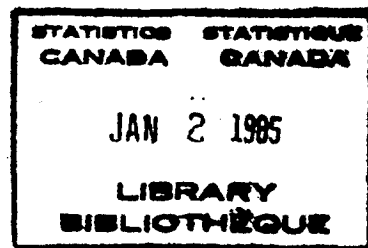


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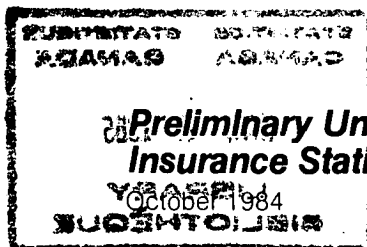
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Wednesday, January 2, 1985

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## Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics

October 1984

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out during the month of October 1984 totalled \$783.9 million, a 21.4% rise over the previous month and up 20.3% from the October 1983 figure. Since January, \$8,429.3 million have been disbursed during 1984; this is 2.6% less than the \$8,655.3 paid out during the same period last year.

The number of beneficiaries for the week ending October 20, 1984, stood at 1,021,000, a 5.4% rise over September and an increase of 1.0% over October 1983.

During October 1984, 355,000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits were received. The number of claims increased by 30.9% over September 1984 and by 17.0% over October 1983. For the first ten months of 1984, 2.76 million claims were received; this represents an increase of 2.0% over the 2.71 million received during the same period in 1983.

<sup>1</sup> 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 payments.

### Unemployment Insurance Statistics

October 1984

	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	Oct. 1983	% Change From	
					Sept. 1984	Oct. 1983
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	783,949	645,961	777,722	651,660	21.4	20.3
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,829	4,018	4,861	4,235	20.2	14.0
Average weekly benefit (\$)	161.65	160.35	159.63	154.50	0.8	4.6
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	355	271	241	303	30.9	17.0
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,021p	969p	1,064f	1,011f	5.4	1.0
	January to Oct.				% Change From	
	1984		1983		1984/1983	
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	8,429,291		8,655,306			-2.6
Weeks of benefit (000)	52,500		56,954			-7.8
Average weekly benefit (\$)	160.90		154.41			4.2
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	2,762		2,709			2.0
<b>Beneficiaries — Monthly average<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,188p		1,265f			-6.1

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

Order the Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert or J.P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

---

## **Major Release Dates\***, January 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
<b>January</b>		
2	<b>Unemployment Insurance</b>	October 1984
3	<b>Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
3	<b>Raw Materials Price Index</b>	November 1984
4	<b>Current Economic Analysis</b>	December 1984
4	<b>Building Permits</b>	October 1984
4	<b>Employment, Earnings and Hours</b>	October 1984
4	<b>Industry Selling Price Index</b>	November 1984
7	<b>Housing Starts</b>	November 1984
9	<b>Farm Cash Receipts</b>	November 1984
11	<b>Labour Force Survey</b>	December 1984
11	<b>Labour Income</b>	October 1984
14-18	<b>Canadian Composite Leading Indicator</b>	October 1984
14-18	<b>Retail Trade</b>	November 1984
15	<b>Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade</b>	November 1984
19-29	<b>Inventories, Shipments and Orders</b>	November 1984
22	<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	December 1984
22-29	<b>Current Economic Analysis</b>	January 1985
23-29	<b>Industrial Production</b>	November 1984
25	<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	November 1984
25-31	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	November 1984

\* The release dates are subject to change.

The February 1985 release schedule will be published on January 31, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES. Contact V. Jasperse (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division.

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### **Sawmills in British Columbia**

October 1984

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,172.5 million feet board measure (2 766.8 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in October 1984, compared to 1,144.2 million feet board measure (2 700.0 cubic metres) during the same month of 1983.

January to October 1984 production totalled 11,019.8 million feet board measure (26 003.8 cubic metres), a decrease of 0.01% from the 1983 figure.

Order the October 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

### **The Dairy Review**

November 1984

In November 1984, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 091 tonnes, a decrease of 5.4% compared to November 1983.

An estimated 595 602 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in October 1984, an increase of 3.6% over October 1983. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first ten months of 1984 to 6 338 867 kilolitres, an increase of 3.2% over the January-October period a year ago.

Order the November issue of the *Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

**Dairy Products**

Production During November 1984 and January to November 1984  
and Stocks at December 1, 1984

	Production				Stocks	
	Nov.		Jan.-Nov.		December 1st	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	tonnes					
<b>Creamery Butter</b>						
Maritimes	337	345	3 333	4 230	239	441
Quebec	3 009	2 800	46 614	49 024	21 343	24 324
Ontario	2 827	2 265	29 117	29 354	2 544	2 641
Western Prov.	1 322	1 681	16 806	17 336	4 230	3 102
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 495</b>	<b>7 091</b>	<b>95 870</b>	<b>99 944</b>	<b>28 356</b>	<b>30 508</b>
<b>Cheddar Cheese</b>						
Maritimes	570	283	5 922	5 312	846	616
Quebec	3 514	3 760	39 263	38 909	18 702	15 591
Ontario	1 850	2 222	31 661	32 420	13 311	17 099
Western Prov.	1 277	1 301	14 996	16 832	5 183	5 383
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 211</b>	<b>7 566</b>	<b>91 842</b>	<b>93 473</b>	<b>38 042</b>	<b>38 689</b>
<b>Skim Milk Powder</b>						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6 026</b>	<b>6 017</b>	<b>114 728</b>	<b>119 451</b>	<b>27 010</b>	<b>24 875</b>

Contact P. Murray (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

**Oil Pipeline Transport**

October 1984

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during October 1984 increased 4.4% to 12 788 194 cubic metres from 12 248 046 cubic metres for the same month of 1983.

Order the October 1984 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50) or contact R. Godin (613-990-9823), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

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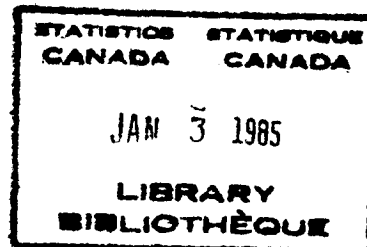
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- 3 *Federal Government Employment*, Third Quarter 1984
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## Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics

January-September 1984 (Preliminary)

Data reported by five major Canadian carriers show that for the first nine months of 1984, 48.9% of domestic air passengers travelled on a fare involving some form of discount relative to the regular economy fare, compared to the 1983 level of 44.2%.

Long-haul interprovincial passengers (i.e., on city-pairs involving distances of 800 kilometres or more as determined by the flight coupon origin and destination) continue to show the highest rate of discount fare utilization. The proportion of passengers in this traffic category travelling on a discount fare rose from 56.6% for the first nine months of 1983 to 61.6% for the corresponding period of 1984.

The accompanying table provides preliminary estimates for the first nine months of 1984 (with corresponding previous-year figures) on fare type utilization by air passengers on scheduled services operated within Canada. These estimates are derived from sample flight coupons collected as part of the Fare Basis Survey. Users are advised to note that in a comparative analysis of current and previous year estimates, the reliability of the estimates should be considered. For information on survey concepts and the reliability of the estimates, contact E. Di Sanza (813-997-6176), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division.

### Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics

#### Domestic Passengers — Scheduled Services, Level I Air Carriers

Distribution by Fare Type Group and Traffic Category Based on Flight Coupon Origin and Destination

Preliminary Estimates, First, Second and Third Quarters 1984 with Corresponding Previous Year Figures

Year	Passengers		% Distribution by Fare Type Group					
	000's		Full Fare <sup>1</sup>		Discounted Fare		Other	
	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983
<b>Total Domestic</b>								
First quarter	3,304.7	3,112.1	50.8	57.2	43.4	36.8	5.8	6.0
Second quarter	3,905.3	3,837.6	48.9	50.9	47.5	44.5	3.6	4.6
Third quarter	4,289.0	3,998.7	41.9	43.9	54.4	49.8	3.7	6.3
Year-to-date	11,499.0	10,948.4	46.8	50.1	48.9	44.2	4.3	5.6
<b>Intraprovincial<sup>2</sup></b>								
First quarter	979.3	939.9	61.7	67.0	33.0	28.5	5.3	4.5
Second quarter	1,055.2	1,033.1	62.7	66.1	34.4	30.6	2.9	3.3
Third quarter	1,016.5	967.1	57.6	58.9	40.2	36.2	2.3	4.9
Year-to-date	3,050.9	2,940.1	60.7	64.0	35.9	31.8	3.5	4.2
<b>Interprovincial Short Haul<sup>2</sup></b> (less than 800 kilometres)								
First quarter	888.4	817.7	52.4	59.6	40.7	33.9	6.9	6.5
Second quarter	1,012.9	950.3	52.5	55.1	43.4	39.8	4.1	5.0
Third quarter	1,045.1	932.5	47.4	49.6	48.7	43.3	4.0	7.1
Year-to-date	2,946.4	2,700.5	50.6	54.6	44.4	39.2	4.9	6.2
<b>Interprovincial Long Haul<sup>2</sup></b> (800 kilometres or more)								
First quarter	1,266.3	1,172.6	38.6	45.6	55.3	46.7	6.0	7.7
Second quarter	1,648.6	1,652.5	35.7	36.8	60.3	57.5	4.0	5.7
Third quarter	2,000.3	1,880.9	29.0	30.9	66.5	61.9	4.5	7.2
Year-to-date	4,915.2	4,706.0	33.7	36.6	61.6	56.6	4.7	6.8
<b>Northern Services</b>								
First quarter	170.7	181.8	69.5	70.6	29.4	28.1	1.1	1.2
Second quarter	188.7	201.7	67.2	68.4	31.8	30.7	1.0	0.9
Third quarter	227.1	218.3	60.7	64.3	38.0	34.3	1.3	1.4
Year-to-date	586.5	601.8	65.4	67.6	33.5	31.2	1.2	1.2

<sup>1</sup> Full Fare comprises First Class and full fare Regular Economy.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding Northern Services.

Note: Due to the rounding, totals may vary slightly from the sum of the components.

## **Federal Government Employment**

Third Quarter 1984

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 593,251 as of September 1984, an overall increase of 3,138 (0.5%) from September 1983. General government employees increased by 4,396 (1.0%), while those in government enterprises declined by 1,258 (-0.9%).

The growth in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to increased term employment in the Canada Post Corporation and in the departments of National Revenue, Environment and Transport, along with increased establishment in the Correctional Service Program of the Solicitor General. These increases were partly offset by decreases in the Department of National Defence, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Cape Breton Development Corporation and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. The decline in government enterprises was due largely to lay-offs over the year by Petro-Canada.

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for July-September 1984 was \$4,155.9 million, a decrease of \$103.2 million (-2.4%) from the corresponding quarter in 1983.

The July-September 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. Contact T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

## **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**

November 1984

Canadian manufacturers shipped 165 105 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in November 1984, an increase of 0.6% compared to 164 139 000 square metres the previous year.

Domestic shipments during the period January to November 1984 totalled 1 797 930 000 square metres compared to 1 654 656 000 square metres in 1983, an increase of 8.7%.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending December 14, 1984 (Published only in the Statistics Canada *Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending December 14, 1984 totalled 4.8 million t, an increase of 14.8% from the 1983 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 27.6% and in the West by 5.3%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 18.0% and in the West

by 9.3%; an overall national increase of 15.6% was recorded.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 232.4 million t, a 17.0% increase over the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 26.8%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 14, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 257 997	2 508 068	4 766 065
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 769 178	2 382 673	4 151 851
% change	27.6	5.3	14.8
Cars, 1984	37,224	35,002	72,226
Cars, 1983	30,221	33,913	64,134
% change	23.2	3.2	12.6
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	163 292	58 684	221 976
Metric tonnes, 1983	138 364	53 672	192 036
% change	18.0	9.3	15.6
Cars, 1984	6,069	2,350	8,419
Cars, 1983	4,444	2,064	6,508
% change	36.6	13.9	29.4
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	104 457 207	127 941 307	232 398 514
Metric tonnes, 1983	89 852 704	108 696 297	198 549 001
% change	16.3	17.7	17.0
Cars, 1984	1,740,261	1,807,569	3,547,830
Cars, 1983	1,497,038	1,589,782	3,086,820
% change	16.2	13.7	14.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	7 793 270	2 958 374	10 751 644
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 664 475	2 554 696	9 219 171
% change	16.9	15.8	16.6
Cars, 1984	287,619	118,875	406,494
Cars, 1983	222,858	97,822	320,680
% change	29.1	21.5	26.8

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.

## ***Publications Released***

- 22-003 *Fruit and Vegetable Production***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 22-007 *Cereals and Oilseeds Review***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 31-003 *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing***, Third Quarter 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60)
- 32-011 *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-022 *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-024 *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 35-001 *Construction Type Plywood***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 41-011 *Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 44-004 *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-004 *Refined Petroleum Products***, September 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 47-001 *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 51-002 *Air Carrier Operations in Canada***, January-March 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
- 52-001 *Railway Carloadings***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 55-002 *Gas Utilities***, September 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 57-003 *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada***, 1984-I  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)
- 61-001 *Cheques Cashed***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 61-005 *Gross Domestic Product by Industry***, September 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 62-003 *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

## ***Publications Released*** (continued)

- 63-007** *New Motor Vehicle Sales*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 66-002** *International Travel*, October 1984 — Advance Information  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 67-002** *Security Transactions with Non-residents*, September 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 81-208** *Financial Statistics of Education*, 1981-82  
(Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60)
- 81-254** *Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools*, 1982-83  
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)
- 84-001** *Vital Statistics — Quarterly*, July-September 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 85-209** *Homicide in Canada — A Statistical Perspective*, 1982  
(Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60)
- 91-001** *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories*, July 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)

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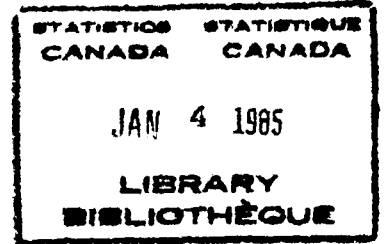
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Friday, January 4, 1985

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- 7 **Vegetable Oil Mills (Except Corn Oil)**
- 7 **Particle Board Industry**
- 8 **Wire and Wire Rope Industry**
- 8 **Railroad Rolling Stock Industry**

### 8 **Publication Released**

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## Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics

Third-Quarter 1984

Third quarter 1984 final survey results show seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations in Canada rose 3.6% to \$9.0 billion from the preceding quarter. This follows similar growth rates of 3.7% and 3.3% for the previous two quarters and represents the ninth consecutive quarter of growth in seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits. The current pre-tax profit figure is at the highest level since the \$9.3 billion recorded in the first quarter of 1980.

On a year-to-year basis, pre-tax profits rose 18.9% to \$8.7 billion from third quarter 1983 to the current quarter. Year-over-year sales increased from \$138.6 billion a year ago to \$152.7 billion in third quarter 1984, a rise of 10.2%.

Balance Sheet data (available for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million) show that the working capital ratio, an indicator of short-term liquidity, has remained at 1.44 times for the last three quarters. In line with the need to finance expanded operations, the actual level of working capital has grown for seven consecutive quarters to the current value of \$37.5 billion. This is well above the low of \$30.7 billion recorded in fourth quarter 1982 during the recession.

Long-term corporate liquidity as measured by long-term debt (excluding affiliated debt) to equity continued to improve. This ratio, which indicates to what extent corporations rely on borrowed funds, currently stands at 50.8%. This compares favourably with the 52.3% of second quarter 1984 and the recent high of 57.9% in fourth quarter 1982.

The annualized return on shareholders' equity — using seasonally adjusted profit after taxes but before extraordinary items — was 10.7% in third quarter 1984. This is the fourth straight quarter that this indicator of profitability has exceeded 10%.

Dividends paid by corporations in third quarter 1984 totalled \$1.6 billion or 41.8% of net profit. This compares with \$1.9 billion, or 46.5% of profit last quarter, and \$1.4 billion or 45.9% of profit a year ago in third quarter 1983.

### Sector and Industry Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the **Mining Sector**, profits before taxes and extraordinary items were up \$64 million from the second quarter 1984 level to \$1,708 million currently. The **Mineral Fuels** industry accounted for \$49 million of the increase.

**Mineral Fuels** industry pre-tax profits rose from \$1,461 million last quarter to \$1,510 million in third quarter 1984. Excluding the effects of "other income", however, the **Mineral Fuels** industry seasonally adjusted operating income actually declined \$4 million quarter-to-quarter. While seasonally adjusted exports of crude petroleum and natural gas were down quarter-to-quarter, overall sales of the industry did manage to post a 1.9% increase to \$5.5 billion in the third quarter.

In the **Manufacturing Sector**, pre-tax profits rose from \$4,062 million in second quarter to \$4,175 million in third quarter 1984. The **Paper** and **Non-metallic Mineral Product Industries** reflected the largest quarterly increases, while the **Printing and Publishing** and the **Transportation Equipment Industries** registered the greatest declines.

The **Paper Industry** pre-tax profits demonstrated the most buoyant growth of all industries for the second consecutive quarter. Led by a strong 6.7% quarterly increase in sales, pre-tax profits of the industry increased from \$256 million last quarter to \$345 million in third quarter 1984. The industry selling price index of pulp and paper mills rose significantly quarter-to-quarter, contributing to the jump in sales. Seasonally adjusted exports of newsprint paper as well as wood pulp demonstrated solid growth in third quarter 1984.

The **Non-metallic Industry** pre-tax profits rose from \$73 million in second quarter to \$150 million in third quarter 1984. The cause of the quarterly pre-tax profit increase did not, however, originate in operations but rather in foreign dividends received, which increased \$74 million over the quarter.

The **Printing Industry** did not fair well in third quarter 1984 with pre-tax profits declining from \$174 million to \$134 million, a \$40 million drop. Sales of the industry remained flat over the period. Higher operating costs as well as a reduction in dividends received were contributing factors to the quarter's decline in profits.

The **Transportation Equipment Industry**, after booming for several consecutive quarters, has slowed down for the second quarter in a row in 1984. While sales remained constant over the quarter-to-quarter period, pre-tax profits dropped 3.2% from \$872 million in second quarter to \$844 million currently. Slowed domestic demand for motor vehicles in Canada has contributed to the curtailed growth in the sector.

Within the **Trade and Services Sector**, pre-tax profits surged \$136 million from last quarter to a current level of \$3,158 million. The **Transportation and Other Retail Industries** showed the largest increases in the sector, rising \$79 million and \$49 million respectively.

The **Transportation Industry** profits rose from \$194 million last quarter to \$273 million in third quarter. The quarterly sales increase of \$197 million, as well as higher "Other Income" which includes dividends and foreign currency gains, contributed to the improved results.

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 *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$11.10/\$44.40). Contact Yvette Mondesir or Bill Potter (613-990-9843), Business Finance Division. (see tables on next page)



## Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Third quarter 1984  
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>
<b>All industries</b>						
Third quarter 1984	152,686	153,554	8,738	9,041	4,995	5,186
Second quarter 1984	—	151,304	—	8,728	—	5,026
Third quarter 1983	138,594	—	7,348	—	4,190	—
<b>Mining industries</b>						
Third quarter 1984	8,178	8,503	1,544	1,708	569	648
Second quarter 1984	—	8,211	—	1,644	—	622
Third quarter 1983	6,776	—	1,174	—	397	—
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>						
Third quarter 1984	63,213	64,103	4,070	4,175	2,523	2,610
Second quarter 1984	—	63,391	—	4,062	—	2,519
Third quarter 1983	56,922	—	3,247	—	1,832	—
<b>Other industries</b>						
Third quarter 1984	81,295	80,948	3,124	3,158	1,903	1,928
Second quarter 1984	—	79,702	—	3,022	—	1,885
Third quarter 1983	74,896	—	2,927	—	1,961	—

<sup>1</sup>Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

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

Second Quarter to Third Quarter 1984  
(Seasonally Adjusted)  
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QII 1984	QIII 1984	Change	QII 1984	QIII 1984	Change
<b>Increases:</b>						
1. Paper	256	345	89	173	322	149
2. Transportation	194	273	79	114	207	93
3. Non-metallic minerals	73	150	77	49	129	80
4. Mineral fuels	1,461	1,510	49	505	520	15
5. Other retail	351	400	49	246	286	40
<b>Decreases:</b>						
1. Printing and publishing	174	134	-40	118	83	-35
2. Transportation equipment	872	844	-28	604	553	-51
Sub total	3,381	3,656	275	1,809	2,100	291
All other industries	5,347	5,385	38	3,217	3,086	-131
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>8,728</b>	<b>9,041</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>5,026</b>	<b>5,186</b>	<b>160</b>

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

October 1984

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> increased by 0.6% from September to October 1984. Increases were registered in all industry divisions except forestry, manufacturing and construction. All provinces reported increases except Newfoundland, New Brunswick, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level decreased by 0.4% from \$408.99 in September to \$407.37 in October. All industry divisions registered declines except mining, trade and finance, insurance and real estate. Increases were noted for Newfoundland, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories; levels in the remaining provinces and the Yukon Territory declined.  
(continued)

Detailed information for September and October will be published in the October issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.55/\$55.50). Contact the Labour Division (613-990-9900).

<sup>1</sup> 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).*

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

October 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			
	Oct. 1984p	Sept. 1984r	Oct. 1983	Oct. 1984p	Sept. 1984r	Oct. 1983	Oct. 1984p	Sept. 1984r	Oct. 1983	Oct. 1984p	Sept. 1984r	Oct. 1983
	thousands			dollars			number			dollars		
Forestry	65.2	68.4	64.6	534.16	540.64	529.61	39.6	40.0	39.7	15.62	15.77	15.17
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.6	149.5	150.8	677.71	674.36	642.92	40.1	39.6	39.5	15.19	15.34	14.65
Manufacturing	1,700.8	1,705.9	1,763.2	465.79	470.94	449.19	38.1	38.8	39.0	11.23	11.25	10.69
Durables	786.6	788.6	837.6	498.73	510.10	481.16	39.0	40.3	40.3	11.95	12.01	11.27
Non-durables	914.3	917.3	925.7	437.45	437.28	419.72	37.3	37.3	37.6	10.51	10.48	10.05
Construction	398.0	400.5	374.6	501.94	505.94	495.34	38.4	38.8	37.9	13.73	13.72	13.71
Building	319.6	321.3	298.0	483.71	485.94	472.98	37.4	37.6	36.6	13.71	13.71	13.66
Engineering	78.4	78.1	76.6	576.24	587.18	582.41	42.3	43.4	42.8	13.78	13.77	13.85
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>2,313.6</b>	<b>2,324.2</b>	<b>2,353.2</b>	<b>487.64</b>	<b>492.11</b>	<b>471.16</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>11.50</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	822.8	821.6	796.8	521.14	524.03	504.80	38.6	38.6	38.0	12.94	12.96	12.68
Transportation	472.6	471.4	446.4	480.33	484.31	472.52	38.4	38.5	37.7	12.53	12.53	12.32
Storage	13.9	13.8	13.6	498.13	500.83	484.31	39.1	38.7	37.8	12.87	13.14	12.60
Communication	218.1	219.0	220.4	552.87	552.88	517.52	36.3	36.3	36.8	13.61	13.46	13.03
Electric power, gas and water utilities	118.0	117.3	116.3	628.61	632.53	606.95	40.6	40.4	40.3	14.39	14.55	14.01
Trade	1,611.1	1,605.5	1,504.9	296.25	294.44	285.55	29.1	29.0	28.7	7.86	7.82	7.60
Wholesale	498.2	490.1	456.5	406.96	406.03	381.54	36.2	36.4	36.2	9.31	9.24	8.67
Retail	1,113.0	1,115.4	1,048.4	246.70	245.40	243.75	27.4	27.3	26.9	7.42	7.39	7.27
Finance, insurance and real estate	546.1	543.5	518.4	420.00	417.61	400.76	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	2,977.2	2,923.6	2,878.9	346.93	347.32	337.68	27.3	27.4	26.9	8.72	8.58	8.47
Public administration	667.2	667.2	652.7	516.51	516.66	494.66	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>6,624.4</b>	<b>6,561.4</b>	<b>6,351.7</b>	<b>379.34</b>	<b>379.55</b>	<b>367.57</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>8.85</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,938.0</b>	<b>8,885.6</b>	<b>8,704.9</b>	<b>407.37</b>	<b>408.99</b>	<b>395.58</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>10.05</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate — Provinces</b>												
Newfoundland	128.0	130.0	128.9	393.91	390.29	375.35	35.0	34.9	34.5	9.16	9.04	8.84
Prince Edward Island	31.2	31.0	30.2	326.48	328.89	316.00	32.7	33.1	33.2	7.15	7.13	7.00
Nova Scotia	259.6	258.6	246.6	360.81	364.65	344.69	33.3	33.9	32.7	8.80	8.78	8.55
New Brunswick	192.7	194.7	187.3	378.38	378.48	356.17	34.3	34.3	33.6	9.21	9.15	8.95
Quebec	2,226.9	2,201.9	2,177.8	399.20	399.93	386.90	33.8	33.9	33.7	10.02	9.95	9.70
Ontario	3,631.8	3,623.0	3,542.1	406.99	410.55	392.51	32.8	33.3	33.3	10.09	10.11	9.71
Manitoba	359.9	356.7	346.3	379.99	382.20	369.36	31.3	31.7	32.0	9.61	9.63	9.28
Saskatchewan	277.4	276.0	271.9	388.29	390.10	379.43	29.9	29.6	29.9	10.23	10.29	10.04
Alberta	848.9	834.9	820.0	438.39	438.51	435.33	31.2	30.9	31.1	10.90	11.00	11.22
British Columbia	954.2	951.0	927.7	434.87	432.78	430.14	30.4	30.3	30.1	12.61	12.54	12.53
Yukon	8.5	8.8	8.0	489.56	496.16	475.75	32.7	33.9	33.3	13.31	13.56	13.88
Northwest Territories	18.8	19.0	18.1	588.90	587.72	554.87	37.0	36.9	35.6	14.34	14.40	14.03
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,938.0</b>	<b>8,885.6</b>	<b>8,704.9</b>	<b>407.37</b>	<b>408.99</b>	<b>395.58</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>10.05</b>

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## Industry Selling Price Index

November 1984

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 313.5 in November 1984, up 0.4% from the revised October level of 312.3. With this increase, the year-over-year advance rose to 3.9%, the first increase in the annual rate since July 1984. An upswing in the petroleum and coal products industry (3.5%) was responsible for both the monthly gain of 0.4% and the annual change of 3.9%. A rise in the food and beverage industry (0.4%) also contributed to the increase for the month, while a decline in the paper and allied industries (-0.7%) had a moderating effect on the overall index.

According to preliminary estimates, the petroleum and coal products component index jumped 3.5% in November, chiefly as a result of an increase in the petroleum compensation charge that went into effect on November 10. The year-over-year advance is estimated at 5.9%.

The food and beverage industry index climbed 0.4% in November to a level 5.1% higher than a year earlier. The main stimulus for the monthly change was a 1.1% surge in the slaughtering and meat processors index, primarily due to increases of 2.6% and 3.0% in beef and pork prices, coupled with a 15.6% drop in cattle hide prices. A 2.0% rise in the fish products index was also a factor in the movement of the group index.

The paper and allied industries index fell 0.7% in November, but remained at a level 12.0% higher than in November 1983. A 0.9% decrease in the pulp and paper mills index, mainly attributable to a 0.6% depreciation of the US dollar against its Canadian counterpart, was largely responsible for the decline.

In November 1984, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases stood at 35%, much lower than the average for the previous six months (55%). The percentage that posted declines (32%) differed only slightly from the trend for the past six months (26%), while the percentage of indexes showing no change (33%) was substantially above the average for the preceding six months (19%).

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

	Relative Importance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83	Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83
<b>Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>313.5*</b>	<b>312.3*</b>	<b>301.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>3.9</b>
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	324.9	323.5	309.0	0.4	5.1	0.09	1.1
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	249.6	250.5	237.2	-0.4	5.2	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	251.7	252.0	246.6	-0.1	2.1	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	295.9	297.6	282.5	-0.6	4.7	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	252.0	251.9	242.8	—	3.8	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	201.9	201.8	198.4	—	1.8	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	251.3	251.8	254.1	-0.2	-1.1	—	—
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	311.4	311.4	297.9	—	4.5	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	350.6	353.1	313.1	-0.7	12.0	-0.07	1.0
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	317.0	316.0	324.6	0.3	-2.3	0.03	-0.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	299.3	298.6	286.8	0.2	4.4	0.02	0.3
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	271.0	270.7	265.5	0.1	2.1	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	233.8	232.9	227.0	0.4	3.0	0.02	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	331.0	329.3	318.2	0.5	4.0	0.02	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	729.2	704.5	688.6	3.5	5.9	0.34	0.6
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	326.3	327.5	321.4	-0.4	1.5	-0.03	0.1
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	264.0	264.2	256.4	-0.1	3.0	-0.01	0.4

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

## Raw Materials Price Index

November 1984

Following the series of monthly price decreases observed since May 1984, the Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose to a preliminary level of 221.4 in November, up 4.1% from its revised October level of 212.6. Between November 1983 and November 1984, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 5.0%, up sharply from the average 0.8% annual increase registered over the previous three months. Excluding the coal, crude oil and natural gas component, the Raw Materials Price Index rose 0.7% between October and November and stood 2.2% higher than its year-earlier level, in line with its annual average increase of 2.0% recorded over the last few months.

Of the eight component indexes in the Raw Materials Price Index, four increased between October and November, while three decreased and one was unchanged. The coal, crude oil and natural gas component rose 6.8% on a monthly basis and was principally responsible for the upturn in the Raw Materials Price Index in November. Also having an impact was

an increase of 1.8% in the index for animals and animal products. Although its effect on the Raw Materials Price Index was minimal, the non-ferrous metals index (1.9%) exhibited some strong price movements.

After stabilizing around the 300.0 level for all of 1983 and the first 10 months of 1984, the coal, crude oil and natural gas index jumped to a preliminary level of 321.9 in November, an increase of 6.8% from the previous month. This upward movement came as a result of the \$2.88 increase in the petroleum compensation charge which raised domestic crude oil prices by 8.0%. The coal, crude oil and natural gas index now stands 7.2% higher than its year-earlier level.

The animal and animal products index increased 1.8% in November to a level 10.3% higher than a year ago. Leading the advance for the month were price increases for hogs, up 5.6%, and cattle and calves, up 2.9%. A 13.0% decline in skin and hide prices dampened the impact of these price increases.

In the non-ferrous metals index, up 1.9% in November, but down 9.4% over the year, eight out of 10 metals posted increases. In particular, copper and precious metals made significant contributions to the monthly movement.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Nov. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Oct. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 1983	Nov. '84/Oct. '84	Nov. '84/Nov. '83
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>221.4</b>	<b>212.6</b>	<b>210.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Vegetable products	12	124.2	125.6	138.0	-1.1	-10.0
Animal and animal products	23	171.0	168.0	155.0	1.8	10.3
Textile products	1	149.8	150.9	148.1	-0.7	1.1
Wood products	11	149.4	149.4	144.8	—	3.2
Ferrous materials	3	150.1	150.4	141.6	-0.2	6.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	160.1	157.1	176.7	1.9	-9.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	191.0	190.8	183.6	0.1	4.0
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	321.9	301.4	300.2	6.8	7.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	156.2	155.1	152.8	0.7	2.2

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

## Local Government Employment

Third Quarter 1984

At the end of September 1984, the number of employees involved in general government services of local government across Canada was 299,688. This represents a decrease of 4.5% from the 313,665 reported at the end of the previous quarter, and a 0.1% decline compared to September 1983.

The gross payrolls of local government for the third quarter of 1984 amounted to \$1,783,059,000, an increase of 6.8% over the \$1,669,122,000 reported for the previous quarter and a 4.0% rise over July-September 1983.

Data are presently available from CANSIM matrixes 2725 and 2726 and from the July-September 1984 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4.40/\$17.60). Contact the Employment and International Section (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

## Asphalt Roofing

November 1984

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 1 192 067 metric bundles in November 1984, a decrease of 7.6% compared to 1 290 628 metric bundles shipped in November 1983.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Gypsum Products

November 1984

Canadian manufacturers shipped 19 016 148 square metres of gypsum wallboard during November 1984 compared to 20 328 684 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Vegetable Oil Mills (Except Corn Oil)

(Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 1061		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	12	10	-16.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	954	857	-10.2
Person-hours paid	000's	2,022	1,917	-5.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	23,390	23,418	0.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	17,199	19,188	11.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	651,789	776,491	19.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	722,455	834,176	15.5
Value added	\$000	46,896	46,096	-1.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,504	1,342	-10.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	38,814	38,301	-1.3
Total value added	\$000	56,527	52,986	-6.3

Contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Vegetable Oil Mills* (32-223, \$5).

## Particle Board Industry

(Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 2592		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	12	19	58.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	874	1,014	16.0
Person-hours paid	000's	1,804	1,972	9.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	18,904	23,325	23.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,347	11,278	20.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	55,124	81,201	47.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	109,906	149,180	35.7
Value added	\$000	44,593	57,247	28.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,063	1,223	15.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	24,409	30,624	25.5
Total value added	\$000	44,029	56,750	28.9

Contact P. E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries* (35-208, \$6.65).

**Wire & Wire Rope Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3052		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	39	-4.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,400	2,385	-0.6
Person-hours paid	000's	4,977	5,040	1.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	57,996	65,220	12.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	12,330	15,299	24.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	270,042	310,464	15.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	428,158	479,255	11.9
Value added	\$000	144,983	154,994	6.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,529	3,460	-2.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	88,974	95,328	7.1
Total value added	\$000	147,582	155,623	5.4

Contact M.J. Cormier (613-990-9828), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Wire and Wire Products Industries* (41-216, \$6.65).

**Railroad Rolling Stock Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3261		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	20	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,878	3,543	-27.4
Person-hours paid	000's	10,691	7,260	-32.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	118,871	87,003	-26.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	18,225	18,822	3.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	432,931	274,755	-36.5
Value of production and amount received for work done	\$000	832,121	583,482	-29.9
Value added	\$000	355,530	302,561	-14.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,768	6,396	-17.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	198,020	169,450	-14.4
Total value added	\$000	503,470	417,643	-17.0

Contact C. F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Railroad Rolling Stock Industry* (42-211, \$5).

## Publication Released

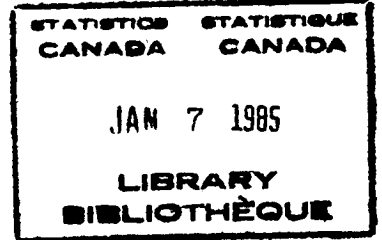
**83-232 Hospital Annual Statistics, 1981-82**  
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Monday, January 7, 1985

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## Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review

(Based on data available as of December 13, 1984)<sup>1</sup>

Following the marked increases in output and employment in June and July, the trend of economic growth appears to be softening entering the fourth quarter. Output declined modestly in August before stabilizing in September, while employment has grown only marginally between July and November. This reflects an offset between relative weakness in goods and a firming in the service sector. Few goods-producing industries have registered sustained growth since early in the summer, reflecting the large number of irregular influences operating on the economy in recent months, notably the course of labour negotiations in the auto industry. The contrast between the strong increases in the average quarterly level in many indicators, and the weakening trend recorded over the last three months, serves to reinforce the impression that a large part of these increases were irregular. Inflation remained at very low rates into October, while interest rates eased further during November.

The trend of output and employment in the autumn reflects the continued sluggish course of domestic demand and the slowdown of the United States economy which was beginning to restrain export demand. Consumer demand, notably for durable goods and housing, showed signs of weakening in response to sluggish real incomes, flat consumer confidence, and a hesitancy to acquire credit at a time of high financing costs. Business firms, saddled with relatively low capacity utilization and still-high levels of interest payments on debt, continued to place more emphasis on restructuring balance sheets than on increasing investment outlays. This prudent stance of firms was also evident in relatively low stock-to-shipments ratios, which have changed little in the past year. The deceleration of export demand apparent in the data for September and October re-aligns Canadian exports with the trend of United States demand, following a large divergence in July and August due to irregular factors. These restraining influences are most evident in output and employment data for the goods-producing sector. Aggregate output late in the third quarter, and employment early in the fourth quarter, were buoyed by gains in the service sector. Given that service-producing industries account for nearly half of aggregate demand, and nearly two-thirds of production and employment, this sector should serve as an important buttress to the economy in the fourth quarter. In terms of the regional distribution of economic activity, the strengthening in services was most evident in western Canada, following a weak performance in the first half of the year. The slowdown in manufacturing activity apparent by the autumn largely affected Quebec and Ontario, where the bulk of these industries are concentrated.

- **Real domestic production** was unchanged in September, after a modest decline in August. Following the spurt of growth in July, the net result was to raise output by 1.0% during the last three months, and by 1.8% on average in the quarter. Industrial output declined 1.9% in September, as output in a majority of industries subsided to below their level in June.

- The volume of consumer demand for **retail goods** rose 0.9% in September, following a net decline of 0.6% in the previous two months. The volume of personal expenditure slowed to 0.2% growth in the third quarter, as numerous price reductions for goods were not sufficient to prevent declines for a majority of the components. A weak trend of demand for durable goods continued in September, while sales of semi-durable goods increased after a sluggish summer season. Consumption of non-durables rose 1.4% as prices declined for these goods. The slowdown of consumer demand in the last three months largely originated in Quebec and the Atlantic provinces. Growth in Ontario continued to parallel the national average, while a relative strengthening in western Canada (notably B.C.) followed a sluggish second quarter.

- The Conference Board index of **consumer confidence** was essentially unchanged in the fourth quarter, following a decline in the previous quarter. A prudent attitude of households to the acquisition of debt, which has been evident since 1981 in a historically low ratio of consumer credit to income, was still apparent in restrained personal sector credit flows of an unadjusted \$2.8 billion in the third quarter.

- The brief revival of the level of **housing starts** in July and August has been reversed in subsequent months, as total starts declined to an annual rate of about 125,000 in October and November.

- According to the **labour force survey** in November, employment continued the slow growth apparent since July. A gain of 31,000 in November maintained the average monthly gain in employment at 0.1% between July and November. Over this period, weakening demand in goods-producing industries has been counterbalanced by a firming in the service sector. The unemployment rate remained stable at 11.3%.

- **Corporate profits** before taxes were little changed again in the third quarter, with about an equal number of gains and losses among major industry groups. Strong profit growth in export-oriented manufacturing industries was outweighed by the combined effect of stable profit margins and slower sales in sectors oriented to domestic demand.

- **Business investment** in plant and equipment continued on a sluggish course as a small gain in the third quarter followed a small decline in the second. As a (continued)



result, recourse by private business firms to external financing was restrained, despite the stagnation of corporate profits in the last two quarters.

- By September, demand in many **manufacturing industries** had subsided from the large gains posted early in the quarter. The level of real new orders and shipments stood 5.2% and 0.3% respectively below their June level. Only four of the 20 major industry groups were able to sustain growth through the last three months. Weakness continued to be most evident for consumer-related industries, while most export and investment-related industries recorded a marked slowdown. Manufacturing inventories continued to rise (+\$128 million), due to increases in industries where output rose and shipments declined (notably in the export and consumer sectors).

- With the inclusion of data for October, the short-term trend for nominal **merchandise exports** decelerated to 1.0%, compared to nearly 2% two months ago. Non-automotive demand was slightly weaker, at 0.7%, as shipments to the U.S. of primary commodities remained weak and as demand for manufactured goods such as machinery and paper has begun to slow. The sluggish trend of domestic demand in Canada has reduced the growth of nominal merchandise **imports** to a monthly rate of 0.7%; excluding the more volatile automotive component, the short-term trend is essentially flat as investment and industrial demand for goods has decelerated sharply in recent months. With imports slowing more than exports, the nominal merchandise trade balance continued to rise, posting a record surplus of \$2.3 billion in October.

- **Inflation** remained subdued in October and little reversal is augured for the short-term at least. Raw materials prices continued to decline (off 0.4%) while the seasonally-adjusted industry selling price index was unchanged for the third consecutive month. The unadjusted consumer price index edged up by 0.2% after two months of essentially no change.

The filtered composite leading index declined by 0.30% in September to 159.35, the second consecutive decrease. Given the small magnitude of the decline, and the firming in the financial market indicators which have the longest lead times at turning points, the index should be interpreted as signalling a continuation of the weakness in the economy that has become evident since July. Six of the 10 indicators declined in September, notably sales of new motor vehicles and furniture and appliances, and the United States leading indicator.

<sup>1</sup> *All references are to seasonally-adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33.00). Contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Current Economic Analysis Division.

## Building Permits

October 1984

The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in October decreased 4.7% to \$1,221.7 million from \$1,282.1 in the previous month. A drop in the residential sector combined with a weakening non-residential sector were the main causes of the decrease.

The value of residential construction authorized in October slipped 7.6% to \$635.5 million from \$687.5 million in September; both single and multiple dwellings registered a drop. On a seasonally-adjusted basis, 10,153 units were approved in October (6,408 single-detached and 3,745 multiple dwellings), down 8.0% compared to 11,037 units (6,824 single-detached and 4,213 multiple dwellings) for the preceding month. Translated into annual terms (see graph: Residential Building Permits), the October approvals represent a seasonally-adjusted rate of 121,800 units compared with 132,400 in September. British Columbia and the

Prairie provinces recorded declines in construction approvals while those in Ontario, Quebec and the Atlantic provinces levelled off.

The value of non-residential building permits declined marginally (1.4%) in October to a seasonally-adjusted \$586.2 million. The rises in the commercial (+3.3%) and public sectors (+4.8%) did not offset the significant decrease in the industrial sector (-20.3%). Viewed in annual terms (see graph: Non-residential Building Permits), the October approvals showed a seasonally-adjusted value of \$7,034 million compared to \$7,135 million in September. Declines occurred in the Atlantic provinces, Quebec and Ontario while the situation improved in the western provinces.

Order the October issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Construction Division.

(see table and graphs on pages 5-7)

## Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

	Unadjusted				Adjusted				% Change	
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct. <sup>1</sup>	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct. '84/	Oct. '84/
	1984	1984	1983	1983	1984	1984	1983	1983	Sept. '84	Oct. '83
Residential	641.8	622.2	755.4	722.5	635.5	687.5	735.8	695.7	-7.6	-13.6
Industrial	105.1	159.0	78.3	111.5	102.3	128.4	75.4	93.9	-20.3	35.7
Commercial	363.8	297.8	303.3	265.4	326.6	316.1	295.8	262.8	3.3	10.4
Institutional & Govt.	200.4	135.3	196.5	137.8	157.3	150.1	178.6	132.4	4.8	-11.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,311.1</b>	<b>1,214.3</b>	<b>1,333.5</b>	<b>1,237.2</b>	<b>1,221.7</b>	<b>1,282.1</b>	<b>1,285.6</b>	<b>1,184.8</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-5.0</b>

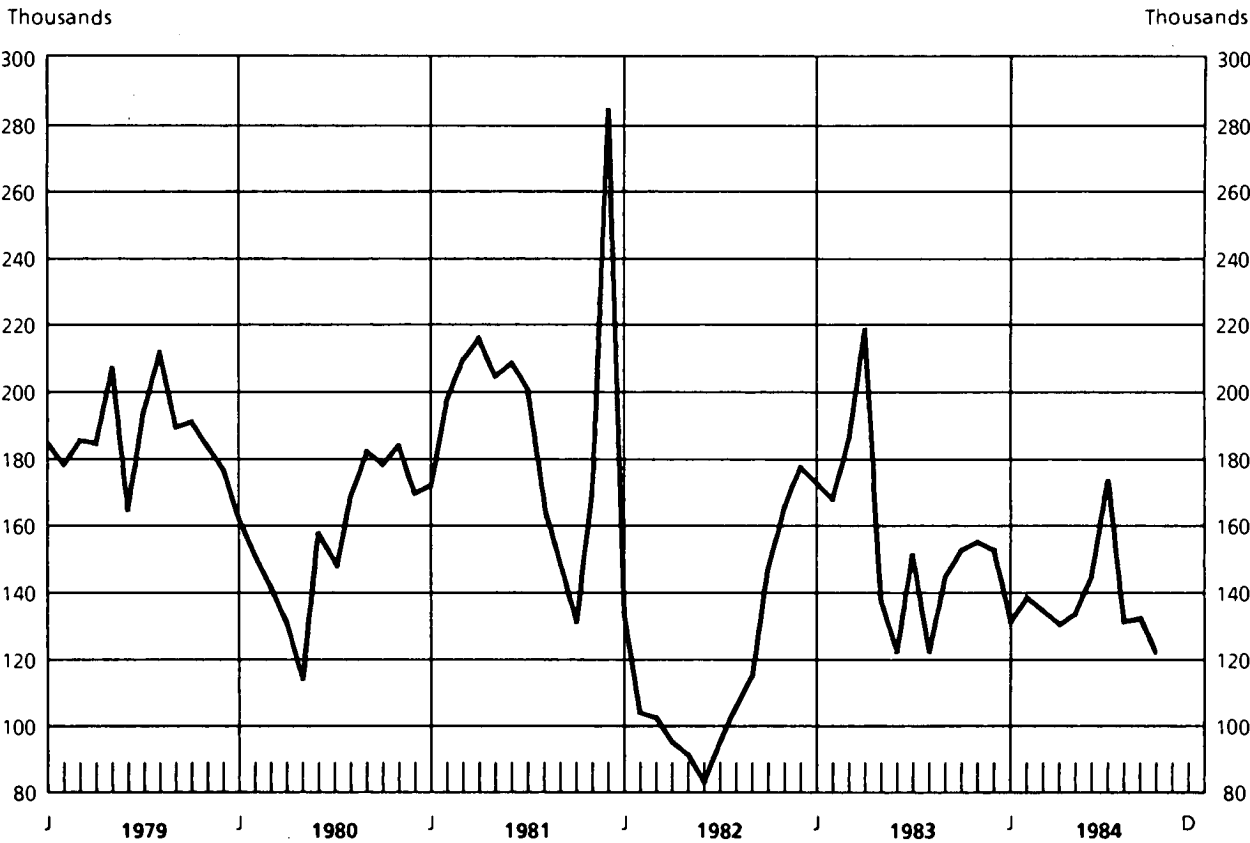
## Cumulative Building Permits, Provinces and Canada

	1984					1983				
	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
<b>Canada: Jan.-Oct.</b>	<b>7,139.3</b>	<b>1,047.2</b>	<b>3,038.3</b>	<b>1,508.6</b>	<b>12,733.4</b>	<b>7,664.6</b>	<b>751.7</b>	<b>2,163.5</b>	<b>1,643.9</b>	<b>12,223.7</b>
<b>Unadjusted</b>										
Newfoundland	72.2	6.6	20.5	17.0	116.3	71.6	2.1	15.0	20.0	108.7
Prince Edward Island	33.8	9.2	8.6	8.2	59.8	28.0	5.1	19.9	7.1	60.1
Nova Scotia	277.2	18.8	119.5	43.7	459.2	272.8	14.5	52.0	46.6	385.9
New Brunswick	135.9	13.8	66.7	38.1	254.5	122.4	10.3	40.5	55.7	228.9
Quebec	1,717.4	259.3	487.9	239.5	2,704.1	1,679.8	170.8	337.8	208.8	2,397.2
Ontario	2,907.3	517.9	1,301.2	542.8	5,269.2	2,827.5	363.0	781.1	474.7	4,446.3
Manitoba	285.6	16.5	116.1	48.9	467.1	254.6	17.3	54.7	55.3	381.9
Saskatchewan	248.7	20.0	112.4	133.2	514.3	325.4	29.1	87.1	87.0	528.6
Alberta	449.8	80.5	351.7	329.9	1,211.9	735.4	67.9	410.3	465.1	1,678.7
British Columbia	1,002.1	104.0	441.9	101.4	1,649.4	1,335.7	71.2	359.8	213.4	1,980.1
N.W.T. and Yukon	9.3	0.6	11.8	5.9	27.6	11.4	0.4	5.3	10.2	27.3

<sup>1</sup> Data include an estimate of late returns.

**Order Building Permits, October 1984 (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).**

**Building Permits — Residential Units**  
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

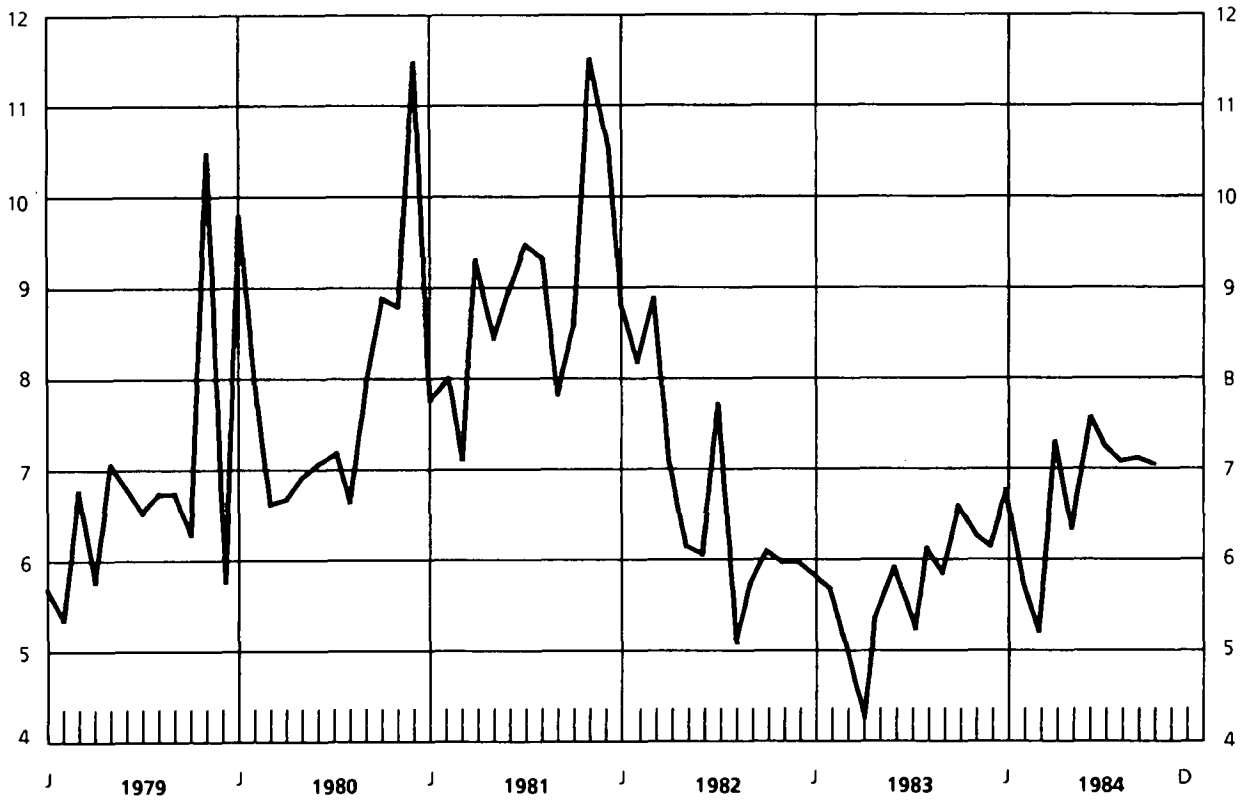


**Building Permits --- Non-Residential Values**

(Seasonally-adjusted at annual rates)

\$ Billions

\$ Billions



## Farm Wages in Canada

November 15, 1984

At November 15, 1984, the average hourly farm wage<sup>1</sup> without board, lodging, or house provided was estimated to be \$5.20, up 3.6% compared to \$5.02 at November 15, 1983. The highest average wage of \$6.13 per hour was paid in Saskatchewan, while the lowest, \$4.60, was paid in Quebec.

Average daily wages without board were estimated at \$42.95, and monthly wages without board at \$962.00.

These wage estimates are based on a mail survey of 5,663 farmers, who reported that they had hired agricultural labour at the time of the 1981 Census of Agriculture. In the event that the farmer is no longer an employer, he or she is asked to report the going rates in the neighbourhood. Of the 5,663 questionnaires mailed out, 1,995 were returned.

Users should note that comparisons among quarters may not be valid, as the number, and skills of hired labour vary throughout the year. An increase in the average wage rate may not be a function of higher wages, but may be a reflection of a greater proportion of skilled workers in the labour force.

For example, highly skilled farm managers, and employees working with livestock, tend to be retained through the winter, while less skilled labour, such as fruit harvesters are only employed in the summer.

<sup>1</sup> The *Farm Wages in Canada* series provides quarterly estimates of average cash wages paid to hired agricultural labour, as of the 15th day of February, May, August and November.

Data on hourly, daily and monthly wages, with and without board, are available on CANSIM today. Order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-990-8706), Agriculture Statistics Division.

