ratio of full-time police officers per 1,000 population, at 5.5 , followed by the Northwest Territories at 4.7. Alberta and the Atlantic provinces reported the lowest ratios, ranging from 1.5 to 1.9 per 1,000 .

For further information, contact Alec Campbell or David Law (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Fuil-time Police Officers ${ }^{1}$ per 1,000 Popuiation by Province
1981-1983

|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| New Brunswick | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Quebec | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Ontario | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Manitoba | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Saskatchewan² | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Alberta | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| British Columbia | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Yukon | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Northwest Territories | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Canada | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |

1 Excludes police cadets.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes police personnel from the RCMP Training Depot.
${ }^{3}$ Includes police personnel from the RCMP Training Depot in Saskatchewan.

Bullding Permits
(millions of dollars)


Buliding Permits, March 1984 - Advance Information Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in March 1984 fell $14.9 \%$ to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 1,016.3$ million from the revised February level of $\$ 1,194.1$ million. The decline in proposed building construction was shared by both the residential. and non-residential sectors. In March 1983, the value of building permits issued was estimated at $\$ 1,261.5$ million.
Residential building permits were issued for $\$ 628.4$ million of work in March, down 11.9\% from $\$ 712.8$ million in February. Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 10,511 new dwellings compared to 11,554 units in February: the number of single-detached homes authorized decreased to 5,793 units from 6,649 in February, while multiple dwellings remained low at 4,718 units (compared to 4,905 in February).

The value of non-residential building projects authorized also decreased in March, dropping 19.4\% to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 387.9$ million from $\$ 481.3$ million. Industrial projects showed a $35.7 \%$ increase to $\$ 85.9$ million in March from $\$ 63.3$ million in February but commercial projects dropped $37.3 \%$ to $\$ 174.6$ million from $\$ 279.0$ million and government-initiated projects continued to weaken, decreasing $8.4 \%$ to $\$ 127.4$ million in March from $\$ 139.0$ million in February.

Building permits issued in Canada during JanuaryMarch 1984 were $15.5 \%$ lower than the year-earlier level, with decreases posted in Prince Edward Island (-11.5\%); Quebec (-14.3\%); Saskatchewan (-29.1\%); Alberta (-34.9\%) and British Columbia (-39.9\%). In Ontario, the value of building permits issued was little
changed from last year, while increases were recorded in Newfoundland (+29.0\%); Nova Scotia, ( $+9.1 \%$ ); New Brunswick (+3.1\%) and Manitoba (+47.5\%).

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Bullding Permits
March 1984

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  |  |  |  | (\$000) |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 40 | 28 | 68 | 3,270 | 50 | 3,141 | 1,952 | 8,413 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32 | 34 | 66 | 2,467 | 544 | 307 | 575 | 3,893 |
| Nova Scotia | 252 | 65 | 317 | 20,652 | 3,612 | 6,624 | 2,733 | 33,621 |
| New Brunswick | 99 | 23 | 122 | 7,084 | 257 | 3,110 | 1.572 | 12,023 |
| Quebec | 1,455 | 914 | 2,369 | 122,392 | 6,034 | 16,718 | 28,694 | 173,838 |
| Ontario | 2,583 | 1,556 | 4,139 | 260,718 | 39,493 | 85,089 | 32,078 | 417,378 |
| Manitoba | 495 | 166 | 661 | 33,046 | 1,535 | 3,510 | 1,948 | 40,039 |
| Saskatchewan | 272 | 227 | 499 | 26,392 | 419 | 4,844 | 19,930 | 51,585 |
| Alberta | 674 | 41 | 715 | 46,768 | 8,056 | 23,964 | 23,852 | 102,640 |
| British Columbia | 775 | 419 | 1,194 | 82,974 | 10,342 | 13,242 | 9,685 | 116,243 |
| Yukon | 2 | - | 2 | 237 | 7 | 177 | 159 | 580 |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | 6 | - | 8 | 216 | 230 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 6,679 | 3,473 | 10,152 | 606,006 | 70,349 | 160,734 | 123,394 | 960,483 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 5,793 | 4,718 | 10,511 | 628,365 | 85,889 | 174,649 | 127,372 | 1,016,275 |
| Metropolltan Areas | 4,720 | 2,511 | 7,231 | 454,967 | 41,307 | 122,822 | 59,091 | 678,187 |
| Calgary | 206 | - | 206 | 13,227 | 1,225 | 12,537 | 2,540 | 29,529 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 35 | 24 | 59 | 3,079 | 9 | 735 | - | 3,823 |
| Edmonton | 206 | 27 | 233 | 16,510 | 1,650 | 7,230 | 2,018 | 27,408 |
| Halifax | 97 | 31 | 128 | 11,445 | 1,470 | 5,326 | 673 | 18,914 |
| Hamilton | 162 | 63 | 225 | 14,191 | 1,175 | 2,537 | 164 | 18,067 |
| Hull | 57 | 6 | 63 | 4,353 | 31 | 351 | 147 | 4,882 |
| Kitchener | 94 | 74 | 168 | 7,448 | 1,503 | 1,407 | 3,213 | 13,571 |
| London | 112 | - | 112 | 7,256 | 645 | 1,177 | 937 | 10,015 |
| Montreal | 713 | 379 | 1,092 | 60,706 | 2,013 | 6,301 | 2,378 | 71,398 |
| Oshawa | 103 | - | 103 | 5,608 | 62 | 1,434 | 242 | 7,346 |
| Ottawa | 350 | 698 | 1,048 | 51,461 | 2,811 | 7.159 | 2,158 | 63,589 |
| Quebec Cily | 159 | 133 | 292 | 13,907 | 34 | 2,544 | 3.182 | 19,667 |
| Regina | 109 | 71 | 180 | 10,387 | 196 | 1,434 | 228 | 12,245 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 49 | 69 | 118 | 6,331 | 1,242 | 2,875 | 2,264 | 12,712 |
| Saint John | 29 | 1 | 30 | 2,349 | 27 | 818 | 133 | 3,327 |
| St. John's | 31 | 28 | 59 | 2,853 | - | 2,839 | 303 | 5,995 |
| Saskatoon | 92 | 95 | 187 | 9,257 | 36 | 1,431 | 18,748 | 29,472 |
| Sudbury | 20 | - | 20 | 1,420 | - | 388 | 25 | 1,833 |
| Thunder Bay | 12 | 13 | 25 | 1,315 | 312 | 322 | 1,984 | 3,933 |
| Toronto | 1,188 | 341 | 1,529 | 121,960 | 22,492 | 50,469 | 11,791 | 206,712 |
| Trois-Rivières | 27 | 73 | 100 | 3,635 | 76 | 455 | 601 | 4,767 |
| Vancouver | 323 | 323 | 646 | 49,334 | 1,281 | 6,088 | 295 | 56,998 |
| Victoria | 77 | 37 | 114 | 7,931 | 218 | 2,165 | 1,549 | 11,863 |
| Windsor | 19 | - | 19 | 1,642 | 1,279 | 1,745 | 1,658 | 6,324 |
| Winnipeg | 450 | 25 | 475 | 27,362 | 1.520 | 3,055 | 1,860 | 33,797 |

## Preliminary figures.

For further information, order Building Permits, March 1984 (64-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ).

Unlon Wage Rates for Construction
April 1984
(In dollars)

| City | Trade |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carpenter |  | Electrician |  | Plumber |  |
|  | B | B\&S | B | B\&S | B | B\&S |
| St. John's | 12.16 | 13.86 | 15.00 | 18.27 | 12.01 | 14.19 |
| Halifax | 12.20 | 13.73 | 15.04 | 16.89 | 12.30 | 13.63 |
| Saint John | 11.70 | 13.35 | 16.81 | 18.79 | 13.23 | 14.69 |
| Montreal | 12.71 | 14.64 | 17.03 | 19.41 | 15.02 | 17.19 |
| Ottawa | 13.92 | 16.50 | 17.68 | 21.73 | 14.00 | 17.34 |
| Toronto | 15.32 | 18.50 | 18.19 | 21.99 | 15.89 | 19.42 |
| Thunder Bay | 15.36 | 17.51 | 17.90 | 21.12 | 15.05 | 18.51 |
| Winnipeg | 13.45 | 15.40 | 17.94 | 20.51 | 15.55 | 17.11 |
| Regina | 14.89 | 17.87 | 19.77 | 22.41 | 15.93 | 17.83 |
| Edmonton | 15.39 | 18.09 | 16.50 | 19.65 | 17.60 | 20.16 |
| Vancouver | 17.25 | 21.18 | 18.87 | 23.28 | 19.14 | 22.32 |

$B=$ Basic wage rate.
$S=$ Supplement.
For further 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 for Construction, April 1984 - Advance Information

The total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades (including supplements) remained unchanged in April 1984 from the March level of 127.2 (1981=100). This marked the fifth consecutive month in which both the total and the city indexes remained unchanged; the last increase of $0.8 \%$, which occurred in November 1983, reflected the mid-term increments for a limited number of contracts.

The total Union Wage Rate Index for construction in April 1984 stands $9.5 \%$ above the April 1983 level of 116.2. By city, the largest year-over-year union wage rate increases for construction trades were recorded in Regina (12.4\%) and Saskatoon (12.3\%); the smallest increases were posted in St. John's (8.2\%), Vancouver (8.6\%) and Victoria (8.6\%).

Data users should note that commencing with the January 1984 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ); journeyman wage rates are being published monthly for 16 construction trades in 22 cities. These rates are collected by phone surveys and are subsequently verified through reference to the Canadian Construction Association's publication entitled Construction Labour Cost Information. Presented in the accompanying table are the April rates for a selection of three trades in 11 of the 22 cities surveyed.

Adult Correctional Services In Canada, 1982-83
Highlights of the report Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1982-83, released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, include the following:

- Expenditures on corrections totalled about $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1982-83, including $\$ 568$ million federally and $\$ 516$ million provincially. Over the five-year period, 1978-79 to 1982-83, only a slight increase was recorded in government spending on corrections when expressed in constant dollars.
- The average provincial inmate population increased by $27 \%$ over the five-year period, reaching 17,149 in 1982-83. The average federal inmate population in 1982-83 was 9,775 which represented an increase of $20 \%$ over the five-year period. In addition to these figures, there were approximately 2,500 provincial inmates and 1,000 federal inmates who were onregister but not in custody at the time of the count.
- While over $70 \%$ of the total correctional caseload was under some form of community supervision, less than 10\% of the total correctional expenditure was for the provision of those services in 1982-83.
- The median sentence length on admission to provincial facilities in 1982-83 was 26 days. The corresponding sentence length for offenders admitted to
federal penitentiaries was 42 months.
- Inmates admitted to provincial custody are typically 25 years old and one-third of all admissions are for fine default. Federal inmates are typically 28 years of age, and are incarcerated for either robbery, or break and enter.
- The average provincial probationer is 21 years of age and is serving a probation order of 11 months in length.
- Female offenders comprised 6\% of all provincial sentenced admissions to custody, $2 \%$ of all federal warrant of committal admissions to custody, and 16\% of all admissions to provincial probation.
- There were 65 inmate deaths in 1982-83, of which 19 occurred in provincial institutions and 46 in federal penitentiaries. Over one-half (34) of these deaths were suicides.

Copies of Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1982-83 (catalogue no. 85-211; Canada: \$8.85; other countries: $\$ 10.60$ ) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Rick Beattie (613-5937137), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Plastic Bottles: Production and Shipments, First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending March 31, 1984 is now available.
For further information, order the first 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 0T6.

Plastic FIIm and Bags - Shipments, First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin for the quarter ending March 31, 1984 is now available.

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

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

85-211 (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) Adult Correctlonal Services In Canada, 1982-83

This publication can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on 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.


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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator，February 1984
6 Employment，Earnings and Hours，March 1984
5 Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers－Shipments，April 1984
6 Sawmills in British Columbia－Production，March 1984
5 Dairy Products：Production April 1984 and Stocks May 1， 1984
6 Coffee and Tea－Production，First Quarter 1984

8 Publicatlons Released


## Jacques Cartier

Statistics Canada releases today a book－ let designed to pay tribute to Jacques Cartier and commemorate his efforts．
Written in a readable，engaging style， the publication should improve our understanding of an exciting and colour－ ful period in the history of Quebec and Canada．
In the Footsteps of Jacques Cartier：A Statistical Portrait（11－X524E，\＄4．95）will be available at Statistics Canada regio－ nal reference centres，Parks Canada kiosks and the sites of activities celebra－ ting the 450th anniversary of Jacques Cartier＇s landing in Canada．

## Canadian Leading Indicators

Percentage Changes of Filtered-Data

|  | Composite Leading Index (10 Series) |  | Average Workweek Manufacturing (Hours) | Residential Construction Index ${ }^{1}$ | United States Leading Index | Real Money Supply <br> (M1) ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Filtered | Not Filtered |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | -2.12 | -. 9 | -. 19 | -4.06 | -. 36 | -. 42 |
| May, | -1.82 | -. 8 | -. 25 | -6.11 | -. 12 | -. 17 |
| June | -1.65 | -1.9 | -. 22 | -7.81 | -. 01 | -. 36 |
| $`$ July | -1.44 | -. 9 | -. 21 | -7.78 | . 14 | -. 60 |
| August | -. 91 | 1.7 | -. 17 | -7.33 | . 18 | -. 91 |
| September | -. 45 | . 1 | -. 27 | -6.01 | . 35 | -. 94 |
| October | . 12 | 1.8 | -. 22 | -. 45 | . 50 | -. 92 |
| Novémber | . 71 | 1.9 | -. 20 | 7.17 | . 58 | -. 84 |
| December | 1.41 | 3.3 | -. 09 | 10.54 | . 67 | -. 04 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 2.29 | 4.8 | . 10 | 14.06 | 1.04 | . 52 |
| February | 2.76 | 2.1 | . 30 | 12.15 | 1.34 | 1.08 |
| March | 2.85 | 1.5 | . 41 | 11.34 | 1.62 | 1.06 |
| April | 3.05 | 3.9 | . 46 | 9.41 | 1.73 | 1.06 |
| May | 3.13 | 2.8 | . 42 | 6.46 | 1.72 | 1.10 |
| June | 2.77 | . 3 | . 34 | 1.46 | 1.73 | . 81 |
| July | 2.54 | 2.5 | . 29 | -1.49 | 1.59 | . 65 |
| August | 2.10 | . 4 | . 36 | -4.35 | 1.35 | . 40 |
| September | 1.87 | 2.2 | . 31 | -5.23 | 1.16 | . 37 |
| October | 1.40 | -. 6 | . 21 | -5.45 | 1.08 | . 13 |
| November | 1.20 | 1.9 | . 16 | -5.03 | . 90 | . 06 |
| December | 1.06 | 1.0 | . 04 | -5.08 | . 77 | -. 06 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.20 | 2.7 | -. 04 | -2.94 | . 68 | -. 14 |
| February | 1.16 | . 3 | -. 04 | -. 73 | . 71 | -. 26 |
|  | New Orders Durable Goods \$ 1971 | Furniture and Appliance Sales \$ 1971 | New Motor Vehicle Sales \$ 1971 | Ratio <br> Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | Index of Stock Prices ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Pct. Chg. } \\ \text { in Price } \\ \text { Per Unit } \\ \text { Labour Cost } \\ \text { Manufacturing }{ }^{3} \end{array}$ |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | -. 80 | -1.25 | -3.17 | -. 02 | -2.66 | -. 17 |
| May | -. 20 | -1.03 | -2.07 | -. 02 | -3.27 | -. 11 |
| June | . 56 | -1.23 | -. 34 | -. 01 | -4.23 | -. 04 |
| July | -. 11 | -1.24 | -3.01 | . 00 | -3.77 | . 01 |
| August | . 12 | -1.29 | -1.64 | . 01 | -1.26 | . 07 |
| September | -. 72 | -. 64 | -. 32 | . 01 | . 37 | . 12 |
| October | -1.91 | . 51 | -2.59 | . 00 | 3.11 | . 14 |
| November | -1.08 | 1.27 | -1.01 | . 00 | 5.38 | . 14 |
| December | -2.03 | 2.19 | 2.65 | . 00 | 7.55 | . 12 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | -. 36 | 3.10 | 1.58 | . 01 | 8.05 | . 12 |
| February | . 39 | 2.54 | . 23 | . 01 | 7.92 | . 13 |
| March | . 40 | 1.30 | 1.83 | . 02 | 7.03 | . 13 |
| April | 1.07 | . 57 | 3.53 | . 02 | 6.59 | . 16 |
| May | 2.18 | 1.88 | 3.68 | . 03 | 5.48 | . 16 |
| June | 2.24 | 2.54 | 3.24 | . 03 | 3.94 | . 14 |
| July | 2.28 | 4.65 | 2.43 | . 03 | 2.60 | . 11 |
| August | 3.09 | 4.28 | 2.14 | . 03 | 1.67 | . 08 |
| September | 10.68 | 2.09 | 1.39 | . 02 | 1.13 | . 05 |
| October | 5.14 | 1.18 | 1.63 | . 02 | . 29 | . 03 |
| November | 2.74 | . 08 | 3.52 | . 02 | . 79 | . 02 |
| December | . 80 | -. 13 | 3.86 | . 01 | 1.09 | . 02 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | . 90 | -. 54 | 4.56 | . 02 | . 67 | . 04 |
| February | -. 59 | -. 99 | 3.68 | . 02 | -. 16 | . 05 |

[^11]The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, February 1984 - Advance Information
According to the Canadian leading indicator in February 1984, the more moderate pace of economic growth evident since the fourth quarter of last year will extend through the first half of 1984 and probably into the third quarter. The growth of the leading indicator $(1971=100)$ slowed to $1.16 \%$ (reaching 153.74) with more components declining than in the preceding month, particularly those with the longest lead-times at turning points. In the short term, the automotive component should continue to account for most of the growth of activity in Canada, and its influence is also evident in the relative strength of the U.S. leading indicator. The marginal gain in the non-filtered ${ }^{1}$ version of the Canadian index ( $0.3 \%$ to 157.2 ) reflects the continued slow growth of domestic demand and its increasingly evident impact on manufacturing.

The indicators of spending on housing and consumer goods continued to signal weakness of household demand in the first quarter. The drop in furniture and appliance sales accelerated ( $-0.99 \%$ ), while auto sales - which have dominated the recent growth of retail sales - lost some vigor ( $+3.68 \%$ ) and the residential construction index ${ }^{2}$ declined for the eighth consecutive month $(-0.73 \%)$. The recent increase in interest rates, combined with continued sluggishness in both real incomes and consumer confidence suggest that modest growth in consumer spending will continue beyond the first half of the year. Given its long leadtime in signalling turning points, the ongoing decline in the indicator of residential construction signifies that work-put-in-place probably will continue to decline beyond the first half of the year.

The narrowing of the sources of domestic growth in recent months was increasingly evident in manufacturing in February, as one additional indicator posted a decline in the month. New orders for durable goods dropped by $0.59 \%$, as the vigor of export demand was not sufficient to offset the weakness in industries related to household demand for housing and consumer goods. The average workweek declined for the second straight month in February ( $-0.04 \%$ ), while the growth of the ratio of stocks to shipments slowed further ( +0.02 ). A steady decline in unit labour costs should lend continued support to profits as indicated by the positive growth of the percent change of price per unit labour cost ( +0.05 to $0.85 \%$ ). The direct effect of profit growth on investment outlays, especially machinery, may be partly offset however by the increase in interest rates in 1984.

The leading indicator for the United States, which foreshadows fluctuations in external demand, continued to indicate relatively vigorous growth ( $+0.71 \%$ ). Indeed, exports remained the principal source sustaining the recovery in the first quarter, bolstered by robust auto trade. A slowdown of export growth is
probable, nevertheless, given the likely moderation of the United States economy from the exceptional increase in the first quarter and the appreciation of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis overseas currencies in 1983, when the U.S. dollar also was rising. The higher Canadian and U.S. dollars would appear to be one of the factors restraining our exports to a growing number of overseas countries.

The financial market indicators are among the components which signal cyclical turning points with the longest lead-time. Consequently, the February declines ( $-0.26 \%$ ) in the real money supply (M1) and the Toronto stock market index ( $-0.16 \%$ ) provide additional evidence that the economy could continue to grow more slowly in the second half of the year. (The two other long-term indicators to record declines were the residential construction index and the average workweek.)
${ }^{1}$ 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 0 T6. (see graph on next page)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971a100)


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

## Dairy Products

Production April 1984 and January to April 1984
and Stocks at May 1, 1984

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> May 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. |  | Jan.-Apr. |  |  |  |
|  | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 297 | 404 | 1188 | 1473 | 268 | 597 |
| Quebec | 5126 | 5040 | 15526 | 14812 | 31119 | 15939 |
| Ontario | 3043 | 2858 | 11305 | 11572 | 2385 | 5119 |
| Western Prov. | 1594 | 1518 | 6560 | 6199 | 2734 | 3033 |
| Canada | 10060 | 9820 | 34579 | 34056 | 36506 | 24688 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 500 | 486 | 1815 | 2126 | 452 | 785 |
| Quebec | 3184 | 3355 | 12931 | 13925 | 20698 | 19042 |
| Ontario | 2845 | 2957 | 10564 | 11190 | 12747 | 13807 |
| Western Prov. | 1453 | 1495 | 5474 | 5929 | 4858 | 5339 |
| Canada | 7982 | 8293 | 30784 | 33170 | 38755 | 38973 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 12568 | 12646 | 39479 | 36456 | 30019 | 25785 |

Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production.
For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^12]Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate ${ }^{1}$ level increased by $0.4 \%$ from February to March 1984. Employment was higher in the construction, transportation, communication and other utilities, trade and service industries, while the remaining industries registered decreases. Employment rose in all provinces and the territories.
Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 400.17$ in March from $\$ 398.71$ in February. Average weekly earnings rose in all industries except forestry, mining, and finance, insurance and real estate where decreases were recorded. All the provinces and territories recorded increases except Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta.
${ }^{1}$ 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 February and March will be published in the March 1984 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-9957165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Sawmills in British Columbia - Production, March 1984 - Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,020.3$ million feet board measure ( 2407600 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in March 1984, down from a revised 1,167.6 million feet board measure ( 2755200 cubic metres) a year ealier.

Production for the first three months of 1984 decreased to $3,194.0$ million feet board measure ( 7537000 cubic metres) from a revised 3,203.3 million feet board measure ( 7558900 cubic metres) in January-March 1983.

For further information, order the March 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 OT6.

Coffee and Tea - Production, First Quarter 1984 Advance Information
Advance information on coffee, tea and cocoa beans for the quarter ending March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter 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 OT6.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

March 1984

| Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.) | All Employees |  |  |  |  |  | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { 1984p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ \text { 1984r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { 1984p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | Mar. 1983 |
|  | thousands |  |  | dollars |  |  | number |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Forestry | 45.3 | 50.1 | 42.8 | 553.92 | 559.73 | 525.66 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 15.69 | 15.53 | 15.32 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 142.7 | 144.7 | 143.4 | 661.15 | 665.58 | 618.82 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 14.66 | 14.90 | 14.30 |
| Manufacturing | 1,603.4 | 1,603.4 | 1,657.9 | 464.77 | 461.19 | 432.81 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 11.07 | 10.95 | 10.41 |
| Durables | 755.3 | 744.0 | 761.4 | 501.05 | 495.98 | 462.09 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 11.78 | 11.65 | 11.07 |
| Non-durables | 848.2 | 859.4 | 896.5 | 432.46 | 431.07 | 407.94 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 10.30 | 10.23 | 9.76 |
| Construction | 300.6 | 293.7 | 292.1 | 483.98 | 479.25 | 477.41 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 35.6 | 14.59 | 14.62 | 14.08 |
| Building | 232.0 | 228.1 | 240.4 | 486.46 | 485.90 | 455.56 | 36.0 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 14.54 | 14.63 | 13.85 |
| Engineering | 68.5 | 65.6 | 51.7 | 475.58 | 456.12 | 578.93 | 38.3 | 36.9 | 39.0 | 14.86 | 14.61 | 15.10 |
| Goods-producing industries Transportation, communication | 2,091.9 | 2,091.8 | 2,136.2 | 482.85 | 480.22 | 453.25 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 11.79 | 11.71 | 11.18 |
| and other utilities | 769.5 | 768.9 | 781.3 | 517.36 | 517.20 | 484.41 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.4 | 12.93 | 12.89 | 12.25 |
| Transportation | 425.4 | 423.4 | 430.8 | 480.28 | 480.02 | 452.26 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 12.54 | 12.54 | 11.79 |
| Storage | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 486.49 | 486.80 | 485.05 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 12.63 | 12.58 | 12.48 |
| Communication Electric power, gas and water | 216.3 | 218.1 | 222.5 | 539.87 | 538.99 | 493.48 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 13.34 | 12.89 | 12.84 |
| utilities | 114.4 | 114.2 | 115.4 | 616.27 | 616.99 | 586.82 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 14.39 | 14.40 | 13.66 |
| Trade | 1,447.5 | 1,431.3 | 1,458.0 | 290.37 | 287.38 | 276.15 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 7.81 | 7.79 | 7.44 |
| Wholesale | 442.0 | 438.1 | 447.0 | 396.46 | 394.17 | 373.77 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 34.8 | 9.06 | 9.03 | 8.44 |
| Retail | 1,005.5 | 993.2 | 1,011.0 | 243.74 | 240.28 | 232.98 | 26.4 | 26.1 | 26.3 | 7.44 | 7.40 | 7.14 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 522.0 | 522.5 | 512.3 | 405.23 | 406.11 | 390.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community, business and personal services | 2,899.9 | 2,886.8 | 2,808.1 | 339.78 | 337.95 | 327.61 | 26.9 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 8.58 | 8.55 | 8.26 |
| Public administration | 644.9 | 645.1 | 642.6 | 506.08 | 506.08 | 486.34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service-producing Indusiries | 6,283.7 | 6,254.6 | 6,202.4 | 372.65 | 371.45 | 356.88 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 9.03 | 9.00 | 8.63 |
| Industriai aggregate | 8,375.7 | 8,346.4 | 8,338.6 | 400.17 | 398.71 | 381.57 | 32.2 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 10.20 | 10.15 | 9.72 |
| Industrial aggregate - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 119.1 | 118.6 | 113.6 | 382.08 | 383.01 | 366.73 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 8.88 | 8.96 | 8.46 |
| Prince Edward Isiand | 27.2 | 27.2 | 26.8 | 327.07 | 324.37 | 311.92 | 31.4 | 30.8 | 31.4 | 7.49 | 7.44 | 6.96 |
| Nova Scotia | 237.9 | 237.4 | 229.2 | 355.15 | 355.00 | 336.10 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 8.97 | 9.01 | 8.41 |
| New Brunswick | 172.4 | 172.2 | 171.6 | 367.26 | 367.68 | 351.64 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 9.28 | 9.34 | 8.97 |
| Quebec | 2,073.7 | 2,066.8 | 2,041.4 | 392.75 | 391.60 | 372.13 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 32.9 | 9.90 | 9.81 | 9.32 |
| Ontario | 3,451.8 | 3,439.2 | 3,383.1 | 398.42 | 396.34 | 376.44 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 9.97 | 9.91 | 9.36 |
| Manitoba | 338.4 | 335.8 | 339.1 | 373.25 | 373.68 | 348.54 | 31.0 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 9.53 | 9.59 | 8.68 |
| Saskatchewan | 260.1 | 258.9 | 256.9 | 381.85 | 381.23 | 365.42 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 29.1 | 10.17 | 10.11 | 9.67 |
| Alberta | 784.8 | 783.1 | 827.4 | 440.21 | 441.60 | 421.67 | 30.8 | 30.7 | 30.9 | 11.15 | 11.29 | 10.81 |
| British Columbia | 885.6 | 882.7 | 927.1 | 424.27 | 419.93 | 420.09 | 29.6 | 29.1 | 30.1 | 12.08 | 12.02 | 12.15 |
| Yukon | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 472.12 | 465.13 | 428.50 | 33.5 | 32.8 | 29.7 | 13.03 | 12.87 | 10.83 |
| Northwest Territories | 16.9 | 16.8 | 15.2 | 549.38 | 549.58 | 501.82 | 34.9 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 13.39 | 13.48 | 12.55 |
| Canada | 8,375.7 | 8,346.4 | 8,338.6 | 400.17 | 398.71 | 381.57 | 32.2 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 10.20 | 10.15 | 9.72 |

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Railway Carloadings, March 1984<br>62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Construction Price Statistics, February 1984<br>93-967 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Population: Economic Characteristics, Manitoba, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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


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

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


|  | ITATIETICS STATIETIOUR |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tuesday, May 29, 1984 | CANALEM EANACAM |
|  | MAY 291989 |
|  | LIERAFY |
| CONTENTS | Orshiorheokir |

## 3 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, April 1984

## 2 . Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1984

## 5 Key Economic Series Release Dates, June 1984

3 Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending May 26, 1984
5 Sawmills East of the Rockies: Production and Inventories, March 1984
6 MIneral Wool Shipments, April 1984
6 Internatlonal Alr Charter Statistics, Second Quarter 1983

6 Publlcations Released

## Cancer in Canada

Now available is the report Cancer Incidence and Mortality at Different Ages, Canada, 1975-1979.

The report answers questions such as ... What types of cancers occur in children, in persons of middle age, in older people?... How frequently are these cancers diagnosed?... How many deaths are due to these cancers?... by illustrating the relative importance of different cancers at different ages in terms of both cancer incidence (for Canada excluding Ontario) and cancer mortality (for Canada). For each five-year age group and sex the number, percentage distribution and agespecific rates of the 10 leading cancers are shown in rank order.
The report is intended to serve as a reference for health educators and other workers in the health field as well as for the lay person interested in data on the health of the Canadian population. Free copies can be obtained (while supplies last) by contacting Anna Malhotra (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Data from the report are shown in tabular format on page 4 of today's Daily.

Farm Input Price Indexes
(1981=100)

| $\therefore$ | 1st Quarter1984 |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4th Quarter 1983 | 1st Quarter 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1st Qtr. } 84 / \\ & \text { 4th Qtr. '83 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1st Qtr. } 84 / \\ \text { 1st Qtr. '83 } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Eastern Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 106.6 | 104.5 | 104.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Building and fencing | 120.0 | 119.3 | 112.9 | 0.6 | 6.3 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 114.8 | 112.9 | 110.8 | 1.7 | 3.6 |
| Crop production | 103.9 | 101.0 | 102.1 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Animal production | 103.9 | 100.9 | 103.0 | 3.0 | 0.9 |
| Supplies and services | 119.4 | 116.9 | 114.1 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Hired farm labour | 116.6 | 115.3 | 110.8 | 1.1 | 5.2 |
| Property taxes(p) | 112.2 | 117.4 | 117.4 | -4.4 | -4.4 |
| Interest(p)** | 86.7 | 85.6 | 85.1 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Farm rent (p)* | 108.1 | 109.5 | 109.5 | -1.2 | -1.2 |
|  | Western Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 107.3 | 104.1 | 103.7 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Building and fencing | 115.9 | 115.7 | 112.0 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 117.3 | 115.3 | 111.8 | 1.7 | 4.9 |
| Crop production | 97.4 | 96.0 | 94.5 | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| Animal production | 104.5 | 97.9 | 102.7 | 6.7 | 1.8 |
| Supplies and services | 118.5 | 116.5 | 111.9 | 1.7 | 5.9 |
| Hired farm labour | 112.8 | 111.3 | 108.5 | 1.3 | 4.0 |
| Property taxes(p) | 130.6 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Interest(p)** | 89.8 | 88.8 | 87.6 | 1.1 | 2.5 |
| Farm rent(p)* | 103.3 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 107.0 | 104.2 | 103.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Building and fencing | 118.0 | 117.6 | 112.5 | 0.3 | 4.9 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 116.5 | 114.5 | 111.5 | 1.7 | 4.5 |
| Crop production | 100.0 | 98.0 | 97.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| Animal production | 104.2 | 99.4 | 102.8 | 4.8 | 1.4 |
| Supplies and services | 118.9 | 116.7 | 112.9 | 1.9 | 5.3 |
| Hired farm labour | 115.0 | 113.6 | 109.8 | 1.2 | 4.7 |
| Property taxes(p) | 124.2 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Interest(p)* | 88.5 | 87.4 | 86.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| Farm rent(p)* | 104.4 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 |

p Preliminary figures.
$p^{*}$ Preliminary for 1983-84.
For further information, order the first quarter 1984 issue of Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004, \$4.40/\$17.60), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1984 - Advance

 InformationThe Farm Input Price Index $(1981=100)$ for Canada stood at 107.0 in the first quarter of 1984, up $2.7 \%$ over the fourth quarter 1983 level of 104.2 and $3.0 \%$ higher than in the first quarter of 1983. In the latest quarter. the indexes for all of the major input groups rose, price increases ranging from $0.3 \%$ for building and fencing to $4.8 \%$ for animal production.

The animal production component index increase was caused mainly by higher prices for feeder livestock ( $+10.0 \%$ ), and to a lesser extent, for feeder cattle (+7.5\%) and weaning pigs (+27.8\%); despite the sizable quarterly increase, prices for weaning pigs still remained $31.2 \%$ below their year-earlier level. Partly offsetting the impact of these increases was a $2.1 \%$ decline in feed prices. (continued)

## Note for Users

Data users should note that the first quarter 1984 Farm Input Price Indexes (FIPI) are presented in the accompanying release calculated on a new base of $1981=100$. The weights reflect the 1981 relative importance of the inputs. Using the new 1981 weights, the FIPI was recalculated back to 1981. For the period prior to 1981, indexes were arithmetically converted to the 1981 base.

Statistics Canada recommends that users adopt the newly-based FIPI as soon as possible. For those who must continue to use the index on the old base, Statistics Canada is making available link factors derived from the relationship of the old and new indexes for the fourth quarter of 1983. These factors permit calculation of the 1971=100 FIPI beyond its official termination point, but the linked indexes will reflect the 1981 weighting from the fourth quarter of 1983 forward.

## 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
April 1983 and 1984

| - | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR } 1 \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1984 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles Doubles |  | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| February | 3,660 | 301 | 369 | 2,331 | 6,661 | 134.0 | 3,210 | 209 | 504 | 2,787 | 6,710 | 131.0 |
| March | 4,430 | 350 | 851 | 2,772 | 8,403 | 148.0 | 3,351 | 235 | 656 | 1,953 | 6,195 | 109.0 |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 8,616 | 596 | 623 | 2,578 | 12,4\% | 141.0 | 5,696 | 377 | 642 | 2,336 | 9,051 | 104.0 |
| Nfid. | 159 | - | - | 25 | 184 | 2.0 | 58 | 8 | - | - | 66 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 11 | - | - | 12 | 23 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 14 | - |
| N.S. | 189 | 30 | - | - | 219 | 3.0 | 125 | 6 | 80 | - | 211 | 2.0 |
| N.B. | 229 | 2 | 40 | 79 | 350 | 4.0 | 44 | - | - | 8 | 52 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 1,319 | 325 | 22 | 1,051 | 2,717 | 31.0 | 1,021 | 219 | 77 | 1,114 | 2,431 | 28.0 |
| Ont. | 3,219 | 137 | 148 | 363 | 3,867 | 44.0 | 2,745 | 80 | 315 | 727 | 3,867 | 44.0 |
| Man. | 463 | 10 | 4 | 72 | 549 | 6.0 | 372 | 6 | - | 9 | 387 | 5.0 |
| Sask. | 785 | 30 | 28 | 363 | 1,206 | 14.0 | 252 | 16 | 54 | 61 | 383 | 4.0 |
| Alta. | 916 | 14 | 136 | 139 | 1,205 | 13.0 | 386 | 6 | 40 | - | 432 | 5.0 |
| B.C. | 1,326 | 48 | 245 | 474 | 2,093 | 24.0 | 679 | 36 | 76 | 417 | 1,208 | 14.0 |



1 SAAR Seasonally adiusted at annual rates (revised).
For further information, order the April 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.

On a regional basis, the Farm Input Price for Eastern Canada rose $2.0 \%$ in the latest quarter while the Western index increased 3.1\%.

Users should note that the first quarter 1984 issue of Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004, $\$ 4.40 / \$ 17.60$ ) will contain the following: Farm Input Price Indexes (1981=100) for the period 1981 to 1984, new CANSIM "D" numbers for the 1981 series and the link factors. The 1981-based indexes are now maintained in matrices 1900 to 1909 (quarterly) and 1910 to 1919 (annual).

Steel Ingot Productlon, Week Ending May 26, 1984 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 26, 1984 totalled 295893 tonnes, an increase of $2.8 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 287747 tonnes and up 15.5\% from the year-earlier level of 256159 tonnes.
The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 178.0 in the current week, 173.1 a week earlier and 154.1 a year earlier.

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

Table 1
The Five Leading Cancers in Canadal
Cancer Incidence and Cancer Mortality
1975-1979 (Annual Average)

| Cancer Incidence ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Cancer Mortallit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Primary Site | Rate ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of All <br> Cancers | Rank | Cause of Death | Rate ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of All Cancer Deaths |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Lung | 56.7 | 20.4 | 1 | Lung | 52.8 | 30.4 |
| 2 | Prostate | 45.1 | 16.2 | 2 | Prostate | 16.5 | 9.5 |
| 3 | Colon | 23.4 | 8.4 | 3 | Colon | 14.1 | 8.1 |
| 4 | Bladder | 20.1 | 7.2 | 4 | Stomach | 12.8 | 7.4 |
| 5 | Rectum | 16.0 | 5.7 | 5 | Pancreas | 9.6 | 5.5 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Breast | 74.1 | 28.9 | 1 | Breast | 27.8 | 20.5 |
| 2 | Colon | 27.1 | 10.6 | 2 | Colon | 15.9 | 11.7 |
| 3 | Body of uterus | 19.4 | 7.6 | 3 | Lung | 13.1 | 9.6 |
| 4 | Lung . | 14.1 | 5.5 | 4 | Ovary | 8.4 | 6.2 |
| 5 | Cervix uteri | 12.6 | 4.9 | 5 | Pancreas | 7.5 | 5.5 |

1 Cancer incidence data exclude Ontario.
${ }^{2}$ Rate per 100,000 population (annual average).

Table 2
The First-Ranking Cancer at Different Ages in Canada1
Cancer Incidence and Cancer Mortality
1975-1979


[^13]
## Key Economic Series Release Dates, June 1984

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

Retall Trade, March 1984, to be published May 23 to May 31;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1984, to be published May 24 to May 30;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, April 1984, to be published May 28 to June 1;
Unemployment Insurance, March 1984, to be published May 31;
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1984, to be published May 31;
Industry Selling Price Index, April 1984, to be published May 31 to June 8;
Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1984, to be published June 7;
Labour Force Survey, May 1984, to be published June 8 ;
Retall Trade, April 1984, to be published June 8 to June 15 ;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1984, to be published June 11 to June 15;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, April 1984, to be published June 13 to June 22;
The Consumer Price Index, May 1984, to be published June 15;
Gross National Product, January-March 1984, to be published June 15 to June 22;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, April 1984, to be published June 15 to June 22;
Canadlan Composite Leading Indlcator, March 1984, to be published June 18 to June 26;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 3;
Gross Domestic Product By Industry, April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 3;
Wholesale Trade, April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 6;
Labour Income, March 1984, to be published June 28 to July 6;
Industry Selling Price Index, May 1984, to be published June 29 to July 6;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, May 1984, to be published June 29 to July 6;
Unemployment Insurance, April 1984, to be published June 29.

The July 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on June 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.

## Sawmills East of the Rockies: Productlon and Invento-

 rles, March 1984 - Advance InformationProduction of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in March 1984 to 672,432,000 feet board measure ( 1586765 cubic metres) from a revised 640,471,000 feet board measure ( 1511342 cubic metres) in March 1983.

Inventories held at the end of March 1984 totalled 1,088,482,000 feet board measure ( 2568531 cubic metres).

For further information, order the March 1984 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 0 T6.

Mineral Wooi Shipments, April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 5807024 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of April 1984.
For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

International Air Charter Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
International air charter statistics for the months of April, May and June 1983 are now available.

For further information, contact A. Bergeron (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Current Economic Analysis, March 1984
65-004 (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ ) Exports by Commodities, March 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 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


## CONTENTS

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NAM } 36 \text { 1989 }
\end{aligned}
$$

2 Provincial Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1983
3 . Coal Production, Exports and Imports, February 1984
3 Eiectricity Generation, Exports and imports, February 1984
3 Llvestock and AnImal Products Statlstics, 1983
2 Consulting Engineers, Architects and Archltectural, Engineering and Sclentific Services: Revenues and Expenses, 1982

4 Publicatlons Released

## An indicator of Exceilence in Canadian Science: Summary Report

Released today is An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science: Summary Report, a publication that introduces the concept of using scientific literature as an indicator of Canadian research.

This paper describes the theory behind bibliometric analysis, presents a new measure of the quality of research in science and technology and outlines a procedure for using that measure to analyse scientific journals and research articles. Selected results of a pilot study of the implementation of the procedures are provided.
A more detailed report entitled An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science is scheduled for release in late 1984.