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

as at November 15, 1984

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.68
Quebec	4.60
Ontario	4.92
Manitoba	5.63
Saskatchewan	6.13
Alberta	5.59
British Columbia	6.04
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5.20</b>

## Steel Ingots

### Week Ending December 22, 1984

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 22, 1984 totalled 272 456 tonnes, a 2.3% decrease from the preceding week's total of 278 761 tonnes and up 22.4% from the year-earlier level of 222 545 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100) was 163.9 in the current week, compared to 167.7 a week earlier and 133.9 a year earlier.

### Week Ending December 29, 1984

Canadian steel ingot production reached an estimated 176 779 tonnes during the week ending December 29,

1984, a decrease of 35.1% from the previous week's total of 272 456 tonnes and down 11.0% from the year-earlier level of 198 672 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100) was 106.3 in the current week, 163.9 a week earlier and 119.5 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

November 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.

Contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Urban Transit

1984

In November 1984, 66 Canadian urban transit systems collected 122,916,309 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 59 510 718 kilometres and their operating revenues amounted to \$69,932,206.

Order the November issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-990-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1983		1984	
		Year-to-date	November	Year-to-date	November
<b>Carriers Reporting</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Passenger Revenue Earned</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	215,088,759r	16,808,917r	200,584,897r	16,361,295
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	59,441,680r	4,428,095r	63,372,046r	4,762,409
<b>Fare Passengers Carried</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services <sup>3</sup>	No.	28,053,874r	2,335,173r	25,918,251r	2,182,903
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
<b>Total Distance Run</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	181 292 474r	15 029 596r	174 067 358r	14 390 515
Urban-Suburban Services	km	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	39 623 080r	2 811 433r	45 475 512r	3 444 964
<b>Fuel Consumed</b>					
Diesel Oil	L	78 715 075r	6 228 179r	74 677 444r	5 989 543
Gasoline	L	11 518 489r	1 210 852r	11 129 001r	1 144 258
Propane	L	8 775	818	5 506	—

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

<sup>2</sup> Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

## Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry

1983

Order the 1983 issue of *The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry* (64-209, \$6.65), to be released mid-1985, or contact Claude Robillard (613-990-9812), Construction Census Section, Construction Division.

The gross construction output for the 527 establishments that have responded to the 1983 Census of Heavy Engineering Contractors totalled \$3,520 million in 1983.

### Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry

Revenues, Costs, Profits and Loss Expressed as a Percentage of Total Operating Revenue, Canada  
1979-1983<sup>1</sup>

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983 <sup>1</sup>
			Percent		
<b>Total operating revenue</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Construction revenue	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.0	96.6
Other revenue <sup>2</sup>	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.4
<b>Total operating costs</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>97.8</b>
Payments to sub-contractors	13.0	15.2	19.8	21.3	20.2
Materials	22.7	20.5	22.0	23.0	23.8
Wages	28.2	27.7	26.6	27.3	25.0
Salaries	6.8	7.5	6.9	7.0	7.7
Repairs to machinery, equipment, buildings and other structures	5.3	6.1	4.3	3.5	3.1
Depreciation	3.8	3.8	2.9	2.5	2.7
Other costs	16.2	16.5	15.7	13.2	15.2
<b>Net operating profit (loss) before taxes</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Profit	5.9	4.5	4.4	5.6	5.3
Loss	-1.9	-1.8	-2.4	-3.4	-3.1

<sup>1</sup> 1983 data are preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> "Other revenue" includes sales of asphalt and ready-mix concrete, gravel pit operating, engineering fees, sand blasting, etc.



## **Data Availability**

### **Major Appliances**

November 1984

Prior to April 1984, the data now reported in this new publication were contained in *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001) and *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002). The data on dishwashers and on ranges were not previously collected on a monthly basis.

The reader should be aware 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.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Publications Released***

- 62-011** *Industry Price Indexes*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 63-005** *Retail Trade*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 63-213** *Vending Machine Operators*, 1983  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 67-001** *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments*, Third Quarter 1984  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
- 68-204** *Local Government Finance*, 1981  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 81-204** *Universities: Enrolment and Degrees*, 1982  
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)

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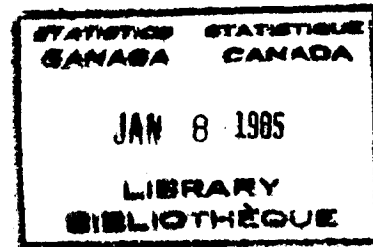
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## Major Grains

November 1984

Deliveries of major grains by prairie producers during November 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2 415.4 tonnes;
- Durum, 271.1 tonnes;
- Total wheat, 2 686.5 tonnes;
- Oats, 26.9 tonnes;
- Barley, 370.8 tonnes;
- Rye, 24.2 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 60.8 tonnes;
- Rapeseed, 316.3 tonnes.

Order the November 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 Division.

## Footwear Statistics

November 1984

The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for November 1984 was 4,015,161 pairs.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Cement

November 1984

During November 1984, Canadian manufacturers shipped 722 982 tonnes of Portland cement, compared to 614 028 tonnes in the same month of 1983.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Publications Released

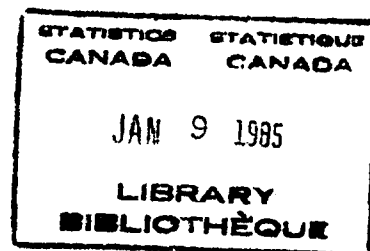
- 13-004E Current Economic Analysis**, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 21-001 Farm Cash Receipts**, January-October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-009 Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 54-211 International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics**, 1983  
(Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30)
- 63-008 Wholesale Trade**, October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 64-002 Housing Starts and Completions**, October 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)
- 65-004 Exports by Commodities**, October 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)
- 66-001 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, July-September 1984  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)

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## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

November 1984

### Total Travellers

During November 1984, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 1.9 million United States residents entered Canada, an increase of 11.1% over November 1983. Visitors from other countries increased by 16.3% to 82,000. Total non-resident entries to Canada during November numbered 2.0 million, up 11.3% from the same month last year.

Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 2.5 million, down 4.8% from November 1983. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 10.1% to 109,000. During the month, the total number of residents returning to Canada reached 2.6 million, down 4.3% from November 1983.

The international travel flows during the first 11 months of 1984 were as follows:

- 31.2 million United States residents entered Canada, a 0.9% increase from January-November 1983;
- visitors from other countries increased by 6.4% to 1.8 million;
- Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 6.0% to 34.3 million;
- residents returning from other countries rose by 15.4% to 1.9 million.

### Long-term Travellers

Preliminary estimates show that long-term tourist entries (overnight or longer, auto and bus traffic and all entries by boat, plane and train) from the United States increased 7.8% to 473,000 in November 1984. Residents from other countries — excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours — numbered 75,000, up 15.1% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States declined by 8.0% to 642,000, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 10.1% to 109,000.

On a year-to-date basis, tourists to Canada from the United States increased by 3.9% to 11.2 million; tourists from other countries numbered 1.6 million, up 6.3% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 10.4 million, down 8.5% from 1983, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 15.4% to 1.9 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for November 1984, as well as year-to-date data for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1983. Order the November 1984 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section. (see table on next page)

## Farm Cash Receipts

January-November 1984

Farm cash receipts for the period January-November 1984 are estimated at \$18,192.6 million, a 6.4% increase over the revised 1983 January-November estimate of \$17,103.3 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops reached an estimated \$8,846.9 million, 5.8% higher than last year's estimate of \$8,360.6 million. Wheat, oats, rapeseed, and potatoes were up while receipts for barley, flaxseed, rye, soybeans, corn and Canadian Wheat Board payments declined.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at \$8,801.2 million, a 5.7% rise over the revised 1983 level of \$8,326.0 million.

Other receipts were up 30.7% at \$544.5 million from the previous year's revised total of \$416.7 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on 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 *Farm Net Income* (21-202, \$6.65).

Order the January-November 1984 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact John Lanthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture Statistics Division.

### Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-November  
(millions of dollars)

	1983	1984	1984/83 %
Newfoundland	31.9	36.1	13.2
Prince Edward Island	153.0	171.1	11.8
Nova Scotia	210.0	233.6	11.2
New Brunswick	174.3	202.9	16.4
Quebec	2,438.3	2,706.9	11.0
Ontario	4,642.4	4,848.1	4.4
Manitoba	1,602.7	1,751.0	9.3
Saskatchewan	3,636.6	3,947.7	8.6
Alberta	3,404.4	3,423.8	0.6
British Columbia	809.7	871.4	7.6
<b>Canada</b>	<b>17,103.3</b>	<b>18,192.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>

## International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

November 1984

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>			
	November		January-November		November		January-November	
	Number	% Change from 1983	Number	% Change from 1983	Number	% Change from 1983	Number	% Change from 1983
<b>Non-residents</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>1,992,097</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>32,952,933</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>547,889</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>12,872,847</b>	<b>4.2</b>
United States	1,910,046	11.1	31,161,922	0.9	473,036	7.8	11,254,332	3.9
Other countries	82,051	16.3	1,791,011	6.4	74,853	15.1	1,618,515	6.3
Europe, total	46,284	16.7	1,054,594	4.7	42,632	18.4	951,371	4.4
Belgium	837	38.3	16,831	6.4	775	32.7	15,142	3.4
France	4,550	25.6	115,569	22.2	4,285	24.1	105,596	21.6
Germany (W)	5,842	15.4	192,325	4.4	5,234	16.3	166,599	3.3
Italy	3,072	11.5	61,771	13.5	2,632	7.3	51,426	16.8
Netherlands	2,027	4.8	63,844	-3.6	1,908	4.3	59,133	-4.1
Sweden	1,612	50.6	22,311	24.6	1,465	50.2	19,558	30.8
Switzerland	1,923	31.7	48,999	9.3	1,803	30.8	44,939	8.8
United Kingdom	16,025	8.4	365,410	-3.9	14,863	14.4	336,268	-4.2
Asia, total	19,113	18.0	407,541	11.8	16,683	11.4	361,226	12.3
Hong Kong	1,922	-5.5	48,529	13.2	1,821	-8.1	46,847	12.4
Israel	1,568	27.6	42,672	-8.7	1,404	20.1	36,343	-6.1
Japan	7,384	39.7	156,806	16.5	6,063	31.5	134,207	16.5
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	3,795	7.2	85,396	-1.2	3,694	6.7	82,781	-0.8
South America, total	3,311	7.6	55,623	-8.4	3,120	6.4	50,992	-7.5
Africa, total	1,967	10.4	45,390	-3.8	1,879	7.2	43,514	-3.7
Central & North America, total	2,293	1.7	51,483	27.3	1,991	-4.9	45,771	25.1
Mexico	1,507	17.4	36,762	40.3	1,240	6.7	32,002	38.1
Oceania and Other Isl., total	5,288	31.0	90,984	19.3	4,854	28.5	82,860	19.2
Australia	3,999	31.8	70,174	19.8	3,666	29.4	63,827	19.7
<b>Residents of Canada</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>2,655,511</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>36,153,114</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>751,094</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>12,281,735</b>	<b>-5.5</b>
United States	2,546,607	-4.8	34,262,860	-6.0	642,190	-8.0	10,391,481	-8.5
Other Countries	108,904	10.1	1,890,254	15.4	108,904	10.1	1,890,254	15.4

<sup>1</sup>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.

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas

September 1984

During September 1984, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 6 755 200 cubic metres, down 8.4% from a year earlier. Exports totalled 1 524 500 cubic metres, a 2.3% increase over September 1983, while imports reached 997 600 cubic metres, down 43.1%. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 6 156.9 thousand cubic metres, an 18.9% decline from the previous year.

Net withdrawals of natural gas during September 1984 reached 6 422.5 million cubic metres, up 6.0%

from a year earlier. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants rose 9.8%, totalling 5 014.8 million cubic metres, while net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane) declined 5.4% to 1 027 100 cubic metres. Exports of natural gas amounted to 1 457.7 million cubic metres, down 0.9%; and sales in Canada rose 9.4% to 2 722.5 million cubic metres.

Order the September 1984 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Railway Carloadings**

November 1984

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.7 million tonnes in November 1984, an increase of 14.1% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, down 4.1% from November 1983.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: grain, other than wheat (-32.5%); coal (+35.1%); iron ore and concentrates (+44.2%); and sulphur (+28.5%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date showed an increase of 17.1% from the 1983 period, while receipts from United States connections increased by 5.7%.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending January 5, 1985

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 5, 1985 totalled 210 495 tonnes, an increase of 19.1% from the preceding week's total of 176 779 tonnes and down 16.4% from the year-earlier level of 251 656 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 126.6 in the current week, compared to 106.3 a week earlier and 151.4 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

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## **Publications Released**

**13-001 National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, Third Quarter 1984  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)

**52-215 Railway Transport In Canada**, General Statistics 1983  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

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## New Housing Price Indexes

November 1984

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 94.5 in November, down 0.3% from its October level of 94.8. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.6% lower than the year-earlier level of 95.1. Between October and November, the estimated House Only index decreased 0.1% to 97.1 while the estimated Land Only index declined 0.7% to 90.1.

Between October and November, the largest decrease was recorded for Edmonton (-3.9%). Smaller decreases were observed in Vancouver (-0.7%) and Victoria (-0.5%). The most significant increases in the price index were recorded for Saint John-Moncton

(3.4%) and St. Catharines-Niagara (1.7%). Smaller increases were registered for Hamilton (0.9%), Calgary (0.5%), Windsor (0.4%), St. John's (0.3%), Halifax (0.3%), Ottawa-Hull (0.3%), Montreal (0.2%), London (0.2%), and Saskatoon (0.1%).

Between November 1983 and November 1984 the largest year-over-year decrease was recorded for Edmonton (-10.6%), followed by Victoria (-9.9%), Calgary (-4.8%), Vancouver (-2.7%) and Regina (-0.6%).

The largest year-over-year increase was recorded for Saint John-Moncton (11.2%), followed by St. Catharines-Niagara (8.0%), Hamilton (5.5%), and London (5.0%). Smaller increases ranging from 3.8% to 1.1% were noted for Quebec City, St. John's, Kitchener, Montreal, Ottawa-Hull, Winnipeg, Windsor, Toronto and Saskatoon.

## New Housing Price Indexes

November 1984 (1981=100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	% Change	
					Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83
<b>Canada, total<sup>2</sup> (22 cities)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>Canada (House Only)</b>		<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Canada (Land Only)</b>		<b>90.1</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
St. John's	0.92	104.5	104.2	100.8	0.3	3.7
Halifax	1.39	117.7	117.3	x	0.3	x
Saint John-Moncton	0.68	116.7	112.9	104.9	3.4	11.2
Quebec City	2.02	120.3	120.3	115.9	—	3.8
Montreal	8.50	119.8	119.6	116.3	0.2	3.0
Ottawa-Hull	4.33	126.2	125.8	123.0	0.3	2.6
Toronto	28.15	98.1	98.1	97.0	—	1.1
Hamilton	2.16	118.3	117.3	112.1	0.9	5.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.85	115.8	113.9	107.2	1.7	8.0
Kitchener	1.25	114.2	114.2	110.7	—	3.2
London	0.97	108.8	108.6	103.6	0.2	5.0
Windsor	0.25	98.4	98.0	96.6	0.4	1.9
Winnipeg	2.27	114.0	114.0	111.4	—	2.3
Regina	1.14	107.4	107.4	108.1	—	-0.6
Saskatoon	1.56	99.8	99.7	98.7	0.1	1.1
Calgary	10.69	81.2	80.8	85.3	0.5	-4.8
Edmonton	8.74	80.4	83.7	89.9	-3.9	-10.6
Vancouver	20.03	74.3	74.8	76.4	-0.7	-2.7
Victoria	2.78	75.8	76.2	84.1	-0.5	-9.9

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that the linking method and annually updated city weights are such that aggregate indexes cannot be considered as the direct average of their respective associated indexes. In exceptional cases this may cause the level of an aggregate index and its corresponding percentage change figures to fall slightly outside the range of those exhibited by the associated indexes.

<sup>2</sup> Surveys in Sudbury, Thunder Bay and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

x Confidential.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Help-wanted Index

December 1984. (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and *Infomat* and on CANSIM)

*The seasonally adjusted data for the Help-wanted Index have been revised. This is a regular annual procedure when information for the month of December becomes available.*

The revised seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada was unchanged at 60 between November and December 1984. However, the quarterly average fell to 61 in the fourth quarter from 64 recorded in the previous period. Comparing annual averages, the index increased to 59 in 1984 from 45 in 1983.

By region, the Help-wanted Index decreased between November and December in Quebec (to 63 from 69), Ontario (to 66 from 67), the Prairie Provinces (to 34 from 37) and British Columbia (to 22 from 28). Only the Atlantic Provinces registered an increase (to 220 from 80). Similar to past observations, the large increase is in the main the result of large ads placed by the Newfoundland government in a St. John's newspaper.

The short term trend — an indicator which smooths irregular monthly fluctuations — declined slightly between November and December.

Contact Horst Stiebert or J.P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.  
(see graph on next page)

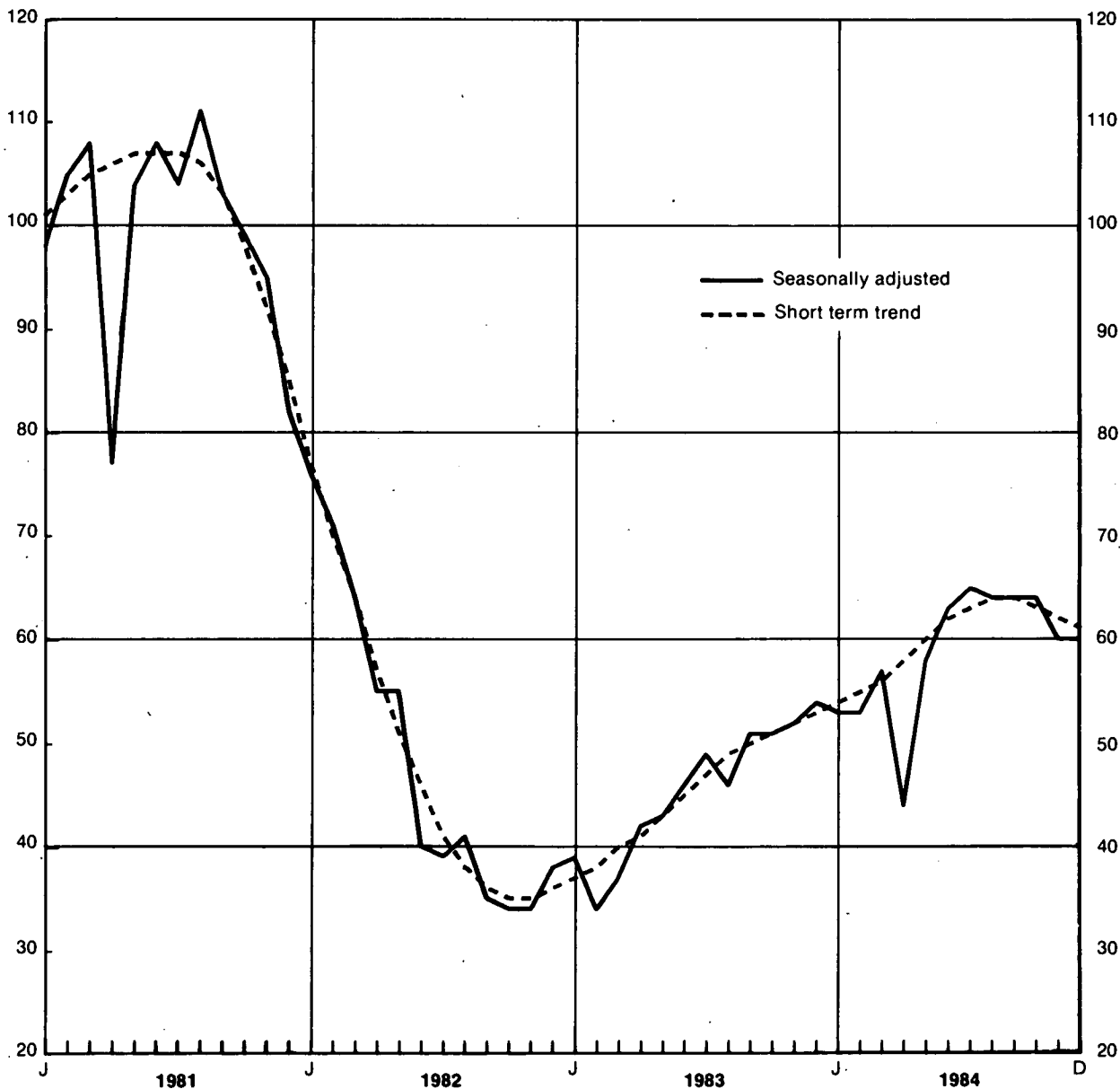
## Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

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	83	82	81	79	85	83	87	83	87	97	101	86
1979	90	87	87	90	96	95	84	92	104	115	92	83	93
1980	102	98	96	100	89	89	98	94	95	100	100	97	96
1981	98	105	108	77	104	108	104	111	103	99	95	82	99
1982	76	71	64	55	55	40	39	41	35	34	34	38	49
1983	39	34	37	42	43	46	49	46	51	51	52	54	45
1984	53	53	57	44	58	63	65	64	64	64	60	60	59
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	121	81	96	90	90	131	114	116	106	117	138	131	111
1979	109	129	127	133	105	115	65	96	106	167	80	73	109
1980	101	113	103	146	110	95	100	125	126	99	91	118	110
1981	117	109	98	80	89	84	90	106	108	107	126	85	100
1982	62	100	70	73	74	71	55	82	57	53	59	40	66
1983	77	48	68	78	87	81	142	83	73	104	95	130	89
1984	98	100	122	92	124	162	222	124	145	156	80	220	137
Quebec													
1978	123	140	135	136	113	129	131	141	128	120	146	160	133
1979	128	112	110	109	121	122	90	101	122	151	108	101	115
1980	127	114	124	122	106	101	125	112	114	121	112	111	116
1981	101	117	111	73	117	110	105	105	96	88	89	82	100
1982	71	75	62	55	52	38	42	44	35	40	38	50	50
1983	47	39	38	51	50	60	50	54	65	67	61	65	54
1984	64	62	64	49	66	70	73	73	76	66	69	63	66
Ontario													
1978	60	60	57	59	64	65	65	64	67	74	77	78	66
1979	79	81	80	86	94	88	86	89	106	96	90	82	88
1980	102	103	83	88	80	84	88	82	85	91	94	92	89
1981	94	105	107	70	98	107	105	115	101	108	100	85	100
1982	83	73	70	59	69	44	45	42	38	34	34	40	52
1983	36	35	39	42	44	44	52	45	51	47	54	59	46
1984	55	59	58	44	60	67	65	68	69	73	67	66	63
Prairie Provinces													
1978	59	60	62	59	64	61	64	65	64	71	75	79	65
1979	73	76	77	83	82	88	91	95	98	107	93	86	87
1980	90	91	91	93	86	91	94	89	89	91	102	93	92
1981	94	98	103	89	102	113	106	107	105	98	90	88	99
1982	80	71	59	52	44	37	32	30	28	26	27	27	43
1983	28	26	27	28	32	30	30	31	31	31	28	30	29
1984	30	31	33	30	35	35	37	36	35	39	37	34	34
British Columbia													
1978	39	39	41	42	40	49	40	41	44	45	43	49	43
1979	45	44	47	47	49	56	62	67	64	66	62	56	55
1980	60	60	65	67	68	68	73	70	73	75	89	88	71
1981	109	101	105	87	105	110	102	103	116	90	85	79	99
1982	69	59	50	42	33	26	23	23	23	23	22	24	35
1983	20	23	23	24	28	29	29	29	28	26	28	28	26
1984	30	30	30	31	40	30	29	28	30	28	28	22	30

**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.

## Electric Power Statistics

October 1984

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 6.6% in October 1984 to 35 276 gigawatt hours from 33 083 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 11.1% to 4 031 GW.h from 3 629 GW.h, while imports rose 23.7% to 141 GW.h from the October 1983 level of 114 GW.h.

For the first 10 months of 1984, net generation of electricity totalled 346 148 GW.h, up 8.4% from the January-October 1983 level of 319 249 GW.h. Exports of electricity rose 10.1% to 34 921 GW.h from 31 724 GW.h; imports decreased 17.4% to 2 007 GW.h from 2 430 GW.h.

Order the October 1984 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending December 21, 1984. (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending December 21, 1984 totalled 4.4 million t, an increase of 16.8% from the 1983 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 26.4% and in the West by 9.2%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 29.9% and in the West by 5.6%; there was an overall national increase of 22.7%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 236.8 million t, a 17.0% increase over the previous year. During the same period, loadings of piggyback cars rose 26.9%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 21, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 087 480	2 285 158	4 372 638
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 651 157	2 091 704	3 742 861
% change	26.4	9.2	16.8
Cars, 1984	34,879	32,030	66,909
Cars, 1983	28,196	29,921	58,117
% change	23.7	7.0	15.1
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	171 039	57 651	228 690
Metric tonnes, 1983	131 710	54 604	186 314
% change	29.9	5.6	22.7
Cars, 1984	6,073	2,361	8,434
Cars, 1983	4,342	1,978	6,320
% change	39.9	19.4	33.4
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	106 545 708	130 229 112	236 774 820
Metric tonnes, 1983	91 503 861	110 788 001	202 291 862
% change	16.4	17.5	17.0
Cars, 1984	1,775,249	1,839,582	3,614,831
Cars, 1983	1,525,234	1,619,703	3,144,937
% change	16.4	13.6	14.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	7 963 743	3 015 955	10 979 698
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 796 185	2 609 300	9 405 485
% change	17.2	15.6	16.7
Cars, 1984	293,715	121,231	414,946
Cars, 1983	227,200	99,800	327,000
% change	29.3	21.5	26.9

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

## **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**

November 1984

Canadian manufacturers produced 71 495 tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in November 1984 compared to 60 236 tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for November 1984 is available.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Data Availability**

### **Grain Marketing Situation Report**

December 1984

The situation report for December 1984 is now available for release. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Rm. 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 0K4.

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## **Publications Released**

**63-002 Department Store Sales and Stocks**, October 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)

**64-001 Building Permits**, September 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)

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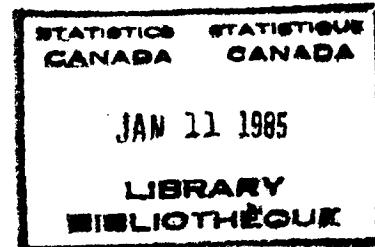
Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7644), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Friday, January 11, 1985

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1983 final data on exploration, development, capital and repair expenditures by mining and exploration companies are available. Contact J. Lacroix or L. Rollin (613-990-9815), Construction Division.



## Residential and Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

November 1984

### Residential

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose to 296.1 in November, up 0.6% from its October level of 294.3. The materials index rose 0.9% during the month due primarily to price increases for plywood, excavating equipment, ready-mix concrete in Quebec and Ontario regions and lumber in the Quebec region which more than offset price decreases for roofing shingles and lumber in the Ontario region.

The union wage rate index rose to 327.5 in November, up 0.1% from the previous month's level of 327.2. This increase was attributable to pay increments for various trades in St. John's and Halifax.

Comparing November 1984 with November 1983, the Canada total index rose 2.9%, comprising increases of 4.9% for materials and 0.1% for labour.

Users are reminded that this series is to be terminated in December 1984. The replacement series, on a 1981=100 base, is also released in today's *Daily*.

### Non-residential

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) climbed to a level of 310.4 in November, up 0.4% from October's level of 309.3. The materials index rose 0.5% during the month due primarily to price increases for ready-mix concrete, asphalt compound and air conditioning equipment which more than offset decreases for circuit breaker switchboards and rolled roofing materials.

The labour component increased to 328.4 in November, up 0.2% from October's level of 327.9. The increase was attributable to pay increments for various trades in St. John's and Halifax.

Comparing November 1984 with November 1983, the Canada total index rose 2.7% comprising increases of 5.4% for materials and 0.1% for labour.

Users are reminded that this series is to be terminated in December 1984. The replacement series, on a 1981=100 base, is also released in today's *Daily*.

### Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

November 1984  
(1971=100)

	November 1984	October 1984	November 1983	% Change	
				Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>296.1</b>	<b>294.3</b>	<b>287.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Materials	278.5	275.9	265.4	0.9	4.9
Labour	327.5	327.2	327.3	0.1	0.1

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

### Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

November 1984  
(1971=100)

	November 1984	October 1984	November 1983	% Change	
				Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>310.4</b>	<b>309.3</b>	<b>302.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Materials	294.1	292.5	278.9	0.5	5.4
Labour	328.4	327.9	328.0	0.2	0.1

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).



## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential and Non-residential

November 1984

### Residential

The price index for the residential construction building materials rose to 116.2 in November, up 0.3% from its revised October level of 115.9. This index now stands 3.6% higher than the year-ago level of 112.2.

Between October and November 1984, increases were noted in three of the four components. The largest increase was reported for Structural materials (0.6%), followed by Architectural materials (0.3%) and Mechanical materials (0.2%). The Electrical materials component declined by -0.2%.

Between November 1983 and November 1984, the largest year-over-year component increase was recorded for Electrical materials (8.9%), followed by Architectural materials (5.1%) and Mechanical materials (1.9%). A decline was registered for Structural materials (-1.1%).

### Non-residential

The Construction Building Material Price Index (Non-residential) climbed to 116.7 in November, up 0.2% from the previous month's level of 116.5. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 3.8% above the November 1983 level of 112.4.

Increases were noted in three of the four components between October and November. The largest increase was reported for Structural materials (0.5%) followed by Architectural materials and Mechanical materials which both registered a 0.2% increase. The Electrical materials component showed no change.

Between November 1983 and November 1984, the largest year-over-year group increase was recorded for Electrical materials (6.8%), followed by Architectural materials (4.5%), Structural materials (3.1%) and Mechanical materials (0.8%).

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

November 1984  
(1981=100)

	November 1984	October 1984	November 1983	% Change	
				Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Architectural materials	116.3	116.0	110.7	0.3	5.1
Structural materials	112.4	111.7	113.6	0.6	-1.1
Mechanical materials	122.6	122.3	120.3	0.2	1.9
Electrical materials	118.4	118.6	108.7	-0.2	8.9

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

November 1984  
(1981=100)

	November 1984	October 1984	November 1983	% Change	
				Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>116.5</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Architectural materials	117.5	117.3	112.4	0.2	4.5
Structural materials	112.9	112.3	109.5	0.5	3.1
Mechanical materials	119.4	119.2	118.4	0.2	0.8
Electrical materials	118.0	118.0	110.5	—	6.8

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Department Store Sales by Regions

November 1984

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,254.7 million in November 1984, a 10.2% increase from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-November 1984 reached \$9,666.7 million, a rise of 5.1% over the level recorded during the same period in 1983.

On a regional basis, department store sales in November were as follows (percentage change from November 1983 in parentheses):

- Ontario, \$473.3 million (+10.0%);
- Quebec, \$229.6 million (+19.0%);
- British Columbia, \$188.1 million (+8.4%);
- Alberta, \$159.4 million (+1.1%);
- Atlantic provinces, \$97.4 million (+14.9%);
- Manitoba, \$65.9 million (+8.6%); and
- Saskatchewan, \$41.1 million (+5.1%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Merchandising and Services Division.

## Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

December 1984

Preliminary steel ingot production for the month of December 1984 reached 1 105 424 tonnes, an increase of 4.1% compared to 1 061 747 tonnes a year earlier.

Canadian production of pig iron during December was an estimated 760 681 tonnes, a 4.9% rise over the previous year's level of 724 850 tonnes.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Egg Production

November 1984

Canadian egg production decreased 5.1% to 39.6 million dozen in November 1984 from 41.7 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 3.0% to 23.5 million from 24.2 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers declined 2.3% to 2,020 from 2,067.

Contact P. Murray (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

November 1984

The November 1984 index number of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada (1971=100) is 297.8, a 0.9% rise over the October 1984 number of 295.0 and 3.7% higher than the November 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 *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 (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
<b>Canada</b>	<b>297.8</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>287.3</b>
Prince Edward Island	284.9	279.4	314.0
Nova Scotia	294.9	298.7	286.2
New Brunswick	322.8	306.2	331.0
Quebec	304.5	304.4	308.6
Ontario <sup>1</sup>	283.8	280.6	275.9
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	312.8	306.7	290.0
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	306.8	305.7	291.1
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	300.3	294.4	280.0
British Columbia <sup>1</sup>	287.5	289.7	281.3

<sup>1</sup> Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for November 1984 and 1983 and October 1984.

## Oils and Fats

November 1984

Production of all types of deodorized oils in November totalled 53 769 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine during the same month reached 12 096 tonnes.

Order the November issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

**Asbestos Products Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3592		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	12	-7.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	894	801	-10.4
Person-hours paid	000's	1,671	1,569	-6.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,367	15,129	-1.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,134	3,207	2.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	35,235	30,056	-14.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	83,613	79,308	-5.1
Value added	\$000	43,109	44,306	2.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,443	1,341	-7.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	28,047	28,106	0.2
Total value added	\$000	47,851	48,087	0.5

Contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1983* (44-220, \$6.65).

**Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment Industries**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3299		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	10	-33.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,230	1,060	-13.8
Person-hours paid	000's	2,540	2,201	-13.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	24,570	21,565	-12.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,204	2,205	0.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	114,437	128,776	12.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	186,915	230,917	23.5
Value added	\$000	71,887	87,658	21.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,894	1,709	-9.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	42,290	40,363	-4.6
Total value added	\$000	87,525	121,227	38.5

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Industries* (42-219, \$5).

**Mobile Home Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3244		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	25	20	-20.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	934	738	-21.0
Person-hours paid	000's	1,952	1,542	-21.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	16,996	14,400	-15.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	989	829	-16.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	71,086	66,389	-6.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	109,069	103,363	-5.2
Value added	\$000	36,627	36,797	0.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,112	895	-19.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	21,059	18,422	-12.5
Total value added	\$000	37,026	36,738	-0.8

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers* (42-217, \$6.65).

**Prefabricated Portable Metal Buildings Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3032		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	19	21	10.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	592	459	-22.5
Person-hours paid	000's	1,233	939	-23.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,778	9,046	-7.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	570	573	0.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	34,066	30,931	-9.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	61,172	56,582	-7.5
Value added	\$000	26,414	25,359	-4.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	772	619	-19.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	14,021	13,572	-3.2
Total value added	\$000	27,546	26,000	-5.6

Contact M.J. Cormier (613-990-9828), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries* (41-221, \$5).

**Dry Pasta Products Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 1092		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	26	29	11.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	843	890	5.6
Person-hours paid	000's	1,813	1,946	7.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	13,675	16,049	17.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,309	2,585	11.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	84,885	85,563	0.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	153,252	153,942	0.4
Value added	\$000	67,452	66,616	-1.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,167	1,442	23.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	22,200	32,658	47.1
Total value added	\$000	68,713	68,309	-0.6

Contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Food Processors* (32-224, \$5).

## ***Publications Released***

- 23-003** *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-010** *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables*, December 1, 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-012** *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-013** *The Sugar Situation*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 35-002** *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 35-003** *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 36-004** *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 41-001** *Primary Iron and Steel*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 44-003** *Gypsum Products*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 63-004** *Department Store Sales by Regions*, January-November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 67-002** *Security Transactions with Non-residents*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 73-001P** *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics*, September 1984  
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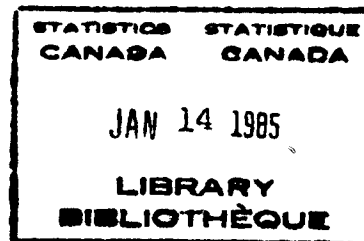
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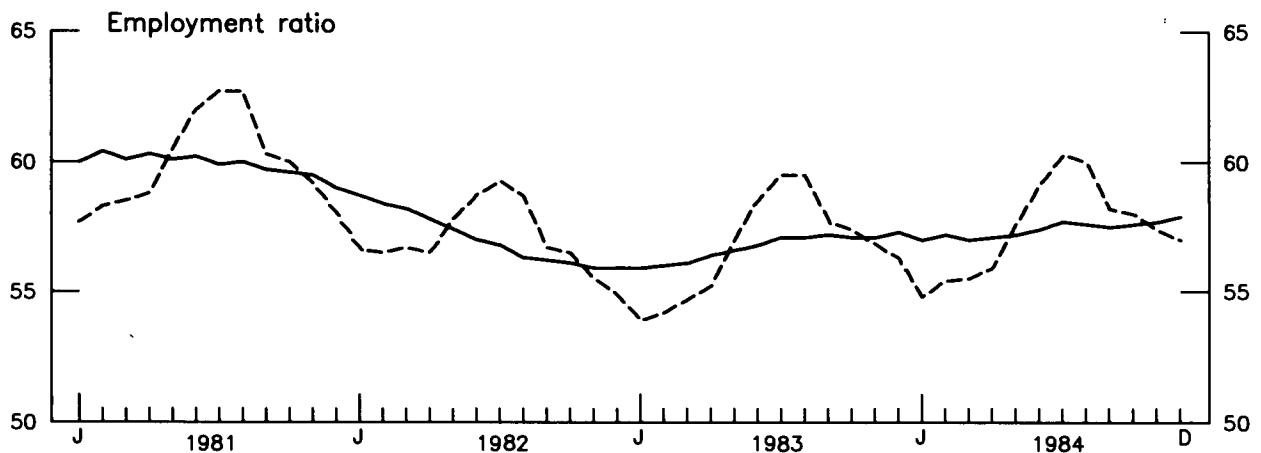
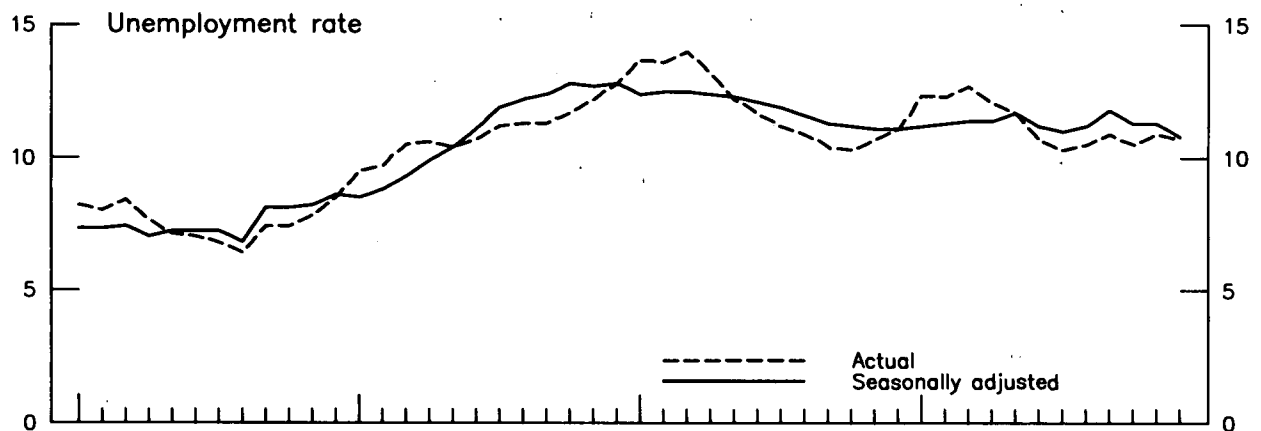
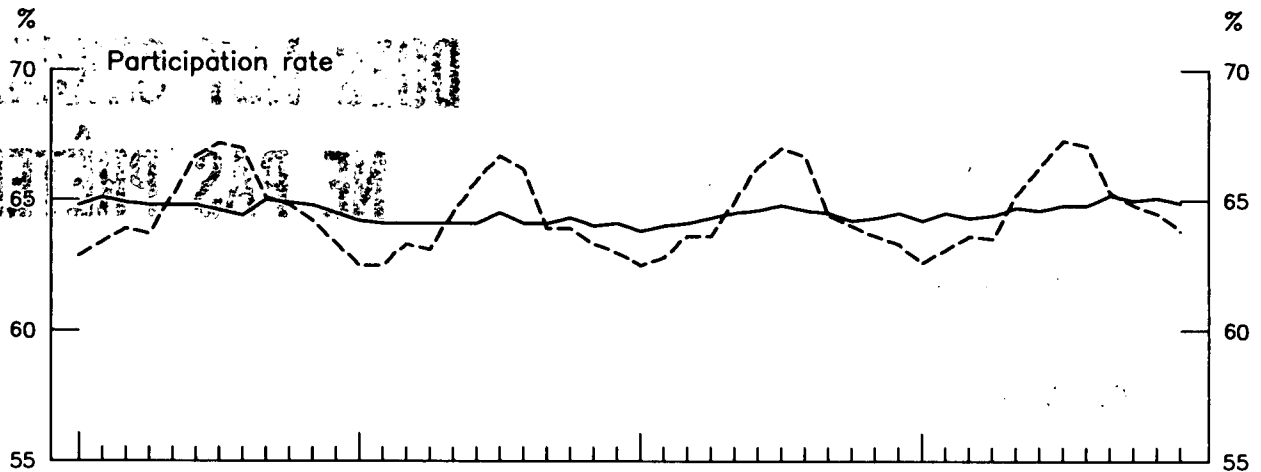
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# Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)





## Labour Force Information

December 1984

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for December 1984 fell by 0.5% from the level of the previous month, registering 10.8%. The decline was concentrated in Ontario and Quebec and was the result of two factors: a drop in the number of unemployed at a time when unemployment normally increases, and a slightly larger than usual decline in labour force participation. The seasonally adjusted participation rate declined by 0.2% to 64.9% in December, while the employment/population ratio increased by 0.2% to 57.9%.

Employment for the week ending December 15, 1984 was an estimated 11,141,000, an increase of 33,000 over November. Employment rose by 15,000 to 2,380,000 for persons aged 15 to 24; within this age group, employment among males rose by 19,000 while there was a small decline for females.

Full-time employment levels increased by an estimated 47,000 to 9,457,000. Increases in full-time jobs were noted for males and females, rising 30,000 and 17,000 respectively. Part-time employment decreased by 14,000 to 1,685,000. This decline was distributed equally among males and females.

Employment levels increased in the agriculture (11,000), construction (6,000), transportation, communications and other utilities (14,000) and trade (16,000) industries. Declines were noted in the finance, insurance and real estate industry (-11,000) and in public administration (-14,000). There was little change in the remaining industries in December.

On a regional basis, employment rose by an estimated 17,000 in Quebec and by 23,000 in Ontario. The level in British Columbia fell by 9,000, while little or no change was reported in the remaining provinces.

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment for December 1984 slipped by an estimated 68,000 to 1,354,000. Unemployment declined for both males and females. A drop of 29,000 to 489,000 was observed for those aged 15 to 24; among those aged 25 and older, unemployment fell by 39,000 to 865,000. Provincially, unemployment declined by 40,000 in Quebec and by 22,000 in Ontario.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in December 1984 were as follows (percentage change from November in parentheses): Newfoundland, 21.2% (+0.2%); Prince Edward Island, 13.5% (+0.7%); Nova Scotia, 13.3% (-0.3%); New Brunswick, 14.9% (-0.7%); Quebec, 11.9% (-1.2%); Ontario, 8.7% (-0.4%); Manitoba, 8.9% (+0.4%); Saskatchewan, 8.3% (-0.4%); Alberta, 10.7% (-0.2%); and British Columbia, 15.0% (+0.3%).

Unadjusted, the level of unemployment for Canada in December 1984 was 1,316,000, down 20,000 (-1.5%) from a year ago. The unemployment rate reached 10.7% during the month, 0.4% below the year-earlier level. The participation rate was 63.8%, an increase of 0.5% over that of last December. The employment/population ratio was 57.0%, a rise of 0.7% over the ratio of the previous year.

Order the December 1984 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Labour Force Survey. (see graph on preceding page)

## Estimates of Labour Income

October 1984

Labour income for October 1984 was estimated at \$20,007.3 million, an increase of \$1,098.6 million or 5.8% from October 1983. Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$77.4 million

between September 1984 and October 1984 to \$17,697.3 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). Contact Mrs. Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division. (see table on next page)

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	Oct. 1984f	Sept. 1984p	Aug. 1984r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	247.9	249.9	256.5
Prince Edward Island	53.7	54.6	56.3
Nova Scotia	486.7	492.1	492.2
New Brunswick	363.4	369.4	376.2
Quebec	4,192.9	4,172.6	4,144.8
Ontario	7,459.7	7,499.1	7,358.3
Manitoba	708.3	709.7	700.3
Saskatchewan	587.6	590.7	573.6
Alberta	1,819.0	1,802.9	1,802.9
British Columbia	2,052.4	2,047.4	1,951.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	83.1	85.0	83.6
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>18,054.7</b>	<b>18,073.4</b>	<b>17,796.0</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,952.6	1,953.6	1,924.3
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>20,007.3</b>	<b>20,027.0</b>	<b>19,720.3</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	244.6	239.5	243.1
Prince Edward Island	52.3	50.2	50.3
Nova Scotia	480.7	479.6	478.7
New Brunswick	356.8	357.4	362.1
Quebec	4,093.9	4,084.9	4,126.5
Ontario	7,365.6	7,366.7	7,329.3
Manitoba	696.3	692.2	687.5
Saskatchewan	568.9	565.5	567.5
Alberta	1,778.8	1,749.2	1,761.7
British Columbia	1,987.8	1,971.3	2,006.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	78.1	76.7	78.5
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,697.3</b>	<b>17,619.9</b>	<b>17,666.6</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,913.8	1,905.4	1,910.5
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>19,611.1</b>	<b>19,525.3</b>	<b>19,577.1</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

## Coal and Coke Statistics

October 1984

Canadian production of coal increased by 28.5% to 5 475 kilotonnes in October 1984 from 4 261 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal rose by 55.5% to 2 378 KT from 1 529 KT, while landed imports were up 7.7% to 1 897 KT from 1 761 KT in October 1983.

Production of coal in the first 10 months of 1984 totalled 47 197 KT, up 30.5% from 36 168 KT in the January-October 1983 period. Exports of coal rose 51.2% to 21 241 KT from 14 050 KT and landed imports were up 56.3% to 16 364 KT from 10 471 KT.

Order the October 1984 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

# Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	Oct. 1984f	Sept. 1984p	Aug. 1984r	Oct. 1983
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	192.5	243.6	276.7	183.4
Forestry	178.4	187.5	179.4	178.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	515.1	512.8	514.8	491.8
Manufacturing Industries	3,705.9	3,748.2	3,722.3	3,600.1
Construction Industry	1,108.6	1,121.9	1,087.3	1,036.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,049.3	2,057.7	2,037.4	1,907.2
Trade	2,194.4	2,171.7	2,171.5	2,051.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,362.0	1,345.5	1,376.3	1,225.6
Commercial and Personal Services	1,837.6	1,807.5	1,822.6	1,710.3
Education and Related Services	1,873.9	1,839.6	1,503.3	1,820.4
Health and Welfare Services	1,284.4	1,279.9	1,303.4	1,205.9
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	732.1	734.2	747.7	685.4
Provincial Administration	575.1	574.1	590.3	539.3
Local Administration	445.2	449.2	462.9	426.1
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>18,054.7</b>	<b>18,073.4</b>	<b>17,796.0</b>	<b>17,061.1</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,952.6	1,953.6	1,924.3	1,847.6
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>20,007.3</b>	<b>20,027.0</b>	<b>19,720.3</b>	<b>18,908.7</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	173.1	172.4	173.5	166.0
Forestry	156.9	156.1	159.0	157.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	519.1	516.6	511.9	495.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,661.7	3,681.4	3,700.3	3,558.0
Construction Industry	983.8	972.1	970.5	922.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,038.0	2,026.6	1,992.7	1,896.7
Trade	2,179.7	2,177.3	2,186.9	2,037.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,378.8	1,350.4	1,375.7	1,240.3
Commercial and Personal Services	1,822.1	1,785.9	1,761.5	1,695.9
Education and Related Services	1,781.8	1,802.8	1,871.4	1,731.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,286.6	1,277.6	1,289.4	1,208.1
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	742.3	735.1	734.2	694.9
Provincial Administration	570.8	558.0	557.8	535.7
Local Administration	448.1	449.4	457.6	428.8
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,697.3</b>	<b>17,619.9</b>	<b>17,666.6</b>	<b>16,723.7</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,913.8	1,905.4	1,910.5	1,809.2
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>19,611.1</b>	<b>19,525.3</b>	<b>19,577.1</b>	<b>18,532.9</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

## Railway Carloadings

10 Days Ending December 31, 1984 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*).

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending December 31, 1984 totalled 3.2 million t, a decrease of 26.1% from the 1983 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 14.3% and in the West by 36.0%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) declined in the East by 32.0% and in the West by 31.0%; an overall national decrease of 31.7% was registered.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings reached 240.0 million t, a 16.1% increase over the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 25.5%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending December 31, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 720 656	1 521 544	3 242 200
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 007 799	2 376 524	4 384 323
% change	-14.3	-36.0	-26.1
Cars, 1984	25,132	20,557	45,689
Cars, 1983	31,215	33,975	65,190
% change	-19.5	-39.5	-29.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	104 890	39 694	144 584
Metric tonnes, 1983	154 269	57 502	211 771
% change	-32.0	-31.0	-31.7
Cars, 1984	3,535	1,532	5,067
Cars, 1983	5,607	1,982	7,589
% change	-37.0	-22.7	-33.2
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	108 266 364	131 750 656	240 017 020
Metric tonnes, 1983	93 511 660	113 164 525	206 676 185
% change	15.8	16.4	16.1
Cars, 1984	1,800,381	1,860,139	3,660,520
Cars, 1983	1,556,449	1,653,678	3,210,127
% change	15.7	12.5	14.0
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	8 068 633	3 055 649	11 124 282
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 950 454	2 666 802	9 617 256
% change	16.1	14.6	15.7
Cars, 1984	297,250	122,763	420,013
Cars, 1983	232,807	101,782	334,589
% change	27.7	20.6	25.5

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.

## ***Rigid Insulating Board***

November 1984

Shipments of rigid insulating board reached 4 335 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) in November 1984, an increase of 7.3% compared to the year-earlier figure of 4 040 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis).

Order the November 1984 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Wheat Flour and Malt***

October 1984

Custom exports of wheat flour during October 1984 totalled 32 100 tonnes; barley malt exports reached 15 300 tonnes.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oil-seeds 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 (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Data Availability***

### ***Frozen Poultry Products***

January 1, 1985

Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at January 1, 1985 and revised figures for December 1, 1984 are now available.

Order the November issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50) or contact Paul K. Murray (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

### ***Pea Production***

1984

The total pack of peas by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year is now available.

Order *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Peas*, Vol. 13, No. 4 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

### ***Selected Financial Indexes***

October-November 1984

Final October and November 1984 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

### ***Peach Production***

1984

The total pack of peaches for the 1984 crop year by Canadian processors is now available.

Order *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Peaches*, Vol. 13, No. 11 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

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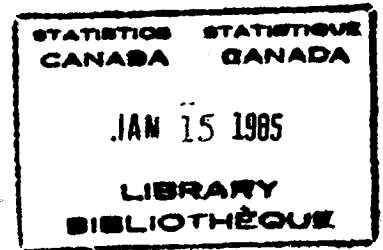
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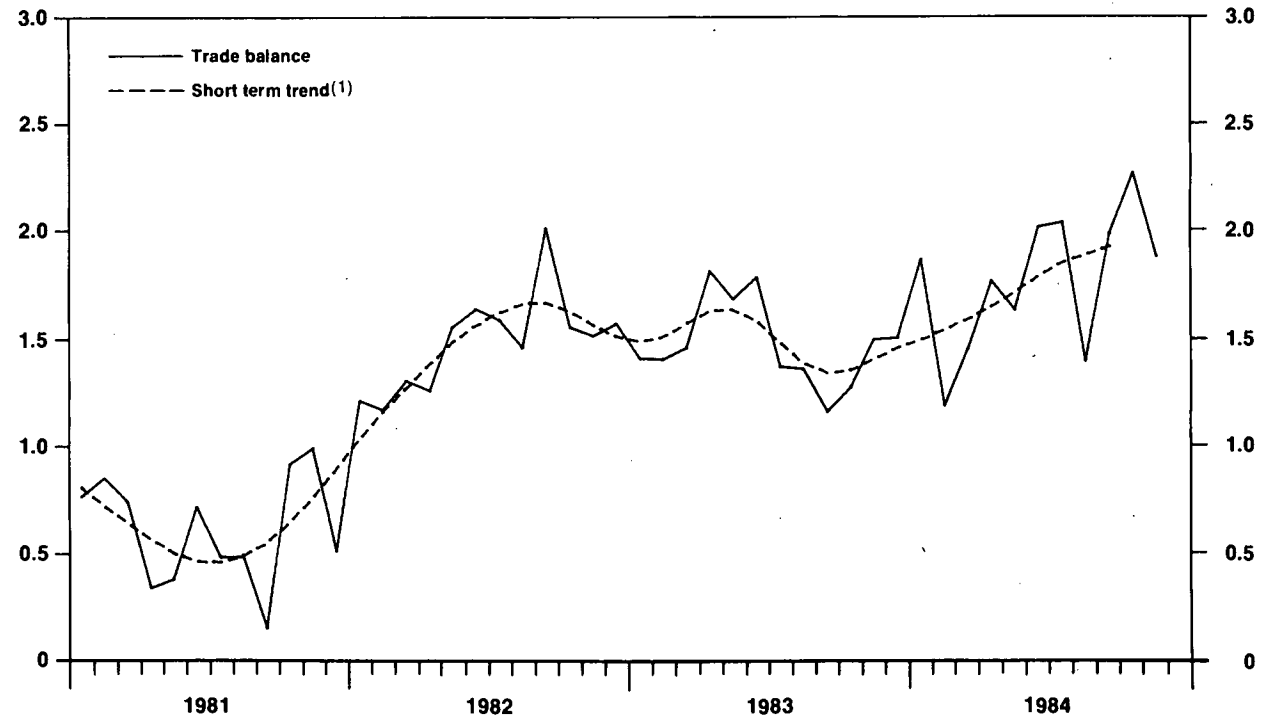
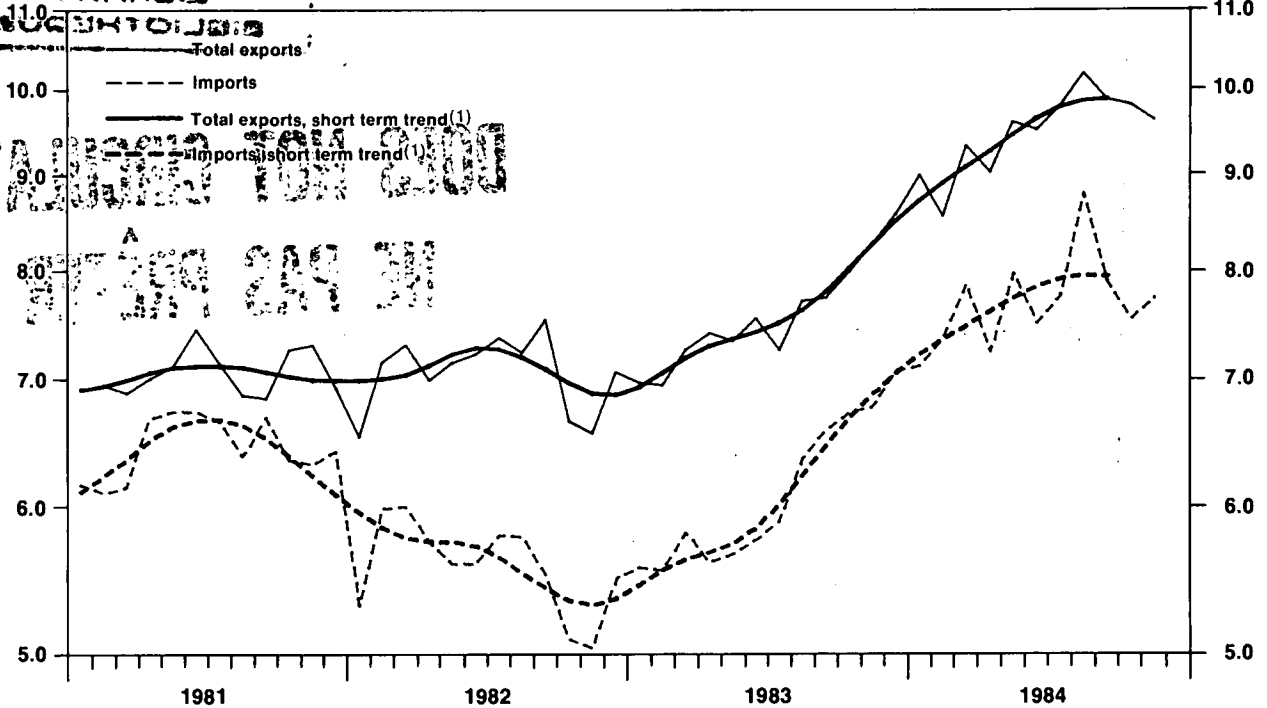
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IMPORTS, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars

Billions of dollars



(1) The short term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last two months is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.



## **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**

November 1984

### **Month to Month (Table 1)**

On a seasonally adjusted Balance of Payments basis, preliminary estimates indicate that the value of Canada's total exports fell 1.9% or \$185 million in November to a level of \$9.6 billion. The November decline follows drops of \$65 million (0.6%) in October and \$320 million (3.2%) in September from the record level of \$10.2 billion in August.

Following declines of \$350 million (4.4%) in October and \$915 million (10.4%) in September from the record level of \$8.8 billion in August, imports rose 2.7% or \$205 million to a level of \$7.7 billion in November. The net effect of these movements was a drop in the merchandise trade surplus to \$1.9 billion from the record level of \$2.3 billion set last month.

### **Short-Term Trend (Graph 1)**

The short-term trend rate of growth of exports has been moderating fairly steadily from a peak of 3.1% per month in November 1983 to its current rate of 0.2%. Excluding automotive products, the rate of growth in the trend continued to rise until April 1984 from which it has declined to 0.2% currently. The slowdown of the United States' economy contributed to the slowing growth in the trend in export demand.

The short-term trend rate of growth for imports turned fractionally negative this month, having fallen steadily from a peak of 3.6% per month in October 1983. Excluding automotive products, the trend continued to rise until April 1984 and has subsequently fallen to a rate of -0.6% currently. The slowdown in the demand for imports reflects in part sluggish aggregate demand in the Canadian economy, and in part the lower Canadian dollar which slipped below 80 cents U.S. in December 1983 and continued to slide through the first half of 1984.

### **Commodity Analysis**

#### **Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Balance of Payments Basis (Table 3)**

The \$185 million decline in total exports in November reflected widespread declines among commodity groupings. Crude materials registered the most notable decrease at \$105 million, largely accounted for by declines in crude petroleum, coal and copper ores. End products were virtually unchanged at the total level as a result of a substantial increase in exports of motor vehicle parts and trucks being offset by a drop in exports of motor vehicles. The decline at the total level was moderated by strength in exports of precious metals and natural gas.

### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Balance of Payments Basis**

The \$205 million advance in total imports was largely attributable to end products, especially automotive products and aircraft. Crude petroleum and petroleum and coal products also registered significant increases. Smaller declines in imports of coal and sugar were mitigating factors.

### **Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)**

#### **Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Balance of Payments Basis**

Following declines of \$375 million in September and \$140 million in October, Canada's exports to the United States picked up by a modest \$105 million in November. The irregular movements since August largely reflect the effects of strike-related activity in the automotive industry. The strength in November, primarily attributable to advances in precious metals and natural gas, was somewhat mitigated by a decline in crude petroleum. The short-term trend in exports to the United States, however, has continued to lose momentum since December 1983, reflecting the pattern of slow growth in the United States economy. Following a 35% increase in October, exports to Japan declined 25% or \$145 million in November, which more than offset the increase in American demand. Coal was the primary commodity responsible for the decline. Marginal declines were registered in exports to all other principal trading areas.

### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Balance of Payments Basis**

For the third consecutive month, imports from the United States registered a decline. A record increase in August of \$825 million, followed by declines of \$620 million in September, \$290 million in October and a more modest drop of \$50 million in November were largely attributable to the irregular influence of industrial disputes in the automotive industry in both the United States and Canada. The short-term trend in imports from the United States has slowed steadily since December 1983 to a fractionally negative rate of -0.3% per month currently. Imports from Japan increased 13.4% or \$60 million to a level of \$510 million. Imports from all other principal trading areas registered increases.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Judith Frederick (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division.  
(see tables on pages 4 to 7)

Table 1

**Merchandise Trade of Canada**

November 1984

Balance of Payments Basis

	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Period-to-Period Change <sup>2</sup>		
						Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. %	Imports S.A. %	Balance S.A. \$ millions
1978	53,364	49,047	53,364	49,047	4,317	19.9	18.1	1,343
1979	65,582	61,156	65,582	61,156	4,425	22.9	24.7	109
1980	76,680	67,901	76,680	67,901	8,779	16.9	11.0	4,354
1981	84,468	77,140	84,468	77,140	7,328	10.2	13.6	-1,451
1982	84,540	66,726	84,540	66,726	17,814	0.1	-13.5	10,486
1983	90,825	73,120	90,825	73,120	17,705	7.4	9.6	-109
<b>1982</b>								
First Quarter	20,299	17,045	20,936	17,252	3,684	-2.4	-9.3	1,263
Second Quarter	22,466	17,980	21,313	16,868	4,445	1.8	-2.2	762
Third Quarter	20,967	16,135	22,082	17,029	5,053	3.6	1.0	608
Fourth Quarter	20,808	15,567	20,208	15,577	4,631	-8.5	-8.5	-422
<b>1983</b>								
First Quarter	20,531	16,593	21,133	16,872	4,261	4.6	8.3	-370
Second Quarter	23,506	18,414	22,242	16,963	5,279	5.2	0.5	1,018
Third Quarter	21,534	17,867	22,655	18,772	3,883	1.9	10.7	-1,396
Fourth Quarter	25,254	20,246	24,795	20,514	4,281	9.4	9.3	398
<b>1984</b>								
First Quarter	26,135	22,061	26,806	22,289	4,517	8.1	8.7	236
Second Quarter	29,603	24,384	28,086	22,659	5,427	4.8	1.7	910
Third Quarter	27,855	22,816	29,825	24,395	5,430	6.2	7.7	3
<b>1983</b>								
January	6,423	5,115	6,957	5,552	1,405	-1.3	1.4	-165
February	6,623	5,260	6,930	5,531	1,399	-0.4	-0.4	-5
March	7,485	6,218	7,246	5,789	1,457	4.6	4.7	58
April	7,368	5,990	7,396	5,583	1,813	2.1	-3.6	356
May	7,917	6,118	7,322	5,640	1,682	-1.0	1.0	-131
June	8,222	6,306	7,524	5,740	1,784	2.8	1.8	101
July	6,725	5,533	7,240	5,873	1,367	-3.8	2.3	-417
August	7,051	5,944	7,693	6,336	1,357	6.3	7.9	-10
September	7,758	6,389	7,722	6,563	1,159	0.4	3.6	-197
October	8,128	6,961	7,977	6,703	1,274	3.3	2.1	114
November	8,858	7,049	8,249	6,751	1,498	3.4	0.7	225
December	8,267	6,237	8,568	7,060	1,508	3.9	4.6	10
<b>1984</b>								
January	8,368	6,600	8,969	7,099	1,870	4.7	0.6	361
February	8,449	7,298	8,535	7,344	1,191	-4.8	3.4	-678
March	9,319	8,163	9,303	7,846	1,457	9.0	6.8	265
April	9,199	7,896	8,994	7,225	1,769	-3.3	-7.9	312
May	10,350	8,585	9,593	7,956	1,637	6.7	10.1	-132
June	10,054	7,902	9,500	7,478	2,022	-1.0	-6.0	385
July	9,379	7,555	9,785	7,743	2,042	3.0	3.5	21
August	8,979	8,032	10,181	8,784	1,397	4.1	13.5	-645
September	9,496	7,229	9,859	7,869	1,990	-3.2	-10.4	593
October	10,221	8,227	9,796	7,519	2,277	-0.6	-4.4	286
November	10,212	7,838	9,609	7,725	1,884	-1.9	2.7	-392
<b>Year to date</b>								
1983	82,557	66,883	82,257	66,061	16,197	6.1	7.9	-47
1984	104,027	85,326	104,123	84,588	19,535	26.6	28.0	3,339

<sup>1</sup> Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.<sup>2</sup> Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.

Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Table 2

**Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas**

November 1984

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
	Oct. \$ millions	Nov.	Oct. %	Nov. %	Oct. \$ millions	Nov. \$ millions		%	\$ millions
<b>Total exports to:</b>									
United States	7,355.4	7,462.2	-1.9	1.5	-142.1	106.8	79,560.6	31.9	19,239.7
Japan	592.7	446.4	34.5	-24.7	151.9	-146.3	5,123.6	21.8	918.7
United Kingdom	225.9	214.2	-10.8	-5.2	-27.3	-11.7	2,315.1	1.5	34.8
"Other E.E.C." countries	419.4	361.1	2.4	-13.9	10.0	-58.3	4,129.1	8.7	329.8
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	194.0	147.4	-7.3	-24.0	-15.2	-46.6	1,877.7	26.3	390.7
"Other" countries	1,008.4	978.0	-3.9	-3.0	-40.5	-30.4	11,117.1	9.4	952.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,795.8</b>	<b>9,609.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-63.3</b>	<b>-186.5</b>	<b>104,123.2</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>21,866.2</b>
<b>Imports from:</b>									
United States	5,417.9	5,369.7	-5.1	-0.9	-291.6	-48.2	60,892.4	27.9	13,289.2
Japan	449.6	509.8	-17.7	13.4	-96.8	60.3	5,053.1	30.4	1,178.0
United Kingdom	173.8	189.5	7.4	9.0	11.9	15.7	2,066.0	31.7	497.8
"Other E.E.C." countries	501.1	515.9	-1.7	3.0	-8.5	14.8	5,324.4	45.2	1,658.6
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	220.9	234.8	32.8	6.3	54.5	14.0	2,194.3	13.8	265.8
"Other" countries	756.0	905.2	-2.4	19.7	-18.9	149.2	9,057.8	22.1	1,638.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,519.2</b>	<b>7,724.8</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-349.5</b>	<b>205.7</b>	<b>84,588.0</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>18,527.5</b>
<b>Balance with:</b>									
United States	1,937.5	2,092.5			149.6	155.0	18,668.2		5,950.5
Japan	143.1	-63.4			248.8	-206.5	70.5		-259.3
United Kingdom	52.1	24.7			-39.2	-27.4	249.1		-463.0
"Other E.E.C." countries	-81.7	-154.8			18.5	-73.1	-1,195.3		-1,328.8
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	-26.9	-87.4			-69.7	-60.6	-316.6		124.9
"Other" countries	252.4	72.8			-21.6	-179.6	2,059.3		-685.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,276.7</b>	<b>1,884.5</b>			<b>286.2</b>	<b>-392.2</b>	<b>19,535.2</b>		<b>3,338.7</b>

Table 3

**Total Exports by Commodity**

November 1984

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date	Change Over	
	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.		%	\$ millions
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions		
<b>Live animals</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>483.2</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>161.8</b>
<b>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>841.5</b>	<b>800.4</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-50.8</b>	<b>-41.1</b>	<b>9,518.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>89.4</b>
Fish and fish preparations	141.3	111.4	6.1	-21.2	8.1	-29.9	1,473.9	1.7	24.4
Barley	52.0	43.9	72.8	-15.6	21.9	-8.1	610.4	-20.2	-154.3
Wheat	370.7	350.2	-15.1	-5.5	-66.0	-20.5	4,245.0	-2.5	-108.6
Wheat flour	13.1	11.6	33.7	-11.5	3.3	-1.5	104.6	30.4	24.4
Other cereals unmilled	10.4	30.0	-23.5	188.5	-3.2	19.6	189.9	6.7	11.9
Other cereal preparations	20.3	26.0	-5.6	28.1	-1.2	5.7	227.8	-2.8	-6.5
Meat and meat preparations	67.5	76.9	34.7	13.9	17.4	9.4	693.4	5.1	33.9
Alcoholic beverages	43.3	42.1	22.3	-2.8	7.9	-1.2	520.8	12.6	58.3
Other food, feed, beverages and tobacco	122.9	108.3	-24.1	-11.9	-39.0	-14.6	1,453.2	16.5	206.0
<b>Crude materials, inedible</b>	<b>1,687.5</b>	<b>1,584.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>304.5</b>	<b>-103.4</b>	<b>16,167.3</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>3,226.4</b>
Rapeseed	71.2	54.5	139.7	-23.5	41.5	-16.7	634.9	84.0	289.9
Other crude vegetable products	40.2	31.4	11.0	-21.9	4.0	-8.8	373.9	2.3	8.4
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	104.3	149.5	-3.4	43.3	-3.7	45.2	1,175.9	26.7	248.0
Copper ores, concentrates and scrap	63.4	24.9	84.3	-60.7	29.0	-38.5	467.4	8.6	37.0
Nickel ores, concentrates and scrap	57.4	38.2	-28.2	-33.4	-22.5	-19.2	525.5	81.5	236.0
Zinc ores, concentrates and scrap	16.8	19.8	-27.6	17.9	-6.4	3.0	249.1	2.9	7.1
Other ores, concentrates and scrap	141.3	154.1	134.7	9.1	81.1	12.8	988.9	40.4	284.7
Crude petroleum	417.1	354.8	26.2	-14.9	86.7	-62.3	4,033.4	25.0	805.9
Natural gas	305.5	396.0	-10.1	29.6	-34.3	90.5	3,693.9	4.6	161.0
Coal and other bituminous substances	189.9	136.7	6.1	-28.0	10.9	-53.2	1,689.4	49.2	556.9
Asbestos unmanufactured	39.0	35.4	18.2	-9.2	6.0	-3.6	476.7	13.2	55.7
Other crude animal products	30.4	38.9	-0.3	28.0	-0.1	8.5	338.0	42.1	100.2
Other crude wood products	52.5	30.8	137.6	-41.3	30.4	-21.7	327.3	29.0	73.5
Other crude non-metallic minerals	141.3	102.5	137.1	-27.5	81.7	-38.8	1,006.0	47.6	324.2
Other crude materials, inedible	17.3	16.6	1.2	-4.0	0.2	-0.7	187.3	25.6	38.2
<b>Fabricated materials, inedible</b>	<b>3,055.6</b>	<b>2,999.9</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-98.9</b>	<b>-55.7</b>	<b>32,590.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>5,267.6</b>
Lumber	381.3	350.4	0.9	-8.1	3.3	-30.9	3,933.2	7.4	271.1
Other wood fabricated materials	84.3	72.3	-4.6	-14.2	-4.1	-12.0	868.0	22.8	161.2
Woodpulp and similar pulp	366.1	358.1	-11.7	-2.2	-48.3	-8.0	3,544.6	28.3	781.5
Newsprint paper	402.1	391.5	-12.6	-2.6	-58.2	-10.6	4,317.2	17.9	655.0
Other paper and paperboard	112.1	118.0	1.0	5.3	1.1	5.9	1,182.7	24.4	231.8
Inorganic chemicals	149.9	81.1	34.0	-45.9	38.0	-68.8	1,181.5	30.8	278.3
Organic chemicals	82.9	102.7	-21.9	23.9	-23.3	19.8	1,221.7	8.5	95.8
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	152.2	108.6	33.3	-28.6	38.0	-43.6	1,342.5	28.7	299.0
Synthetic rubber and plastics	96.8	83.9	24.1	-13.3	18.8	-12.9	844.6	26.8	178.7
Other chemical products	28.4	21.1	-19.5	-25.7	-6.9	-7.3	311.5	13.5	37.0
Petroleum and coal products	321.2	251.5	19.2	-21.7	51.8	-69.7	2,931.0	12.9	335.7
Primary iron and steel	13.8	18.0	7.8	30.4	1.0	4.2	196.0	-12.3	-27.4
Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets	90.6	100.0	23.6	10.4	17.3	9.4	973.2	45.6	304.6
Other iron and steel & alloys	84.9	87.5	-2.9	3.1	-2.5	2.6	884.4	47.4	284.2
Aluminum including alloys	126.0	153.8	-22.0	22.1	-35.5	27.8	1,754.5	12.4	193.4
Copper and alloys	57.1	78.2	-34.2	37.0	-29.7	21.1	739.5	10.8	72.2
Nickel and alloys	56.0	64.4	19.4	15.0	9.1	8.4	516.4	17.9	78.4
Precious metals and alloys	73.3	171.8	-35.1	134.4	-39.7	98.5	1,471.5	4.5	63.6
Zinc and alloys	56.2	54.1	12.0	-3.7	6.0	-2.1	612.2	34.1	155.7
Other non-ferrous metals and alloys	13.9	17.0	-18.2	22.3	-3.1	3.1	175.5	22.0	31.7
Metal fabricated basic products	68.7	80.5	-9.5	17.2	-7.2	11.8	776.5	26.4	162.1
Electricity	104.5	100.0	-12.0	-4.3	-14.3	-4.5	1,324.5	15.4	176.4
Textile fabricated materials	27.8	24.2	3.0	-12.9	0.8	-3.6	278.4	25.3	56.3
Non-metallic mineral basic products	63.4	54.4	8.9	-14.2	5.2	-9.0	642.2	42.1	190.3
Other fabricated materials	42.3	56.8	-28.2	34.3	-16.6	14.5	567.5	55.1	201.5
<b>End products, inedible</b>	<b>3,993.8</b>	<b>4,011.6</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-234.0</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>43,658.1</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>12,178.4</b>
Industrial machinery	313.9	285.2	16.0	-9.1	43.2	-28.7	2,980.8	21.4	526.2
Agricultural machinery including tractors	59.0	74.3	-12.5	25.9	-8.4	15.3	692.6	18.0	105.6
Passenger autos and chassis	1,243.3	1,102.3	-5.8	-11.3	-76.5	-141.0	12,687.6	53.0	4,393.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	429.2	475.3	-21.7	10.7	-118.9	46.1	5,369.2	35.0	1,391.2
Motor vehicle pts., incl. eng. & eng. pts.	773.9	875.6	-10.5	13.1	-90.5	101.7	9,768.8	44.7	3,019.8
Television, telecommunication equipment	243.5	242.8	1.0	-0.3	2.4	-0.7	2,386.9	49.9	795.0
Aircraft, engines, parts	154.8	164.1	-15.3	6.0	-28.0	9.3	1,787.5	8.8	144.5
Other transportation equipment	109.0	126.6	39.4	16.1	30.8	17.6	1,113.4	31.7	267.7
Office machines and equipment	163.4	158.2	6.2	-3.2	9.5	-5.2	1,673.8	34.2	426.2
Other equipment and tools	200.6	199.9	-6.4	-0.3	-13.7	-0.7	2,060.6	21.3	362.2
Other consumer goods	151.8	157.4	-7.4	3.7	-12.2	5.6	1,718.1	19.1	276.1
Other end products, inedible	151.4	149.8	22.8	-1.1	28.1	-1.6	1,418.6	49.5	469.8
<b>Special transactions trade</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-26.0</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>404.7</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>193.8</b>
<b>Unallocated BOP adjustments</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1,300.4</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>748.4</b>
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>9,795.8</b>	<b>9,609.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-63.3</b>	<b>-186.5</b>	<b>104,123.4</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>21,866.3</b>

Table 4

**Imports by Commodity**

November 1984

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
	Oct. \$ millions	Nov. \$ millions	Oct. %	Nov. %	Oct. \$ millions	Nov. \$ millions		%	\$ millions
<b>Live animals</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-22.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>-26.3</b>	<b>-32.1</b>
<b>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>512.9</b>	<b>479.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-33.2</b>	<b>5,350.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>879.8</b>
Meat and meat preparations	33.9	43.5	-5.6	28.3	-2.0	9.6	403.1	22.6	74.4
Fish and marine animals	43.2	37.4	-4.2	-13.4	-1.9	-5.8	444.4	17.3	65.7
Fresh fruits and berries	58.7	73.5	-17.4	25.2	-12.4	14.8	744.0	14.3	93.0
Dried fruits, fruits and fruit preparations	48.4	38.3	23.2	-20.9	9.1	-10.1	462.1	22.4	84.5
Fresh vegetables	42.6	46.4	-8.8	8.9	-4.1	3.8	516.2	15.8	70.3
Other vegetables and vegetable prep.	26.2	24.0	3.1	-8.4	0.8	-2.2	299.3	18.5	46.7
Cocoa, coffee, tea and other food prep.	92.8	87.5	-1.9	-5.7	-1.8	-5.3	982.2	27.2	209.9
Dairy products, eggs and honey	13.0	10.7	19.3	-17.7	2.1	-2.3	127.0	19.2	20.5
Corn (maize) shelled	7.1	6.8	-64.0	-4.2	-12.6	-0.3	85.5	27.2	18.3
Other cereals and cereal preparations	27.0	25.2	11.6	-6.7	2.8	-1.8	251.5	28.8	56.2
Sugar and sugar preparations	53.9	27.1	68.4	-49.7	21.9	-26.8	381.4	12.1	41.3
Fodder, feed, excluding unmilled cereal	29.8	26.2	49.7	-12.1	9.9	-3.6	231.7	20.9	40.1
Beverages	32.9	27.8	-20.7	-15.5	-8.6	-5.1	383.3	26.4	80.0
Tobacco	3.4	5.2	41.7	52.9	1.0	1.8	38.6	-35.8	-21.5
<b>Crude materials, inedible</b>	<b>574.7</b>	<b>600.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>7,453.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>921.7</b>
Metals in ores, concentrates and scrap	136.6	146.2	-17.1	7.0	-28.2	9.6	1,762.9	18.5	275.0
Coal and other related products	74.8	46.5	-17.9	-37.8	-16.3	-28.3	1,052.6	37.4	286.6
Crude petroleum	231.1	274.2	43.4	18.6	69.9	43.1	3,108.4	5.3	157.8
Crude animal products	17.5	16.1	10.8	-8.0	1.7	-1.4	208.7	3.5	7.0
Crude vegetable products	42.9	40.9	-1.8	-4.7	-0.8	-2.0	473.3	16.2	66.1
Crude wood products	11.4	15.2	-20.8	33.3	-3.0	3.8	151.0	35.9	39.9
Cotton	11.6	11.4	-5.7	-1.7	-0.7	-0.2	117.7	20.3	19.9
Wool and man-made fibres	15.6	13.6	12.2	-12.8	1.7	-2.0	156.4	-3.0	-4.8
Crude non-metallic minerals	33.4	36.6	-14.1	9.6	-5.5	3.2	422.6	21.3	74.2
<b>Fabricated materials, inedible</b>	<b>1,417.0</b>	<b>1,477.2</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>-26.6</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>15,182.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>2,843.8</b>
Wood fabricated materials	57.6	57.6	11.8	0.0	6.1	0.0	603.6	9.3	51.6
Textile fabricated materials	138.9	144.8	-5.4	4.2	-8.0	5.9	1,588.4	18.3	245.4
Organic chemicals	124.8	128.8	-5.5	3.2	-7.2	4.0	1,356.1	17.3	200.0
Plastic materials	119.5	123.0	-1.8	2.9	-2.2	3.5	1,308.6	20.0	217.9
Other chemicals and related prod.	199.7	202.6	4.8	1.5	9.1	2.9	2,101.9	20.5	357.4
Petroleum and coal products	167.3	208.5	31.7	24.6	40.3	41.2	1,435.7	59.0	532.6
Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets	70.0	67.4	0.4	-3.7	0.3	-2.6	823.3	39.0	231.2
Other iron and steel products	66.6	58.0	-5.5	-12.9	-3.9	-8.6	677.2	45.2	210.7
Precious metals including alloys	50.8	38.7	1.6	-23.8	0.8	-12.1	530.2	-33.4	-266.4
Other non-ferrous metals and alloys	89.4	99.0	-22.9	10.7	-26.6	9.6	1,065.2	43.5	322.8
Metal fabricated basic products	117.3	120.7	-9.5	2.9	-12.3	3.4	1,308.2	23.1	245.1
Rubber fabricated materials	19.2	19.5	6.1	1.6	1.1	0.3	207.2	32.1	50.3
Oils, fats, animal and vegetable	22.4	21.1	-18.2	-5.8	-5.0	-1.3	229.3	32.2	55.9
Non-metallic minerals	71.8	76.6	-10.1	6.7	-8.1	4.8	790.7	19.1	127.0
Other fabricated materials	101.7	110.8	-9.7	8.9	-10.9	9.1	1,157.1	29.3	262.3
<b>End products, inedible</b>	<b>5,048.4</b>	<b>5,227.3</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-421.4</b>	<b>178.9</b>	<b>57,030.5</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>13,906.3</b>
Engines, turbines and elec. motors	43.0	61.9	-17.8	44.0	-9.3	18.9	635.0	0.1	0.7
Drilling mining machinery	56.2	46.8	9.1	-16.7	4.7	-9.4	543.4	6.2	31.7
Excavating machinery	65.6	64.6	-0.6	-1.5	-0.4	-1.0	611.4	50.9	206.1
Metal working machinery	64.9	58.4	-9.0	-10.0	-6.4	-6.5	742.9	27.2	158.7
Other industrial machinery	346.3	353.3	1.6	2.0	5.5	7.0	3,519.1	32.5	863.6
Agricultural machinery incl. tractors	131.1	134.8	-5.4	2.8	-7.5	3.7	1,613.7	17.2	237.4
Passenger autos and chassis	635.1	724.5	-4.7	14.1	-31.6	89.4	7,195.1	29.5	1,640.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	232.0	245.8	-10.1	5.9	-26.0	13.8	2,432.6	63.1	941.5
Motor vehicle pts., incl. eng. & eng. pts.	1,149.0	1,176.9	-20.8	2.4	-301.8	27.9	13,882.3	43.6	4,213.9
Television, radios, phonographs	60.5	68.4	-3.2	13.1	-2.0	7.9	767.9	42.7	229.8
Other commun. and related equipment	344.5	314.0	-5.0	-8.9	-18.2	-30.5	3,523.1	44.3	1,081.3
Office machines and equipment	357.0	380.0	-8.3	6.4	-32.4	23.0	3,954.7	41.4	1,157.3
Other equipment and tools	503.1	504.8	-2.7	0.3	-14.0	1.7	5,573.4	25.6	1,134.4
Aircraft, engines, parts	142.1	209.1	10.8	47.1	13.8	67.0	2,152.8	18.3	333.0
Other transportation equipment & parts	115.0	109.4	-6.0	-4.9	-7.4	-5.6	1,309.1	16.3	183.1
Apparel and apparel accessories	158.2	146.1	0.2	-7.6	0.3	-12.1	1,604.2	35.0	415.8
Footwear	36.1	33.1	-9.8	-8.3	-3.9	-3.0	438.1	16.6	62.3
Printed matter	123.7	118.9	9.6	-3.9	10.8	-4.8	1,258.5	13.7	151.6
Watches, sporting goods and toys	73.6	75.1	-3.7	2.0	-2.8	1.5	820.5	15.2	108.4
House furnishings	92.7	89.2	-3.6	-3.8	-3.5	-3.5	994.2	16.6	141.5
Photographic goods	102.6	96.7	15.7	-5.8	13.9	-5.9	1,040.2	21.7	185.8
Miscellaneous end products	216.0	215.7	-1.6	-0.1	-3.5	-0.3	2,418.9	21.6	428.9
<b>Special transactions trade</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>1,431.3</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>527.9</b>
<b>Unallocated BOP adjustments</b>	<b>-175.7</b>	<b>-187.7</b>	<b>-25.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>-1,950.6</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>-519.8</b>
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>7,519.2</b>	<b>7,724.8</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-349.5</b>	<b>205.6</b>	<b>84,587.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>18,527.4</b>

## New Motor Vehicle Sales

November 1984

### Unadjusted Sales

For the first time since February 1983, total unit sales of new motor vehicles dropped in November 1984 compared to the same month of the previous year, declining 0.7% to 99,942 units. This sudden reverse in the annual trend of auto sales seems to be mostly attributed to short term factors such as the strike which affected the Canadian auto industry in mid-October 1984. Sales of passenger cars made in North America fell by 12.3% to 51,234 units, while 22,361 new commercial vehicles were sold, a gain of 22.3% over the same month a year ago. Retail sales of passenger cars made overseas were 14.7% higher with 23,026 units sold, while sales of new commercial vehicles decreased 14.5% to 3,321 units.

The market share held by manufacturers from other countries almost doubled in November 1984 compared to the same month in 1983, increasing from 5.4% to 10.5% of total unit sales of new passenger cars. Japanese manufacturers held 20.5% of the market, recording a slight gain over their November 1983 share of 20.2%. North American manufacturers' share decreased to 69.0% in November 1984 from 74.4% in November 1983.

Higher unit sales for cars and trucks were posted in British Columbia (+3.8%), Ontario (+2.6%) and Quebec (+0.9%) in November 1984 compared to the same month a year earlier; all remaining provinces reported lower sales with declines ranging from 14.8% in Saskatchewan to 4.8% in Manitoba and Alberta.

### New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province<sup>1</sup>

November 1984

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles <sup>3</sup>		
	1983	1984 Change		1983	1984 Change		1983	1984 Change	
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>100,686</b>	<b>99,942</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>78,514</b>	<b>74,260</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>22,172</b>	<b>25,682</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Newfoundland	1,627	1,454	-10.6	1,115	942	-15.5	512	512	--
Prince Edward Island	472	411	-12.9	345	287	-16.8	127	124	-2.4
Nova Scotia	3,943	3,382	-14.2	2,963	2,410	-18.7	890	972	-0.8
New Brunswick	2,846	2,485	-12.7	1,985	1,636	-17.6	861	849	-1.4
Quebec	26,478	26,709	0.9	22,551	22,072	-2.1	3,927	4,637	18.1
Ontario	40,410	41,457	2.6	33,285	32,067	-3.7	7,125	9,390	31.8
Manitoba	3,467	3,300	-4.8	2,517	2,250	-10.6	950	1,050	10.5
Saskatchewan	3,542	3,017	-14.8	2,069	1,652	-20.2	1,473	1,365	-7.3
Alberta	9,969	9,495	-4.8	6,111	5,308	-13.1	3,858	4,187	8.5
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	7,932	8,232	3.8	5,573	5,636	1.1	2,359	2,596	10.0
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,199,996</b>	<b>1,266,907</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>903,263</b>	<b>883,271</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>296,733</b>	<b>383,636</b>	<b>29.3</b>
Newfoundland	18,394	16,652	-9.5	11,625	10,048	-13.6	6,769	6,604	-2.4
Prince Edward Island	5,185	4,793	-7.6	3,523	3,033	-13.9	1,662	1,760	5.9
Nova Scotia	42,902	39,279	-8.4	31,106	26,304	-15.4	11,796	12,975	10.0
New Brunswick	31,856	29,793	-6.5	21,008	17,943	-14.6	10,848	11,850	9.2
Quebec	296,538	314,672	6.1	245,297	247,204	0.8	51,241	67,468	31.7
Ontario	490,131	536,626	9.5	393,094	394,049	0.2	97,037	142,577	46.9
Manitoba	40,761	43,008	5.5	29,353	28,103	-4.3	11,408	14,905	30.7
Saskatchewan	44,426	43,183	-2.8	25,063	21,260	-15.2	19,363	21,923	13.2
Alberta	131,459	132,671	0.9	77,781	67,647	-13.0	53,678	65,024	21.1
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	98,344	106,230	8.0	65,413	67,680	3.5	32,931	38,550	17.1

<sup>1</sup> These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.

<sup>2</sup> Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

<sup>3</sup> Includes buses and coaches.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in November increased 5.6% from a year earlier to \$1,266.9 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$589.5 million (down 11.1%) and sales of commercial vehicles built in North America totalled \$347.8 million (up 34.5%). Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas rose by 22.4% to \$293.7 million, while commercial vehicles were 6.1% lower at \$35.8 million.

During the first 11 months of 1984, there were 1,200,359 new motor vehicles sold in Canada, 19.2% higher than the same period a year ago, with a retail value of \$14,607.2 million (up 29.3%).

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, unit sales of passenger cars built in North America decreased 7.8% to 54,098 units in November 1984 from October 1984. The drop in sales of North American passenger cars recorded in November 1984 was more in line with the previous months' results, which showed sales declining by 0.6%, 6.4% and 9.7% respectively in July, August and September 1984. The 10.4% gain registered in October 1984 seems to be primarily attributed to the launching of the new 1985 models. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars made overseas (22,419 units) decreased by 0.5% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (27,816 units) were 5.9% lower than the preceding month.

Order the October 1984 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division.

## Patents as Indicators of Invention

This paper examines the use of patent statistics as science and technology indicators for Canada. It describes the current status of patent statistics and analyzes their advantages and limitations; reviews the various types of indicators constructed on the basis of

patent statistics; and presents recommendations for the development of science and technology indicators.

Order *Patents as Indicators of Invention* (88-504E, Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95), or contact Humphrey Stead (613-990-9919), Science and Technology Statistics Division.

## Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

November 1983 and 1984

	Actual 1983						Actual 1984					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
<b>September</b>	<b>5,134</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>3,514</b>	<b>9,904</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>5,333</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>112.0</b>
<b>October</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>9,285</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>5,288</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>8,863</b>	<b>101.0</b>
<b>November</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>10,114</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>5,271</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>95.0</b>
Nfld.	77	2	—	—	79	1.0	83	10	9	—	102	1.0
P.E.I.	19	4	—	24	47	1.0	4	8	—	8	20	—
N.S.	185	12	—	26	223	2.0	234	44	25	116	419	5.0
N.B.	114	—	—	—	114	1.0	161	—	—	44	205	2.0
Que.	1,585	398	160	1,329	3,472	38.0	1,406	328	147	1,172	3,053	33.0
Ont.	2,293	37	344	1,009	3,683	40.0	2,350	83	427	489	3,349	37.0
Man.	110	—	—	151	261	3.0	164	—	—	14	178	2.0
Sask.	121	10	—	109	240	2.0	163	36	—	40	239	3.0
Alta.	544	22	—	70	636	7.0	262	8	—	—	270	3.0
B.C.	516	44	122	677	1,359	15.0	444	24	140	204	812	9.0
<b>Cumulative Jan.-Nov.</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>73,292</b>	<b>5,791</b>	<b>8,184</b>	<b>36,618</b>	<b>123,885</b>		<b>60,144</b>	<b>4,364</b>	<b>7,086</b>	<b>30,488</b>	<b>102,082</b>	
Nfld.	977	132	6	194	1,309		783	126	39	98	1,046	
P.E.I.	161	26	12	161	360		186	20	—	144	350	
N.S.	2,281	241	85	773	3,380		2,112	210	260	586	3,168	
N.B.	1,578	24	180	214	1,996		1,317	8	13	223	1,561	
Que.	15,626	3,433	909	10,599	30,567		13,938	2,576	1,102	14,114	31,730	
Ont.	27,988	1,091	3,596	12,823	45,498		26,241	778	3,628	8,112	38,759	
Man.	2,998	40	96	1,857	4,991		2,580	80	308	1,398	4,366	
Sask.	3,076	72	189	2,491	5,828		1,887	190	89	1,101	3,267	
Alta.	7,774	340	1,241	3,431	12,786		4,477	68	219	114	4,878	
B.C.	10,833	392	1,870	4,075	17,170		6,623	308	1,428	4,598	12,957	
Housing starts in all areas												
<b>SAAR<sup>1</sup> (000)</b>	<b>Sept.</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>Oct.</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>Nov.</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>Sept.</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>Oct.</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>Nov.</b>	<b>119.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact R. Couillard (613-990-9689), Construction Division.

## **Airport Activity: Scheduled Services**

January 1984

Preliminary statistics for January 1984 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian

airports for January 1984, with comparative data for January 1983 and percentage changes between the periods.

Contact Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1386), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division.

### **Airport Activity — Scheduled Services**

Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers  
(Preliminary Statistics)

January 1984

	January 1984	January 1983	% Change
Lester B. Pearson <sup>1</sup>	878,234	821,049	7.0
Vancouver International <sup>2</sup>	416,730	384,484	8.4
Montreal International (Dorval)	396,740	385,848	2.8
Calgary International	251,664	242,176	3.9
Ottawa International	146,138	129,381	13.0
Winnipeg International	145,059	138,445	4.8
Edmonton International	130,862	124,345	5.2
Halifax International	98,934	86,725	14.1
Mirabel International	81,801	79,207	3.3
Edmonton Municipal	61,608	60,309	2.2

<sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 1984, Toronto International was named Lester B. Pearson.

<sup>2</sup> January 1984 data for Vancouver International are partially estimated.



## **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**

November 1984

Current weighted price and volume indexes (1971=100) on a balance-of-payments basis are now available on CANSIM for both exports and imports in matrices 3643, 3644, 3649, 3650, 3683 and 3684. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to November 1984 for the seven commodity sections and the 62/61 major commodity groupings.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division.

## **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**

November 1984

Canadian manufacturers produced 6,380,696 phonograph records during November 1984 compared to 6,648,871 in the same period of 1983.

The production of pre-recorded tapes totalled 4,420,136 units in November 1984 compared to the year-earlier figure of 3,147,051 units.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**

November 1984

Canadian firms produced 104 010 cubic metres of waferboard in November 1984, an increase of 28.4% compared to the 81 029 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1983.

Particleboard production totalled 79 452 cubic metres during the month, representing a 22.7% increase over the year-earlier level of 64 731 cubic metres.

Domestic hardboard production during November 1984 totalled 49,849,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis, an increase of 42.1% over the November 1983 production of 35,071,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **The Sugar Situation**

December 1984

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 66 944 194 kilograms of all types of sugar in December 1984, comprising 62 569 396 kilograms in domestic sales and 4 374 798 kilograms in export sales.

For information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, (available in approximately 10 days), order the December 1984 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston, (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Publications Released***

**65-007 Imports by Commodities**, October 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)

**88-504E Patents as Indicators of Invention**  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

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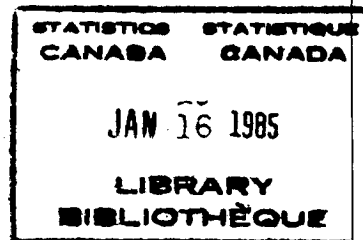
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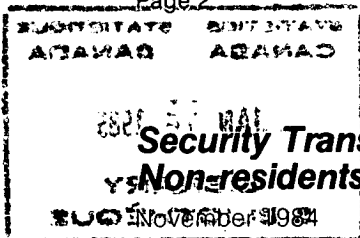
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Wednesday, January 16, 1985

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## Security Transactions with Non-residents

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds remained strong in the month of November, giving rise to a net capital inflow of \$490 million. This followed a record net inflow of more than \$600 million in October, when non-residents stepped up their purchases of Canadian bonds. The net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds, mainly Government of Canada issues, came principally from the United States, Continental Europe and Japan. The gross value of bond trading activity with non-residents during November rose by a third to \$2.6 billion.

Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted in a small net outflow of \$12 million.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign bonds by \$127 million in November, following an increase of over \$300 million in the previous month. The gross value of resident trading activity on foreign bond markets remained high at over \$4 billion, largely reflecting trading in United States government issues. In trade in outstanding foreign equities, Canadian residents reduced their holdings by \$13 million in the current month.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

### Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

November 1984  
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
<b>Canadian securities:</b>			
Bonds	1,532	1,042	+490
Common and preferred stocks	459	471	-12
Total — November 1984	1,991	1,513	+477
Total — October 1984	1,771	1,131	+640
<b>Foreign securities:</b>			
Bonds	1,975	2,101	-127
Common and preferred stocks	594	582	+13
Total — November 1984	2,569	2,683	-114
Total — October 1984	3,605	3,941	-336

## Minority and Second Language Education

1983-84

In the 1983-84 school year, 153,000 students outside Quebec were being educated in French schools; this represents 4% of the school population. In Quebec, 128,000 students or 12% of the school population were being educated in English.

More than 1.6 million students outside Quebec were enrolled in French second language programs in 1983-84. Of these, 118,000 were in immersion programs, which were virtually non-existent in 1970-71.

Participation in second language French outside Quebec has increased significantly to 46% from 38% in 1970-71. This increase was due to gains at the elementary level, rising to 51% from 29%; participation for secondary students has declined to 48% from 56%.

Order *Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1983-84* (81-257, Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) released today, or contact Josephine Stanic (613-990-8354), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

### Summary Statistics on Language Programmes, 1983-84 (French Outside Quebec, English in Quebec)

	Total School Enrolment	Minority Language Enrolment	Regular Second Language Enrolment	Immersion Enrolment
Newfoundland	147,603	103	74,086	970
Prince Edward Island	25,480	516	14,078	1,833
Nova Scotia	177,240	4,470	94,307	894
New Brunswick	146,045	47,761	59,280	11,009
Ontario	1,773,478	91,176	843,980	65,310
Manitoba	199,743	5,561	81,968	9,090
Saskatchewan	201,130	768	48,306	4,018
Alberta	448,835	1,076	106,345	14,523
British Columbia	497,312	1,163	167,531	9,807
Yukon	4,548	—	1,959	171
Northwest Territories	12,901	—	3,349	151
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,634,315</b>	<b>152,594</b>	<b>1,495,189</b>	<b>117,776</b>
Quebec	1,066,133	128,408	591,918	--

## Energy Statistics

October 1984

Preliminary data for the first 10 months of 1984 show that production of all main energy forms increased compared to the same period of 1983. Advances were registered for coal (30.5%), crude oil (6.4%), natural gas (7.8%), electricity (8.4%), refined petroleum products (1.1%), and natural gas liquids (9.8%). However, the cumulative figures for crude oil and refined petroleum products hide a marked slowdown in the rate of growth in production from June onward.

Exports of all main energy forms also increased, but by volumes smaller than the increases of production. While coal imports have increased by 5 893 kilotonnes, crude oil imports for the same 10-month period decreased slightly to 11 644 million litres.

Contact Richard Godin (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Energy Products Production and Trade

October 1984 (Preliminary data)

Units	Coal <sup>1</sup> Kilo- tonnes	Crude Oil and Equivalents Million Litres	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals Million Cubic Metres	Electricity Million Kilowatt Hours	Refined Petroleum Products Million Litres	Gas Plant NGL's Million Litres
<b>Production:</b>						
April 1984	4 267	7 250	7 032	33 363	6 338	1 121
May 1984	4 834	7 365	6 693	33 275	6 980	1 090
June 1984	4 663	7 423	5 993	31 123	7 242	1 089
July 1984	4 438	7 931	6 191	31 641	8 042	1 127
August 1984	4 755	7 512	6 257	33 739	8 014	1 129
September 1984	4 870	6 755	6 423	31 309	6 241	1 027
<b>October 1984</b>	<b>5 475</b>	<b>7 153</b>	<b>7 184</b>	<b>35 276</b>	<b>6 579</b>	<b>1 003</b>
October 1983	4 261	7 546	6 747	33 083	8 042	1 065
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>47 199</b>	<b>73 372</b>	<b>70 876</b>	<b>346 148</b>	<b>72 228</b>	<b>11 313</b>
Year to date 1983	36 168	68 953	65 764	319 249	71 457	10 308
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>44 789</b>	<b>83 924</b>	<b>83 293</b>	<b>395 464</b>	<b>86 337</b>	<b>12 792</b>
<b>Exports:</b>						
April 1984	2 005	2 082	1 698	3 130	749	526
May 1984	2 519	2 119	1 614	3 306	852	468
June 1984	2 249	1 440	1 430	3 207	610	407
July 1984	2 130	1 581	1 337	3 814	595	464
August 1984	2 107	1 452	1 375	4 524	649	499
September 1984	2 181	1 515	1 458	3 671	817	568
<b>October 1984</b>	<b>2 378</b>	<b>1 894</b>	<b>1 630</b>	<b>4 031</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>..</b>
October 1983	1 529	1 431	1 493	3 629	803	585
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>21 242</b>	<b>16 779</b>	<b>16 554</b>	<b>34 922</b>	<b>6 888</b>	<b>..</b>
Year to date 1983	14 048	13 815	15 755	31 725	6 173	6 076
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>17 008</b>	<b>16 875</b>	<b>20 171</b>	<b>38 411</b>	<b>7 338</b>	<b>7 686</b>
<b>Imports:</b>						
April 1984	2 875	854	1	261	178	
May 1984	2 402	949	1	233	312	
June 1984	2 333	1 088	--	287	450	
July 1984	2 516	1 295	--	253	263	
August 1984	2 292	906	--	126	343	
September 1984	1 507	998	--	103	476	
<b>October 1984</b>	<b>1 897</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>637</b>	
October 1983	1 761	1 868	--	114	321	
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>16 363</b>	<b>11 644</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2 008</b>	<b>3 768</b>	
Year to date 1983	10 470	12 576	1	2 429	2 242	
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>14 345</b>	<b>14 353</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2 758</b>	<b>3 252</b>	

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.

.. Non-available.

## **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending January 12, 1985

Preliminary estimates show Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 12, 1985 totalled 275 306 tonnes, an increase of 30.8% from the preceding week's total of 210 495 tonnes and down 4.6% from the year-earlier level of 288 509 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 165.6 in the current week, compared to 126.6 a week earlier and 173.6 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Steel Ingots**

November 1984

Canadian steel ingot production for the month of November 1984 totalled 1 192 697 tonnes, an increase of 0.5% compared to the year-earlier level of 1 187 120 tonnes.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**

November 1984

Roundwood production increased by 9.9% to 4 640 765 cubic metres in November 1984 from 4 221 436 cubic metres a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue rose 1.1% to 7 468 490 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 7 388 236 cubic metres. The closing inventory of these two products decreased by 5.1% to 22 482 379 cubic metres from 23 681 715 cubic metres for the same period in 1983.

Receipts of wood residue registered a 4.7% increase, totalling 3 664 065 cubic metres compared to 3 501 099 cubic metres for the same month in 1983.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Telephone Statistics**

November 1984

Thirteen major Canadian telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$795.6 million in November 1984, up 9.3% over the year-earlier figure.

Operating expenses were \$525.7 million, an increase of 6.0% over the previous year. Net operating revenue totalled \$269.9 million, a 16.6% increase over November 1983.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## **Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks**

November 1984

Canadian manufacturers shipped 173 394 000 standard grocery bags in November 1984, a decrease of 5.4% compared to 183 211 000 the previous year.

November 1984 shipments of check stand sacks totalled 90 448 000, a decrease of 2.4% compared to 92 705 000 in 1983.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Data Availability**

### **Electric Storage Batteries**

November 1984

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for November 1984 is now available.

Order *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Publications Released***

- 21-002** *Farm Wages in Canada*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 32-230** *Apparent per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part II*, 1983  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 33-002** *Footwear Statistics*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-010** *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 55-001** *Oil Pipe Line Transport*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 62-007** *Construction Price Statistics*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)
- 63-011** *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 81-257** *Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels*, 1983-84  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

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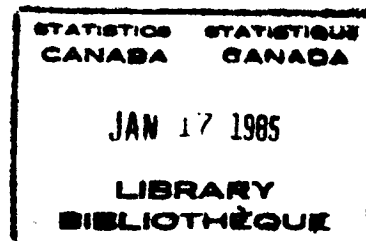
Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7644), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Thursday, January 17, 1985

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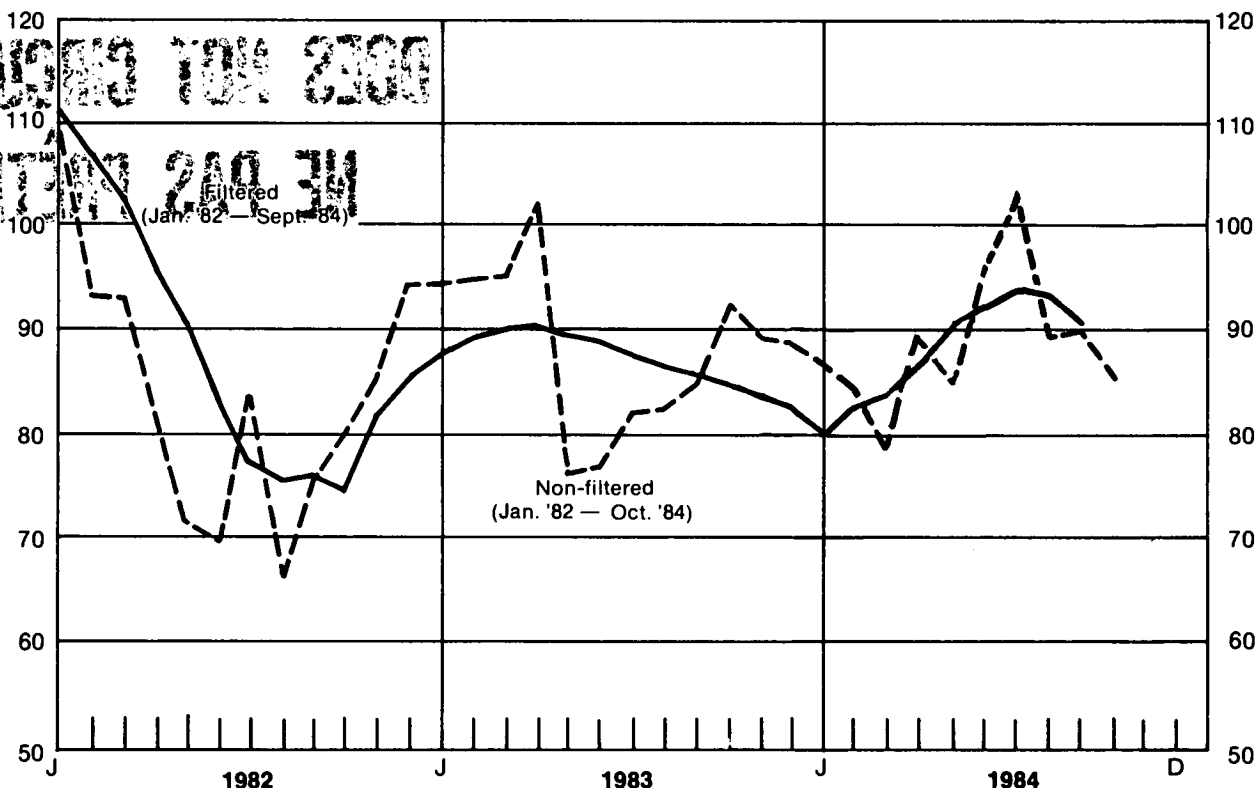
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# Filtered and Non-filtered Indexes of Building Construction Activity in Canada

1971=100

1971=100



## Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

September 1984

The leading indicator of construction activity in Canada (1971=100) fell in September, dropping 2.8% to 90.8. The slackening of construction intentions which occurred in August in the housing sector extended to the non-residential sector in September, contributing to the decline of the leading indicator.