Copies of An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science: Summary Report (88-507E, \$5) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For more information, contact Karen Walker (613-995-3014), Science and Technology Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Provinclal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Employees of Canada's provincial and territorial governments and government enterprises numbered 558,050 as of December 1983, an overall decrease of 10,512 (-1.8\%) from December 1982. General government employees declined by $1,670(-0.4 \%)$ and those in government enterprises fell by $8,842(-5.6 \%)$.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for "October-December 1983 were $\$ 3,722.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 95.7$ million ( $2.6 \%$ ) from the corresponding quarter in 1982.
The October-December 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 matrix 2722: monthly data for general government employees by province and territory are in Series .1 to .1.12 and their payrolls in Series .2 to .2.12; monthly data for government enterprise employees by province and territory are in Series .3 to .3.12 and their payrolis in Series .4 to .4.12. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-9958201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consulting Englneers, Archltects and Architectural, EngIneering and Sclentific Services: Revenues and Expenses, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show that 2,236 establishments providing consulting engineering services to the private and public sectors on a fee basis in 1982 earned $\$ 2,228.3$ million in income. Salaries and wages paid to 39,352 employees totalled $\$ 1,301.2$ million.

Fee income for 1982 reported by 1,470 offices of architects totalled $\$ 469.3$ million. Salaries and wages paid to their 6,243 employees amounted to $\$ 143.6$ million.
The 2,470 establishments reporting revenue from architectural, engineering and scientific services posted a combined total operating revenue of $\$ 1,099.0$ million in 1982. Salaries and wages for 19,437 paid employees amounted to $\$ 437.1$ million.
For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Coal Production, Exports and Imports, February 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian production of coal increased by $41.3 \%$ to 4555 kilotonnes in February 1984 from 3223 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal jumped by 122\% to 1894 KT from 853 KT , while landed imports fell $96.2 \%$ to 7 KT from 187 KT in February 1983.
Production of coal in the first two months of 1984 totalled 9222 KT, up $27.7 \%$ from 7219 KT in the January-February 1983 period. Exports of coal climbed $50.9 \%$ to 3595 KT from 2382 KT while landed imports dropped $89.5 \%$ to 20 KT from 190 KT.
For further information, order the February 1984 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 OT6.

Electricity Generation, Exports and Imports, February 1984 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 7.8\% in February 1984 to 36192 gigawatt hours from 33571 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power increased $1.0 \%$ to 3003 GW.h from 2973 GW.h while imports.declined by $1.2 \%$ to 187 GW.h from 189 GW.h.
For the first two months of 1984, net generation of electricity totalled 77909 GW.h, up 10.6\% from the January-February 1983 level of 70441 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up $5.7 \%$ to 6264 GW.h from 5926 GW.h and imports increased by $0.2 \%$ to 374.4 GW.h from 373.7 GW.h.
For further information, order the February 1984 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 $0 T 6$.

Llvestock and AnImal Products Statlatics, 1983 Advance Information
Advance information is now available from the report for 1983 covering livestock and animal products in Canada. Included in this report are data pertaining to numbers, prices and value of livestock and the production of animal products.

For further information, order the 1983 issue of Livestock and Animal Products Statistics (23-203, \$7.75), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-208 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1982
32-214 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Feed Industry, 1982
43-207 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1982
45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1984
46-216 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1982
47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Shlpments of Floor Tlies, April 1984

61-003 (Canada: \$11.10/\$44.40; Other Countries: $\$ 13.30 / \$ 53.25$ ) industrial Corporations: Financial Statlstics, Fourth Quarter 1983

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agrlcultural Products, March 1984

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) International Travel - Advance Information, March 1984

88-507E (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) An Indleator of Excellence In Canadian Science: Summary Report, by James B. MacAulay

## Service Bulletin:

88-001 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) Sclence Statistics, Vol. 8, No. 6, Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology, 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, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.


Published by the Federal and Medla Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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 0T6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

## CONTENTS



2 Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishmints in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1984

4 Industry Selling Price Index, April 1984
5 Raw MaterIals Price Index, April 1984
6 Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1984
7 Charting Canadian Incomes, 1951-1981
6 Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1983
7 Motion Picture and Videotape Production, 1982
8 Railway Carioadings, 7 Days Ending May 21, 1984
7 Electricity Selling Price Indexes, April 1984
9 Asphalt Roofing Shipments, April 1984
9 Rigid Insulating Board - Shipments, April 1984
9 Butter and Milk Production, April 1984
9 Fruit and Vegetable Stocks, May 1, 1984
9 Gypsum Products - Shipments, April 1984
9 Footwear Production, April 1984

10 Publications Released

Capital Expendltures of Domestic and Forelgn Controlled Establlshments In Manufacturing，MinIng and Forestry， 1984


－year？planned spending of $\$ 8,584$ million in this sector is down $2.5 \%$ from 1983.

Mancifacturers diontrolte fire he ©nt ted States plan
 fromithe preceding year？This marks the first annual spending increase for these firms since 1981．Domes－ tically controlled manufacturers plan a spending cut of $2 \%$ for 1984，but this represents a levelling off from deeper reductions in 1983 and 1982．Totalling $\$ 4,150$ million，this capital investment is almost $50 \%$ of overall spending in manufacturing．Investment in this sector by other foreign（excluding U．S．）controlled firms will show the most weakness of the three country－of－ control groups：capital spending of these firms will drop by $12 \%$ in 1984 to $\$ 1,276$ million．

## Capital Expenditures by Manufacturing Industry

In manufacturing，two industries show strength in intended 1984 capital expenditures but weakness in three other industries more than offset these gains and led to the overall decline in investment．
－Capital investment in the prlmary metal industry is forecast to climb by $\$ 450$ million（ $+65 \%$ ）in 1984 to a total of $\$ 1,143$ million．Increased spending by foreign controlled firms in Quebec mainly accounts for the strength．
－The wood products industry will see additional spending of $\$ 91$ million（ $+41 \%$ ）to $\$ 312$ million in 1984 ， with the new investment in British Columbia．
－Capital investment in chemlcal products will drop by $\$ 652$ million in 1984 to a level of $\$ 1,044$ million．The spending decrease will occur in Alberta and Ontario．
－The petroleum and coal products industry will see a $\$ 214$ million decrease to $\$ 520$ million in 1984 ，with reduced capital spending by foreign controlled firms in Alberta accounting for the drop．
－In the transportatlon equipment industry，spending will decline by $\$ 154$ million to a level of $\$ 640$ million in 1984 due to weaker investment by U．S．controlled firms in Ontario．

## Capltal Spending In MinIng

Firms in all three country－of－control groups plan increased capital outlays in minlng for 1984：spending is forecast to be up $4.3 \%$ overall to a level of $\$ 10,022$ million．This is in marked contrast to the year 1983 when all three groups registered contractions in spending．

Firms controlled domestically and in the U．S．plan small additions of between $2 \%$ and $3 \%$ to their spend－ ing levels in 1984．However，contrary to their plans in manufacturing，firms controlled in other foreign coun－ tries expect to increase spending in mining by $30 \%$ this year to a total of $\$ 809$ million．

## Note for Users

Statistics Canada produces a number of series which indicate the degree of foreign control of various sectors of the Canadian economy．The measure used in this release is based on esta－ blishments and it may differ from those measures based on companies．

Capital expenditures in Canada for 1984 are forecast at $\$ 75,061$ million（a small increase of $\$ 636$ million over 1983）．The focus of this publica－ tion is the manufacturing，mining and forestry sectors which together account for $25 \%$ of this spending．
It should be noted that this report is based on overall capital expenditure figures already published in Private and Public Investment in Canada，Intentions 1984 （Catalogue 61－205， \＄6．65）．

The most positive groups for mining in 1984 are metal mines，where an investment increase of $29 \%$ is anticipated，and petroleum，slated for a $10 \%$ increase． In contrast，capital outlays in non－metal mining，prin－ cipally coal mining，are projected to contract by $\$ 604$ million（42\％）this year to $\$ 825$ million．Canadian controlled firms plan the largest reduction of invest－ ment in this group－their spending of $\$ 600$ million in 1984 is only about $50 \%$ of 1983 （preliminary） expenditures．
Copies of Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing， Mining and Forestry， 1984 （Catalogue 61－215；Canada： $\$ 6.65$ ；other countries：$\$ 7.95$ ）are available from Publi－ cation Sales and Services，Statistics Canada，Ottawa K1A OT6，or any of the Bureau＇s regional reference centres．For further information，contact Duncan Lusick（613－995－9013），Construction Division，Statis－ tics Canada，Ottawa K1A OT6．
（see table on next page）

Capitai Expenditures, Manufacturing, ${ }^{1}$ Mining and Forestry Industries, by Country of Control
1977-1984

| Industry Group |  | Country of Control |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unlted States |  |  | Other Forelgn Countrles |  |  |
|  |  | Value | Year-to-year Change | Share of Total | Value | Year-to-year Change | Share of Total |
| Manufacturing industries |  | \$'000,000 | \% |  | \$'000,000 | \% |  |
|  | 1977 | 2,292.2 | 23.8 | 37.7 | 641.0 | 4.4 | 10.5 |
|  | 1978 | 2,325.5 | 1.5 | 37.6 | 643.3 | 0.4 | 10.4 |
|  | 1979 | 2,684.5 | 15.4 | 36.1 | 762.9 | 18.6 | 10.2 |
|  | 1980 | 3,601.1 | 34.1 | 37.0 | 892.9 | 17.0 | 9.2 |
|  | 1981 | 4,681.6 | 30.0 | 36.7 | 1,225.0 | 37.2 | 9.7 |
|  | 1982 | 3,751.5 | -19.9 | 32.6 | 1,966.3 | 60.5 | 17.1 |
|  | 1983 | 3,093.9 | -17.5 | 35.2 | 1,453.5 | -26.1 | 16.5 |
|  | 1984 | 3,158.8 | 2.1 | 36.8 | 1,276.1 | -12.2 | 14.9 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 1977 | 2,061.2 |  | 53.3 | 495.1 |  | 12.8 |
|  | 1978 | 1,800.6 | -12.6 | 46.1 | 476.4 | -3.8 | 12.2 |
|  | 1979 | 2,613.4 | 45.1 | 46.2 | 695.0 | 45.9 | 12.3 |
|  | 1980 | 3,578.2 | 36.9 | 42.4 | 1,021.7 | 47.0 | 12.1 |
|  | 1981 | 3,252.4 | -9.1 | 32.5 | 1,083.8 | 6.1 | 10.8 |
|  | 1982 | 3,150.0 | -3.2 | 30.4 | 882.5 | -18.6 | 8.5 |
|  | 1983 | 2,835.3 | -10.0 | 29.5 | 625.4 | -29.1 | 6.5 |
|  | 1984 | 2,918.1 | 2.9 | 29.1 | 809.3 | 29.4 | 8.1 |
| Forestry industries | 1977 | 77.9 |  | 35.3 | 11.1 |  | 5.0 |
|  | 1978 | 76.1 | -2.3 | 31.6 | 13.7 | 23.4 | 5.7 |
|  | 1979 | 91.8 | 20.6 | 30.5 | 10.9 | -20.4 | 3.6 |
|  | 1980 | 96.0 | 4.6 | 28.0 | 22.4 | 105.5 | 6.5 |
|  | 1981 | 66.5 | -30.7 | 23.6 | 21.9 | -2.2 | 7.8 |
|  | 1982 | 26.3 | -60.5 | 17.8 | 21.7 | -0.9 | 14.7 |
|  | 1983 | 19.1 | -27.4 | 13.2 | 21.5 | -0.9 | 14.9 |
|  | 1984 | 34.2 | 79.1 | 15.2 | 31.0 | 44.2 | 13.8 |
| Industry Group |  | Canada |  |  | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  Year-to-year <br> Value Change |  | Share of Total |  | Year-to-year Change | Share of Total |
|  |  | Value | Change |  | Total |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  |  | \$'000,000 | \% |  | \$'000,000 | \% |  |
|  | 1977 | 3,147.3 | 4.9 | 51.8 | 6,080.7 | 11.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1978 | 3,209.3 | 2.0 | 51.9 | 6,178.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1979 | 3,996.0 | 24.5 | 53.7 | 7,443.6 | 20.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1980 | 5,251.7 | 31.4 | 53.9 | 9,745.8 | 30.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 1981 | 6,832.3 | 30.1 | 53.6 | 12,739.3 | 30.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 5,774.6 | -15.5 | 50.2 | 11,492.5 | -9.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 1983 | 4,253.5 | -26.3 | 48.3 | 8,801.5 | -23.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1984 | 4,149.5 | -2.4 | 48.3 | 8,584.2 | -2.5 | 100.0 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 1977 | 1,308.6 |  | 33.9 | 3,864.9 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
|  | 1978 | 1,626.4 | 24.3 | 41.7 | 3,903.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1979 | 2,346.2 | 44.3 | 41.5 | 5,654.6 | 44.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 1980 | 3,843.8 | 63.8 | 45.5 | $8,443.7$ | 49.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1981 | 5,668.4 | 47.5 | 56.7 | 10,004.6 | 18.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 6,329.1 | 11.7 | 61.1 | 10,361.6 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1983 | 6,146.2 | -2.9 | 64.0 | 9,607.3 | -7.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1984 | 6,294.1 | 2.4 | 62.8 | 10,021.5 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| Forestry industries | 1977 | 131.5 |  | 59.6 | 220.5 |  | 100.0 |
|  | 1978 | 151.1 | 14.9 | 62.7 | 240.9 | 9.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1979 | 197.9 | 31.0 | 65.8 | 300.6 | 24.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 1980 | 224.6 | 13.5 | 65.5 | 343.0 | 14.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 1981 | 193.3 | -13.9 | 68.6 | 281.7 | -17.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 1982 | 100.0 | -48.3 | 67.6 | 148.0 | -47.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1983 | 103.7 | 3.7 | 71.9 | 144.3 | -2.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1984 | 160.0 | 54.3 | 71.0 | 225.2 | 56.1 | 100.0 |

1 Includes capital items charged to operating expenses.
. . Figures not available.

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, April 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 310.3 in April 1984, up $0.5 \%$ from the revised level of 308.7 for March. With this increase, the year-over-year advance - from April 1983 to April 1984 - was 4.4\%, a rate similar to those recorded since January 1984. The $0.5 \%$ monthly change was due primarily to increases in paper and allied industries ( $+3.3 \%$ ), food and beverage industries ( $+0.5 \%$ ), metal fabricating industries ( $+0.9 \%$ ) and tobacco products industries ( $+2.9 \%$ ).

The paper and allied industries component index rose $3.3 \%$ in April to a level $10.2 \%$ higher than a year earlier. A 4.3\% jump in the pulp and paper mills index
was responsible for most of the increase for the month. A lockout at British Columbia pulp and paper mills (from February 2 to April 10) heavily depleted stockpiles of the various kinds of woodpulp (down 45\% between January and March 1984, according to figures published by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association); as a result, prices for these products were up by an average of $12.3 \%$ in April 1984.
The food and beverage industries index rose $0.5 \%$ in April 1984, up 5.6\% from April 1983. The monthly (continued)
change stemmed chiefly from increases of $1.5 \%$ in the slaughtering and meat processors index (mainly reflecting a $7.7 \%$ surge in pork prices) and $1.2 \%$ in the dairy products industry (where prices rose $1.5 \%$ for milk, $2.4 \%$ for butter and $1.6 \%$ for skim milk powder following the approval of higher prices for industrial milk at the beginning of April), partly offset by declines of $3.4 \%$ in the fish products index and $1.3 \%$ in the flour and breakfast cereal products index.

The metal fabricating industries index advanced $0.9 \%$ in April to a level $4.2 \%$ higher than a year earlier. Among the industry indexes that had the most impact on the monthly change were hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers (up 2.1\%) and metal stamping and pressing (up $1.5 \%$ ).

The tobacco products index rose $2.9 \%$ in April and stood $4.1 \%$ above its April 1983 level. The main stimu-
lus for the monthly increase was a $4.1 \%$ jump in the tobacco products manufacturers index.

In April 1984, approximately 65\% of the industry indexes posted increases, the same proportion as in March. The proportion of indexes that registered declines (17\%) was up sharply from the previous month ( $8 \%$ ). The percentage showing no change (18\%) was lower than in March (27\%).

For further information, order the April 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, Oltawa K1A 0 T6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1984{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 1983 | Apr. '84/ Mar. '84 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. '84/ } \\ \text { Apr. ' } 83 \end{gathered}$ |
| Raw materials totai | 100.0 | 218.1 | 217.9 | 211.2 | 0.1 | 3.3 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 150.3 | 153.7 | 121.0 | -2.2 | 24.2 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 169.9 | 167.8 | 166.1 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| Textile products | 1 | 155.5 | 154.6 | 139.0 | 0.6 | 11.9 |
| Wood products | 11 | 152.8 | 152.5 | 145.3 | 0.2 | 5.2 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 151.0 | 150.5 | 135.7 | 0.3 | 11.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 186.3 | 188.0 | 176.4 | -0.9 | 5.6 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 189.8 | 188.6 | 185.4 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 300.8 | 300.6 | 300.7 | 0.1 | - |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas | 60 | 164.4 | 164.3 | 153.2 | 0.1 | 7.3 |

1 These indexes are preliminary.

## Raw Materials Prlce Index, April 1984 - Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ rose to a preliminary 218.1 in April 1984, up $0.1 \%$ from the revised March level of 217.9. The main contributors to the monthly change were the indexes for animals and animal products (up 1.3\%), vegetable products (down $2.2 \%$ ) and non-ferrous metals (down 0.9\%). Over the 12-month period between April 1983 and April 1984, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 3.3\%.

Of the eight component indexes in the Raw Materials Price Index, six posted increases in April while two fell to lower levels. Virtually all component indexes, however, recorded a deceleration in the magnitude of both their monthly and yearly rates of change. This was also true for the Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas. After recording a monthly rise of $0.1 \%$ in April (compared to 2.4\% in March), this index now stands 7.3\% higher than its level of a year earlier (compared to 10.3\% in March).

The index for animals and animal products rose 1.3\% in April and is now 2.3\% above its level of April 1983. Livestock prices led the advance for the month as hog prices jumped $5.2 \%$ and cattle and calf prices
edged up $0.8 \%$. Milk prices (up $1.1 \%$ ) were also an important factor.

The vegetable products index fell $2.2 \%$ in April but still remains $\mathbf{2 4 . 2 \%}$ higher than its level of a year earlier. The decrease for the month was primarily caused by a drop of $15.6 \%$ in prices of fresh vegetables. Higher prices for grains (up 1.0\%) and oilseeds (up 3.4\%) dampened the impact of the sharp decrease in fresh vegetable prices.

Although its impact on the Raw Materials Price Index was minor in April, within the index for nonferrous metals there was a considerable price fluctuation. Most prices within the base metals group were higher while precious metal prices were down. The non-ferrous metals index slipped $0.9 \%$ in April and now stands $5.6 \%$ over its level of 12 months earlier.

For further information, order the April 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.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1984 Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales were $\$ 806.7$ million in March 1984, up 2.4\% over the March 1983 level. Sales were higher in 25 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases for toys and games ( $+20.7 \%$ ), major appliances ( $+14.2 \%$ ) and women's and misses' coats and suits ( $+14.1 \%$ ). The most notable decreases were recorded in girls' and teenage girls' wear ( $-13.5 \%$ ), lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings ( $-11.2 \%$ ) and china and glassware ( $-7.8 \%$ ).

In March 1984, department store sales increases from a year earlier were posted in six provinces - with advances ranging from $10.0 \%$ in Saskatchewan to $2.2 \%$ in Manitoba - while in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, sales rose by $5.2 \%$. Lower sales were recorded in Newfoundland ( $-5.7 \%$ ), New Brunswick ( $-1.4 \%$ ), Alberta ( $-1.2 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-1.2 \%$ ). Six of the 10 metropolitan areas covered reported higher sales, with gains ranging from $6.5 \%$ in Montreal to $1.6 \%$ in Hamilton; sales decreased in Calgary (-3.7\%), Halifax-Dartmouth ( $-2.5 \%$ ). Vancouver ( $-2.1 \%$ ) and Edmonton ( $-0.1 \%$ ).

Sales by major department store organizations in March 1984 totalled $\$ 529.7$ million, up $2.4 \%$ from March 1983. Junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 277.0$ million, an increase of $2.6 \%$ from the same month a year earlier.

In March 1984, total department store sales constituted $8.9 \%$ of all retail sales in Canada, down from the 9.5\% share held in March 1983.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales ${ }^{1}$

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in March 1984 decreased $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 928.1$ million from the revised February 1984 level of $\$ 932.4$ million. Among the 22 departments recording lower sales, the largest decreases were reported in gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $-10.6 \%$ ), photographic equipment and supplies ( $-9.9 \%$ ) and women's, misses' and children's footwear ( $-8.6 \%$ ). The largest increases were recorded in furs ( $+22.9 \%$ ), smallwares and notions ( $+12.2 \%$ ) and millinery ( $+6.8 \%$ ).

## Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in March 1984 was \$3,398.4 million, an increase of $13.2 \%$ over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased $3.3 \%$ from the preceding month's revised value of $\$ 3,455.6$ million to a leve! of $\$ 3,568.7$ million.

## Analysis of 1983 Results (Final Data)

Final estimates for 1983 show department stores sales - the fourth largest component of retail trade in Canada according to the kind of business classification - registered a notable $7.1 \%$ gain over 1982, rising to $\$ 10,930.5$ million in current dollars from $\$ 10,208.1$ million. (This followed a sales decline of $0.1 \%$ in 1982.)

Sales by major department store organizations for the year 1983 reached $\$ 7,007.4$ million, $6.3 \%$ higher than in 1982, while junior department store organizations recorded an increase of $8.4 \%$ to $\$ 3,923.1$ million. Major department store organizations accounted for
$64.1 \%$ of the total in 1983, while junior department store organizations had $35.9 \%$. (In 1982, the corresponding market shares were $64.6 \%$ and $35.4 \%$, respectively.)

At the provincial level, department store sales in 1983 increased from year-earlier levels in all provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-6.0 \%$ ). Increases ranged from 17.1\% in Nova Scotia to $1.6 \%$ in Alberta.

The department store sales share of total retail trade in Canada was 10.3\% in 1983, a slight drop from the 10.5\% share recorded in 1982.
${ }^{1}$ In order to improve the quality, reliability and stability of the seasonally adiusted estimates, the procedures employed for the department store series (both sales and inventories) have been changed to the endpoint seasonal adjustment method, employing ARIMA models provided by the X-11 program. As well, commencing with the publication of the March 1984 preliminary estimates (including the revised estimates for 1983) Canada total estimates have been seasonally adiusted indirectly as opposed to the direct seasonal adjustment method used as in the past. (In the case of the indirect adjustment method, the estimates of the 40 departments, each individually adjusted, are summed to provide a Canada seasonally adiusted total; in the case of the direct seasonal adjustment method, the unadjusted Canada total is seasonally adjusted itself.) For further information, refer to: Lothian, J. and Morry, M. (1977): The Problem of Aggregation; Direct or Indirect, Ottawa: Seasonal Adjustment and Time Series Analysis Division, Statistics Canada.

For further information, order the March 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. .

Road Motor Vehlcles: Fuel Sales, 1983 - Advance Information
Total gross sales of gasoline in Canada in 1983 were reported as 19446 million litres. Net sales of gasoline were 14383 million litres. Net sales of diesel fuel totalled 2710 million litres in 1983. (It should be noted that all these data exclude figures for Ontario and Saskatchewan.)
For further information, order the 1983 issue of Road Motor Vehicles - Fuel Sales (53-218, \$5.00), or contact the Transportation and Communications Division (613-996-9271), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Charting Canadian Incomes 1951-1981

Charting Canadian Incomes 1951-1981, released today by Statistics Canada confirms that the period from 1951 to 1981 was a time of great change for the Canadian family in terms of its income. For instance, from 1951 to 1976 the average income of families and unattached individuals increased steadily. Since 1976, however, gains in real income have levelled off.

The study reveals that in 1951 the average family had one wage earner for every three family members. By 1981, there was one wage earner for every two family members. In 1981, 60\% of families had two or more earners, almost twice the percentage of 1951. On average, working wives earned $20 \%$ of family income in 1981, as compared to $10 \%$ in 1967.

From 1951 to 1981, social benefit programs have become very important sources of income, particularly for elderly unattached individuals and single parent families headed by females.

The report also studies the effects of age, sex, family size and regional differences on income.

Copies of Charting Canadian Incomes 1951-1981 (Catalogue 13-581E; Canada: $\$ 6.65$; other countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact R. Chawla (613-996-5271). Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, or Pat Parkhill (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Motion Picture and Videolape Production, 1982 Advance Information
Total 1982 operating revenue of the 322 establishments in the Canadian private sector primarily engaged in motion picture production amounted to $\$ 98.6$ million. The 107 establishments primarily engaged in videotape production had total 1982 operating revenue of $\$ 61.9$ million. Audio-visual production establishments (59) posted $\$ 15.3$ million in total 1982 operating revenue and the 91 establishments primarily engaged in motion picture laboratory operations, production and post-production services reported total operating revenue of $\$ 60.3$ million.

Salaries and wages paid by all these establishments in 1982 to their 2,424 employees amounted to $\$ 46.1$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Eleciricity Selling Price Indexes, April 1984 Advance Information
Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for January to April 1984.

For further information, order the April 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 0T6.

Rallway Carioadings
7-day Period Ending May 21, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 1978304 | 2807432 | 4785736 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1838080 | 2454381 | 4292461 |
| \% change | 7.6 | 14.4 | 11.5 |
| Cars, 1984 | 32,594 | 37,161 | 69,755 |
| Cars, 1983 | 30,941 | 35,791 | 66,732 |
| \% change | 5.3 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 138399 | 51714 | 190113 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 141568 | 54273 | 195841 |
| \% change | -2.2 | -4.7 | -2.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 5,267 | 2,158 | 7,425 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,811 | 1,973 | 6,784 |
| \% change | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| Year-to-date: (cumuiative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: | , |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 41882338 | 46440381 | 88322719 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 35098644 | 39497147 | 74595791 |
| \% change | 19.3 | 17.6 | 18.4 |
| Cars, 1984 | 701,376 | 658,607 | 1,359,983 |
| Cars, 1983 | 586,397 | 583,921 | 1,170,318 |
| \% change | 19.6 | 12.8 | 16.2 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 3067724 | 1178228 | 4245952 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2541035 | 1003638 | 3544673 |
| \% change | 20.7 | 17.4 | 19.8 |
| Cars, 1984 | 111.394 | 46,324 | 157,718 |
| Cars, 1983 | 85,211 | 38,876 | 124,087 |
| \% change | 30.7 | 19.2 | 27.1 |

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, Seven Days Ending Mày 21, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 21, 1984 totalled 4.8 million $t$, an increase of $11.5 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $7.6 \%$ and in the West by $14.4 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by $2.2 \%$ and in the West by $4.7 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $2.9 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1-May 21, 1984 totalled 88.3 million t , up $18.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased $27.1 \%$.
For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Asphalt Roofing Shipments, April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in April 1984 totalled 2559496 metric bundles, a decrease of $11.8 \%$ from 2902279 metric bundles in April 1983.

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

Rigid InsulatIng Board Shlpments, April 1984 Advance Information
Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in April 1984 were 3158000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis), a decrease of $8.9 \%$ from 3468000 square metres ( 12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

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

Butter and Milk Productlon, April 1984 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in April 1984 totalled 9820 tonnes, down 2.4\% from the April 1983 level.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1984 totalled an estimated 608416 kilolitres, up 2.0\% from March 1983. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first three months of 1984 to 1724607 kilolitres, an increase of $2.3 \%$ over the January-March 1983 period.

For further information, order the April 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.

Frult and Vegetable Stocks, May 1, 1984 - Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on May 1, 1984 totalled 20836 tonnes, up from 16573 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, amounted to 53493 tonnes ( 60631 tonnes in May. 1983).
For further information, order the May 1, 1984 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Gypsum Products - Shipments, April 1984 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 19621103 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of April 1984, up from 12181800 square metres in the same month of the previous year.
For further information, order the April 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 $0 T 6$.

Footwear Production, April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of April 1984 totalled $3,688,588$ pairs.

For further information, order the April 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 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-581E (Canada: $\$ 6.65$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95$ ) Charting Canadlan Incomes, 1951-1981
32-024 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1984

61-215 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Foresiry, 1984

93-963 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) Population: Economic Characteristics, Nova Scotia, 1981 Census of Canada

93-966 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) Populatton: Economic Characteristics, Ontarlo, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444). 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


## CONTENTS

2 Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1984 and First Quarter 1984

6 Retail Trade, March 1984
5 Unempioyment Insurance Statistics, March 1984
8 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1984
9 Farm Net Income, 1983
10 Farm Capital Value, 1983
11 Life Expectancy in Canada, 1980-1982
9 Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks - Shipments, April 1984
9 Cement Shipments, April 1984
10 Office Furniture Products Shipments, First Quarter 1984
10 Small Electrical Appliances: Production and Shipments, April 1984
11 Gralns Exports, April 1984

12
Publications Released

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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1984 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 115,668.0 | 121,110.7 | 122,455.8 | 121,182.1 | 121,375.6 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3.197 .1 | 3,334.6 | 3,264.5 | 3,369.6 | 3,369.6 |
| 2 | Forestry | 703.6 | 688.9 | 948.7 | 821.5 | 794.0 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 195.3 | 147.3 | 185.5 | 195.8 | 184.2 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 2,799.6 | 3,306.8 | 3.430 .1 | 3.349 .4 | 3,395.6 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 23,409.7 | 25.967 .5 | 26,522.7 | 25,575.0 | 25,506.9 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 6.410 .2 | 6.054.5 | 5,958.4 | 5,818.4 | 5,987.0 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication änd other utilities | 16,252.2 | $17,331.9$ | 17,622.3 | 17,352.6 | 17.311 .7 |
| 8 | Trade | 14,205.9 | 14,996.7 | 14,967.1 | 15,023.5 | 15,020.6 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,095.7 | 16,166.2 | 16,335.9 | 16,367.5 | 16,392.8 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,877.4 | 24,588.6 | 24,635.8 | 24,701.7 | 24,825.9 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8.521.2 | 8,527.7 | $8,584.8$ | 8,607.0 | 8,587.3 |
|  | indusitry groupings: Goods-producing industries | 40,615.2 | 43,748.2 | 44.652 .6 | 43,370.5 | 43,547.4 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 75,052.8 | 77,362.5 | 77,803.2 | 77.811 .6 | 77,828.3 |
|  | Commercial industries | 96,537.2 | 101,903.8 | 103,170.0 | 101,851.6 | 102,092.2 |
|  | Non-commercial industries .. * | 19,130.8 | 19,206.8 | 19,285.8 | 19,330.4 | 19,283.4 |
|  | Industrial production | 30,108.9 | 33,522.8 | 34,295.5 | 33,165.1 | 33.212 .5 |
|  | Groupings of industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,843.9 | 42,258.8 | 42,404.5 | 42,291.1 | 42,386.1 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,741.3 | 12,768.3 | 12,646.8 | 12,649.4 | 12,857.6 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,552.5 | 6,599.2 | 6,908.7 | 6,757.9 | 6.423.1 |
|  | Services | 22,550.2 | 22,891.3 | 22,849.0 | 22,883.8 | 23,105.4 |
|  | Capltal formation | 12,634.7 | 12,759.0 | 12,932.3 | 12,698.3 | 12,975.1 |
|  | Construction | 7,892.0 | 7,506.8 | 7,594.3 | 7.492 .6 | 7,626.0 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 4,742.6 | 5,252.2 | 5,338.0 | 5,205.6 | 5,349.0 |
|  | Intermediate inputs | 43,578.8 | 47,408.2 | 48,355.6 | 47,384.8 | 47,253.8 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,495.3 | 5.902 .3 | 6,165.8 | $6,090.4$ | 6,007.5 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,123.9 | 3,322.5 | 3,366.5 | 3,278.1 | 3,186.3 |
|  | Energy | 6,211.1 | 6,747.6 | 6,974.9 | 6,793.1 | 6,970.1 |
|  | Other goods | 11,124.8 | 12,654.4 | 12,831.3 | 12,339.2 | 12,317.1 |
|  | Other services | 17,623.6 | 18,781.4 | 19,017.1 | 18,883.9 | 18,772.8 |
|  | Government | 18,610.6 | 18,684.7 | 18,763.5 | 18,807.9 | 18,760.7 |

Gross Domestic Product by industry, March 1984 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information Following a $1.0 \%$ decline in February, Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices recorded a 0.2\% gain in March 1984, advancing to an output level of $\$ 121.4$ billion at annual rates from $\$ 121.2$ billion. (The economy had advanced $1.1 \%$ in January before the 1.0\% February drop.) In March, GDP was $7.1 \%$ above the lowest point of the recession in December 1982 but still $1.2 \%$ below the pre-recession peak of June 1981.

The March production gain stemmed mainly from modest increases in three sectors: construction; community, business and personal services and public utilities. However, the increases in these areas were partly offset by output declines in manufacturing, transportation services and retail trade.

Construction industry output rose 2.9\% in March, primarily due to increased residential and nonresidential building activity. The output increase in community services resulted from a substantial rise in accommodation and food services. Increased electric power generation and natural gas sales accounted for the growth in public utilities.

Manufacturing output fell for the second consecutive month, with output of both non-durable and durable goods declining again in March. A sharp drop in
railway transport accounted for most of the decline in transportation services. In retail trade, the most significant weak spot was new car sales which led to a $10 \%$ drop in motor vehicle dealers' output in March, the first decline since September.

## Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, 1st Quarter 1984 (Seasonaily Adjusted Data)

Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product increased $0.6 \%$ in the first quarter of 1984 to $\$ 121.7$ billion at annual rates, a rate comparable to the fourth quarter of 1983, when the economy grew by $0.7 \%$.
The advances in the two most recent quarters were much slower than the 1.9\% average gains posted in the first three quarters of 1983. Most of the first quarter gain resulted from a $1.1 \%$ increase in January; output for March was only 0.2\% above December 1983.
In addition to the marginal deceleration of growth in the January-March 1984 period, a smaller percentage of industries recorded output increases than in the fourth quarter of 1983.
First-quarter growth in manufacturing was led by substantial output increases among manufacturers of (continued on page 5)

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { I } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { III } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1984 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 115,386.0 | 117,731.7 | 120,100.9 | 120,926.7 | 121,671.2 |
| Agriculture | 3,295.9 | 3,231.2 | 3,250.1 | 3,290.6 | 3,334.6 |
| Foresiry | 690.5 | 740.9 | 869.7 | 756.5 | 854.7 |
| Fishing and trapping | 216.8 | 209.6 | 168.9 | 146.0 | 166.5 |
| Mines (including mililing), quarrles and oll wells | 2,756.4 | 2,942.9 | 3,200.7 | 3,352.5 | 3,391.7 |
| Manulacturing industries | 23,382.6 | 23,918.4 | 24,959.5 | 25,737.9 | 25,868.2 |
| Construction industry | 6,471.6 | 6,736.5 | 6,508.0 | 6,117.4 | 5,921.3 |
| Transportation, communication and other ullities | 16,124.0 | 16,579.7 | 16,920.4 | 17,303.8 | 17,428.9 |
| Transportation | 6,725.6 | 6,909.9 | 7,131.7 | 7,451.1 | 7,396.7 |
| Storage | 247.9 | 255.6 | 263.7 | 268.3 | 269.7 |
| Communication | 5,295.3 | 5,361.3 | 5,417.3 | 5,415.4 | 5.464 .7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 3,855.3 | 4,052.9 | 4,107.7 | 4,169.1 | 4,297.8 |
| Trade | 14,062.8 | 14,375.4 | 14,765.5 | 14,949.1 | 15,003.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,569.1 | 5,767.1 | 5,998.0 | 6,108.3 | 6,184.5 |
| Retail trade | 8,493.7 | 8,608.3 | 8,767.5 | 8,840.7 | 8.819 .2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 16,153.4 | 16,333.1 | 16,513.3 | 16,293.2 | 16,365.4 |
| Finance industries | 3,524.5 | 3,556.0 | 3,545.4 | 3,484.1 | 3,460.7 |
| Insurance carriers | 1,550.5 | 1,532.1 | 1,523.2 | 1,496.0 | 1,482.7 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate industry | 5,506.2 | 5,652.3 | 5,759.2 | 5,627.9 | 5,696.4 |
| Communily, business and personal Industries | 23,706.1 | 24,126.3 | 24,427.9 | 24,478.5 | 24,721.1 |
| Education and related services | 5,834.0 | 5,977.8 | 5,988.4 | 5,983.1 | 6,016.8 |
| Health and welfare services | 6,571.2 | 6,637.8 | 6,668.2 | 6,729.9 | 6,824.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 966.1 | 971.0 | 968.1 | 983.9 | 1,003.1 |
| Services to business management | 5,221.1 | 5,343.2 | 5,473.1 | 5,526.9 | 5,631.2 |
| Personal services | 948.7 | 953.4 | 951.5 | 942.3 | 941.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2,714.0 | 2,780.1 | 2,882.7 | 2,819.1 | 2,819.4 |
| Public administration and defence | 8,505.7 | 8,537.7 | 8,517.0 | 8,499.2 | 8,593.0 |
| Federal administration | 3,920.4 | 3,956.6 | 3,941.6 | 3,949.1 | 3,977.9 |
| Provincial administration | 2,567.6 | 2,570.8 | 2,578.8 | 2,546.4 | 2,570.2 |
| Local administration | 2,017.8 | 2,010.3 | 1,996.7 | 2,003.7 | 2,044.9 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 40,669.2 | 41,832.4 | 43,064.5 | 43,571.9 | 43,856.8 |
| Service-producing industries | 74,696.8 | 75,899.3 | 77,036.4 | 77,354.8 | 77,814.4 |
| Commercial industries | 96,413.6 | 98,583.1 | 100,967.0 | 101,774.4 | 102,371.3 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18,952.4 | 19,148.6 | 19,133.9 | 19,152.3 | 19,299.9 |
| Industrial production | 29,994.3 | 30,914.2 | 32,267.8 | 33,259.4 | 33,557.7 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11,439.6 | 11,788.6 | 12,464.6 | 13,180.0 | 13,484.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11,943.0 | 12,129.9 | 12,494.9 | 12,557.9 | 12,383.5 |
| Groupings of Industries by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,863.0 | 41,095.8 | 41,554.4 | 42,049.7 | 42,360,6 |
| Non-durable goods | 12,601.0 | 12,655.2 | 12,768.9 | 12,764.5 | 12,717.9 |
| Durable goods | 5,708.9 | 5,714.2 | 5,842.6 | 6,404.3 | 6,696.6 |
| Services | 22,553.0 | 22,726.5 | 22,942.9 | 22,880.8 | 22,946.1 |
| Capltal formallon | 12,736.1 | 13,138.9 | 13,265.1 | 12,697.6 | 12,868.6 |
| Construction | 7,961.1 | 8,316.1 | 8,185.8 | 7,638.2 | 7,571.0 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4,774.9 | 4,822.8 | 5,099.4 | 5,259.3 | 5,297.5 |
| Intermediate Inputs | 43,334.6 | 44,869.0 | 46,648.8 | 47,349.1 | 47,664.7 |
| Raw materials | 5,531.9 | 5,717.9 | 5,967.7 | 5,969.5 | 6,087.9. |
| Construction-oriented industries | 3,128.8 | 3,269.0 | 3,474.0 | 3,352.4 | 3,277.0 |
| Energy | 6,164.0 | 6,375.5 | 6,575.0 | 6,703.9 | 6,912.7 |
| Other goods | 10,895.7 | 11,477.1 | 12,143.9 | 12,510.8 | 12,495.9 |
| Other services | 17,614.3 | 18.029 .6 | 18,488.2 | 18,812.6 | 18,891.3 |
| Government | 18,432.3 | 18,627.9 | 18,612.5 | 18,630.3 | 18,777.4 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1984 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 138.9 | 145.5 | 147.1 | 145.5 | 145.8 |
| Agriculture | 118.8 | 123.7 | 121.1 | 125.0 | 125.0 |
| Forestry | 105.1 | 102.9 | 141.7 | 122.7 | 118.6 |
| Flshing and trapping | 132.5 | 100.0 | 125.8 | 132.9 | 125.0 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oll wells | 89.0 | 105.1 | 109.0 | 108.5 | 107.9 |
| Manufacturing Indusirles | 122.9 | 136.4 | 139.3 | 134.3 | 134.0 |
| Construction indusiry | 109.6 | 103.6 | 101.9 | 99.5 | 102.4 |
| Transportation, communication and other utlilites | 161.1 | 171.8 | 174.7 | 172.0 | 171.6 |
| Transportation | 130.3 | 141.6 | 145.0 | 141.7 | 140.0 |
| Storage | 137.0 | 142.5 | 141.5 | 143.6 | 138.9 |
| Communication | 212.5 | 217.8 | 218.7 | 218.6 | 218.2 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 177.8 | 193.7 | 198.0 | 193.3 | 196.5 |
| Trade | 144.9 | 152.9 | 152.6 | 153.2 | 153.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 134.6 | 149.5 | 149.3 | 150.9 | 152.0 |
| Retail trade | 152.2 | 155.4 | 155.0 | 154.9 | 154.0 |
| FInance, Insurance and real estate | 167.9 | 168.6 | 170.4 | 170.7 | 171.0 |
| Finance industries | 180.8 | 183.0 | 182.3 | 181.5 | 182.2 |
| Insurance carriers | 200.9 | 194.4 | 192.7 | 193.9 | 193.2 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 171.9 | 171.2 | 176.2 | 177.2 | 176.9 |
| Community, business and personal service Industrles | 148.5 | 152.9 | 153.2 | 153.6 | 154.4 |
| Education and related services | 112.0 | 112.4 | 113.0 | 113.3 | 112.7 |
| Health and welfare services | 149.6 | 152.9 | 154.0 | 154.2 | 154.7 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 189.5 | 192.4 | 191.9 | 195.2 | 196.4 |
| Services to business management | 262.0 | 279.8 | 282.3 | 283.7 | 284.2 |
| Personal services | 115.6 | 114.0 | 113.8 | 113.7 | 113.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 126.1 | 133.3 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 135.5 |
| Public administration and defence | 138.5 | 138.6 | 139.5 | 139.9 | 139.6 |
| Federal administration | 124.2 | 125.1 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 126.0 |
| Provincial administration | 161.4 | 161.7 | 161.8 | 162.5 | 160.9 |
| Local administration | 144.7 | 143.0 | 145.6 | 145.8 | 146.1 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 120.4 | 129.7 | 132.3 | 128.5 | 129.1 |
| Service-producing industries | 151.6 | 156.2 | 157.1 | 157.1 | 157.2 |
| Commercial industries | 142.0 | 149.8 | 151.7 | 149.8 | 150.1 |
| Non-commercial industries | 125.4 | 125.9 | 126.4 | 126.7 | 126.4 |
| Industrial production | 123.5 | 137.5 | 140.7 | 136.0 | 136.2 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 118.5 | 138.2 | 143.5 | 138.1 | 137.8 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 127.5 | 134.5 | 134.9 | 130.4 | 130.1 |
| Grouplngs of Industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 151.3 | 156.6 | 157.1 | 156.7 | 157.1 |
| Non-durable goods | 136.8 | 137.1 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 138.0 |
| Durable goods | 148.0 | 175.8 | 184.1 | 180.1 | 171.2 |
| Services | 162.0 | 164.5 | 164.2 | 164.4 | 166.0 |
| Capltal formation | 129.1 | 130.3 | 132.1 | 129.7 | 132.5 |
| Construction | 121.6 | 115.7 | 117.0 | 115.5 | 117.5 |
| Machinery and equipment | 143.6 | 159.1 | 161.7 | 157.7 | 162.0 |
| Intermedlate Inpuis | 137.5 | 149.6 | 152.6 | 149.6 | 149.1 |
| Raw materials | 102.0 | 109.5 | 114.4 | 113.0 | 111.5 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 116.5 | 123.9 | 125.5 | 122.3 | 118.8 |
| Energy | 139.3 | 151.4 | 156.5 | 152.4 | 156.4 |
| Other goods | 120.2 | 136.8 | 138.7 | 133.4 | 133.1 |
| Other services | 177.9 | 189.6 | 192.0 | 190.7 | 189.6 |
| Government | 125.8 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 127.1 | 126.8 |

motor vehicles and parts, primary metals, and machinery and equipment. The only major areas of weakness within manufacturing were the paper and wood industries, which were adversely affected by work stoppages throughout February and March.