The filtered index of residential construction continued to decline in September, slipping 3.2% to 89.6. Following a month of levelling off, intentions in the single-detached sector weakened in September. In contrast to the rest of Canada, the trend-cycle in the province of Ontario continued to be upward. The decline of the multi-family sector evident in the preceding months continued in September, induced by persistent decreases recorded in the provinces of British Columbia and Ontario.

(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 Building Construction Activity in Canada

September 1984  
(1971=100)

	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	July 1984	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	% Change	
							Sept. '84/ Aug. '84	Sept. '84/ Sept. '83
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Residential	89.6	92.6	94.3	91.7	94.5	97.4	-3.2	-2.3
Non-residential	91.6	93.7	92.3	77.5	76.4	75.2	-2.2	18.2
Industrial	95.0	91.2	88.4	67.8	64.7	61.8	4.2	40.1
Commercial	117.4	120.4	117.4	94.6	91.8	88.3	-2.5	24.1
Governmental	60.1	63.6	62.3	63.0	64.9	66.9	-5.5	-4.6

### Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions

October 1984  
1971=100  
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

	Canada							Annual		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	July 1984	June 1984	May 1984	Apr. 1984	1983	1982	1981
Total Index	85.1	89.9	89.3	103.4	96.1	85.1	89.6	88.1	83.4	131.0
Residential	81.1	88.3	88.0	111.0	95.1	87.1	85.0	97.6	74.1	125.8
Non-residential	90.2	91.8	90.9	93.8	97.5	82.5	95.4	76.0	95.1	137.6
Industrial	82.2	103.7	95.5	75.9	96.6	68.3	87.3	65.1	81.6	139.8
Commercial	119.9	116.7	119.5	115.6	133.6	103.6	123.6	87.4	118.9	192.2
Governmental	62.1	59.6	58.1	78.8	59.2	66.3	69.1	68.8	75.8	77.8

	Atlantic		Quebec		Ontario		Prairies		British Columbia	
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984
Total Index	127.9	168.7	87.9	94.9	76.3	82.0	107.0	89.7	72.3	85.3
Residential	162.0	159.9	92.4	98.8	76.1	78.0	66.0	78.7	73.9	96.8
Non-residential	92.9	117.7	82.3	90.0	76.5	87.0	159.6	103.7	70.1	69.4

The filtered index of non-residential construction fell in September, decreasing 2.2% to 91.6. After seven months of successive rises, the non-residential index posted a downward movement led by the commercial (-2.5%) and governmental (-5.5%) components. Meanwhile, the industrial index continued to progress steadily (+4.2%).

Data users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971 figures. The current indexes also appear in the October 1984 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

Contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Construction Division.

## Report of the Canadian Renal Failure Register

1983

In Canada, more than 6,800 persons depend on dialysis or a kidney transplant for their survival. The *Report of the Canadian Renal Failure Register* provides information needed to evaluate treatment alternatives, to identify factors determining the success of kidney transplants and to study certain rare kidney diseases so that the most effective treatment can be planned for each patient.

Selected highlights from the report include:

- The total number of patients treated for irreversible kidney disease increased by 14.2% between 1982 and 1983. The largest increase was among patients with functioning transplants, 21.4%, compared with an increase of 9.2% in the number of patients on dialysis.
- In contrast to the period 1982 to 1983, which saw a large increase in the number of patients on peritoneal dialysis (20.1%) and no growth in the number of

patients on haemodialysis, this year there was a larger increase in the number of patients on haemodialysis (10.6%) than peritoneal dialysis (6.5%).

- The number of transplants increased from 501 in 1982 to 649 in 1983, rise of almost 30%. In spite of the encouraging increase, much larger increases in the number of transplants would be needed to reduce the dialysis population.

The *Canadian Renal Failure Register* is supported jointly by the Kidney Foundation of Canada, Health and Welfare Canada and Statistics Canada. Copies of the 1983 Annual Report (price — \$5) can be obtained from the Kidney Foundation of Canada, Ottawa Valley Chapter, 1140 Morrison Drive, Suite 202, Ottawa K2H 8S9 or the Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section (613-990-8553), Health Division, Statistics Canada.

### Canadian Renal Failure Register

#### Treatment Parameters for All Patients, Canada

On December 31, 1983

Year	Total Patients Reported	Alive with Functioning Transplant	Dialysis	Haemo-dialysis	Peritoneal Dialysis	Transplants Performed
Number						
1983	6,816	2,940	3,876	2,564	1,312	649
1982	5,971	2,421	3,550	2,318	1,232	501
1981	5,719	2,362	3,357	2,331	1,026	482
Rate Per Million Population						
1983	273.8	118.1	155.7	103.0	52.7	26.1
1982	242.4	98.3	144.1	94.1	50.0	20.3
1981	237.0	97.9	139.1	96.6	42.5	20.0
Percent Change in Number						
1983/82	14.2	21.4	9.2	10.6	6.5	29.5
1982/81	4.4	2.5	5.7	-0.6	20.1	3.9

## Construction Type Plywood

November 1984

Canadian mills produced 1,983,067,000 square feet (170 846 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in November 1984 compared to 195,723,000 square feet (173 195 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to November 1984 production amounted to 1,929,248,000 square feet (1 707 194 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Major Grains

November 1984

Export clearances of the major grains by Canadian producers during November 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 504.400 tonnes;
- Oats, 2.600 tonnes;
- Barley, 408.600 tonnes;
- Rye, 29.200 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 66.800 tonnes;
- Rapeseed, 142.000 tonnes.

Order the November 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 (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

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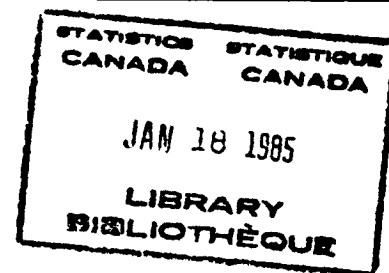
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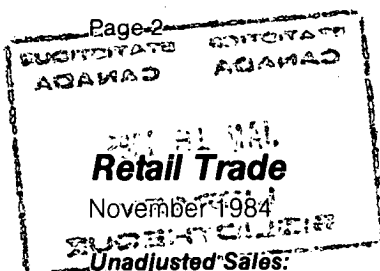
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**Unadjusted Sales:**

Preliminary estimates show total retail sales in Canada increased 10.4% in November 1984 over the same month last year to \$10,462.9 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). The sales estimated for October 1984 were revised upward to \$9,868.4 million, a 9.2% gain over the October 1983 figure. Among the factors contributing to the rise in the November 1984 estimates compared to the year-earlier estimates were the strikes experienced last year that affected the sales of combination stores in Quebec and the retail outlets of the British Columbia Liquor Control Board.

The most important increases in November 1984 were reported by used car dealers (+24.7%), garages (+20.8%) and women's clothing stores (+18.0%), while the most notable declines were recorded by household appliance stores (-10.1%), furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-3.1%) and automotive parts and accessories stores (-2.3%).

At the provincial level, sales increases were observed in all regions in November 1984 compared to November 1983; gains ranged from 18.0% in Nova Scotia to 0.2% in Saskatchewan. Sales were higher in the four metropolitan areas surveyed, ranging from 14.7% in Montreal (recovering from the bus strike which ended on November 16, 1984), 13.1% in Winnipeg, 10.7% in Vancouver and 8.9% in Toronto.

Cumulative retail sales for the first 11 months of 1984 were \$103,039.0 million, up 9.0% over the same period a year ago.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales:**

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of selling days, November 1984 retail trade estimates were 0.8% higher than the previous month, with sales of \$9,803.8 million. Major gains were reported by used car dealers (+10.7%), household furniture stores (+6.2%) and men's clothing stores (+4.0%), while the most notable declines were recorded in automotive parts and accessories stores (-4.1%), book and stationery stores (-3.1%) and household appliance stores (-2.4%).

Decreased sales were registered in Prince Edward Island (-1.4%), Yukon and Northwest Territories (-0.8%), Alberta (-0.4%), Saskatchewan (-0.3%) and British Columbia (-0.2%) compared to the previous month, while all the remaining provinces posted increases ranging from 2.5% in Nova Scotia to 0.2% in Ontario. Rises were also reported in Winnipeg (+1.8%), Montreal (+0.9%) and Toronto (+0.8%), while Vancouver sales were 0.2% lower.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division.  
(see table on next page)

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

November 1984

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Sales All Stores			Nov. '84/ Nov. '83	Sales All Stores			Nov. '84/ Oct. '84
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1984r	Nov. 1984p		Oct. 1984r	Nov. 1984p	Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)			%
Newfoundland	177.6	174.5	184.9	4.1	170.4	173.2		1.6
Prince Edward Island	41.3	44.1	45.2	9.3	44.6	44.0		-1.4
Nova Scotia	320.5	340.0	378.3	18.0	339.9	348.3		2.5
New Brunswick	243.6	251.7	266.7	9.5	245.4	249.2		1.5
Quebec	2,294.5	2,469.7	2,575.9	12.2	2,428.6	2,446.3		0.7
Ontario	3,592.1	3,715.3	3,996.4	11.2	3,679.4	3,686.4		0.2
Manitoba	371.0	388.4	410.4	10.6	378.0	381.5		0.9
Saskatchewan	391.3	372.7	392.3	0.2	356.9	355.7		-0.3
Alberta	1,003.6	1,015.1	1,062.8	5.8	988.6	984.5		-0.4
British Columbia	1,015.6	1,067.6	1,121.8	10.4	1,082.4	1,080.7		-0.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	25.7	29.1	28.2	9.6	28.6	28.4		-0.8
Montreal	1,083.7	1,155.7	1,243.3	14.7	1,147.3	1,157.6		0.9
Toronto	1,357.3	1,336.5	1,478.8	8.9	1,326.4	1,337.4		0.8
Winnipeg	247.7	254.1	280.3	13.1	250.6	255.2		1.8
Vancouver	517.5	537.5	573.3	10.7	545.1	543.9		-0.2

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.



**Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business**

November 1984

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Nov. '84/ Nov. '83	Sales All Stores		Nov. '84/ Oct. '84
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1984r	Nov. 1984p		Oct. 1984r	Nov. 1984p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,725.3	1,783.0	1,919.8	11.2	1,846.7	1,864.9	1.0
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	413.2	476.3	470.8	13.9	467.2	484.0	3.6
All other food stores	165.9	181.0	187.2	12.7	183.1	186.5	1.9
Department stores	1,138.8	957.6	1,254.7	10.1	952.7	981.3	3.0
General merchandise stores	263.3	235.3	260.7	-1.0	199.5	195.5	-2.0
General stores	153.1	171.3	162.6	6.1	164.5	164.5	—
Variety stores	107.3	96.9	119.1	11.0	102.0	102.9	0.9
Motor vehicle dealers	1,588.1	1,919.1	1,780.1	12.0	1,803.5	1,776.9	-1.5
Used car dealers	40.9	47.0	51.0	24.7	47.2	52.2	10.7
Service stations	758.7	833.7	832.6	9.7	790.1	806.3	2.1
Garages	118.9	143.2	143.6	20.8	135.5	136.3	0.6
Automotive parts and accessories stores	254.9	229.7	248.9	-2.3	221.3	212.1	-4.1
Men's clothing stores	127.9	114.6	147.6	15.4	114.9	119.4	4.0
Women's clothing stores	195.5	208.4	230.8	18.0	199.0	206.6	3.8
Family clothing stores	141.7	137.7	151.5	6.9	132.1	132.2	0.1
Specialty shoe stores	14.8	15.3	15.5	4.6	13.0	13.2	1.3
Family shoe stores	106.3	94.8	111.1	4.5	83.4	85.4	2.5
Hardware stores	85.1	88.6	90.1	5.8	88.2	87.6	-0.7
Household furniture stores	139.4	143.4	157.1	12.6	138.4	147.0	6.2
Household appliance stores	45.3	39.7	40.6	-10.1	37.4	36.5	-2.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	59.9	61.1	58.0	-3.1	56.2	55.8	-0.7
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	360.9	407.1	407.8	12.9	398.5	403.2	1.2
Book and stationery stores	50.3	44.7	51.3	2.1	46.5	45.0	-3.1
Florists	29.2	31.5	30.6	4.9	35.9	35.7	-0.4
Jewellery stores	80.5	58.1	81.5	1.2	68.4	69.3	1.3
Sporting goods and accessories stores	93.9	105.7	107.7	14.6	136.7	136.8	—
Personal accessories stores	120.8	121.4	132.2	9.4	127.7	128.6	0.7
All other stores	1,097.0	1,122.2	1,218.2	11.0	1,132.9	1,137.9	0.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>9,476.8</b>	<b>9,868.4</b>	<b>10,462.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9,722.3</b>	<b>9,803.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Rolled Steel Products**  
**Summary of Net Shipments<sup>1</sup>**  
 November 1984

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	30 419	9 452	39 871
Rails and heavy structural shapes	36 973	3 711	40 684
Wire rods	63 624	30 956	94 580
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	16 965	12 313	29 278
Bar-sized shapes	10 129	2 290	12 419
Concrete reinforcing bars	42 838	19	42 857
Other hot rolled bars	64 458	22 724	87 182
Tie plates and track material	917	126	1 043
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	121 111	7 722	128 833
Hot rolled sheets and strip	188 489	47 716	236 205
Cold finished bars	7 657	2 212	9 869
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	101 009	15 897	116 906
Tin plate and T.F.S.	29 075	8 122	37 197
Galvanized sheets	71 272	21 865	93 137
<b>Total</b>	<b>784 936</b>	<b>185 125</b>	<b>970 061</b>

<sup>1</sup> Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

**Coffin and Casket Industry**  
 (Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 2581		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	31	-6.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	643	692	7.6
Person-hours paid	000's	1,340	1,397	4.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,564	11,027	15.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	701	712	1.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,695	17,987	7.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	36,392	38,997	7.2
Value added	\$000	18,815	20,697	10.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	741	799	7.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	11,747	13,634	16.1
Total value added	\$000	19,248	20,977	9.0

Contact P.E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries* (35-208, \$6.65).

**Miscellaneous Primary Steel Industries**  
 (Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 2919		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	31	27	-15.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	35,387	33,356	-5.7
Person-hours paid	000's	72,579	68,808	-5.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	983,491	998,710	1.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	397,741	433,722	9.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	3,042,411	3,234,900	6.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	5,413,108	5,909,152	9.2
Value added	\$000	1,978,944	2,306,165	16.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	48,104	44,435	-7.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,407,090	1,377,990	-2.1
Total value added	\$000	1,980,598	2,318,769	17.1

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9426), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Iron Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries* (41-231, \$6.65).

**Steel Foundries**  
 (Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 2912		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	21	22	4.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,757	1,991	-27.8
Person-hours paid	000's	5,563	4,093	-26.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	62,025	46,884	-24.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,871	10,074	-15.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	56,521	38,691	-31.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	190,797	140,238	-26.5
Value added	\$000	118,272	92,238	-22.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,317	2,421	-27.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	77,619	59,730	-23.0
Total value added	\$000	120,161	94,100	-21.7

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9426), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Iron Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries* (41-231, \$6.65).

## **Data Availability**

### ***Fruit and Vegetable Production***

January 1985

Advance information is available today on the latest 1984 area and production of fruits and vegetables. This month's publication also contains data on 1984 processing of vegetables.

Order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke, Agriculture Statistics Division.

### ***Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products***

1984

The total pack of canned tomatoes and tomato products by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year is now available.

Order the 1984 issue of *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products*, Vol. 13, No. 7 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

### ***Exports by Commodities***

November 1984

Commodity-country export trade statistics for November 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), External Trade Division.

### ***Processed Lima Beans***

1984

The total pack by Canadian processors of processed lima beans for the 1984 crop year is now available.

Order the 1984 issue of *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Lima Beans*, Vol. 13, No. 16 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Publications Released***

- 21-001** *Farm Cash Receipts*, January-November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 23-001** *The Dairy Review*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-006** *Oils and Fats*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-003** *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 44-001** *Cement*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-001** *Asphalt Roofing*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 57-001** *Electric Power Statistics*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

### ***Service Bulletins:***

- 32-023** *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation*, Vol. 13, No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas; No.5, Pack of Processed Cherries; No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches; 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 51-004** *Aviation Statistics Centre*, Vol. 16, No. 12, Canadian Air Transport Industry, 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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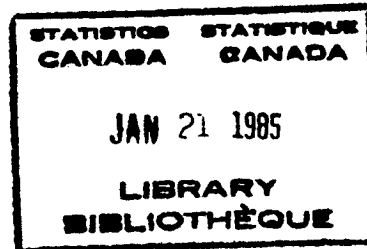
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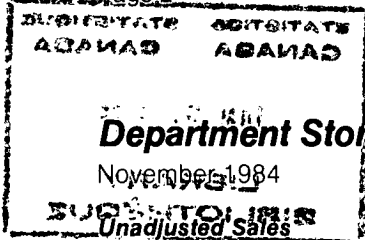
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Monday, January 21, 1985

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## Department Store Sales and Stocks

November 1984

### Unadjusted Sales

Total department store sales in Canada for November 1984 registered an increase of 10.2% over the corresponding month of 1983 to \$1,254.7 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Sales were higher in 36 of the 40 departments for which data are collected, with the major gains in furs (+27.4%), girls' and teenage girls' wear (+24.2%) and linens and domestics (+18.6%). The largest decreases were reported in piece goods (-10.7%), plumbing, heating and building materials (-7.1%) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-3.8%).

All provinces and territories indicated increased department store sales in November 1984 over November 1983. Gains ranged from 1.1% in Alberta to 19.4% in Nova Scotia. With the exception of Calgary (-0.1%), the remaining nine metropolitan areas surveyed reported sales increases in November 1984, with gains ranging from 1.5% in Edmonton to 23.7% in Halifax-Dartmouth.

Sales by major department store organizations totalled \$798.5 million in November 1984, up 7.6% over the year-earlier level. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$456.3 million, a 15.0% rise from November 1983 sales.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first 11 months of 1984 reached \$9,666.7 million, an increase of 5.1% over the \$9,199.4 million reported for the same period in 1983.

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

November 1984

Preliminary figures show that in November 1984, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 8.4%. Cumulative figures for the first 11 months of 1984 show sales of petroleum products rose 0.6% from the 1983 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 10.2%.

### Refined Petroleum Products

During November 1984, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 767 600 cubic metres, down 0.6% from the level recorded in November 1983. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 760 600 cubic metres (+2.0%); diesel fuel, 1 307 300 cubic metres (+4.7%); light fuel oil, 793 200 cubic metres (-6.8%) and heavy fuel oil, 668 200 cubic metres (-8.7%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 143 000 cubic metres, down 4.0% from November 1983.

For the first 11 months of 1984, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 71 854 973 cubic metres, up 0.6% from the level recorded during the same period of 1983. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 30 281 405 cubic metres (-0.2%); diesel fuel, 13 679 090 cubic

metres (+6.7%); light fuel oil, 7 009 121 cubic metres (-2.0%) and heavy fuel oil, 6 611 169 cubic metres (-9.0%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 79 740 912 cubic metres, up 1.1% from the same period in 1983.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, total department store sales in November 1984 increased 3.2% to \$980.5 million from the previous month's sales. Among the 33 departments recording higher sales, the largest increases were reported in furs (+16.6%), floor coverings (+12.1%) and linens and domestics as well as in girls' and teenage girls' wear (+10.6%). The largest decreases in sales were registered in toys and games (-7.5%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies, as well as in women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (-6.2%) and in piece goods (-0.8%).

### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held in November 1984 by department stores was \$3,950.5 million, an increase of 2.5% over November 1983. Seasonally adjusted department store stocks totalled \$3,436.6 million in November 1984, up 0.9% from the previous month.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.33/\$33), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division.

metres (+6.7%); light fuel oil, 7 009 121 cubic metres (-2.0%) and heavy fuel oil, 6 611 169 cubic metres (-9.0%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 79 740 912 cubic metres, up 1.1% from the same period in 1983.

### Natural Gas

During November 1984, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 4 546 924 thousand cubic metres, up 8.4% from the level recorded during November 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1 169 535 thousand cubic metres (+8.0%); commercial sales, 1 023 302 thousand cubic metres (+11.4%) and industrial sales, 2 354 087 thousand cubic metres (+7.3%).

For the first 11 months of 1984, sales of natural gas amounted to 42 020 976 thousand cubic metres, up 10.2% from the level recorded during the same period of 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 10 461 634 thousand cubic metres (+9.0%); commercial sales, 8 641 573 thousand cubic metres (+7.1%) and industrial sales, 22 917 769 thousand cubic metres (+12.1%).

Other preliminary statistics are available on request. Order the November 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 (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

(see tables on next page)



# Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

## Preliminary Monthly Report

November 1984

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro-chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Mot. Gas. Sales Retail Pump	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Fuel Oil Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	45.8	37.8	12.5	2.6	4.9	41.4
P.E.I.	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.0	10.7	0.1	0.3	1.6	12.3
N.S.	5.2	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.1	95.7	82.5	5.4	6.9	7.2	46.3
N.B.	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	77.5	64.7	1.6	1.4	4.3	31.5
Que.	25.0	6.0	26.6	4.0	1.2	573.6	462.8	53.1	8.1	24.0	217.7
Ont.	39.1	10.4	276.7	13.1	2.1	989.5	719.2	86.8	15.8	18.3	370.5
Man.	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	123.6	74.2	8.8	3.7	9.4	60.9
Sask.	5.2	4.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	157.8	84.6	0.3	6.2	15.0	74.7
Alta.	34.1	25.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	380.0	204.5	36.0	20.9	7.4	227.9
B.C.	12.4	3.9	4.9	1.2	1.4	297.8	227.8	24.8	9.2	8.5	198.6
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.7	3.7
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	2.0	1.7	3.3	1.8	21.8
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>312.3</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2 760.6</b>	<b>1 973.3</b>	<b>231.1</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>1 307.3</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>286.4</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2 703.9</b>	<b>2 011.3</b>	<b>206.5</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>1 248.1</b>
% Canada 84/83	-3.9	1.0	9.0	-23.5	-11.3	2.0	-1.8	11.9	-14.3	-0.9	4.7

	Gasoline by Grade									
	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	26.6	16.1	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	152.2	1.8	23.1	20.8
P.E.I.	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	39.8	0.8	5.6	6.5
N.S.	72.2	59.7	9.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	312.3	8.9	46.1	40.6
N.B.	42.7	113.1	3.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	282.0	3.7	33.7	39.9
Que.	294.2	289.2	28.7	68.0	14.9	1.0	1 635.3	86.2	236.0	251.3
Ont.	240.6	102.4	59.3	13.7	36.1	10.7	2 285.1	85.7	455.1	448.7
Man.	9.2	7.0	1.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	229.9	3.1	40.6	79.8
Sask.	15.9	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.4	0.0	292.5	2.8	35.6	119.2
Alta.	11.9	3.3	9.0	4.8	8.3	1.6	775.3	12.9	105.0	262.0
B.C.	59.4	74.6	7.2	0.6	7.5	0.7	712.7	23.8	78.2	195.7
Yukon	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.6	2.6
N.W.T.	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	38.4	0.2	0.7	2.1
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>793.2</b>	<b>668.2</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>6 767.6</b>	<b>229.9</b>	<b>1 060.3</b>	<b>1 469.2</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>851.7</b>	<b>732.6</b>	<b>163.1</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>6 808.6</b>	<b>217.9</b>	<b>933.3</b>	<b>1 552.6</b>
% Canada 84/83	-6.8	-8.7	-25.3	2.1	4.0	-60.6	-0.6	5.5	13.6	-5.3

# Natural Gas Sales

## Preliminary Monthly Report

November 1984

(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	11	65	—	76
Quebec	50 085	76 042	285 249	411 376
Ontario	442 614	357 261	859 349	1 659 224
Manitoba	68 503	71 835	47 908	188 246
Saskatchewan	104 434	71 764	134 839	311 037
Alberta	354 216	312 768	819 645	1 486 629
British Columbia	149 672	133 567	207 097	490 336
<b>Canada November 1984</b>	<b>1 169 535</b>	<b>1 023 302</b>	<b>2 354 087</b>	<b>4 546 924</b>
Canada November 1983	1 082 888	918 523	2 192 484	4 193 895
% change	8.0	11.4	7.3	8.4
<b>Year-to-date 1984</b>				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>10 461 634</b>	<b>8 641 573</b>	<b>22 917 769</b>	<b>42 020 976</b>
Year-to-date 1983				
Canada	9 596 646	8 072 179	20 449 657	38 118 482
% change	9.0	7.1	12.1	10.2

## **Education Spending Moderates**

1984-85

Total spending on education in Canada is estimated to reach \$31.7 billion in 1984-85, an increase of 3.8% over the previous year and the smallest annual increase noted since 1972-73.

British Columbia and Newfoundland are the only two provinces where decreases in education spending are expected in 1984-85 (-0.4% and -8.9% respectively). For other provinces and territories, anticipated growth rates will range from 1% in Quebec to 7.4% in Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island.

In 1983, total education expenditures as a percent of Gross National Product were estimated to be 7.8%, down from 7.9% in the previous year. The all-time high was 9.0% in 1970.

Education costs per capita of population were estimated to be \$1,227 in 1983, an increase of 6.5% over 1982. Per labour force member, costs were \$2,507, up 5.8% from the previous year. These 1983 growth rates were the lowest annual increases observed since 1979.

Since 1981-82, expenditures on vocational training and postsecondary education have both risen at faster rates than those at the elementary-secondary level. Consequently, the elementary-secondary share of total education spending has declined marginally from 66% in 1981-82 to an estimated 65% in 1984-85.

Governments finance more than 90% of all education expenditures. Nevertheless, from 1981-82 to 1984-85, private sources of funding are growing at a faster rate than public sources. Private sources now account for an estimated 8.8% of total funding in 1984-85, up from 7.7% in 1981-82. More than half of the increase in private funding is due to tuition fee revenues.

To order the publication *Education Statistics Bulletin*, Vol. 6, No. 8 (81-002, \$1.60/\$16), phone (613)993-5078. For more detailed information, contact François Gendron (613-990-8356), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

## **Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas**

September 1984

General government employees working in the 24 Census Metropolitan Areas numbered 294,347 in September 1984, with a regular monthly payroll of \$654.6 million. This total includes 37,911 members of the Canadian Armed Forces with military pay and allowances of \$90.5 million.

Compared to September 1983, the number of employees rose by 4,446 and the payroll grew by \$34.5 million. The growth was due to increased employment, mainly in Ottawa-Hull and Toronto.

The September 1984 issue of *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. Contact T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

## **Cigarettes and Cigars**

December 1984

Production of cigarettes for the month of December 1984 was 4,295,204,000 compared to 4,288,653,000 for the same period of the previous year.

Production of cigars reached 16,093,000 in December 1984 compared to the year-earlier level of 24,686,000.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Floor Tiles**

December 1984

In December 1984, Canadian manufacturers produced 2 555 tonnes or 455 641 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles, compared to 2 610 tonnes or 521 504 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Air Carrier Statistics**

1983

The total operating revenues of the seven major Canadian air carriers in 1983 amounted to \$3,869,800,504 while total operating expenses for the same period were \$3,849,525,520.

Contact Jan Bekooy (819-997-6190), Head, Civil Aviation Unit, Aviation Statistics Centre.

## **Electric Lamps**

December 1984

The total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of December 1984 were valued at \$24,746,202.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Electric Lamps (light sources)* (43-009, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Oilseed Crushings**

December 1984

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

- Rapeseed-Canola, December 1984: 102 627 tonnes of crushings, with 40 943 tonnes of oil and 61 419 tonnes of meal produced.

Order the December 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 (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Publications Released***

**11-007** *Survey News*, December 1984-January 1985  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$19.80; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$23.70)

**54-004** *International Seaborne Shipping Statistics*, Second Quarter 1983  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)

**63-014** *Merchandising Inventories*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

**68-211** *Federal Government Finance*, 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

### ***Service Bulletins:***

**53-006** *Road Transport*, Vol. 14, No. 1, For-hire Trucking Statistics — Commodity Origin and Destination, 1976-1980  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**81-002** *Education Statistics*, Vol. 6, No. 8, Education Spending Moderates, 1984-85  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19.20)

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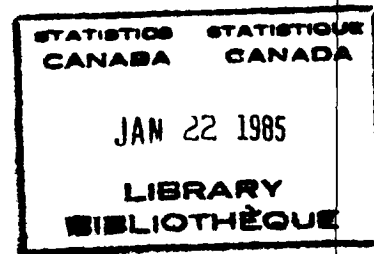
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# Statistics Canada daily



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Tuesday, January 22, 1985

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## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending January 7, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 7, 1985, totalled 2.9 million t, down 8.7% from the corresponding month of 1984. Loadings decreased in the East by 10.8% and in the West by 6.8%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 6.1% and increased in the West by 5.0%; an overall national decrease of 3.0% was registered.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 7, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 311 378	1 546 941	2 858 319
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 470 388	1 660 135	3 130 523
% change	-10.8	-6.8	-8.7
Cars, 1985	21,759	21,614	43,373
Cars, 1984	24,731	24,908	49,639
% change	-12.0	-13.2	-12.6
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	104 372	46 501	150 873
Metric tonnes, 1984	111 196	44 292	155 488
% change	-6.1	5.0	-3.0
Cars, 1985	3,609	1,700	5,309
Cars, 1984	4,060	1,716	5,776
% change	-11.1	-0.9	-8.1

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 1984 figures have been revised.

## Railway Operating Statistics

September 1984

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$40.4 million in September 1984. Operating revenues totalled \$598.5 million, an increase of 5.1% over the September 1983 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 5.5% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 3.5%, while freight car-kilometres rose 3.3%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.334 cents for September 1984. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 2.1% to 171.7 million.

Order the September 1984 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## **Gas Utilities**

October 1984

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas amounted to 3 490.0 million cubic metres in October 1984, an increase of 9.4% from the year-earlier total of 3 189.6 million cubic metres.

Reported exports to the United States were 1 630.4 million cubic metres during October 1984, 9.2% higher than the October 1983 figure of 1 493.3 million cubic metres.

Order the October 1984 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Deliveries of Major Grains**

December 1984

Deliveries of major grains by Canadian producers during December 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 583 200 tonnes;
- Durum, 115 400 tonnes;
- Total wheat, 1 698 600 tonnes;
- Oats, 130 400 tonnes;
- Barley, 261 100 tonnes;
- Rye, 17 500 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 40 900 tonnes;
- Rapeseed, 197 800 tonnes.

Order the December 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 (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## **Decorative Laminate Sheet**

December 1984

Domestic shipments of 1/8 inch, high pressure laminate sheet for the quarter ending December 1984 were 1 696 028 square metres valued at \$11,747,509.00. During the same quarter of the previous year, shipments totalled 1 383 511 square metres and were valued at \$9,199,482.00.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings**

November 1984

Canadian steel pipe production for the month of November 1984 amounted to 126 451 tonnes, an increase of 12.6% over the November 1983 total of 112 318 tonnes.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Soft Drinks**

December 1984

The total monthly production of soft drinks for December 1984 was 33,417,000 gallons or 1 519 168 hectolitres compared to the year-earlier total of 30,629,000 gallons or 1 392 438 hectolitres.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Data Availability

### Imports by Commodities

November 1984

Commodity-country import trade statistics for November 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), External Trade Division.

### Coastwise Shipping Statistics

1983

The publications *Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Annual, 1983* (54-210, \$8.85) and *Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Quarterly, 1983* (54-005, \$6.65/\$26.60), will be released at a later date.

Contact Lina Di Piéto (613-990-8696), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division.

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## Publication Released

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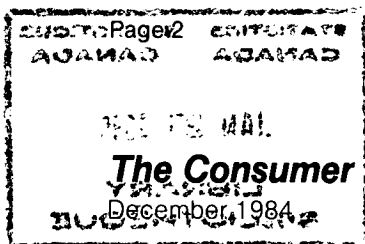
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Wednesday, January 23, 1985

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## The Consumer Price Index

December 1984

### National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.1% to a level of 124.1 in December. This marginal increase reflected the net result of increases in the housing and transportation components having been almost completely offset by lower charges for clothing and recreational items. The food index remained unchanged overall for the third consecutive month, while the all-items excluding food index rose a marginal 0.1%.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level of December 1984 to that of December 1983, was 3.8%, down from the 4.0% registered in November. On an annual average basis, that is, comparing the average of the 12 monthly indexes for the years 1983 and 1984, the CPI increased by 4.4%. This was down from the 5.8% rise registered between 1982 and 1983, representing the smallest annual increase since 1971.

The food index remained unchanged overall in December as a slight decline of 0.1% in the index for food purchased from stores offset an increase of 0.4% in the index for food purchased from restaurants. In the food purchased from stores index, price decreases for poultry, fresh fruit (notably oranges), salad vegetables and soft drinks for home consumption were largely offset by price increases for beef, pork, dairy products and bread. The index for food purchased from stores now stands 4.9% above its level of December 1983 while the index for food purchased from restaurants is 4.1% higher than it was in December 1983. The resulting rise in the year-to-year increase in the aggregate food index was 4.6%, down from the 5.0% recorded in November.

The marginal 0.1% increase in the all-items excluding food index resulted from a number of significant but largely offsetting price changes. Higher prices for housing resulted from increased charges for rent, cleaning supplies and furniture while the increase in the transportation component was due to higher prices for gasoline and for overseas and southern holiday air fares. These price increases were largely offset by declines in the prices of men's and women's clothing and by lower prices for home entertainment equipment and hotel/motel accommodation rates. Between December 1983 and December 1984, the all-items excluding food index rose by 3.5%, down from the increase of 3.7% observed in November.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods remained unchanged overall in December while that for services rose 0.1%. Between December 1983 and December 1984, the price level for goods rose 4.0% and that for services rose 3.3%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items index increased 0.3% between November and December, with the food index increasing 0.4% and the all-items excluding food index rising 0.3%. During the three-month period September to December, the all-items index rose at a seasonally-adjusted compounded annual rate of change of 4.5%.

### City Highlights

Between November and December, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are published ranged from a decrease of 0.2% in Toronto and Winnipeg to an increase of 0.6% in St. John's. In November, 12 of the 15 cities had price increases in the range of -0.2% to 0.2%.

### Annual Averages

The food index was the only major component that did not contribute to the deceleration in the rate of increase in the all-items index, from 5.8% in 1983 to 4.4% in 1984. The food index accelerated to 5.6% from 3.7% between these two years, largely due to more rapid price increases for poultry, fruits and vegetables, coffee, tea and fats and oils. The major contributor to the deceleration in the all-items index was the slowing of the housing index where smaller price increases for rent, mortgage interest, fuel oil and piped gas were major factors. Within the remaining five major components, notable contributions to the overall deceleration were made by lower rates of increase for gasoline, auto insurance premiums and tobacco products.

### Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

#### St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.6%, largely as a result of higher electricity charges, increased household furnishing and equipment costs and advances in gasoline prices and air fares. Recreation charges declined as did overall food prices. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.8%.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

Increases in gasoline prices, air fares and in new car prices, coupled with increased shelter charges (especially for owned accommodation) and higher prices for men's wear largely explained the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these advances were declines in recreational charges and in overall food prices. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.2%.

#### Halifax

The main factors contributing to the 0.1% rise in the all-items index were increased gasoline prices and higher air fares, combined with advances in shelter charges, household operation costs and in food prices. Largely offsetting these increases were lower prices for clothing, hotel/motel accommodation, and for personal care supplies. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.5%.

#### Saint John

The all-items index rose 0.2%, mainly due to higher gasoline prices and to increased shelter charges (especially owned accommodation). Within the food component, the impact of higher prices for beef, poultry and bakery products was almost completely offset by lower prices for pork and for fresh produce. Lower clothing prices and lower hotel/motel charges had a significant downward impact. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.3%.

(continued)

### **Quebec City**

Advances in gasoline prices and food prices (especially for beef, pork and dairy products) largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Higher prices were also reported for household cleaning supplies, furniture and air travel. Recreational charges, clothing prices and owned accommodation charges declined. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.1%.

### **Montreal**

Sharply higher prices for food (notably for beef, pork, milk, bread and restaurant meals) coupled with increased gasoline prices and higher air fares accounted for most of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these advances were lower clothing prices and declines in selected recreational charges. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.6%.

### **Ottawa**

Main contributors to the 0.2% rise in the all-items index were advances in food prices (especially for beef and bakery products), shelter charges and transportation costs (most notably for gasoline, parking and air fares). Declines were observed in the prices of women's wear, in hotel/motel accommodation charges and in the prices of selected household furnishings and equipment. Since December 1983, an increase of 4.4% has been recorded in the all-items index.

### **Toronto**

The all-items index fell 0.2% largely reflecting lower food prices (mainly for poultry, fresh produce and soft drinks), decreased recreational charges and declines in clothing prices. Partially offsetting these declines were higher rented accommodation charges and advances in gasoline prices and air fares. Between December 1983 and December 1984, a rise of 4.0% was recorded in the all-items index.

### **Thunder Bay**

The all-items index rose marginally (0.1%), mainly due to increased charges for rented accommodation and for domestic gas, coupled with higher air fares and advances in furniture and gasoline prices. Lower food prices, especially for turkey, milk, fresh vegetables and soft drinks, as well as decreased vehicle insurance premiums and lower accommodation charges for hotels and motels had a significant moderating effect. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.0%.

### **Winnipeg**

Main contributors to the 0.2% decline in the all-items index were lower gasoline prices and decreased food prices, most notably for beef, bakery products and fresh produce. Partially offsetting these declines were higher shelter charges and air fares as well as increased prices for women's wear items. From December 1983 to December 1984, the all-items index registered a 2.8% rise.

### **Regina**

The 0.1% rise in the all-items index largely resulted from increased transportation costs (especially for gasoline, parking and air fares) and from higher charges for rented accommodation and increased furniture prices. Prices for women's wear, girls' wear and for hotel/motel accommodation declined. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.9%.

### **Saskatoon**

The 0.2% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher gasoline prices, increased air fares and higher prices for selected home entertainment equipment, as well as advances in rented accommodation charges and increased prices for household furnishings and equipment. Declines in hotel/motel accommodation charges and lower food prices had a large moderating impact. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.1%.

### **Edmonton**

Increased charges for domestic gas and for basic telephone service coupled with advances in air fares, gasoline prices and food prices largely explained the 0.1% rise in the all-items index. Decreased charges for owned accommodation and for hotel/motel accommodation, as well as lower prices for cigarettes and clothing had a considerable offsetting impact. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 2.2%.

### **Calgary**

Price increases for gasoline and for new cars as well as higher air fares and food prices were the main contributors to the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Within the food component, higher prices for beef, other meat products and restaurant meals were observed. Shelter charges declined, as did charges for hotel/motel accommodation and women's wear. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 2.4%.

### **Vancouver**

The all-items index registered a slight decline (-0.1%) largely as a result of lower food prices, especially for poultry, bakery products and fresh produce. Lower clothing prices, decreased owned accommodation charges and declines in recreational charges also had a significant downward impact. Largely offsetting these declines were higher prices for gasoline and liquor as well as increased air fares. Since December 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.6%.

Order the December 1984 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division.

(see tables on pages 4-7)

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

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				December 1984 from	
	December 1984	November 1984	December 1983	November 1984	December 1983
<b>All-items</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Food	117.7	117.7	112.5	0.0	4.6
All-items excluding food	125.9	125.8	121.7	0.1	3.5
Housing	126.7	126.5	122.7	0.2	3.3
Clothing	113.6	114.3	111.1	-0.6	2.2
Transportation	127.4	126.7	122.7	0.6	3.8
Health and personal care	124.4	124.4	120.0	0.0	3.7
Recreation, reading and education	121.5	122.2	117.5	-0.6	3.4
Tobacco and alcohol	144.6	144.7	137.3	-0.1	5.3
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	80.6	80.6	83.6		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	294.0				

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

	Index	Percentage Change	
		December 1984 from	
	December 1984	November 1984	December 1983
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates			
<b>Reclassified by goods and services</b>			
Goods	122.4	0.0	4.0
Durable goods	115.3	-0.1	2.8
Semi-durable goods	115.2	-0.5	2.3
Non-durable goods	127.4	0.3	5.0
Non-durable goods excluding food	138.0	0.6	5.2
Goods excluding food	125.1	0.1	3.7
Services	126.6	0.1	3.3
Services excluding shelter	126.9	0.1	3.6
<b>Selected special aggregates</b>			
All-items excluding food	125.9	0.1	3.5
Energy	141.3	1.0	6.2
All-items excluding energy	122.3	-0.1	3.5
Food and energy	124.3	0.4	5.2
All-items excluding food and energy	123.9	-0.1	3.1
All-items excluding housing	122.7	0.0	3.9
All-items excluding shelter	123.6	0.0	3.9

## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada<sup>1</sup>

Seasonally Adjusted

	July 1984	August 1984	September 1984	October 1984	November 1984	December 1984
<b>All-Items</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Food	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4
All-items excluding food	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## Annualized Percentage Changes, Canada

	Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes — Three Months Ending in <sup>1</sup>			Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes — Same Month a Year Ago		
	October 1984	November 1984	December 1984	October 1984	November 1984	December 1984
<b>All-items</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Food	2.0	2.4	4.9	4.4	5.0	4.6
All-items excluding food	1.6	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.7	3.5

<sup>1</sup> 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.

### 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.*<sup>1</sup>

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>St. John's</b>								
December 1984 index	124.3	108.8	129.2	121.7	126.6	123.2	121.2	153.0
November 1984 index	123.6	109.2	127.4	121.5	125.3	123.0	121.8	153.4
% change from November 1984	0.6	-0.4	1.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.3
% change from December 1983	3.8	2.5	4.8	2.0	3.9	2.8	3.9	3.9
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
December 1984 index	121.8	112.1	124.9	111.2	125.2	125.3	123.4	143.1
November 1984 index	121.6	112.4	124.7	110.6	123.8	125.3	124.5	143.1
% change from November 1984	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.0	-0.9	0.0
% change from December 1983	4.2	5.6	4.6	0.3	4.2	3.9	2.7	5.1
<b>Halifax</b>								
December 1984 index	124.1	111.7	129.0	113.4	127.3	130.8	126.9	142.3
November 1984 index	124.0	111.4	128.7	113.7	126.4	131.6	128.6	142.3
% change from November 1984	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.7	-0.6	-1.3	0.0
% change from December 1983	4.5	4.7	4.2	2.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	7.2
<b>Saint John</b>								
December 1984 index	124.8	114.0	131.8	109.8	127.6	123.6	125.0	146.7
November 1984 index	124.5	113.9	131.5	112.0	124.9	123.6	126.4	146.7
% change from November 1984	0.2	0.1	0.2	-2.0	2.2	0.0	-1.1	0.0
% change from December 1983	4.3	6.0	5.5	0.2	3.5	2.7	3.2	2.8
<b>Quebec City</b>								
December 1984 index	124.6	114.7	130.8	113.9	131.2	123.9	114.3	141.5
November 1984 index	124.2	113.9	130.7	114.2	128.9	124.3	115.3	141.8
% change from November 1984	0.3	0.7	0.1	-0.3	1.8	-0.3	-0.9	-0.2
% change from December 1983	3.1	2.0	3.4	2.5	5.0	4.1	-0.3	5.2
<b>Montreal</b>								
December 1984 index	124.6	116.0	128.8	113.4	132.4	122.8	119.0	141.1
November 1984 index	124.1	114.3	128.6	114.2	131.6	123.1	119.9	141.2
% change from November 1984	0.4	1.5	0.2	-0.7	0.6	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1
% change from December 1983	3.6	2.4	3.7	2.6	5.3	3.5	1.8	5.3
<b>Ottawa</b>								
December 1984 index	125.7	118.0	131.4	115.1	126.7	127.3	120.7	144.7
November 1984 index	125.4	117.3	131.2	115.2	126.0	127.1	121.3	145.1
% change from November 1984	0.2	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.2	-0.5	-0.3
% change from December 1983	4.4	6.5	4.6	3.3	2.8	6.6	2.3	4.5
<b>Toronto</b>								
December 1984 index	125.3	122.4	126.9	114.8	126.9	125.2	121.8	148.3
November 1984 index	125.5	123.2	126.6	115.7	126.5	124.8	122.5	148.3
% change from November 1984	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	-0.8	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.0
% change from December 1983	4.0	6.3	3.7	2.2	2.2	5.0	3.9	5.2
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
December 1984 index	124.8	118.2	128.4	112.4	125.8	127.9	121.6	144.3
November 1984 index	124.7	118.4	128.0	113.2	125.3	127.5	121.9	144.4
% change from November 1984	0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.7	0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
% change from December 1983	4.0	5.3	4.3	0.7	2.2	4.8	4.1	6.3
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
December 1984 index	121.6	111.1	127.8	112.9	120.1	119.0	121.6	148.5
November 1984 index	121.9	111.8	127.8	112.4	121.1	119.6	121.6	148.3
% change from November 1984	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	0.4	-0.8	-0.5	0.0	0.1
% change from December 1983	2.8	3.1	3.8	2.9	-0.7	-0.7	4.1	6.5
<b>Regina</b>								
December 1984 index	123.2	114.9	128.1	115.3	121.6	129.4	121.5	140.9
November 1984 index	123.1	115.5	127.7	116.0	120.6	128.6	121.8	141.0
% change from November 1984	0.1	-0.5	0.3	-0.6	0.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.1
% change from December 1983	3.9	4.2	2.6	3.9	5.4	4.1	3.5	6.2

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

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

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
December 1984 index	121.6	111.0	125.4	117.1	122.1	125.6	121.9	138.4
November 1984 index	121.4	111.6	125.1	117.4	121.0	125.1	121.6	138.4
% change from November 1984	0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0
% change from December 1983	3.1	3.5	1.8	3.3	4.5	4.6	3.7	4.2
<b>Edmonton</b>								
December 1984 index	121.4	117.4	119.9	111.2	125.5	125.1	121.0	150.3
November 1984 index	121.3	117.1	119.5	112.3	125.0	125.4	121.8	150.6
% change from November 1984	0.1	0.3	0.3	-1.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2
% change from December 1983	2.2	4.8	0.4	1.1	2.4	0.8	3.2	5.0
<b>Calgary</b>								
December 1984 index	121.1	116.0	119.4	108.4	127.2	130.1	120.6	147.9
November 1984 index	120.9	115.7	119.3	108.4	125.8	130.1	121.5	147.8
% change from November 1984	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	-0.7	0.1
% change from December 1983	2.4	5.4	-0.2	1.9	3.5	2.8	3.4	5.2
<b>Vancouver</b>								
December 1984 index	122.8	119.3	121.3	115.8	127.4	123.7	126.9	135.8
November 1984 index	122.9	119.9	121.2	116.1	126.8	123.1	127.6	135.8
% change from November 1984	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	-0.3	0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.0
% change from December 1983	3.6	4.8	1.7	3.0	4.9	2.7	5.8	5.4

<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

## Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics

1983

The book value of assets of trustee pension funds at the end of 1983 amounted to \$84.6 billion, an increase of \$12.7 billion or nearly 18% from a year earlier. These assets were held for 3.1 million pension plan members, equivalent to an average of \$27,128 of invested reserves for each member. The market value of these assets was \$92.1 billion, 9% higher than the book value.

Nearly 96% of these assets at book value were held for defined benefit pension plans and only 3% for

defined contribution plans. Public sector pension funds, while representing only 230 of a total of nearly 3,600, held almost one-half of the assets at book value. The 191 master trust or consolidated pension funds covered nearly 13% of the total assets.

Details and other characteristics of these funds will be published in the 1983 edition of *Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics* (74-201, \$5). Contact Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

1983-84

### Summary of Asset Distribution, Trusteed Pension Funds

1983

Assets	Book Value		Market Value	
	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%
Investment in pooled pension funds of trust companies	2,762	3.3	3,159	3.4
Investment in mutual or investment funds	837	1.0	1,044	1.1
Investment in segregated and deposit administration funds of insurance companies	1,546	1.8	1,734	1.9
Bonds:				
Government of Canada	10,475	12.4	10,604	11.5
Provincial government	18,720	22.1	18,638	20.2
Municipal, school boards, etc.	2,178	2.6	2,099	2.3
Other Canadian	7,440	8.8	7,298	7.9
Non-Canadian	160	0.2	163	0.2
Total	38,974	46.0	38,801	42.0
Stocks:				
Canadian, common	16,960	20.0	22,441	24.3
Canadian, preferred	695	0.8	808	0.9
Non-Canadian, common	4,078	4.8	5,157	5.6
Non-Canadian, preferred	9	--	10	--
Total	21,742	25.6	28,417	30.8
Mortgages:				
Insured residential (NHA)	3,935	4.6	3,956	4.3
Conventional	2,704	3.2	2,690	2.9
Total	6,639	7.8	6,646	7.2
Real estate and lease-backs	1,773	2.1	1,911	2.1
Miscellaneous:				
Cash on hand and in chartered banks	3,383	4.0	3,383	3.7
Trust company deposits (including GICs)	466	0.5	552	0.6
Other short-term investment	4,524	5.3	4,533	4.9
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	1,468	1.7	1,468	1.6
Accounts receivable	670	0.8	670	0.7
Other assets	17	--	17	--
Total	10,529	12.4	10,623	11.5
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>84,801</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92,336</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Debts and amounts payable	191	0.2	191	0.2
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>84,610</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>92,144</b>	<b>99.8</b>



## **Federal Government Enterprise Finance**

1983

Federal government enterprises and their foreign subsidiaries reported income of \$22,389 million in the fiscal year ended nearest to December 31, 1983. Expenditures for the corresponding period amounted to \$21,712 million. On a financial management basis, this resulted in a net profit of \$321 million after provision for income tax.

The publication, *Federal Government Enterprise Finance*, 1983 (61-203, \$7.75), will be released at a later date. Contact L. Vincent or W. Featherstone (613-990-8562), Public Institutions Division.

## **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending January 19, 1985

Preliminary estimates show Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 19, 1985 totalled 279 970 tonnes, an increase of 1.7% from the preceding week's total of 275 306 tonnes and down 1.3% from the year-earlier level of 283 592 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100) was 168.4 in the current week, compared to 165.6 a week earlier and 170.6 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Frozen Meat Products**

January 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of January amounted to 33 705 tonnes compared to 33 527 tonnes last month and 38 658 tonnes a year ago.

Order the January issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8716), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## **Data Availability**

### **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**

November 1984

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of November 1984 is now available.

Order *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Publications Released***

- 26-006** *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production*, September 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 46-002** *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 47-004** *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 57-003** *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada*, 1984-II  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)
- 71-001** *The Labour Force*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 91-001** *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)

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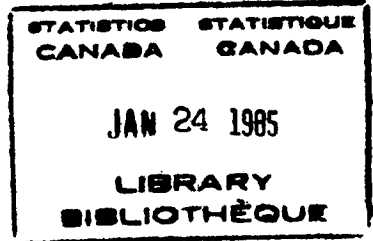
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INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND ORDERS  
IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

## Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

November 1984

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries increased 4.1% to \$19,368.7 million in November 1984 from the October revised estimate of \$18,612.6 million. Shipments of durable goods were up 6.4% to \$8,882.6 million from \$8,346.9 million; an increase of \$376.0 million in transportation equipment industries and an increase of \$69.9 million in electrical products industries accounted for most of the gain. Increases of \$66.6 million in food and beverage industries and \$63.0 million in petroleum and coal products industries were the major contributors to a 2.1% increase in non-durable goods industries, as shipments went from \$10,265.7 million to \$10,486.1 million.

Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of November was \$33,289.2 million, down 0.2% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,340.5 million. This marks the first decline since June 1984. Total inventory held was virtually unchanged at \$34,551.7 million from \$34,541.4 million, with increases of 1.3% in goods in process and 0.1% in finished products. There was, however, a 0.8% decrease in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of November was 1.72:1, down from 1.79:1 in October. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went from 0.64:1 in October to 0.62:1 in November.

The value of new orders received in November, seasonally adjusted, increased 2.9% to \$19,431.1 million from the revised estimate of \$18,884.2 million. In dura-

ble goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$8,872.5 million were 2.9% higher than the October value of \$8,623.7 million. A \$657.3 million increase in transportation equipment industries was partly offset by decreases of \$230.9 million in metal fabricating industries, \$220.3 million in machinery industries and \$89.5 million in primary metal industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received were valued at \$10,558.6 million, up 2.9% from the revised October estimate of \$10,260.5 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of November was \$22,434.6 million, up 0.3% from the revised October estimate of \$22,372.2 million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries decreased 0.1% to \$20,142.5 million from \$20,152.6 million at the end of October. In non-durable goods industries, the estimate was up 3.3% to \$2,292.1 million from \$2,219.6 million.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November 1984 were valued at \$19,895.8 million, 1.0% lower than the revised October value of \$20,098.9 million. Cumulative shipments for the first 11 months of 1984 were an estimated \$207,942.6 million, up 13.7% from the \$182,928.6 million estimated for the same period in 1983.

Order the November 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. Contact J. Lepage (613-990-9832), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

(see table on next page)

### Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Nov. 1984p	Oct. 1984r	% change	Jan.-Nov. 1984p	Jan.-Nov. 1983	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	88.8	103.2	-14.0	1,079.8	1,059.4	1.9
Prince Edward Island	21.1	20.0	5.6	247.0	244.9	0.8
Nova Scotia	445.7	434.5	2.6	4,232.8	3,617.6	17.0
New Brunswick	330.1	347.9	-5.1	3,947.6	3,182.0	24.1
Quebec	4,980.0	4,925.7	1.1	52,523.7	48,018.6	9.4
Ontario	10,635.7	10,753.9	-1.1	109,938.6	92,959.4	18.3
Manitoba	451.8	462.7	-2.4	4,765.5	4,417.6	7.9
Sakatchewan	218.7	239.1	-8.5	2,519.2	2,273.6	10.8
Alberta	1,198.7	1,217.3	-1.5	12,609.6	11,734.7	7.5
British Columbia	1,520.4	1,589.8	-4.4	16,030.3	15,385.5	4.2
Canada <sup>1</sup>	19,895.8	20,098.9	-1.0	207,942.6	182,928.6	13.7

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

# Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Nov. 1984p	Oct. 1984r	Sept. 1984	Nov. 1983
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	19,895.8	20,098.9	19,089.8	18,346.3
Non-durable	10,830.3	11,016.3	10,599.3	10,259.4
Durable	9,065.5	9,082.6	8,490.5	8,086.8
New Orders: Total	19,856.5	20,278.2	18,868.3	18,384.2
Non-durable	10,852.9	10,955.0	10,514.1	10,245.5
Durable	9,003.7	9,323.1	8,354.2	8,138.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,183.8	22,223.0	22,043.8	20,324.2
Non-durable	2,189.9	2,167.3	2,228.6	2,004.3
Durable	19,993.9	20,055.7	19,815.2	18,319.9
Inventory Owned: Total	32,862.5	32,916.3	32,732.9	30,473.8
Non-durable	16,737.8	16,713.5	16,619.8	15,621.3
Durable	16,124.7	16,202.8	16,113.1	14,852.5
Inventory Held: Total	34,141.8	34,141.6	33,876.9	31,768.2
Raw materials	13,900.7	14,010.4	13,815.9	12,605.9
Goods in process	8,629.5	8,555.3	8,419.0	8,096.5
Finished products	11,611.6	11,575.8	11,642.0	11,065.7
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	19,368.7	18,612.6	18,764.2	17,689.1
Non-durable	10,486.1	10,265.7	10,397.9	9,904.5
Durable	8,882.6	8,346.9	8,366.3	7,784.6
New Orders: Total	19,431.1	18,884.2	18,483.6	17,802.2
Non-durable	10,558.6	10,260.5	10,353.9	9,926.1
Durable	8,872.5	8,623.7	8,129.7	7,876.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,434.6	22,372.2	22,100.6	20,541.2
Non-durable	2,292.1	2,219.6	2,224.8	2,091.6
Durable	20,142.5	20,152.6	19,875.8	18,449.6
Inventory Owned: Total	33,289.2	33,340.5	33,079.1	30,885.6
Non-durable	17,014.1	17,041.1	16,868.5	13,881.5
Durable	16,275.1	16,299.4	16,210.6	15,004.1
Inventory Held: Total	34,551.7	34,541.4	34,212.9	32,159.6
Raw materials	13,938.4	14,053.6	13,861.7	12,644.2
Goods in process	8,613.8	8,501.9	8,407.5	8,080.9
Finished products	11,999.5	11,985.9	11,943.7	11,434.5
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.72	1.79	1.76	1.75
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.65

## Wholesale Trade

November 1984

### Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales increased strongly in November 1984, advancing 13.4% over the same period last year. Revised sales for October 1984 were up 13.2% from the October 1983 level.

In November 1984, all major trade groups registered sales increases from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: farm machinery and equipment (+33.7%); other machinery and equipment (+27.0%), and tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (+14.7%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 17.7% in Ontario to 9.7% in the Prairie provinces.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first 11 months of 1984 were up 12.5% over the January-November 1983 period. Exceptional gains

were reported by wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories (+23.4%), and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+19.8%).

### Inventories

Wholesale inventories in November 1984 increased by 10.1% from the corresponding period in 1983. Revised inventories for October 1984 were up 8.7% from the October 1983 level.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of November 1984 was 1.55:1, down from 1.59:1 a year earlier.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-990-9679), Merchandising and Services Division.

## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for November 1984/1983

Major Trade Groups — Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Oct. 1984/ 1983r	Nov. 1984/ 1983p	Jan.-Nov. 1984/1983p	Oct. 1984/ 1983r	Nov. 1984/ 1983p	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984
<b>Total all trades</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.55</b>
Food	8.5	1.9	8.7	7.7	11.5	0.70	0.76
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	26.5	14.7	17.5	10.5	10.6	0.94	0.90
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	13.8	10.8	9.0	12.3	9.6	1.88	1.87
Motor vehicles and accessories	14.0	13.7	23.4	14.5	16.6	1.56	1.63
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-6.5	33.7	-6.4	4.7	4.7	5.81	4.80
Other machinery, equipment and supplies <sup>1</sup>	20.7	27.0	17.0	11.3	12.4	2.00	1.77
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	22.6	13.2	19.8	5.9	9.8	1.59	1.55
Lumber and building materials	0.7	4.6	0.2	2.9	4.7	1.58	1.56
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	15.2	10.7	13.1	5.6	7.3	1.51	1.42
<b>Regions</b>							
Atlantic provinces	19.4	16.6	15.2	6.8	6.5	1.51	1.32
Quebec	10.5	9.9	11.3	9.8	11.2	1.41	1.39
Ontario	19.3	17.7	17.4	12.6	14.3	1.45	1.44
Prairie provinces	2.5	9.7	5.6	4.6	6.7	2.31	2.27
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	13.4	11.4	9.4	3.9	4.1	1.48	1.40

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

<sup>1</sup> Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

## Union Wage Rate Indexes

December 1984

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (1981=100) for construction trades (including supplements) registered no change between November and December 1984, remaining at a level of 127.6.

In December, the total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades stood 0.3% above its year-ago level of 127.2. This modest year-over-year increase was due partly to the absence of changes in union wage rates for Quebec and the Western provinces, coupled with the fact that increases recorded for major cities in Ontario and in Saint John, New Brunswick were in the order of less than one percent. Only in Halifax did wage rates increase sharply over a twelve-

month period (10.3%). Conversely, the index for St. John's, Newfoundland posted a decrease of 6.0%.

On an annual average basis, a comparison of the 12 indexes for 1984 with those of 1983 indicate the Union Wage Rate Index for Canada increased only 3.6%, the smallest increase in the 24-year history of the Union Wage Rate Index series.

It should be noted that the estimates of year-over-year change are derived from contract agreements which have now been signed in all survey provinces with the exceptions of New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rates for these provinces remain at their last contract level. Users are reminded that these indexes have a two-year revision policy.

### Union Wage Rate Indexes (including supplements) — Canada Total

Annual Percent Change

	$\frac{0}{9}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{8}{7}$	$\frac{9}{8}$
1960 to 1969			4.0	4.5	3.8	6.5	8.0	11.4	10.0	9.4
1970 to 1979	13.9	12.6	11.1	10.6	10.5	15.1	14.6	11.4	6.8	6.5
1980 to 1989	8.1	9.0	9.4	12.5	3.6					

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending January 14, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 14, 1985 totalled 4.4 million t, an increase of 4.4% from the same period in 1984. Loadings increased in the East by 3.8% and in the West by 4.9%.

Container-trailer or Piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 6.9% and increased in

the West by 0.6%; there was an overall national decrease of 4.8%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 7.2 million t, a decrease of 1.2% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 2.2%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 14, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 968 683	2 416 239	4 384 922
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 896 087	2 303 016	4 199 103
% change	3.8	4.9	4.4
Cars, 1985	33,895	33,460	67,355
Cars, 1984	32,473	34,372	66,845
% change	4.4	-2.7	0.8
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	138 747	57 934	196 681
Metric tonnes, 1984	148 970	57 603	206 573
% change	-6.9	0.6	-4.8
Cars, 1985	5,523	2,167	7,690
Cars, 1984	5,286	2,226	7,512
% change	4.5	-2.7	2.4
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	3 280 061	3 963 180	7 243 241
Metric tonnes, 1984	3 366 475	3 963 151	7 329 626
% change	-2.6	--	-1.2
Cars, 1985	55,654	55,074	110,728
Cars, 1984	57,204	59,280	116,484
% change	-2.7	-7.1	-4.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	243 119	104 435	347 554
Metric tonnes, 1984	260 166	101 895	362 061
% change	-6.6	2.5	-4.0
Cars, 1985	9,132	3,867	12,999
Cars, 1984	9,346	3,942	13,288
% change	-2.3	-1.9	-2.2

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 1984 figures have been revised.



## ***Publications Released***

- 25-001 *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 31-001 *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 35-001 *Construction Type Plywood***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 36-002 *Rigid Insulating Board***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 36-003 *Particleboard, Waterboard and Hardboard***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 41-006 *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-005 *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-002 *Coal and Coke Statistics***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 62-003 *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 66-002 *International Travel***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

### ***Service Bulletins:***

- 32-023 *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation***, 1984, Vol. 13, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products; No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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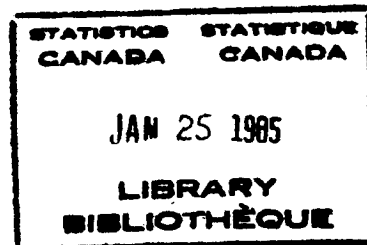
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Friday, January 25, 1985

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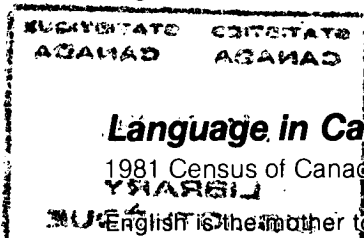
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- 6 **Publications Released**

### **Language in Canada**

Canada is an officially bilingual country, and the evolution of its language composition is of particular importance. The publication *Language in Canada* released today, examines various aspects of the country's language characteristics, such as the retention of mother tongue among various linguistic groups and changes in the bilingual population.

For details see page 2 of today's *Daily*.





## ***Language in Canada***

1981 Census of Canada

English is the mother tongue of six in 10 Canadians. Not only is it the most common language but it has been largely adopted as home language, even in Quebec, by people who first learned a non-official language in their childhood. In 1981, 11% of the population of Quebec declared their mother tongue to be English, fewer than recorded in 1971. Approximately one-quarter of the Canadian population identify French as their mother tongue; outside of Quebec approximately one-third of those whose mother tongue is French use English as their main home language.

The retention of mother tongue varies among Canada's diverse language groups. Persons whose mother tongue is Chinese, Portuguese, Italian or a native language are more likely to retain their mother tongue than those whose mother tongue is German or Ukrainian.

During the last decade, bilingualism in Canada has been increasing at more than twice the rate of population growth. And, there are signs of change in the anglophone/francophone composition of the bilingual population.

*Language in Canada* shows the location of various language groups and examines the retention of mother tongue among the English in Quebec, the French in and outside of Quebec and various other language groups throughout Canada. The publication also examines changes in the composition of Canada's bilingual population.

Part of the Census Content Series of non-technical publications, this publication features many charts and tables.

*Language in Canada* will be of interest to the federal, provincial and municipal governments, school boards, educators, publishers, librarians and all branches of the media. Order *Language in Canada* (99-935, Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60).

## ***Flows into Unemployment: The Job Loser Component***

1978-84

Traditionally, the analysis of unemployment has focused on the demographic characteristics of the unemployed. An alternative approach, which examines the unemployed in terms of their labour market situation prior to becoming unemployed, is taken in an article entitled "Flows into Unemployment: The Job Loser Component", which appears in the December 1984 issue of *The Labour Force*. The "job loser" category is numerically the largest of the four flow groups into which the unemployed can be divided. The paper examines the behaviour of this group from 1978 to 1984, as well as its impact on the total employment level.

Some of the article's findings are:

- job losers constitute the largest component of the unemployed, having accounted for about 50% of all unemployed persons from 1978 to 1981, 60% in 1982 and 1983, and 57% in 1984;
- the seasonal movement in the level of unemployment is largely attributable to job losers, who have generally accounted for over 80% of the seasonal changes in unemployment;
- since 1978, changes in the annual average level of unemployment have been mainly the result of changes in the number of job losers.

Job losers are thus shown to play a predominant role in determining both the seasonality and the trend of unemployment in Canada.

Contact Georges Lemaître (613-990-9800), Census and Household Survey Methods Division.

**Softwood Veneer and Plywood Industry**

(Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 2522		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	30	-9.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,594	5,144	-8.0
Person-hours paid	000's	9,130	10,075	10.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	133,235	154,862	16.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	19,892	22,957	15.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	244,242	280,225	14.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	430,321	540,863	25.7
Value added	\$000	157,506	245,152	55.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,330	5,720	-9.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	159,391	178,466	12.0
Total value added	\$000	158,685	245,823	54.9

Contact P. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Veneer and Plywood Industries* (35-206, \$5.00).

**Wood Preservation Industry**

(Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 2591		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	45	47	4.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,128	1,006	-10.8
Person-hours paid	000's	2,166	1,959	-9.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	24,076	23,057	-4.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,694	5,296	-7.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	100,351	111,173	10.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	165,746	170,518	2.9
Value added	\$000	60,634	53,750	-11.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,388	1,236	-11.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	30,691	29,389	-4.2
Total value added	\$000	61,475	55,776	-9.3

Contact P.E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries* (35-208, \$6.65).

**Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Industry**

(Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 3254		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	30	7.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,720	3,197	17.5
Person-hours paid	000's	5,626	6,745	19.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	61,586	79,982	29.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,004	13,166	19.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	168,811	214,612	27.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	350,854	444,696	26.7
Value added	\$000	168,856	221,178	31.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,511	4,010	14.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	87,279	106,865	22.4
Total value added	\$000	179,587	226,903	26.3

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Industry* (42-210, \$5).

### Miscellaneous Agricultural Chemical Industries (Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983

S.I.C. 3729		1983
Establishments	No.	9
Manufacturing Activity:		
Production and related workers	No.	148
Person-hours paid	000's	291
Manufacturing wages	\$000	3,023
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	584
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	117,413
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	178,133
Value added	\$000	51,718
Total Activity:		
Total employees	No.	775
Total salaries and wages	\$000	21,199
Total value added	\$000	106,172

Contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products* (46-224, \$6.65).

### Rubber Hose and Belting Industry (Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983

S.I.C. 1521		1983
Establishments	No.	15
Manufacturing Activity:		
Production and related workers	No.	1,824
Person-hours paid	000's	3,760
Manufacturing wages	\$000	36,460
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,980
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	107,916
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	224,497
Value added	\$000	106,917
Total Activity:		
Total employees	No.	2,449
Total salaries and wages	\$000	53,094
Total value added	\$000	111,929

Contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Rubber Products Industries* (33-206, \$5).

### Occupational Clothing Industry (Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 2492		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	73	14.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,690	2,726	1.3
Person-hours paid	000's	5,472	5,419	-1.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	30,214	30,437	0.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	855	970	13.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	57,547	61,796	7.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	120,630	123,899	2.7
Value added	\$000	60,716	60,554	-0.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,282	3,347	2.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	42,501	42,451	-0.1
Total value added	\$000	68,277	73,634	7.8

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries* (34-218, \$7.75).

**Corrugated Box Industry**  
 (Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 2732		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	111	111	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,202	7,838	8.8
Person-hours paid	000's	14,371	15,561	8.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	146,902	172,150	17.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	17,344	19,916	14.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	630,506	719,588	14.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,001,301	1,133,755	13.2
Value added	\$000	351,209	396,294	12.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,749	10,293	5.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	216,998	244,239	12.6
Total value added	\$000	354,279	394,746	11.4

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9426), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers* (36-216, \$6.65).

**Commercial Trailer Industry**  
 (Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3242		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	53	57	7.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,509	1,443	-4.4
Person-hours paid	000's	3,158	2,995	-5.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	31,885	29,634	-7.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,050	2,737	-10.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	97,040	99,508	2.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	171,484	166,694	-2.8
Value added	\$000	61,651	61,206	-0.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,458	2,270	-7.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	54,642	48,505	-11.2
Total value added	\$000	72,148	70,896	-1.7

Contact Colin F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Truck and Bus Body and Trailer Industries* (42-217, \$6.65).

## ***Publications Released***

- 22-002** *Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Major Crops, Prairie Provinces*, 1984 and Stocks of Canadian Grain at December 31, 1984 — Available Friday, January 25, 1985 at 10 a.m.  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$11.10; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$13.30)
- 52-003** *Railway Operating Statistics*, July 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 54-004** *International Seaborne Shipping Statistics*, Third Quarter 1983  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
- 63-218** *Direct Selling in Canada*, 1983  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 65-001** *Summary of External Trade*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)
- 73-001P** *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics*, October 1984  
(Free)
- 91-212** *Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas*, June 1, 1982  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 99-935** *Language in Canada*, 1981 Census of Canada  
(Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60)

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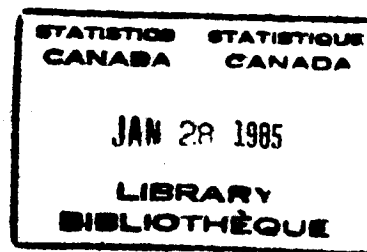
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Monday, January 28, 1985

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## **Sawmills in British Columbia**

November 1984

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,128.6 million feet board measure (2 663.2 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in November 1984, compared to 1,063.4 million feet board measure (2 509.3 cubic metres) during the same month of 1983.

January to November 1984 production amounted to 12,148.4 million feet board measure (28 667.0 cubic metres), an increase of 0.5% over the 1983 figure.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Sawmills East of the Rockies**

November 1984

The production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in November 1984 to 664,291,000 feet board measure (1 567 554 cubic metres) from the revised November 1983 total of 668,236,000 feet board measure (1 576 861 cubic metres).

Stocks on hand at the end of November 1984 totalled 970,592,000 feet board measure (2 290 344 cubic metres).

Order the November 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 (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**

December 1984

The production of process cheese during the month of December amounted to 4 916 844 kilograms.

The total production of instant milk powder during the month was 436 348 kilograms.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Mineral Wool**

December 1984

During the month of December 1984, Canadian manufacturers shipped 6 939 852 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors).

Order the December 1984 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

**Dairy Products**

Production December 1984 and January to December  
1984 and Stocks at January 1st 1985

	Production				Stocks	
	Dec.		Jan.-Dec.		Jan. 1st	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1984	1985
	tonnes					
<b>Creamery Butter</b>						
Maritimes	319	361	3 652	4 591	169	419
Quebec	3 395	3 641	50 009	52 558	17 794	23 063
Ontario	2 603	2 409	31 720	31 763	2 586	2 151
Western Prov.	1 398	1 535	18 204	18 883	3 479	2 893
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 715</b>	<b>7 946</b>	<b>103 585</b>	<b>107 795</b>	<b>24 028</b>	<b>28 526</b>
<b>Cheddar Cheese</b>						
Maritimes	559	413	6 481	5 725	985	841
Quebec	3 139	3 256	42 402	42 368	19 676	16 332
Ontario	2 293	1 902	33 954	34 322	13 032	17 364
Western Prov.	1 615	1 631	16 611	18 473	5 272	5 715
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 606</b>	<b>7 202</b>	<b>99 448</b>	<b>100 888</b>	<b>38 965</b>	<b>40 252</b>
<b>Skim Milk Powder</b>						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8 680</b>	<b>9 345</b>	<b>123 408</b>	<b>128 791</b>	<b>26 500</b>	<b>20 479</b>

Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production.  
Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## **Publications Released**

- 22-007 Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 51-002 Air Carrier Operations in Canada**, April-June 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
- 61-005 Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, October 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 64-206P Information Bulletin — The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry**, 1983  
(Free)
- 64-207P Information Bulletin — Non-residential General Building Contractors**, 1983  
(Free)

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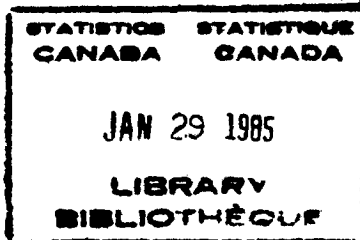
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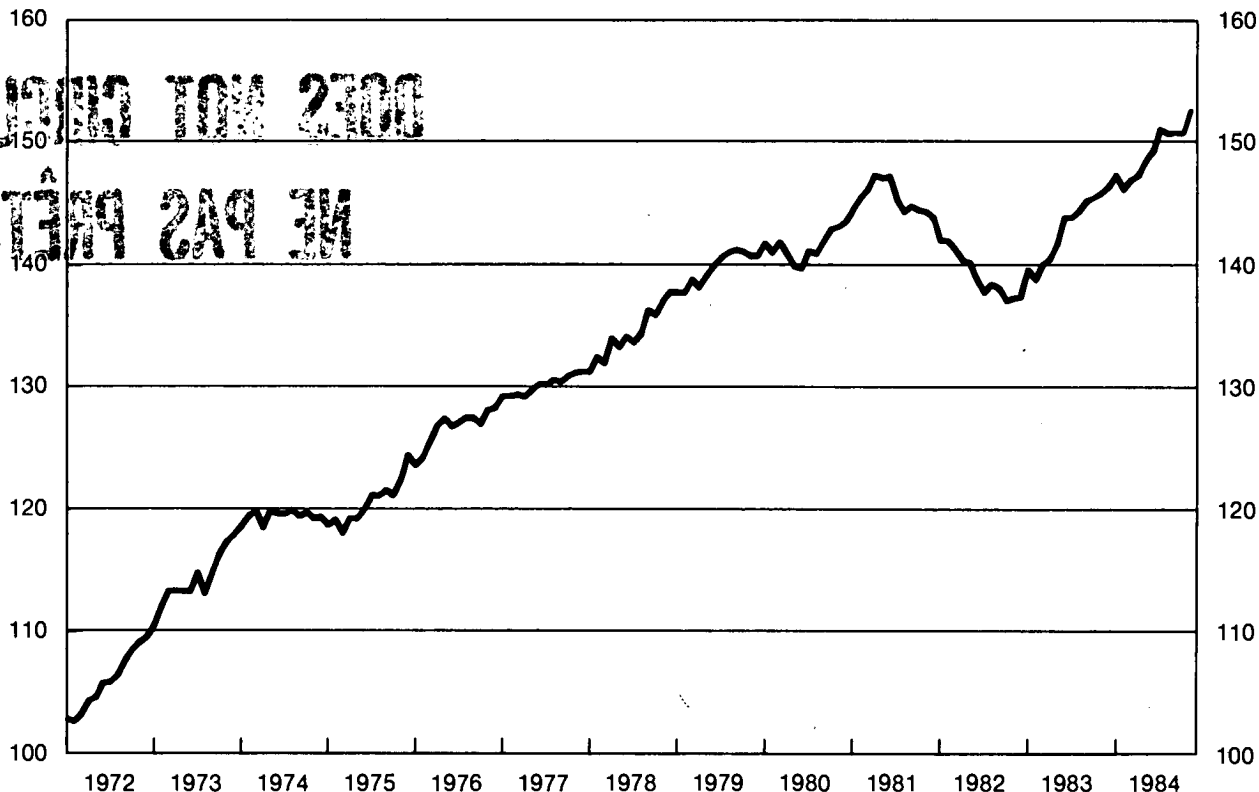
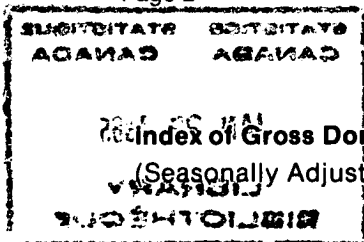
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### **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Including Industrial Production)**

November 1984

#### **Seasonally Adjusted Data**

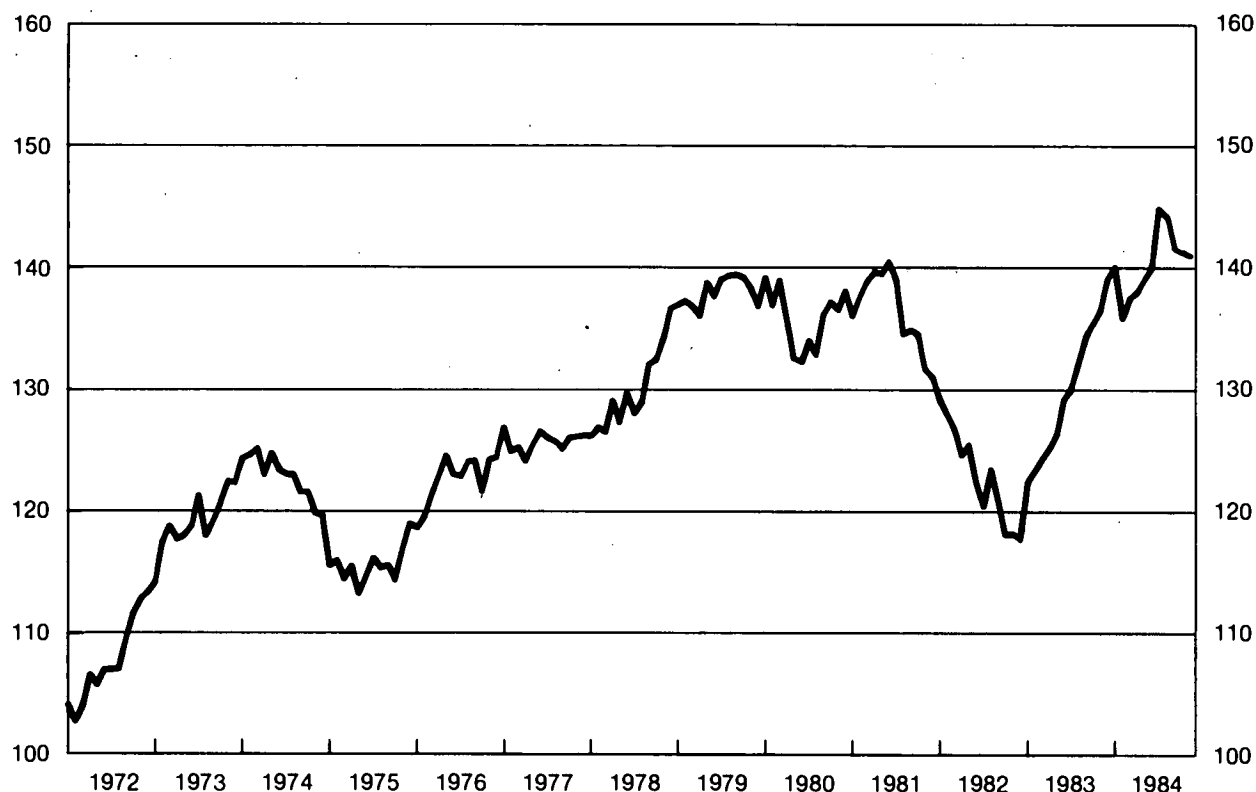
Output of all industries in constant 1971 prices (real Gross Domestic Product) advanced 1.2% in November 1984. Aside from the 1.4% rise recorded in July, this was the largest output increase of the year. Following three monthly declines, the Industrial Production grouping grew 2.2% in November with mining, manufacturing and utilities all recording growth.

In the interim period between the two large monthly increases, there was an overall decline in production. Even with the large gains in November, many industries remained below their July level. Generally, improvements in output over this period were in the service industries, led by trade with a gain of 2.8%. In spite of the 1.7% increase in the month, goods-producing industries as a whole had not yet recovered to their July level. Forestry was the weakest of the goods-producing industries, down more than 10% from July.

In November, gains in output were widespread but the major contributors to the overall increase were manufacturing and wholesale trade. Within these two sectors, six individual industries accounted for almost three-quarters of the November GDP growth. In manufacturing, the November advance was paced by the production of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, registering 12.8% and 21.4% respectively. The strong rebound in automotive output (most of which is exported) followed a sharp decline in October when production was adversely affected by labour disputes. The increased output in wholesale trade, which also followed a drop in October, was led by wholesalers of motor vehicles and parts, electrical machinery and equipment, miscellaneous machinery and farm machinery.

(continued)

**Index of Industrial Production in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**  
(Seasonally Adjusted)



Elsewhere, substantial increases were recorded by other metal mines, rubber product industries, saw-mills, and miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers. Also contributing to the overall increase were air and truck transport, electric power generation, and real estate agencies.

Retail trade output was up 0.3% in November and has now advanced for four consecutive months, signalling improvement in consumer expenditure on goods. Department stores and food stores experienced the largest gains. The only significant decline was recorded by new motor vehicle dealers, down 5.3%.

Users should note that a comparison of Industrial Production in Canada and the United States will be included in the December 1984 release.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50) or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis.  
(see tables on pages 4-7)

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

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Nov. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984
<b>1-11</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>121,490.5</b>	<b>125,556.4</b>	<b>125,339.1</b>	<b>125,384.2</b>	<b>126,880.4</b>
1	Agriculture	3,189.0	3,288.8	3,224.1	3,278.0	3,264.5
2	Forestry	852.9	939.3	964.1	833.5	820.1
3	Fishing and trapping	155.3	144.1	152.3	162.9	169.0
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,197.9	3,441.3	3,474.8	3,435.4	3,489.2
5	Manufacturing industries	25,851.1	27,129.2	26,520.7	26,472.6	27,129.3
6	Construction industry	6,418.8	6,554.1	6,618.0	6,486.6	6,527.5
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,082.9	17,711.7	17,494.4	17,788.3	17,937.0
8	Trade	15,107.1	15,424.5	16,004.3	15,611.7	16,057.8
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,468.9	16,793.6	16,684.6	17,001.4	17,052.5
10	Community, business and personal service industries	24,716.1	25,517.5	25,583.3	25,687.5	25,820.9
11	Public administration and defence	8,450.6	8,612.3	8,618.5	8,626.3	8,612.5
	<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
	Goods-producing industries	43,899.1	46,030.4	45,350.1	45,139.9	45,903.9
	Service-producing industries	77,591.5	79,525.9	79,989.0	80,244.3	80,976.5
	Commercial industries	102,349.4	106,076.2	105,838.5	105,844.4	107,298.6
	Non-commercial industries	19,141.1	19,480.1	19,500.6	19,539.8	19,581.8
	Industrial production	33,283.1	35,104.2	34,391.7	34,378.9	35,122.7
	<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
	<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>42,247.9</b>	<b>43,181.9</b>	<b>43,291.0</b>	<b>43,271.7</b>	<b>43,598.8</b>
	Non-durable goods	12,789.6	12,833.0	12,941.1	13,018.9	13,076.0
	Durable goods	6,376.0	6,682.1	6,620.8	6,379.4	6,622.2
	Services	23,082.2	23,666.8	23,729.1	23,873.3	23,900.7
	<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>13,126.6</b>	<b>13,858.8</b>	<b>13,979.6</b>	<b>13,830.4</b>	<b>14,256.3</b>
	Construction	7,831.4	8,110.6	8,078.7	8,100.4	8,172.2
	Machinery and equipment	5,295.2	5,748.2	5,900.9	5,730.0	6,084.1
	<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>47,521.9</b>	<b>49,582.3</b>	<b>49,114.9</b>	<b>49,289.6</b>	<b>49,990.8</b>
	Raw materials	5,848.9	6,169.9	6,278.0	6,030.2	6,075.5
	Construction-oriented industries	3,311.4	3,492.7	3,426.4	3,352.4	3,437.9
	Energy	6,697.0	7,102.1	6,860.3	7,073.1	7,045.5
	Other goods	12,776.5	13,372.0	13,139.5	13,172.9	13,547.5
	Other services	18,888.1	19,445.6	19,410.7	19,660.9	19,884.4
	<b>Government</b>	<b>18,594.1</b>	<b>18,933.3</b>	<b>18,953.6</b>	<b>18,992.6</b>	<b>19,034.4</b>



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

(Seasonally Adjusted)  
(1971=100)

	Nov. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>145.9</b>	<b>150.8</b>	<b>150.5</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>152.4</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>121.1</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>127.4</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>124.5</b>	<b>122.5</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>114.7</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>110.9</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>142.5</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>142.5</b>
<b>Construction industry</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>112.1</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>111.7</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>175.6</b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>176.4</b>	<b>177.8</b>
Transportation	146.2	148.7	148.0	150.2	151.8
Storage	134.7	146.9	139.1	142.3	143.8
Communication	199.5	206.5	205.3	209.3	210.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	193.0	206.7	200.4	203.8	205.3
<b>Trade</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>163.8</b>
Wholesale trade	151.8	156.9	168.8	156.3	166.5
Retail trade	155.7	157.6	159.2	161.3	161.8
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>177.3</b>	<b>177.8</b>
Finance industries	180.7	179.1	178.2	187.0	187.4
Insurance carriers	197.5	199.0	196.9	196.6	195.6
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	178.0	184.2	182.0	186.8	187.7
<b>Community, business and personal service industries</b>	<b>153.7</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>159.7</b>	<b>160.6</b>
Education and related services	112.8	114.5	114.5	114.7	115.2
Health and welfare services	149.9	153.8	154.2	155.0	155.7
Amusement and recreation services	201.8	210.1	212.7	212.6	217.1
Services to business management	286.5	298.8	301.4	300.9	303.8
Personal services	120.1	123.6	123.5	123.9	122.8
Accommodation and food services	133.7	143.7	142.4	145.5	145.9
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>140.0</b>	<b>140.1</b>	<b>140.2</b>	<b>140.0</b>
Federal administration	124.5	126.7	126.3	126.3	126.1
Provincial administration	157.3	162.0	163.6	163.8	163.9
Local administration	143.7	144.9	144.5	144.9	144.3
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	130.1	136.4	134.4	133.8	136.1
Service-producing industries	156.7	160.6	161.5	162.0	163.5
Commercial industries	150.5	156.0	155.6	155.6	157.8
Non-commercial industries	125.5	127.7	127.8	128.1	128.4
Industrial production	136.5	144.0	141.1	141.0	144.1
Durable manufacturing industries	137.7	147.6	143.1	140.5	147.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	133.8	137.2	135.3	137.5	137.7
<b>Groupings of Industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>160.3</b>	<b>161.6</b>
Non-durable goods	137.3	137.8	138.9	139.8	140.4
Durable goods	169.9	178.1	176.4	170.0	176.5
Services	165.8	170.0	170.5	171.5	171.7
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>141.3</b>	<b>145.6</b>
Construction	120.7	125.0	124.5	124.8	125.9
Machinery and equipment	160.4	174.1	178.7	173.5	184.3
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>155.0</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>157.8</b>
Raw materials	108.5	114.5	116.5	111.9	112.8
Construction-oriented industries	123.5	130.3	127.8	125.0	128.2
Energy	150.2	159.3	153.9	158.7	158.1
Other goods	138.1	144.5	142.0	142.4	146.4
Other services	190.7	196.3	196.0	198.5	200.8
<b>Government</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>128.3</b>	<b>128.6</b>

**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	Nov. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>33,283.1</b>	<b>35,104.2</b>	<b>34,391.7</b>	<b>34,378.9</b>	<b>35,122.7</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>3,197.9</b>	<b>3,441.3</b>	<b>3,474.8</b>	<b>3,435.4</b>	<b>3,489.2</b>
Metal mines	1,015.2	1,134.6	1,182.2	1,096.9	1,164.1
Mineral fuels	1,547.7	1,621.5	1,555.4	1,629.1	1,601.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	290.2	296.0	355.2	305.5	328.1
Services incidental to mining	258.6	300.5	291.5	318.6	310.2
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>25,851.1</b>	<b>27,129.2</b>	<b>26,520.7</b>	<b>26,472.6</b>	<b>27,129.3</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,212.8	3,177.5	3,149.5	3,265.3	3,236.6
Tobacco products industries	190.0	184.1	175.1	182.6	204.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	965.7	1,066.7	977.2	1,029.5	1,084.0
Leather industries	186.6	176.0	169.1	207.8	185.8
Textile industries	781.0	768.1	739.3	776.6	752.6
Knitting mills	199.2	185.5	189.3	194.8	194.1
Clothing industries	732.3	763.9	755.0	778.7	737.8
Wood industries	1,352.7	1,403.6	1,353.8	1,362.1	1,386.9
Furniture and fixture industries	471.6	423.2	418.1	461.4	456.5
Paper and allied industries	2,000.2	2,121.7	2,178.1	2,064.6	2,079.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,549.5	1,648.7	1,636.0	1,660.3	1,663.9
Primary metal industries	1,974.1	2,109.4	2,007.7	2,031.3	2,049.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,829.9	1,842.4	1,788.9	1,872.0	1,840.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,387.2	1,597.7	1,666.3	1,591.1	1,643.9
Transportation equipment industries	3,731.2	4,234.3	3,933.5	3,620.3	4,143.6
Electrical products industries	1,767.0	1,831.9	1,796.9	1,810.1	1,847.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	766.8	796.3	838.3	807.6	826.3
Petroleum and coal products industries	211.1	217.4	198.7	209.0	204.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,864.7	1,940.7	1,934.4	1,932.1	1,952.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	677.4	640.0	615.4	615.6	639.5
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>4,234.1</b>	<b>4,533.7</b>	<b>4,396.2</b>	<b>4,470.9</b>	<b>4,504.2</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	13,280.6	14,238.8	13,803.6	13,555.8	14,194.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,570.6	12,890.4	12,717.1	12,916.8	12,934.8

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

	Nov. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>141.0</b>	<b>144.1</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>110.9</b>
Metal mines	77.1	86.2	89.8	83.3	88.4
Mineral fuels	121.1	126.8	121.7	127.4	125.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	97.3	99.3	119.1	102.5	110.0
Services incidental to mining	154.2	179.2	173.8	190.0	185.0
<b>Manufacturing Industries</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>142.5</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>142.5</b>
Food and beverage industries	121.7	120.4	119.3	123.7	122.6
Tobacco products industries	105.4	102.1	97.1	101.3	113.2
Rubber and plastic products industries	179.0	197.8	181.2	190.9	201.0
Leather industries	107.0	100.9	97.0	119.1	106.6
Textile industries	119.1	117.1	112.7	118.4	114.7
Knitting mills	111.9	104.2	106.3	109.4	109.0
Clothing industries	121.2	126.4	124.9	128.9	122.1
Wood industries	162.7	168.9	162.9	163.9	166.9
Furniture and fixture industries	134.9	121.1	119.6	132.0	130.6
Paper and allied industries	127.7	135.5	139.1	131.8	132.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	168.6	179.4	178.0	180.7	181.1
Primary metal industries	119.1	127.3	121.2	122.6	123.7
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	111.5	112.3	109.0	114.1	112.2
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	165.9	191.1	199.3	190.3	196.6
Transportation equipment industries	166.0	188.3	175.0	161.0	184.3
Electrical products industries	132.2	137.1	134.4	135.4	138.2
Non-metallic mineral products industries	102.8	106.8	112.4	108.3	110.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	80.4	82.8	75.7	79.6	78.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	164.8	171.6	171.0	170.8	172.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	124.4	117.6	113.0	113.1	117.5
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>193.0</b>	<b>206.7</b>	<b>200.4</b>	<b>203.8</b>	<b>205.3</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	137.7	147.6	143.1	140.5	147.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	133.8	137.2	135.3	137.5	137.7

## Postcensal Estimates of the Number of Census Families for Canada and Provinces

June 1, 1982-1984

Estimates of the number of census families for Canada and provinces as of June 1, 1982, 1983 and 1984 are presented below. It should be noted that the 1982 estimates are final while those for 1983 and 1984 are preliminary. For purposes of comparison, the number of census families enumerated on June 3, 1981 adjusted to June 1 are also presented.

Detailed cross-classifications of census families by characteristics will appear in *Estimates of Families for Canada and the Provinces* (91-204, \$5) in March 1985.

For more details on the methodology and the data, contact Y. Edward Shin (613-990-9583), Demography Division.

### Number of Census Families, Canada<sup>1</sup> and Provinces, June 1, 1981-1984

(in thousands)

Area	1981 <sup>2</sup>	1982 (PD)	1983 (PP)	1984 (PP)
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,309.2</b>	<b>6,424.8</b>	<b>6,531.1</b>	<b>6,632.9</b>
Newfoundland	135.1	136.8	140.0	142.1
Prince Edward Island	30.2	30.6	31.1	31.6
Nova Scotia	216.2	218.9	222.3	226.3
New Brunswick	176.6	178.5	181.7	184.7
Quebec	1,671.4	1,692.6	1,711.2	1,730.2
Ontario	2,278.8	2,316.4	2,357.0	2,402.0
Manitoba	262.2	265.7	270.1	274.0
Saskatchewan	245.7	249.7	254.3	259.4
Alberta	565.5	593.1	609.8	615.1
British Columbia	727.6	742.4	753.7	767.5

<sup>1</sup> Not including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

<sup>2</sup> The June 3, 1981 Census data adjusted to June 1.

(PD) Final postcensal estimates.

(PP) Preliminary postcensal estimates.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

## Stocks of Canadian Grain

December 31, 1984

At the close of 1984, Canadian farm stocks of the six major grains were down significantly from year-earlier levels. Farm stocks of wheat declined 39% to 10.7 million tonnes, compared to 17.5 million tonnes at the same date in 1983. The hard red spring wheat remaining in Prairie producers' bins is estimated to grade 76% No. 1 and 11% No. 2, compared to 54% and 24% last year. Canadian barley farm stocks were 17% lower than in 1983 and stocks of oats were reduced 11%. Flaxseed inventories were an estimated 340 000 tonnes, an increase of 28%. Canola-rapeseed stocks totalled 1 670 thousand tonnes, an increase of 27%.

Two non-catalogued publications containing area, yield and production data will be available on request:

- Handbook of field crop area, yield, production, average farm price and value, 1953-1983.
- Area, yield and production, by crop district in the Prairie provinces, 1979-1984.

For information on stocks and grain storage capacity data, order *The Summerfallow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Major Crops, Prairie Provinces, 1984 and Stocks of Canadian Grain at December 31, 1984* (22-002, \$1.60/\$11.10), or contact the Crops Section (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6; Winnipeg (204-949-2856).

### Stocks of Canadian Grain

at December 31, 1984

(in thousands of tonnes)

	All Wheat	Durum Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola-Rapeseed
Stocks on farms:							
Manitoba	1 580.0	60.0	320.0	1 170.0	100.0	200.0	260.0
Saskatchewan	6 200.0	680.0	480.0	1 600.0	220.0	120.0	770.0
Alberta	2 620.0	120.0	800.0	3 130.0	100.0	20.0	610.0
Prairie provinces	10 400.0	860.0	1 600.0	5 900.0	420.0	340.0	1 640.0
Farm stocks — Canada	10 700.0	860.0	2 180.0	6 930.0	470.0	340.0	1 670.0
Commercial stocks — Canada	8 208.2	924.7	124.0	934.9	212.0	246.8	472.4
<b>Total stocks — Canada 1984</b>	<b>18 908.2</b>	<b>1 784.7</b>	<b>2 304.0</b>	<b>7 864.9</b>	<b>682.0</b>	<b>586.8</b>	<b>2 142.4</b>
Farm stocks — Canada, 1983	17 480.0	1 410.0	2 460.0	8 300.0	610.0	265.0	1 310.0
<b>Total stocks — Canada, 1983</b>	<b>25 175.8</b>	<b>2 453.7</b>	<b>2 597.0</b>	<b>9 616.3</b>	<b>908.4</b>	<b>511.6</b>	<b>1 996.2</b>

### Estimated Grading of Canada Western Red Spring Wheat in Storage on Farms in the Prairie Provinces, at December 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	75	18	87	9	51	11
1983	32	47	66	18	40	22

Note: The second report in the **Field Crop Reporting Series, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada**, is scheduled to be released at 3:00 p.m., on April 12, 1985.

## Steel Ingots

Week Ending January 26, 1985

Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 26, 1985 was an estimated 269 516 tonnes, a decrease of 3.7% from the preceding week's total of 279 970 tonnes and down 6.4% from the year-earlier level of 288 001 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 162.1 in the current week, compared to 168.4 a week earlier and 173.3 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Data Availability

### Processed Corn

1984

The total pack of processed corn by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year is now available.

Order the 1984 issue of *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Corn*, Vol. 13, No. 6 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Publications Released

- 52-001** *Railway Carloadings*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 53-003** *Urban Transit*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 56-002** *Telephone Statistics*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 64-001** *Building Permits*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 87-401** *Tourism and Recreation — A Statistical Digest*, 1984  
(Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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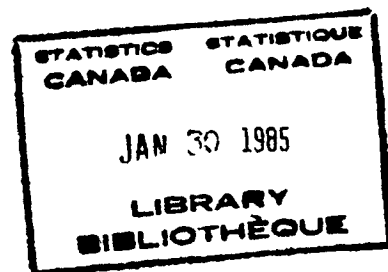
Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7644), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Wednesday, January 30, 1985

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## **Employment, Earnings and Hours**

November 1984

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> decreased by 0.1% from October to November 1984. Decreases were registered in forestry, manufacturing, construction and transportation, communications and other utilities while the remaining industry divisions increased. Declines were noted in all provinces and territories except Nova Scotia, Quebec and Alberta.

Average weekly earnings, at the Canada industrial aggregate level, increased by 0.6% from \$408.25 in October to \$410.76 in November. All industry divisions increased except construction. Increases were registered in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Yukon while the remaining provinces and territories decreased.

<sup>1</sup> 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).

Order the November issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.55/\$55.50), or contact the Labour Division at (613-990-9900). (see table on next page)

## **Federal Government Expenditures on Education and Training**

Federal government expenditures in support of education and training will increase an estimated 4.2% in 1984-85 to more than \$5.2 billion; in 1983-84 spending rose 16.7% to \$5 billion. During 1984-85, these expenditures will represent \$209 per capita of population compared with \$202 in the previous year, when they accounted for 1.3% of Gross National Product.

These federal government expenditures exclude the value of tax points vacated to the provinces and territories for postsecondary education under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Postsecondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. As well, they exclude any value of tax assistance resulting from tax deductions, exemptions and refunds related to education and training.

Nearly 60% of these expenditures are in support of postsecondary education while vocational training and elementary-secondary education receive 27% and 14% of the funds respectively.

The major recipients of federal funds for education and training are the provincial and territorial governments. In 1984-85, they will receive an estimated \$2.8 billion or 53% of the total. Individuals and associations are granted 17% of the funds while educational institutions receive about 14%, mainly for research in universities. The federal government itself uses about 10% of the total funds for its own education and training responsibilities.

Order the *Education Statistics Bulletin*, Vol. 7, No. 1, *Federal Government Expenditures in Support of Education and Training*, 1982-83, 1983-84p, 1984-85e (81-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Pierre (613-990-8356), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

## **Oil Pipeline Transport**

November 1984

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during November 1984 increased 7.5% to 12 618 118 cubic metres from 11 740 418 cubic metres for the same month of 1983.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.



# Employment, Earnings and Hours

November 1984

Industry Group — Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees						Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings			Nov. 1983	Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings			Nov. 1983
	Nov. 1984p	Oct. 1984r	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984p	Oct. 1984r		Nov. 1984p	Oct. 1984r	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984p	Oct. 1984r	
	thousands			dollars			number			dollars		
Forestry	59.1	63.1	59.2	548.29	544.14	526.33	40.0	39.7	38.4	15.78	15.68	15.53
Mines, quarries and oil wells	150.5	149.8	149.7	682.78	677.73	646.29	40.6	39.9	39.3	15.35	15.26	14.67
Manufacturing	1,675.0	1,698.6	1,733.0	480.46	466.22	453.02	39.0	38.1	38.9	11.40	11.24	10.78
Durables	784.5	785.8	816.1	516.57	499.74	483.83	40.4	39.0	40.0	12.07	11.97	11.38
Non-durables	890.6	912.7	916.9	448.66	437.36	425.59	37.7	37.3	37.8	10.69	10.51	10.15
Construction	377.1	396.0	349.8	496.24	502.72	484.04	37.9	38.4	36.7	13.74	13.73	13.79
Building	310.2	318.8	282.2	479.99	484.54	465.40	37.2	37.5	36.0	13.67	13.69	13.65
Engineering	66.9	77.2	67.6	571.51	577.80	561.80	41.1	42.1	39.4	14.00	13.87	14.30
<b>Goods-producing Industries</b>	<b>2,261.7</b>	<b>2,307.4</b>	<b>2,291.7</b>	<b>498.33</b>	<b>488.34</b>	<b>472.27</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>12.12</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>11.55</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	818.4	819.5	785.0	523.13	521.53	507.15	38.3	38.4	38.2	13.10	13.04	12.63
Transportation	466.8	467.8	438.1	485.23	480.34	473.57	38.1	38.2	38.0	12.70	12.63	12.35
Storage	14.1	13.8	14.1	502.29	504.01	480.21	36.7	39.2	38.2	13.38	12.94	12.43
Communication	220.1	220.1	222.2	545.43	552.65	524.80	35.7	36.0	35.8	13.56	13.71	12.64
Electric power, gas and water utilities	117.4	117.8	110.5	634.55	629.00	608.22	40.8	40.6	40.5	14.50	14.46	13.92
Trade	1,625.4	1,611.3	1,524.4	297.04	297.05	284.51	29.1	29.0	28.6	7.88	7.90	7.58
Wholesale	499.6	499.0	461.3	409.45	407.32	380.53	36.2	36.3	36.0	9.35	9.34	8.67
Retail	1,125.8	1,112.3	1,063.2	247.16	247.59	242.85	27.5	27.3	27.0	7.44	7.47	7.25
Finance, insurance and real estate	543.3	542.6	520.8	424.29	422.31	397.82	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	2,994.3	2,974.1	2,901.1	349.17	347.89	336.70	27.3	27.3	26.8	8.90	8.75	8.46
Public administration	655.7	655.7	642.3	520.35	520.21	501.62	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Service-producing Industries</b>	<b>6,637.1</b>	<b>6,603.2</b>	<b>6,373.6</b>	<b>380.91</b>	<b>380.26</b>	<b>366.82</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>8.80</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,898.8</b>	<b>8,910.6</b>	<b>8,665.3</b>	<b>410.76</b>	<b>408.25</b>	<b>394.71</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>10.02</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate — Provinces</b>												
Newfoundland	122.8	126.2	123.9	394.57	395.57	381.52	34.9	35.4	35.2	9.06	9.17	8.84
Prince Edward Island	29.0	30.0	29.3	336.47	331.10	319.88	32.5	32.6	33.0	7.33	7.21	7.14
Nova Scotia	259.6	258.7	244.6	362.11	360.79	347.90	33.3	33.1	33.0	8.85	8.86	8.67
New Brunswick	190.6	191.6	183.3	377.41	378.95	359.00	34.0	34.3	33.3	9.28	9.26	9.01
Quebec	2,224.4	2,222.1	2,160.8	403.40	399.98	387.44	33.6	33.6	33.6	10.14	10.05	9.68
Ontario	3,616.9	3,625.5	3,553.2	411.99	407.81	391.82	33.3	32.9	33.0	10.21	10.12	9.70
Manitoba	356.8	359.7	344.3	378.16	379.49	366.45	31.1	31.1	31.4	9.64	9.62	9.27
Saskatchewan	274.4	276.2	268.8	393.31	391.14	378.93	30.0	29.8	29.8	10.33	10.24	10.01
Alberta	849.6	844.8	813.0	439.76	440.20	434.08	31.3	31.2	30.8	11.01	10.96	11.09
British Columbia	948.5	949.0	919.0	435.02	435.34	423.79	30.2	30.4	29.7	12.60	12.62	12.42
Yukon	8.0	8.3	7.7	499.99	495.90	469.89	34.1	33.1	33.4	12.98	13.21	13.08
Northwest Territories	18.2	18.6	17.3	579.90	592.97	536.47	34.9	37.2	33.6	14.18	14.40	13.54
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,898.8</b>	<b>8,910.6</b>	<b>8,665.3</b>	<b>410.76</b>	<b>408.25</b>	<b>394.71</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>10.02</b>

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## **Domestic Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**

December 1984

Canadian manufacturers shipped 124 862 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in December 1984, a decrease of 0.6% compared to 125 584 thousand square metres the previous year.