Increased output in the transportation, communication and other utilities sector in the first quarter was primarily due to increases in water, truck and pipeline transport, telephone systems, and electric power generation.
Finance, insurance and real estate services reported a $0.4 \%$ gain in output during the first quarter of this year following a substantial $1.3 \%$ decline in the fourth quarter of 1983. Most of the first quarter growth reflected increased activity by insurance and real estate agencies as a result of a buoyant real estate market.
Output increased by $12.7 \%$ in the forestry industry in the first quarter after a $12.8 \%$ fall in production in the final three months of 1983.

Among the other sectors, sizable first quarter increases were recorded in community, business and personal services, as well as in public administration and defence services.

The construction industry reported declining output for the third consecutive quarter, with both the residential and non-residential construction sectors posting decreases. The level of construction output in Canada has now dropped to its lowest point since mid-1971.

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

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1983 | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1983 |
| Beneflis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 950,226 | 982,477 | 1,025,248 | 1,147,333 | -3 | -17 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 5,894 | 6,078 | 6,357 | 7.559 | -3 | -22' |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 162 | 162 | 162 | 156 | -- | 4 |
| Clalms recelved (000) | 248 | 253 | 388 | 251 | -2 | -1 |
| Beneflclarles ${ }^{2}$ (000) | 1,349p | 1,361p | 1,374f | 1,514f | -1 | -11 |
|  | January to March |  |  |  | \% Change From |  |
| . | 19 |  | 1983 |  |  | 1983 |
| Beneflis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 2,957,9 |  | 3,196,376 |  |  | -7 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 18,3 |  | 21,070 |  |  | -13 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) |  |  | 155 |  |  | 4 |
| Clalms recelved (000) |  |  | 911 |  |  | -2 |
| Beneflclarles - Monthly average ${ }^{2}$ (000) | 1,3 |  | 1,534f |  |  | -11 |

[^14]Prellminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statlstlcs, March 1984 - Advance Information
Payments made to unemployment insurance claimants in March 1984 totalled $\$ 950$ million*, down 3\% from February and a $17 \%$ drop from the $\$ 1.15$ billion paid in March 1983 (an all-time high for this month). Benefits for the first quarter of 1984 amounted to $\$ 2.96$ billion, down $7 \%$ from the $\$ 3.20$ billion paid out in January-March 1983. The average weekly payment rose to $\$ 162$ in March 1984, up 4\% from a year earlier.
Some 1,349,000 persons* received benefits for the week ended March 17, a decrease of $1 \%$ from the previous month and $11 \%$ fewer than the 1,514,000 beneficiaries recorded in March 1983.

Persons applying for benefits in March filed 248,000 claims, down slightly from both the previous month and March 1983. For January-March 1984, overall claims were down $2 \%$ from 1983 to 889,000, although claims increased in the Atlantic provinces, Quebec and British Columbia.
*The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Retali Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
March 1984

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Mar. '84/ Mar. '83 | Sales All Stores |  | Mar. '84/ Feb. '84 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { 1984p } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,735.4 | 1,668.7 | 1.944 .3 | 12.0 | 1,796.2 | 1.814 .7 | 1.0 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 398.0 | 393.0 | 441.2 | 10.8 | 448.3 | 460.0 | 2.6 |
| All other food stores | 166.5 | 152.2 | 169.1 | 1.6 | 171.5 | 172.0 | 0.3 |
| Department stores | 787.5 | 659.3 | 806.7 | 2.4 | 932.4 | 928.0 | -0.5 |
| General merchandise stores | 179.2 | 146.0 | 173.6 | -3.1 | 178.0 | 187.4 | 5.2 |
| General stores | 146.1 | 127.0 | 148.9 | 1.9 | 155.8 | 155.9 | - |
| Variety stores | 79.6 | 67.3 | 80.0 | 0.4 | 95.4 | 94.0 | -1.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1.517 .5 | 1,555.1 | 1,797.8 | 18.4 | 1,681.8 | 1,635.9 | -2.7 |
| Used car dealers | 47.0 | 40.2 | 44.7 | -4.8 | 46.2 | 40.6 | -12.1 |
| Service stations | 698.5 | 689.1 | 736.8 | 5.4 | 781.9 | 778.0 | -0.5 |
| Garages | 107.9 | 110.3 | 120.8 | 11.9 | 125.9 | 124.1 | -1.4 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 153.7 | 136.0 | 165.8 | 7.9 | 211.9 | 212.6 | 0.3 |
| Men's clothing stores | 83.6 | 68.6 | 83.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 98.6 | -1.5 |
| Women's clothing stores | 159.2 | 137.5 | 165.8 | 4.1 | 195.0 | 182.0 | -6.7 |
| Family clothing stores | 103.9 | 85.4 | 109.9 | 5.7 | 128.5 | 125.6 | -2.3 |
| Specialty stioe stores | 9.8 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 0.7 |
| Family shoe stores | 61.4 | 52.6 | 64.1 | 4.5 | 85.4 | 78.1 | -8.6 |
| Hardware stores | 62.2 | 56.5 | 63.1 | 1.5 | 84.6 | 81.7 | -3.4 |
| Household furniture stores | 105.2 | 116.2 | 134.8 | 28.1 | 134.9 | 142.6 | 5.7 |
| Household appliance stores | 33.2 | 31.6 | 35.6 | 7.1 | 38.1 | 39.7 | 4.1 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 45.6 | 46.8 | 53.3 | 16.7 | 56.7 | 57.9 | 2.1 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 341.7 | 354.6 | 372.4 | 8.9 | 373.7 | 376.1 | 0.6 |
| Book and stationery stores | 37.0 | 36.6 | 38.2 | 3.3 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 0.3 |
| Florists | 31.5 | 38.9 | 30.7 | -2.7 | 37.1 | 33.9 | -8.4 |
| Jewellery stores | 46.6 | 45.1 | 47.8 | 2.5 | 67.3 | 67.6 | 0.6 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 96.7 | 85.6 | 107.8 | 11.4 | 122.0 | 121.2 | -0.7 |
| Personal accessories stores . | 105.3 | 99.1 | 110.1 | 4.5 | 121.2 | 121.2 | - |
| All other stores | 928.7 | 835.8 | 969.1 | 4.3 | 1,057.5 | 1,061.5 | 0.4 |
| Total, all stores | 8,268.5 | 7,844.0 | 9,026.8 | 9.1 | 9,282.6 | 9,246.1 | -0.4 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retail Trade, March 1984 - Advance Information Unadjusted Sales
Despite the unusually cold weather that prevailed in Eastern Canada in March 1984 and the fact that Easter fell in April this year instead of in March as last year, total retail sales without seasonal adjustment recorded an increase of $9.1 \%$ over the same month last year to $\$ 9,026.8$ million in current dollars. The highest increases were registered by household furniture stores (+28.1\%), motor vehicle dealers (+18.4\%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+16.7\%). Decreased sales were reported by used car dealers ( $-4.8 \%$ ), general merchandise stores ( $-3.1 \%$ ) and florists (-2.7\%).

All provinces and territories recorded higher retail sales in March than in the same month the previous year, with gains ranging from $14.8 \%$ in Prince Edward Island to $2.0 \%$ in Alberta. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Toronto ( $+11.5 \%$ ); Winnipeg ( $+10.8 \%$ ); Montreal ( $+9.9 \%$ ) and Vancouver ( $+8.1 \%$ ).

Cumulative retail sales for the first three months of 1984 were $\$ 24,517.2$ million, up $11.3 \%$ over the same quarter last year.

Revised total retail sales for February 1984 were $\$ 7,844.0$ million, an increase of $14.8 \%$ over February 1983.

## Seasonaily Adjusted Sales ${ }^{1}$

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, retail sales of $\$ 9,246.1$ million in current dollars in March 1984 decreased $0.4 \%$ from the preceding month's total of $\$ 9,282.6$ million. The largest sales decreases were recorded by used car dealers ( $-12.1 \%$ ), (continued).

Retall Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolltan Areas
March 1984

| 1 | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Mar. '84/ Mar. '83 | Sales All Stores |  | Mar. '84/ Feb. '84 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1984 p \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 p \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 151.6 | 140.1 | 159.7 | 5.2 | 172.4 | 167.4 | -2.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 33.3 | 33.8 | 38.3 | 14.8 | 44.0 | 42.5 | -3.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 270.1 | 263.9 | 308.3 | 14.1 | 324.8 | 320.2 | -1.4 |
| New Brunswick | 211.9 | 198.8 | 224.4 | 5.9 | 242.0 | 236.5 | -2.3 |
| Quebec | 2,048.9 | 1,954.1 | 2,271.2 | 10.8 | 2,295.1 | 2,304,8 | 0.4 |
| Ontario | 3,000.0 | 2.908 .7 | 3,332.0 | 11.0 | 3,483.3 | 3,462.2 | -0.6 |
| Manitoba | 317.5 | 297.4 | 348.1 | 9.6 | 358.1 | 357.3 | -0.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 330.4 | 309.8 | 348.7 | 5.5 | 368.2 | 364.7 | -1.0 |
| Alberta | 919.9 | 813.8 | 939.0 | 2.0 | 950.7 | 946.1 | -0.5 |
| British Columbia | 961.5 | 901.4 | 1,032.5 | 7.3 | 1,043.5 | 1,045.2 | 0.2 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 23.3 | 22.1 | 24.7 | 6.0 | 26.4 | 25.3 | -4.2 |
| Montreal | 986.7 | 929.0 | 1,085.0 | 9.9 | 1.074 .0 | 1,069.4 | -0.4 |
| Toronto | 1,121.8 | 1,083.4 | 1,251.4 | 11.5 | 1,270.2 | 1,278.8 | 0.7 |
| Winnipeg | 210.6 | 199.2 | 233.4 | 10.8 | 238.0 | 234.7 | -1.4 |
| Vancouver | 490.5 | 468.8 | 530.6 | 8.1 | 527.6 | 531.1 | 0.7 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
family shoe stores ( $-8.6 \%$ ) and florists ( $-8.4 \%$ ), while the most notable gains were reported by household furniture stores ( $+5.7 \%$ ), general merchandise stores ( $+5.2 \%$ ) and household appliance stores ( $+4.1 \%$ ).
At the provincial level, retail sales decreased in March in all the provinces except Quebec ( $+0.4 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $+0.2 \%$ ), with drops ranging from $-4.2 \%$ in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to -0.2\% in Manitoba. In the metropolitan areas, retail sales were down in Winnipeg ( $-1.4 \%$ ) and Montreal ( $-0.4 \%$ ), but were higher in Toronto ( $+0.7 \%$ ) and Vancouver (+0.7\%).
1 In order to improve the quality, reliability and stability of the seasonally adjusted estimates, the procedures employed for the retail trade series have been changed to the end-point seasonal adjustment method, employing ARIMA models provided by the X-11 program. As well, commencing with the publication of the March 1984 preliminary estimates (including the revised estimates for 1983), Canada total estimates have been seasonally adjusted indirectly as opposed to the direct seasonal adjustment method used in the past. (In the case of the indirect adjustment method, the estimates of the 28 trade groups, each individually adjusted, are summed to provide a

Canada seasonally adiusted total, whereas in the case of the direct seasonal adjustment method, the unadjusted Canada total is seasonally adjusted itself.) For further information, refer to: Lothian, J. and Morry, M. (1977): The Problem of Aggregation; Direct or Indirect, Ottawa: Seasonal Adjustment and Time Series Analysis Division, Statistics Canada.

For further information, order the March 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 Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## International Travellers EnterIng or Returning to Canada

April 1984

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers' |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April |  | January-April |  | April |  | January-April |  |
|  | Number 1984 | $\%$ Change from 1983 | Number 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Number 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | Number 1984 | $\%$ Change from 1983 |
| Non-residents All countries | 2,143,643 | -0.7 | 6,909,022 | -1.8 | 660,873 | 5.9 | 1,923,633 | 5.0 |
| United States | 2,031,885 | -1.5 | 6,616,376 | -2.2 | 560.380 | 4.6 | 1,654,026 | 4.5 |
| Other countries | 111.758 | 15.8 | 292.646 | 9.0 | 100,493 | 13.6 | 269,607 | 8.3 |
| Europe, total | 63,415 1,103 | 8.0 9.9 | 164,146 2760 | 5.5 2.6 | 56.209 | 5.0 70 | 150,223 | 4.5 -3.2 |
| France | 5,704 | -4.4 | 17,175 | 3.9 | 5,115 | -3.3 | 2,486 15.933 | -3.2 4.7 |
| Germany (W) | 11,278 | 33.7 | 26,549 | 15.4 | 9,181 | 27.6 | 23,279 | 13.2 |
| Italy | 4.334 | 44.8 | 10,767 | 15.5 | 3.158 | 34.9 | 8,959 | 9.8 |
| Netherlands | 3,383 | 17.7 | 8.783 | 4.3 | 3,223 | 19.8 | 8.366 | 5.5 |
| Sweden | 1,460 | 6.3 | 4,164 | 6.4 | 1,273 | 7.6 | 3,769 | 10.8 |
| Switzerland | 2,778 | 7.7 | 7,474 | 14.3 | 2,594 | 8.0 | 7.024 | 13.7 |
| United Kingdom | 22,473 | -8.3 | 54,049 | -5.1 | 20.875 | -10.0 | 50.265 | -6.6 |
| Asia, total | 25,611 | 34.1 | 66,074 | 21.3 | 23,234 | 34.4 | 60.858 | 21.9 |
| Hong Kong | 3.064 | 61.8 | 9,722 | 27.4 | 2,932 | 57.6 | 9,372 | 25.2 |
| Israel | 2,288 | 32.5 | 4,761 | 6.9 | 2,035 | 28.7 | 4,414 | 7.4 |
| Japan | 9,199 | 25.9 | 24,338 | 18.7 | 8,021 | 26.0 | 21,580 | 20.2 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 5,077 | 15.4 | 14.093 | 4.3 | 4,924 | 15.1 | 13,611 | 3.8 |
| South America, total | 3,752 | -4.2 | 12,714 | -6.4 | 3,430 | -5.5 | 11,880 | $-6.7$ |
| Africa, total | 2,765 | -6.6 | 7,551 | -6.7 | 2,650 | -7.0 | 7.343 | -6.4 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 4,355 | 99.1 | 10,154 | 29.4 | 3.915 | 93.6 | 9,261 | 27.4 |
| Mexico | 2,755 | 127.1 | 6.133 | 37.6 | 2.398 | 118.2 | 5.418 | 33.5 |
| Oceania and Other IsI., total | 6,783 | 29.6 | 17,914 | 17.6 | 6.131 | 25.7 | 16,431 | 15.1 |
| Australia . | 5,350 | 29.1 | 13,960 | 13.8 | 4,793 | 24.8 | 12,795 | 11.4 |
| Residents of Canada |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 3,429,163 | -3.1 | 12,085,441 | 4.1 | 1,230,421 | -3.0 | 4,225,157 | 6.6 |
| United States | 3,269,999 | -3.2 | 11,327,120 | 3.2 | 1,071,257 | -3.2 | 3,466,836 | 4.2 |
| Other Countries | 159,164 | -1.6 | 758,321 | 19.4 | 159,164 | -1.6 | 758,321 | 19.4 |

1Figures for the "United States"include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and fotal train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, April 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for April 1984 show that 2.0 million United States residents entered Canada, down $1.5 \%$ from a year earlier. Visitors from other countries increased by $15.8 \%$ to 112,000 . Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.3 million, down $3.2 \%$ from April 1983, while residents returning from other countries decreased by $1.6 \%$ to 159,000 .

For the first four months of 1984, the international travel flows were as follows: 6.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 2.2\% from January-April 1983; visitors from other countries increased by $9.0 \%$ to 293,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by $3.2 \%$ to 11.3 million, and resident re-entries from other countries numbered 758,000 , up $19.4 \%$ from 1983.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term (tourist) entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer, auto and bus traffic and total plane, boat and train entries) increased by $4.5 \%$ from 1983 to 1.6 million. Residents from other countries (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) numbered 270,000 , up $8.3 \%$ from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 3.5 million in the January-April 1984 period, up $4.2 \%$, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by $19.4 \%$ to 758,000 .
The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for April 1984 for total and Iong-term traffic and percentage changes from 1983. For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Internat/onal Travel - Advance Information (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Farm Net Income

1982 and 1983
(in millions of dollars)

|  | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm cash receipts | 35.1 | 162.4 | 235.8 | 199.4 | 2,794.3 | 4,858.0 | 1,693.3 | 4,015.0 | 3,667.0 | 942.4 | 18,602.7 |
| Income-in-kind | 0.3 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 60.1 | 74.5 | 19.9 | 42.7 | 37.1 | 19.6 | 267.5 |
| Supplementary payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20.3 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 141.6 | 0 | 171.9 |
| Realized gross income | 35.4 | 165.3 | 242.2 | 203.4 | 2,854.4 | 4,952.8 | 1,717.2 | 4,063.7 | 3,845.7 | 962.0 | 19,042.1 |
| Expenses | 28.2 | 135.9 | 189.5 | 158.4 | 2,198.0 | 4,185.7 | 1,482.3 | 3,049.9 | 3,178.3 | 813.0 | 15,419.2 |
| Realized net income | 7.2 | 29.4 | 52.7 | 45.0 | 656.4 | 767.1 | 234.9 | 1,013.8 | 667.4 | 149.0 | 3,622.9 |
| Value of inventory change | -0.4 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.0 | -41.9 | -7.7 | 83.9 | 163.9 | -43.9 | -5.5 | 156.0 |
| Total gross income | 35.0 | 168.5 | 244.6 | 205.4 | 2,812.5 | 4,945.1 | 1,801.1 | 4,227.6 | 3,801.8 | 956.5 | 19,198.1 |
| Total net income | 6.8 | 32.6 | 55.1 | 47.0 | 614.5 | 759.4 | 318.8 | 1,177.7 | 623.5 | 143.5 | 3,778.9 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm cash receipts | 36.3 | 175.8 | 239.3 | 195.1 | 2,750.5 | 4,958.0 | 1,737.0 | 3,960.1 | 3,704.8 | 901.6 | 18,658.5 |
| Income-in-kind | 0.3 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 59.1 | 68.0 | 19.3 | 38.4 | 36.1 | 21.4 | 255.9 |
| Supplementary payments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.5 |
| Realized gross income | 36.6 | 178.7 | 245.5 | 199.3 | 2,809.6 | 5,026.0 | 1,762.8 | 3,998.5 | 3,740.9 | 923.0 | 18,920.9 |
| Expenses | 28.7 | 137.1 | 197.6 | 160.4 | 2,209.4 | 4,181.2 | 1,474.3 | 3,122.0 | 3,133.4 | 799.9 | 15,444.0 |
| Realized net income | 7.9 | 41.6 | 47.9 | 38.9 | 600.2 | 844.8 | 288.5 | 876.5 | 607.5 | 123.1 | 3,476.9 |
| Value of inventory change | 0.8 | 1.3 | 3.5 | -8.8 | -31.8 | -93.7 | -142.6 | -139.8 | -211.6 | 14.0 | -608.7 |
| Total gross income | 37.4 | 180.0 | 249.0 | 190.5 | 2,777.8 | 4,932.3 | 1,620.2 | 3,858.7 | 3,529.3 | 937.0 | 18,312.2 |
| Total net income | 8.7 | 42.9 | 51.4 | 30.1 | 568.4 | 751.1 | 145.9 | 736.7 | 395.9 | 137.1 | 2,868.2 |

Farm Net Income, 1983 (Preliminary) - Advance Information
Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1983 totalled $\$ 3.5$ billion, down $4 \%$ from the revised 1982 level of $\$ 3.6$ billion. Total net income - which takes into account the value of inventory change - fell sharply to $\$ 2.9$ billion in 1983 , a drop of more than $24 \%$ from 1982. Thus, 1983 was the second consecutive year of falling realized and total net farm incomes.
Total farm cash receipts (including supplementary payments) declined slightly to $\$ 18.7$ billion in 1983 from $\$ 18.8$ billion in 1982:

- cash receipts from crops rose $4 \%$ to $\$ 9.1$ billion in 1983. Receipts were higher for most major crops, including wheat, canola, soybeans and corn;
- cash receipts from livestock products fell $4 \%$ to $\$ 9.0$ billion in 1983. Hog receipts were down $12 \%$ as prices fell in the last half of the year, more than offsetting increased marketings. Dairy receipts fell $3 \%$, mainly due to lower volumes of industrial milk sold in Quebec and Ontario.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges totalled an estimated $\$ 15.4$ billion in 1983, virtually unchanged from the revised 1982 level:

- falling interest rates in 1983 led to a $10 \%$ decline in interest expenses;
- lower prices for fertilizer contributed to a $5 \%$ decline in fertilizer expenses;
- offsetting the previously-noted decreases were higher expenditures for fuel, hired labour and most other expense items.
Preliminary 1983 and revised 1982 estimates are available on CANSIM today. Also, intercensallyrevised estimates for the years 1971-1981 are now available on CANSIM. In addition, data on net direct government payments to farmers from 1971-1983, by program and by province, are now available from Lambert Gauthier, Agriculture Statistics Division. For further information, contact Steven Danford or George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks - Shipments, April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $135,422,000$ standard grocery bags in April 1984, down 15.5\% from 160,207,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks fell $10 \%$ in the latest month to 77,887,000 from 86,583,000 in April 1983.

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

Cement Shlpments. April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 535502 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of April 1984, up marginally from 533645 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 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 0T6.

## Value of Farm Capltal

by Province
1976-1983
(\$ millions)

|  | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 71r | 71r | 80r | 92r | 105r | 116r | 111r | 111 |
| Prince Edward Island | 327 | 357 | 437 | 545 | 613 | 702 | 666 | 670 |
| Nova Scotia | 449 | 474 | 558 | 664 | 835 | 907 | 889 | 894 |
| New Brunswick | 350 | 370 | 437 | 509 | 581 | 669 | 663 | 668 |
| Quebec | 4,196 | 5,083 | 5,952 | 7,233 | 8,598 | 9,513 | 9,818r | 9,879 |
| Ontario | 16,963 | 18,623 | 21,256 | 24,690 | 28,494 | 31,286 | 30,891 | 29,059 |
| Manitoba | 4,534 | 5,247 | 6,454 | 7,705 | 9,199 | 10,463 | 9,762 | 9,546 |
| Saskatchewan | 12,687 | 14,187 | 17,266 | 20,984 | 27,635 | 31,355 | 33,418 | 32,636 |
| Alberta | 13,863 | 16,054 | 19,445 | 26,948 | 33,532 | 36,855 | 37.399 | 35,640 |
| British Columbia | 3,602 | 4,069 | 4,987 | 5,988 | 7.454 | 8.532 | 8,050 | 8,225 |
| Canada | 57,042r | 64,535r | 76,872r | 95,358r | 117,046r | 130,398r | 131,667r | 127,328 |

## Farm Capltal Value, 1983 - Advance Information

The value of farm capital in Canada declined by $3.3 \%$ in 1983 to $\$ 127.3$ billion from the revised 1982 level of $\$ 131.7$ billion.
The value of farmland and buildings - which accounts for $78 \%$ of the total capital - fell by $4.1 \%$ to $\$ 99.4$ billion in 1983 due to a decline in the value per acre. Farmland and buildings value decreased in 1983 in Ontario and the Prairie provinces, increased slightly in Quebec and British Columbia, and remained unchanged in the Atlantic provinces.

Farm machinery and implements capital value increased by $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 18.9$ billion in 1983, while lives-
tock and poultry capital decreased by $5.6 \%$ to $\$ 9.0$ billion.
Data users should note that for the first time, the Newfoundland value of livestock and poultry is available for the years 1976 to 1982. It should also be noted that the 1982 value of farmland and buildings in Quebec has been revised. Canada totals have also been revised for 1976 to 1982 to reflect these changes.
These new data are available on CANSIM today. Publication in Farm Net Income (catalogue 21-202), is scheduled for later this year. For further information, contact May Holbein (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Office Furniture Products Shlpments, First Quarter 1984 -Advance Information
Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination are now available for the quarter ended March 31, 1984.

For further information, order the first quarter 1984 issue of Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products (35-006, \$2.75/\$11), or contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Smail Electrical Appllances: Production and Shlpments, April 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of April 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the April 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.

## Expectation of Life at Birth, Canada and Provinces <br> 1980-82

| Province | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975-77 | 1980-82 | \% Change | 1975-77 | 1980-82 | \% Change |
| Canada | 70.19 | 71.88 | 2.4 | 77.48 | 78.98 | 1.9 |
| Newfoundland | 70.58 | 71.95 | 1.9 | 77.38 | 78.65 | 1.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 69.45 | 70.96 | 2.2 | 77.81 | 78.37 | 0.7 |
| New Brunswick | 69.73 | 71.08 | 1.9 | 77.74 | 79.19 | 1.9 |
| Quebec* | 69.06 | 71.08 | 2.9 | 76.52 | 78.71. | 2.7 |
| Ontario | 70.55 | 72.28 | 2.4 | 77.66 | 79.03 | 1.8 |
| Manitoba | 70.65 | 72.24 | 2.3 | 77.87 | 78.77 | 1.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 71.13 | 72.43 | 1.8 | 78.64 | 79.61 | 1.2 |
| Alberta | 71.07 | 71.96 | 1.2 | 77.92 | 79.06 | 1.5 |
| British Columbia | 70.95 | 72.62 | 2.3 | 78.40 | 79.55 | 1.5 |
| Prince Edward Island* | 69.19 | 72.83 | 5.3 | 78.21 | 80.49 | 2.9 |

- Based on Abridged Life Table.
-•Births and infant deaths adjusted for 1975 and 1976.


## Life Expectancy for Canadians, 1980-1982

Life expectancy at birth for Canadians is 71.88 years for males and 78.98 years for females, according to life tables for the years 1980-1982. This represents a life expectancy increase of 1.69 years for males and 1.50 years for females since the 1975-1977 period.

It should be noted that the life tables were based on mortality data for the three years 1980-1982 and the census population as of June 1, 1981. The figures for

Prince Edward Island only are based on abridged life tables; detailed life tables were not produced for this province.
The complete set of tables appears in the publication Life Tables, Canada and Provinces, 1980-1982 (catalogue 84-532, \$6.65), released today. For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-5963), Research and Analysis Division, or J. Lindsay (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Major Grains - Exports, April 1984 - Advance Information
Export clearances of the major grains during April 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1323000 tonnes
- Oats, 4000 tonnes
- Barley, 432800 tonnes
- Rye, 45800 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 27500 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 132800 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1984 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 Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-224 (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) Mlscelianeous Food Processors, 1982
63-204 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) Traveller Accommodation Statistics, 1982
64-001 (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ ) Buliding Permits, February 1984
64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ ) Housing Starts and Compietions, March 1984
84-532 (Canadà: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) Life Tables, Canada and Provinces, 1980-1982

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.


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.



## Inventory of Statlstlcs Canada Questlonnaires on MIcroflche

The Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche, 1983 (catalogue no. 12-205, $\$ 134$ in Canada, $\$ 160.80$ elsewhere), released today, is a twopart publication that consists of a set of microfiche and a hard copy Index to access the microfiche. This publication provides complete coverage of all questionnaires used by Statistics Canada in the collection of data for its statistical programs.
In this new edition, the questionnaires have been grouped by survey within the subject-matter division responsible for the survey. The catalogue numbers of the publication(s) emanating from the surveys have also been included.
The Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche, 1983 should prove an invaluable tool to analysts by providing an insight into the survey process via the data collection vehicles. Copies are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.

## Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review

(Based on data available as of May 18, 1984) ${ }^{1}$
The leading and coincident-indicators that became available in May signalled that the Canadian economy grew more slowly in the first quarter of 1984 than in the fourth quarter of last'year, and that low rates of growth will likely persist for several months at least. External demand - which has provided most of the strength in recent quarters - appears to have lost some vigor recently. The already weak growth of domestic demand appears to have persisted, further constrained by the recent upturn of interest rates. The sluggishness of domestic demand has been reflected in employment and real incomes since December. In particular, the evident slowdown of household demand for retail goods and housing led to a reduction of manufacturing stocks in the first quarter and encouraged ongoing.restraint in fixed investment. The renewed moderation of the Consumer Price Index in March and April, after an acceleration at the turn of the year, may provide some offset to these negative influences. Nevertheless, a drop in the longer-term leading indicators - notably in financial markets - suggests that the slowdown will continue beyond the first half of 1984.

The moderation of the rate of growth that became evident in a $0.9 \%$ gain in real Gross National Product in the fourth quarter of 1983 continued in the first quarter of 1984. Principally due to a reduction in real net exports and weak inventory demand, growth slowed to a pace insufficient to reduce unemployment. Final domestic demand in the quarter was restrained by lower residential construction, while business investment in plant and equipment apparently was little changed. Consumer spending appears to have increased moderately, supported by buoyant auto demand. The underlying trend of labour costs remained restrained and, along with the renewed moderation of the CPI in April, suggests that the first quarter acceleration in inflation was a temporary phenomenon.

Domestic demand has been little changed since the third quarter of 1983, remaining about $2 \%$ below its pre-recession peak. Following the lacklustre performance of final domestic demand in the last quarter of 1983, manufacturing firms began slowing output to inhibit a build-up of stocks. As a result, restrained inventory investment largely counterbalanced the first quarter gain in final domestic demand. The circular nature of this weakness was particularly. evident in labour market data over this period. Because of the restraint in new hiring - notably evident in the dearth of full-time jobs since September 1983 - gains in labour income remained muted, while the continued high level of unemployment reinforced this dampe-
ning influence on labour income via restrained wage demands. The ongoing deterioration of labour market conditions, which was reflected in flat consumer confidence in the first quarter, has been joined by a reversal of financial market conditions. Interest rates moved higher in April and May, and equity and bond prices fell. The weakening of housing starts and domestic auto sales in April is partly indicative of the slowdown that can be anticipated for interest ratesensitive industries.

The external trade balance appears to have declined slightly in the first quarter. Combined with a slight deterioration of the terms of trade in the quarter - as price increases for imports outstripped the gains for export prices - real net exports declined. The external sector has been the principal source of growth since the third quarter of 1983, and any further slowdown in external demand would likely be reflected in a further deceleration of the Canadian economy, in view of the virtual standstill in domestic demand. In this regard, it is important to note that all of the slowdown in the external sector in the first quarter originated in overseas trade, as the recent increase in interest rates in the United States has not yet been mirrored in slowing exports to the U.S., notably in interest rate-sensitive components such as motor vehicles and lumber.

- Real domest/c product dropped by $1.2 \%$ in February, largely negating January's gain. Higher exports to the U.S. by the motor vehicles and automotive parts industries should serve to raise output for the first quarter as a whole at a pace comparable to the preceding quarter ( $+0.6 \%$ ). Weakness was most evident in new home construction, manufacturing industries oriented to household demand, and in the paper industry (due to labour disputes).
- The unemployment rate stabilized at $11.4 \%$ in April, according to the Labour Force Survey. Employment growth was restrained ( $0.2 \%$ ) for the second straight month by declines in the service-producing sector, indicative of sluggish domestic demand. Full-time employment has risen only marginally since September 1983.
(continued)
- Consumer confidence, according to the Conference Board, was little changed at 110.8 in the first quarter of 1984 after declining sharply in the last quarter of 1983. The survey, taken in mid-March, preceded the recent increases in interest rates, but does reflect increased nervousness over labour market conditions.
- Now housing continued to flounder in the first quarter with starts averaging 123,000 units at annual rates, while building permits augured renewed declines in the second quarter. Residential construction work-put-in-place apparently dropped about 10\% in the first quarter.
- Retall sales fell by $1.8 \%$ in volume in February, after a revised $1.3 \%$ gain in January. The slackening trend of sales was most evident in durable and non-durable goods, in response to the upward pressure on interest rates and the squeeze on real incomes in the quarter. - The February data on the volume of shipments (-4.2\%) and new orders (-6.3\%) in manufacturing recorded declines sufficient to offset all of the upturn in January. The moderating underlying trend of manufacturing activity is most evident in household-related industries, while auto production for the export market remained at high levels. Following six straight months of increase, real manufacturing Inventorles declined in January ( $\$ 109$ million) and February ( $-\$ 24$ million). This abrupt reversal largely originated in finished goods.
- The business conditlons survey conducted in April calls for higher production in the second quarter, although the gain should be moderate, judging by the recent data on new orders and on manufacturing employment into April.
- The nominal merchandise trade balance was reduced $\$ 1,600$ million at annual rates in the first quarter, as export growth decelerated while imports remained steady. The short-term trend for exports slowed to a $2 \%$ increase - notably due to weak shipments to the European Economic Community and Japan - while nominal import growth rose 2.8\% in response to higher prices for imported food and widespread gains in imports of fabricated materials and end products.
- Consumer price Incresses slowed to $0.2 \%$ in March and April after a brief upturn in food and energy prices at the turn of the year. Higher international commodity
prices helped to boost the Industry Selling Price Index by $0.5 \%$ and the raw materials price index by $1.1 \%$ in March, although it does not appear that these upward movements were sustained into the second quarter.

According to the Canadian leading indicator in February, the more moderate pace of economic growth evident since the fourth quarter of last year will extend through the first half of 1984 and probably into the third quarter. The growth of the leading indicator ( $1971=100$ ) slowed to $1.16 \%$ (reaching 153.74) with more components declining than in January, particularly those with the longest lead-times at turning points. In the short term, the automotive component should continue to account for most of the growth of activity in Canada, and its influence is also evident in the relative strength of the U.S. leading indicator. The marginal gain in the non-filtered version of the Canadian index ( $0.3 \%$ to 157.2 ) reflects the continued slow growth of domestic demand and its increasingly evident impact on manufacturing.
${ }^{1}$ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the proiected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$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 T6.

The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary
(\$ millions)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { III } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | 1982 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise trade balance | 4,261 | 5,279 | 3,883 | 4,281 | 4,428 | 17,813 | 17,705 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | -3,636 | -3,970 | -4,171 | -4,242 | -4,575 | -15,149 | -16,019 |
| Current account balance | 625 | 1,309 | $\begin{gathered} -288 \\ \text { Not } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \text { asonally } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -147 \\ \text { justed } \end{array}$ | 2,664 | 1,686 |
| Current account balance | -553 | 1,142 | 333 | 764 | -1,435 | 2,665 | 1,686 |
| Capital movements in long-term forms | 742 | 983 | 214 | 812 | -24 | 9,090 | 2,752 |
| Capital movements in short-term forms | -32 | 1,715 | 1,659 | -561 | 1,200 | -8,758 | 2,782 |
| Net capital movements ${ }^{1}$ | 710 | 2,699 | 1,873 | 251 | 1,177 | 332 | 5,534 |
| Net errors and omissions | 417 | -3,661 | -1.943 | -1,484 | -1,002 | -3,692 | -6,671 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net official monetary movements | 575 | 180 | 263 | -470 | -1,260 | -695 | 548 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding items shown below.

## Quarterly Estimates of the Canadlan Balance of International Payments

First Quarter 1984

Current account transactions, on a seasonally adjusted basis, gave rise to a small deficit of $\$ 147$ million in the first quarter of 1984 compared to a slight \$39 million surplus in the previous quarter. This was due to higher payments of dividends, following unusually low payments in the previous quarter. The surplus on merchandise trade remained high, increasing marginally from the previous quarter.

In short-term capital transactions ${ }^{1}$, large net borrowings abroad by Canadian banks were paralleled by investments abroad of a similar magnitude by the Canadian non-banking sector. There was, however, a shift to a net inflow in total short-term transactions due to borrowings from foreign banks and Canadian dollar deposits at banks.

This pattern for short-term transactions differed from long-term transactions where the sizeable net inflow of the previous quarter was replaced by a small net outflow. This was due, among other things, to lower sales abroad of new bond issues.

Net official monetary assets were reduced substantially following downward pressure on the Canadian dollar, which, by the end of the first quarter, had fallen to its lowest level since July 1982.