January to December 1984 domestic shipments totalled 1 923 805 thousand square metres compared to 1 780 240 thousand square metres in 1983, an increase of 8.1%.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Data Availability**

### **Processed Beans, Green and Wax**

1984

The total pack of processed beans, green and wax for the 1984 crop year, by Canadian processors is now available.

Order the 1984 issue of *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax* (32-023, Vol. 13, No. 8, \$1.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Publications Released**

**61-203 Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1983**  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

**68-209 Provincial Government Finance, 1981-82 and 1982-83 Preliminary**  
(Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60)

**81-258P Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1984-85**  
(Free)

### **Service Bulletin:**

**51-004 Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 17, No. 1, Canadian Air Transport Industry, January 1985**  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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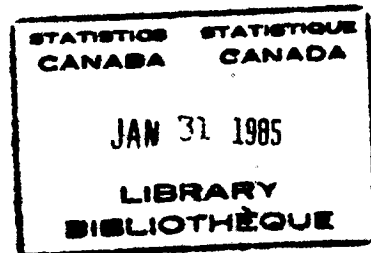
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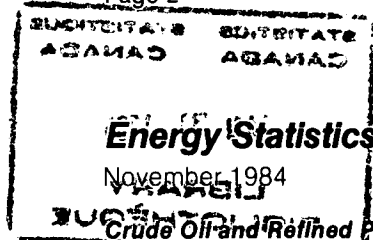
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Thursday, January 31, 1985

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## Energy Statistics

November 1984

### Crude Oil and Refined Products

Preliminary data for the first 11 months of 1984 show Canadian crude oil production rose 6.4%, while Canadian consumption of refined petroleum products remained relatively stable, rising 0.6%.

Crude oil production reached 81 191 million litres, an increase of 4 848 million litres from the corresponding level of 1983; higher exports (+21.7%), together with additional deliveries to Canadian refineries (+3.2%) accounted for the increased crude oil production. Total deliveries of crude oil to Canadian refineries registered a slight increase of 1.7%; receipts of imported crude in the first 11 months of 1984 fell by 5%.

Canadian production of refined petroleum products reached 79 820 million litres, up 1.2%, while sales rose 0.6% to 71 855 million litres. Motor gasoline sales rose 0.2% (accounting for 42.1% of total sales); diesel fuel sales increased 6.7% (19% of sales); light fuel oil fell 2.0% (9.8% of sales); and heavy fuel oil sales declined 9.0% (9.2% of sales).

Net exports of refined petroleum products reached 3 183 million litres during the first 11 months of 1984, down 21.4% from the corresponding period of 1983. Crude oil net exports were 5 915 million litres, compared to the year-earlier level of 1 900 million litres.

### Natural Gas and NGLs

The production of natural gas (net withdrawals) during the first 11 months of 1984 rose 8.6% to 79 844 million cubic metres, while that of natural gas liquids climbed 12.0% to 12 854 million litres. Natural gas exports to the U.S., accounting for 23.5% of production, increased by 6.8%. Sales of natural gas into the Canadian market climbed 10.2% to 42 021 million cubic metres.

### Electricity

Generation of electricity during the first 11 months of 1984 reached 383,771 million kilowatt-hours, an increase of 8.2%. Hydro-electricity production amounted to 255,841 million kilowatt-hours (+8.1%); nuclear energy registered 43,780 million kilowatt-hours (+4.6%); and conventional thermal generated electricity totalled 84,150 million kilowatt-hours (+10.5%). Exports to the U.S. increased 9.0% to 38,198 million kilowatt-hours. Electricity made available for Canadian consumption (before line losses) rose 7.9% to 347,773 million kilowatt-hours.

### Coal

The production of coal by Canadian mines reached 52 355 kilotonnes during the period, up 29.3%. Bituminous coal production amounted to 29 680 kilotonnes (+43.7%), sub-bituminous coal to 13 779 kilotonnes (+6.2%), and lignite to 8 896 kilotonnes (+29.5%). Exports of coal increased by 48.7% to 23 045 kilotonnes while coal imports also increased (+37.1%) to 17 303 kilotonnes.

Contact Richard Godin (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. (See table on next page)

# Energy Statistics

## Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms

November 1984

	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude Oil and Equivalents	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals	Electricity	Refined Petroleum Products	Gas Plant NGLs
Units	Kilo- tonnes	Million Litres	Million Cubic Metres	Million Kilowatt Hours	Million Litres	Million Litres
<b>Production:</b>						
April 1984	4 267	7 250	7 032	33 366	6 338	1 121
May 1984	4 834	7 365	6 693	33 283	6 980	1 090
June 1984	4 630	7 423	5 993	31 131	7 242	1 089
July 1984	4 415	7 931	6 191	31 647	8 042	1 127
August 1984	4 755	7 512	6 257	33 744	8 014	1 129
September 1984	4 870	6 755	6 423	31 316	6 242	1 027
October 1984	5 475	7 634	7 582	35 306	6 947	1 283
<b>November 1984</b>	<b>5 212</b>	<b>7 338</b>	<b>8 570</b>	<b>37 535</b>	<b>7 223</b>	<b>1 261</b>
November 1983	4 325	7 390	7 776	35 500	7 404	1 164
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>52 355</b>	<b>81 191</b>	<b>79 844</b>	<b>383 771</b>	<b>79 820</b>	<b>12 854</b>
Year to date 1983	40 493	76 343	73 540	354 749	78 861	11 472
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>44 789</b>	<b>83 924</b>	<b>83 293</b>	<b>395 464</b>	<b>86 337</b>	<b>12 792</b>
<b>Exports:</b>						
April 1984	2 005	2 082	1 698	3 130	749	526
May 1984	2 519	2 119	1 614	3 306	837	468
June 1984	2 249	1 440	1 430	3 207	610	407
July 1984	2 130	1 581	1 337	3 814	595	464
August 1984	2 107	1 452	1 375	4 524	649	499
September 1984	2 181	1 515	1 458	3 671	805	568
October 1984	2 378	1 894	1 630	4 031	643	741
<b>November 1984</b>	<b>1 803</b>	<b>1 910</b>	<b>2 241</b>	<b>3 276</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>..</b>
November 1983	1 452	1 537	1 839	3 331	547	680
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>23 045</b>	<b>18 689</b>	<b>18 795</b>	<b>38 198</b>	<b>7 652</b>	<b>..</b>
Year to date 1983	15 500	15 352	17 594	35 056	6 720	6 756
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>17 008</b>	<b>16 875</b>	<b>20 171</b>	<b>38 411</b>	<b>7 338</b>	<b>7 686</b>
<b>Imports:</b>						
April 1984	2 875	854	1	261	178	
May 1984	2 402	949	1	233	312	
June 1984	2 333	1 088	--	287	450	
July 1984	2 516	1 295	--	253	263	
August 1984	2 292	906	--	126	343	
September 1984	1 507	998	--	103	476	
October 1984	1 897	921	--	141	677	
<b>November 1984</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>661</b>	
November 1983	2 152	876	--	178	429	
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>17 303</b>	<b>12 774</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2 200</b>	<b>4 469</b>	
Year to date 1983	12 622	13 452	1	2 607	2 671	
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>14 345</b>	<b>14 353</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2 758</b>	<b>3 252</b>	

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.

.. Non-available.

## Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics

November 1984

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants during the month of November 1984 totalled \$755.0 million,<sup>1</sup> 3.7% less than was disbursed a month earlier and down 0.8% from the November 1983 figure. Between January and November 1984, \$9,184.3 million was paid out, a decrease of 2.5% compared with the same period in 1983.

The number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> for the week ending November 17, 1984 stood at 1.13 million; this represents an increase of 11.0% over October 1984 and 3.9% over November 1983.

During November 1984, 404,000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits were received, an increase of 13.9% over the previous month and 2.2% over the year-earlier total. Claims received since January 1984 stood at 3.17 million; this is a rise of 2.0% over the 3.10 million claims recorded during the same period last year.

<sup>1</sup> 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 payments.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

November 1984

	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Nov. 1983	% Change From	
					Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	754,963	783,949	645,961	760,866	-3.7	-0.8
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,596	4,829	4,018	4,885	-4.8	-5.9
Average weekly benefit (\$)	163.67	161.65	160.35	156.29	1.2	4.7
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	404	355	271	395	13.9	2.2
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,133p	1,021p	984f	1,091f	11.0	3.9
	January to November				% Change From	
	1984	1983			1984/1983	
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	9,184,254	9,416,171			-2.5	
Weeks of benefit (000)	57,095	61,839			-7.7	
Average weekly benefit (\$)	161.12	154.56			4.2	
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	3,170	3,104			2.0	
<b>Beneficiaries — Monthly average<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,185p	1,250f			-5.1	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work-sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

Order the Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert or J.-P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

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### **Major Release Dates\***, February 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
<b>February</b>		
4-8	<b>Business Conditions</b>	January 1985
5	<b>Estimates of Labour Income</b>	November 1984
6	<b>Department Store Sales by Regions</b>	December 1984
6-8	<b>New Motor Vehicle Sales</b>	December 1984
6-8	<b>Housing Starts</b>	December 1984
7	<b>Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade</b>	December 1984
8	<b>Labour Force Information</b>	January 1985
8	<b>Travel Between Canada and Other Countries</b>	December 1984
8-14	<b>Building Permits</b>	December 1984
11-15	<b>Farm Cash Receipts</b>	December 1984
11-15	<b>The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator</b>	November 1984
13	<b>Security Transactions with Non-residents</b>	December 1984
14	<b>Help Wanted Index</b>	January 1985
14-18	<b>Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas</b>	December 1984
15	<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	January 1985
15-18	<b>Retail Trade</b>	December 1984
18	<b>Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada</b>	October 1984
18-20	<b>Department Store Sales and Stocks</b>	December 1984
18-20	<b>Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries</b>	December 1984
18-22	<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	December 1984
18-26	<b>Current Economic Analysis</b>	February 1985
21	<b>Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production</b>	November 1984
21	<b>Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data)</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
21-22	<b>New Housing Price Indexes</b>	January 1985
21-26	<b>Energy Statistics</b>	December 1984
22-28	<b>International Travel Accounts</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
23-March 1	<b>Industrial Production</b>	December 1984
27-March 1	<b>Gross National Product</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
28	<b>Raw Materials Price Index</b>	January 1985
28	<b>Industry Selling Price Index</b>	January 1985
28	<b>Employment, Earnings and Hours</b>	December 1984
28	<b>Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics</b>	December 1984
28-March 1	<b>Trusteed Pension Funds</b>	Third Quarter 1984
28-March 6	<b>Gross Domestic Product by Industry</b>	December 1984

\* The release dates are subject to change.

The March 1985 release schedule will be published on February 28, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES. Contact V. Jaspere (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division.

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## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending January 21, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 21, 1985 totalled 4.3 million t, a decrease of 1.8% from the same period in 1984. Loadings decreased in the East by 6.0% and increased in the West by 1.7%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 2.6% and increased in the West by 2.1%; there was an overall national decrease of 1.2%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 11.5 million t, a decrease of 1.4% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased 2.9%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 21, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 872 252	2 423 467	4 295 719
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 991 311	2 383 441	4 374 752
% change	-6.0	1.7	-1.8
Cars, 1985	32,151	33,516	65,667
Cars, 1984	33,971	35,093	69,064
% change	-5.4	-4.5	-4.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	133 768	61 147	194 915
Metric tonnes, 1984	137 325	59 908	197 233
% change	-2.6	2.1	-1.2
Cars, 1985	5,004	2,258	7,262
Cars, 1984	5,211	2,363	7,574
% change	-4.0	-4.4	-4.1
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	5 152 313	6 386 647	11 538 960
Metric tonnes, 1984	5 357 786	6 346 592	11 704 378
% change	-3.8	0.6	-1.4
Cars, 1985	87,805	88,590	176,395
Cars, 1984	91,175	94,373	185,548
% change	-3.7	-6.1	-4.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	376 887	165 582	542 469
Metric tonnes, 1984	397 491	161 803	559 294
% change	-5.2	2.3	-3.0
Cars, 1985	14,136	6,125	20,261
Cars, 1984	14,557	6,305	20,862
% change	-2.9	-2.8	-2.9

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1984 figures have been revised — 1985 cumulative data also revised.



## ***The Dairy Review***

December 1984

In December 1984, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 946 tonnes, an increase of 3.0% compared to December 1983.

An estimated 545 840 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in November 1984, an increase of 2.8% over November 1983.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first 11 months of 1984 to 6 884 707 kilolitres, an increase of 3.2% over the January-November 1983 figure.

Order the December issue of the *Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50) or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables***

January 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and in factories on January 1, 1985, totalled 28 014 tonnes. This compares with the year-earlier level of 28 304 tonnes. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 84 473 tonnes compared to 83 449 tonnes in 1984.

Order the January 1, 1985 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Asphalt Roofing***

December 1984

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 814 962 metric bundles in December 1984, an increase of 24.7% compared to 653 404 metric bundles in December 1983.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Data Availability***

### ***Major Appliances***

December 1984

Advance information on the production, sales and stocks of major appliances is now available.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Publications Released***

- 32-001** *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-022** *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-004** *Refined Petroleum Products*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 47-001** *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 47-005** *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet*, Quarter Ended December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 62-011** *Industry Price Indexes*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)

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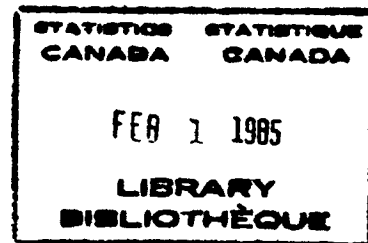
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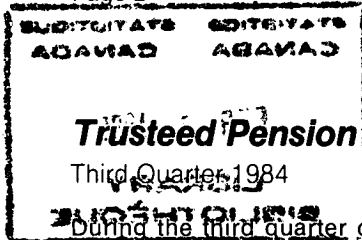
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Friday, February 1, 1985

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## Trusteed Pension Funds

Third Quarter 1984

During the third quarter of 1984, the book value of assets held in trustee pension funds increased by 2.8% to \$90.7 billion. This represents an increase of \$1.1 billion or 1.3% relative to the same quarter of 1983. This increase was distributed among the various types of assets, especially bond and stock holdings, which increased by 2.5% and 3.3% respectively during this quarter. Nearly 73% of the increase in the book value of the assets was absorbed by bonds and stocks; registering 45.9% and 25.9% respectively, these two investment vehicles represented the greatest part of the total assets. Mortgages maintained their proportion of the total at 7.3%.

Total income in the third quarter amounted to \$3.5 billion. These receipts came mainly from investment income which represented 52.4% of the total and from contributions which represented 42.5%. The remaining 5.5% were made up of net gains on sales of securi-

ties and items of miscellaneous income. These receipts aided, among other items, in financing the \$1,091 billion expenditures. Pension payments accounted for nearly 80% and cash withdrawals for 10.6% of total expenditures. The net cash flow amounted to \$2.4 billion, a slight decrease from the \$2.6 billion recorded during the second quarter.

These quarterly estimates are based on a survey of trustee pension funds with assets of \$50 million or more.

Order the Third Quarter 1984 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Pension Section, Labour Division.

## Coal and Coke Statistics

November 1984

Canadian production of coal increased by 20.5% to 5 212 kilotonnes in November 1984 from 4 325 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal rose 24.2% to 1 803 KT from 1 452 KT, while landed imports were down 56.3% to 940 KT from 2 152 KT in November 1983.

The production of coal during the first 11 months of 1984 totalled 52 354 KT, up 29.3% from 40 493 KT in the January-November 1983 period. Exports of coal rose 48.7% to 23 045 KT from 15 502 KT and landed imports were up 37.1% to 17 305 KT from 12 622 KT.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers

1983

A total of 4,209 freight carrier establishments participated in the 1983 Motor Carrier — Freight and Household Goods Movers Survey. Their total operating revenues were \$5.8 billion, an increase of 2.9% compared with 1982. Operating expenses increased 1.4% to \$5.5 billion. The operating ratio now stands at 0.961.

Firms taking part in the 1983 Household Goods Movers Survey numbered 374 and reported total operating revenues of \$335 million, a decrease of 0.01% from the 1982 figure. Operating expenses of \$319 million reflect a decrease of 3%.

Contact Yvan Deslauriers, Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Transborder Air Passenger Origins and Destinations

Third Quarter 1983

Transborder air passenger origin and destination statistics for the third quarter of 1983 are now available.

Contact K. Davidson (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre.

## Domestic Air Passenger Origins and Destinations

Third Quarter 1983

Domestic air passenger origin and destination statistics for the third quarter of 1983 are now available. Contact K. Davidson (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre.

## Gypsum Products

December 1984

During December 1984, Canadian manufacturers shipped 16 304 658 square metres of gypsum wall-board, compared to 16 608 426 square metres in the same month of 1983.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Hygiene Products of Textile Materials (Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 1994		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	18	18	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,812	1,777	-1.9
Person-hours paid	000's	3,767	3,709	-1.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	31,524	35,165	11.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,760	3,861	2.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	107,273	118,842	10.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	282,034	319,030	13.1
Value added	\$000	169,901	197,658	16.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,245	3,135	-3.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	67,334	72,767	8.1
Total value added	\$000	186,645	219,190	17.4

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries* (34-224, \$7.75).

**Foundation Garment Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 2496		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	25	-10.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,217	2,204	-0.6
Person-hours paid	000's	4,344	4,392	1.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	24,198	25,423	5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	554	655	18.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	34,785	38,510	10.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	109,021	119,160	9.3
Value added	\$000	71,104	83,437	17.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,144	3,030	-3.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	45,483	47,540	4.5
Total value added	\$000	72,550	85,879	18.4

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries* (34-217, \$6.65).

**Motor Vehicle Engine and Engine Parts Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3251		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	46	38	-17.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	11,438	11,055	-3.3
Person-hours paid	000's	25,120	25,874	3.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	314,544	372,560	18.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	38,881	45,496	17.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	922,109	1,210,841	31.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,850,985	2,558,064	38.2
Value added	\$000	883,641	1,303,087	47.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,347	13,329	-7.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	402,295	462,181	14.9
Total value added	\$000	892,996	1,297,890	45.3

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Industry* (42-210, \$5).

**Metal Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings Industry**  
 (Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3091		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	29	31	6.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,851	2,023	9.3
Person-hours paid	000's	3,411	4,100	20.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	30,356	39,273	29.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,779	6,091	27.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	66,768	90,843	36.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	189,389	258,565	36.5
Value added	\$000	108,258	166,787	54.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,506	2,614	4.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	45,937	54,700	19.1
Total value added	\$000	109,832	170,920	55.6

Contact M.J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Other Metal Fabricating Industries* (41-228, \$5).

**Processed Beets**

1984

The total pack of processed beets by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year is now available.

Order the 1984 issue of *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Beets*, Vol. 13, No. 14 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Publications Released***

- 61-006** *Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics*, Third Quarter 1984  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)
- 67-002** *Security Transactions with Non-residents*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 81-220** *Advance Statistics of Education*, 1984-85  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

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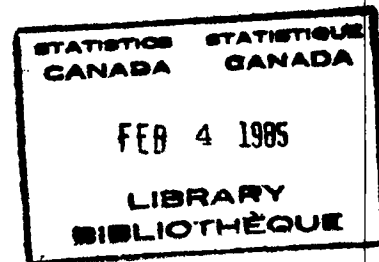
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# Building Permits

November 1984

The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in November decreased 3.4% to \$1,214.8 million from \$1,257.6 million in October. The residential intentions rose in November after a few months of stagnation, however, this increase did not offset the sharp drop recorded in the non-residential sector.

As a result of a recovery in the multiple dwellings, the value of residential construction authorized in November rose 11.4% to a level of \$713.0 million from \$640.2 million in October. On a seasonally-adjusted basis, 11,933 units were approved in November (7,060 single-detached and 4,873 multiple dwellings) compared to 10,181 in October (6,662 single-detached and 3,519 multiple dwellings). This constituted a rise of 17.2%. Translated into annual terms (see graph: Residential Building Permits) the November approvals represent a seasonally-adjusted rate of 143,200 units compared to 122,200 in October. An upward trend was

recorded in the provinces of Quebec (+17%), Ontario (+28%) and British Columbia (+26%) while the other provinces levelled off.

The value of non-residential building permits fell 18.7% in November to a seasonally-adjusted \$501.8 million from \$617.4 million in October; only February (\$481.3 million) and March (\$435.3 million) registered less construction activity. Important fluctuations were recorded in the commercial (-26.1%) and public sectors (-17.8%) while the industrial sector (+1.5%) recovered slightly. Translated into annual terms (see graph: Non-Residential Building Permits) the November approvals showed a seasonally-adjusted value of \$6,022 million compared to \$7,409 million in October. Regionally, the Atlantic provinces showed an increase while all other regions declined.

Order the November issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50) or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Construction Division.  
(see table on next page)

## Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

	Unadjusted				Adjusted				% Change	
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. <sup>1</sup> 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83
Residential	642.2	691.4	688.3	755.4	713.0	640.2	726.0	735.8	11.4	-1.8
Industrial	129.1	134.4	90.3	78.3	119.8	118.0	82.8	75.4	1.5	44.7
Commercial	237.2	422.1	310.6	303.3	253.4	343.0	268.2	295.8	-26.1	-5.5
Institutional & Govt.	131.8	211.1	219.5	196.5	128.6	156.4	171.6	178.6	-17.8	-25.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,140.3</b>	<b>1,459.0</b>	<b>1,308.7</b>	<b>1,333.5</b>	<b>1,214.8</b>	<b>1,257.6</b>	<b>1,248.6</b>	<b>1,285.6</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-2.7</b>

## Cumulative Building Permits, Provinces and Canada — Unadjusted

	1984					1983				
	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
<b>Jan.-Nov.:</b>										
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7,831.2</b>	<b>1,205.5</b>	<b>3,333.8</b>	<b>1,651.1</b>	<b>14,021.6</b>	<b>8,352.9</b>	<b>842.0</b>	<b>2,474.1</b>	<b>1,863.4</b>	<b>13,532.4</b>
Newfoundland	77.9	6.8	21.9	25.8	132.4	77.1	2.4	16.1	26.2	121.8
Prince Edward Island	35.8	10.0	9.5	8.6	63.9	32.0	5.2	20.6	7.4	65.2
Nova Scotia	302.7	19.8	132.4	54.9	509.8	299.7	15.7	60.1	52.7	428.2
New Brunswick	149.8	14.2	73.3	42.0	279.3	141.1	10.6	47.2	67.8	266.7
Quebec	1,971.2	314.0	543.4	266.8	3,095.4	1,902.6	195.2	391.4	242.6	2,731.8
Ontario	3,192.7	591.9	1,412.1	574.8	5,771.5	3,071.9	407.4	903.6	558.3	4,941.2
Manitoba	303.8	18.4	121.2	60.1	503.5	268.0	19.0	58.2	66.1	411.3
Saskatchewan	264.6	21.7	125.3	139.6	551.2	348.3	31.1	97.8	108.5	585.7
Alberta	475.3	86.6	377.9	360.1	1,299.9	778.9	71.3	445.8	499.2	1,795.2
British Columbia	1,045.3	121.0	503.9	112.5	1,782.7	1,421.5	83.6	426.1	224.4	2,155.6
N.W.T. and Yukon	12.1	1.1	12.9	5.9	32.0	11.8	0.5	7.2	10.2	29.7

<sup>1</sup> Data include an estimate of late returns.

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

## Industry Selling Price Index

December 1984 and 1984 Review

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 313.9 in December 1984, up 0.2% from the previous month's revised level of 313.4. With this increase, the year-over-year advance calculated by comparing the December 1984 level with the December 1983 level, declined to 3.6% from the 3.8% recorded in November 1984. On an annual average basis, that is, comparing the average of the 12 monthly indexes for the years 1983 and 1984, the ISPI increased by 4.0% to 310.8 from 298.8.

A jump in the petroleum and coal products index (1.6%) was largely responsible for the monthly change. An upswing in the wood industries index (0.6%) also contributed to the increase for the month, while a decline in other major groups (-0.2%) had a moderating effect on the overall index.

According to preliminary estimates, the petroleum and coal products component index climbed 1.6% in December. Most of this rise stemmed from the spill-over into December of part of the petroleum compensation charge increase that went into effect on November 10. The year-over-year advance is estimated at 7.5%.

The wood industries index rose 0.6% in December, but remained 1.9% below its December 1983 level. The main stimulus for the monthly change was a 1.8% increase in the sawmills and planing mills index, due primarily to increases of 1.4% and 3.0% in hemlock and cedar prices. A 2.5% drop in the veneer and plywood mills index, chiefly as a result of an average decline of 2.8% in softwood plywood prices, had a moderating effect on the group index.

The other major groups index edged down 0.2% in December, but remained at a level 2.6% higher than a year earlier. A 3.8% drop in the jewellery and silverware index, largely attributable to price decreases of 5.7% and 10.8% for gold and silver respectively, was mainly responsible for the decline.

In December 1984, the percentages of industry indexes that posted increases (43.8%) and decreases (22.8%) were lower than the averages for the previous six months (52.8% and 27.8% respectively). The proportion of indexes showing no change (33.9%) was substantially above the average for the preceding six months (19.4%).

### Review of 1984

In this review of the Industry Selling Price Index's behaviour in 1984, the measure used to describe price movements is the percentage change from December 1983 to December 1984.

Overall, the Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing experienced a moderate rate of increase compared to that observed in 1983. The average annual rate of increase was 4.0% in 1984, compared with 3.5% in 1983. From a broader historical perspective, this moderate increase appears to halt, at least temporarily, the downward trend that had prevailed in the ISPI since the beginning of 1980.

This trend in the ISPI in 1984 can be traced primarily to price movements in Canadian manufacturing industries exposed to the risk of foreign competition and

consequently to forces associated with the international economic situation. Manufacturing industries that faced little or no international competition, with the exception of the petroleum and coal products industry, had annual rates of increase in December 1984 that were virtually unchanged from those recorded in December 1983. Meanwhile, the devaluation of the Canadian dollar by almost five cents, fluctuations in primary metals prices on international markets and variations in external demand for lumber and newsprint had a significant impact on exposed industries in the Canadian manufacturing sector — specifically the primary metals, wood and paper and allied industries. In fact, the movement of the ISPI was largely governed by the convergent influence of these external factors during the first four months of 1984 and their divergent influence through the remainder of the year. Thus, the average annual rate of increase was 4.5% between January and April, compared with 4.0% between May and July and 3.6% in the last five months of the year.

The paper and allied industries index registered the largest increase of any major group in 1984 at 11.4%. By contrast, the same index closed up 2.9% in 1983. Firm export markets and the decline of the Canadian dollar were chiefly responsible for this strong advance. Note that any devaluation of the Canadian dollar has an effect on the ISPI since it automatically increases the Canadian-dollar value of goods sold in U.S. dollars.

The primary metals and wood industries indexes fell by 3.2% and 1.9% respectively between December 1983 and December 1984, whereas both indexes had advanced 5.5% in the previous December-to-December period. The former index was seriously affected by a slump in primary metals prices on world markets through most of 1984. The collapse of export markets that began in April, coupled with higher mortgage rates, which considerably reduced the number of construction starts in Canada, were among the main factors responsible for the downturn in the wood industries index. The primary metals and wood industries indexes would have fallen even further, but for the positive effect exerted on prices by the decline in the Canadian dollar.

The petroleum and coal products industry was the only sheltered industry in the Canadian manufacturing sector to post substantially different annual rates of increase in December 1983 and December 1984. The index closed up 7.5% in December 1984, compared with 2.5% in December 1983. The largest monthly advances were recorded in January (2.5%) and November (3.1%), the latter resulting from an increase in the petroleum compensation charge that went into effect on November 10, 1984.

With regard to the other sheltered groups, six posted moderate gains and seven, slight decreases in 1984 compared with 1983. Of particular interest were the upturns in the annual rates of increase for the textile and metal fabricating groups and the declines for knitting mills and the chemical and chemical products industry.

(see table on next page)

# Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. '84/Nov. '84	Dec. '84/Dec. '83	Dec. '84/Nov. '84	Dec. '84/Dec. '83
<b>Industry Selling Price Index:</b>								
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>313.9*</b>	<b>313.4*</b>	<b>302.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>SIC Major Groups:</b>								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	324.8	324.6	311.1	0.1	4.4	0.01	0.9
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	249.0	249.0	237.2	—	5.0	—	—
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	251.8	251.7	246.4	—	2.2	—	0.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	294.1	295.8	284.4	-0.6	3.4	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	252.5	252.3	243.4	0.1	3.7	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	202.0	201.9	198.2	—	1.9	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	253.6	252.2	258.5	0.6	-1.9	0.02	-0.1
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	312.6	312.1	299.5	0.2	4.4	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	350.1	350.6	314.4	-0.1	11.4	-0.01	1.0
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	316.6	317.1	327.0	-0.2	-3.2	-0.01	-0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	300.2	299.6	288.0	0.2	4.2	0.01	0.3
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	271.9	271.6	266.6	0.1	2.0	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	233.7	233.7	227.5	—	2.7	—	0.1
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	331.3	331.1	319.9	0.1	3.6	—	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	735.1	723.5	683.8	1.6	7.5	0.16	0.7
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	327.7	327.0	321.3	0.2	2.0	0.01	0.1
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	263.6	264.2	257.0	-0.2	2.6	-0.03	0.3

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

## **Raw Materials Price Index**

### **December 1984 and 1984 Review**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose to a preliminary level of 221.9 in December 1984, up 0.1% from its revised level of 221.7 in November 1984. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding the coal, crude oil and natural gas component also rose 0.1% over the same period.

As a result of this latest monthly increase, the year-over-year change in the Raw Materials Price Index stood at 4.5% between December 1983 and December 1984. This comprised increases of 7.0% for the coal, crude oil and natural gas component and 1.4% for the index excluding this component. On an average annual basis, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 3.1% from an average level of 210.4 in 1983 to 216.9 in 1984.

Of the eight component indexes in the Raw Materials Price Index, four registered increases between November and December, three posted declines, and one was unchanged overall. The changes in these indexes were modest in nature, ranging from 1.0% to -1.2%. The component indexes contributing most to the monthly increase in the Raw Materials Price Index were vegetable products, up 1.0%, and coal, crude oil and natural gas, up 0.1%. The index for non-ferrous metals, down 1.2%, partially dampened the impact of these increases.

The rise in the vegetable products index was mainly a net result of higher prices for grains (1.7%) and fresh vegetables (5.1%) and lower prices for raw sugar (-9.9%). The marginal increase in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component index was caused by a 2.9% increase in thermal coal prices. Lower copper and precious metal prices were major contributors to the decline in the non-ferrous metals index.

#### **Review of Raw Materials Price Index Changes in 1984**

Between December 1983 and December 1984, the Raw Materials Price Index rose 4.5%, compared to year-over-year increases of 5.2% in 1983 and 8.3% in 1982. Aided by the moderating influence of a virtually unchanged coal, crude oil, and natural gas component index, the year-to-year movement in the Raw Materials Price Index between March and October displayed a downward trend, reaching a low of 0.7% for the period October 1983 to October 1984. However, in November, a significant rise in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component contributed to a rise in the Raw Materials Price Index to a level that was 5.2% higher than in November 1983.

By comparison, the Raw Materials Price Index component excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas stood 1.4% higher in December 1984 than a year earlier. During the early part of 1984, the index had risen quickly so that by March 1984, a 10.4% increase over the year-earlier level had been recorded. However, after March 1984 the index began to decline steadily, which in conjunction with the relatively stable index levels of the second half of 1983, yielded progressively lower annual rates of increase throughout the rest of 1984.

Of the eight component indexes, four largely determined the course of the Raw Materials Price Index in 1984: vegetable products, animal and animal products, non-ferrous metals, and coal, crude oil and natural gas. The behaviour of these individual component

groups varied. After rising to a peak in March, the index for the vegetable products component fell without interruption to the end of the year. The non-ferrous metals component index also followed a similar pattern. The animal and animal products index climbed upwards until March at which point it basically levelled off to finish the year moderately higher than the level at which it had started. The November increase in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component was the only significant change in this index during 1984.

#### **Vegetable Products**

The index for this component decreased by 6.7% in 1984, following an increase of 24.0% in 1983. Lower raw sugar prices accounted for much of the 1984 decline with additional contributions provided by lower prices for fresh vegetables and oil seeds.

Raw sugar prices registered the greatest change, finishing the year 40.3% lower in the face of high world sugar inventories (which in August 1984 stood at 38.0 million tons, down slightly from the record level of 42.9 million tons in August 1983). Fresh vegetable prices rose sharply to a peak in March due primarily to frost-induced shortages in Mexico and the Southern U.S., and then fell back quickly over the remainder of the year to register a drop of 15.2% by the end of 1984. Oilseed prices followed a similar path, declining substantially over the second half of the year to record a drop of 12.8% during 1984.

#### **Animal and Animal Products**

Between December 1983 and December 1984, the index for this component increased 7.3% across a broad range of commodities. The largest contributing factor to this increase was a 7.9% rise in cattle and calf prices. Higher prices for hogs, up 14.7%, and milk, up 5.8%, also had a significant impact on this component index.

The 7.9% rise in cattle and calf prices occurred mainly in the first quarter of 1984. Concomitantly, Canadian cattle slaughterings had dropped approximately 8.4%, compared to the first quarter in 1983. Hog prices followed an up-and-down pattern in 1984 with swings as wide as 10% registered during some months. The 5.8% rise in milk prices resulted from upward adjustments in the Target Returns rate, and in fluid milk prices administered by provincial milk marketing boards.

#### **Non-ferrous Metals**

The non-ferrous metals index fell 12.4% during 1984, in contrast with 1983 when it rose 11.5%. Six metals in this index posted relatively substantial price decreases but these were partially offset by modest price increases in four other metals. Major contributors to the 12.4% annual decrease were prices for non-ferrous scrap, down 12.5%, and precious metals, down by an average 14%. Copper prices were marginally lower, down 3.1%, as were zinc prices, down 1.5%.

#### **Coal, Crude Oil and Natural Gas**

This component index increased 7.0% in 1984, compared to increases of 3.6% in 1983 and 16.4% in 1982. Nearly all of this increase occurred in November when crude oil prices rose by 8.0% as a result of the \$2.78 per barrel increase in the Petroleum Compensation Charge.

(see table on next page)

**Raw Materials Price Index**

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Dec. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Dec. 1983	Dec. '84/ Nov. '84	Dec. '84/ Dec. '83
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>221.9</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>212.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Vegetable products	12	126.0	124.7	135.0	1.0	-6.7
Animals and animal products	23	171.2	171.0	159.5	0.1	7.3
Textile products	1	148.4	149.8	147.7	-0.9	0.5
Wood products	11	149.4	149.3	144.7	0.1	3.2
Ferrous materials	3	149.9	150.1	142.8	-0.1	5.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	158.1	160.1	180.5	-1.2	-12.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	192.3	192.3	183.9	—	4.6
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	322.7	322.3	301.6	0.1	7.0
Raw materials — Total						
excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	156.5	156.4	154.3	0.1	1.4

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.Order the December 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

## New Housing Price Indexes

December 1984

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 94.7 in December, up 0.2% from its November level of 94.5. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.1% lower than the year-earlier level of 94.8. Between November and December, the estimated House Only Index increased 0.2% to 97.3, while the estimated Land Only index increased 0.1% to 90.2.

Between November and December increases were recorded for Montreal (0.6%), St. John's (0.5%), Hamilton (0.4%), Quebec City (0.3%), Ottawa-Hull (0.3%) and Halifax (0.2%). No monthly decreases were registered.

Between December 1983 and December 1984, the largest year-over-year increase was noted for Edmonton (-10.6%), followed by Victoria (-6.9%), Vancouver (-2.7%), Calgary (-2.5%) and Regina (-0.6%).

The largest year-over-year increase was recorded for Saint John-Moncton (10.0%), followed by St. Catharines-Niagara (8.0%), Hamilton (5.8%), and London (5.0%). Smaller increases ranging from 4.5%

to 1.1% were noted for St. John's, Quebec City, Montreal, Kitchener, Ottawa-Hull, Winnipeg, Windsor, Toronto and Saskatoon.

The use of annual average indexes provides another perspective of year-over-year price change; this method can be quite useful in that it is less influenced by irregular monthly price changes.

Based on this method, the New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for 1984 was 0.4% higher than the annual average for 1983 at the Canada Total level. This comprised increases of 0.5% for the House Only Index and 0.3% for the Land Only index.

Based on annual averages, the largest increases between 1983 and 1984 were recorded for Saint John-Moncton (10.4%), followed by Ottawa-Hull (8.4%), Montreal (6.2%), Windsor (5.9%), St. Catharines-Niagara (5.7%) and Hamilton (5.1%). Smaller gains, ranging from 4.9% to 0.3% were noted for Quebec City, London, Winnipeg, Kitchener, St. John's, Regina, Toronto and Vancouver. On an annual average basis, decreases were registered in Calgary (-7.5%), Victoria (-6.2%), Edmonton (-6.1%) and Saskatoon (-0.3%).

## New Housing Price Indexes

December 1984  
(1981=100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup> 1984	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	% Change		Annual Average 1984/1983
					Dec. '84/ Nov. '84	Dec. '84/ Dec. '83	
<b>Canada Total<sup>2</sup></b>							
<b>(22 cities)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>(House Only)</b>		<b>97.3</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>(Land Only)</b>		<b>90.2</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
St. John's	0.92	105.0	104.5	100.5	0.5	4.5	3.4
Halifax	1.39	117.9	117.7	x	0.2	x	x
Saint John-Moncton	0.68	116.7	116.7	106.1	—	10.0	10.4
Quebec City	2.02	120.7	120.3	115.9	0.3	4.1	4.9
Montreal	8.50	120.5	119.8	116.7	0.6	3.3	6.2
Ottawa-Hull	4.33	126.6	126.2	123.2	0.3	2.8	8.4
Toronto	28.15	98.1	98.1	97.0	—	1.1	0.6
Hamilton	2.16	118.8	118.3	112.3	0.4	5.8	5.1
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.85	115.8	115.8	107.2	—	8.0	5.7
Kitchener	1.25	114.2	114.2	110.7	—	3.2	3.7
London	0.97	108.8	108.8	103.6	—	5.0	4.8
Windsor	0.25	98.4	98.4	96.6	—	1.9	5.9
Winnipeg	2.27	114.0	114.0	111.4	—	2.3	3.8
Regina	1.14	107.4	107.4	108.1	—	-0.6	1.4
Saskatoon	1.56	99.8	99.8	98.7	—	1.1	-0.3
Calgary	10.69	81.2	81.2	83.3	—	-2.5	-7.5
Edmonton	8.74	80.4	80.4	89.9	—	-10.6	-6.1
Vancouver	20.03	74.3	74.3	76.4	—	-2.7	0.3
Victoria	2.78	75.8	75.8	81.4	—	-6.9	-6.2

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that the linking method and annually updated city weights are such that aggregate indexes cannot be considered as the direct average of their respective associated indexes. In exceptional cases this may cause the level of an aggregate index and its corresponding percentage change figures to fall slightly outside the range of those exhibited by the associated indexes.

<sup>2</sup> Surveys in Sudbury, Thunder Bay and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

x Index secured due to insufficient sample size.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).



## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

December 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.

Contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation and Communications Division.

### Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1983r		1984	
		Year-to-date	December	Year-to-date <sup>f</sup>	December
<b>Carriers Reporting</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Passenger Revenue Earned</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	238,129,270	23,040,511	221,810,169	21,225,272
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	62,961,033	3,519,353	66 921,084	3,549,038
<b>Fare Passengers Carried</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services <sup>3</sup>	No.	30,883,653	2,829,779	28,543,587	2,625,336
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
<b>Total Distance Run</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	200 036 240	18 743 766	192 293 140	18 217 232
Urban-Suburban Services	km	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	41 805 131	2 182 051	47 659 114	2 175 732
<b>Fuel Consumed</b>					
Diesel Oil	L	86 440 605	7 725 530	81 826 197	7 464 752
Gasoline	L	12 337 469	818 980	11 948 799	819 798
Propane	L	9 593	818	5 506	—

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

<sup>2</sup> Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

<sup>x</sup> Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

## Electric Power Statistics

November 1984

The net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 5.7% to 37 535 gigawatt hours in November 1984 from 35 500 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped 1.6% to 3 276 GW.h from 3 331 GW.h while imports rose 8.1% to 192 GW.h from 178 GW.h.

For the first 11 months of 1984, net generation of electricity totalled 383 771 GW.h, up 8.2% from the January-November 1983 level of 354 749 GW.h. Exports of electricity rose 9.0% to 38 197 GW.h from 35 055 GW.h and imports declined 15.6% to 2 199 GW.h from 2 607 GW.h.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Rigid Insulating Board

December 1984

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 2 992 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis in December 1984, an increase of 36.8% compared to 2 187 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis the previous year.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Footwear

December 1984

The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for the month of December 1984 was 2 574 483 pairs.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Electricity Selling Price Indexes

September-December 1984

Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for the reference period September to December 1984.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

## Publications Released

- 22-003** *Fruit and Vegetable Production*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-011** *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-012** *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 41-001** *Primary Iron and Steel*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 41-011** *Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-009** *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 54-209** *International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics*, 1983  
(Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20)
- 55-002** *Gas Utilities*, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 61-001** *Cheques Cashed*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 65-004** *Exports by Commodities*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)
- 72-005** *Estimates of Labour Income*, July-September 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60)

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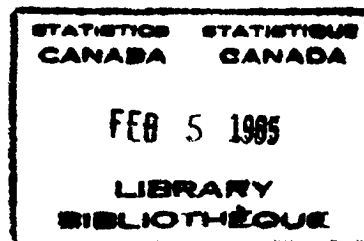
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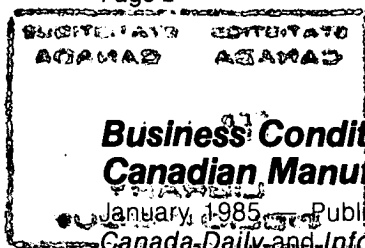
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Tuesday, February 5, 1985

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## **Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries**

January 1985 Published only in the *Statistics  
Canada-Daily and Infomat*

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the January Business Conditions Survey expect production during the first quarter of 1985 to be maintained at approximately the level observed in the last quarter of 1984.

The January results show that respondents whose shipments represent 56% of total respondent's shipments forecast that output for the first three months of 1985 will remain at about the same level as that for the previous quarter. Respondents representing 22% of manufacturing output expect higher production; the remaining 22% are planning to reduce output.

When the results are classified by the type of market served, only manufacturers of intermediate goods (except construction) are optimistic about first quarter production. Manufacturers in the other categories forecast that output will be lower or about the same.

At the provincial level, manufacturers in New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba forecast higher production in the first quarter, whereas in each of the other provinces, the proportion indicating higher output is lower than the proportion expecting lower production.

Respondents to the January survey reported little change in the level of new orders. Those representing 60% of manufacturing output reported that new orders have remained at about the same level. Only 21% indicated rising new orders while 19% reported declining new orders. At the economic use group level, only those in the export-oriented industries indicated a sharp increase in new orders. Provincial results showed that on balance, new orders increased in Nova Scotia, Ontario and Manitoba and remained about the same in Alberta.

In the January survey, the backlog of unfilled orders was reported to be higher than normal by 16% of respondents, lower than normal by 27% and about normal by 58%. By comparison, in October 1984, 13% reported higher than normal backlog, 26% lower than normal and 62% about normal.

The level of finished product inventory was felt to be too high by 28%, too low by 3% and about right by 69%. In the October survey, 22% reported stocks of finished goods as too high, 7% too low and 72% about right.

In terms of production impediments, a shortage of working capital was noted by 5% and a shortage of raw materials was cited by 3%. However, 81% indicated no difficulties were being experienced.

Data users should note that the response to the January survey represents more than 5,800 manufacturing establishments whose shipments account for over 47% of all shipments reported to the 1981 Census of Manufactures. As well, the October 1984 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of results.

Please note that the results of the Business Conditions Survey are now based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC). The switch from the 1970 to the 1980 SIC has resulted in revisions to the economic use group classification. Consequently, these have resulted in some changes to previously published results.

Historical data (based on the 1980 SIC) from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrix 2843, 2844 and 2845 of the CANSIM data banks (CANSIM Division, 613-990-8200). Contact T. Newton (613-990-9832), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

(see tables on pages 3-4)

# Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group

January 1985

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
<b>All Manufacturing Industries</b>																		
Jan./'84	29	23	47	33	16	50	23	29	48	18	6	76	7	2	0	4	3	85
Apr./'84	46	11	43	41	15	45	24	22	54	20	6	74	6	3	0	5	3	85
July/'84	22	32	46	23	24	53	21	23	56	23	5	73	6	3	0	3	5	85
Oct./'84	28	34	38	22	24	55	13	26	62	22	7	72	6	3	1	7	12	72
Jan./'85	22	22	56	21	19	60	16	27	58	28	3	69	5	2	0	3	11	81
<b>Consumer Durable Goods</b>																		
Jan./'84	30	37	32	29	29	42	18	31	51	29	4	67	11	3	0	2	0	84
Apr./'84	32	16	52	29	30	41	20	34	46	36	4	60	12	3	1	9	1	77
July/'84	27	35	38	30	25	45	16	30	54	34	5	61	8	3	1	5	11	74
Oct./'84	36	34	29	38	26	36	23	28	49	33	7	60	8	5	0	7	4	77
Jan./'85	25	39	37	17	29	53	8	40	52	40	3	57	11	2	0	4	4	79
<b>Consumer Non-durable and Semi-durable Goods</b>																		
Jan./'84	23	32	44	23	21	56	9	22	69	12	6	81	4	2	0	9	1	86
Apr./'84	37	11	52	20	20	60	5	13	82	19	4	77	5	2	0	7	1	88
July/'84	30	25	45	29	13	58	12	12	76	24	2	74	7	3	0	6	8	82
Oct./'84	35	26	39	24	19	57	11	19	70	13	9	78	9	4	1	7	2	81
Jan./'85	29	28	43	14	16	70	4	17	78	34	3	63	2	2	0	4	2	91
<b>Capital Goods</b>																		
Jan./'84	17	33	50	29	29	42	9	60	30	35	8	57	14	4	0	3	3	77
Apr./'84	30	21	49	32	23	45	14	49	38	32	5	63	5	5	0	4	2	86
July/'84	29	26	44	35	24	41	11	37	53	32	2	66	5	5	0	5	2	85
Oct./'84	42	25	33	35	30	35	20	43	38	36	6	57	4	6	0	7	6	78
Jan./'85	25	25	50	29	26	45	19	45	35	35	3	62	4	5	0	1	10	81
<b>Construction Materials and Components</b>																		
Jan./'84	16	44	39	17	35	48	8	52	40	24	5	71	7	3	0	2	3	86
Apr./'84	41	18	41	28	25	47	12	48	40	24	7	70	9	3	0	3	5	82
July/'84	30	29	41	28	29	42	13	46	41	31	5	64	8	5	1	2	6	80
Oct./'84	24	43	33	26	32	42	18	39	43	26	12	63	6	4	1	2	3	85
Jan./'85	18	35	47	17	34	48	13	43	44	21	4	74	5	2	0	1	4	88
<b>Intermediate Goods Except Construction</b>																		
Jan./'84	25	16	58	34	11	55	11	22	67	19	8	73	10	2	0	2	2	85
Apr./'84	43	10	46	46	10	44	21	17	63	19	7	74	6	3	0	4	2	86
July/'84	18	39	43	19	32	49	12	25	63	25	9	66	4	4	0	2	3	88
Oct./'84	24	31	46	22	30	48	10	27	63	26	6	68	5	4	1	3	3	86
Jan./'85	24	17	58	13	17	71	6	29	65	23	2	75	3	2	0	1	1	93
<b>Export-oriented</b>																		
Jan./'84	50	10	40	52	6	42	56	19	24	15	2	83	3	2	0	2	6	87
Apr./'84	69	3	27	64	7	29	50	13	37	13	9	78	5	2	0	3	9	82
July/'84	14	32	54	15	21	63	44	13	43	11	2	86	5	1	0	2	4	89
Oct./'84	23	46	32	9	17	73	10	16	73	18	3	79	6	2	0	15	38	41
Jan./'85	12	15	73	38	16	46	37	18	45	26	2	72	8	0	0	3	37	52

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

# Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Province

January 1985

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3		New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties						
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																		
Jan./'84	11	45	44	21	46	33	1	59	41	21	19	60	8	1	0	6	11	75
Apr./'84	30	29	41	30	19	51	12	31	57	27	5	69	10	2	0	9	10	71
July/'84	44	21	35	9	37	54	7	33	60	29	3	68	5	1	0	3	7	84
Oct./'84	31	30	39	9	33	58	3	36	61	28	3	69	9	6	0	6	6	76
Jan./'85	11	47	42	31	22	47	12	42	46	34	4	62	12	2	0	7	0	82
<b>New Brunswick</b>																		
Jan./'84	14	64	22	18	29	52	4	70	26	10	2	88	18	5	0	17	1	60
Apr./'84	40	13	47	51	12	36	26	28	46	5	1	94	36	1	0	3	0	60
July/'84	37	45	18	9	22	69	4	12	84	6	5	88	13	2	0	19	1	66
Oct./'84	30	15	55	12	26	62	11	29	61	27	7	66	34	3	0	12	0	51
Jan./'85	24	10	66	22	29	49	6	47	47	26	4	70	11	1	0	2	0	86
<b>Quebec</b>																		
Jan./'84	20	28	51	21	18	61	13	29	58	20	6	74	6	1	0	2	2	88
Apr./'84	38	12	50	30	18	52	16	27	57	21	4	75	7	2	0	4	1	88
July/'84	24	22	55	27	17	56	15	23	61	22	5	73	2	2	0	3	4	89
Oct./'84	24	30	46	22	26	52	16	32	51	25	7	69	3	3	0	3	8	84
Jan./'85	18	23	59	15	28	57	10	37	53	31	4	65	3	2	0	1	4	90
<b>Ontario</b>																		
Jan./'84	32	18	50	43	11	46	31	24	45	18	6	76	6	2	0	4	4	84
Apr./'84	52	9	39	49	13	39	28	18	54	20	5	75	4	3	0	4	3	88
July/'84	17	39	44	23	26	52	25	20	55	22	5	73	6	4	0	2	5	86
Oct./'84	33	33	34	23	20	56	13	21	66	19	6	75	6	4	1	10	15	66
Jan./'85	23	18	59	24	14	62	20	21	59	23	2	74	2	2	0	2	15	80
<b>Manitoba</b>																		
Jan./'84	23	30	48	16	19	65	7	27	66	20	3	77	19	21	0	18	0	53
Apr./'84	36	25	39	32	21	46	8	36	56	17	8	76	13	15	0	21	2	58
July/'84	30	37	32	21	24	55	9	41	49	16	3	82	4	6	0	11	9	72
Oct./'84	38	37	26	28	38	34	7	43	49	28	9	63	12	20	0	5	2	64
Jan./'85	37	32	30	33	27	40	14	35	51	37	2	60	16	7	0	12	15	61
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																		
Jan./'84	35	15	50	11	35	54	4	42	54	6	33	61	7	1	0	3	0	89
Apr./'84	52	10	39	21	33	46	16	13	71	20	2	78	8	1	0	3	0	90
July/'84	38	27	35	17	26	57	1	47	51	45	4	51	15	3	0	4	3	77
Oct./'84	19	24	57	13	54	33	15	33	52	71	0	29	12	2	0	1	2	83
Jan./'85	5	13	81	7	23	70	4	36	60	63	1	36	5	0	0	3	0	92
<b>Alberta</b>																		
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	35	21	43	8	39	53	18	6	76	12	3	0	11	1	74
July/'84	28	34	38	26	37	36	9	31	61	21	7	72	9	2	0	4	6	79
Oct./'84	23	41	36	30	30	39	4	36	61	18	5	78	8	2	0	7	6	81
Jan./'85	18	31	50	21	23	56	4	24	72	25	3	71	5	1	0	6	4	84
<b>British Columbia</b>																		
Jan./'84	28	30	42	18	29	53	5	40	55	26	3	71	10	0	0	5	2	84
Apr./'84	46	9	45	25	17	58	18	38	43	25	22	53	11	1	0	8	21	63
July/'84	36	25	39	21	28	50	17	42	41	30	4	66	12	1	0	6	9	77
Oct./'84	19	25	56	9	28	63	7	38	55	26	4	70	16	1	0	8	2	76
Jan./'85	14	31	56	14	30	56	6	47	46	31	2	67	25	1	0	8	2	65

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.