## HIghlights of the First Quarter

The main quarterly features were:

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, a current account deficit of $\$ 147$ million. This was made up of a surplus of $\$ 4,428$ million on merchandise trade and a deficit of $\$ 4,575$ million on non-merchandise transactions;
- An increase of $\$ 2.0$ billion ( $8 \%$ ) in exports to $\$ 26.8$ billion coupled with an increase of $\$ 1.8$ billion (9\%) to $\$ 22.3$ billion in imports. These transactions resulted in a small increase of $\$ 146$ million in the trade surplus;
- Among exports, a substantial increase in automotive products along with smaller increases in rapeseed and iron ores. Declines were recorded for wheat and precious metals;
- Among imports, a large increase in automotive products. There were also increases in office machine and other equipment, communication equipment, and aircraft, including engines and parts. The major declines were in precious metals and crude petroleum;
- An increase of about $\$ 200$ million in the deficit on service transactions to $\$ 4.6$ billion. This resulted mainly from an increase of more than $\$ 400$ million to $\$ 511$ million in the deficit on dividends, due to higher payments. However, there was a reduction of \$143 million in the deficit on travel and of $\$ 162$ million in the deficit on business services;
- A decline of $\$ 133$ million in the surplus on transfers to $\$ 61$ million, partly due to a rise in official contributions;
- Unadjusted for seasonal variations, a current account deficit of $\$ 1.4$ bilion, up from a $\$ 553$ million deficit in the first quarter of 1983. This increase in the deficit was largely accounted for by higher net payments on service transactions;
- In long-term capital transactions, the largest inflow stemmed from new issues of Canadian securities, mainly bonds, which amounted to $\$ 2.3$ billion. This was, however, some $25 \%$ lower than in the previous quarter, due partly to a contraction in the total volume of new issues by Canadian borrowers. Non-residents invested heavily in the secondary bond market, giving rise to a net inflow of $\$ 519$ million;
- A net inflow of $\$ 625$ million in foreign direct investment in Canada. This investment was widely distributed to all sectors and represented the largest quarterly net inflow since the end of 1979;
- An increase of $\$ 325$ million in Canadian direct investment abroad, producing a net outflow of \$1.1 billion. Most of this investment was accounted for by the Canadian manufacturing and petroleum sectors. Residents also increased their holdings of foreign portfolio securities, leading to a net outflow of $\$ 518$ million;
(continued)
- In short-term capital transactions, Canadian banks borrowed, on a net basis, $\$ 2.8$ billion in foreign currencies, the largest quarterly net inflow since 1981, when there were large borrowings to finance acquisitions of foreign interests in Canada;
- A large investment of $\$ 2.8$ billion by the Canadian non-bank sector in short-term funds abroad, bringing total holdings to a record $\$ 16$ billion;
- A net inflow of $\$ 379$ million in "other short-term capital transactions" compared with a net outflow of $\$ 772$ million in the previous quarter. This shift was mostly explained by borrowings from foreign banks;
- A statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital account transactions) equivalent to a net debit of one billion dollars;
- A decline of $\$ 1.3$ billion in net official monetary assets (most of which occurred in March), following a decrease of $\$ 470$ million in the previous quarter;
- In March, a sharp decline in the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar, closing at U.S. 78.36 cents. The Canadian dollar also depreciated against major overseas currencies.
${ }^{1}$ Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.
For further information, contact L. Laliberte (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The main tables can be obtained, in machinereadable form, from the CANSIM base.
Note: Gross National Product for the first quarter of 1984 is scheduled to be released on June 15, 1984.

Financlal Flows Accounts<br>Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information

Financial Flows Accounts information for the fourth quarter of 1983 including year-end outstandings for 1982 and 1983 is now available.
For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM (613-995-7406).

## Major Appllances: Productlon, Sales and Stocks

April 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information from the first issue of the new publication Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances is now available.
Prior to April 1984, the data now reported in this new publication appeared in the publications Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001) and Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002).

A feature of the new publication is the inclusion of data on dishwashers and ranges that were not previously collected on a monthly basis.
Users should note that the concepts and methodologies of this new survey are the same as those used in the two previous surveys. Consequently, the time series for the commodities previously covered will be maintained.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances (43010, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Industrial Chemicals and Synthetlc Resins - Production

April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 56624 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in April 1984, up from 47622 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 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 0T6.

## International Seaborne Shipping

Third Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
International seaborne shipping statistics for the third quarter of 1983 are now available.

The publication International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, Third Quarter 1983 (catalogue 54-004) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Book Publishing

1982 - Advance Information
Partial results of the 1982 survey of book publishers and exclusive agents are now available. Complete results will be available mid-July.
For information, contact the Education, Culture and Tourism Division (613-993-6862), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Publications Released

23-003 Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, March 1984(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
26-006 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, January 1984 (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
32-011 Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables - Monthly, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
32-013 The Sugar Situatlon, April 1984(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
41-001 Primary Iron and Steal, March 1984
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
43-009 Electric Lamps (Light Sources), April 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
62-010 Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, January-March 1984(Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ )
63-007 New Motor Vehlcle Sales, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
63-008 Wholesale Trade, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
67-002 Securlty Transactlons with Non-res/dents, January 1984(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
63-207 Motlon Plcture Theatres and FIIm Distrlbutors, 1982(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
87-509 Culture Statlst/cs: RecordIng Industry, 1979-1981(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
91-521 Intercensal Annual Est/mates of Populatlon for Census DIvisions, 1976-1981
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
93-970 Population - Economic Characterlstlcs: BrItish Columbla, 1981 Census of Canada(Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60)

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 (613-993-7444), 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 OT6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


Tuesday, June 5, 1984

## Contents

2 Energy Statistlcs: Productlon, Exports, Imports, First Quarter 1984
2 Farm Cash Recelpts, January-March 1984
3 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes - Production, April 1984

4 Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending June 2, 1984
3 Wheat Flour Exports, March 1984

## 4 Publications Released

## Farm Cash Recelpts.

## January-March 1984 - Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January-March 1984 reached an estimated $\$ 5,166.4$ million, up $1.2 \%$ from a revised $\$ 5,106.6$ million in the year-earlier period.

Cash receipts from the sale of field crops edged up $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 2,746.5$ million from last year's estimate of $\$ 2,739.9$ million. Oats, flaxseed, rye, 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 also márginally ahead by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 2,279.3$ million from the revised 1983 level of $\$ 2,269.8$ million.

Other cash receipts were up $45.1 \%$ to $\$ 140.6$ million from the previous year's revised total of $\$ 96.9$ million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation paýments, cash advances paid on farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

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

For further information, order the January-March 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 OT6. CANSIM users should note that because of intercensal revision taking place at this time, these data are not available on CANSIM.

## Total Cash Recelpts from Farming Operations

January-March 1984
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1983 | 1984 | $1984 / 83$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9.5 |
| Newfoundland | 8.4 | 9.2 | 34.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 48.8 | 65.4 | 4.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 57.1 | 59.7 | 36.3 |
| New Brunswick | 41.9 | 57.1 | 5.1 |
| Quebec | 651.4 | 684.5 | 13.8 |
| Ontario | $1,112.3$ | $1,265.4$ | -2.4 |
| Manitoba | 448.1 | 437.3 | -8.5 |
| Saskatchewan | $1,373.6$ | $1,256.3$ | -5.3 |
| Alberta | $1,167.4$ | $1,105.3$ | 14.5 |
| British Columbia | 197.6 | 226.2 | 1.2 |
| Canada | $5,106.6$ | $5,166.4$ | 1.2 |

## Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports

First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures for the first quarter of 1984 show that Canadian production levels of all the main energy forms were higher than those recorded during the same period of 1983.

## Crude Oll and Reflned Petroleum Products

Canadian crude oil production during January-March 1984 amounted to 21953 million litres, up $10.3 \%$ from the first quarter 1983 level. Exports of Canadian crude oil climbed 26.7\% in the latest period and were at about the same level as imports (up 26.0\%).

Canadian refineries showed an increase in their activities during the first quarter of 1984: refinery receipts of crude oil were up $9.0 \%$ to 21966 million litres, while production of refined petroleum products (gasolines, fuel oils, etc.) increased $7.6 \%$ to 22621 million litres.

Sales of refined petroleum products in Canada showed only a small $2.5 \%$ increase, though, rising to 19686 million litres in the latest period. Refinery inventories increased slightly. Net exports of refined petroleum products also rose.

## Natural Gas and NGLs

Production of natural gas (net withdrawal at the wells) reached 25267 million cubic metres during the first quarter of 1984, up $6.2 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Production of propane, butane and ethane (NGLs) by natural gas processing plants also increased, rising $9.2 \%$ to 3654 million cubic metres. Exports of natural
gas to the United States decreased $5.1 \%$ to 5911 million cubic metres, while sales in Canada climbed $14.0 \%$ to 16577 million cubic metres.

## Electricity

Electricity generation during the first three months of 1984 increased 9.8\% from January-March 1983 to 115725 million kilowatt hours. Hydro-electric generation - which accounted for $64.9 \%$ of the total electricity generated - increased by $5.6 \%$. Nucleargenerated electricity was up $8.8 \%$ and accounted for $11.0 \%$ of total generation. Conventional thermal energy showed the largest increase ( $+23.3 \%$ ) and represented $24.1 \%$ of total first quarter 1984 generation. Exports of electricity increased 2.8\% from 1983 and amounted to 9239 million kilowatt hours.

## Coal

Production of coal in Canada jumped 29.7\% to reach 13893000 tonnes during the first quarter of 1984, an increase of 3184000 tonnes over the corresponding period of 1983. Coal exports also registered a substantial increase - climbing to 5560000 tonnes during the first quarter of 1984 from 3481000 tonnes during the first three months of 1983. Imports of coal usually small during the winter months - amounted to 541000 tonnes.

For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Energy Statistics
Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms
First Quarter 1984

|  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 | 4263 | 7546 | 6747 | 33083 | 8042 | 1065 |
| November 1983 | 4325 | 7390 | 7776 | 35500 | 7404 | 1164 |
| December 1983 | 4296 | 7581 | 9753 | 40715 | 7476 | 1320 |
| January 1984 | 4667 | 7194 | 9561 | 41717 | 7955 | 1379 |
| February 1984 | 4552 | 7098 | 7733 | 36192 | 7408 | 1153 |
| March 1984 | 4674 | 7661 | 7973 | 37833 | 7258 | 1122 |
| March 1983 | 3490 | 6795 | 7361 | 34913 | 6856 | 1130 |
| Year to date 1984 | 13893 | 21953 | 25267 | 115742 | 22621 | 3654 |
| Year to date 1983 | 10709 | 19894 | 23789 | 105353 | 21021 | 3347 |
| Year 1983 | 44785 | 83924 | 83293 | 395501 | 86337 | 12792 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 | 1529 | 1431 | 1493 | 3629 | 803 | 585 |
| November 1983 | 1452 | 1537 | 1839 | 3331 | 547 | 680 |
| December 1983 | 1508 | 1523 | 2577 | 3355 | 618 | 930 |
| January 1984 | 1701 | 1536 | 2531 | 3261 | 604 | 973 |
| February 1984 | 1894 | 1409 | 1750 | 3003 | 573 | 677 |
| March 1984 | 1965 | 1751 | 1630 | 2975 | 584 | n.a. |
| March 1983 | 1098 | 1341 | 1778 | 3060 | 489 | 731 |
| Year to date 1984 | 5560 | 4696 | 5911 | 9239 | 1761 | n.a. |
| Year to date 1983 | 3481 | 3706 | 6227 | 8986 | 1238 | 2116 |
| Year 1983 | 17008 | 16875 | 20171 | 38411 | 7338 | 7686 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1983 | 1761 | 1868 | -- | 114 | 321 | -- |
| November 1983 | 2152 | 876 | -- | 178 | 429 | -- |
| December 1983 | 1723 | 901 | -- | 151 | 581 | -- |
| January 1984 | 13 | 1770 | 1 | 188 | 399 | -- |
| February 1984 | 7 | 1323 | -- | 187 | 326 | -- |
| March 1984 | 521 | 1547 | -- | 229 | 159 | -- |
| March 1983 | 106 | 960 | -- | 313 | 98 | -- |
| Year to date 1984 | 541 | 4640 | 1 | 604 | 884 | -- |
| Year to date 1983 | 295 | 3682 | 1 | 687 | 562 | -- |
| Year 1983 | 14345 | 14353 | 5 | 2758 | 3252 | -- |

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

## Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Tapes - Productlon

April 1984 - Advance Information
Production of phonograph records by Canadian manufacturers fell to $3,402,054$ in April 1984 from 4,555,887 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes decreased to $2,317,819$ in the latest month from 2,471,702 in April 1983.

For further information, order the April 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.

## Wheat Flour Exports

March 1984 - Advance Information
Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during March 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat, 20500 tonnes
- Malt, 12400 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Cereals and Oilse日ds Review (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), 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 T6.

## Steel Ingot Productlon

Week Ending June 2, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 2, 1984 totalled 300348 tonnes, an increase of $1.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 295893 tonnes and up $21.5 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 247138 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 180.7 in the current week, 178.0 a week earlier and 148.7 a year earlier.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Publlcatlons Released

36-215 Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1982
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
43-206 Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1982
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
44-004 Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, April 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
61-003P Industrial Corporatlons: Financlal Statistics, First Quarter 1984 - Preliminary Data ( $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{C}$ )

74-401 Penslon Plans In Canada, 1982
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)

## Service Bulletins:

53-006 Road Transport, Vol. 13, No.1, Trucking Activity Survey, 1982 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )

64-003 Construction Statlstics, Vol. 7, No. 5, Housing Stock in Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1983
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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 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.


## Contents

2 New Housing Price Index, April 1984


3 Mortality Atlas for Urban Centres
3 Electric Power Generation, Exports and Imports, March 1984
3 Fruit and Vegetable Production, Juṇe 1984
3 Electric Storage Batteries - Factory Sales, April 1984
4 Publications Released


## Mortality Atlas

The Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume 3: Urban Mortality, released today by Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada uses colourful, computergenerated maps to geographically illustrate the considerable differences in causes of death in Canada's urban centres.

Copies of the publication (no. H49-6/31984; Canada: \$18.95; other countries: $\$ 22.75$ ) are available from authorized bookstore agents and other bookstores as well as the Canadian Government Publishing Centre.

Further details of the report appear on page 3 of today's Daily.

| New Housing Price Indexes <br> April 1984 - Advance Information (1981=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% Change |  |
| $\because \quad$. | $\therefore$ "Weights ${ }^{1}$ | Apr <br> 1984 | Mar 1984 | Apr. 1983 | Apr. '84/ Mar. '84 | Apr. '84/ Apr. ' 83 |
| Canada, total ${ }^{2}$ (22 cities) | 100.0 | 95.5 | 95.3 | 94.5 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| Canada (House Only) |  | 98.0 | 97.8 | 96.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| Canada (Land Only) |  | 91.0 | 90.9 | 90.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| St. John's . ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 0.92 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 99.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 |
| Saint John-Moncton | 0.68 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 101.1 | 0.0 | 11.7 |
| Quebec | 2.02 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 110.0 | 0.3 | 6.5 |
| Montreal | 8.50 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 108.1 | 0.1 | 9.7 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 4.33 | 128.6 | 126.2 | 115.6 | 1.9 | 11.2 |
| Toronto | 28.15 | 97.4 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Hamilton | 2.16 | 116.2 | 116.2 | 110.5 | 0.0 | 5.2 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 0.85 | 110.4 | 109.8 | 106.7 | 0.5 | 3.5 |
| Kitchener | 1.25 | 112.6 | 112.5 | 108.9 | 0.1 | 3.4 |
| London | 0.97 | 108.0 | 107.2 | 101.0 | 0.7 | 6.9 |
| Windsor | 0.25 | 99.0 | 98.0 | 91.3 | 1.0 | 8.4 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.25 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 103.1 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| Winnipeg | 2.27 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 107.8 | -0.1 | 4.9 |
| Regina | 1.14 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 106.1 | -0.5 | 3.9 |
| Saskatoon | 1.56 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 100.9 | 0.2 | -2.8 |
| Calgary | 10.69 | 82.5 | 82.2 | 90.4 | 0.4 | -8.7 |
| Edmonton | 8.74 | 87.9 | 87.9 | 91.1 | 0.0 | -3.5 |
| Vancouver | 20.03 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 75.9 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| Victoria | 2.78 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 83.9 | 0.0 | -3.1 |

1 The city weights are revised 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

April 1984 - Advance Information
The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) increased $0.2 \%$ in April 1984 to a level of 95.5 from 95.3 in March. This index of housing contractors' selling prices now stands $1.1 \%$ higher than the year-earlier level of 94.5 . In April, the estimated House Only Index increased $0.2 \%$ to 98.0 , while the estimated Land Only Index increased 0.1\% to 91.0.

Between March and April 1984, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Ottawa-Hull (1.9\%). Increases were also registered for Windsor ( $1.0 \%$ ), London ( $0.7 \%$ ), St. Catherines-Niagara ( $0.5 \%$ ), Calgary ( $0.4 \%$ ), Quebec City ( $0.3 \%$ ), Toronto ( $0.2 \%$ ), Saskatoon ( $0.2 \%$ ), Montreal ( $0.1 \%$ ), Kitchener ( $0.1 \%$ ) and Vancouver ( $0.1 \%$ ). Price decreases were reported for Regina ( $-0.5 \%$ ) and Winnipeg ( $-0.1 \%$ ).
Between April 1983 and April 1984, the largest year-over-year new housing price increase was recorded
for Saint-John-Moncton (11.7\%), followed by OttawaHull (11.2\%), Montreal (9.7\%), Windsor (8.4\%), Thunder Bay ( $7.4 \%$ ), London ( $6.9 \%$ ), Quebec City ( $6.5 \%$ ) and Hamilton (5.2\%). Lower year-over-year increases ranging between $0.5 \%$ and $4.9 \%$ were recorded for Toronto, Vancouver, St. John's, Kitchener, St. Catherines-Niagara, Regina and Winnipeg. New housing prices showed the sharpest decline in Calgary $(-8.7 \%)$, followed by Edmonton ( $-3.5 \%$ ), Victoria (-3.1\%) and Saskatoon (-2.8\%).

## Mortality Atlas for Urban Centres

Death rates for men and women of all ages in Western Canadian communities and large urban centres in Southern Ontario were low to normal between 1973 and 1979.

Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume 3: Urban Mortality, released today by Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada also shows that urban areas in Northern Canada and Quebec, and larger Maritime communities such as St. John's, Sydney and Saint John had significantly high mortality rates.

The Atlas, with its colourful, computer-generated maps, shows considerable differences in causes of death in Canada's urban centres. For example, mortality rates for coronary heart disease and all cancers were generally low to normal in Western Canada, while they were normal to high in Eastern Canada.

The study also indicates that death rates due to chronic obstructive lung disease and lung cancer were highest for men in Quebec. Infant mortality rates were generally highest in northern communities. The risk of death from cirrhosis of the liver was significantly high for residents of
large urban centres. Mortality rates for motor vehicle traffic accidents were generally highest in less populated urban areas.

The Mortality Atlas is designed to geographically illustrate mortality rates in Canada, and readily shows areas with unusually high death rates for non-communicable diseases. This kind of analysis contributes to health education and health planning for treatment centres throughout the country.

For further information, contact John Silins (613-9959593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, or Donald T. Wigle (613-992-4863), Non-communicable Disease Division, Health and Welfare Canada, or Kathy Kennedy (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Copies of Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume 3: Urban Mortality (no. H49-6/3/-1984; Canada: \$18.95; other countries; $\$ 22.75$ ) are available through authorized bookstore agents and other bookstores as well as the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Quebec K1A 0S9.

## Electric Power Generation, Exports and Imports

March 1984 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by $10.3 \%$ in March 1984 to 38513 gigawatt hours from 34913 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power were down $2.8 \%$ to 2975 GW.h from 3060 GW.h and imports dropped by $26.8 \%$ to 229 GW.h from 313 GW.h.
For the first three months of 1984, net generation of electricity totalled 116422 GW.h, up 10.5\% from the January-March 1983 level of 105354 GW.h. Exports of electricity increased $2.8 \%$ to 9239 GW.h from 8986 GW.h while imports fell by $12.2 \%$ to 603 GW.h from 687 GW.h.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Fruit and Vegetable Production

June 1984 - Advance Information
This month's issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Production publication contains a supplement on production and value of the 1983 tobacco crop.

Also appearing in this issue are revisions to 1983 data on the Canadian mushroom industry (based on a reorganization of the geographical breakdown of these data).

For further information, order the June issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production (catalogue 22-003, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Electric Storage Batteries - Factory Sales

April 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of April 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the April 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.

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.

## Publications Released

## 13-002 FInanclal Flow Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1983

(Canada: $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 40.05$ )
47-006 Productlon and Shlpments of Blow-moulded Plastlc Bottles, Quarter Ended March 31, 1984 (Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ )

72-002 Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1984
(Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ )
74-001 Quarterly Estlmates of Trusteed Penslon Funds, Fourth Quarter 1983
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ )

## Service Bulletin:

85-002 Jurlstat, Vol. 4, No. 4, Police Administration - Statistical Highlights, 1983 (N/C)



## Contents

5 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1984
2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1984
2 Federal Electoral District Profiles, 1984
10 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), April 1984
10 Urban Transit, April 1984
11 Natural Gas Sales, Exports, February 1984
11 Pulpwood and Wood Residue: Production and Inventories, April 1984

12 Publications Released


## Federal Electoral District Profiles

1984

Statistics Canada today unveils a new series of statistical compendia for each of Canada's 282 Federal Electoral Districts.

Each profile describes the economic and social characteristics of the constituency through the use of text, charts ${ }_{r 2} g r a p h s$ and tabular material and contains the most recent data available to the end of 1983. A sizeable body of the data has been extracted from the 1981 Census.

Development of the profiles was carried out through Statistics Canada's recently inaugurated Small Area Data Program and represents the first official output of the Program. The overall objective of the Small Area

Data Program is to make a wide range of required statistical data for sub-provincial areas easily available to Parliamentarians, federal departments, provincial governments, and other users.

The Program is Statistics Canada's response to growing demand for small area data from federal departments and other users who must tailor policies and programs to the needs of particular areas or regions of the country.

Copies of Statistics Canada's Federal Electoral District Profiles are available at a cost of $\$ 25$ per profile. To order, please call (613-995-4227).

For further information, please contact Mary Metcalfe (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, or Adèle Furrie (613-995-4227), Small Area Data Program, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## New Motor Vehicle Sales

April 1984 - Advance Information

## Unadjusted Sales

Following several consecutive months of exceptionally strong gains, total retail sales in units of new motor vehicles started to weaken in April 1984, registering a $7.4 \%$ increase over the same month last year. Previous year-to-year percentage increases were 45.2\% for January, 49.8\% for February and 23.8\% for March 1984.

In April 1984, sales of all new motor vehicles, not adjusted for seasonal variations, totalled 121,377 units, up from 113,007 units in April 1983. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased by $9.9 \%$ to 75,751 units and commercial vehicles were up by $24.1 \%$ over the same month last year to 25,177 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased $10.8 \%$ from the same month last year to 17,334 units, and sales of imported commercial vehicles dropped by $28.6 \%$ to 3,115 units. The decline wholly reflected a drop in sales of Japanese manufactured vehicles; sales of new passenger cars made in other countries registered their highest increase ever recorded (+85.1\%).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in April 1984 increased to $81.4 \%$ from 78.0\% in April 1983. Japanese manufacturers took 12.0\% of the market in April 1984 and manufacturers from other countries captured $6.6 \%$ as compared to $18.2 \%$ and $3.8 \%$ shares in April 1983.

Total value of all new motor vehicles sold in April 1984 increased 18.2\% from a year earlier to \$1,471.4 million. North American passenger cars sold for
$\$ 854.0$ million (up $18.5 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 369.5$ million (up $30.0 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $7.7 \%$ to $\$ 215.4$ million, while those of commercial vehicles dropped by $18.8 \%$ to $\$ 32.5$ million.

Cumulative sales of all new passenger cars and commercial vehicles for the first four months of 1984 increased $26.5 \%$ over the January-April 1983 period to reach 418,857 units valued at $\$ 5,043.9$ million (up 38.4\%).

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Estimates of seasonally adjusted sales in April 1984 show new passenger cars built in North America decreased 7.3\% from March 1984. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas fell $12.2 \%$ from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured vehicles) decreased $9.4 \%$.
For further information, order the April 1984 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province ${ }^{1}$
April 1984


1 These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.
${ }^{2}$ Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.
${ }^{2}$ Includes buses and coaches.

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted <br> 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.

# Preliminary Statement of Canadlan Trade 

April 1984

## Month to Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports continued to fluctuate in April 1984, decreasing $3.9 \%$ or $\$ 365$ million to $\$ 8.9$ billion, following a $\$ 790$ million increase in March, a $\$ 450$ million decrease in February and a $\$ 390$ million increase in January. Imports fell $8.9 \%$ or $\$ 705$ million to $\$ 7.2$ billion in April, after increases of $\$ 530$ million in March, $\$ 255$ million in February and $\$ 40$ million in January. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus climbed $\$ 340$ million to $\$ 1.8$ billion in April, following a $\$ 260$ million increase in March, a $\$ 700$ million drop in February and a $\$ 350$ million increase in January.

## Short Term Trend (Graphs)

Growth in the short term trend for total exports, which accelerated with increases moving up from $1.0 \%$ in July 1983 to $3.2 \%$ in November 1983, slowed with increases of $2.8 \%$ in December 1983, 2.4\% in January 1984 and $1.9 \%$ in February 1984. The imports short term trend, which had recovered sooner and more strongly than total exports with gains moving up from. $1.1 \%$ in May to $3.7 \%$ in August 1983, slowed with increases decelerating from 3.5\% in September 1983 to $2.0 \%$ in February 1984. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus, after an April/May 1983 peak at $\$ 1.635$ billion, retracted by $\$ 300$ million up to September and turned up again with an increase of $\$ 60$ million in December slowing to a $\$ 40$ million increase in January and a $\$ 22$ million increase in February 1984 to a level of $\$ 1.525$ billion.

## Commodity Analysls

Exports (Seasonally Ad/usted), Balance-of-Payments Basls (Table 3)
The main contributors to the $\$ 365$ million decline in total exports in April were passenger automobiles which declined $\$ 250$ million after an overall gain of $\$ 560$ million between September 1983 and March 1984, and iron ores, concentrates and scrap with a $\$ 140$ million decline. Other contributors to the exports decline were precious metals and other end products. Partly counterbalancing this were exports increases of $\$ 100$ million for crude petroleum and $\$ 75$ million for natural gas. Woodpulp exports, which had declined $\$ 85$ million during the first three months of 1984 partly the result of the lockout in the pulp and paper industry in British Columbia - turned up again in April with a $\$ 70$ million increase.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance-of-Payments Basls (Table 4)
Imports of passenger automobiles and of motor vehicle parts, which had increased $\$ 810$ million from August 1983 to March 1984, declined $\$ 275$ million in April. Other contributors to the overall April 1984 imports decline were petroleum and coal products, and metal ores, concentrates and scrap. Imports of aircraft, engines and parts also contributed to the import retrenchment with a $\$ 60$ million decline in April.
Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)
Total Exports (Seasonally Ad/usted), Balance-ofPayments Bas/s
Total exports to the United States, after an increase of $\$ 1,365$ million over the six months up to January 1984 , declined $\$ 280$ million in February, rebounded with a $\$ 810$ million increase in March and fell by $\$ 360$ million in April 1984. Total exports to the rest of the world have remained stable for the past three months at around $\$ 2.0$ billion, with decreases to the United Kingdom and Japan compensated for by increases to "other O.E.C.D." countries and to "other" countries.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance-of-Payments Bas/s
Imports from all destinations declined in April except those from "other O.E.C.D." countries. Imports from the United States have fluctuated widely - up $\$ 510$ million in March and down $\$ 495$ million in April - but were still on an upward trend. Imports from Japan, after a $\$ 155$ million increase from July to December 1983 to a level of $\$ 475$ million, declined slightly in the period from January to March 1984 and dropped $\$ 110$ million in April. Imports from the United Kingdom, after eight months of narrow fluctuations, declined $\$ 75$ million in April. Imports from "other E.E.C." countries, "other" countries and "other O.E.C.D." countries continued to fluctuate narrowly in recent months up to April.

For further information, order the April 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 (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on page 6 to 9 )
Data users should refer to the Speclal Note on page 7 regarding changes implemented with this release.

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada
April 1984
Balance of Payments Basis


[^15]Table 2
Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas
April 1984
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Mar. | Apr. <br> \$ millions | Period-to-Period Change |  |  |  | Year-toDate \$ millions | Change Over Previous Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mar. \% | Apr. \% |  | Apr. <br> \$ millions |  |  |  |
| Total exports to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 7,291.1 | 6,930.0 | 12.5 | -5.0 | 810.6 | -361.1 | 27,463.7 | 32.3 | 6,712.6 |
| Japan | 424.4 | 384.5 | 9.2 | -9.4 | 35.6 | -39.9 | 1,669.5 | 17.2 | 245.5 |
| United Kingdom | 208.7 | 172.0 | 2.2 | -17.6 | 4.5 | -36.7 | 797.4 | 5.7 | 43.1 |
| "Other E.E.C." countries | 319.2 | 319.9 | -24.4 | 0.2 | -102.8 | 0.7 | 1,382.0 | 4.7 | 61.5 |
| "Other O.E.C.D." countries | 170.6 | 205.7 | 8.5 | 20.6 | 13.4 | 35.1 | 669.6 | 30.7 | 157.4 |
| "Other" countries | 886.2 | 923.2 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 27.7 | 37.0 | 3,724.0 | -1.1 | -43.1 |
| Total | 9,300.2 | 8,935.3 | 9.3 | -3.9 | 789.0 | -364.9 | 35,706.2 | 25.2 | 7,177.0 |
| Imports from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 5,768.8 | 5,274.9 | 9.7 | -8.6 | 510.9 | -493.9 | 21,612.6 | 32.6 | 5,314.8 |
| Japan | 459.8 | 347.7 | 16.0 | -24.4 | 63.5 | -112.1 | 1,588.4 | 17.9 | 241.3 |
| United Kingdom | 216.0 | 142.4 | 19.1 | -34.1 | 34.7 | -73.6 | 751.6 | 43.8 | 228.9 |
| "Other E.E.C." countries | 462.3 | 437.0 | 4.3 | -5.5 | 19.2 | -25.3 | 1,790.9 | 49.0 | 589.1 |
| "Other O.E.C.D." countries | 151.7 | 184.5 | -20.5 | 21.6 | -39.2 | 32.8 | 690.3 | 4.8 | 31.4 |
| "Other" countries | 827.7 | 796.1 | -6.6 | -3.8 | -58.1 | -31.6 | 3,092.2 | 27.4 | 665.7 |
| Total | 7,886.3 | 7,182.6 | 7.2 | -8.9 | 531.0 | -703.7 | 29,526.0 | 31.5 | 7,071.2 |
| Balance wlth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 1,522.3 | 1,655.1 |  |  | 299.7 | 132.8 | 5,851.1 |  | 1,397.8 |
| Japan | -35.4 | 36.8 |  |  | -27.9 | 72.2 | 81.1 |  | 4.2 |
| United Kingdom | -7.3 | 29.6 |  |  | -30.2 | 36.9 | 45.8 |  | -185.8 |
| "Other E.E.C." countries | -143.1 | -117.1 |  |  | -122.0 | 26.0 | -408.9 |  | -527.6 |
| "Other O.E.C.D." countries | 18.9 | 21.2 |  |  | 52.6 | 2.3 | -20.7 |  | 126.0 |
| "Other" countries | 58.5 | 127.1 |  |  | 85.8 | 68.6 | 631.8 |  | -708.8 |
| Total | 1,413.9 | 1,752.7 |  |  | 258.0 | 338.8 | 6,180.2 |  | 105.8 |

## Speclal Note

Starting with the April 1984 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade release, the following changes have been implemented:

1) Monthly seasonally adjusted export and import data for approximately 60 commodity groups and six principal trading areas are now published on a balance-of-payments basis in line with the concepts and definitions of the National Accounts. Previously, the balance-of-payments adjustments were not allocated to commodity and country sub-aggregations but were applied to export and import totals only.
2) Total exports and imports on a seasonally adjusted basis are calculated as the sum of these seasonally adjusted commodity groups. Where stable seasonality cannot be identified, the series is not seasonally adjusted. Previously the total was seasonally adjusted directly from raw data at the total level only.

Seasonally adjusted commodity and country values, on a balance-of-payments basis, will also be published in the Summary of External Trade, starting with the April 1984 issue.

Raw and seasonally adjusted values on the new basis are available in the following CANSIM matrices:

| Matrix | Revised back to |
| ---: | ---: |
| 30 | 1980 |
| 3685 | 1971 |
| 3685 | 1973 |
| 3651 | 1971 |
| 3651 | 1973 |

- Total exports, imports and the trade balance $\quad 30 \quad 1980$
- Total exports, sections and 62 commodities $3685 \quad 1971$
- Six country groupings . 36851973
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { - Total imports, sections and } 61 \text { commodities } & 3651 & 1971 \\ \text { - Six country groupings } & 3651 & 1973\end{array}$
Raw and seasonally adjusted price and volume indexes for the new commodity groups on a balance-ofpayments basis will also be available on CANSIM shortly. The present CANSIM matrices for price and volume data on a customs basis (3680, 3681, 3715, 3716, 3682 and 3717 ) will be maintained until at least the end of 1984 to allow for a transition period.

Table 3
Total Exports by Commodity
April 1984
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis


Table 4
Imports by Commodity
April 1984
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

|  | Mar. |  | Period-to-Period Change |  |  |  | Year-toDate <br> $\$$ millions | Change Over Previous Year \% \$ millions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Apr. millions | Mar. \% | Apr. \% | Mar. \$ | Apr. <br> millions |  |  |  |
| Live animals | 8.0 | 10.1 | 21.2 | 26.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 34.3 | -19.3 | -8.2 |
| Food, feed, beverages and tobacco | 474.5 | 451.4 | 1.4 | -4.9 | 6.4 | -23.1 | 1,855.5 | 18.4 | 287.7 |
| Meat and meat preparations | 38.6 | 35.8 | 5.8 | -7.3 | 2.1 | -2.8 | 148.5 | 23.0 | 27.8 |
| Fish and marine animals | 34.9 | 41.9 | -12.3 | 20.1 | -4.9 | 7.0 | 155.0 | 23.3 | 29.3 |
| Fresh fruits and berries | 75.8 | 61.7 | -1.2 | -18.6 | -0.9 | -14.1 | 284.5 | 18.9 | 45.2 |
| Dried fruits, fruits and fruit preparations | 44.8 | 35.2 | 18.2 | -21.4 | 6.9 | -9.6 | 167.5 | 17.5 | 24.9 |
| Fresh vegetables | 50.0 | 41.2 | -1.2 | -17.6 | -0.6 | -8.8 | 191.8 | 26.2 | 39.8 |
| Other vegetables and vegetable prep. | 24.5 | 27.0 | -3.9 | 10.2 | -1.0 | 2.5 | 103.0 | 22.5 | 18.9 |
| Cocoa, coffee, tea and other food prep. | 79.7 | 84.7 | 2.8 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 307.2 | 15.7 | 41.6 |
| Dairy products, eggs and honey | 12.1 | 10.6 | 10.0 | -12.4 | 1.1 | -1.5 | 44.5 | 15.9 | 6.1 |
| Corn (maize) shelled | 8.8 | 5.5 | 87.2 | -37.5 | 4.1 | -3.3 | 21.6 | -34.7 | -11.5 |
| Other cereals and cereal preparations | 22.8 | 21.2 | -0.9 | -7.0 | -0.2 | -1.6 | 86.7 | 35.0 | 22.5 |
| Sugar and sugar preparations | 22.2 | 36.5 | -29.5 | 64.4 | -9.3 | 14.3 | 123.0 | 16.0 | 17.0 |
| Fodder, feed, excluding unmilled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cereal | 19.5 | 16.9 | 14.0 | -13.3 | 2.4 | -2.6 | 73.5 | 26.7 | 15.5 |
| Beverages | 37.6 | 32.1 | 15.3 | -14.6 | 5.0 | -5.5 | 136.8 | 18.9 | 21.7 |
| Tobacco | 3.2 | 1.1 | -13.5 | -65.6 | -0.5 | -2.1 | 11.9 | -48.3 | -11.1 |
| Crude materials, Inedible | 752.8 | 649.8 | 9.1 | -13.7 | 63.0 | -103.0 | 2,681.6 | 15.1 | 351.7 |
| Metals in ores, concentrates and scrap | 189.4 | 120.7 | 74.2 | -36.3 | 80.7 | -68.7 | 563.2 | 13.3 | 66.3 |
| Coal and other related products | 69.2 | 112.1 | 9.3 | 62.0 | 5.9 | 42.9 | 342.9 | 40.0 | 98.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 328.4 | 299.4 | -15.3 | -8.8 | -59.4 | -29.0 | 1,236.8 | 10.3 | 115.6 |
| Crude animal products | 18.3 | 17.4 | 1.7 | -4.9 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 69.9 | -1.8 | -1.3 |
| Crude vegetable products | 50.6 | 33.0 | 25.2 | -34.8 | 10.2 | -17.6 | 165.4 | 26.5 | 34.6 |
| Crude wood products | 14.4 | 12.7 | 10.8 | -11.8 | 1.4 | -1.7 | 51.8 | 34.5 | 13.3 |
| Cotton | 8.0 | 12.5 | -9.1 | 56.3 | -0.8 | 4.5 | 38.2 | 11.4 | 3.9 |
| Wool and man-made fibres | 15.6 | 12.3 | 2.6 | -21.2 | 0.4 | -3.3 | 56.3 | -0.7 | -0.4 |
| Crude non-metallic minerals | 58.9 | 29.7 | 70.2 | -49.6 | 24.3 | -29.2 | 157.1 | 16.0 | 21.7 |
| Fabricated materlals, Inedible | 1,324.2 | 1,170.2 | -1.9 | -11.6 | -25.6 | -154.0 | 5,110.6 | 24.6 | 1,008.0 |
| Wood fabricated materials | 58.3 | 47.5 | 7.2 | -18.5 | 3.9 | -10.8 | 221.0 | 27.9 | 48.2 |
| Textile fabricated materials | 140.7 | 127.7 | 1.8 | -9.2 | 2.5 | -13.0 | 549.1 | 23.4 | 104.1 |
| Organic chemicals | 108.0 | 110.1 | -14.6 | 1.9 | -18.4 | 2.1 | 468.8 | 14.1 | 57.9 |
| Plastic materials | 115.0 | 111.6 | 8.3 | -3.0 | 8.8 | -3.4 | 446.4 | 26.6 | 93.8 |
| Other chemicals and related prod. | 189.0 | 166.7 | 2.5 | -11.8 | 4.6 | -22.3 | 712.9 | 18.2 | 109.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 151.0 | 50.3 | -4.5 | -66.7 | -7.1 | -100.7 | 475.2 | 62.3 | 182.4 |
| Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets | 85.5 | 68.8 | 21.8 | -19.5 | 15.3 | -16.7 | 289.9 | 46.6 | 92.2 |
| Other iron and steel products | 58.4 | 55.8 | 8.1 | -4.5 | 4.4 | -2.6 | 222.1 | 44.0 | 67.9 |
| Precious metals including alloys | 15.5 | 34.3 | -69.2 | 121.3 | -34.8 | 18.8 | 109.1 | -61.3 | -173.0 |
| Other non-ferrous metals and alloys | 91.1 | 85.2 | -5.1 | -6.5 | -4.9 | -5.9 | 380.7 | 58.4 | 140.4 |
| Metal fabricated basic products | 106.5 | 110.5 | -7.8 | 3.8 | -9.0 | 4.0 | 439.6 | 30.1 | 101.8 |
| Rubber fabricated materials | 18.4 | 18.5 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 71.9 | 47.3 | 23.1 |
| Oils, fats, animal and vegetable | 18.1 | 14.2 | -1.1 | -21.5 | -0.2 | -3.9 | 65.3 | 12.0 | 7.0 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 67.3 | 71.3 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 268.4 | 22.7 | 49.6 |
| Other fabricated materials | 101.4 | 97.7 | 6.5 | -3.6 | 6.2 | -3.7 | 390.2 | 35.8 | 102.8 |
| End products, inedible | 5,337.7 | 4,938.0 | 10.0 | -7.5 | 485.0 | -399.7 | 19,929.8 | 37.0 | 5,378.1 |
| Engines, turbines and elec. motors | 59.8 | 55.2 | -2.4 | -7.7 | -1.5 | -4.6 | 234.4 | 21.1 | 5,30.9 |
| Drilling mining machinery | 42.6 | 48.3 | -8.4 | 13.4 | -3.9 | 5.7 | 186.8 | 3.8 | 6.8 |
| Excavating machinery | 73.6 | 41.2 | 84.9 | -44.0 | 33.8 | -32.4 | 198.4 | 71.2 | 82.5 |
| Metal working machinery | 61.6 | 77.9 | -3.3 | 26.5 | -2.1 | 16.3 | 263.5 | 31.6 | 63.2 |
| Other industrial machinery | 281.2 | 280.0 | -7.5 | -0.4 | -22.8 | -1.2 | 1,142.4 | 26.6 | 240.2 |
| Agricultural machinery incl. tractors | 142.0 | 140.8 | 8.5 | -0.8 | 11.1 | -1.2 | 564.8 | 35.8 | 148.8 |
| Passenger autos and chassis | 728.7 | 568.5 | 7.0 | -22.0 | 47.6 | -160.2 | 2,630.8 | 43.9 | 802.4 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 210.7 | 206.2 | 6.1 | -2.1 | 12.1 | -4.5 | +810.9 | 70.8 | 336.0 |
| Motor vehicle pts., incl. eng. \& eng. pts. | 1,401.3 | 1,287.2 | 15.2 | -8.1 | 184.6 | -114.1 | 5,093.3 | 54.6 | 1,799.3 |
| Television, radios, phonographs | 74.6 | 75.7 | 12.5 | 1.5 | 8.3 | 1.1 | 279.8 | 58.8 | 103.6 |
| Other commun. and related equipment | 303.5 | 308.0 | 10.2 | 1.5 | 28.2 | 4.5 | 1,176.5 | 52.3 | 403.9 |
| Office machines and equipment | 340.6 | 332.5 | 11.6 | -2.4 | 35.4 | -8.1 | 1,301.9 | 44.4 | 400.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 485.5 | 489.6 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 10.1 | 4.1 | 1,938.3 | 30.1 | 448.2 |
| Aircraft, engines, parts | 250.5 | 189.3 | 45.3 | -24.4 | 78.1 | -61.2 | 766.1 | 4.1 | 29.9 |
| Other transportation equipment \& parts | 101.4 | 98.6 | -14.2 | -2.8 | -16.8 | -2.8 | 448.3 | 4.6 | 19.6 |
| Apparel and apparel accessories | 161.8 | 154.1 | 29.2 | -4.8 | 36.6 | -7.7 | 534.5 | 36.6 | 143.3 |
| Footwear | 42.6 | 41.9 | 24.9 | -1.6 | 8.5 | -0.7 | 157.7 | 34.1 | 40.1 |
| Printed matter | 108.0 | 102.2 | 3.6 | -5.4 | 3.8 | -5.8 | 425.1 | 12.8 | 46.3 |
| Watches, sporting goods and toys | 72.2 | 66.1 | 0.4 | -8.4 | 0.3 | -6.1 | 274.6 | $\underline{2.4}$ | 6.4 |
| House furnishings | 85.3 | 84.7 | 3.9 | -0.7 | 3.2 | -0.6 | 339.0 | 15.2 | 44.7 |
| Photographic goods . | 91.6 | 84.6 | 2.1 | -7.6 | 1.9 | -7.0 | 350.3 | 20.3 | 59.1 |
| Miscellaneous end products | 218.6 | 205.4 | 15.0 | -6.0 | 28.5 | -13.2 | 812.4 | 16.1 | 112.7 |
| Speclal transactions trade. | 131.3 | 145.1 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 13.8 | 533.7 | 61.1 | 202.5 |
| Unallocated BOP adJustments | -142.2 | -182.0 | 6.7 | 28.0 | -8.9 | -39.8 | -619.5. | 31.3 | -147.6 |
| Total Imports | 7,886.3 | 7,182.6 | 7.2 | -8.9 | 531.0 | -703.7 | 29,526.0 | 31.5 | 7,072.2 |

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1983 |  | 1984 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | April | Year-to-date | April |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 71,277,107r | 19,013,948r | 70,730,762 | 17,720,296 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 18,820,220r | 4,801,032r | 20,406,020 | 5,274,964 |
| Fare Passengers Carried Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 9,908,319r | 2,425,771r | 9,717,786 | 2,210,949 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | x | x | x | $\times$ |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Totai Distance Run Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 63011 328r | 15963 776r | 62234191 | 15097249 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | 2 | , | ${ }^{13}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 12704 643r | 3192 112r | 13935664 | 3471927 |
| Fuel Consumed Diesel Oil | L | 26836 722r | 6680 618r | 26463693 | 6261962 |
| Gasoline | L | 4939 310r | 1222 126r | 4841501 | 1119154 |
| Propane | L | 3138 | 782 | 3182 | 782 |

1 The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
${ }^{2}$ Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
3 Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.
$r$ Revised figures.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

April 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 OT6.


## Urban Transit

April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian urban transit systems (66) collected 114,057,523 initial passenger fares in April 1984. The total distance run was 56737925 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 65.7$ million.

For further information, order the April 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.

## Pulpwood and Wood Residue: Productlon and Inventorles

April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood increased by $45.3 \%$ to 2303824 cubic metres in April 1984 from 1585518 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by $10.6 \%$ to 2845964 cubic metres from 3180591.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by $9.2 \%$ to 6997485 cubic metres from 6403942 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $14.2 \%$ to 19534186 cubic metres from 22754531 in April 1983.
For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Natural Gas Sales, Exports<br>February 1984 - Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada increased $5.4 \%$ to 5052.1 million cubic metres in February 1984 from 4791.2 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1750.1 million cubic metres in the latest month, down $13.2 \%$ from 2021.4 million cubic metres in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 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.

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.

## Publications Released

## 11-003E Canadlan Statistical Revlew, May 1984

(Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ )
36-004 Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
41-231 Iron, Steel and Plpe MIlls IncludIng Foundrles, 1982
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
46-224 Industrial and Agrlcultural Chemical Products, 1982
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
47-007 Shipments of Plastic Flim and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ending March 31, 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ )
56-002 Telephone Statistics, March 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
62-007 Construction Price Statistics, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.95 / \$ 39.50$ )
63-011 Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Stat/stics, March 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

## Service BulletIns:

51-004 Avlatlon Stat/st/cs Centre, Vol. 16, No. 5, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )

88-001 Sclence Stat/stics, Vol. 8, No. 7, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1984-85 (Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )



4 Department Store Sales by Reglons, April 1984
2 Construction in Canada, 1984
4 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February 1984
4 Oils and Fats: Production and Sales, April 1984
4 . Publications Released

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased - Type of Structure by New and Repair, Canada

| $\because$ | . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$. | - 1982 |  |  | 1983 |  |  | 1984 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of Structure | New | Repair | Total | New | Repair | Total | New | Repair | Total |
| Construction Total | 46,517,172 | 9,548,217 | 56,065,389 | 46,104,352 | 9,993,435 | 56,097,787 | 46,317,501 | 10,653,594 | 56,971,095 |
| Bullding <br> Constructlon - Total | .22,779,260 | 6,064,240 | 28,843,500 | 24,154,951 | 6,444,949 | 30,599,900 | 24,240,601 | 6,877,546 | 31,118,147 |
| Residential | 10,148,408 | 3,432,736 | 13,581,144 | 12,871,695 | 3,811,052 | 16,682,747 | 13,163,640 | 4,076,214 | $17,239,854$ |
| Industrial | 2,331,027 | 713,372 | 3,044,399 | $\cdot 1,794,296$ | 708,129 | 2,502,425 | 1,952,394 | 786,290 | 2,738,684 |
| Commercial | 6,142,299 | 921,183 | 7,063,482 | 5,269,489 | 958,781 | 6,228,270 | 4,818,037 | 999,189 | 5,817,226 |
| Institutional | 2,506,995 | 585,121 | 3,092,116 | 2,663,917 | 534,109 | 3,198,026 | 2,628,650 | 554,972 | 3,183,622 |
| Other building construction | 1,650,531 | 411,828 | 2,062,359 | 1,555,554 | 432,878 | 1,988,432 | 1,677,880 | 460,881 | 2,138,761 |
| EngIneerlng Constructlon - Total | 23,737,912 | 3,483,977 | 27,221,889 | '21,949,401 | 3,548,486 | $25,497,887$ | $22,076,900$ | $3,776,048$ | $25,852,948$ |
| Marine construction | 380,421 | 99,407 | '479,828 | 296,253 | $107,486$ | $403,739$ | $297,129$ | $116,339$ | $413,468$ |
| Road, highway and airport runways | -3,351,630 | 958,010 | 4,309,640 | 3,301,523 | 968,624 | 4,270,147 | 3,357,767 | 969,791 | 4,327,558 |
| Waterworks and sewage systems | $1,993,977$ | 250,088 | 2,244,065 | 2,169,572 | 232,791 | 2,402,363 | 2,143,161 | 248,124 | 2,391,285 |
| Dams and irrigation | 279,292 | 35,257 | 314,549 | 258,702 | 36,815 | 295,517 | 266,775 | 39,261 | $306,036$ |
| Electric power construction Railway, telephone and | 4,533,001 | 332,624 | 4,865,625 | 4,346,083 | 326,505 | 4,672,588 | 3,482,874 | 344,187 | 3,827,061 |
| telegraph | 1,654,887 | 734,947 | 2,389,834 | 1,711,319 | 819,210 | 2,530,529 | 1,884,752 | 926,602 | 2,811,354 |
| Gas and oil facilities | 8,931,063 | 775,420 | 9,706,483 | 7,368,878 | 746,337 | 8,115,215 | 8,335,953 | 805,045 | 9,140,998 |
| Other engineering construction | 2,613,641 | 298,224 | 2,911,865 | 2,497,071 | 310,718 | 2,807,789 | 2,308,489 | 326,699 | 2,635,188 |

${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1982, preliminary actual 1983, intentions 1984.
2 In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work purchased is given as $\$ 56,064.8$ million for $1982, \$ 56,095.8$ million for 1983 and $\$ 56,971.1$ million for 1984. The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.

## Construction in Canada

## 1984 - Advance Information

Construction expenditures in Canada in 1984 are expected to total $\$ 56,971.1$ million, a rise of $\$ 873.3$ million ( $1.6 \%$ ) from the year-earlier level of $\$ 56,097.8$ million. This follows a slight $0.1 \%$ increase in 1983 from the 1982 total of $\$ 56,065.4$ million. In constant dollars, construction work in 1983 showed a decrease of $\$ 468$ million or $2.3 \%$ from the 1982 level.
An analysis of the total value of work to be put in place in 1984 by the various industries reveals some significant variations from 1983. Although there is a slight $0.1 \%$ increase in the total, expenditures in almost half of the industries are expected to drop. The largest percentage decreases are shown for the trade sector ( $-12.9 \%$ ) and finance ( $-8.9 \%$ ), followed by the commercial sector ( $-6.5 \%$ ) and utilities ( $-3.5 \%$ ). The largest percentage increase will occur in forestry ( $21.5 \%$ ), followed by mining ( $8.1 \%$ ) and manufacturing ( $3.6 \%$ ).

Construction expenditures are expected to increase in 1984 in most of the provinces with notable advances of $17.8 \%$ in New Brunswick and $12.0 \%$ in Nova Scotia. However, lower expenditures are forecast for Alberta $(-5.1 \%)$ and British Columbia, including the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-3.8\%).

New construction is estimated to be up $0.5 \%$ in 1984, while the repair portion shows an increase of $6.6 \%$. The proportion of the complete program to be performed under contract during 1984 will be $66.3 \%$. The value of engineering type construction at $45.4 \%$ of the total expected for 1984 is up $1.4 \%$ over 1983 and the building activity portion ( $54.6 \%$ ) is up $1.7 \%$ over the year before. The strength (in dollars) in the engineering group of structures is primarily due to projects classified under gas and oil facilities and road, highway and airport runways. As noted above, building construction will probably rise by $1.7 \%$ with the largest dollar increases in residential buildings and industrial type buildings - office buildings, stores, warehouses, factories, plants, etc.

For additional information concerning construction expenditures by sectors, provinces and by contract/ own acount breakdown, contact Margaret Hartley (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication Construction in Canada, 1982-1984 (64-201, \$7.75), which contains the tables accompanying this advance release, is scheduled to be published later this month.
(see table on next page)

## Total Value of Construction Work Purchased - Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province

1982-1984 1, 2, 3, 4
( $\$ 000$ 's)

| Province and Year | Labour Content |  | Cost of <br> Materials Used | Value of work Purchased |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ${ }^{4}$ | Value |  |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 798,794 | 18,898,628 | 21,464,620 | 56,065,389 |
| 1983 | 751,708 | 18,729,052 | 21,457,405 | 56,097,787 |
| 1984 | 728,289 | 18,900,549 | 21,892,308 | 56,971,095 |
| Newfoundland |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 16,674 | 355,330 | 479,824 | 1,164,502 |
| 1983 | 17,658 | 392,569 | 599,501 | 1,416,486 |
| 1984 | 17,029 | 396,643 | 607,303 | 1,433,173 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 3,449 | 56,022 | 68,648 | 158,987 |
| 1983 | 3,740 | 62,020 | 76,406 | 177,100 |
| 1984 | 3,971 | 69,130 | 84,132 | 196,318 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 25,898 | 504,815 | 602,735 | 1,565,892 |
| 1983 | 29,380 | 592,736 | 766,188 | 1,963,242 |
| 1984 | 30,231 | 638,344 | 871,692 | 2,198,846 |
| New Brunswick . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 20,325 | 393,005 | 424,578 | 1,081,700 |
| 1983 | 20,631 | 414,105 | 456,193 | 1,164,092 |
| 1984 | 23,082 | 488,616 | 542,101 | 1,370,730 |
| Quebec . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 152,552 | 3,639,393 | 3,622,479 | 10,219,596 |
| 1983 | 155,143 | 3,875,922 | 3,984,484 | 11,082,054 |
| 1984 | 155,969 | 4,080,525 | 4,184,059 | 11,535,630 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 253,332 | 5,540,217 | 5,140,102 | 14,407,711 |
| 1983 | 240,821 | 5,571,995 | 5,374,858 | 14,835,663 |
| 1984 | 240;019 | 5,824,118 | 5,608,025 | 15,529,506 |
| Manitoba . . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 25,199 | 513,311 | 503,245 | 1,422,212 |
| 1983 | 26,508 | 570,825 | 560,755 | 1,642,505 |
| 1984 | 27,317 | 618,113 | 611,404 | 1,781,657 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 37,356 | 781,790 | 997,648 | 2,509,122 |
| 1983 | 38,280 | 900,672 | 1,139,029 | 2,864,382 |
| 1984 | 36,986 | 917,965 | 1,157,326 | 2,925,552 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 149,548 | 4,089,073 | 6,090,622 | 14,402,571 |
| 1983 | 115,120 | 3,303,232 | 5,005,890 | 11,806, 150 |
| 1984 | 98,070 | 2,976,391 | 4,808,954 | 11,202,159 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 | 114,461 | 3,025,672 | 3,534,739 | 9,133,096 |
| 1983 | 104,427 | 3,044,976 | 3,494,101 | 9,146,113 |
| 1984 | 95,615 | 2,890,704 | 3,417,312 | 8,797,524 |

[^16]
## Department Store Sales by Reglons

April 1984
Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 842.7$ million in April 1984, an increase of $8.7 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-April 1984 amounted to $\$ 2,958.1$ million, up $6.0 \%$ from the first four months of 1983.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from April 1983 in brackets:

- Ontario, $\$ 303.1$ million ( $+9.6 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 162.2$ million ( $+14.2 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 129.8$ million ( $+1.1 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 113.3$ million ( $+2.2 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 61.5$ million (+21.8\%)
- Manitoba, $\$ 45.4$ million ( $+8.2 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 27.4$ million ( $+10.2 \%$ ).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the April 1984 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.60/\$16).

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

February 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons climbed 11.3\% in February 1984 to 7068600 cubic metres from 6350400 cubic metres a year earlier. Crude oil and equivalents exported to the United States exceeded imports for the month - totalling 1409200 cubic metres compared to 1323300 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 6790000 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in February 1984.

Natural gas net withdrawals in February 1984 amounted to 7652.7 million cubic metres, up $1.5 \%$ from 7540.6 million cubic metres a year earlier. On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 1750.1 million cubic metres; 5071.6 million cubic
metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1582.8 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the February 1984 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 076.

## Olls and Fats: Production and Sales

April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in April totalled 41829 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 11377 tonnes and shortening sales were 8198 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 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.

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.

## Publications Released

12-205 Inventory of Statistics Canada Questlonnalres on MIcrofiche, 1983
(Canada: \$134; Other Countries: $\$ 160.80$ ) .
63-004 Department Store Sales by Reglons, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tun-
ney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$83.50 a year; other countries, \$100 a year.
Tosubscribe send moneyo order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for
Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada.
Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of
this document.


## Contents

5 Changes in Income in Canada, 1970-1980
2 Labour Force Information, May 1984
4 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron - Production, May 1984
4 Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1984
4 Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard - Production, April 1984

6 Publications Released


## Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980

Income is the single most important criterion for analyzing the economic well-being of families. Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980 outlines the changes which took place in family incomes over the decade.
Copies of the report (catalogue 99-941; Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ), one of the popular 1981 Census Content Series, are available from Publication Sales and Services or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.
Further details appear on page 5 of today's Daily.

## Labour Force Information

May 1984
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to $11.7 \%$ in May 1984 from the April level of $11.4 \%$. The participation rate increased to $64.7 \%$ from $64.4 \%$ in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to $57.2 \%$ from $57.1 \%$.

Employment for the week ending May 21 was esti: mated at 10,926,000 persons, an increase of 23,000 over the April total. The rise mostly reflected an . increase of 16,000 for males aged 15 to 24 years. Employment rose in manufacturing ( $+14,000$ ), public administration ( $+11,000$ ) and finance, insurance and real estate $(+6,000)$ but declines were posted in agriculture $(-10,000)$ and construction $(-8,000)$. On a provincial basis, employment was up in Quebec ( $+22,000$ ) and Nova Scotia $(+6,000)$ but down in Newfoundland $(-4,000)$.

Unemployment totalled $1,442,000$ in May, an increase of 45,000 over the estimate of April. Unemployment rose by 18,000 for males 25 years of age and over, by 16,000 for females of the same age group, and
by 11,000 for females aged 15-24. Provincially, unemployment was higher in May in Alberta $(+14,000)$, Ontario $(+14,000)$, British Columbia $(+8,000)$ and Newfoundland ( $+3,000$ ), while a small 4,000 decline was registered in Nova Scotia.
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in May were as follows, with April rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 21.1\% (19.6\%); Prince Edward Island, 14.2\% (13.9\%); Nova Scotia, 12.2\% (13.4\%); New Brunswick, 14.9\% (14.2\%); Quebec, 13.2\% (13.2\%); Ontario, 9.3\% (9.1\%); Manitoba, 7.8\% (8.0\%); Saskatchewan, 8.0\% (7.6\%); Alberta, 12.0\% (11.0\%) and British Columbia, 15.6\% (15.1\%).

Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in May 1984 was 11,014,000, an increase of 238,000 (+2.2\%) from a year earlier. Unemployment decreased by $42,000(-2.8 \%)$ over the $12-$ month period, moving down to $1,460,000$ from $1,502,000$. The unemployment rate was $11.7 \%$ in the latest month, down from $12.2 \%$ in May 1983, while the participation rate rose to $65.2 \%$ from $65.0 \%$ and the employment/population ratio increased to $57.6 \%$ from $57.0 \%$ in the preceding year.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). (see graph on next page)
$C E$
Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada
(Actual and seasonally adjusted)




Farm Prices of Agricultural Products<br>April 1984 - Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ at 297.5 in April 1984 was $1.4 \%$ higher than the March number of 293.2 and up 2.8\% from the April 1983 level of 289.2.

The index which measures - as closely as can be determined - prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Peter Lys (613-9954895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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

|  | Apr. <br> 1984 | Mar. <br> 1984 | Apr. <br> 1983 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 297.5 | 293.2 | $\mathbf{2 8 9 . 2}$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 369.8 | 383.8 | 325.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 286.8 | 283.6 | 279.0 |
| New Brunswick | 370.9 | 373.6 | 305.1 |
| Quebec | 294.1 | 287.7 | 296.4 |
| Ontario | 287.5 | 283.2 | 271.7 |
| Manitoba1 | 310.8 | 305.6 | 298.4 |
| Saskatchewan1 | 304.7 | 300.1 | 307.4 |
| Alberta1 | 298.8 | 294.7 | 287.7 |
| British Columbia1 | 286.4 | 284.9 | 278.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for April 1984 and March 1984.

## Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard - Production

Aprill 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of waferboard climbed $50.1 \%$ in April 1984 to 107546 cubic metres from 71648 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose $5.1 \%$ to 71389 cubic metres in the latest month from 67923 cubic metres in April 1983.

Canadian firms produced 55,256,000 square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis of hardboard in April, up $9.1 \%$ from $50,649,000$ square feet, $1 / 8$-inch basis in the 1983 period.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Steel Ingots and Pig Iron Production

May 1984 - Advance Information
Steel ingot production in Canada showed a $21.1 \%$ jump in May 1984 to 1294356 tonnes from 1068726 tonnes a year earlier.

Pigiron production rose $18.0 \%$ in the latest month to 849501 tonnes fron 719783 tonnes in May 1983.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Changes in Income in Canada <br> 1970-1980

Income is the single most important criterion for analyzing the economic well-being of families. Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980 outlines the changes that took place in family incomes over the last decade.

Between 1970 and 1980, the average income of a census family nearly tripled from $\$ 9,600$ to $\$ 26,700$ in current dollars. However, a dollar in 1970 was worth over twice as much in terms of goods and services as in 1980. Thus, the real increase in average family income or purchasing power was $28 \%$ over the decade. In addition, average family size decreased so that a higher family income was shared on average by a smaller family in 1980.

One reason for the growth of family income was the consistently increasing proportion of families with more than one earner. This was the result of a significant increase in the number of working wives.

Although, on the whole, a large proportion of families moved from lower to higher income groups, the rate of increase experienced by different types of
family differed. While husband-wife families gained over $30 \%$ between 1970 and 1980, the average income of female lone parent families increased by less than $18 \%$. As a result, $47 \%$ of female lone parent families (compared to $54 \%$ in 1970) still had an income of less than \$10,000.
In addition to discussing incomes by family structure, Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980 examines the incomes of elderly couples; non-family persons by their living arrangements; income shares of different types of families and regional income differences.
As part of the Census Content Series, this publication is written in non-technical language and supplemented by tables and coloured charts. It will be of interest to all levels of government, businesses and social service agencies. Educators in the fields of socio-economic, commercial and Canadian studies will find it a useful tool.

Copies of Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980 (catalogue 99-941; Canada: \$5.50; other countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) can be obtained by sending a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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.

## Publications Released

26-206 Coal Mines, 1982
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
32-012 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1984
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
32-217 Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1983
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
32-229 Apparent per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part 1, 1983
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
35-002 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
45-002 Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1984
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
55-001 Oll Pipe Line Transport, March 1984
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
57-001 Electric Power Statistics, February 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
67-002 Securlty Transactions with Non-residents, February 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
99-941 Changes In Income in Canada: 1970-1980
(Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60)

[^17]

Tuesday, June 12, 1984

## Contents

2 Pension Funds in Canada, 1982
3 Security Transactions with Nonresidents, April 1984

2 Natural Gas Sales, Exports, March 1984

4 Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns - Receipts, April 1984

2 Railway Operating Statistics, December 1983

3 Exports by Commodities, April 1984
5 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, April 1984

5 Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, April 1984

3 Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending June 9, 1984

6 Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, April 1984

4 Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings Production, April 1984

4 Confectionery Shipments, First Quarter 1984

7 Railway Carloadings, 10 Days
Ending May 31, 1984
8 Publications Released


## Pension Plans in Canada 1982

Pension Plans in Canada 1982 focuses on the incidence, coverage and characteristics of all employer-sponsored pension plans in Canada.
These pension plans numbered 15,232 by the end of 1982 and covered some 4.7 million workers. Pension funds are a major source of investment capital in Canada.
Further details of Pension Plans in Canada 1982 appear on page 2 of today's Daily.

## Pension Plans in Canada <br> 1982

How many pension plans are there in Canada? What percentage of the labour force participates in pension plans? What differences are there between private and public sector pension plans?

Pension Plans in Canada 1982 answers many of the questions surrounding pension plans. The study focuses on the incidence,-coverage and characteristics of all employer-sponsored pension plans in Canada.

The report shows that the number of pension plans provided by employers in Canada increased $4.4 \%$ to 15,232 in 1982 from 14,586 in 1980. Although 1,500 plans were terminated during the 1980-82 period, more than 2,000 new plans were registered. Over that two-year period, the total number of plan participants increased $4.1 \%$ to $4,658,000$.

Although 46.8\% of employees in the Canadian labour force participate in a pension plan, there is a considerable difference in the participation rates of men and women: in 1982, $36.5 \%$ of female employees were covered compared to $54 \%$ of male employees.

Of the nearly 4.7 million workers covered by pension plans in Canada in 1982, almost two million were in the public sector. According to the report, the provisions of the public sector plans are generally superior to those for private sector workers. For $95 \%$ of public sector plan members, pensions are based on earnings
close to retirement, usually the period of the employee's highest earnings. This contrasts to the private sector, where just $26 \%$ of members accrue pensions based on such high earnings; for almost $60 \%$, the pension is based on the employee's average earnings over the entire period of employment or the pension is a fixed benefit disregarding level of earnings

Public sector plans also more frequently provide for automatic indexing of benefits. Nearly two-thirds of public sector members have provisions for automatic indexing whereas in the private sector only $5 \%$ of the members have automatic indexing of pensions.
According to the report, employee and employer contributions to pension plans rose to $\$ 9.4$ billion in 1981, a $21 \%$ increase from two years earlier. Of that amount, two-thirds went into trusteed pension funds. The report states that by the end of 1982, these pension funds amounted to more than $\$ 70$ billion and have become a major source of investment capital in Canada.

Copies of Pension Plans in Canada 1982 (74-401; Canada: $\$ 7.75$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.30$ ) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.
For further information, contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Labour Division, or Pat Parkhill (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Natural Gas Sales, Exports

March 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada climbed $14.2 \%$ to 5193.0 million cubic metres in March 1984 from 4548.5 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1730.5 million cubic metres in the latest month, down $2.6 \%$ from 1777.1 million cubic metres in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 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 0 T6.

## Railway Operating Statistics

December 1983 - Advance Information
The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 26.7$ million in December 1983. Operating revenues of $\$ 646.2$ million were up by $16.8 \%$ from the 1982 figure.
Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by $7.1 \%$ from a year earlier in December 1983, freight trainkilometres increased 15.2\% and freight car-kilometres $5.8 \%$. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 3.014 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by $4.9 \%$ to 194.9 million in December 1983.
For further information, order the December 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 OT6.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
April 1984
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canadian securities: | 471 |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 337 | 185 | 286 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 808 | 338 | -1 |
| Total - April 1984 | 1,195 | 523 | 285 |
| Total - March 1984 |  | 856 | 340 |
| Foreign securities: | 168 |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 870 | 164 | 5 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 1,038 | 531 | 338 |
| Total - April 1984 | 1,219 | 695 | 343 |
| Total - March 1984 | 1,388 | -169 |  |

## Security Transactions with Non-residents

April 1984 - Advance Information
Foreign demand for outstanding Canadian bonds remained strong in April 1984, producing a net capital inflow of $\$ 285$ million. This followed a net inflow of $\$ 340$ million in March. For the second consecutive month, foreign investment in Canadian bonds included, in addition to outstanding federal and provincial issues, substantial purchases of corporate bonds. Compared to March there was, however, a sharp drop in the value of trading, with gross purchases from non-residents in the current month falling to their lowest level in two years. The net investment in Canadian bonds continued to be widespread geographically, with strong demand from European and Japanese investors. During April, the long-term interest
differential between Canadian and the United States government bond yields remained unchanged at some 85 basis points in Canada's favour.

Residents of Canada reduced their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in April, producing a large net capital inflow of $\$ 343$ million. The bulk of the net disinvestment reflected a reduction in holdings of United States equities, which was partly related to the tendering of common shares under a takeover bid involving a major United States petroleum company.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Exports by Commodities

April 1984 - Advance Information
Commodity-country export trade statistics for April 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-9956305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Steel Ingot Production

Week Ending June 9, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 9, 1984 totalled 302050 tonnes, an increase of $0.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 300348 tonnes and up 11.1\% from the year-earlier level of 271743 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 181.7 in the current week, 180.7 a week earlier and 163.5 a year earlier.

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

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

April 1984

|  | April <br> 1983 | March 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | April '84/ April '83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ millions |  | \% |
| Canada | 795.3 | 861.1 | 843.2 | 6.0 |
| Newfoundland | 11.7 | 11.1 | 10.5 | -10.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 6.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 21.3 | 21.7 | 22.5 | 5.9 |
| New Brunswick | 14.7 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 8.8 |
| Quebec | 184.1 | 205.7 | 203.4 | 10.5 |
| Ontario | 315.1 | 335.9 | 322.8 | 2.5 |
| Manitoba | 26.6 | 29.8 | 30.4 | 14.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 27.5 | 28.2 | 27.3 | -0.7 |
| Alberta | 82.6 | 94.5 | 90.3 | 9.3 |
| British Columbia | 107.5 | 113.4 | 114.4 | 6.4 |
| Yukon | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 36.8 |
| Northwest Territories | 0.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 115.5 |
| Licensed restaurants | 349.2 | 380.8 | 357.5 | 2.4 |
| Unlicensed restaurants | 230.2 | 247.3 | 249.1 | 8.2 |
| Take-outs | 96.1 | 94.3 | 108.3 | 12.7 |
| Caterers | 60.4 | 69.7 | 64.1 | 6.2 |
| Taverns | 59.4 | 69.0 | 64.2 | 8.1 |

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns <br> Receipts

April 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for April 1984 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling $\$ 843.2$ million, up $6.0 \%$ from April 1983.

Revised total receipts of these establishments for March 1984 were $\$ 861.1$ million, an increase of $7.8 \%$ over March 1983.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the April 1984 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Receipts (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Ed Yablonski (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings Production

April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of April 1984 reached 119977 tonnes, an advance of $55.8 \%$ from the April 1983 level of 76982 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Confectionery Shipments

First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on confectionery shipments for the quarter ending March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter issue of Confectionery (32-027, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
April 1984 - Advance Information
1971=100

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | March 1984 | April 1983 | \% change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Apr. '84/ Mar. '84 | Apr. '84/ Apr. '83 |
| Canada, total | 294.7 | 294.1 | 276.6 | 0.2 | 6.5 |
| Materials | 276.5 | 275.5 | 264.3 | 0.4 | 4.6 |
| Labour | 327.3 | 327.3 | 298.4 | - | 9.7 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Dttawa K1A 0T6.

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

April 1984 - Advance Information
The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) edged up 0.2\% to 294.7 in April 1984 from the March level of 294.1. The building materials component index rose $0.4 \%$ during the month reflecting price increases for wooden windows, galvanized steel and lock sets that more than offset
decreases for a number of other materials, notably lumber from Quebec and ready-mix concrete. The labour component at 327.3 remained unchanged from the level of the previous month.
On a year-over-year basis, comparing April 1984 with April 1983, the Canada total Residential Building Construction Input Price Index rose 6.5\%: the overall rise comprised increases of $4.6 \%$ for building materials and $9.7 \%$ for labour costs.
Data users are reminded that this series is scheduled to be terminated in December 1984.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
April 1984 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | April 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Apr. '84/ Mar. '84 | Apr. '84/ Apr. '83 |
| Canada, total | 305.8 | 305.3 | 289.6 | 0.2 | 5.6 |
| Materials | 285.9 | 285.1 | 280.6 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Labour | 327.8 | 327.8 | 299.5 | - | 9.4 |

For further 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 <br> April 1984 - Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) stood at 305.8 in April 1984, up 0.2\% from 305.3 in March. Building materials prices rose $0.3 \%$ during the month as increases for plywood, softwood and reinforcing concrete bars
more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably air conditioning and ready-mix concrete. The labour component remained unchanged in April from March's level of 327.8.
On a year-over-year basis - comparing April 1984 with April 1983 - the Canada total index rose $5.6 \%$. Prices of building materials were up $1.9 \%$ over the 12-month period while labour costs increased $9.4 \%$.
Users are reminded that this series will be terminated in December 1984.

## Rolled Steel Products

Summary of Net Shipments ${ }^{1}$
April 1984

${ }^{1}$ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the April 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.

Railway Carloadings
10-day Period Ending May 31, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 3688408 | 4458861 | 8147269 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2538756 | 2794269 | 5333025 |
| \% change | 45.3 | 59.6 | 52.8 |
| Cars, 1984 | 59,857 | 61,385 | 121,242 |
| Cars, 1983 | 40,700 | 41,052 | 81,752 |
| \% change | 47.1 | 49.5 | 48.3 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 259649 | 86488 | 346137 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 160287 | 60729 | 221016 |
| \% change | 62.0 | 42.4 | 56.6 |
| Cars, 1984 | 9,355 | 3,443 | 12,798 |
| Cars, 1983 | 5,554 | 2,277 | 7,831 |
| \% change | 68.4 | 51.2 | 63.4 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulatlve) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafilc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 45570746 | 50899242 | 96469988 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 37637400 | 42291416 | 79928816 |
| \% change | 21.1 | 20.4 | 20.7 |
| Cars, 1984 | 761,233 | 719,992 | 1,481,225 |
| Cars, 1983 | 627,097 | 624,973 | 1,252,070 |
| \% change | 21.4 | 15.2 | 18.3 |
| Plggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 3327373 | 1264716 | 4592089 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2701322 | 1064367 | 3765689 |
| \% change | 23.2 | 18.8 | 21.9 |
| Cars, 1984 | 120,749 | 49,767 | 170,516 |
| Cars, 1983 | 90,765 | 41,153 | 131,918 |
| \% change | 33.0 | 20.9 | 29.3 |

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

10 Days Ending May 31, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending May 31, 1984 totalled 8.1 million t , a jump of $52.8 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings surged in the East by $45.3 \%$ and in the West by $59.6 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, climbed in the East by $62.0 \%$ and in the West by $42.4 \%$, with an overall national gain of $56.6 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January-May 1984 totalled 96.5 million $t$, up $20.7 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 29.3\%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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.

## Publications Released

34-223 Flbre, Yarn and Cloth MIlls, 1982
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
35-003 Productlon, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills In Britlsh Columbla, March 1984 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

36-002 Rigid InsulatIng Board, April 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
45-001 Asphalt Roofing, April 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
47-205 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1982
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


2 Financlal Institutions: Financlal Statistics, First Quarter 1984
3 Cancer Deaths in Canada, 1981
3 Egg Production, April 1984
3 Railway Freight Traffic, 1983
4

## Publications Released

## Education in Canada, 1983

Education in Canada, 1983 (catalogue 81-229, Canada: $\$ 8.85$; other countries: $\$ 10.60$ ), the 11th annual review of statistics on Canadian education, presents data on a variety of topics for the 1982-83 academic year.
The publication also includes time series on enrolment, graduates, full-time teachers and finance.
For further information, contact Edith Rechnitzer (613-995-9685), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Interested in Industrial R\&D?

Order the new publication Industrial Research and Development Statistics (catalogue no. 88-202; Canada: $\$ 8.85$; other countries: $\$ 10.60$ ).
This first issue of an annual series summarizes industrial R\&D activities in Canada for the year 1982, and includes 1984 forecast R\&D expenditures.
For ḿnore information, contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014), Science and Technology Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Financlal Institutions: Financial Statistics
First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information

|  | 4 | First Quarter 1984 | Change From Same Period a Year Earlier |  | Change from Fourth Quarter 1983 <br> \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount \$'000 | \% |  |
| Trust Companies |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages |  | 31,765,609 | 3,088,412 | 10.7 | 670,993 |
| Total assets |  | 54,077,602 | 5,442,879 | 11.2 | 1,502,779 |
| Demand deposits |  | 11,281,290 | 746,352 | 7.1 | -205,083 |
| Term deposits |  | 36,591,355 | 3,804,427 | 11.6 | 1,655,389 |
| Mortgage Companies ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages |  | 33,203,026 | 6,707,553 | 34.9 | 845,024 |
| Total assets |  | 40,844,611 | 9,088,056 | 28.6 | 1,169,390 |
| Demand deposits |  | 606,360 | 76,709 | 14.5 | -34,456 |
| Term deposits |  | 25,079,122 | 6,720,599 | 36.6 | 1,800,274 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages |  | 337,026 | -146,447 | -33.5 | -24,782 |
| Total assets |  | 703,230 | -127,964 | -17.3 | -11,563 |
| Financlal Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial \& commercial |  | 2,426,079 | -221,174 | -8.3 | 5,117 |
| Consumer |  | 2,983,340 | 54,572 | 1.9 | -266,735 |
| Wholesale financing |  | 2,690,666 | 481,843 | 21.8 | 544,763 |
| Small Loans Act |  | 6,939 | -2,978 | -30.0 | -570 |
| Other personal loans |  | 943,742 | 17,682 | 1.9 | 87,578 |
| Total assets |  | 13,124,327 | 975,760 | 8.0 | 364,416 |
| Finance Leasing Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lease contracts |  | 2,293,402 | 104,973 | 5.0 | 15,727 |
| Total assets |  | 2,649,469 | 63,494 | 2.6 | 23,625 |
| Investment Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian preferred shares |  | 350,965 | 79,907 | 30.4 | 1,737 |
| Canadian common shares |  | 1,996,751 | 358,276 | 24.7 | 125,687 |
| Foreign preferred \& common shares |  | 1,747,539 | 189,787 | 14.0 | 77,850 |
| Total assets |  | 7,272,437 | 1,274,280 | 22.8 | 528,549 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost |  | 6,943,710 | 1,276,973 | 24.0 | 487,417 |
| Market |  | 8,055,434 | 1,853,744 | 29.9 | 378,142 |
| Closed-end Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian common shares |  | 379,717 | 17,772 | 5.3 | -443 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost |  | 982,918 | 235,509 | 33.7 | -13,134 |
| Market |  | 1,574,141 | 354,292 | 29.0 | -55,937 |
| Property \& Casualty Insurance Cos. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net premiums earned |  | 1,835,499 | 108,564 | 6.3 | 1,953,404 |
| Underwriting gains |  | -147,049 | -162,026 | . . | 164,987 |
| Total assets |  | 15,220,018 | 1,193,294 | 8.5 | -121,816 |

[^18]
## Causes of Cancer Deaths in Canada

1981
Two colour charts which vividly illustrate the relative importance of major causes of death and major causes of cancer deaths in each age group and sex have been published jointly by Health and Welfare Canada and Statistics Canada. The charts are expected to serve as a useful aid in health education and in increasing public awareness of major health problems.

Some highlights illustrated by the charts:

## All Causes of Death

- Coronary heart disease is the leading cause of death in men 40 years of age and over and in women over the age of 65 years.
- Cancers are the leading causes of death in women from 30 to 64 years old. In men, cancers rank second between the ages of 35 and 84 .
- Motor vehicle accidents and other accidents are responsible for the majority of deaths in children and young adults.


## Cancer Deaths

- Lung cancer predominates the cancer death rate in men from the ages of 40 to 84 . In women, lung cancer ranks either second or third from 40 to 74 years of age. - Cancer of the breast is the leading cancer cause of death in women from 30 to 74 years of age.
- In children and young adults, leukaemias and cancers of the lymphatic system cause the largest number of cancer deaths.
- A comparison of the chart for 1981 with a previous chart for the period 1975-1977 shows that the relative importance of lung cancer as a cause of death has increased in both men and women.

The charts can be obtained free of charge (while supplies last) by contacting Kathy Kennedy (613-9937644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Egg Production

April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production decreased $2.2 \%$ to 40.2 million dozen in April 1984 from 41.1 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 4.2\% to 23.6 million from 24.6 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $2.0 \%$ to 2,045 from 2,004.

For further information, contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853); Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Freight Traffic

1983 - Advance Information

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1983 totalled 221.3 million tonnes, an increase of 4.1\% from the 1982 level. Domestic loadings were up by $3.9 \%$ in 1983 to 207.3 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections advanced by $7.9 \%$ to 14.0 million tonnes.

For further information, order the 1983 edition of Railway Freight Traffic (52-205, \$11.10), or contact the Railway Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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.

## Publicatlons Released

31-212 Consumptlon of Contalners and Other Packaging Supplles by the Manufacfuring Industries, 1982
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
32-010 Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, May 1, 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
34-217 Women's and Children's Clothing Industrles, 1982
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
35-006 Quarterly Shipments of Offlce Furnifure Products, Quarter. Ended March 31, 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ )
41-227 Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1982
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
46-222 Plastics Industrles, 1982
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
72-205 Federal Government Employment In Metropolitan Areas, September 1983 (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

81-229 Education In Canada, 1983
(Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60)
88-202 Industrlal Research and Development Statlst/cs, 1982 (with 1984 forecasts) (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60)

93-965 Populatlon: Econom/c Characterlstlcs, Quebec, 1981 Census of Canada (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80)


## Status of Federal Energy Statistlcs, 1984

Designed as a tool for researchers and analysts interested in energy, this reference document details most of the federal statistical sources related to energy subjects. It describes statistical programs, surveys and administrative records, frameworks and models, as well as publications and reports, andpincludes cqntact names and telephone numbers.
Copies of Status of Federal Energy Statistics (no. 57-Z-501) are available for a service charge of $\$ 5$ from the Casual Sales Unit, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or at the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing
First Quarter 1984 and Quarterly Percentage Ċhanges


## Capacity Utlllzatlon Rates In Canadlan Manufacturing

First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries remained relatively flat in the first quarter of 1984, edging down $0.3 \%$ to a level of $71.7 \%$ from $71.9 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1983. Lower capacity utilization rates were posted in 11 of the 20 industry groups but four of these groups recorded a decrease of less than $1 \%$. The two most important declines were in wood industries ( $-10.8 \%$ ) and paper and allied industries ( $-9.2 \%$ ), and were attributable to labour problems in these industries in British Columbia. The most important gains registered in capacity utilization rates in the first quarter were $8.4 \%$ in non-metallic mineral products and $8.0 \%$ in the machinery industry.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries increased $1.7 \%$ to $67.4 \%$ of capacity in the first quarter of 1984 from $66.3 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1983, continuing the upward progression that began in the first quarter of 1983. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization decreased $1.9 \%$ to $76.1 \%$ from $77.6 \%$.