## Estimates of Labour Income

November 1984

Labour income for the month of November 1984 was estimated at \$20,001.9 million, an increase of \$1,283.6 million or 6.9% from November 1983. Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$263.6 million between October 1984 and November 1984 to \$17,958.7 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). Contact Mrs. Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division. (see table on next page)

### Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	Nov. 1984f	Oct. 1984p	Sept. 1984r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	239.5	246.6	249.9
Prince Edward Island	51.4	52.6	54.6
Nova Scotia	486.8	485.6	492.1
New Brunswick	359.0	363.3	369.4
Quebec	4,201.5	4,194.0	4,174.0
Ontario	7,508.3	7,464.8	7,499.0
Manitoba	695.9	706.4	708.4
Saskatchewan	581.0	589.9	590.7
Alberta	1,819.4	1,819.2	1,802.9
British Columbia	2,028.0	2,047.1	2,047.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	78.5	82.5	85.0
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>18,049.4</b>	<b>18,052.0</b>	<b>18,073.4</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,952.6	1,952.4	1,953.7
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>20,001.9</b>	<b>20,004.3</b>	<b>20,027.1</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	243.5	243.3	239.5
Prince Edward Island	52.4	51.3	50.2
Nova Scotia	487.8	479.7	479.6
New Brunswick	358.5	356.7	357.4
Quebec	4,180.1	4,095.1	4,086.2
Ontario	7,488.3	7,370.8	7,366.5
Manitoba	698.9	694.3	690.9
Saskatchewan	577.7	571.2	565.5
Alberta	1,808.3	1,779.1	1,749.2
British Columbia	1,999.9	1,982.8	1,971.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	78.6	77.5	76.7
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,958.7</b>	<b>17,695.1</b>	<b>17,628.3</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,942.1	1,913.6	1,906.3
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>19,900.8</b>	<b>19,608.7</b>	<b>19,534.6</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Nov. 1984f	Oct. 1984p	Sept. 1984r	Nov. 1983
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	154.5	192.5	243.6	147.5
Forestry	167.0	176.1	187.5	161.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	520.2	515.6	512.8	498.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,758.6	3,706.5	3,748.1	3,560.8
Construction Industry	1,034.6	1,105.8	1,121.9	949.0
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,045.2	2,047.4	2,057.7	1,895.3
Trade	2,227.4	2,200.3	2,171.1	2,062.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,370.3	1,360.2	1,345.5	1,227.7
Commercial and Personal Services	1,826.8	1,832.3	1,808.9	1,714.0
Education and Related Services	1,907.4	1,878.8	1,839.6	1,810.5
Health and Welfare Services	1,299.0	1,294.0	1,279.9	1,212.7
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	729.5	727.9	734.2	686.0
Provincial Administration	564.3	570.0	573.3	533.9
Local Administration	444.5	444.7	449.2	429.7
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>18,049.4</b>	<b>18,052.0</b>	<b>18,073.4</b>	<b>16,889.3</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,952.6	1,952.4	1,953.7	1,829.1
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>20,001.9</b>	<b>20,004.3</b>	<b>20,027.1</b>	<b>18,718.3</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	172.6	173.1	172.4	166.6
Forestry	161.8	154.8	156.1	156.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	524.0	519.5	516.6	501.5
Manufacturing Industries	3,770.6	3,662.3	3,681.2	3,572.4
Construction Industry	972.5	981.3	972.1	896.8
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,060.3	2,036.2	2,026.6	1,909.8
Trade	2,202.9	2,185.5	2,176.7	2,040.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,390.3	1,377.0	1,350.4	1,245.6
Commercial and Personal Services	1,845.0	1,816.8	1,787.3	1,731.4
Education and Related Services	1,805.4	1,786.5	1,802.8	1,712.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,312.2	1,296.2	1,277.6	1,225.4
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	738.0	738.0	735.1	693.9
Provincial Administration	570.2	565.7	557.3	539.8
Local Administration	449.6	447.5	449.4	434.5
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,958.7</b>	<b>17,695.1</b>	<b>17,628.3</b>	<b>16,809.4</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,942.1	1,913.6	1,906.3	1,818.2
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>19,900.8</b>	<b>19,608.7</b>	<b>19,534.6</b>	<b>18,627.6</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.



## Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry

1983

The gross construction output for the 425 establishments that have responded to date to the 1983 Census of Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contractors totalled 2,094 million in 1983.

The Information Bulletin for the 1983 reference year showing selected financial and operational ratios for Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors is now available free of charge. For copies or additional information, contact Claude Robillard (613-990-9812), Construction Census Section, Construction Division.

### Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry

Revenues, costs, profits and loss expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue, Canada 1979-1983<sup>1</sup>

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983 <sup>1</sup>
	Percent				
<b>Total operating revenue</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Construction revenue	91.7	90.2	92.5	91.6	90.1
Other revenue <sup>2</sup>	8.3	9.8	7.5	8.4	9.9
<b>Total operating costs</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>98.7</b>
Payments to sub-contractors	15.0	14.0	14.8	16.6	15.1
Materials	24.2	24.1	25.5	23.9	25.5
Wages	20.5	19.9	19.8	19.6	19.7
Salaries	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.9
Repairs to machinery, equipment, buildings and other structures	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.3	7.5
Depreciation	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.2
Other costs	19.8	22.0	22.1	21.1	20.9
<b>Net operating profit (loss) before taxes</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Profit	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.8	3.3
Loss	-1.6	-1.4	-2.8	-1.7	-2.0

<sup>1</sup> 1983 data are preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> "Other revenue" includes sales of asphalt and ready-mix concrete, gravel pit operating, engineering fees, sand blasting, etc.

## Railway Carloadings

December 1984

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 16.9 million tonnes in December 1984, an increase of 1.8% over the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, a 9.4% increase over the year-earlier level.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-48.1%); coal (+17.8%); iron ore and concentrates (+48.4%); and grain (other than wheat) (-24.8%).

The total freight loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 15.9% from the 1983 period, while receipts from United States connections increased by 6.0%.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Exports of Major Grains

December 1984

Export clearances of the major grains during December 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 009 000 tonnes;
- Oats, 3 400 tonnes;
- Barley, 135 900 tonnes;
- Rye, 46 200 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 39 600 tonnes;
- Rapeseed, 112 300 tonnes.

Order the December 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 (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## **Publications Released**

**61-003 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1984  
(Canada: \$11.10/\$44.40; Other Countries: \$13.30/\$53.25)

**62-007 Construction Price Statistics**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)

**71-201 Historical Labour Force Statistics — Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data**, 1984  
(Canada: \$22.25; Other Countries: \$26.70)

**83-X-201 Selected Tables from Annual Return of Special Care Facilities**, 1981-82  
(Canada: \$10)

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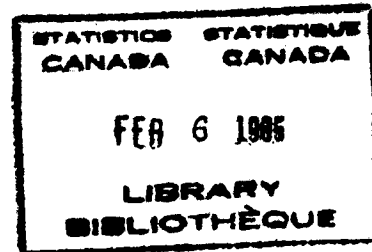
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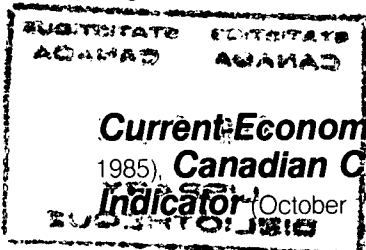
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Wednesday, February 6, 1985

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## Current Economic Analysis (January 1985) Canadian Composite Leading Indicator (October 1984)

### Leading Indicator

The filtered<sup>2</sup> version of the index of leading indicators declined for the third successive month in October. The drop was 0.6% to a level of 158.3, and followed declines of 0.1% and 0.3% in August and September. The non-filtered index fell 1.8%, the sixth decline in the past seven months.

Nine of the 10 components of the index fell during the month, but in seven cases, the magnitude of the decline was about the same or less than that registered in September. An exception was the residential construction index which fell 2.2%. The index of stock prices rose for the second month consecutive, following seven months of decline.

Sales of furniture and appliances and new motor vehicles slipped by 0.5% and 0.2% respectively, in October. While this indicates continued weakness in personal expenditure on durable goods, which fell 1.2% in the third quarter after rising 2.3% in the second, overall retail sales rose in October as did employment in trade and services in the fourth quarter.

The residential construction index<sup>3</sup> turned down by 2.2% in October. The non-filtered index recorded a second straight decline, to a level close to the monthly average to date in 1984. Total housing starts stood at 101,000 units in October, compared to a trough of 73,000 during the 1981-1982 recession and a peak of 231,000 in May 1983.

The indicators of manufacturing activity were little changed in October: new orders for durable goods edged down by 0.3%, while the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods was almost unchanged at a level of 1.7 and the average workweek declined 0.4% to 38.5 hours. The continued slowdown of the proxy of profit margins (-0.1%) occurred as production slowed down more than employment. As a result, unit labour costs rose for the second straight month in October (+0.2%), the first increases since 1983.

The leading indicator for the United States fell slightly for the fourth month in a row (-0.3%), with the inclusion of a 0.5% drop in the non-filtered version in October. All of the indicators of final demand in the United States fell during September and October, while preliminary data for November show a small gain. In November, orders for household goods edged up from \$36.8 billion to \$36.9 billion while orders for investment goods stood at \$16.37 billion, compared to \$16.0 billion in June. The level of building permits recovered all of its losses in the third quarter, to a level of 1.57 million units at annual rates.

Financial market indicators continued to firm in October showing increases in the non-filtered versions: the index for the Toronto Stock market posted a second consecutive increase (+0.9%) while the rate of decline in the real money supply slowed to -0.5%.

### Monthly Review

Aggregate output rebounded by 1.2% in November, to more than recoup the cumulative decline of 0.4% over the previous three months. The size of the November

increase probably overstates the degree of firming in the economy as much of the gain was due to strike-depressed levels in September and October. Industrial production remained below its peak of July, despite a 2.2% rebound in November, as a majority of manufacturing industries have cut back output between July and November. Service-producing industries have increased output steadily since July, rising a further 0.9% in November. The increases in services were widespread, which helped to raise the diffusion index of RDP from 71.0 to 72.8 in the month. A continued slow increase in employment and a drop in labour force participation contributed equally to the drop in the unemployment rate from 11.3% in November to 10.8% in December.

The average monthly gain in output since July has slowed to 0.2%, compared to 0.7% on average in the first seven months of the year. The slowdown coincided with a marked deceleration of the trend of export growth, from 2.2% to 0.2% over the past four months, and with continued restraint in domestic spending on durable goods, evident in a flattening-out of real manufacturing shipments between July and October. The slowing of export demand largely originated in a flattening-out of demand in the United States following the robust rate of recovery in 1983 and the first half of 1984. Since then, interest rates have declined significantly and the U.S. index of industrial production rose by 0.4% in November and 0.6% in December. Canadian exports to the United States increased by 1.5% in November, following a decline of 6.7% in September and October combined. Total exports declined \$187 million in November, however, as shipments overseas of primary commodities were weak and as prices declined.

Domestic demand continues to be sluggish, as gains in services have been accompanied by weakness for manufactured durable goods. Residential construction remains weak, with total housing starts down 15.3% in the fourth quarter. Real retail sales rose by 0.7% over October and November after a weak third quarter. The Conference Board index of consumer confidence declined from 104.6 to 97.6 in the fourth quarter, while labour income edged up by only 0.3% between July and October compared to a 3.0% gain in the previous three-month period. Salary growth has been restrained by slow employment gains, by low wage increases, and by increased strike activity up to October. Business outlays for plant and equipment appear to have changed little into the fourth quarter, as shipments of construction materials flattened out while imports of machinery weakened (notably engines, -3.3%, drilling equipment, -0.2%, and farm machinery, -3.9%).

Real inventory investment in manufacturing rose substantially in September (+\$128 million) and in October (+\$113 million). Together with a drop in shipments over this period, notably of durable goods industries, the total manufacturing stock-to-shipments ratio rose from a low of 1.77 in August to 1.86 in October. The increase in stocks occurred despite the cutback in manufacturing output over this (continued)

period. Manufacturing firms showed little desire to rebuild inventories in the October business conditions survey, as only 6% of firms felt that stocks were too low while about one-quarter of firms evaluated stocks as too high.

<sup>1</sup> All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

<sup>2</sup> 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 five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

<sup>3</sup> This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

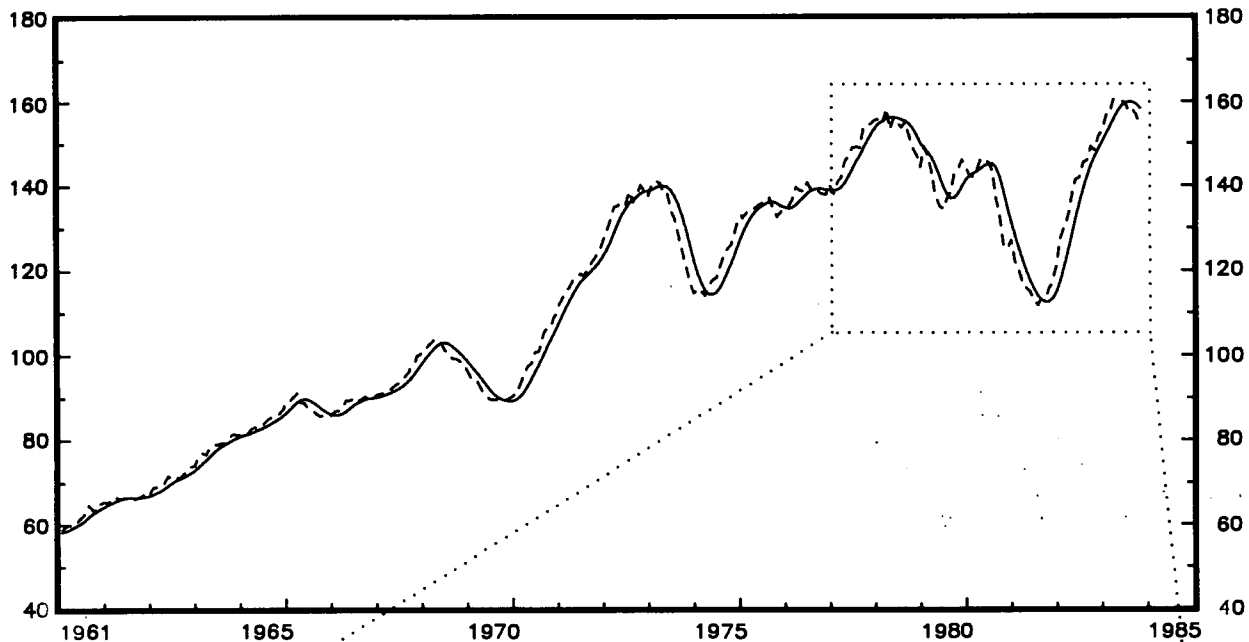
Contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division.

(see graph on page 4 and table on page 5)

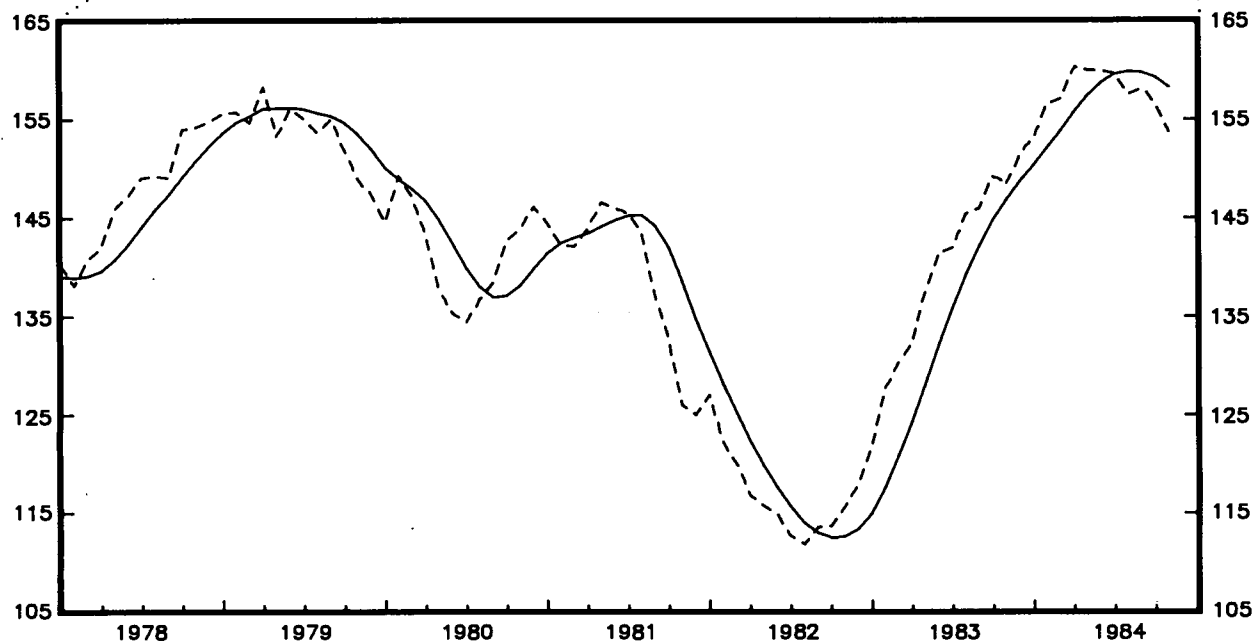
# The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)

Filtered ——— Actual - - - -

January 1961 to October 1984



January 1978 to October 1984



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

# **Canadian Leading Indicators** **Percentage Changes of Filtered Data**

	Composite Leading Index (10 Series)		Average Workweek Manufacturing (Hours)	Residential Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	United States Leading Index	Real Money Supply (M1) <sup>2</sup>
	Filtered	Not Filtered				
<b>1983</b>						
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	-5.43	1.09	.12
November	1.23	2.2	.16	-4.96	.92	.04
December	1.11	1.0	.04	-5.07	.76	-.09
<b>1984</b>						
January	1.21	2.3	-.04	-2.85	.61	-.17
February	1.14	.3	-.03	-.94	.63	-.32
March	1.23	2.1	.00	-.53	.62	-.20
April	1.09	-.2	-.12	-.82	.59	-.08
May	.85	.0	-.07	-.23	.53	-.16
June	.57	-.2	.00	.75	.28	-.27
July	.15	-1.3	.01	1.23	-.14	-.55
August	-.06	.4	.01	1.50	-.36	-.92
September	-.31	-1.0	.01	.06	-.33	-.76
October	-.65	-1.8	-.27	-2.15	-.34	-.51
	New Orders Durable Goods \$ 1971	Furniture and Appliance Sales \$ 1971	New Motor- Vehicle Sales \$ 1971	Ratio Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	Index of Stock Prices <sup>4</sup>	Pct. Chg. in Price Per Unit Labour Cost Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>
<b>1983</b>						
January	-.36	3.10	1.58	.012	8.05	.12
February	.39	2.54	.23	.014	7.92	.13
March	.40	1.30	1.83	.017	7.03	.13
April	1.07	.57	3.53	.024	6.59	.16
May	2.18	1.88	3.68	.030	5.48	.16
June	2.24	2.54	3.24	.034	3.94	.14
July	2.28	4.65	2.43	.034	2.60	.11
August	3.09	4.28	2.14	.030	1.67	.08
September	10.68	2.09	1.39	.024	1.13	.05
October	5.18	1.28	1.64	.017	.29	.03
November	2.91	.58	3.57	.013	.79	.02
December	.85	.47	3.88	.011	1.09	.03
<b>1984</b>						
January	1.07	-.01	4.54	.018	.67	.04
February	-.32	-.34	3.33	.012	-.16	.06
March	-.31	.01	2.62	.011	-.93	.08
April	-.66	.27	1.05	.008	-1.76	.08
May	.28	-.42	.64	.006	-2.49	.06
June	.67	-.96	.47	.006	-2.53	.03
July	-.14	-.84	.42	.002	-2.32	.01
August	.33	-1.15	-.21	.007	-.75	-.02
September	-.44	-.66	-1.08	-.001	.15	-.06
October	-.27	-.47	-.15	-.007	.88	-.10

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

<sup>2</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>4</sup> Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

# Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

December 1983 and 1984

	Actual 1983						Actual 1984					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
<b>October</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>9,285</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>5,288</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>8,863</b>	<b>101.0</b>
<b>November</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>10,114</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>5,271</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>95.0</b>
<b>December</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,287</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>4,563</b>	<b>10,322</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>4,542</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>3,257</b>	<b>8,792</b>	<b>102.0</b>
Nfld.	45	49	2	10	106	1.0	47	—	—	—	47	1.0
P.E.I.	7	—	—	46	53	1.0	4	12	—	—	16	—
N.S.	148	10	—	114	272	3.0	130	14	—	49	193	2.0
N.B.	113	—	6	8	127	1.0	67	—	—	—	67	1.0
Que.	1,244	293	155	1,387	3,079	34.0	1,239	249	87	1,669	3,244	38.0
Ont.	1,815	49	778	2,130	4,772	54.0	2,079	62	432	988	3,561	41.0
Man.	157	2	20	32	211	3.0	183	6	34	65	288	3.0
Sask.	72	6	—	27	105	1.0	109	26	6	48	189	2.0
Alta.	271	6	6	187	470	5.0	237	—	—	95	332	4.0
B.C.	415	24	66	622	1,127	13.0	447	12	53	343	855	10.0
<b>Cumulative Jan.-Dec.</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>77,579</b>	<b>6,230</b>	<b>9,217</b>	<b>41,181</b>	<b>134,207</b>		<b>64,686</b>	<b>4,745</b>	<b>7,698</b>	<b>33,745</b>	<b>110,874</b>	
Nfld.	1,022	181	8	204	1,415		830	126	39	98	1,093	
P.E.I.	168	26	12	207	413		190	32	—	144	366	
N.S.	2,429	251	85	887	3,652		2,242	224	260	635	3,361	
N.B.	1,691	24	186	222	2,123		1,384	8	13	223	1,628	
Que.	16,870	3,726	1,064	11,986	33,646		15,177	2,825	1,189	15,783	34,974	
Ont.	29,803	1,140	4,374	14,953	50,270		28,320	840	4,060	9,100	42,320	
Man.	3,155	42	116	1,889	5,202		2,763	86	342	1,463	4,654	
Sask.	3,148	78	189	2,518	5,933		1,996	216	95	1,149	3,456	
Alta.	8,045	346	1,247	3,618	13,256		4,714	68	219	209	5,210	
B.C.	11,248	416	1,936	4,697	18,297		7,070	320	1,481	4,941	13,812	
Housing starts in all areas												
<b>SAAR<sup>1</sup> (000)</b>	<b>Oct.</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>Nov.</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>Dec.</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>Oct.</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>Nov.</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>Dec.</b>	<b>123.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact R. Couillard (613-990-9689), Construction Division.



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

Fourth Quarter of 1983 and 1984

	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1984					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
1st Quarter	15,373	1,259	1,852	8,524	27,008	161.0	12,488	913	1,816	9,853	25,070	145.0
2nd Quarter	44,442	2,546	2,317	14,361	63,666	209.0	27,527	1,623	2,307	9,114	40,571	133.0
3rd Quarter	22,643	1,283	2,890	10,058	36,874	142.0	24,432	1,384	2,324	9,556	37,696	145.0
4th Quarter:												
Canada	19,927	1,527	2,462	11,181	35,097	132.0	19,204	1,672	1,868	8,819	31,563	120.0
Nfld.	474	57	2	10	543	2.0	599	28	9	—	636	2.0
P.E.I.	83	8	—	161	252	1.0	76	24	—	32	132	1.0
N.S.	964	84	—	225	1,273	5.0	920	99	49	184	1,252	5.0
N.B.	669	13	6	43	731	3.0	602	—	—	215	817	3.0
Que.	4,835	1,000	416	3,943	10,194	38.0	4,679	1,104	371	4,299	10,453	40.0
Ont.	7,461	139	1,436	4,221	13,257	50.0	7,928	259	1,144	2,508	11,839	45.0
Man.	585	8	24	197	814	3.0	628	14	48	287	977	4.0
Sask.	465	44	19	213	741	3.0	757	68	6	289	1,120	4.0
Alta.	1,991	54	196	327	2,568	9.0	1,411	22	—	181	1,614	6.0
B.C.	2,400	120	363	1,841	4,724	18.0	1,604	54	241	824	2,723	10.0
Cumulative, Jan.-Dec.:												
Canada	102,385	6,615	9,521	44,124	162,645		83,651	5,592	8,315	37,342	134,900	
Nfld.	2,776	201	100	204	3,281		2,401	162	39	118	2,720	
P.E.I.	380	30	12	251	673		416	44	5	178	643	
N.S.	4,267	294	91	1,045	5,697		3,393	267	260	678	4,598	
N.B.	4,215	31	186	310	4,742		2,482	8	35	348	2,873	
Que.	22,167	3,877	1,186	13,088	40,318		20,180	3,308	1,264	17,150	41,902	
Ont.	33,804	1,163	4,398	15,574	54,939		32,851	875	4,373	10,072	48,171	
Man.	3,769	42	116	2,058	5,985		3,204	88	357	1,659	5,308	
Sask.	4,274	110	204	2,681	7,269		3,011	396	144	1,670	5,221	
Alta.	11,596	422	1,262	3,854	17,134		6,549	107	237	402	7,295	
B.C.	15,137	445	1,966	5,059	22,607		9,164	337	1,601	5,067	16,169	

SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).

Order the September 1984 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact R. Couillard (613-990-9689), Construction Division.

## Steel Ingots

Week Ending February 2, 1985

Preliminary estimates show Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 2, 1985 totalled 279 122 tonnes, an increase of 3.6% from the preceding week's total of 269 516 tonnes and down 1.4% from the year-earlier level of 282 991 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 167.9 in the current week, compared to 162.1 a week earlier and 170.2 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

December 1984

Canadian manufacturers produced 72 936 tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in December 1984, compared to 62 521 tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for December 1984 is now available.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Urban Transit

December 1984

In December 1984, 66 Canadian urban transit systems collected 129,717,542 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 64 167 305 kilometres and combined operating revenues amounted to \$73,051,862.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-990-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division.

## **Publications Released**

- 23-003** *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 26-213** *The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry*, 1983  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 44-004** *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 57-208** *Consumption of Purchased Fuel and Electricity*, 1981  
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)
- 63-005** *Retail Trade*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 63-007** *New Motor Vehicle Sales*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 63-537** *Architectural, Engineering and Scientific Services*, 1982  
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)
- 72-007** *Provincial and Territorial Government Employment*, April-June 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60)
- 83-201** *List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities*, 1984  
(Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30)

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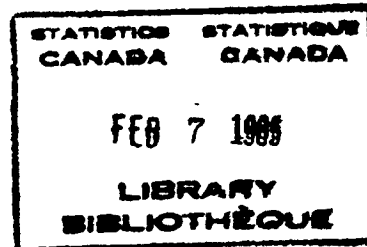
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Thursday, February 7, 1985

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### ***Science and Technology Indicators, 1984***

The 1984 issue of *Science and Technology Indicators* (previously entitled *Canadian Science Indicators*) is now available. This publication presents a broad range of statistical and other information which are thought to be useful as indicators of Canada's scientific and technological activities. Covered in this report are indicators related to personnel and information resources available for science and technology; research and development expenditures; the quality of research; the application of technology; and the international transfer of technology.

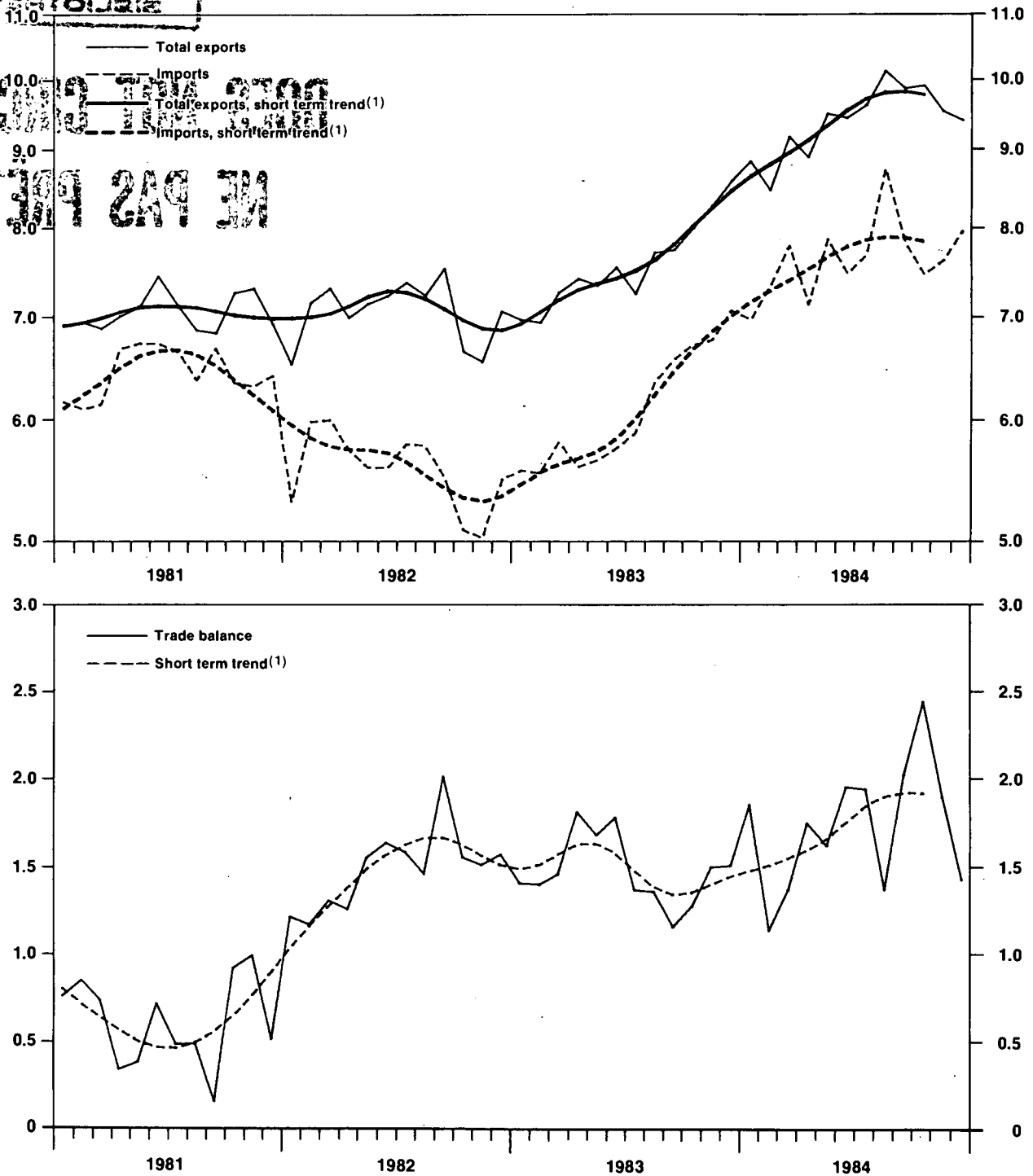
Order the 1984 issue of *Science and Technology Indicators* (88-201, \$8.85), or contact Humphrey Stead (613-990-9919).



# Imports, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars

Billions of dollars



(1) The short term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last two months is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade

December 1984

### Month-to-Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted Balance of Payments basis, preliminary estimates indicate that the value of Canada's total exports fell 1.4% or \$130 million in December to a level of \$9.4 billion. The December decline follows a drop of \$385 million (3.9%) in November and a small rise of \$40 million (0.4%) in October.

Imports rose 4.5% or \$340 million after a \$160 million (2.1%) increase in November and a \$375 million (4.8%) decline in October. The net effect of these movements was a drop in the merchandise trade surplus to \$1.4 billion.

### Quarter-to-Quarter (Table 1)

Total exports declined 2.6% or \$0.8 billion to \$28.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 1984, following increases in the previous three quarters of 6.4%, 5.1% and 6.5%. Imports followed a similar pattern and turned down in the fourth quarter, registering a drop of 5.0% or \$1.2 billion. This contrasts growth in the previous quarters of 7.9%, 1.7% and 7.5%. The net effect was an increase of \$425 million in the merchandise trade surplus to a record level of \$5.8 billion.

### 1984 Merchandise Trade Surplus (see graphs on following pages)

The trade surplus for the year as a whole was also record setting at \$20.8 billion, \$3.1 billion over 1983 and \$3.0 billion above the previous record in 1982.

The industrial sectors contributing to this surplus were:

- Forest products with a \$14.7 billion balance, an increase of \$2.3 billion over 1983;
- Energy-related products with a positive balance of \$8.7 billion, \$1.1 billion higher than last year;
- Industrial goods and materials with a surplus of \$4.8 billion, an increase of \$1.4 billion;
- Agricultural products with a surplus of \$5.1 billion, a slight decline of \$450 million; and
- Automotive products, which contributed \$3.7 billion to the surplus, \$1.0 billion more than in 1983.

Offsetting the contribution to the surplus were:

- Machinery and equipment with a deficit of \$10.9 billion, an increase in the deficit of \$2.1 billion; and
- Consumer goods, which registered a \$8.3 billion deficit, an increase of \$1.6 billion.

### Short-Term Trend (Graphs)<sup>1</sup>

The short-term monthly trend rate of growth for exports has been moderating steadily from a peak of 2.3% in June to fractionally negative (-0.5%) in the current period. The short-term monthly trend rate of growth for exports of forestry products rose from -1.1% in January to 5.2% in June from which it has since fallen to its present rate of -0.5%, consistent with current weak production. The short-term trend rate of growth for energy related products slowed over the first eight months of 1984 to -1.0% but has since turned slightly positive in the current period, reflecting increased competition of prices in this area.

With the addition of December data, the short-term trend rate of growth for imports remained marginally negative for a second straight month having slowed steadily from a rate of 3.7% in August 1983. The short-term trend rate of growth for imports of machinery and equipment has slowed steadily from a rate of 2.8% in January to slightly negative currently, consistent with weak investment in the Canadian economy through the first three quarters of 1984. Imports of consumer goods have also shown a moderating short-term trend rate of growth in 1984, registering declines for the last three consecutive months reflecting slow consumer demand.

The short-term trend for the merchandise trade surplus has now fallen from a monthly rate of 5.7% in June to very slightly negative in the current period.

### Commodity Analysis

#### Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis (Table 3)

The drop of \$130 million in total exports in December reflects large declines in exports of iron ores, precious metals and wheat. The decline at the total level was somewhat mitigated by renewed strength in exports of automobile products, coal and newsprint paper.

#### Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis (Table 4)

The \$340 million advance in imports was largely accounted for by a substantial increase of \$240 million in automotive products. Energy-related products registered a more modest increase of \$90 million.

#### Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)

#### Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Following the surge of 10.4% in August, primarily related to labour disputes in the auto industry, Canada's exports to the United States have since registered four monthly declines. In December, exports fell 2.9% to a level of 7.2 billion, equal to the monthly average recorded for 1984. The short-term trend rate of growth in exports to the United States has continued to lose momentum since December 1983 and has become fractionally negative in the current period. A net rise in exports to the rest of the world moderated the decline in total exports.

#### Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Following monthly declines of 9.5% in September, 5.4% in October and a modest 1.3% in November, Canada's imports from the United States advanced 9.4% or \$495 million in December. The short-term trend in this series has slowed steadily since December 1983 to a fractionally negative rate of -0.5% per month currently. A net decline was recorded for the rest of the world with "Other Countries" registering the largest decline of \$120 million.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Judith Frederick (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division.

(see tables on pages 4-7 and graphs on pages 8-9)

Table 1

**Merchandise Trade of Canada**

December 1984

Balance of Payments Basis

	Total		Total		Balance	Period-to-Period Change <sup>2</sup>		
						Total	Imports	Balance
	Exports <sup>1</sup>	Imports	Exports <sup>1</sup>	Imports	S.A.	Exports <sup>1</sup>	S.A.	S.A.
	Raw	Raw	S.A.	S.A.		%	%	\$ millions
			\$ millions					
1978	53,364	49,047	53,364	49,047	4,317	19.9	18.1	1,343
1979	65,582	61,156	65,582	61,156	4,425	22.9	24.7	109
1980	76,680	67,901	76,680	67,901	8,779	16.9	11.0	4,354
1981	84,468	77,140	84,468	77,140	7,328	10.2	13.6	-1,451
1982	84,540	66,726	84,540	66,726	17,814	0.1	-13.5	10,486
1983	90,825	73,120	90,825	73,120	17,705	7.4	9.6	-109
<b>1982</b>								
First Quarter	20,299	17,045	20,936	17,252	3,684	-2.4	-9.3	1,263
Second Quarter	22,466	17,980	21,313	16,868	4,445	1.8	-2.2	762
Third Quarter	20,967	16,135	22,082	17,029	5,053	3.6	1.0	608
Fourth Quarter	20,808	15,567	20,208	15,577	4,631	-8.5	-8.5	-422
<b>1983</b>								
First Quarter	20,531	16,593	21,133	16,872	4,261	4.6	8.3	-370
Second Quarter	23,506	18,414	22,242	16,963	5,279	5.2	0.5	1,018
Third Quarter	21,534	17,867	22,655	18,772	3,883	1.9	10.7	-1,396
Fourth Quarter	25,254	20,246	24,795	20,514	4,281	9.4	9.3	398
<b>1984</b>								
First Quarter	25,872	21,906	26,417	22,050	4,367	6.5	7.5	85
Second Quarter	29,393	24,225	27,765	22,429	5,336	5.1	1.7	969
Third Quarter	27,733	22,711	29,555	24,204	5,352	6.4	7.9	16
Fourth Quarter	29,513	22,837	28,773	22,997	5,777	-2.6	-5.0	425
<b>1983</b>								
January	6,423	5,115	6,957	5,552	1,405	-1.3	1.4	-165
February	6,623	5,260	6,930	5,531	1,399	-0.4	-0.4	-5
March	7,485	6,218	7,246	5,789	1,457	4.6	4.7	58
April	7,368	5,990	7,396	5,583	1,813	2.1	-3.6	356
May	7,917	6,118	7,322	5,640	1,682	-1.0	1.0	-131
June	8,222	6,306	7,524	5,740	1,784	2.8	1.8	101
July	6,725	5,533	7,240	5,873	1,367	-3.8	2.3	-417
August	7,051	5,944	7,693	6,336	1,357	6.3	7.9	-10
September	7,758	6,389	7,722	6,563	1,159	0.4	3.6	-197
October	8,128	6,961	7,977	6,703	1,274	3.3	2.1	114
November	8,858	7,049	8,249	6,751	1,498	3.4	0.7	225
December	8,267	6,237	8,568	7,060	1,508	3.9	4.6	10
<b>1984</b>								
January	8,278	6,492	8,820	6,965	1,855	2.9	-1.3	346
February	8,376	7,290	8,446	7,308	1,138	-4.2	4.9	-716
March	9,217	8,125	9,150	7,777	1,373	8.3	6.4	234
April	9,121	7,818	8,875	7,124	1,751	-3.0	-8.4	378
May	10,266	8,503	9,475	7,847	1,628	6.8	10.1	-123
June	10,006	7,904	9,415	7,457	1,958	-0.6	-5.0	331
July	9,251	7,502	9,607	7,663	1,944	2.0	2.8	-14
August	8,950	8,004	10,098	8,723	1,375	5.1	13.8	-569
September	9,533	7,206	9,851	7,818	2,033	-2.4	-10.4	658
October	10,363	8,182	9,891	7,445	2,446	0.4	-4.8	413
November	10,151	7,751	9,506	7,605	1,901	-3.9	2.1	-546
December	8,999	6,905	9,376	7,946	1,430	-1.4	4.5	-470
<b>Year to date</b>								
1983	90,825	73,120	90,825	73,120	17,705	7.4	9.6	-109
1984	112,510	91,679	112,510	91,679	20,831	23.9	25.4	3,126

<sup>1</sup> Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.<sup>2</sup> Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.

Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Table 2

**Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas**

December 1984

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
	Nov. \$ millions	Dec. \$ millions	Nov. %	Dec. %	Nov. \$ millions	Dec. \$ millions		%	\$ millions
<b>Total exports to:</b>									
United States	7,398.5	7,183.9	-0.7	-2.9	-50.1	-214.7	85,864.5	28.6	19,121.1
Japan	438.3	433.7	-26.5	-1.1	-158.0	-4.6	5,534.8	19.1	886.9
United Kingdom	214.1	190.2	-5.2	-11.1	-11.8	-23.8	2,495.7	-0.7	-18.3
"Other E.E.C." countries	355.1	375.4	-14.1	5.7	-58.5	20.4	4,483.1	7.0	291.8
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	151.6	205.6	-21.9	35.6	-42.5	54.0	2,070.5	25.2	416.7
"Other" countries	948.0	987.3	-6.4	4.1	-65.0	39.3	12,061.6	8.9	987.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,505.6</b>	<b>9,376.1</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-385.8</b>	<b>-129.5</b>	<b>112,510.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>21,685.1</b>
<b>Imports from:</b>									
United States	5,295.5	5,791.3	-1.3	9.4	-69.7	495.8	66,008.2	25.3	13,330.9
Japan	506.0	454.6	13.3	-10.1	59.3	-51.3	5,474.7	25.8	1,124.1
United Kingdom	186.9	262.1	8.7	40.2	15.0	75.2	2,305.3	33.0	572.4
"Other E.E.C." countries	510.6	521.8	1.4	2.2	6.9	11.2	5,841.2	42.9	1,754.1
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	231.9	162.3	5.9	-30.0	12.8	-69.6	2,333.9	11.3	237.2
"Other" countries	874.2	753.8	18.3	-13.8	135.4	-120.4	9,716.3	18.8	1,540.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,605.1</b>	<b>7,946.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>159.7</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>91,679.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>18,559.5</b>
<b>Balance with:</b>									
United States	2,103.1	1,392.5			19.6	-710.5	19,856.3		5,790.2
Japan	-67.6	-20.9			-217.3	46.7	60.1		-237.2
United Kingdom	27.1	-71.9			-26.8	-99.0	190.4		-590.7
"Other E.E.C." countries	-155.5	-146.4			-65.4	9.1	-1,358.1		-1,462.3
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	-80.3	43.2			-55.3	123.5	-263.4		179.5
"Other" countries	73.8	233.5			-200.4	159.7	2,345.2		-554.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,900.5</b>	<b>1,430.1</b>			<b>-545.5</b>	<b>-470.5</b>	<b>20,830.6</b>		<b>3,125.6</b>

Table 3

**Total Exports by Commodity**

December 1984

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
	Nov. \$ millions	Dec. \$ millions	Nov. %	Dec. %	Nov. \$ millions	Dec. \$ millions		%	\$ millions
<b>Live animals</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>521.5</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>179.3</b>
<b>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>775.4</b>	<b>685.1</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-73.7</b>	<b>-90.3</b>	<b>10,258.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>96.8</b>
Fish and fish preparations	112.4	108.2	-20.8	-3.7	-29.6	-4.2	1,591.3	1.6	25.4
Barley	43.3	28.0	-15.6	-35.3	-8.0	-15.3	629.4	-22.6	-184.0
Wheat	328.4	264.6	-14.1	-19.4	-53.7	-63.8	4,611.3	-1.4	-66.5
Wheat flour	11.6	10.2	-11.5	-12.1	-1.5	-1.4	114.8	42.3	34.1
Other cereals unmilled	28.9	11.1	201.0	-61.6	19.3	-17.8	186.2	-3.0	-5.7
Other cereal preparations	26.0	22.1	28.1	-15.0	5.7	-3.9	249.9	-1.3	-3.2
Meat and meat preparations	76.6	69.7	13.8	-9.0	9.3	-6.9	760.6	7.9	55.8
Alcoholic beverages	41.2	49.9	-2.4	21.1	-1.0	8.7	558.3	10.4	52.8
Other food, feed, beverages and tobacco	107.2	121.5	-11.6	13.3	-14.0	14.3	1,557.0	13.8	188.7
<b>Crude materials, inedible</b>	<b>1,533.8</b>	<b>1,460.5</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>-251.9</b>	<b>-73.3</b>	<b>17,551.3</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>3,194.1</b>
Rapeseed	54.5	41.5	-23.5	-23.9	-16.7	-13.0	676.4	70.5	279.7
Other crude vegetable products	30.0	39.3	-25.9	31.0	-10.5	9.3	413.7	4.0	15.8
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	145.2	50.1	43.3	-65.5	43.9	-95.1	1,207.1	14.5	152.5
Copper ores, concentrates and scrap	24.9	34.6	-64.9	39.0	-46.1	9.7	509.6	7.1	33.8
Nickel ores, concentrates and scrap	38.2	55.0	-33.4	44.0	-19.2	16.8	580.5	72.4	243.8
Zinc ores, concentrates and scrap	19.9	35.1	17.8	76.4	3.0	15.2	285.7	2.1	5.9
Other ores, concentrates and scrap	153.6	109.8	8.2	-28.5	11.6	-43.8	1,096.3	44.2	335.9
Crude petroleum	389.4	377.5	-21.0	-3.1	-103.6	-11.9	4,480.8	28.0	981.1
Natural gas	325.3	312.3	-2.4	-4.0	-7.9	-13.0	3,966.3	1.3	49.5
Coal and other bituminous substances	132.2	212.5	-28.2	60.7	-51.9	80.3	1,846.6	40.7	533.8
Asbestos unmanufactured	34.7	30.0	-9.2	-13.5	-3.5	-4.7	497.1	9.2	42.0
Other crude animal products	37.0	26.0	28.0	-29.7	8.1	-11.0	347.5	34.4	88.9
Other crude wood products	30.2	34.9	-41.0	15.6	-21.0	4.7	357.1	29.1	80.4
Other crude non-metallic minerals	102.3	88.8	-26.7	-13.2	-37.3	-13.5	1,087.2	40.9	315.4
Other crude materials, inedible	16.6	13.2	-3.5	-20.5	-0.6	-3.4	199.7	21.9	35.9
<b>Fabricated materials, inedible</b>	<b>2,995.4</b>	<b>3,023.0</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-70.4</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>35,575.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>5,566.4</b>
Lumber	351.4	348.7	-8.1	-0.8	-30.8	-2.7	4,284.3	7.2	289.5
Other wood fabricated materials	71.7	77.7	-16.5	8.4	-14.2	6.0	942.5	20.7	161.8
Woodpulp and similar pulp	355.3	369.0	-2.8	3.9	-10.3	13.7	3,895.9	27.7	844.9
Newsprint paper	393.7	445.9	-2.4	13.3	-9.6	52.2	4,771.6	19.3	773.3
Other paper and paperboard	119.3	93.7	6.6	-21.5	7.4	-25.6	1,277.5	23.6	243.9
Inorganic chemicals	81.2	93.5	-45.9	15.1	-68.8	12.3	1,274.5	30.4	297.2
Organic chemicals	105.8	121.1	28.4	14.5	23.4	15.3	1,346.4	6.7	84.6
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	116.7	130.7	-23.7	12.0	-36.3	14.0	1,530.5	31.9	370.1
Synthetic rubber and plastics	84.0	72.8	-13.3	-13.3	-12.9	-11.2	918.2	25.2	184.9
Other chemical products	20.8	19.5	-26.0	-6.2	-7.3	-1.3	327.3	10.4	30.9
Petroleum and coal products	245.8	286.1	-25.9	16.4	-85.8	40.3	3,199.6	13.6	382.9
Primary iron and steel	17.1	20.8	29.5	21.6	3.9	3.7	207.4	-19.5	-50.3
Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets	99.6	108.7	10.7	9.1	9.6	9.1	1,075.6	44.8	332.6
Other iron and steel & alloys	87.4	86.3	2.8	-1.3	2.4	-1.1	970.4	45.1	301.5
Aluminum including alloys	153.7	146.5	21.0	-4.7	26.7	-7.2	1,908.8	9.1	160.0
Copper and alloys	78.2	61.0	37.0	-22.0	21.1	-17.2	800.5	12.5	89.0
Nickel and alloys	63.5	55.6	15.0	-12.4	8.3	-7.9	565.0	12.9	64.6
Precious metals and alloys	171.8	97.7	133.7	-43.1	98.3	-74.1	1,570.2	1.5	23.4
Zinc and alloys	54.1	65.3	-3.7	20.7	-2.1	11.2	677.5	34.7	174.7
Other non-ferrous metals and alloys	16.7	16.0	21.9	-4.2	3.0	-0.7	189.1	20.8	32.6
Metal fabricated basic products	80.1	87.1	17.1	8.7	11.7	7.0	852.9	25.7	174.3
Electricity	92.5	89.5	-9.8	-3.2	-10.0	-3.0	1,377.2	10.3	128.5
Textile fabricated materials	24.2	25.0	-12.6	3.3	-3.5	0.8	303.4	24.6	59.9
Non-metallic mineral basic products	54.6	63.8	-14.2	16.8	-9.0	9.2	707.4	43.4	214.0
Other fabricated materials	56.0	40.8	34.3	-27.1	14.3	-15.2	600.6	48.7	196.7
<b>End products, inedible</b>	<b>3,988.3</b>	<b>4,018.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>46,753.6</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>11,607.8</b>
Industrial machinery	285.1	264.4	-10.8	-7.3	-34.5	-20.7	3,249.9	18.5	507.4
Agricultural machinery including tractors	73.5	77.3	26.1	5.2	15.2	3.8	762.2	15.3	101.3
Passenger autos and chassis	1,088.9	1,007.0	-11.3	-7.5	-139.3	-81.9	13,511.5	44.7	4,175.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	472.5	453.1	10.8	-4.1	45.9	-19.4	5,783.4	30.0	1,333.4
Motor vehicle pts., incl. eng. & eng. pts.	867.5	1,050.8	13.1	21.1	100.6	183.3	10,106.9	31.8	2,440.6
Television, telecommunication equipment	242.4	276.0	-0.2	13.9	-0.6	33.6	2,656.9	50.7	894.1
Aircraft, engines, parts	160.1	193.2	3.7	20.7	5.7	33.1	1,972.6	11.2	197.9
Other transportation equipment	126.6	79.2	16.1	-37.4	17.6	-47.4	1,193.4	30.9	281.9
Office machines and equipment	158.6	127.0	-3.2	-19.9	-5.2	-31.6	1,805.0	30.9	426.6
Other equipment and tools	205.4	212.6	2.0	3.5	4.1	7.2	2,291.9	22.9	426.3
Other consumer goods	157.9	146.9	3.7	-7.0	5.6	-11.0	1,870.1	17.7	281.3
Other end products, inedible	149.9	130.6	-1.1	-12.9	-1.6	-19.3	1,549.6	53.7	541.7
<b>Special transactions trade</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>-26.0</b>	<b>-21.5</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>430.7</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>198.1</b>
<b>Unallocated BOP adjustments</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>1,419.7</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<b>842.7</b>
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>9,505.6</b>	<b>9,376.1</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-385.8</b>	<b>-129.5</b>	<b>112,510.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>21,685.1</b>