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact D. Wallace or S. Wood (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## 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 tables on next page)

## Capaclty Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total <br> Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1961 |  |  |  |
| 1. | 63.0 | 81.4 | 72.1 |
| 11 | 64.9 | 81.9 | 73.3 |
| III | 66.1 | 83.5 | 74.7 |
| IV | 67.8 | 84.1 | 75.8 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 68.8 | 84.3 | 76.4 |
| 11 | 71.5 | 85.2 | 78.2 |
| III | 72.8 | 85.3 | 79.0 |
| IV | 73.4 | 84.3 | 78.8 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 73.8 | 84.8 | 79.2 |
| 11 | 75.0 | 85.9 | 80.4 |
| III | 75.1 | 86.1 | 80.5 |
| IV | 78.5 | 86.8 | 82.6 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 80.8 | 88.6 | 84.6 |
| 11 | 80.7 | 88.7 | 84.6 |
| III | 81.2 | 88.5 | 84.8 |
| IV | 82.7 | 89.4 | 86.0 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 85.2 | 88.4 | 86.8 |
| II | 86.5 | 87.8 | 87.1 |
| III | 86.2 | 88.8 | 87.5 |
| IV | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.6 |
| 1966 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 89.7 | 90.2 | 89.9 |
| 11 | 87.8 | 89.6 | 88.7 |
| III | 85.6 | 88.5 | 87.1 |
| IV | 85.8 | 88.1 | 87.0 |
| 1967 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 83.9 | 87.2 | 85.5 |
| 11 | 82.5 | $86.6{ }^{\circ}$ | 84.5 |
| III | 82.2 | 87.1 | 84.6 |
| IV | 81.7 | 86.1 | 83.8 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.5 | 86.8 | 83.1 |
| II | 82.9 | 86.8 | 84.8 |
| III | 84.6 | 85.6 | 85.1 |
| IV | 86.1 | 87.7 | 86.9 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 86.6 | 88.8 | 87.7 |
| II | 86.6 | 88.6 | 87.6 |
| III | 84.7 | 89.1 | 86.9 |
| IV | 83.2 | 88.0 | 85.6 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 82.5 | 87.5 | 85.0 |
| 11 | 78.9 | 85.7 | 82.2 |
| III | 77.5 | 84.5 | 80.9 |
| IV | 74.2 | 85.4 | 79.7 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 77.0 | 84.5 | 80.7 |
| 11 | 78.5 | 85.0 | 81.7 |
| III | 80.2 | 86.8 | 83.5 |
| IV | 81.0 | 87.4 | 84.1 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.3 | 87.3 | 83.2 |
| 11 | 80.7 | 89.3 | 84.9 |
| III | 81.7 | 89.9 | 85.7 |
| IV | 84.7 | 91.1 | 87.9 |


|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total <br> Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1973 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 89.2 | 91.9 | 90.5 |
| 11 | 88.1 | 91.9 | 90.0 |
| III | 89.1 | 91.2 | 90.1 |
| IV | 89.4 | 93.1 | 91.2 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 92.0 | 93.5 | 92.8 |
| 11 | 89.5 | 91.7 | 90.6 |
| III | 88.0 | 89.0 | 88.5 |
| IV | 85.7 | 86.4 | 86.1 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.0 | 83.7 | 81.3 |
| 11 | 78.4 | 82.2 | 80.2 |
| III | 79.1 | 81.0 | 80.0 |
| IV | 79.7 | 81.2 | 80.4 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |
| I | 80.3 | 83.4 | 81.8 |
| 11 | 80.9 | 86.8 | 83.8 |
| III | 79.6 | 86.2 | 82.9 |
| IV | 78.3 | 84.4 | 81.3 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 80.4 | 84.4 | 82.4 |
| II | 79.2 | 84.0 | 81.6 |
| III | 78.7 | 83.1 | 80.9 |
| IV | 78.2 | 83.1 | 80.6 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 77.1 | 84.3 | 80.7 |
| II | 80.1 | 84.9 | 82.5 |
| III | 80.6 | 85.9 | 83.2 |
| IV | 83.2 | 88.1 | 85.6 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 85.2 | 87.9 | 86.5 |
| 11 | 83.2 | 88.5 | 85.8 |
| III | 82.9 | 88.4 | 85.6 |
| IV | 81.0 | 88.1 | 84.5 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |
| I | 79.6 | 88.2 | 83.9 |
| II | 73.4 | 86.0 | 79.6 |
| III | 73.4 | 85.1 | 79.1 |
| IV | 75.2 | 85.2 | 80.1 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 74.9 | 85.8 | 80.3 |
| II | 76.9 | 86.2 | 81.5 |
| III | 72.5 | 84.0 | 78.2 |
| IV | 67.2 | 81.4 | 74.2 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |
| , | 63.0 | 77.4 | 70.1 |
| 11 | 60.8 | 74.9 | 67.8 |
| III | 58.9 | 74.1 | 66.4 |
| IV | 54.0 | 73.2 | 63.5 |
| 1983 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 58.5 | 75.2 | 66.8 |
| II | 60.3 | 75.9 | 68.0 |
| III | 63.4 | 77.7 | 70.4 |
| IV | 66.3 | 77.6 | 71.9 |
| 1984 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 67.4 | 76.1 | 71.7 |

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 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 | 58 | 43 | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 114 | 75 | 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 67 | 49 | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 60 | 44 | 59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 34 | 30 | 36 |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| 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 | 30 | 31 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Help-wanted Index

May 1984 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 57 in May 1984, up from 43 in April but down slightly from the level of 58 recorded in March. The April index, however, was abnormally low due to a reduced level of advertising at

Easter (the reference Saturday coincided with the Easter holidays).

The short term trend - which provides a guide to the overall direction indicated for the index - remained flat in May.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165, extension 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see graph on preceding page)

## Farm Cash Recelpts

January-April 1984 - Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January-April 1984 reached an estimated $\$ 6,671.1$ million, up $5.6 \%$ from the revised January-April 1983 estimate of $\$ 6,315.6$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops at $\$ 3,416.3$ million in the latest period showed a gain of $7.6 \%$ over last year's estimate of $\$ 3,174.6$ million. Oats, flaxseed, rye, 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 $\$ 3,047.6$ million for January-April 1984, up 2.1\% from the revised 1983 level of $\$ 2,984.8$ million.

Other cash receipts rose $32.7 \%$ to $\$ 207.2$ million in 1984 from the revised total of $\$ 156.2$ million for 1983.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.
Realized net farm income - which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges - is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-April 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 $0 T 6$
Users should note that because of intercensal revisions taking place at this time, these data are not available on CANSIM.

Total Cash Recelpts from Farming Operatlons
January-April
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1983 | 1984 | $1984 / 83$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 11.1 | 12.6 | 13.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 63.2 | 82.3 | 30.2 |
| New Brunswick | 73.7 | 78.3 | 6.2 |
| Quebec | 58.5 | 78.8 | 34.7 |
| Ontario | 871.8 | 892.5 | 2.4 |
| Manitoba | $1,439.2$ | $1,622.8$ | 12.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 579.0 | 588.8 | 1.7 |
| Alberta | $1,566.9$ | $1,634.5$ | 4.3 |
| British Columbia | $1,400.5$ | $1,386.0$ | -1.0 |
| Canada | 251.7 | 294.5 | 17.0 |
|  | $6,315.6$ | $6,671.1$ | 5.6 |

## Telephone Systems: Revenues and Expenses

April 1984 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 740.2$ million in April 1984, up $11.5 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose $6.8 \%$ over the 12 -month period to $\$ 495.2$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 244.9$ million showed an advance of $22.2 \%$ over April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Frozen Poultry Products - Stocks

June 1, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at June 1, 1984 and revised figures for May 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the April 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.

## Cereals and Ollseeds Review

April 1984 - Advance Information
The most current supply-disposition data for the major Canadian grains are now available, as well as advance information on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The April issue of the publication also includes the situation report, describing significant events that occurred in the North American grain markets during the month of May 1984.

For further information, order the April issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, 600-266 Graham Ave., Winnipeg R3C OK4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Rallway Transport: Commodity Origin and Destination

1982 - Advance Information

Advance information is now available on the origin and destination of commodities carried by Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways in 1982.

CN and CP Rail transported 163464031 tonnes of revenue freight in 1982, a drop of $11.8 \%$ from 1981. Total railway revenues for 1982 were $\$ 4,045.9$ million, down $6.1 \%$ from the 1981 level.
Available on microfiche are detailed province-toprovince railway commodity origin and destination tonnages and revenues for each of the 320 commodities carried. To obtain a microfiche copy or for further information, contact R. Schipizky (613-995-1976), Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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.

## Publicatlons Released

32-025 Productlon and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended March 1984
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
33-002 Footwear Stat/st/cs, April 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
43-003 Specifled Domestic Electrical Appllances, April 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
43-005 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
44-001 Cement, April 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
44-003 Gypsum Products, April 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
47-004 Productlon and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, April 1984 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

57-003 Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand In Canada, 1983-1II
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
62-001 The Consumer Price Index, May 1984 - Available June 15, 1984 at 7 a.m.
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
65-007 Imports by Commoditles, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ )

## Service Bulletin

52-004 Rallway Transport, Vol. 14, No. 3, Railway Carloadings, February and March 1984 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building. Tun-
ney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, $\$ 83.50$ a year; other countries, $\$ 100$ a year.
To subscribe send moneyorder or cheque payable to the Receiver General for
Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada.
Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of
this document.


Friday, June 15, 1984

## Contents

2 Export and Import Price Indexes, April 1984
2 Imports by Commodities, April 1984
31981 Census of Population - Data on Microfiche
4 Publication Released

## Export and Import Price Indexes

April 1984 -:Advance Information
Current weighted price indexes $(1971=100)$ for both exports and imports on a balance-of-payments basis are now available on CANSIM in matrices 3649 and 3683. Price indexes from January 1971 to April 1984 are listed for the seven commodity sections and (62/61) major commodity groupings.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Zoltan . Somogyi, or. Peter Wang (613-9956115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Imports by Commoditles

April 1984 - Advance Information



Commodity-country import trade statistics for April 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-9956305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## 1981 Census of Populatlon - 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 Title of Table
SDD81B21 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;
CTD81B31 Employed labour force by sex (3) for place of residence (each CT and remainder) (location AA) by place of work (each CT, rest of CMA, at home, no usual place of work, outside C(M)A, outside Canada and CT not stated) (location BB), 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.

## 1981 Census of Populatlon - Data on Microflche

The following EA microfiche tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available. 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
EADB1B11. Population 5 years and over by sex (3), showing mobility status (8), 1981; EAC81B13 Population by ethnic origin (12) and sex (3), 1981.

The rest of the EA tables will become available between now and the end of July 1984. 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.

Statistics Canada publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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 (613-993-7444), 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


Monday, June 18, 1984

Contents

2 RetaIl Trade, April 1984
4 Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas - Sales, April 1984
6 Consumer Price Index, May 1984
11 Railway Carloadings, April 1984
11 Construction Type Plywood - Production, April 1984
11 Sugar Sales, May 1984
11 Fruits and Vegetables: Pack and Stocks, April 1984
12 Publications Released

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
April 1984

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | April '84/ April '83 | Sales All Stores |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ \therefore \quad 1983 \end{array}$ | March 1984r | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1984 p \end{gathered}$ |  | March 1984r | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1984 p \end{gathered}$ | April '84/ March '84 |
| , | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newioundland | 148.1 | 158.6 | 164.1 | 10.8 | 164.7 | 173.1 | 5.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 36.1 | 38.6 | 40.8 | 13.0 | 43.0 | 44.0 | 2.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 268.3 | 310.6 | 318.3 | 18.6 | 322.6 | 334.7 | 3.8 |
| New Brunswick | 215.9 | 225.4 | 236.3 | 9.4 | 236.2 | 245.5 | 4.0 |
| Quebec | 2,091.6 | 2,275.1 | 2,391.1 | 14.3 | 2,330.1 | 2,460.1 | 5.6 |
| Ontario | 3,059.0 | 3,355.8 | 3,369.4 | 10.1 | 3,489.1 | 3.593 .6 | 3.0 |
| Manitoba | 326.2 | 347.1 | 354.7 | 8.7 | 358.0 | 367.5 | 2.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 351.0 | 348.0 | 355.8 | 1.3 | 365.3 | 379.0 | 3.7 |
| Alberta | 907.3 | 936.7 | 922.7 | 1.7 | 952.4 | 977.8 | 2.7 |
| British Columbia | 980.6 | 1,030.0 | 994.8 | 1.4 | 1,051.1 | 1,079.7 | 2.7 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 21.9 | 26.9 | 25.7 | 17.1 | 27.3 | 28.5 | 4.3 |
| Montreal | 1,001.2 | 1,103.9 | 1,132.1 | 13.0 | 1,103.2 | 1,172.8 | 6.3 |
| Toronto | 1,137.9 | 1,259.7 | 1,241.5 | 9.1 | 1,288.8 | 1,316.7 | 2.2 |
| Winnipeg | 215.9 | 232.3 | 234.6 | 8.6 | 232.9 | 244.4 | 5.0 |
| Vancouver | 493.7 | 526.6 | 501.0 | 1.4 | 530.8 | 544.4 | 2.6 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

## Retall Trade

April 1984 - Advance Information

## UnadJusted Sales

Total retail sales in April 1984 without seasonal adjustment increased $9.1 \%$ over the same month last year to $\$ 9,173.8$ million in current dollars. Sales gains over the year-earlier level were posted in April by every kind of business except combination stores ( $-3.0 \%$ ) and jewellery stores $(-0.1 \%)$, with the largest gains for motor vehicle dealers ( $+26.7 \%$ ), garages ( $+21.0 \%$ ) and household furniture stores ( $+21.0 \%$ ). When the automotive group is excluded from the total, April retail sales registered a modest gain of $4.2 \%$.

All provinces and territories showed higher sales when compared to the same month the previous year, gains ranging from 18.6\% in Nova Scotia to $1.3 \%$ in Saskatchewan. At the metropolitan area level, sales were higher in all cities for which data are published: Montreal ( $+13.0 \%$ ); Toronto ( $+9.1 \%$ ); Winnipeg ( $+8.6 \%$ ) and Vancouver ( $+1.4 \%$ ).

Revised total sales for March 1984 were $\$ 9,052.8$ million, an increase of 9.4\% over March 1983.

Cumulative sales for January-April 1984 reached $\$ 33,716.8$ million, up $10.8 \%$ over the same period last year.

## Seasonally AdJusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, retail sales of $\$ 9,690.7$ million in April 1984 increased $4.1 \%$ over the preceding month's sales of $\$ 9,308.2$ million. Only furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-2.9 \%$ ) recorded decreased sales, while the most notable gains were reported by used car dealers ( $+25.5 \%$ ), family shoe stores ( $+11.4 \%$ ) and variety stores ( $+9.4 \%$ ).

At the provincial level, sales increased in April in every province, with advances ranging from $5.6 \%$ in Quebec to $2.2 \%$ in Prince Edward Island. Sales at the metropolitan area level were higher in Montreal ( $+6.3 \%$ ), Winnipeg ( $+5.0 \%$ ), Vancouver ( $+2.6 \%$ ) and Toronto ( $+2.2 \%$ ).

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ), or contact JeanPierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

- (see table on next page)

Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
April 1984

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | April '84/ April '83 | Sales All Stores |  | April '84/ March '84 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | March 1984r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { 1984p } \end{aligned}$ |  | March 1984r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprit } \\ & \text { 1984p } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,767.7 | 1,943.7 | 1,714.1 | -3.0 | 1,816.8 | 1,845.5 | 1.6 |
| Grocery, contectionery and sundries stores | 414.6 | 441.6 | 450.9 | 8.7 | 462.0 | 494.8 | 7.1 |
| All other food stores | 167.9 | 167.8 | 176.4 | 5.0 | 173.3 | 179.0 | 3.3 |
| Department stores | 775.2 | 806.7 | 842.7 | 8.7 | 930.2 | 952.8 | 2.4 |
| General merchandise stores | 169.5 | 175.1 | 185.8 | 9.6 | 190.0 | 205.5 | 8.2 |
| General stores | 145.7 | 149.1 | 147.8 | 1.4 | 158.2 | 164.1 | 3.7 |
| Variety stores | 78.9 | 79.9 | 92.1 | 16.8 | 93.2 | 102.0 | 9.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,512.7 | 1,818.6 | 1,917.2 | 26.7 | 1,664.8 | 1,758.4 | 5.6 |
| Used car dealers | 49.4 | 45.0 | 58.7 | 18.7 | 40.7 | 51.1 | 25.5 |
| Service stations | 679.4 | 737.7 | 722.9 | 6.4 | 784.9 | 801.4 | 2.1 |
| Garages | 104.2 | 126.0 | 126.2 | 21.0 | 128.8 | 130.7 | 1.5 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 190.3 | 164.6 | 216.7 | 13.9 | 212.0 | 222.8 | 5.1 |
| Men's clothing stores | 95.4 | 84.0 | 95.6 | 0.2 | 99.9 | 106.8 | 6.9 |
| Women's clothing stores | 172.8 | 166.5 | 179.3 | 3.7 | 185.9 | 193.7 | 4.2 |
| Family clothing stores | 110.7 | 111.5 | 124.2 | 12.1 | 128.9 | 138.2 | 7.2 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 11.6 | 10.5 | 12.9 | 11.1 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 8.5 |
| Family sthoe stores | 76.5 | 63.8 | 84.0 | 9.7 | 77.7 | 86.5 | 11.4 |
| Hardware stores | 71.6 | 62.5 | 77.4 | 8.0 | 81.0 | 87.3 | 7.7 |
| Household furniture stores | 112.3 | 135.4 | 135.9 | 21.0 | 144.2 | 152.2 | 5.6 |
| Household appliance stores | 32.9 | 35.6 | 34.6 | 5.1 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 2.2 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 46.4 | 52.9 | 47.1 | 1.6 | 57.3 | 55.6 | -2.9 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores | 333.6 | 369.3 | 369.2 | 10.6 | 376.4 | 390.9 | 3.9 |
| Book and stationery stores | 34.9 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 9.2 | 43.0 | 45.1 | 4.7 |
| Florists | 36.1 | 29.9 | 40.0 | 10.6 | 33.1 | 35.5 | 7.1 |
| Jewellery stores | 52.4 | 46.9 | 52.3 | -0.1 | 67.0 | 68.8 | 2.6 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 128.5 | 110.9 | 137.1 | 6.7 | 125.1 | 130.0 | 3.9 |
| Personal accessories stores | 101.8 | 108.3 | 109.2 | 7.2 | 122.5 | 126.9 | 3.6 |
| All other stores | 932.8 | 970.8 | 985.1 | 5.6 | 1,058.5 | 1,110.6 | 4.9 |
| Total, all stores | 8,405.9 | 9,052.8 | 9,173.8 | 9.1 | 9,308.2 | 9,690.7 | 4.1 |

[^19]
## Refined Petroleum Products Saies

Preliminary Monthly Report
April 1984
(Thousand Cubic Metres)


## Reflned Petroleum Products and Natural Gas - Sales

April 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures show that in April 1984, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by $0.5 \%$ from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas were up by $3.2 \%$. Cumulative figures for the first four months of 1984 show sales of petroleum products rose 2.2\% from the January-April 1983 level, while sales of natural gas climbed by 11.1\%.

## Reflined Petroleum Products

Sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors during April 1984 amounted to 5687600 cubic metres, up $0.5 \%$ from the level recorded in April 1983. Sales of the main products were as follows, with percentage changes from the year-earlier period in brackets: motor gasoline 2538400 cubic metres (+0.7\%); diesel fuel, 1134200 cubic metres (+25.9\%); light fuel oil, 644700 cubic metres (-18.2\%)
and heavy fuel oil, 464700 cubic metres ( $-7.9 \%$ ). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners in April amounted to 6272000 cubic metres, up 15.3\% from April 1983.

For the January-April 1984 period, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 24965699 cubic metres, up $4.1 \%$ from the 1983 period. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows; with percentage changes from the year-earlier level in brackets: motor gasoline, 10058107 cubic metres (+0.9\%); diesel fuel, 4269686 cubic metres ( $+18.0 \%$ ); light fuel oil, 4431094 cubic metres ( $+1.1 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 2529877 cubic metres ( $-10.0 \%$ ). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners for 1984 to date amounted to 29064123 cubic metres, up $9.8 \%$ from 1983.
(continued)

## Natural Gas Sales

Preliminary Monthly Report
April 1984
(thousands of cubic metres)

| Province | Rate structure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Total |
| New Brunswick | 16 | 75 | - | 91 |
| Quebec | 65531 | 73389 | 201326 | 340246 |
| Ontario | 554933 | 422978 | 800443 | 1778354. |
| Manitoba | 52415 | 56752 | 41237 | 150404 |
| Saskatchewan | 66300 | 75483 | 107619 | 249402 |
| Alberta | 244710 | 174929 | 736390 | 1156029 |
| British Columbia | 114767 | 87584 | 202803 | 405154 |
| Canada Aprll 1984 | 1098672 | 891190 | 2089818 | 4079680 |
| Canada April 1983 | 1107017 | 909500 | 1934386 | 3950903 |
| \% change | -0.8 | -2.0 | 8.0 | 3.2 |
| Year-to-date 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 6307976 | 4998376 | 9245534 | 20551886 |
| Year-to-date 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 5781.367 | 4748537 | 7962462 | 18492366 |
| \% change | 9.1 | 5.3 | 16.1 | 11.1 |

## Natural Gas

Sales of natural gas by main distributors in April 1984 amounted to 4079680 thousand cubic metres, up 3.2\% from a year earlier. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows, with percentage changes from April 1983: residential sales, 1098672 thousand cubic metres ( $-0.8 \%$ ); commercial sales, 891190 thousand cubic metres ( $-2.0 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 2089818 thousand cubic metres $(+8.0 \%)$.

For January-April 1984, sales of natural gas amounted to 20551886 thousand cubic metres, up $11.1 \%$ from the level recorded during the same period of 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows, with percentage changes from 1983: residential sales, 6307976 thousand cubic metres ( $+9.1 \%$ ); commercial sales, 4998376 thousand cubic metres ( $+5.3 \%$ ) and industrial sales, 9245534 thousand cubic metres ( $+16.1 \%$ ).

For further information, order the April 1984 issues 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.

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

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | May 1984 from |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | Apr. 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| All-Items | 121.7 | 121.5 | 116.1 | 0.2 | 4.8 |
| Food | 116.8 | 117.2 | 111.8 | -0.3 | 4.5 |
| All-items excluding food | 123.1 | 122.8 | 117.4 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Housing | 124.2 | 124.1 | 119.3 | 0.1 | 4.1 |
| Clothing | 112.5 | 112.4 | 110.1 | 0.1 | 2.2 |
| Transportation | 123.4 | 123.0 | 115.3 | 0.3 | 7.0 |
| Health and personal care | 122.9 | 122.7 | 118.2 | 0.2 | 4.0 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 119.0 | 118.1 | 114.9 | 0.8 | 3.6 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 139.6 | 138.7 | 128.1 | 0.6 | 9.0 |
| Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar | 82.2 | 82.3 | 86.1 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1971=100$ | 288.3 |  |  |  | , |

## Consumer Price Index

May 1984

## National HIghllghts

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) reached 121.7 in May, up 0.2\% from the April level of 121.5. This marked the third consecutive month in which increases of considerably less than $0.5 \%$ have been registered. This latest moderate advance in the index was largely attributable to increases in the transportation and the recreation, reading and education components and, to a lesser extent, to advances in the housing and the tobacco and alcohol components. The impact of these increases was dampened by a $0.3 \%$ decline in the food index. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced $0.2 \%$ between April and May, a rise similar to that observed between March and April.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI - as measured by comparing the index for May 1984 to that for May 1983 - was $4.8 \%$, remaining in the same range of increases observed in April (4.9\%) and March (4.7\%).

The 0.3\% decline in the food index was largely attributable to lower prices for fresh vegetables - down 9.8\% on average between April and May - and, to a lesser extent, to a decrease in beef prices, notably for ground beef and loin cuts. Prices for chicken also declined in the month. Partly offsetting the impact of these decreases were higher prices for dairy products, pork, turkey and fresh fruit. The index for food-purchased-from-stores decreased $0.4 \%$ between April and May, standing $4.6 \%$ higher than its year ago level, down considerably from the 7.3\% registered in April. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased $0.2 \%$ and was up $4.1 \%$ over its May 1983 level. As a result, the aggregate food index rose $4.5 \%$ over May 1983, down from the $6.5 \%$ increase registered between April 1983 and April 1984.

The $0.2 \%$ advance in the all-items-excluding-food index in May was attributable to a number of component index increases. Within the transportation component, air fares were higher on average and prices for
certain imported automobiles also increased. Higher prices for seasonal recreation equipment, notably boats and travel trailers, and increased fees for recreational activities were largely responsible for the advance in the recreation, reading and education component. In the tobacco and alcohol component, higher cigarette prices, reflecting the impact of increased manufacturers' selling prices as well as provincial tax changes in Saskatchewan, and increased prices for beer and liquor purchased in licensed premises were observed. Slightly higher shelter charges were responsible for the marginal increase in the housing component. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index increased by $4.9 \%$, up from the $4.5 \%$ rise registered between April 1983 and April 1984. The acceleration in the year-over-year change principally reflected the downward impact that lower gasoline prices had on the level of the May 1983 index.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods declined by $0.1 \%$ while that for services increased by $0.5 \%$. As a result, between May 1983 and May 1984, the price level for goods advanced by $5.3 \%$ while that for services rose by $4.1 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index remained unchanged overall as the $0.9 \%$ decline in the food index offset the $0.1 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. During the three-month period, February 1984 to May 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of $1.6 \%$, down from the $3.6 \%$ rate observed in the threemonth period ending April 1984. The improvement in this measure in the latest period was a reflection of both this month's decline in food prices and the deceleration observed in the rate of change in the all-items-excluding-food index.
(continued on page 8)

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

| Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | May 1984 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| Reclassifled by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 120.1 | -0.1 | 5.3 |
| Durable goods | 113.6 | 0.4 | 4.0 |
| Semi-durable goods | 113.7 | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| Non-durable goods | 124.5 | -0.2 | 6.6 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 132.6 | -0.2 | 8.2 |
| Goods excluding food | 121.9 | 0.1 | 5.4 |
| Services | 124.2 | 0.5 | 4.1 |
| Services excluding shelter | 124.8 | 0.6 | 4.2 |
| Selected speclal aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 123.1 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Energy | 133.5 | -0.6 | 10.5 |
| All-items excluding energy | 120.5 | 0.2 | 4.2 |
| Food and energy | 121.5 | -0.3 | 6.3 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 121.7 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| All-items excluding housing | 120.4 | 0.2 | 5.1 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 121.4 | 0.2 | 5.0 |

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada ${ }^{1}$
Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 1983 \end{array}$ | January 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { February } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | March 1984 | April 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All-Items | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Food | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | -0.9 |
| All-items excluding food | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 |

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.

Annuailized Percentage Changes, Canada

|  | Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes Three Months Ending in 1 |  |  | Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes Same Month a Year Ago |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | March 1984 | April 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ |
| All-Items | 4.9 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Food | 13.4 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 4.5 |
| All-items excluding food | 2.8 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.9 |

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.

## Clty Highilghts

Between April and May, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are produced ranged from a decline of $0.1 \%$ in Thunder Bay, Edmonton and Calgary to an increase of $0.5 \%$ in Quebec City. The monthly changes in most of the other cities closely paralleled those of the national aggregate index. The lower than national average change recorded in Thunder Bay and Edmonton was due to a large extent to lower gasoline prices, while the larger than national average increase reported in Quebec City was due mainly to higher gasoline prices reflecting a return to regular prices following "price war" levels reported in April. In Calgary, lower prices for furniture and shelter were mainly responsible for the overall decline. Variation in food price changes, ranging from a decline of $0.8 \%$ in Ottawa to an advance of $1.0 \%$ in Winnipeg and Regina, was also responsible for the differing overall rates of price change among cities.

Between May 1983 and May 1984, consumer price increases ranged from $1.5 \%$ in Calgary to 7.1\% in Thunder Bay.

## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by Clity

## St. John's

The 0.3\% rise in the all-items index resulted mainly from higher expenses relating to recreational activity, increased prices for new cars, higher air fares and advances in the prices of alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Higher prices for women's wear and furniture along with increased shelter charges also had a notable impact. The food index declined mainly due to lower fresh vegetable prices. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the all-items index registered a rise of $4.8 \%$

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose $0.3 \%$. Main contributors were increased charges for shelter and for telephone service, coupled with higher furniture prices, increased air fares and advances in prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Lower clothing prices had a significant dampening effect. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.2\%.

## Halfax

Main contributors to the $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index were higher new car prices, increased air fares and advances in selected recreational expenses, coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for certain women's wear items. On average, food prices recorded a slight decline. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the allitems index advanced 4.1\%.

## Saint John

Increased air fares, higher prices for new cars and for selected outdoor recreational equipment and increased charges for shelter and for admission to movies were largely responsible for the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices recorded no overall change, as higher prices for turkey, eggs and fresh fruit were offiset by a decline in prices for fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Since May 1983, the all-items index has advanced $4.5 \%$.

## Quebec Clty

The increase of $0.5 \%$ in the all-items index largely reflected higher gasoline prices (return from "price-war" levels), increased recreational charges and higher overall food prices, particularly for poultry, dairy products, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Clothing prices declined. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.3\%.

## Montreal

No change was recorded in the all-items index, as higher prices for new cars, increased air fares, higher clothing prices and increased shelter charges, coupled with an advance in prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages were virtually offset by lower prices for food, household textiles, home recreational equipment and women's hairdressing services. Since May 1983، the all-items index has risen 4.6\%.

## Ottawa

The all-items index rose $0.2 \%$ largely reflecting higher shelter charges (especially for owned accommodation), increased furniture prices, higher recreation charges as well as advances in clothing prices, air fares and prices for new cars. Lower overall food prices and a decline in gasoline prices had a significant moderating effect. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the all-items index has recorded an advance of $5.6 \%$.

## Toronto

Advances in charges relating to recreational activity, hairdressing services and to shelter (particularly rented accommodation), coupled with higher air fares, increased new car prices and advances in prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises largely explained the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for gasoline and for food had a dampening effect on the overall increase. Since May 1983, the allitems index has risen 5.6\%.

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index registered a slight decline ( $-0.1 \%$ ) largely as a result of lower prices for gasoline, clothing (particularly for men's wear) and for food (most notably for beef, chicken, cereal and bakery products and fresh produce). Partially offsetting these declines were increased shelter charges, higher air fares and advances in the price of cigarettes and of alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 7.1\%.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index registered a rise of $0.2 \%$ largely as a result of higher overall food prices and higher prices for beer and wine purchased from stores. Increased recreational charges, higher air fares and increased shelter charges also had a notable impact. Prices for gasoline and for certain men's and women's wear items declined. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 2.7\%.

## Regina

The advance of $0.3 \%$ in the all-items index resulted mainly from higher food prices, increased rented accommodation charges and higher prices for recreational items. (continued on page 10)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

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


| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 1984 index | 122.3 | 109.8 | 125.4 | 121.0 | 122.9 | 122.4 | 119.7 | 150.2 |
| April 1984 index | 121.9 | 110.1 | 125.3 | 120.5 | 122.4 | 120.9 | 117.3 | 149.4 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 8.7 |
| Charloltetown/Summerside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 119.8 | 110.9 | 123.0 | 110.5 | 121.5 | 124.3 | 122.0 | 138.3 |
| April 1984 index | 119.4 | 110.9 | 122.1 | 113.2 | 120.9 | 123.7 | 121.4 | 136.2 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -2.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | -0.4 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 9.5 |
| Hallfax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 121.2 | 109.6 | 125.7 | 112.7 | 123.4 | 129.0 | 123.9 | 136.9 |
| April 1984 index | 120.8 | 109.8 | 125.5 | 112.4 | 122.4 | 129.0 | 122.6 | 137.1 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | -0.1 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 11.3 |
| Salnt John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 122.3 | 111.9 | 128.0 | 110.7 | 124.6 | 124.1 | 123.9 | 142.7 |
| April 1984 index | 122.0 | 111.9 | 128.0 | 111.2 | 123.6 | 123.4 | 121.8 | 142.2 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 7.9 |
| Quebec Clty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 122.7 | 116.8 | 127.8 | 112.6 | 126.5 | 121.9 | 113.6 | 136.5 |
| April 1984 index | 122.1 | 116.3 | 127.7 | ${ }^{\prime} 112.9$ | 124.5 | 121.7 | 112.8 | 136.0 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 6.9 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 122.4 | 116.9 | 125.7 | 112.2 | 128.3 | 120.3 | 117.0 | 135.1 |
| April 1984 index | 122.4 | 117.7 | 125.7 | 111.7 | 127.6 | 120.9 | 116.6 | 134.7 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 7.1 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 122.4 | 113.8 | 127.8 | 113.1 | 123.4 | 124.4 | 119.1 | 140.9 |
| April 1984 index | 122.1 | 114.7 | 127.2 | 112.2 | 123.6 | 123.2 | 118.0 | 140.2 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.2 | -0.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 10.4 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 122.8 | 120.8 | 124.1 | 113.5 | 123.2 | 123.8 | 119.5 | 143.6 |
| April 1984 index | 122.6 | 120.8 | 124.0 | 113.4 | 123.3 | 123.0 | 118.5 | 141.9 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 10.4 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 9.7 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| May 1984 index | 122.3 | 117.0 | 125.6 | 112.8 | 121.9 | 125.2 | 118.6 | 139.7 |
| April 1984 index | 122.4 | 117.2 | 125.5 | 113.8 | 123.6 | 125.0 | 117.2 | 136.9 |
| \% change from April 1984 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.9 | -1.4 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 17.1 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 11.5 |
| Winnlpeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 119.3 | 109.8 | 124.1 | 111.1 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 118.4 | 142.0 |
| April 1984 index | 119.1 | 108.7 | 124.0 | 111.2 | 121.2 | 119.9 | 117.9 | 139.7 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -1.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 6.8 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 120.3 | 113.5 | 125.2 | 113.6 | 116.8 | 127.6 | 118.5 | 136.7 |
| April 1984 index | 119.9 | 112.4 | 125.4 | 114.1 | 116.3 | 126.9 | 117.8 | 135.4 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.3 | 1.0 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 9.1 |

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

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All- } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing (198 | Clothing $=100)$ | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 119.8 | 111.6 | 123.7 | 114.6 | 118.3 | 123.8 | 119.2 | 135.9 |
| April 1984 index | 119.4 | 110.8 | 123.7 | 115.0 | 117.7 | 123.2 | 118.1 | 135.4 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 8.3 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 119.8 | 115.3 | 119.3 | 111.5 | 122.3 | 125.7 | 118.8 | 144.6 |
| April 1984 index | 119.9 | 115.9 | 119.1 | 111.9 | 123.1 | 126.0 | 118.2 | 143.8 |
| \% change from April 1984 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 8.6 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 119.4 | 114.0 | 118.6 | 108.4 | 124.1 | 128.9 | 118.8 | 142.3 |
| April 1984 index | 119.5 | 114.5 | 119.0 | 108.7 | 123.8 | 129.1 | 118.2 | 140.8 |
| \% change from April 1984 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 1.5 | 2.9 | -1.7 | $2.0{ }^{\prime}$ | 3.7 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 8.7 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1984 index | 120.9 | 117.5 | 120.8 | 114.2 | 124.6 | 122.5 | 121.5 | 131.7 |
| April 1984 index | 120.5 | 117.9 | 120.4 | 114.5 | 123.0 | 122.5 | 120.4 | 131.7 |
| \% change from April 1984 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| \% change from May 1983 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 8.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 9.8 |

${ }^{1}$ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

Increased air fares; higher prices for new cars and advances in the price of cigarettes and of alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed. premises also had a notable impact. Owned accommodation charges declined, as did prices for furniture and for certain men's and women's wear items. Since May 1983, the all-items index has advanced 4.2\%.

## Saskatoon

The all-items index registered a 0.3\% rise largely as a result of higher food prices (especially for pork, turkey, fresh fruit and restaurant meals), increased recreational charges and advances in new car prices and in air fares. Owned accommodation charges declined, as did prices for clothing. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the all-items index rose 3.7\%.

## Edmonton

A decline of $0.1 \%$ was recorded in the all-items index, as decreases in the price of gasoline, clothing (especially for men's wear items) and food (particularly beef, chicken, bakery products and fresh vegetables) more than offset advances in recreational charges, cigarette prices, air fares, and prices for household furnishings and equipment. Since May 1983, the allitems index has recorded a 2.2\% rise.

## Calgary

The all-items index registered a slight decline ( $-0.1 \%$ ), mainly as a result of declines in shelter charges and
lower prices for clothing (particularly for women's wear), new cars and food (especially for pork, chicken, cereal and bakery products and fresh vegetables). Higher air fares, increased recreational charges and higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages had a significant upward impact. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen $1.5 \%$.

## Vancouver

Increased air fares and higher prices for gasoline and for new cars, coupled with increased shelter charges, higher furniture and household textile prices and advances in recreational expenses largely accounted for the $0.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. On average, food prices declined, largely due to lower prices for beef, bread and fresh vegetables. Since May 1983, the - all-items index has risen $4.6 \%$.

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

## Rallway Carloadings

April 1984 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in April 1984 totalled 19.8 million tonnes, an increase of 21.1\% from year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 14.4\% from April 1983.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: sulphur ( $+66.0 \%$ ); coal ( $+63.6 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates ( $+20.1 \%$ ) and phosphate rock ( $+383.9 \%$ ).

Total loadings in Canada during January-April 1984 showed an increase of $20.3 \%$ from the 1983 period, while receipts from U.S. connections rose by $11.7 \%$.

For further information, order the April 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 OT6.

## Constructlon Type Plywood Productlon

April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $175,928,000$ square feet ( 155678 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in April 1984, down from 182,996,000 square feet (161 932 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to April 1984 production amounted to $701,803,000$ square feet ( 621.024 cubic metres) 3/8inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Sugar Sales

May 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 95779787 kilograms of all types of sugar for May 1984. Domestic sales totalled 86532301 kilograms and export sales amounted to 9247486 kilograms.
For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the May 1984 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 $0 T 6$.

## Frults and Vegetables: Pack and Stocks

April 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information on pack and stocks of canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of April 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly (32-011, \$1.60/\$i6), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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.

## Publicatlons Released

22-003 Frult and Vegetable Production, May 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
25-001 Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
46-002 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
53-003 Urban Transit, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
54-004 International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, First Quarter 1982
(Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ )
57-001 Electric Power Stat/st/cs, March 1984
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
65-003 Exports by Countrles, January-March 1984
(Canada: \$11.10/\$44.40; Other Countries: $\$ 13.30 / \$ 53.25$ )
65-006 Imports by Countrles, January-March 1984
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)
84-001 VItal Statlstics, October-December 1983
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ )



## Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin



1 Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

## Inventorles, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

April 1984 - Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries in April 1984 increased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 18,802.5$ million from the revised March estimate of $\$ 18,680.4$ million. In durable goods industries, decreases of $\$ 122.1$ million in primary metal industries and $\$ 73.3$ million in metal fabricating industries were only partly offset by an increase of $\$ 151.9$ million in electrical products industries as new orders edged down $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 8,339.6$ million from $\$ 8,351.8$ million in the preceding month. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received were valued at \$10,462.9 million, up $1.3 \%$ from the revised March estimate of $\$ 10,328.6$ million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of April was $\$ 21,199.0$ million, up $1.1 \%$ from the revised March level of $\$ 20,964.4$ million. Unfilled orders increased $1.0 \%$ in durable goods industries to $\$ 18,987.2$ million from $\$ 18,799.2$ million at the end of March and in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was up $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 2,211.8$ million from $\$ 2,165.2$ million a month earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments in April 1984 increased $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 18,567.9$ million, seasonally adjusted, from $\$ 18,353.8$ million (revised) in March. Shipments of durable goods industries rose $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 8,151.6$ million from $\$ 8,095.5$ million. In non-durable goods industries, shipments increased $1.5 \%$ to $\$ 10,416.3$ million from $\$ 10,258$. 3 million with a $\$ 93.6$ million increase in paper and allied industries providing the major contribution.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of April totalled $\$ 31,844.3$ million, seasonally adjusted, up $0.5 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 31,682.9$ million Total inventory held increased $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 32,986.0$ million from $\$ 32,806.0$ million in March: decreases of $1.8 \%$ in goods in process and $0.2 \%$ in finished products were posted, however, a 2.7\% increase was recorded in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of April was 1.72:1, down from 1.73:1 in March. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments moved down to $0.61: 1$ in April from 0.62:1 in March.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April 1984 were estimated at $\$ 18,366.2$ million, 6.2\% Iower than the revised March value of $\$ 19,589.0$ million. Cumulative shipments for JanuaryApril 1984 reached $\$ 72,492.2$ million, up $18.5 \%$ from the $\$ 61,179.2$ million estimated for the same period in 1983. (In April, a notable 61.2\% year-over-year increase was posted in manufacturers' shipments in New Brunswick; this mainly reflected the start of work on a Federal government frigate order.)

For further information, order the April 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 (613-9967008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

## Shipments, Inventories and Orders In All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 19840 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1984r } \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 1984 | Apr. 1983 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 18,366.2 | 19,589.0 | 17,510.3 | 15,819.7 |
| Non-durable | 9,976.1 | 10,587.8 | 9,688.0 | 9,093.6 |
| Durable | 8,390.1 | 9,001.2 | 7,822.3 | 6,726.1 |
| New Orders: Total | 18,654.0 | 19,830.0 | 17,785.2 | 16,028.0 |
| Non-durable | 10,024.6 | 10,674.9 | 9,711.0 | 9,151.8 |
| Durable | 8,629.3 | 9,155.1 | 8,074.2 | 6,876.2 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 21,546.4 | 21,258.6 | 21,017.6 | 16,339.5 |
| Non-durable | 2,224.8 | 2,176.3 | 2,089.2 | 1,985.9 |
| Durable | 19,321.6 | 19,082.3 | 18,928.4 | 14,353.5 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 32,343.3 | 32,161.5 | 31,692.5 | 30,806.6 |
| Non-durable | 16,614.4 | 16,550.5 | 16,298.8 | 16,371.1 |
| Durable | 15,729.0 | 15,611.1 | 15,393.7 | 14,435.5 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 33,465.4 | 33,264.6 | 32,836.5 | 32,209.1 |
| Raw materials | 13,351.4 | 13,086.6 | 12,917.8 | 12,600.9 |
| Goods in process | 8,256.1 | 8,361.2 | 8,288.2 | 8,050.9 |
| Finished products | 11,857.9 | 11,816.8 | 11,630.5 | 11,557.2 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 18,567.9 | 18,353.8 | 17,786.6 | 15,958.5 |
| Non-durable | 10,416.3 | 10,258.3 | 9,894.5 | 9,411.8 |
| Durable | 8,151.6 | 8,095.5 | 7,892.1 | 6,546.7 |
| New Orders: Total | 18,802.5 | 18,680.4 | 17,702.3 | 16,082.8 |
| Non-durable | 10,462.9 | 10,328.6 | 9,910.9 | 9,460.6 |
| Durable | 8,339.6 | 8,351.8 | 7,791.4 | 6,622.2 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 21,199.0 | 20,964.4 | 20,637.8 | 16,028.0 |
| Non-durable | 2,211.8 | 2,165.2 | 2,094.9 | 1,970.7 |
| Durable | 18,987.2 | 18,799.2 | 18,542.9 | 14,057.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total. | 31,844.3 | 31,682.9 | 31,354.6 | 30,322.3 |
| Non-durable | 16,328.9 | 16,200.3 | 16,055.6 | 16,091.8 |
| Durable | 15,515.4 | 15,482.6 | 15,299.0 | 14,230.5 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 32,986.0 | 32,806.0 | 32,500.4 | 31,745.0 |
| Raw materials | 13,383.4 | 13,033.1 | 12,889.9 | 12,635.8 |
| Goods in process | 8,183.7 | 8,329.6 | 8,199.6 | 7,973.3 |
| Finished products | 11,418.9 | 11,443.3 | 11,410.9 | 11,135.9 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.90 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.70 |

Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

```
1971=100
```



Indexes of Constant Doliar Vaiue of Building Permits issued, Canada and Regions
March 1984 - Advance Information
1971=100
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. <br> 1983 | Annual |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1983 | 1982 | 1981 |
| Total Index | 71.4 | 84.3 | 86.8 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 92.2 | 84.9 | 88.1 | 83.4 | 131.0 |
| Residential | 80.2 | 91.4 | 85.4 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 96.3 | 91.0 | 97.6 | 74.1 | 125.8 |
| Non-residential | 60.3 | 75.5 | 88.5 | 80.9 | 82.4 | 87.0 | 77.1 | 76.0 | 95.1 | 137.6 |
| Industrial | 70.1 | 51.8 | 110.3 | 86.8 | 68.1 | 62.1 | 77.3 | 65.1 | 81.6 | 139.8 |
| Commercial | 64.9 | 104.1 | 106.9 | 102.2 | 100.9 | 111.5 | 98.9 | 87.4 | 118.9 | 192.2 |
| Governmental | 50.9 | 55.8 | 58.6 | 55.4 | 69.3 | 72.3 | 53.6 | 68.8 | 75.8 | 77.8 |
|  | Atlantic |  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  | Prairies |  | British Columbia |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. $1984$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Index | 132.8 | 137.9 | 64.1 | 91.0 | 67.5 | 78.9 | 75.9 | 87.1 | 73.0 | 72.9 |
| Residential | 146.7 | 161.3 | 75.3 | 100.2 | 76.9 | 85.9 | 73.4 | 77.1 | 87.5 | 92.3 |
| Non-residential | 118.5 | 113.9 | 49.8 | 79.3 | 55.6 | 69.9 | 79.0 | 99.9 | 53.1 | 46.4 |

## Leading indicator of Buliding Construction Activity in Canada

February 1984 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Feb. '84/ Jan. '84 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. '84/ } \\ \text { Feb. '83 } \end{array}$ |
| Total Index | 78.9 | 80.1 | 82.8 | 89.1 | 87.8 | 85.4 | -1.5 | -11.4 |
| Residential | 79.0 | 81.8 | 84.6 | 101.9 | 98.8 | 90.3 | -3.4 | -22.5 |
| Non-residential | 78.3 | 77.3 | 79.8 | 72.1 | 73.0 | 78.5 | 1.3 | 8.6 |
| Industrial | 73.9 | 74.6 | 75.4 | 55.9 | 57.6 | 71.6 | -0.9 | 32.2 |
| Commercial | 96.4 | 95.9 | 102.1 | 73.2 | 73.2 | 71.1 | 0.5 | 31.7 |
| Governmental | 56.5 | 55.1 | 57.4 | 77.9 | 79.2 | 94.0 | 2.5 | -27.5 |

## LeadIng Indicator of Bullding Constructlon Actlvity In Canada

February 1984 - Advance Information
The Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada (1971=100) fell again in February 1984 - dropping $1.5 \%$ from January to a level of 78.9 . Weakness in residential construction intentions caused the drop. The continuing steady decline of the total index over the past several months appears to confirm the low level of building construction expenditures forecast for 1984.

The filtered residential construction index fell 3.4\% from the preceding month to 79.0 in February. Since the termination of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Plan (CHOSP), activity in the singledetached housing sector has been declining and there is no indication of any levelling-off. Meanwhile, the multiple dwelling sector seems to have bottomed. During February, the indexes for Ontario and the

Atlantic provinces remained stable while declines occurred in the other regions.

The non-residential filtered index, after a drop in January, moved up slightly in February, rising 1.3\% to 78.3. The industrial component index declined for the second month, moving down $0.9 \%$ to 73.9. However, the commercial construction index rose $0.5 \%$ to 96.4 and the governmental component advanced $2.5 \%$ to 56.5.

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 March 1984 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 OT6.

# Department Store Sales and Stocks 

April 1984 - Advance Information

## UnadJusted Sales

Department stores in Canada posted sales totalling $\$ 842.7$ million in April 1984, up 8.7\% over the April 1983 level. Sales were higher in 33 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases for infants' and children's and nursery equipment ( $+27.7 \%$ ), men's and boys' footwear ( $+23.7 \%$ ) and men's furnishings (+21.8\%). The most notable decreases were recorded in furs (-21.3\%), piece goods ( $-12.5 \%$ ) and photographic equipment and supplies ( $-6.3 \%$ ).

In April 1984, all provinces showed increased department store sales compared to a year earlier, with advances ranging from $28.6 \%$ in. Nova Scotia to $1.2 \%$ in British Columbia; however, sales decreased by $6.5 \%$ in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. All the metropolitan areas covered showed increased department store sales compared to a year earlier except Calgary $(-0.3 \%)$, with gains ranging from $16.9 \%$ in HalifaxDartmouth to 0.3\% in Vanćouver.
Sales by major department store organizations in April 1984 totalled $\$ 522.1$ million, up $5.2 \%$ from April 1983. Junior department store organizations had sales of $\$ 320.6$ million, an increase of $15.0 \%$ from the same month a year earlier.

Department store sales constituted $9.2 \%$ of all retail sales in Canada in April 1984, the same share held in April 1983.

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in April 1984 increased $3.1 \%$ to $\$ 958.7$ million from the revised March 1984 level of $\$ 929.5$ million. Among the 34 departments recording higher sales, the largest increases were reported in millinery ( $+12.6 \%$ ), women's, misses' and children's footwear ( $+8.7 \%$ ) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $+8.5 \%$ ). The largest decreases were recorded by piece goods ( $-5.5 \%$ ), smallwares and notions ( $-3.8 \%$ ) and toys and games (-2.8\%).

## Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in April 1984 was $\$ 3,604.9$ million, an increase of $13.8 \%$ over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks decreased $3.7 \%$ to a level of $\$ 3,412.4$ million in April 1984 from the preceding month's revised value of $\$ 3,543.0$ million.
For further information, order the April 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.

## Steel Ingot Productlon

June 16, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 16, 1984 totalled 288357 tonnes, a decrease of $4.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 302050 tonnes but up $8.3 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 266235 tonnes.

The index of production - based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 - was 173.5 in the current week, 181.7 a week earlier and 160.2 a year earlier.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Tobacco Products, Clgarettes and Clgars - Production

May 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes declined to 5,530 million in May 1984 from 5,783 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 27.5 million in the latest month from 26.1 million in May 1983.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32022, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Soft Drink Productlon

May 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of soft drinks for May 1984 totalled $36,900,000$ gallons ( 1677508 hectolitres), up from $30,402,000$ gallons ( 1382103 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the May 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 OT6.

## Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tlles . Productlon

May 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3342 tonnes or 656919 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in May 1984, compared to 3411 tonnes or 673425 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16)$, or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Raliway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending June 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 - 1984 cumulative data also revised.

## Rallway CarloadIngs

Seven Days Ending June 7. 1984 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 7, 1984 totalled 4.8 million $t$, an increase of $12.2 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $10.1 \%$ and in the West by $13.9 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by $7.3 \%$ and in the West by $15.2 \%$, with an overall national gain of $9.5 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January.1-June 7, 1984 totalled 101.6 million t , up $\mathbf{2 0 . 7 \%}$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 28.9\%.
For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Coal Productlon, Exports and Imports

March 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased by $34 \%$ to 4676 kilotonnes In March 1984 from 3490 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal climbed $89.2 \%$ to 2078 KT from 1098 KT , while landed imports were up to 521 KT from 106 KT in March 1983.

Production of coal in the first three months of 1984 totalled 13898 KT, up 29.8\% from 10709 KT in the January-March 1983 period. Exports of coal jumped $63 \%$ to 5674 KT from 3481 KT and landed imports were up $83.1 \%$ to 542 KT from 296 KT.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes

First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available on a 1981=100 time and weight base for the period covering the first quarter of 1981 to the first quarter of 1984.

These data can now be retrieved from CANSIM matrices 419 (quarterly) and 420 (annual). The Fabricated Structural Steel Index based on 1972=100 is available for the period covering from the first quarter of 1972 to the fourth quarter of 1983 and can 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.

## Precast Concrete Indexes

1983 - Advance Information

Precast Concrete Indexes on a 1981=100 time and weight base are now available for the period from the first half of 1981 to the second half of 1983. This information can be retrieved from CANSIM matrices 421 (semi-annual) and 422 (annual).

Precast Concrete Indexes based on 1972=100 are available for the period from the first half of 1972 to the second half of 1983 and can 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.

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.

## Publications Released

23-001 The Dalry Revlew, April 1984<br>(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )

41-232 Fabricated Structural Metal, Boller and Plate Works, 1982
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
51-205 Alr Passenger OrigIn and DestInatlon, Canada-Unlted States Report, 1982
(Canada: \$27.80; Other Countries: \$33.35)
57-202 Electrlc Power Stat/st/cs: Volume II, Annual Stat/st/cs, 1982
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
61-005 Gross Domest/c Product by Industry, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ )
61-204 Provinclal Government Enterprlse FInance, 1981
(Canada: $\$ 8.85$; Other Countries: $\$ 10.60$ )
62-011 Industry Price Indexes, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ )
66-002 Internatlonal Travel - Advance Informatlon, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
73-001 Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, October-December 1983
(Canada: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.95 / \$ 31.90$ )


Wednesday, June 20, 1984

## CONTENTS

## 3 Trois-Rivières: A Metropolitan Profile, 1984

2 Oilseed Crushings, May 1984
2 Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder: Production and Inventories, May 1984
2 Value of Components Used in Electronic Applications, First Quarter 1984
2 Refined Petroleum Products - Sales, January-April 1984 (Correction)
4 Publications Released

## Labour Force Participation of Wives

The unprecedented and largely unanticipated economic developments of the 1970s and early 1980 s worked their way down to the family level, where they were manifested in higher mortgage and consumer loan rates, increased home heating costs, declining purchasing power of pensions, higher transportation costs, growing property taxes and expanding shelter costs in general.
"Canadian Husband-Wife Families: Labour Force Participation and Income Trends 1971-1981", an article in the May issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), points out that at least partly in response to these pressures, the labour force participation of wives, and therefore the share of total family income provided by wives rose to $28.1 \%$ in 1981 from $25.2 \%$ in 1971 . Although the wives' share is still proportionately small, their contributions make a considerable difference in family income levels. Throughout the 1970s, increases in husbands' income, after adjustments for inflation, gradually declined until 1979-1981, when a decrease in average real income occurred. Without the increasing contribution of wives, the family income position would have deteriorated considerably.
One of the most striking phenomena noted in the paper is the rapid decline of the husband's role as the single source of family income. In 1971, over one-third (34.7\%) of all husband-wife families depended exclusively on the husband's income. By 1981, this proportion had fallen to about one-sixth (17.5\%). The strains generated by shifts in family power and the effect of changing family role definitions brought about by recent economic change have yet to be fully examined.
For further information, contact Dr. E. Pryor (613-995-4382), Director-General, Census and Household Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Oilseed Crushings

May 1984 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during May 1984 were as follows, with production of oil and meal: - Rapeseed-canola, May 1984: 91365 tonnes with 36137 tonnes of oil produced and 53674 tonnes of meal produced;

- Soybeans, February 1984': 71696 tonnes with 12758 tonnes of oil produced and 56053 tonnes of meal produced.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning with the October 1983 crush, soybean crushings statistics are not being released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the May 1984 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 Divișion, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder: Production/Inventorles

May 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of May 1984 totalled 6127145 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 569957 kilograms.

For further information, order the May 1984 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.

## Value of Components Used in Electronic Applications

First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Advance information is now available on the value of components used in electronic applications during the quarter ending March 1984.

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

## Refined Petroleum Products - Sales

 January-April 1984 (Correction)In the Statistics Canada Daily release of Monday, June 18, 1984 an incorrect figure was shown for sales of refined petroleum products for the January-April 1984 period. The correct total was 25415698 cubic metres, up 2.2\% from the 1983 level.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section.


## Trois-Rivières: A Metropolitan Profile

Statistics Canada releases today Trois-Rivières: A Metropolitan Profile, a publication that describes the Trois-Rivières of yesterday and today, from the time when it was the main fur trading market, through its development as a farming town in the 18 th and 19th centuries, to its present status as a major and diversified regional centre. A favourite meeting place for many Quebecers and major communications nucleus, Trois-Rivières deservedly bears the title of 'regional hub'.

Generously illustrated with maps, charts and photographs, Trois-Rivières: A Metropolitan Profile is entertaining to read and makes a unique reference book for people interested in the cultural and economic life of this regional hub.

Trois-Rivières: A Metropolitan Profile will be available for $\$ 8.50$ at all Statistics Canada regional offices and through the Comité des fêtes du $350^{\circ}$ anniversaire.

For further information, contact Mary Metcalfe (613-9937644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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.

## Publications Released

71-001 The Labour Force, May 1984
(Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ )

## Service Bulletln

54-003 Water Transport, Vol. 14, No. 2, Water Transport, 1982
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.



## CONTENTS

2 Energy Statlstics: Productlon, Exports and Imports, April 1984
3 Publication Released

## A Lawyer's Gulde to the Consumer Price Index

The legal profession in Canada is increasingly compelled to deal with the problem of inflation and its impact on dollar values in long-term legal agreements such as child support agreements and contracts for services.
To assist lawyers using Consumer Price Index data for this purpose, Statistics Canada is releasing A Lawyer's Guide to the Consumer Price Index. The booklet explains key concepts of the CPI, demonstrates how to calculate rates of price change from index data and outlines important considerations for lawyers using CPI data to index dollar values in long-term agreements.
Copies of this publication are available free of charge from Statistics Canada's regional offices or from the Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Energy Statistics

Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms
April 1984.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.
${ }^{1}$ Landed imports.

## Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports

April 1984 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)

Canada posted a 1391 million litre surplus on international transactions in crude petroleum in April 1984: Canadian exports of crude oil surged by $68.3 \%$ from a year earlier to 2082 million litres while imports edged up $1.2 \%$ to 691 million litres.

Preliminary figures for April 1984 show that Canadian production levels of all the main energy forms showed increases over those recorded in 1983.

Domestic production of crude oil in the latest month climbed 22.0\% over April 1983 to reach 7187 million litres.

Canadian refineries produced 5941 million litres of refined petroleum products in April 1984, up 9.3\% from
a year earlier. Sales of these products increased 0.5\% over April 1983 to 5688 million litres.

Natural gas production rose 9.2\% in April 1984 from a year earlier to 7196 million cubic metres. Exports of natural gas increased by $6.9 \%$ to 1698 million cubic metres while sales in Canada reached 4080 million cubic metres, up 3.2\% from April 1983.
Production of coal in April 1984 totalled 4275 kilotonnes, a jump of $24.6 \%$ from a year earlier.
Net generation of electricity also increased in April 1984, rising 6.9\% from 1983 to 33373 million kilowatts.
For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section. Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

This publication can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on 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.

## Publlcatlon Released

## Service Bulletln

88-001 Sclence Statlstlcs, Vol. 8, No. 8, Federal Government Activities in the Social Sciences, 1976-77 to 1984-85
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.
$-$



2 Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1984
2 Telecommunications Carriers: Revenues and Expenses, First Quarter 1984

3 Frozen Meat Products - Stocks, June 1984
3 Electric Lamps (Light Sources) - Sales, May 1984
4 Publication Released

## Federal Government Employment

First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 585,367 as of March 1984, an overall increase of 3,787 ( $0.7 \%$ ) from March 1983. General government employees increased by $5,867(1.3 \%)$, while those in government enterprises declined by.2,080 (-2.1\%).

The major portion of the increase in general government employment in the latest period was due to higher levels in National Defence and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police along with increased term employment in the Canada Post Corporation; these increases were partly offset by decreases in a number of departments, principally Employment and Immigration and Veterans Affairs. The decline in government
enterprise employment was due largely to layoffs over the year by Petro Canada, Canadair Limited, Air Canada and de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1984 totalled $\$ 3,984.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 305.0$ million ( $8.3 \%$ ) over the corresponding quarter in 1983.

The January-March 1984 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 CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720 . Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Telecommunlcatlons Carriers: Revenues and Expenses

First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information
Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenues totalling $\$ 136.7$ million for the first quarter of 1984, up $14.0 \%$ from January-March 1983. Operating expenses climbed 32.5\% over the 12 months to $\$ 101.1$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 35.6$ million was down from $\$ 43.6$ million in the first quarter of 1983.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1984 (56-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Frozen Meat Products - Stocks

June 1984 - Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of June 1984 amounted to 33675 tonnes, down from 36739 tonnes last month and 34402 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 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 OT6.

## Electric Lamps (LIght Sources) - Sales

May 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of May 1984 were valued at $\$ 20.7$ million.

For further information, order the May 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.

This publication can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, tit/e, 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.

## Publlcatlon Released

66-001 Travel Between Canade and Other Countrles, January-March 1984 (Canada: $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 40.05$ )


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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 OT6.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


3 Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotlve Products, First Quarter 1984
6 Gross National Product, First Quarter 1984
7 Sawmills in British Columbia - Production, April 1984
7 Air Charter Statistics (Domestic), Fourth Quarter 1983
8 Publications Released

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis ${ }^{1}$
First three months 1984

"Refer to "Notes to Data Users".

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis)

|  |  |  | First thre |  | Change First thre |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 |
|  |  |  | Millions) |  |  | (\%) |
| Domestic Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 207 | 135 | 25 | 53 | 28 | 112.0 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 233 | 146 | 33 | 23 | -10 | -30.3 |
| Parts | 404 | 259 | 56 | 65 | 9 | 16.1 |
| Tires and tubes | 26 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 25.0 |
| Re-exports | 391 | 194 | 50 | 37 | -13 | -26.0 |
| Total Canadian Exports | 1,261 | 752 | 168 | 183 | 15 | 8.9 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,166 | 1,323 | 294 | 423 | 129 | 43.9 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 246 | 301 | 77 | 89 | 12 | 15.6 |
| Parts | 379 | 613 | 114 | 285 | 171 | 150.0 |
| Tires and tubes | 115 | 128 | 28 | 51 | 23 | 82.1 |
| Tolai Canadian Imports | 1,906 | 2,365 | 513 | 848 | 335 | 65.3 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | -959 | -1,188 | -269 | -370 |  |  |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | -13 | -155 | -44 | -66 |  |  |
| Parts | 25 | -354 | -58 | -220 |  |  |
| Tires and tubes | -89 | -110 | -24 | -46 |  |  |
| Re-exports | 391 | 194 | 50 | 37 |  |  |
| Total | -645 | -1,613 | -345 | -665 |  |  |

## Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

First Quarter 1984

Trade With the United States (Table 1)
(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest $\$ 5$ million.)
Canada posted a $\$ 1,085$ million surplus in trade in automotive products with the United States in the first quarter of 1984 , up $\$ 265$ million from the $\$ 820$ million surplus recorded in the first quarter of 1983. Canada's surplus on trade in cars increased by $\$ 530$ million and that on trucks and other motor vehicles rose by $\$ 225$ million in the latest quarter; these gains were partly offset by a $\$ 475$ million widening of the deficit on trade in parts.

The increased surplus on trade in automotive products during January-March 1984 reflected a general expansion of trade in this area: exports of automotive products rose $51.6 \%$ or $\$ 2,360$ million from the 1983 level to $\$ 6,935$ million and imports were up $55.8 \%$ or $\$ 2,095$ million to $\$ 5,850$ million. All categories of exports showed similar growth, with automotive parts - up $61.4 \%$ or $\$ 870$ million - showing the sharpest percentage increase. In the import categories, passenger cars were up 45.2\%, trucks and other motor vehicles rose $119.1 \%$, automotive parts increased $53.6 \%$ and tires and tubes were up 127.3\%.

## Trade with Overseas Countries - Customs Bas/s

 (Table 2)Canada's deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries almost doubled, rising to $\$ 665$ million in the first quarter of 1984 from $\$ 345$ million in the January-March 1983 period.

The $\$ 320$ million rise in the deficit in the latest period reflected a $65.3 \%$ rise in imports compared to an 8.9\% rise in exports. More than half of the increase was accounted for by larger deficits on trade in automotive parts (up to $\$ 220$ million from $\$ 58$ million) and cars (up to $\$ 370$ million from $\$ 270$ million).
(continued on next page)

## Note 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 11001 E ) 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 Size - Customs Basis (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)
Exports to the U.S. of passenger cars - classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons, and passenger cars n.e.s. and chassis) were up in the first quarter of 1984 by 15,000 units ( $9 \%$ ), and imports rose by 29,000 units (30\%). Export growth was strongest in small cars - up by 22,000 units (115\%) - and exports of large cars posted an increase of 20,000 units ( $35 \%$ ). These gains were partly offset by a decrease of 27,000 units $(-30 \%)$ in exports of intermediate cars. As a result, the composition of car exports changed with small cars accounting for $23 \%$ of the total (compared with $11 \%$ in the first quarter of 1983), intermediate cars dropping to $35 \%$ (from 55\%) and large cars taking 42\% (up from 34\%).

Imports of passenger cars showed growth in all classifications in the first quarter of 1984 with small cars showing the most significant gain - up 22,000 units ( $45.5 \%$ ). This increased the share of small cars in the total to $55 \%$ from $49 \%$ a year earlier.

Exports of station wagons rose dramatically in the latest period - up 64,000 units ( $188 \%$ ) - with much of the rise due to a large increase for small passenger vans. Imports of station wagons also registered an increase, up 5,000 units ( $30 \%$ ).

## Sources of Canadlan Car Imports Based on Number of Units (Table 4) <br> Total passenger car imports from all countries were up by $30 \%$ ( 48,000 units) in the first quarter of 1984, a smaller increase, in percentage terms, than the 45\% advance posted in the year-earlier period. <br> Imports of cars from the United States were up by 36,000 units ( $31 \%$ ) to 149,000 units, a slowing in the

rate of growth from the first quarter of 1983 when imports rose $76 \%$. The United States' share of car imports remained relatively stable at $70.4 \%$. The increase in imports from overseas countries, up 13,000 units ( $26 \%$ ) in the first quarter of 1984, was in marked contrast to the small 1,000 unit (3\%) increase recorded in the first quarter of 1983. Car imports from Japan fell by 4,000 units ( $-10 \%$ ) to 39,000 units and pushed Japan's share of total imports down to 18.5\% in the first quarter of 1984 from $26.6 \%$ in the 1983 period.
The share of passenger car imports held by all other countries (excluding the United States and Japan) increased to $11.1 \%$ from 3.8\%. Total imports from these countries rose by 17,000 units ( $269 \%$ ) in the first quarter of 1984 to 23,000 units with about half the increase due to an 9,000 unit rise in imports from West Germany. Car imports from France posted a 4,000 unit gain (150\%) to 6,000 units and increased France's market share to $2.8 \%$. Also of note is the 4,000 unit increase ( $1,098 \%$ ) in imports from other countries, moving to 4,400 units in the first quarter of 1984 from 400 units in the first quarter of 1983.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see additional tables on next page)

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size
(Customs Basis)
First three months 1984


Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports
(Customs Basis)
1983 and 1984 (First Three Months)

|  | Units |  |  |  | \% Changefrom Previous Period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ('000) |  | Import Share (\%) |  | Units |  | Average Price |  | Exchange Rate' |  |
|  | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 |
| United States | 113.5 | 149.0 | 69.5 | 70.4 | 76.2 | 31.3 | 3.3 | 10.6 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| Overseas Countries | 49.7 | 62.6 | 30.5 | 29.6 | 3.2 | 25.8 | -2.6 | 14.5 | - | - |
| Japan | 43.5 | 39.2 | 26.6 | 18.5 | 21.5 | -9.9 | 4.0 | 15.0 | 2.3 | 4.4 |
| West Germany | 2.9 | 11.8 | 1.8 | 5.6 | -54.6 | 306.4 | 18.7 | -25.9 | -1.8 | -8.7 |
| United Kingdom | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -11.8 | 173.2 | -32.9 | -5.6 | -14.7 | -4.2 |
| France | 2.3 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 2.8 | -36.1 | 150.2 | -9.3 | 25.2 | -10.8 | -15.0 |
| Sweden | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -12.1 | -13.2 | 20.9 | -3.3 | -21.4 | -4.9 |
| Italy | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -94.8 | 4,428.6 | 4.2 | -58.1 | -8.6 | -13.8 |
| Other Countries | 0.4 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 2.1 | -73.5 | 1,097.8 | -8.0 | 30.4 | - | - |
| All Countries | 163.2 | 211.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 45.0 | 29.6 | 6.1 | 11.8 | -2.8 | -1.7 |

[^20]
## Gross National Product

First Quarter 1984 - Advance Information

Gross National Product at market prices rose $2.1 \%$ in the first quarter of 1984 to a level of $\$ 411.6$ billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a $1.3 \%$ increase in overall prices, real GNP increased $0.8 \%$, down slightly from the $1.2 \%$ increase of the fourth quarter of 1983. Real GNP is now about 1.0\% above the level recorded at the peak of economic activity in the second quarter of 1981.
The major source of growth in the quarter was merchandise exports, up $8.9 \%$ in volume terms. This growth reflected to a large degree the continuing expansion of the U.S. economy and marks the second consecutive quarter that a strong U.S. economy has had a major influence on Canadian growth through export demand. The impact of the auto industry on the economy was pervasive as motor vehicle production and sales played dominant roles in exports, imports, consumer spending and inventory accumulation and were of major importance in profit growth of nonfinancial corporations. Final domestic demand advanced $0.6 \%$ with increases in all of the major components.

The growth in real merchandise exports, down slightly from the previous quarter, was concentrated in motor vehicles and parts which accounted for approximately two-thirds of the increase. Exports of crude materials such as petroleum and ores also advanced in the quarter. The growth in merchandise imports originated mainly in automotive products and machinery and equipment. The relatively greater growth of merchandise exports increased the nominal merchandise trade balance by $\$ 0.6$ billion to $\$ 17.7$ billion at annual rates. Since the non-merchandise deficit increased by a slightly greater amount, the deficit on goods and services rose to $\$ 0.8$ billion from $\$ 0.6$ billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Real expenditures on business investment in plant and equipment increased $1.3 \%$ in the quarter. The machinery and equipment component advanced 1.9\%, a continuation of the upturn which had commenced in mid-1983. Sources of supply for these capital goods included domestic production, imports and inventory drawdowns. The increase in non-residential construction was more moderate, and included growth in both structures and engineering projects. These developments are consistent with the Private and Public Investment Intentions Survey which indicated that the large decline in business fixed investment in 1983 would not continue in 1984.

Real residential construction was virtually unchanged following the sharp decline of the fourth quarter of 1983. The volume of spending on new dwelling construction fell further, as housing starts have remained fairly weak following the large reduction in mid1983. This lower spending on construction was offset by the growth in real estate commissions generated in an active market for resale homes during the quarter. Expenditure on alterations and improvements also increased modestly.

## Note to Users

Following normal practice, data from 1980 to 1983 inclusive have been revised to incorporate the most current source data and revised seasonal patterns. The revisions are generally within historically expected ranges.

Business inventory accumulation moderated to about two-thirds the rate of the fourth quarter of 1983. In contrast to the widespread nature of the fourth quarter accumulation, automotive products held by retailers predominated in the first quarter. There was also some rebuilding of petroleum inventories, while stocks of wood and paper were reduced due to the interruption of production caused by labour disputes in British Columbia. Drawdowns of durable goods related to machinery and equipment investment also occurred, particularly at the wholesale level. The stock re-building of the past three quarters has only kept pace with the growth in demand over that period and stock-to-sales ratios have not moved significantly away from their trough levels. The most recent Statistics Canada business conditions survey underlined the continuing cautious attitude of the manufacturing sector to inventory build-up when it reported that more than $90 \%$ of the firms surveyed thought finished goods stocks were either too high or about right.

The volume of personal expenditure rose $0.5 \%$ in the first quarter, down from the $0.9 \%$ increase in the previous quarter. Strong growth in demand for durable goods was almost entirely autos and auto related, as it was in the fourth quarter of 1983. Most other categories of durable expenditure fell in the first quarter. Spending on semi-durables (especially.clothing) and non-durables declined while services spending recorded a moderate increase.

Labour income growth slowed to a $0.8 \%$ increase in the first quarter, down from $1.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1983, reflecting a slower pace of employment growth. A rise in personal expenditure in excess of income growth reduced the personal saving rate to $11.7 \%$ from the previous quarter's $12.6 \%$.

Corporate profits rose $8.0 \%$ compared to $2.6 \%$ in the fourth quarter. Profit growth of financial corporations was strong while a moderate rate of increase prevailed for non-financial corporations for the second consecutive quarter. Within these corporations, the main impetus to profit growth was the automobile industry. While profits of industrial corporations continued to grow, pre-tax profit margins remained virtually unchanged.
(continued)

## Rovisions

The most significant revisions to previously published annual estimates occurred in labour income, corporation profits, income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent, gross fixed capital formation, inventories, and provincial government revenues and expenditures.

For labour income, revisions were the result of the incorporation of the Department of National Revenue tabulation of wages and salaries from "T-4" forms submitted by employers for 1982 and more recent information on supplementary labour income. Changes in corporate profits and depreciation resulted from the 1981 taxation data benchmarks and revised 1982 and 1983 projections. Higher estimates of capital expenditure reflected incorporation of the results of the survey of Public and Private Investment. Other changes were due to revised source data.

The net effect of these revisions has been to change overall annual growth rates of GNE as follows:

|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Published | 1.0 | 3.4 | -4.4 | 3.0 |
| Revised | 1.1 | 3.3 | -4.4 | 3.3 |

In addition to the annual revisions, monthly export and import data are now seasonally adjusted by commodity rather than at the total level. This change in method has resulted in revisions to the relevant quarterly expenditure and price series.
${ }^{1}$ A more detailed description of this change in methodology can be found in the Statistics Canada Daily of June 7, 1984

For further information, contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Sawmills in British Columbla - Production

April 1984 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,178.6$ million feet board measure ( 2781200 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in April 1984, up from a revised 1,079.8 million feet board measure ( 2548000 cubic metres) in April 1983.

Production during January to April 1984 increased to $4,372.6$ million feet board measure (10 318200 cubic metres) from a revised $4,283.0$ million feet board measure ( 10106800 cubic metres) in the 1983 period.

For further information, order the April 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 OT6.

## Air Charter Statistics (Domestic)

Fourth Quarter 1983 - Advance Information
Domestic air charter statistics for the months of October, November and December 1983 are now available. For additional information; contact A. Bergeron (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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.

## Publications Released

## 32-006 Olls and Fats, April 1984

(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
32-027 Confectionery, Quarter Ended March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 11$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 13.20$ )
36-003 Partlcleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


7-1400-501

Tuesday, June 26, 1984

## CONTENTS



2 Wholesale Trade, April 1984
5 Oil Pipeline Transport. April 1984
3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending June 14, 1984
4 Dairy Products: Production May 1984 and Stocks at June 1, 1984
5 Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 23, 1984
6 Publications Released

## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for April 1984/1983


- Amount too small to be expressed.
r Revised figures.
p Preliminary figures.


## Wholesale Trade

April 1984 - Advance Information

## Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales in April 1984 continued to increase sharply, advancing $13.5 \%$ over the same period last year. (Revised sales for March 1984 were up 11.0\% from the March 1983 level.)

In April 1984, all trade groups recorded sales increases from a year earlier except household furniture and furnishings ( $-0.6 \%$ ). The most notable gains were reported by wholesalers of metal and metal products (+35.3\%), motor vehicles and accessories $(+25.7 \%)$, machinery and equipment, n.e.s. $(+22.0 \%)$, apparel and dry goods ( $+17.7 \%$ ) and paper and paper products ( $+16.0 \%$ ). All provinces posted sales increases from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the
first four months of 1984 were up $15.5 \%$ over the January-April 1983 period.

## Inventorles

Wholesale merchants' inventories in April 1984 increased by $4.2 \%$ from the corresponding period in 1983. (Revised wholesale inventories for March 1984 were up 3.7\% from the March 1983 level.)
The largest increases in stocks in April were reported by wholesalers of general merchandise ( $+14.2 \%$ ), apparel and dry goods ( $+13.1 \%$ ), lumber and building materials ( $+12.3 \%$ ), motor vehicles and accessories $(+11.0 \%)$ and metal and metal products ( $+10.0 \%$ ).
The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of April 1984 was 1.76:1, down from 1.86:1 a year earlier.
For further information, order the April 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.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 14, 1984

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 2214250 | 2723639 | 4937889 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 1931068 | 2333006 | 4264074 |
| \% change | 14.7 | 16.7 | 15.8 |
| Cars. 1984 | 36,579 | 38,422 | 75,001 |
| Cars, 1983 | 32,175 | 34,354 | 66,529 |
| \% change | 13.7 | 11.8 | 12.7 |
| Piggyback traflic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 161615 | 59505 | 221120 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 142199 | 49374 | 191573 |
| \% change | 13.7 | 20.5 | 15.4 |
| Cars. 1984 | 5,969 | 2,371 | 8,340 |
| Cars, 1983 | 4,697 | 1,915 | 6,612 |
| \% change | 27.1 | 23.8 | 26.1 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulatlve) |  |  |  |
| Total carioad traftic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 49900903 | 56639658 | 106540561 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 41475935 | 46995683 | 88471618 |
| \% change | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.4 |
| Cars, 1984 | 833,461 | 801.503 | 1,634,964 |
| Cars, 1983 | 691,036 | 694,048 | 1,385,084 |
| \% change | 20.6 | 15.5 | 18.0 |
| Plggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1984 | 3636206 | 1393953 | 5030159 |
| Metric tonnes, 1983 | 2981363 | 1165187 | 4146550 |
| \% change | 22.0 | 19.6 | 21.3 |
| Cars, 1984 | 132,204 | 54,782 | 186.986 |
| Cars, 1983 | 100,095 | 45,075 | 145,170 |
| \% change | 32.1 | 21.5 | 28.8 |

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 Carloadings

Seven Days Ending June 14, 1984 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 14, 1984 totalled 4.9 million $t$, an increase of $15.8 \%$ from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by $14.7 \%$ and in the West by $16.7 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 13.7\% and in the West by $20.5 \%$, with an overall national gain of $15.4 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-June 14, 1984 totalled 106.5 million t , up $20.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased $28.8 \%$.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Dalry Products

Production May 1984 and January to May 1984
and Stocks at June 1, 1984

|  | Production |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks } \\ & \hline \text { June } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May |  | Jan.-May |  |  |  |
|  | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 | 1983 | 1984 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 347 | 346 | 1535 | 1798 | 340 | 659 |
| Quebec | 5343 | 6086 | 20869 | 20950 | 30306 | 19508 |
| Ontario | 2879 | 3271 | 14184 | 14942 | 2415 | 5158 |
| Western Prov. | 1674 | 1694 | 8234 | 7893 | 2994 | 3217 |
| Canada | 10243 | 11397 | 44822 | 45583 | 36055 | 28542 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 552 | 602 | 2367 | 2728 | 504 | 809 |
| Quebec | 3509 | 3013 | 16440 | 17099 | 19745 | 17613 |
| Ontario | 3307 | 3075 | 13871 | 14133 | 12125 | 15447 |
| Western Prov. | 1523 | 1687 | 6997 | 7616 | 5231 | 5936 |
| Canada | 8891 | 8377 | 39675 | 41576 | 37605 | 39805 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 12985 | 15022 | 52464 | 53161 | 39541 | 33539 |

[^21]
## Oll Pipelline Transport

April 1984 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during April 1984 climbed $18.4 \%$ to 11513269 cubic metres from 9727922 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1984 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.

## Steel Ingot Production

Week Ending June 23, 1984 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 23, 1984 totalled 283202 tonnes, a decrease of $1.8 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 288357 tonnes but up $12.1 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 252572 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, 173.5 a week earlier and 151.9 a year earlier.

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

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, titie, 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.

## Publications Released

## 13-004E Current Economic Analys/s, April 1984

(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
22-007 Cereals and Ollseeds Review, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
31-001 Inventorles, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industrles, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ )
35-001 Construction Type Plywood, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
41-006 Steel Wire and SpecIfled Wire Products, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
41-011 Production and Shipments of Steel PIpe, Tubing and Fittings, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
43-010 Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appllances, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
45-004 Reflned Petroleum Products, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ )
46-223 Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Tollet Preparatlons, 1982
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
62-003 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )



7-1400-501

Wednesday, June 27, 1984

## Contents



2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1984
2 Key Economic Series Release Dates, July 1984
4 Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers - Shipments, May 1984
4 Grains Deliveries, May 1984
4 Wheat Flour Exports, April 1984
4 Selected Financial Indexes, April 1984
5 Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction (Selected Buildings), 1983

5 Union Wage Rates for Construction: Labourer, Sheet Metal Worker, Painter, April 1984

6 Publications Released

# Employment, Earnings and Hours <br> April 1984 - Advance Information 

Preliminary estimates show employment at Canada industrial aggregate' level increased by $2.2 \%$ from March to April 1984. All industries registered higher employment except forestry where a decrease occurred. All provinces and territories contributed to the overall increase except the Northwest Territories where employment decreased.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level decreased by $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 398.79$ in April from $\$ 399.78$ in March. Lower weekly earnings were recorded in mining, manufacturing, construction and trade while the remaining industries showed increases. All provinces and territories posted lower earnings except Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia which showed increases.
${ }^{1}$ 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 servies (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Detailed information for March and April will be published in the April 1984 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165). (see table on next page)

## Key Economic Serles Release Dates, July 1984

Key economic series data for July 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 Domestic Product (Industrial Productlon), April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 3;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 3;
Labour Income, March 1984, to be published June 28 to July 6;
Industry Selling Price Index, May 1984, to be published June 29 to July 6;
Housing Starts In Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, May 1984, to be published June 29 to July 6;
Unemployment Insurance, April 1984, to be published June 29;
Bullding Permits, May 1984, to be published July 3 to July 6;
Labour Force Survey, June 1984, to be published July 6;
Industrial Corporatlons: FInanclal Statlstics, JanuaryMarch (Final Data) to be published July 6 to July 12;
Retall Trade, May 1984, to be published July 9 to July 16;
Prellminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, May 1984, to be published July 10 ;
Farm Cash Recelpts, January-May 1984, to be published July 13 to July 20;
Labour Income, April 1984, to be published July 16 to July 23;
Canadlan Composite LeadIng Ind/cator, April 1984, to be published July 16 to July 23;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, May 1984, to be published July 16 to July 24;

The Consumer Price Index, June 1984, to be published July 17;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Productlon), May 1984, to be published July 23 to July 27;
Private and Publlc Investment, Revised Intentlons, to be published July 23 to July 27;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, June 1984, to be published July 23 to July 31;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1984, to be published July 23 to July 31;
Gross Domestlc Product By Industry, May 1984, to be published July 25 to July 31;
Wholesale Trade, May 1984, to be published July 26 to August 2;
Housing Starts In Centres of 10,000 Populatlon and Over, June 1984, to be published July 30 to August 8 ; Unemployment Insurance, May 1984, to be published July 31.

The August 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Statistics Canada Daily and on CANSIM on July 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 OT6.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

April 1984

| Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.) | All Employees |  |  |  |  |  | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 1983 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1984 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. 1983 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1984 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 1984p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1984 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | thousands |  |  | dollars |  |  | number |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Forestry | 44.4 | 44.7 | 40.1 | 568.11 | 552.39 | 527.67 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 16.67 | 15.72 | 15.64 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 142.1 | 141.8 | 142.1 | 648.01 | 660.21 | 619.65 | 38.0 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 14.77 | 14.82 | 14.13 |
| Manufacturing | 1,639.5 | 1,601.4 | 1,695.1 | 462.46 | 464.72 | 435.89 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 11.13 | 11.05 | 10.46 |
| Durables | 765.8 | 752.0 | 785.2 | 498.02 | 501.83 | 465.62 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 11.83 | 11.77 | 11.11 |
| Non-durables | 873.8 | 849.4 | 909.8 | 431.30 | 431.86 | 410.22 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 10.40 | 10.27 | 9.79 |
| Construction | 320.9 | 293.1 | 318.7 | 462.86 | 475.14 | 486.83 | 35.5 | 36.1 | 36.5 | 14.02 | 14.32 | 14.07 |
| Building | 249.3 | 226.7 | 262.2 | 462.72 | 474.51 | 465.46 | 35.1 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 13.96 | 14.20 | 13.81 |
| Engineering | 71.6 | 66.5 | 56.4 | 463.37 | 477.29 | 586.15 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 39.6 | 14.29 | 14.89 | 15.23 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 2,147.0 | 2,081.0 | 2,196.0 | 476.99 | 481.39 | 456.85 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 11.79 | 11.73 | 11.24 |
|  | 779.9 | 767.6 | 775.6 | 519.86 | 515.67 | 489.99 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 13.00 | 12.99 | 12.48 |
| Transportation | 433.6 | 423.7 | 428.7 | 481.64 | 479.16 | 458.85 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 12.58 | 12.63 | 12.06 |
| Storage | 14.2 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 483.25 | 484.18 | 489.06 | 37.2 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 12.99 | 12.68 | 12.64 |
| Communication | 218.3 | 217.1 | 220.8 | 536.81 | 536.16 | 497.39 | 35.7 | 36.2 | 35.8 | 13.28 | 13.28 | 12.93 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 113.9 | 113.6 | 113.1 | 637.50 | 616.40 | 593.70 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 14.62 | 14.38 | 13.81 |
| Trade | 1,499.6 | 1,443.5 | 1,457.8 | 289.36 | 290.36 | 277.91 | 28.3 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 7.79 | 7.80 | 7.52 |
| Wholesale | 451.0 | 440.2 | 446.3 | 395.74 | 396.62 | 375.96 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 35.2 | 9.08 | 9.01 | 8.61 |
| Retail | 1,048.7 | 1,003.3 | 1,011.6 | 243.61 | 243.74 | 234.65 | 26.6 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 7.40 | 7.43 | 7.20 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 524.4 | 519.2 | 510.7 | 409.71 | 407.17 | 394.11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community, business and personal services | 2,949.5 | 2,904.3 | 2,811.4 | 339.60 | 339.61 | 329.35 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 8.68 | 8.58 | 8.37 |
| Public administration | 646.6 | 646.6 | 641.6 | 508.06 | 508.12 | 482.73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service-producing Industrles | 6,400.0 | 6,281.2 | 6,197.2 | 372.56 | 372.74 | 358.57 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.4 | 9.07 | 9.03 | 8.73 |
| Industrial aggregate | 8,547.0 | 8,362.2 | 8,393.1 | 398.79 | 399.78 | 384.28 | 32.0 | 32.2 | 32.0 | 10.22 | 10.17 | 9.84 |
| Industrial aggregate <br> - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 120.1 | 118.5 | 108.6 | 386.75 | 383.53 | 360.57 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 9.01 | 8.93 | 8.61 |
| Prince Edward Island | 28.1 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 322.92 | 325.73 | 315.93 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 7.29 | 7.41 | 7.07 |
| Nova Scotia | 241.6 | 238.2 | 231.9 | 355.25 | 355.81 | 336.78 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 8.93 | 9.00 | 8.39 |
| New Brunswick | 176.8 | 172.5 | 176.1 | 370.71 | 369.98 | 349.45 | 33.0 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 9.35 | 9.35 | 8.84 |
| Quebec | 2,126.7 | 2,070.4 | 2,067.6 | 391.31 | 393.71 | 377.80 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 32.9 | 9.86 | 9.90 | 9.52 |
| Ontario | 3,507.9 | 3,442.5 | 3,413.9 | 396.90 | 397.92 | 380.38 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 9.99 | 9.95 | 9.48 |
| Manitoba | 343.1 | 338.6 | 340.2 | 371.73 | 373.28 | 349.24 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 30.7 | 9.57 | 9.52 | 8.76 |
| Saskatchewan | 265.7 | 260.5 | 258.3 | 384.30 | 382.59 | 364.99 | 29.2 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 10.23 | 10.20 | 9.72 |
| Alberta | 797.2 | 782.6 | 818.7 | 429.28 | 434.84 | 419.03 | 29.8 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 10.79 | 10.87 | 10.93 |
| British Columbia | 915.1 | 886.2 | 927.6 | 428.75 | 423.91 | 421.51 | 29.8 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 12.41 | 12.10 | 12.27 |
| Yukon | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 471.68 | 472.34 | 441.27 | 33.2. | 33.4 | 29.4 | 13.01 | 13.02 | 10.84 |
| Northwest Territories | 16.6 | 16.9 | 15.7 | 544.39 | 551.03 | 503.70 | 33.7 | 35.0 | 33.9 | 13.73 | 13.43 | 12.65 |
| Canada | 8,547.0 | 8,362.2 | 8,393.1 | 398.79 | 399.78 | 384.28 | 32.0 | 32.2 | 32.0 | 10.22 | 10.17 | 9.84 |

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

## Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers Shlpments

May 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 169080000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in May 1984, an increase of $11.8 \%$ from 151200000 square metres a year earlier.
Shipments for January to May 1984 totalled 788232000 square metres, up $15.7 \%$ from 681038000 square metres in the 1983 period
For further information, order the May 1984 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Gralns Dellverles

May 1984 - Advance Information
Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during May 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1330000 tonnes
- Durum, 173900 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1503900 tonnes
- Oats, 17600 tonnes
- Barley, 305600 tonnes
- Rye, 47900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 19900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 79400 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1984 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 Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Selected FInanclal Indexes

April 1984 - Advance Information
Final April 1984 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Wheat Flour Exports

April 1984 - Advance Information
Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during April 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat, 40200 tonnes
- Malt, 13600 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1984 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 Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6

## Union Wage Rates for Construction

April 1984
(In dollars)

| City | Trade |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labourer |  | Sheet Metal Worker |  | Painter |  |
|  | B | B\&S | B | B\&S | B | B\&S |
| St. John's | 12.16 | 13.86 | 15.00 | 18.27 | 12.01 | 14.19 |
| Halifax | 12.20 | 13.73 | 15.04 | 16.89 | 12.30 | 13.63 |
| Saint John | 11.70 | 13.35 | 16.81 | 18.79 | 13.23 | 14.69 |
| Montreal | 12.71 | 14.64 | 17.03 | 19.41 | 15.02 | 17.19 |
| Ottawa | 13.92 | 16.50 | 17.68 | 21.73 | 14.00 | 17.34 |
| Toronto | 15.32 | 18.50 | 18.19 | 21.99 | 15.89 | 19.42 |
| Thunder Bay | 15.36 | 17.51 | 17.90 | 21.12 | 15.05 | 18.51 |
| Winnipeg | 13.45 | 15.40 | 17.94 | 20.51 | 15.55 | 17.11 |
| Regina | 14.89 | 17.87 | 19.77 | 22.41 | 15.93 | 17.83 |
| Edmonton | 15.39 | 18.09 | 16.50 | 19.65 | 17.60 | 20.16 |
| Vancouver | 17.25 | 21.18 | 18.87 | 23.28 | 19.14 | 22.32 |

$B=$ Basic rate.
$B \& S=$ Basic rate and selected pay supplement: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare, and pension plans.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Note: It should be noted that the trades headings are correct as above. The Daily release of May 25, 1984 incorrectly showed the rates as being for carpenter, electrician and plumber.

## Output Price Indexes of Non-residentlal Constructlon (Selected Bulldings)

1983 - Advance Information

Price indexes on a 1981=100 basis are now available for the years 1981 to 1983 for the following indexes: industrial building (factory), institutional building (school) and office building.

These price indexes can now be retrieved from CANSIM. Annual figures are on matrix 414. Quarterly figures are provided in the following matrices: 415 for the total and city data, 416 for industrial building,

417 for commercial building and 418 for institutional building.

In the very near future, price indexes will also be published for warehouse building and shopping centres and the geographic coverage will be extended to include Halifax, Calgary and Edmonton; at that time, city totals and a seven-city composite index will also be published.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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.

## Publications Released

22-003 Frult and Vegetable Production, June 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
41-001 Primary Iron and Steel, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
61-001 Cheques Cashed, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
63-014 MerchandIsing Inventorles, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
65-004 Exports by Commoditles, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ )


Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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.
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.



## Contents

2 Flxed Capltal Flows and Stocks, 1984
3 Microdata Tape on Family Expenditure, 1982
3 Coal Production, Exports and Imports, April 1984

4 Publications Released

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks $1984^{1}$


1 The estimates for the two most recent years are based respectively on preliminary and expected investment expenditures.

## Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks

1984 - Advance Information
Fixed capital flows and stocks have been updated and are now available on CANSIM up to 1984 in current and constant 1971 dollars (1970 S.I.C.).

For further provincial and national detail by industry, or information relating to the methodology, contact R. Landry or D. Wallace (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1984 (13-211, \$7.75), which will contain a complete set of national tables, is scheduled to be issued in August.

## Microdata Tape on 1982 Famlly Expenditure

A microdata tape that contains information on expenditures of families and unattached individuals in Canada for the calendar year 1982 is now available. The tape will also include characteristics of the spending unit as well as a description of the dwelling unit and its head and spouse. The data included on the tape were collected in the Survey of Family Expenditures in 1982. Results from this survey will be published in Family Expenditure in Canada 1982 (catalogue no. 62-555) later this year.

This is the second tape on expenditures to be released from the Survey of Family Expenditures. It contains approximately 10,900 records of spending units. All records have been thoroughly screened, and in a few cases either excluded or modified to assure the anonymity of respondents. Each tape costs $\$ 300$.

For further information, contact Tom Greenberg (613-996-5397), Consumer Inicome and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Coal Production, Exports and Imports

April 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal climbed by $23.7 \%$ to 4242 kilotonnes in April 1984 from 3430 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by $39.5 \%$ to 2005 KT from 1437 KT, while landed imports were up $372 \%$ to 2875 KT from 609 KT in April 1983.

Production of coal in the first four months of 1984 totalled 18139 KT , up 28.3\% from 14139 KT in the January-April 1983 period. Exports of coal rose $56.1 \%$ to 7678 KT from 4918 KT and landed imports were up 277.6\% to 3417 KT from 905 KT .

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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.

## Publlcatlons Released

55-002 Gas UtIIItles, February 1984
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
73-001p Prellminary Unemployment Insurance Stat/st/cs, February 1984 (N/C)

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada. Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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,
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.


## Contents

3 Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, March 1984

5 Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1984
6 Industry Selling Price Index,
May 1984
7 Raw Materials Price Index,
May 1984
8 Building Permits, April 1984
10 Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, May 1984

11 Mineral Wool Shipments, May 1984

11 Fruit and Vegetables - Stocks, June 1, 1984

11 Dairy Products: Production and Sales, May 1984
11 Sawmills East of the Rockies:
Production, Shipments, Inventories, April 1984
11 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins - Production, May 1984
11 Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, January-March 1984

12 Publications Released

Canadian Leading Indicators
Percentage Changes of Filtered Data


[^22]
## The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator

March 1984 - Advance Information

According to the Canadian leading indicator in March, economic activity in the second quarter should continue to grow at about the same modest rate recorded in the first quarter of 1984. The growth of the index $(+1.17 \%)$ equalled the average monthly gain since the turn of the year, with five components declining. The gain of $1.5 \%$ in the non-filtered ${ }^{1}$ version in March reflects strength in the motor vehicle component and vigor in external demand, which should continue to account for most of the growth in manufacturing activity in the short term. The indicators of domestic demand, however - and particularly those with the longest leads at turning points - continued to signal a slowdown of output and incomes in Canada.

Within personal expenditure, the indicators signalled that the slow growth which became evident in the first quarter of the year will continue, reflecting the ongoing weak ness during the expansion of the determinants of consumer demand. Spending on furniture and appliances remained substantially below prerecession levels in March ( $-0.05 \%$ ), while new motor vehicle sales continued to lose some of their previous strength ( $+2.88 \%$ ), as interest rates remained high and personal disposable incomes relatively weak. In the first quarter, there was a further slowdown in the rate of growth of base salaries negotiated in major collective agreements, as the average increase (excluding indexation clauses) of $3.9 \%$ was below the inflation rate.

The residential construction index ${ }^{2}$ continued to decline in March ( $-0.78 \%$ ), and the signs of weakness spread among the regions, in line with the slowdown of employment growth. While building intentions for multiple housing firmed in Ontario - due to the very low vacancy rate in several large cities - elsewhere in the country demand for all types of housing was slow. Activity also slackened recently in the market for existing homes. Together with the high level of interest rates, housing investment will likely not contribute significantly to growth this year.

The indicators for manufacturing suggest a continuation of a lower rate of growth of output and employment in the second quarter, due to the sluggishness of domestic demand. The average workweek reflected this trend, essentially unchanged in March $(-0.00)$. While it did account for much of the gain in the non-filtered indices for this sector in March, the continued expansion of external demand was not sufficient to reverse the decline of production. The weakening of household demand and the slowdown of inventory accumulation were evident in the second straight decline for new orders for durables ( $-0.32 \%$ ) and the weak increase in the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods ( +0.01 to 1.66). The sustained growth in the percent change of price per unit labour cost $(+0.07)$ reflects the continued gains in productivity and moderate increases in wage rates.

The leading indicator for the United States remained relatively vigorous in March ( $+0.59 \%$ ), indicating that external demand will continue to contribute to economic growth in the second quarter. The component detail, however, signalled a slight downturn in household demand for consumer goods and housing, which will moderate the recovery of our exports after two quarters of acceleration. This is reflected in the April data on external trade, notably for automobiles.

Both the indicators of financial markets declined for the second straight month in March, reinforcing the notion that economic growth will slow further after mid-year. The real money supply dropped by $0.18 \%$ while the Toronto Stock Exchange index fell 0.93\%. (The other two long-term indicators, the residential construction index and the average workweek, continued to fall as well.)
1 The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.
All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982, the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a fivemonth average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of $2.8 \%$, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series 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.
(see graph on next page)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)


January 1978 to March 1984


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

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar. 1984 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ |
| Benefits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 888,913 | 950,226 | 982,477 | 937,455 | -6 | -5 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 5,512 | 5,894 | 6,078 | 6,162 | -6 | -11 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 162 | 162 | 162 | 155 | -- | 4 |
| Claims received (000) | 227 | 248 | 253 | 243 | -8 | -7 |
| Beneficlaries ${ }^{2}$ (000) | 1,307p | 1,349p | 1,391f | 1,458f | -3 | -10 |
|  | January to April |  |  |  | \% Change From |  |
|  |  |  | 1983 |  |  | 1983 |
| Benefits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000). | 3,846,8 |  | 4,133,831 |  |  | -7 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 23,8 |  | 27,232 |  |  | -12 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) |  |  | 155 |  |  | 4 |
| Claims recelved (000) | 1,1 |  | 1,154 |  |  | -3 |
| Beneficiarles - Monthiy average ${ }^{\text {( }}$ (000) |  |  | 1,515f |  |  | -11 |

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 0T6.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

April 1984 - Advance Information
Unemployment insurance benefits paid out to claimants in April 1984 totalled $\$ 889$ million ${ }^{*}$, down $6 \%$ from March and $5 \%$ less than the $\$ 937$ million paid out in April 1983. Benefits for the first four months of 1984 amounted to $\$ 3.85$ billion, down 7\% from the same period in 1983: the number of weeks of benefit declined by $12 \%$ in the 1984 period while the average weekly benefit increased $4 \%$ to $\$ 162.07$.

Claimants drawing unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended April 21 numbered 1,307,000*, down 3\% from March and 10\% fewer than the April 1983 count of $1,458,000$ beneficiaries.

Claims received from persons seeking unemployment insurance benefits in April totalled 227,000, down by about $8 \%$ from both the previous month and
the same month a year earlier. Claims for the first four months of 1984 numbered 1.12 million, $3 \%$ fewer than in the January-April 1983 period.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Industry Selling Price 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

May 1984 - Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) edged up $0.1 \%$ to 310.6 in May 1984 from the revised April level of 310.3. With this small increase, the year-over-year rise - from May 1983 to May 1984 - was $4.1 \%$, a marginal deceleration from the increases recorded between January and April 1984. Although the monthly change in the total index was only $0.1 \%$, there were divergent price movements within the components: increases in paper and allied industries ( $1.2 \%$ ), the food and beverage industry ( $0.3 \%$ ) and the chemical and chemical products industry ( $0.7 \%$ ) were almost offset by declines in the wood industry ( $-3.3 \%$ ) and the primary metal industries ( $-0.4 \%$ ).
The paper and allied industries component index climbed $1.2 \%$ in May to a level $11.5 \%$ higher than a year earlier. Most of the increase for the month was due to a
1.4\% rise in the pulp and paper mills index which stemmed from the depreciation of the Canadian dollar against its U.S. counterpart (since most prices for the industries that comprise the pulp and paper mills index are quoted in U.S. dollars, any decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar accentuates increases in the pulp and paper mills index). A $4.8 \%$ jump in the asphalt roofing manufacturers index also contributed to the monthly rise in the group index.
The food and beverage industry index edged up $0.3 \%$ in May to stand $5.7 \%$ higher than in May 1983. A $1.2 \%$ increase in the slaughtering and meat processors index (due to advances of $6.2 \%$ in frankfurter prices and $0.9 \%$ in beef prices) and a $3.8 \%$ drop in the fish products index (attributable to seasonal factors) were the main price movements in the month.

The chemical and chemical products index rose $0.7 \%$ in May 1984 to a level $5.1 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The main stimulus for the monthly increase (continued)
was a $7.2 \%$ jump in the paint and varnish manufacturers index that reflected an average $10.1 \%$ rise in paint prices.

The wood industry index dropped 3.3\% in May, falling $4.6 \%$ below the May 1983 level. (This year-overyear change, in distinct contrast to the $4.9 \%$ advance recorded between January and April 1984, can be traced to a combination of the May drop and the steady rise in prices at this time last year.) The sharp May decrease was triggered largely by declines of $5.2 \%$ in the sawmills and planing mills index and $3.1 \%$ in the veneer and plywood mills index that were due to widespread price cuts for softwoods ( $-8.5 \%$ for jackpine, $-4.3 \%$ for cedar and $-3.4 \%$ for Douglas fir).

The primary metals index dipped $0.4 \%$ in May but remained $2.7 \%$ above the May 1983 level. The monthly
decrease was primarily due to a $1.2 \%$ drop in the smelting and refining index as copper prices plunged 6.8\%.
The proportion of industry indexes that posted increases in May 1984 (55\%) was down sharply from April (65\%). The proportion of indexes showing no change ( $30 \%$ ) was much higher than in the preceding month ( $18 \%$ ), and the proportion that registered declines ( $15 \%$ ) was little changed from April (17\%).

For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1984^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 19841 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1983 \end{gathered}$ | May '84/ Apr. '84 | May '84/ May '83 |
| Raw materiais total | 100.0 | 218.0 | 218.4 | 211.3 | -0.2 | 3.2 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 148.4 | 151.3 | 126.4 | -1.9 | 17.4 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 170.3 | 170.0 | 163.4 | 0.2 | 4.2 |
| Textile products | 1 | 154.0 | 155.5 | 140.5 | -1.0 | 9.6 |
| Wood products | 11 | 153.1 | 153.1 | 145.8 | - | 5.0 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 151.6 | 150.8 | 135.6 | 0.5 | 11.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 183.0 | 186.3 | 181.2 | -1.8 | 1.0 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 191.4 | 191.3 | 185.2 | 0.1 | 3.3 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 301.3 | 301.1 | 299.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas |  | 164.0 | 164.8 | 153.9 | -0.5 | 6.6 |

1 These indexes are preliminary.

## Raw Materlals Price Index

## May 1984 - Advance Information

The Raw Materiais Price Index $(1977=100)$ decreased $0.2 \%$ in May 1984 to a preliminary 218.0 from the revised April level of 218.4. The main contributions to the May decline came from the component indexes for vegetable products ( $-1.9 \%$ ) and non-ferrous metals $(-1.8 \%)$. Of the eight component indexes in the Raw Materials Price Index, three fell by at least $1 \%$ in May, four registered small advances ranging from $0.1 \%$ to $0.5 \%$, and one remained unchanged.

Over the 12-month period between May 1983 and May 1984, the Raw Materials Price Index increased $3.2 \%$, down slightly from the $3.4 \%$ annual rise registered in April. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas posted its first monthly decline ( $-0.5 \%$ ) in six months and now stands $6.6 \%$ above the May 1983 level.

The vegetable products component index declined $1.9 \%$ in May, but remained 17.4\% higher than its level of a year earlier. The decrease for the month was chie-
fly caused by a $20.6 \%$ plunge in prices of fresh vegetables; raw sugar prices, which fell $6.6 \%$, also contributed to the downward movement. The index decline for the month was limited by the partly offsetting impact of price increases for oilseeds ( $+13.6 \%$ ), grains ( $+1.2 \%$ ), and fresh fruit ( $+6.2 \%$ ).

The non-ferrous metals index declined 1.8\% in May and was up only $1.0 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Copper prices dropped $7.0 \%$ and were down 17.7\% from the level of 12 months earlier. Prices of precious metals also fell, contributing to the index decline.

Cattle and calf prices turned down in May ( $-0.6 \%$ ) after seven consecutive months of increases. This factor helped limit the animal and animal products index increase to $0.2 \%$ in May, an increase that was not significant in terms of the overall Raw Materials Price Index movement. The animal and animal products index now stands $4.2 \%$ higher than a year ago.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Inst. \& |  |  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. $\begin{array}{r}\text { Inst. \& } \\ \text { Govt. }\end{array}$ |  | Total |
| Unadjusted | Feb. | 485.9 | 69.3 | 125.4 | 172.2 | 852.8 | 466.2 | 41.1 | 224.7 | 109.0 | 841.0 |
|  | Mar. | 962.4 | 61.9 | 205.2 | 190.6 | 1,420.1 | 706.2 | 81.2 | 227.2 | 140.0 | 1,154.9 |
|  | Apr. | 1,329.7 | 62.0 | 183.1 | 77.9 | 1,652.7 | 803.1 | 98.9 | 275.6 | 153.4 | 1,331.0 |
| Canada - | Feb. | 779.5 | 104.3 | 154.8 | 215.5 | 1,254.1 | 712.8 | 63.3 | 279.0 | 139.0 | 1,194.1 |
| Adjusted | Mar. | 839.9 | 62.4 | 192.5 | 166.7 | 1,261.5 | 659.9 | 85.2 | 233.8 | 139.8 | 1,118.7 |
|  | Apr. | 993.4 | 64.7 | 209.4 | 87.3 | 1,354.8 | 666.4 | 113.6 | 364.3 | 178.1 | 1,322.4 |
| Canada Jan.-Apr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 3,144.8 | 228.6 | 640.5 | 574.1 | 4,588.0 | 2,299.8 | 273.6 | 929.8 | 501.3 | 4,004.5 |
| Newfoundland |  | 19.7 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 27.0 | 15.9 | 0.4 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 28.5 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 9.8 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 15.3 | 8.3 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 18.7 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 89.8 | 3.0 | 9.0 | 25.4 | 127.2 | 75.9 | 6.4 | 48.0 | 14.3 | 144.6 |
| New Brunswick |  | 45.4 | 3.6 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 71.2 | 28.3 | 1.9 | 15.0 | 9.4 | 54.6 |
| Quebec |  | 665.4 | 55.5 | 104.3 | 65.4 | 890.6 | 521.2 | 72.3 | 139.2 | 69.0 | 801.7 |
| Ontario |  | 1,075.4 | 110.5 | 210.8 | 187.0 | 1,583.7 | 917.7 | 141.1 | 368.4 | 198.0 | 1,625.2 |
| Manitoba |  | 104.3 | 5.1 | 21.5 | 12.1 | 143.0 | 100.8 | 3.3 | 40.9 | 19.4 | 164.4 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 186.0 | 4.8 | 26.8 | 18.8 | 236.4 | 91.0 | 3.1 | 30.6 | 34.1 | 158.8 |
| Alberta |  | 353.7 | 20.4 | 142.5 | 144.6 | 661.2 | 165.1 | 17.5 | 131.5 | 105.1 | 419.2 |
| British Columbia |  | 592.8 | 24.2 | 107.4 | 99.5 | 823.9 | 373.9 | 26.3 | 144.4 | 39.2 | 583.8 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 2.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 8.5 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 5.0 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

## Building Permits

## April 1984 - Advance Information

Building permits value posted an $18.2 \%$ increase to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 1,322.4$ million in April 1984 from $\$ 1,118.7$ million in March, reaching the highest level since April 1983 when $\$ 1,354.8$ million of building construction work was authorized.
Residential construction permits were issued for a seasonally adjusted total of $\$ 666.4$ million in April, up $1.0 \%$ from the revised March level of $\$ 659.9$ million. The moderate April gain reflected an increase in home improvements that more than compensated for a drop in new dwellings authorized to 10,697 units ( 6,263 singles and 4,434 multiples) from 11,199 units in March ( 6,094 singles and 5,105 multiples). After allowing for seasonal variations, the value of intended residential construction rose in all the Eastern and Central provinces, remained unchanged in Saskatchewan and Alberta and decreased in Manitoba and British Columbia.
Non-residential building permits rose $43.0 \%$ to $\$ 656.0$ million in April from $\$ 458.8$ million in March, reflecting increased permit activity in all the provinces
except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. All three components of non-residential construction contributed to the rise: industrial projects value rose $33.2 \%$ to $\$ 113.6$ million from $\$ 85.2$ million; commercial projects gained $55.8 \%$ to $\$ 364.3$ million from $\$ 233.7$ million and publicy-initiated construction advanced 27.4\% to $\$ 178.1$ million in April from $\$ 139.8$ million in March.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see table on next page)

Building Permits
April 1984

|  | , | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (\$000) |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  | 70 | 77 | 147 | 7,850 | 48 | 2,625 | - 2,482 | 13,005 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 76 | 12 | 88 | 4,531 | 343 | 795 | 5,212 | 10,881 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 415 | 54 | 469 | 28,484 | 1,520 | 26,621 | 1,116 | 57,741 |
| New Brunswick |  | 268 | 20 | 288 | 15,104 | 627 | 3,391 | 1,529 | 20,651 |
| Quebec |  | 2,105 | 1,823 | 3,928 | 206,565 | 34,346 | 37,803 | 18,540 | 297,254 |
| Ontario |  | 3,756 | 946 | 4,702 | 332,853 | 49,758 | 121,061 | 107,437 | 611,109 |
| Manitoba |  | 348 | 41 | 389 | 25,122 | 426 | 5,451 | 3,371 | 34,370 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 358 | 155 | 513 | 31,771 | 1,382 | 16,317 | 1,567 | 51,037 |
| Alberta |  | 743 | 139 | 882 | 62,627 | 5,696 | 41,504 | 8,034 | 117,861 |
| British Columbia |  | 738 | 648 | 1,386 | 87,334 | 4,717 | 19,707 | 3,338 | 115,096 |
| Yukon |  | 8 | - | 8 | 432 | 73 | 321 | 739 | 1,565 |
| Northwest Territories |  | 5 | - | 5 | 457 | - | 8 | - | 465 |
| Canada - Unadjusted |  | 8,890 | 3,915 | 12,805 | 803,130 | 98,936 | 275,604 | 153,365 | 1,331,035 |
| Canada - Adjusted |  | 6,263 | 4,434 | 10,697 | 666,438 | 113,556 | 364,255 | 178,136 | 1,322,385 |
| Metropolltan Areas |  | 5,608 | 2,736 | 8,344 | 546,851 | 52,050 | 224,859 | 114,194 | 937,954 |
| Calgary |  | 253 | 15 | 268 | 17,378 | 1,420 | 15,376 | 2,971 | 37,145 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière |  | 45 | 33 | 78 | 4,753 | 574 | 719 | 4 | 6,050 |
| Edmonton |  | 224 | 9 | 233 | 18,745 | 2,196 | 19,061 | 2,682 | 42,684 |
| Halifax |  | 170 | 37 | 207 | 14,409 | - | 25,283 | 398 | 40,090 |
| Hamilton |  | 242 | 40 | 282 | 20,481 | 2,620 | 7,860 | 2,690 | 33,651 |
| Hull |  | 142 | 190 | 332 | 18,502 | 76 | 759 | 25 | 19,362 |
| Kitchener |  | 89 | 1 | 90 | 5,535 | 1,755 | 4,093 | 162 | 11,545 |
| London |  | 107 | 42 | 149 | 8,383 | 913 | 1,683 | 138 | 11,117 |
| Montreal |  | 925 | 979 | 1,904 | 100,771 | 6,407 | 21,801 | 7,978 | 136,957 |
| Oshawa |  | 79 | - | 79 | 4,419 | 91 | 1,913 | 4 | 6,427 |
| Ottawa |  | 667 | 283 | 950 | 57,622 | 131 | 8,454 | 80,321 | 146,528 |
| Quebec City |  | 214 | 121 | 335 | 17,147 | 586 | 4,618 | 1,420 | 23,771 |
| Regina |  | 92 | 4 | 96 | 7,068 | 393 | 13,322 | 405 | 21,188 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara |  | 108 | 71 | 179 | 10,158 | 1,408 | 1,352 | 107 | 13,025 |
| Saint John |  | 43 | 3 | 46 | 2,982 | - | 853 | 354 | 4,189 |
| St. John's |  | 42 | 58 | 100 | 5,193 | - | 2,107 | 454 | 7,754 |
| Saskatoon |  | 109 | 121 | 230 | 13,099 | 54 | 910 | 20 | 14,083 |
| Sudbury |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Thunder Bay |  | 31 | 5 | 36 | 2,300 | 4 | 354 | 2,046 | 4,704 |
| Toronto |  | 1,310 | 146 | 1,456 | 132,738 | 31,136 | 79,039 | 8,068 | 250,981 |
| Trois-Rivières |  | 66 | 87 | 153 | 7,186 | - | 1,197 | 658 | 9,041 |
| Vancouver |  | 289 | 419 | 708 | 47,325 | 1,618 | 6,777 | 801 | 56,521 |
| Victoria |  | 69 | 50 | 119 | 8,983 | 95 | 2,266 | 349 | 11,693 |
| Windsor |  | 50 | - | 50 | 4,549 | 223 | 1,087 | 320 | 6,179 |
| Winnipeg |  | 242 | 22 | 264 | 17,125 | 350 | 3,975 | 1,819 | 23,269 |

[^23]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
May 1983 and 1984

|  | Actual 1983 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1984 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$$(000)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| March | 4,430 | 350 | 851 | 2,772 | 8,403 | 148.0 | 3,351 | 235 | 656 | 1,953 | 6,195 | 109.0 |
| April | 8,616 | 596 | 623 | 2,578 | 12,413 | 141.0 | 5,696 | 377 | 642 | 2,336 | 9,051 | 104.0 |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 14,453 | 1,052 | 814 | 6,238 | 22,557 | 222.0 | 7,593 | 496 | 595 | 2,824 | 11,508 | 112.0 |
| Nfld. | 176 | 12 | - | - | 188 | 2.0 | 97 | 52 | 3 | 32 | 184 | 2.0 |
| P.E.I. | 31 | - | - | - | 31 | - | 23 | 6 | - | 24 | 53 | - |
| N.S. | 406 | 25 | 4 | 244 | 679 | 7.0 | 218 | 24 | 48 | 48 | 338 | 3.0 |
| N.B. | 269 | 2 | 18 | - | 289 | 3.0 | 160 | - | 13 | - | 173 | 2.0 |
| Que. | 3,162 | 682 | 134 | 1,791 | 5,769 | 57.0 | 1,859 | 279 | 165 | 1,266 | 3,569 | 35.0 |
| Ont. | 5,499 | 181 | 241 | 2,570 | 8,491 | 83.0 | 3,281 | 79 | 202 | 673 | 4,235 | 41.0 |
| Man. | 910 | 12 | - | 130 | 1,052 | 11.0 | 276 | 14 | 24 | 16 | 330 | 3.0 |
| Sask. | 638 | 6 | 35 | 473 | 1,152 | 11.0 | 232 | 14 | 11 | 40 | 297 | 3.0 |
| Alta. | 1,377 | 74 | 288 | 612 | 2,351 | 23.0 | 642 | 4 | 45 | - | 691 | 7.0 |
| B.C. | 1,985 | 58 | 94 | 418 | 2,555 | 25.0 | 805 | 24 | 84 | 725 | 1,638 | 16.0 |

Cumulative

| Canada | 35,956 | 2,835 | 3,226 | 16,531 | 58,548 |  | 23,254 | 1,645 | 2,933 | 14,267 | 42,099 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfld. | 448 | 52 | 3 | 194 | 697 |  | 284 | 62 | 6 | 38 | 390 |  |
| P.E.I. | 47 | 6 | - | 16 | 69 |  | 47 | 6 | - | 24 | 77 |  |
| N.S. | 892 | 101 | 58 | 392 | 1,443 |  | 629 | 68 | 155 | 155 | 1,007 |  |
| N.B. | 586 | 10 | 149 | 111 | 856 |  | 287 | - | 13 | 12 | 312 |  |
| Que. | 6,609 | 1,635 | 291 | 4,299 | 12,834 |  | 5,484 | 970 | 509 | 6,593 | 13,556 |  |
| Ont. | 13,776 | 609 | 1,148 | 5,777 | 21,310 |  | 9,809 | 262 | 1,273 | 3,847 | 15,191 |  |
| Man. | 1,893 | 24 | 4 | 545 | 2,466 |  | 1,027 | 52 | 80 | 436 | 1.595 |  |
| Sask. | 2,083 | 44 | 124 | 1,733 | 3,984 |  | 757 | 54 | 74 | 738 | 1,623 |  |
| Alta. | 4,023 | 180 | 796 | 2,136 | 7,135 |  | 1,969 | 30 | 205 | 4 | 2,208 |  |
| B.C. | 5,599 | 174 | 653 | 1,328 | 7,754 |  | 2,961 | 141 | 618 | 2,420 | 6,140 |  |
|  |  | Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{1}(000)$ | March | 170.0 | April | 179.0 | May | 260.0 | March | 131.0 | Aprli | 126.0 | May | 134.0 |

1 SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the May 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 0T6.

Mineral Wool Shipments<br>May 1984 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 6073471 square metres of mineral wool (all ' R ' factors) during the month of May 1984.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Fruit and Vegetables - Stocks

June 1, 1984 - Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories in Canada on June 1, 1984 totalled 18814 tonnes, up from 15351 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 44690 tonnes ( 51645 tonnes in 1983).

For further information, order the June 1, 1984 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Dairy Products: Production and Sales

May 1984 - Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in May 1984 totalled 11397 tonnes, an increase of $11.3 \%$ from May 1983.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in April 1984 totalled an estimated 636605 kilolitres, up $2.1 \%$ from April 1983. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first four months of 1984 to 2357781 kilolitres, an increase of $2.1 \%$ over the January-April 1983 period.

For further information, order the May 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.

## Sawmills East of the Rockles: Productlon, Shipments, Inventories

April 1984 - Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in April 1984 to 701,130,000 feet board measure ( 1654505 cubic metres) from a revised 692,544,000 feet board measure (1 634221 cubic metres) in April 1983.
Stocks at the end of April 1984 totalled 1,104,241,000 feet board measure ( 2605755 cubic metres).
For further information, order the April 1984 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.

## Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins - Productlon

May 1984 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 59393 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in May 1984, up from 47344 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 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.

## Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Forelgn Reglstries

January-March 1984 - Advance Information
Cargo tonnes handled in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry in the first quarter of 1984 increased by 20.7\% from the January-March 1983 period. The number of foreign registry vessel departures decreased by $10.0 \%$ to 72 in 1984 from 80 in 1983 while arrivals decreased by $13.3 \%$ to 72 in 1984 from 83 in 1983.

For further information, order the Water Transport Service Bulletin, Vol. 14, No. 3 (54-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Yvon Ricard (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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.

## Publlcatlons Released

12-201 Changes to Munlc/pal Boundarles, Status and Names, 1983
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
13-208 Family Incomes, Census Familles, 1982
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
22-002 Fleld Crop Reporting Series, No. 4, Prellminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada - Available Friday, June 29, 1984 at 3 p.m. (Canada: $\$ 1.55 / \$ 10.60$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.85 / \$ 12.70$ )

26-006 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Productlon, February 1984
(Canada: $\$ 2.75 / \$ 27.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.30 / \$ 33$ )
32-011 Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, April 1984
(Canada: $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
51-003 Internatlonal Alr Charter Statistlcs, April-June 1983
(Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 26.60$ )
56-002 Telephone Statistics, April 1984
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: $\$ 1.90 / \$ 19$ )
63-005 Retall Trade, March 1984
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ )
64-001 Bullding Permits, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.60 / \$ 46$ )
64-201 Construction In Canada, 1982-1984
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)
72-002 Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1984
(Canada: $\$ 5.55 / \$ 55.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.65 / \$ 66.50$ )



[^0]:    * The growth rates are computed on a quarter over the same quarter a year earlier basis.
    ** These figures exclude the second year of the 1981 recovery, which was interrupted by renewed recession.

[^1]:    * Due to revisions in 1981 data, only 1982 figures are shown.

    For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations, 1982 (46-223, \$5).

[^2]:    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\%.

[^3]:    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).

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adiusted at annual rates.
    For further information, order the March 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.

[^5]:    1SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

[^6]:    Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production. Revisions have been made to all 1982 and 1983 production and stocks data, where applicable.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary figures.

[^8]:    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.

[^9]:    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 OT6.
    Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
    For further information, order the March 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.

[^11]:    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).

[^12]:    Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers - Shipments, April
    1984 - Advance Information
    Canadian manufacturers shipped 147588000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in April 1984, an increase of $5.7 \%$ from 139574000 square metres a year earlier.
    Shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers during January to April 1984 totalled 619152000 square metres, up 16.9\% from 529838000 square metres in the 1983 period.

    For further information, order the April 1984 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, $\$ 1.60 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

[^13]:    1 Cancer incidence data exclude Ontario.

[^14]:    ' 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.
    $f$ 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.

[^15]:    1 Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.
    2 Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Actual expenditures 1982, preliminary actual 1983, intentions 1984.
    ${ }^{2}$ In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work purchased is given as $\$ 56,064.8$ million for $1982, \$ 56,095.8$ million for 1983 and $\$ 56,971.1$ million for 1984. The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.
    ${ }^{3}$ British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.
    ${ }^{4}$ Number of employees is given in equivalent man-years.

[^17]:    Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.
    Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 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.
    Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ This industry group now includes the Mortgage Investment Corporations. Figures for 1981, 1982 and 1983 have been revised to include Mortgage Investment Corporations.

    Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1984 (61-006, $\$ 8.35 / \$ 33.40$ ).

[^19]:    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^21]:    Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production.
    For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

[^22]:    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).

[^23]:    Preliminary figures.
    For further information, order Building Permits, April 1984 (64-001, $\$ 3.85 / \$ 38.50$ ).