Table 4

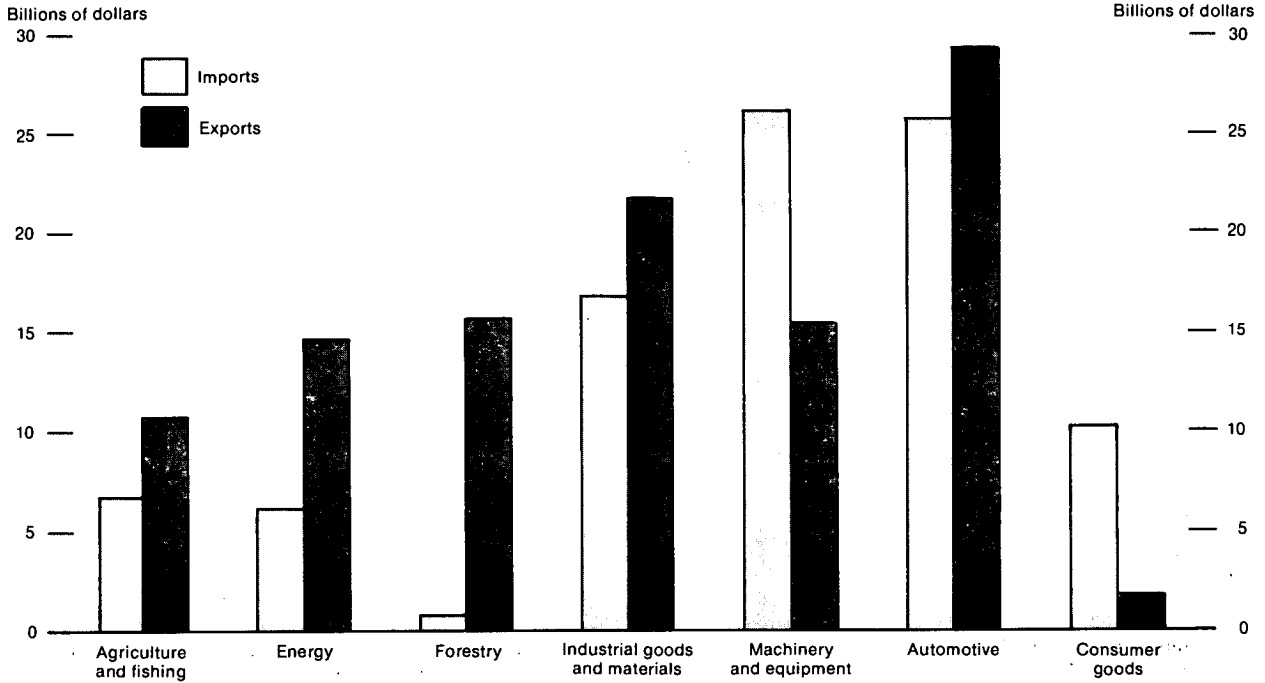
**Imports by Commodity**

December 1984

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date	Change Over	
	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.		%	\$ millions
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions		
<b>Live animals</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>-22.1</b>	<b>-25.4</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>-28.7</b>	<b>-38.0</b>
<b>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>481.9</b>	<b>480.6</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-31.5</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>5,810.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>939.8</b>
Meat and meat preparations	43.2	36.4	28.2	-15.7	9.5	-6.8	437.5	22.9	81.5
Fish and marine animals	37.7	39.6	-13.3	5.0	-5.8	1.9	487.4	16.6	69.3
Fresh fruits and berries	72.3	64.2	25.3	-11.2	14.6	-8.1	796.3	12.7	89.8
Dried fruits, fruits and fruit preparations	38.1	42.2	-21.1	10.8	-10.2	4.1	503.4	22.2	91.4
Fresh vegetables	45.6	38.9	9.1	-14.7	3.8	-6.7	545.7	12.4	60.1
Other vegetables and vegetable prep.	23.7	26.5	-8.8	11.8	-2.3	2.8	323.4	17.1	47.2
Cocoa, coffee, tea and other food prep.	86.8	90.7	-5.7	4.5	-5.2	3.9	1,064.0	25.4	215.4
Dairy products, eggs and honey	10.6	9.0	-17.8	-15.1	-2.3	-1.6	134.9	17.1	19.7
Corn (maize) shelled	6.9	12.6	-4.2	82.6	-0.3	5.7	99.1	46.4	31.4
Other cereals and cereal preparations	25.3	28.4	-6.6	12.3	-1.8	3.1	281.0	30.1	65.0
Sugar and sugar preparations	27.0	31.7	-49.5	17.4	-26.5	4.7	413.7	12.9	47.4
Fodder, feed, excluding unmilled cereal	26.2	21.3	-12.1	-18.7	-3.6	-4.9	253.0	22.9	47.2
Beverages	33.3	35.5	-8.3	6.6	-3.0	2.2	428.2	28.5	94.9
Tobacco	5.2	3.6	52.9	-30.8	1.8	-1.6	42.2	-32.9	-20.7
<b>Crude materials, inedible</b>	<b>581.5</b>	<b>596.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>8,000.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>851.5</b>
Metals in ores, concentrates and scrap	145.3	109.4	7.6	-24.7	10.3	-35.9	1,855.3	12.4	204.3
Coal and other related products	46.3	45.0	-37.9	-2.8	-28.2	-1.3	1,095.2	30.1	253.5
Crude petroleum	255.3	319.2	17.6	25.0	38.3	63.9	3,381.7	5.0	160.1
Crude animal products	17.7	19.0	-8.3	7.3	-1.6	1.3	248.8	14.7	31.8
Crude vegetable products	40.6	28.9	-4.5	-28.8	-1.9	-11.7	498.0	14.4	62.7
Crude wood products	15.0	12.8	32.7	-14.7	3.7	-2.2	162.6	33.6	40.9
Cotton	11.2	13.3	-1.8	18.7	-0.2	2.1	129.4	19.3	20.9
Wool and man-made fibres	13.6	15.6	-12.8	14.7	-2.0	2.0	172.1	-2.2	-3.9
Crude non-metallic minerals	36.6	33.5	9.3	-8.5	3.1	-3.1	457.2	21.7	81.4
<b>Fabricated materials, inedible</b>	<b>1,460.8</b>	<b>1,519.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>16,642.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>2,986.0</b>
Wood fabricated materials	57.8	55.4	0.2	-4.2	0.1	-2.4	659.9	8.2	50.1
Textile fabricated materials	144.6	146.8	4.1	1.5	5.7	2.2	1,734.4	17.2	255.1
Organic chemicals	128.4	111.1	3.0	-13.5	3.8	-17.3	1,464.3	15.7	198.5
Plastic materials	122.7	127.7	2.7	4.1	3.2	5.0	1,436.9	19.7	236.4
Other chemicals and related prod.	202.0	213.9	1.5	5.9	2.9	11.9	2,309.0	19.9	383.4
Petroleum and coal products	206.3	234.5	24.7	13.7	40.8	28.2	1,652.1	57.8	605.4
Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets	67.5	70.2	-3.8	4.0	-2.7	2.7	894.8	37.2	242.8
Other iron and steel products	57.8	69.7	-13.2	20.6	-8.8	11.9	747.2	42.8	224.1
Precious metals including alloys	27.6	39.8	-23.5	44.2	-8.5	12.2	544.7	-38.0	-333.3
Other non-ferrous metals and alloys	98.1	86.0	10.1	-12.3	9.0	-12.1	1,146.5	39.5	324.9
Metal fabricated basic products	120.8	127.8	2.9	5.8	3.4	7.0	1,436.9	22.8	267.0
Rubber fabricated materials	19.6	20.6	2.1	5.1	0.4	1.0	227.7	31.0	53.9
Oils, fats, animal and vegetable	20.9	28.0	-5.4	34.0	-1.2	7.1	253.9	32.4	62.2
Non-metallic minerals	76.6	82.0	6.7	7.0	4.8	5.4	872.2	19.2	140.4
Other fabricated materials	110.1	105.6	8.4	-4.1	8.5	-4.5	1,261.3	27.8	274.7
<b>End products, inedible</b>	<b>5,181.0</b>	<b>5,428.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>144.2</b>	<b>247.9</b>	<b>62,242.7</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>14,327.5</b>
Engines, turbines and elec. motors	60.8	80.3	44.1	32.1	18.6	19.5	704.2	1.3	8.8
Drilling mining machinery	47.7	57.1	-15.0	19.7	-8.4	9.4	601.2	8.3	46.1
Excavating machinery	63.0	58.8	-1.6	-6.7	-1.0	-4.2	655.4	40.4	188.6
Metal working machinery	57.8	73.3	-10.8	26.8	-7.0	15.5	814.4	26.9	172.7
Other industrial machinery	341.5	338.4	-1.3	-0.9	-4.5	-3.1	3,841.5	31.0	908.3
Agricultural machinery incl. tractors	134.9	149.5	2.4	10.8	3.1	14.6	1,768.6	16.9	255.2
Passenger autos and chassis	714.0	798.2	14.1	11.8	88.1	84.2	7,889.4	27.1	1,680.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	242.3	269.5	6.0	11.2	13.7	27.2	2,666.6	57.3	971.5
Motor vehicle pts., incl. eng. & eng. pts.	1,175.0	1,303.3	2.5	10.9	28.7	128.3	15,153.5	39.8	4,315.6
Television, radios, phonographs	67.9	69.5	12.8	2.4	7.7	1.6	834.0	39.6	236.5
Other commun. and related equipment	313.0	309.4	-9.4	-1.2	-32.5	-3.6	3,839.5	41.3	1,121.8
Office machines and equipment	379.1	379.4	4.3	0.1	15.7	0.3	4,364.7	40.4	1,255.2
Other equipment and tools	503.9	515.1	0.2	2.2	0.8	11.2	6,087.5	24.3	1,192.0
Aircraft, engines, parts	194.2	182.0	38.8	-6.3	54.3	-12.2	2,283.3	12.9	260.6
Other transportation equipment & parts	109.0	85.1	-4.8	-21.9	-5.5	-23.9	1,387.5	9.1	115.6
Apparel and apparel accessories	145.5	130.1	-7.7	-10.6	-12.2	-15.4	1,729.4	33.8	436.7
Footwear	33.1	42.0	-8.3	26.9	-3.0	8.9	480.1	15.0	62.8
Printed matter	119.3	114.2	-3.9	-4.3	-4.8	-5.1	1,376.9	13.4	163.2
Watches, sporting goods and toys	75.7	75.7	2.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	901.0	16.5	127.3
House furnishings	89.3	87.5	-3.9	-2.0	-3.6	-1.8	1,083.8	15.5	145.6
Photographic goods	97.3	91.6	-5.4	-5.9	-5.6	-5.7	1,135.0	20.8	195.4
Miscellaneous end products	217.0	219.0	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.0	2,645.3	21.5	468.0
<b>Special transactions trade</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>1,536.0</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>556.0</b>
<b>Unallocated BOP adjustments</b>	<b>-222.3</b>	<b>-187.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>-15.7</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>-2,646.1</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>-1,063.5</b>
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>7,605.1</b>	<b>7,946.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>159.7</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>91,679.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>18,559.5</b>

**Chart — 1**  
**Imports and Exports by Commodity Groupings, 1984**  
 (Balance of Payments Basis)



**Chart — 2**  
**Balance by Commodity Groupings, 1984**  
 (Balance of Payments Basis)

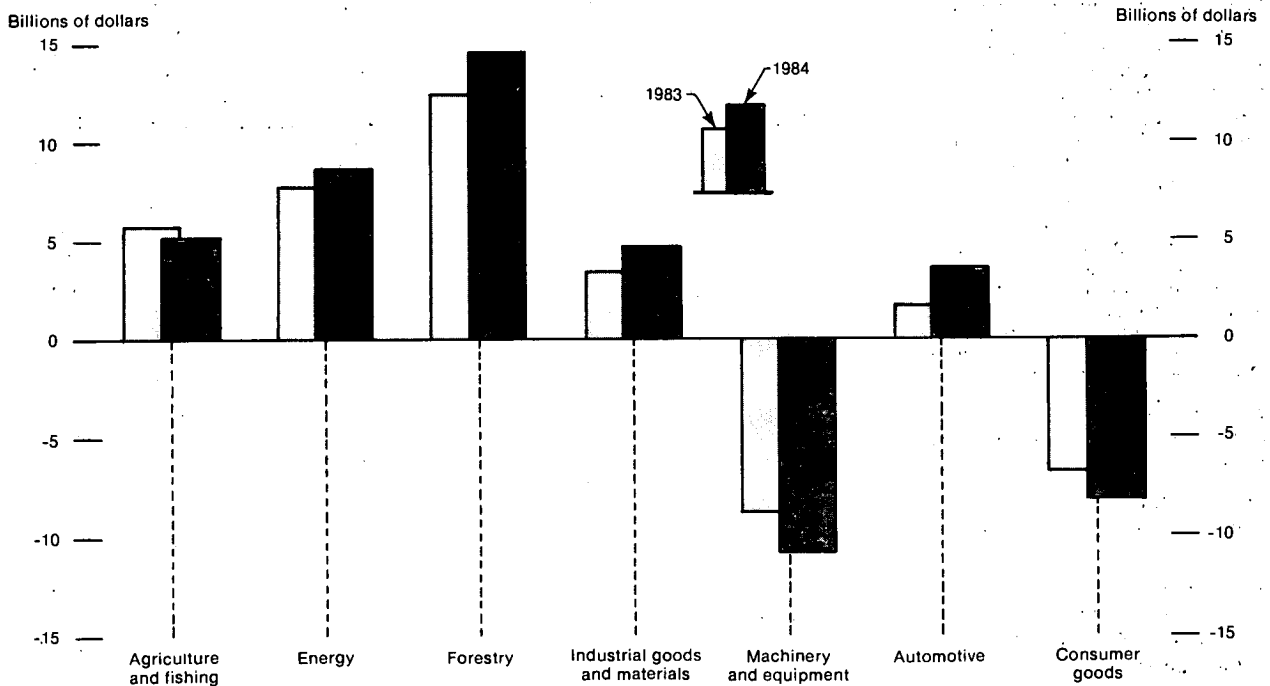
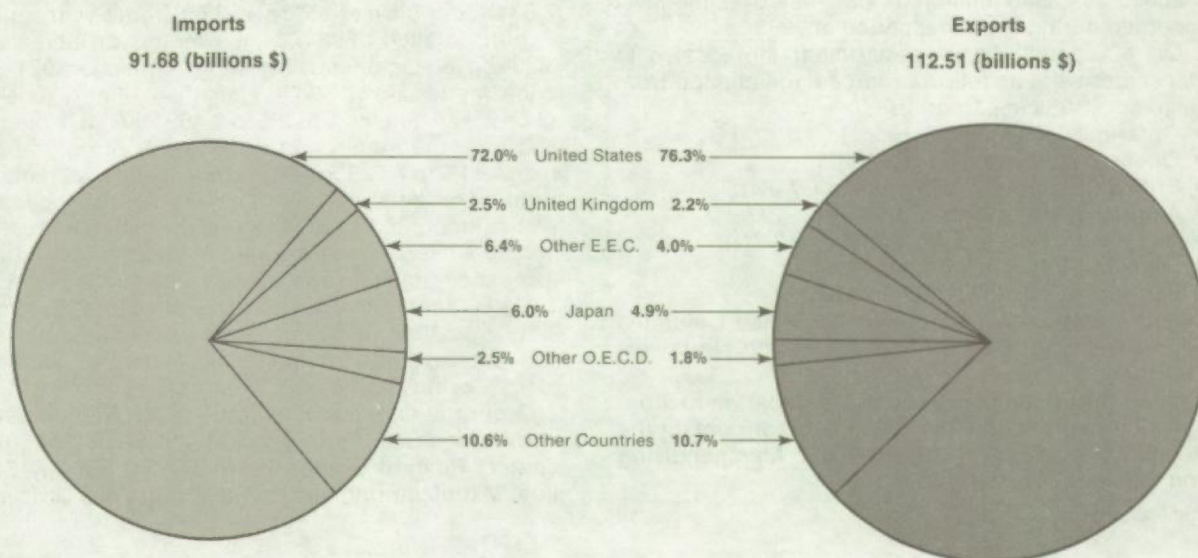


Chart — 3

**Imports and Exports by Country Groupings, 1984**  
(Balance of Payments Basis)

## ***Department Store Sales by Regions***

December 1984

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,718.0 million in December, down 0.8% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-December 1984 reached \$11,384.7 million, a 4.2% rise over the level recorded during the same period in 1983.

On a regional basis, department store sales in December were as follows (percentage change from December 1983 in parentheses):

- Ontario, \$653.2 million (+0.2%);
- Quebec, \$312.2 million (+2.4%);
- British Columbia, \$259.0 million (-7.0%);
- Alberta, \$219.1 million (-3.0%);
- Atlantic provinces, \$135.2 million (+3.7%);
- Manitoba, \$85.9 million (+0.4%); and
- Saskatchewan, \$53.5 million (-0.6%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Merchandising and Services Division.

## ***Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production***

October 1984

During the month of October 1984, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7 634 400 cubic metres, down 3.6% from a year earlier. Exports totalled 1 893 700 cubic metres, an increase of 32.3% over October 1983; imports reached 921 500 cubic metres, down 50.7%. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil declined 18.2% to 6 469 200 cubic metres.

During the month, net withdrawals of natural gas rose 12.1% to 7 576.5 million cubic metres. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants amounted to 5 943.8 million cubic metres, up 15.2%, while net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane) climbed 20.7% to 1 285 600 cubic metres. Exports of natural gas rose 9.2% to 1 630.4 million cubic metres, and sales in Canada reached 3 491.5 million cubic metres, an increase of 9.5% over October 1983.

Order the October 1984 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50) or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Cement**

December 1984

During the month of December 1984, Canadian manufacturers shipped 508 486 tonnes of Portland cement, compared to 365 132 tonnes in the same month of 1983.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**

December 1984

Current weighted price and volume indexes (1971=100) on a balance-of-payments basis are now available on CANSIM for both exports and imports in matrices 3643, 3644, 3649, 3650, 3683 and 3684. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to December 1984 for the seven commodity sections and major commodity groupings.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division.

## **Selected Financial Indexes**

December 1984, Annual 1984

Final December 1984 and annual 1984 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## **Publications Released**

- 11-003E Canadian Statistical Review**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 35-002 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 35-003 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 54-004 International Seaborne Shipping Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1983  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
- 63-002 Department Store Sales and Stocks**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)
- 63-004 Department Store Sales by Regions**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 63-008 Wholesale Trade**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 74-001 Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds**, Third Quarter 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 88-201 Science and Technology Indicators**, 1984  
(Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30)

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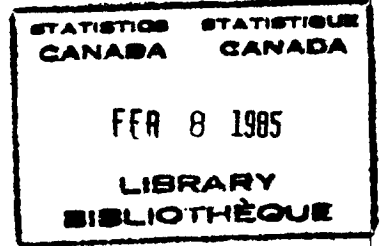
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# New Motor Vehicle Sales

December 1984

## Analysis of Monthly and Quarterly Data

### Unadjusted Sales

December 1984 retail sales of all new motor vehicles (without seasonal adjustment) increased 12.1% compared to the same month last year to 83,143 units. This is the largest volume recorded for the month of December since 1976 when sales totalled 92,769 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured in North America rose by 6.2% to 42,259 units, while 20,596 North American commercial vehicles were sold, a gain of 34.1% over the same month in 1983. Retail sales of passenger cars made overseas were 8.7% higher with 17,838 units sold, while sales of new commercial vehicles from the same origin declined by 12.6% to 2,450 units.

The market share (based on passenger car unit sales) held by North American and Japanese manufacturers in December 1984 decreased from their level recorded in December last year of 70.7% and 23.2% respectively, to 70.3% and 19.4%. Manufacturers from other countries took 10.3% of the Canadian market of new passenger car sales, a notable gain compared to the 6.1% share they held at the same time a year earlier.

With the exception of Saskatchewan which recorded lower unit sales of cars and trucks (-0.5%) compared to December last year, all the remaining provinces reported increased sales, ranging from 46.2% in Prince Edward Island to 0.9% in Manitoba.

### New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province<sup>1</sup>

December 1984

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles <sup>3</sup>		
	1983	1984	Change	1983	1984	Change	1983	1984	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>74,199</b>	<b>83,143</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>56,039</b>	<b>60,097</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>18,160</b>	<b>23,046</b>	<b>26.9</b>
Newfoundland	1,004	1,047	4.3	692	661	-4.5	312	386	23.7
Prince Edward Island	277	405	46.2	200	288	44.0	77	117	51.9
Nova Scotia	2,451	3,163	29.0	1,809	2,257	24.8	642	906	41.1
New Brunswick	1,687	2,300	36.3	1,135	1,596	40.6	552	704	27.5
Quebec	17,528	18,819	7.4	14,631	14,855	1.5	2,897	3,964	36.8
Ontario	29,914	34,953	16.8	24,041	26,396	9.8	5,873	8,557	45.7
Manitoba	2,988	3,016	0.9	2,051	2,043	-0.4	937	973	3.8
Saskatchewan	2,954	2,939	-0.5	1,593	1,591	-0.1	1,361	1,348	-1.0
Alberta	7,949	8,511	7.1	4,742	4,783	0.9	3,207	3,728	16.2
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	7,447	7,990	7.3	5,145	5,627	9.4	2,302	2,363	2.6
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>898,317</b>	<b>1,072,597</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>642,459</b>	<b>715,255</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>255,858</b>	<b>357,342</b>	<b>39.7</b>
Newfoundland	11,242	12,706	13.0	7,160	7,069	-1.3	4,082	5,637	38.1
Prince Edward Island	3,009	4,462	48.3	1,997	2,975	49.0	1,012	1,487	46.9
Nova Scotia	26,832	37,030	38.0	18,753	24,797	32.2	8,079	12,233	51.4
New Brunswick	18,810	27,634	46.9	11,807	17,566	48.8	7,003	10,068	43.8
Quebec	201,539	235,623	16.9	158,608	167,422	5.6	42,931	68,201	58.9
Ontario	364,639	453,493	24.4	280,806	321,499	14.5	83,833	131,994	57.4
Manitoba	35,811	38,695	8.1	23,945	24,951	4.2	11,866	13,744	15.8
Saskatchewan	39,384	41,359	5.0	20,009	19,903	-0.5	19,375	21,456	10.7
Alberta	105,050	118,427	12.7	58,561	60,535	3.4	46,489	57,892	24.5
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	92,001	103,168	12.1	60,813	68,538	12.7	31,188	34,630	11.0

<sup>1</sup> These data are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

<sup>2</sup> Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

<sup>3</sup> Includes buses and coaches.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in December 1984 increased 19.4% from the previous year to \$1,072.6 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$488.5 million (up 9.8%) and sales of commercial vehicles built in North America totalled \$329.3 million (up 44.5%). Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas rose by 14.8% to \$226.8 million, while commercial vehicles were 0.3% higher at \$28.1 million.

Total sales in units reported for the fourth quarter of 1984 posted an 11.8% increase over the same quarter last year and reached 307,386 units, valued at \$3,871.7 million (up 18.7%).

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, unit sales of passenger cars built in North America (62,273 units) increased 15.1% in December 1984 over November 1984. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars made overseas (24,694 units) increased by 10.1% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (29,786 units) were 7.1% higher.

### Analysis of Annual Data (1984)

Total new motor vehicle sales for 1984 reached their highest level since 1979 (1,396,402 units) and totalled 1,283,502 units sold. Of this total, passenger cars and commercial vehicles manufactured in North America accounted for 724,932 and 273,604 units respectively, (continued)



showing gains of 16.0% and 42.1% over the previous year. There were 246,278 passenger cars built overseas sold in Canada in 1984, 12.9% higher than a year earlier, while sales of commercial vehicles dropped by 14.3% to 38,688 units.

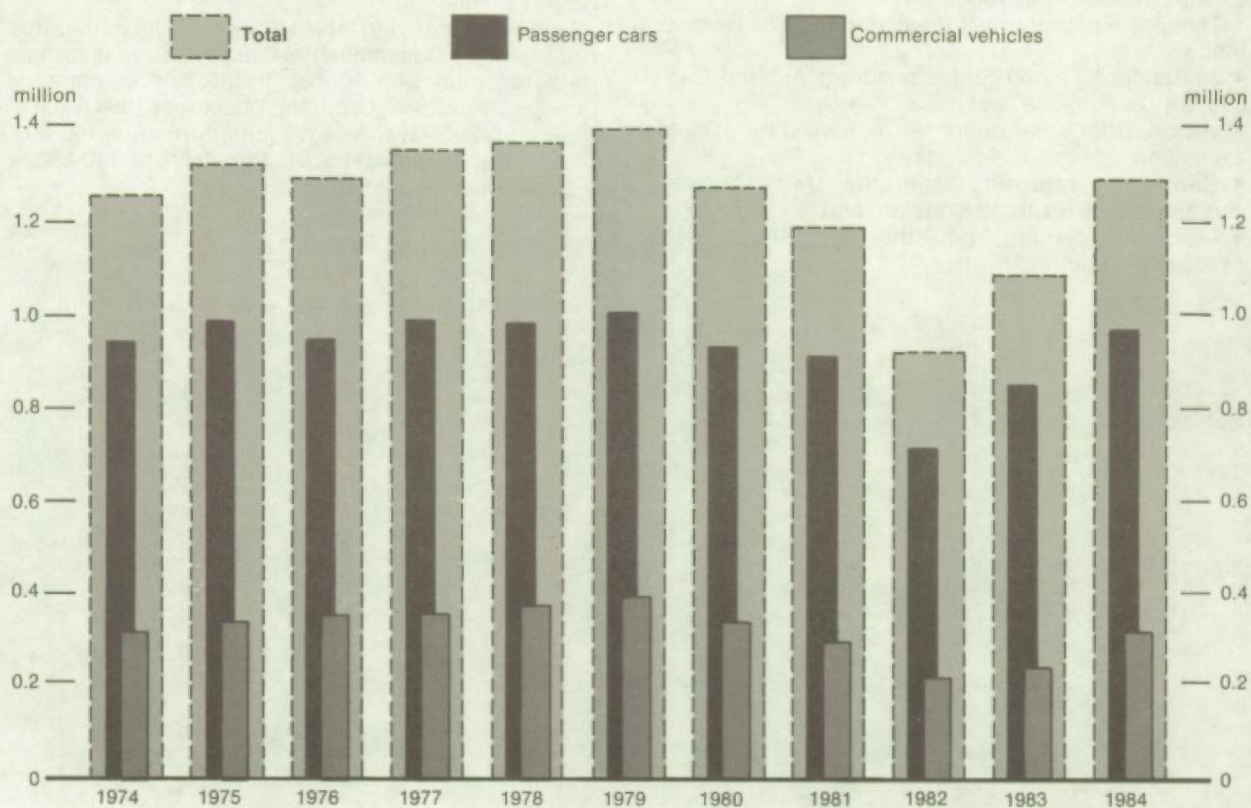
The retail value of these sales totalled \$15,679.8 million in current dollars and was 28.6% higher than last year. Passenger cars sales accounted for \$11,133.9 million (up 23.2%), while commercial vehicles sales contributed \$4,540.8 million (up 43.9%) to the total.

The market shares held in 1984 by manufacturers from North America and other countries increased from last year's shares of 74.1% and 5.0% to 74.7% and

7.7% respectively. The notable improvement recorded in the market share of manufacturers from other countries was mostly attributed to the entry of a new Korean manufacturer on the Canadian market in 1984. Japanese manufacturers saw their share decline from 20.9% for 1983 to 17.6% in 1984.

Order the December 1984 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division.

### Annual Sales of New Motor Vehicles by Type, in Units, Canada, 1974-1984



## **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**

December 1984

### **Total Travellers**

During December 1984, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 1.8 million United States residents entered Canada, an increase of 14.2% over December 1983. Visitors from other countries increased by 3.8% to 96,000. Total non-resident entries to Canada during December numbered 1.9 million, up 13.7% from the same month last year.

Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 2.5 million, down 0.8% from December 1983. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 6.4% to 122,000. During the month, the total number of residents returning to Canada reached 2.6 million, down 0.4% from December 1983.

The international travel flows during 1984 were as follows:

- 33.0 million United States residents entered Canada, a 1.5% increase over 1983;
- visitors from other countries increased by 6.3% to 1.9 million;
- Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 5.6% to 36.8 million; and
- residents returning from other countries rose by 14.8% to 2.0 million.

### **Estimation of Tourists**

Preliminary estimates show that long-term tourist entries (overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all entries by boat, plane and train) from the United States increased by 10.3% to 452,000 in December 1984. Residents from other countries — excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours — numbered 92,000, up 2.8% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States declined by 4.9% to 589,000, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 6.4% to 122,000.

On a year-to-date basis, tourists to Canada from the United States in 1984 increased by 4.1% to 11.7 million; tourists from other countries numbered 1.7 million, up 6.1% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 11.0 million, down 8.3% from 1983, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 14.8% to a record 2.0 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for December 1984, as well as year-to-date data for total and tourist traffic and percentage changes from 1983. Order the December 1984 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.  
(see table on next page)

# International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

December 1984

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>			
	December		January-December		December		January-December	
	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983
<b>Non-residents</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>1,909,746</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>34,864,981</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>543,336</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>13,416,485</b>	<b>4.4</b>
United States	1,813,535	14.2	32,977,759	1.5	451,710	10.3	11,706,344	4.1
Other countries	96,211	3.8	1,887,222	6.3	91,626	2.8	1,710,141	6.1
Europe, total	55,712	5.8	1,110,306	4.7	53,210	5.4	1,004,581	4.5
Belgium	870	3.2	17,701	6.3	840	2.4	15,982	3.4
France	5,691	15.4	121,260	21.9	5,494	16.0	111,090	21.3
Germany (W)	7,830	14.8	200,155	4.8	7,399	14.1	173,998	3.7
Italy	3,764	20.5	65,535	13.9	3,504	19.1	54,930	16.9
Netherlands	2,915	8.0	66,759	-3.2	2,797	8.1	61,930	-3.6
Sweden	1,414	28.9	23,725	24.8	1,310	23.9	20,868	30.3
Switzerland	2,281	38.8	51,280	10.3	2,111	33.0	47,050	9.8
United Kingdom	19,933	-3.6	385,343	-3.9	19,143	-3.6	355,411	-4.2
Asia, total	19,202	7.3	426,743	11.6	17,935	4.4	379,161	11.9
Hong Kong	3,034	-13.0	51,563	11.2	2,955	-14.3	49,802	10.3
Israel	1,443	61.8	44,115	-7.4	1,346	58.7	37,689	-4.7
Japan	5,440	31.4	162,246	17.0	4,878	25.9	139,085	16.8
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	5,975	-8.3	91,371	-1.7	5,920	-8.0	88,701	-1.3
South America, total	3,424	-22.1	59,047	-9.3	3,284	-23.1	54,276	-8.6
Africa, total	2,952	-13.4	48,342	-4.5	2,882	-14.1	46,396	-4.4
Central & North America, total	3,014	24.8	54,497	27.1	2,768	21.6	48,539	24.9
Mexico	2,055	33.9	38,817	39.9	1,830	27.0	33,832	37.5
Oceania and Other Isl., total	5,932	10.1	96,916	18.7	5,627	10.4	88,487	18.6
Australia	4,728	13.6	74,902	19.4	4,514	14.7	68,341	19.4
<b>Residents of Canada</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>2,644,141</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>38,794,585</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>710,819</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>12,989,884</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
United States	2,522,261	-0.8	36,782,922	-5.6	588,939	-4.9	10,978,221	-8.3
Other Countries	121,880	6.4	2,011,663	14.8	121,880	6.4	2,011,663	14.8

<sup>1</sup>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.

## Farm Input Price Index

Fourth Quarter 1984

The preliminary Farm Input Price Index for Canada stood at 107.9 for the fourth quarter of 1984, down 0.9% from the revised third quarter level of 108.9. Between the fourth quarter of 1983 and that of 1984, the index rose by 3.6%.

The quarterly decrease was caused, in large part, by a decrease of 3.9% in the index for animal production, mainly due to lower prices for feed (-7.2%) and to a sharp decline of 15.4% in prices for weanling pigs. The crop production major component index also declined by 0.7%. Partially offsetting the impact of these declines were small increases which ranged from 0.3% for building and fencing to 1.6% for interest.

On a regional basis, the Farm Input Price Index for Eastern Canada declined 2.4% from the third quarter 1984. Mainly responsible for this decline were lower

prices for feed (-9.6%) which, together with lower prices for weanling pigs (-12.1%) brought the animal production index for Eastern Canada down by 7.2%. Between the fourth quarter 1983 and the fourth quarter 1984, the total index increased by 3.2%.

In Western Canada, all the quarterly changes in the component indexes were relatively small with the total regional index rising by 0.2%. The animal production index declined by only 0.3% because even though weanling pig prices dropped by 26.1%, the more heavily weighted feed index was down only by 2.0%, less than in the East. Between the fourth quarters of 1983 and 1984, the Farm Input Price Index for Western Canada declined by 3.7%.

### Farm Input Price Indexes

(1981=100)

	4th Quarter 1984	3rd Quarter 1984	4th Quarter 1983	Percentage Change	
				4th Qtr. '84/ 3rd Qtr. '84	4th Qtr. '84/ 4th Qtr. '83
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	107.8	110.5	104.5	-2.4	3.2
Building and fencing	122.1	122.0	119.3	0.1	2.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	117.6	116.6	112.9	0.9	4.2
Crop production	105.2	106.2	101.0	-0.9	4.2
Animal production	101.1	108.9	100.9	-7.2	0.2
Supplies and services	122.4	121.3	116.9	0.9	4.7
Hired farm labour	120.0	118.8	115.3	1.0	4.1
Property taxes(p)	112.2	112.2	117.4	—	-4.4
Interest(p)*	96.4	94.9	85.6	1.6	12.6
Farm rent(p)	108.1	108.1	109.5	—	-1.3
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	108.0	107.8	104.1	0.2	3.7
Building and fencing	113.5	113.0	115.7	0.4	-1.9
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.2	117.8	115.3	0.3	2.5
Crop production	98.4	99.0	96.0	-0.6	2.5
Animal production	100.9	101.2	97.9	-0.3	3.1
Supplies and services	121.2	120.7	116.5	0.4	4.0
Hired farm labour	116.0	115.5	111.3	0.4	4.2
Property taxes(p)	130.6	130.6	124.4	—	5.0
Interest(p)*	99.3	97.8	88.8	1.5	11.8
Farm rent(p)	103.3	103.3	98.3	—	5.1
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	107.9	108.9	104.2	-0.9	3.6
Building and fencing	117.9	117.6	117.6	0.3	0.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.0	117.4	114.5	0.5	3.1
Crop production	101.1	101.8	98.0	-0.7	3.2
Animal production	101.0	105.1	99.4	-3.9	1.6
Supplies and services	121.7	120.9	116.7	0.7	4.3
Hired farm labour	118.3	117.3	113.6	0.9	4.1
Property taxes(p)	124.2	124.2	122.0	—	1.8
Interest(p)*	98.1	96.6	87.4	1.6	12.2
Farm rent(p)	104.4	104.4	100.8	—	3.6

p Preliminary figures.

p\* Preliminary for 1983-84.

— Nil.

Order the fourth quarter 1984 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4.40/\$17.60), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Prices Division.

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential and Non-residential

December 1984

### Residential

The price index for residential construction building materials rose to 116.7 in December, up 0.4% from its November level of 116.2. This index now stands 3.5% higher than the year-ago level of 112.7.

Between November and December 1984, increases were noted in all four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (1.2%), followed by electrical materials (0.3%), architectural materials (0.2%) and mechanical materials (0.2%). The most significant price increases for the various component groups included: lumber for structural materials; incandescent lighting fixtures for electrical materials; a variety of small increases for architectural materials; and warm air furnaces for mechanical materials. The most important decreases occurred within the architectural group where substantial declines were reported for plywoods.

Between December 1983 and December 1984, the largest year-over-year component increase was recorded for electrical materials (7.8%), followed by architectural materials (5.4%) and mechanical materials (2.2%). A decrease was registered for structural materials (-2.2%).

### Non-residential

The Construction Building Material Price Index (Non-residential) rose to 116.8 in December, up 0.2% from the previous month's revised level of 116.6. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 3.6% higher than the year-ago level of 112.7.

Between November and December 1984, increases were noted in three of the four components. The largest increase was reported for architectural materials (0.4%), followed by structural materials (0.3%) and electrical materials (0.1%). A decrease was registered for mechanical materials (-0.1%). The main contributors to price increases for the various component groups included: polyethylene film sheets for architectural materials; lumber for structural materials; and incandescent lighting fixtures for electrical materials. The decline in the mechanical component was attributable to a price decrease for air conditioning equipment.

Between December 1983 and December 1984, the largest year-over-year group increase was recorded for electrical materials (5.6%), followed by architectural materials (4.9%), structural materials (2.3%) and mechanical materials (0.8%).

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

December 1984  
(1981=100)

	December 1984	November 1984	December 1983	% Change	
				Dec. '84/ Nov. '84	Dec. '84/ Dec. '83
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Architectural materials	116.5	116.3	110.5	0.2	5.4
Structural materials	113.9	112.6	116.5	1.2	-2.2
Mechanical materials	122.9	122.6	120.2	0.2	2.2
Electrical materials	118.4	118.1	109.8	0.3	7.8

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

December 1984  
(1981=100)

	December 1984	November 1984	December 1983	% Change	
				Dec. '84/ Nov. '84	Dec. '84/ Dec. '83
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Architectural materials	117.8	117.3	112.3	0.4	4.9
Structural materials	113.2	112.9	110.7	0.3	2.3
Mechanical materials	119.3	119.4	118.4	-0.1	0.8
Electrical materials	117.4	117.3	111.2	0.1	5.6

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Residential and Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

December 1984

### Residential

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada rose to 296.4 in December, up 0.1% from its November level of 296.1. The materials index rose 0.1% during the month due primarily to price increases for roofing shingles, lumber in the Prairie and Quebec regions and bricks in the Ontario region, which more than offset price decreases for plywood and lumber in the Ontario region.

The union wage rate index was unchanged in December from its November level of 327.5.

Comparing December 1984 with December 1983, the Canada Total index rose 2.8%, comprising increases of 4.7% for materials and 0.1% for labour.

### Non-residential

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada declined to a level of 310.3 in December, down marginally from November's level of 310.4. The materials index declined marginally during the month, largely due to price decreases for acoustic tiles and panels, air conditioning and smooth rag and asbestos felt, which more than offset increases for dry process face bricks and window units.

The index for the labour component was unchanged at 328.4 between November and December.

Comparing December 1984 with December 1983, the Canada total index rose 2.5%, comprising increases of 5.0% for materials and 0.2% for labour.

Users are reminded that this 1971=100 based series is now officially terminated. A formula and example illustrating one method for estimating the movement of the discontinued series is available in the December publication or upon request. The replacement series for the materials component, on a 1981=100 base, is also released in today's *Daily*.

### Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

December 1984  
(1971=100)

	December 1984	November 1984	December 1983	% change	
				Dec. '84/ Nov. '84	Dec. '84/ Dec. '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>296.4</b>	<b>296.1</b>	<b>288.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Materials	278.9	278.5	266.3	0.1	4.7
Labour	327.5	327.5	327.2	—	0.1

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

### Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

December 1984  
(1971=100)

	December 1984	November 1984	December 1983	% Change	
				Dec. '84/ Nov. '84	Dec. '84/ Dec. '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>310.3</b>	<b>310.4</b>	<b>302.6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Materials	294.0	294.1	279.9	--	5.0
Labour	328.4	328.4	327.8	—	0.2

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## ***Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes***

December 1984

In December 1984, Canadian manufacturers produced 4,154,222 phonograph records compared to 4,615,892 in the same period of 1983.

The production of pre-recorded tapes during the month amounted to 2,434,827 units, higher than the year-earlier level of 2,357,086 units.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances***

December 1984

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of December 1984 is now available.

Order *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Selected Biscuits***

December 1984

During the quarter ended December 1984, production of biscuits of all types totalled 49 585 327 kilograms (109,316,934 pounds).

Order the December 1984 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Grain Marketing Situation Report***

January 1985

The situation report for January is now available for release. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and World grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.

**Ophthalmic Goods Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983

S.I.C. 3914		1983
Establishments	No.	219
Manufacturing Activity:		
Production and related workers	No.	2,603
Person-hours paid	000's	5,342
Manufacturing wages	\$000	39,717
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,220
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	83,567
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	166,109
Value added	\$000	82,488
Total Activity:		
Total employees	No.	3,408
Total salaries and wages	\$000	57,923
Total value added	\$000	91,641

Contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries* (47-206, \$6.65).

**Motor Vehicle Fabric Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3257		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	23	15.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,661	5,340	14.6
Person-hours paid	000's	9,543	11,456	20.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	95,317	122,366	28.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,848	3,993	3.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	244,496	346,186	41.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	479,186	631,714	31.8
Value added	\$000	224,013	293,794	31.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,552	6,173	11.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	118,705	146,784	23.7
Total value added	\$000	222,785	292,247	31.2

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Industry* (42-210, \$5.00).

**Motor Vehicle Wiring Assemblies Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3252		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	23	26	13.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,932	2,104	8.9
Person-hours paid	000's	3,968	4,639	16.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	30,787	36,558	18.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,393	1,557	11.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	71,161	92,137	29.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	143,714	185,210	28.9
Value added	\$000	69,171	92,802	34.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,529	2,706	7.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	42,335	52,219	23.3
Total value added	\$000	68,743	92,780	35.0

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Industry* (42-210, \$5).



**Women's Blouse and Shirt Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2444		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	60	63	5.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,237	2,520	12.7
Person-hours paid	000's	4,353	4,931	13.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	27,515	32,606	18.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	521	579	11.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	82,267	80,815	-1.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	140,467	153,466	9.3
Value added	\$000	57,111	74,421	30.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,659	2,862	7.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	37,776	41,144	8.9
Total value added	\$000	72,816	87,588	20.3

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries* (34-217, \$6.65).

**Truck and Bus Body Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3241		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	137	117	-14.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,601	2,912	-19.1
Person-hours paid	000's	7,494	6,066	-19.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	68,606	57,943	-15.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,258	3,371	-20.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	190,249	162,269	-14.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	321,945	282,746	-12.2
Value added	\$000	127,952	112,341	-12.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,662	3,750	-19.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	91,783	76,135	-17.0
Total value added	\$000	134,288	116,488	-13.3

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Truck and Bus Body and Trailer Industries* (42-217, \$6.65).

**Potato Chip, Pretzel and Popcorn Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 1093		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	22	21	-4.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,182	2,063	-5.5
Person-hours paid	000's	4,301	4,192	-2.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	32,155	33,358	3.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	12,309	13,581	10.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	140,083	139,587	-0.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	345,545	370,892	7.3
Value added	\$000	193,607	217,008	12.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,633	4,441	-4.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	90,228	93,490	3.6
Total value added	\$000	202,683	229,340	13.2

Contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Food Processors* (32-224, \$5.00).

**Glove Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2493		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	39	-4.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,141	1,042	-8.7
Person-hours paid	000's	2,262	2,107	-6.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,308	13,576	-5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	630	677	7.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	25,999	23,184	-10.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	56,921	53,904	-5.3
Value added	\$000	29,467	30,040	1.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,365	1,241	-9.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	18,931	18,093	-4.4
Total value added	\$000	32,271	33,543	3.9

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries* (34-218, \$7.75).

**Newsprint Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2712		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	42	41	-2.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	32,667	30,755	-5.9
Person-hours paid	000's	67,528	64,198	-4.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	904,756	951,282	5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	718,094	807,567	12.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,107,360	2,166,174	2.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	5,293,296	5,290,096	-0.1
Value added	\$000	2,493,802	2,315,295	-7.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	42,395	39,852	-6.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,255,611	1,289,633	2.7
Total value added	\$000	2,500,647	2,316,123	-7.4

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Pulp and Paper Mills* (36-204, \$6.65).

**Asphalt Roofing Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2721		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	16	17	6.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	768	1,025	33.5
Person-hours paid	000's	1,562	2,103	34.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,702	24,592	67.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,648	7,936	19.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	162,460	215,090	32.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	270,676	306,377	13.2
Value added	\$000	102,021	88,924	-12.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,269	1,424	12.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	26,445	35,824	35.5
Total value added	\$000	107,293	101,855	-5.1

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9426), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers* (36-215, \$6.65).

**Clay Products Industry (Imported Clay)**

(Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 3512		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	53	66	24.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,091	958	-12.2
Person-hours paid	000's	2,104	1,848	-12.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	17,984	16,198	-9.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,583	4,330	-5.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	19,999	16,187	-19.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	63,374	57,776	-8.8
Value added	\$000	36,888	36,547	-0.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,374	1,163	-15.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	25,380	21,566	-15.0
Total value added	\$000	37,894	37,192	-1.9

Contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Clay Products Industries* (44-218, \$5.00).

**Metal Tanks (Heavy Gauge) Industry**

(Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 3021		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	68	65	-4.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,007	2,089	-30.5
Person-hours paid	000's	6,356	4,309	-32.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	75,033	53,229	-29.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,899	3,962	1.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	126,072	87,898	-30.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	306,888	213,123	-30.6
Value added	\$000	178,759	119,655	-33.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,862	2,828	-26.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	97,636	75,283	-22.9
Total value added	\$000	179,108	120,357	-32.8

Contact M.J. Cormier (613-990-9828), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Fabricated Structural Metal, Boiler and Plate Works* (41-232, \$5.00).

**Metal Valve Industry**

(Census of Manufactures, 1983)

1983-1982

S.I.C. 3092		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	40	44	10.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,814	1,499	-17.4
Person-hours paid	000's	3,779	3,162	-16.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	36,553	32,388	-11.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,641	2,538	-3.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	108,345	84,530	-22.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	228,588	188,711	-17.4
Value added	\$000	123,273	93,858	-23.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,085	2,632	-14.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	67,224	63,171	-6.0
Total value added	\$000	122,853	96,571	-21.4

Contact M.J. Cormier (613-990-9828), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries* (41-228, \$5.00).

## ***Publications Released***

**51-206 Canadian Civil Aviation, 1982**

(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

**64-002 Housing Starts and Completions, November 1984**

(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)

**73-001 Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July-September 1984**

(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)

**Service Bulletin:**

**88-001 Science Statistics, Vol. 9, No. 1, The Investment Tax Credit for Research and Development, 1978 to 1982**

(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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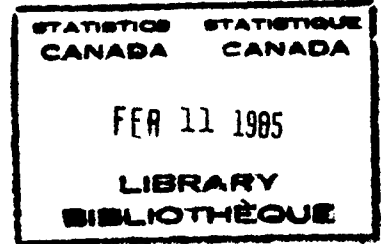
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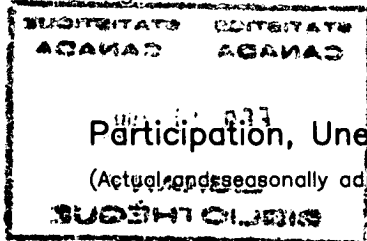
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Monday, February 11, 1985

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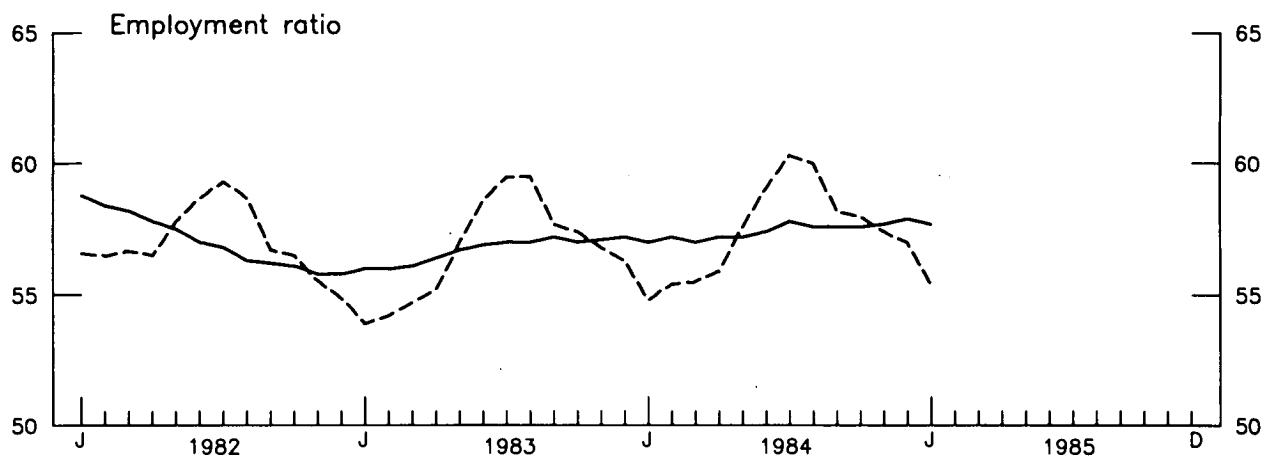
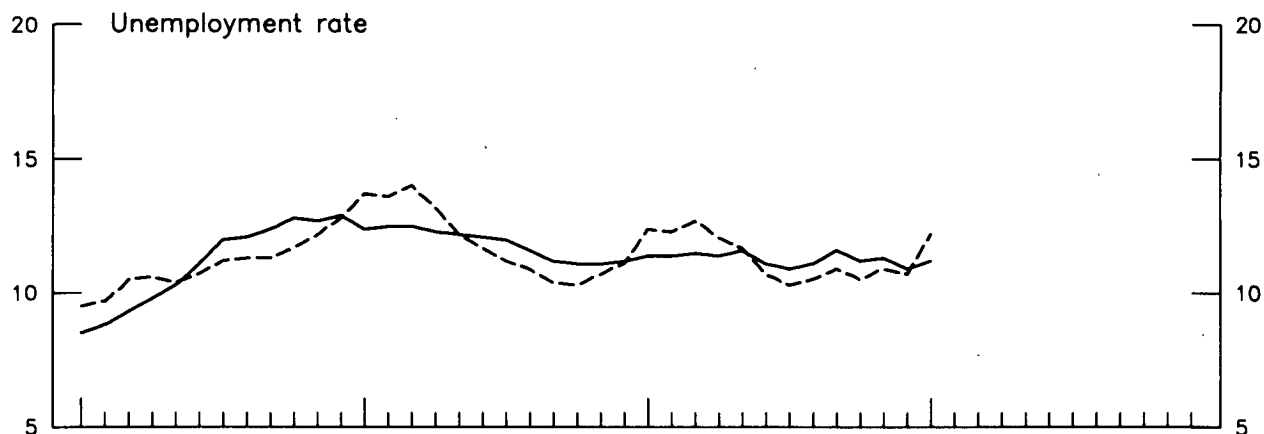
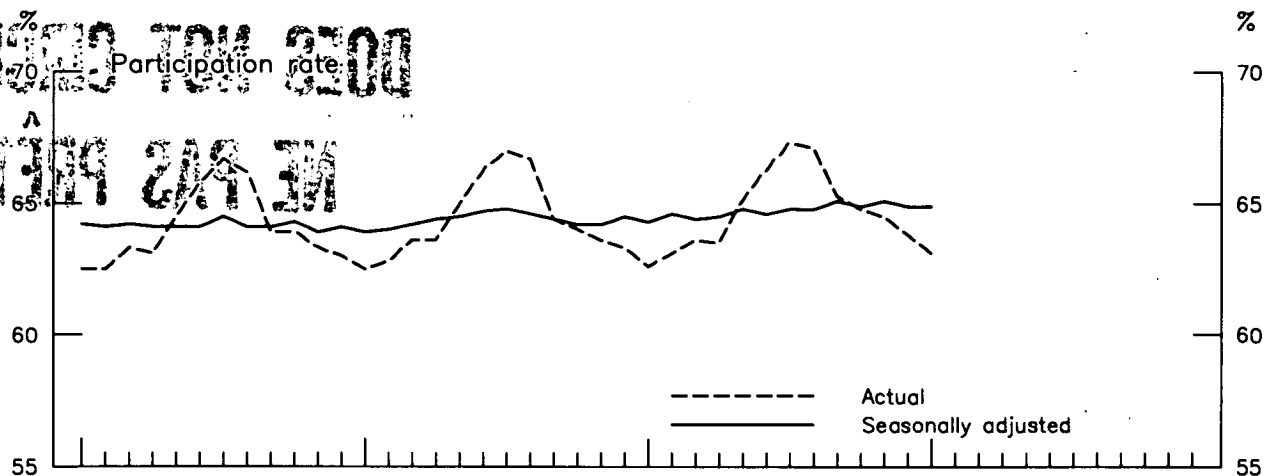
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# Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



## Labour Force Information

January 1985

Estimates for January 1985 showed Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.3% to 11.2% from the revised December 1984 rate of 10.9%. The increase in the unemployment rate resulted from two factors: a slight decline in employment levels for women and an increase in labour force participation among men.

The seasonally adjusted participation rate was unchanged from the previous month, holding at 64.9%. There was, however, an increase of 0.5% in the participation rate among males to 76.9%, while the rate declined by 0.4% for females to 53.5%. The seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio fell by 0.2% to 57.7% in January.

Employment for the week ending January 19, 1985 was an estimated 11,117,000, a drop of 24,000 from December. Employment fell by 37,000 among people aged 15 to 24 to a level of 2,343,000. Within this age group, employment among women declined by an estimated 25,000. Levels of employment rose slightly for those aged 25 and older, reaching an estimated 8,774,000. A rise of 21,000 was recorded for men while there was little change in the level for females.

Full-time employment levels decreased by an estimated 48,000 in January to 9,409,000. This decline was limited to females, among whom the number employed full-time fell by 57,000. There was a slight increase in part-time employment, rising to 1,706,000. The change was precipitated by an estimated increase of 19,000 in the level of part-time employment among women.

Employment levels declined in the construction (-23,000) and trade (-26,000) sectors. An increase in the estimate of employment in agriculture can be attributed mainly to changes in the sample composition resulting from the introduction of the new sample design. There was little or no change in employment levels for the remaining industries.

On a regional basis, employment declined by an estimated 6,000 in Newfoundland, by 4,000 in Nova Scotia and by 11,000 in Alberta. Little change was reported in the levels of the remaining provinces.

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment for January 1985 rose by an estimated 44,000 to 1,400,000. Unemployment increased by 500,000 among those aged 15 to 24, largely due to an increase of 17,000 in the number of unemployed males in this age group. The level of unemployment climbed by an estimated 33,000 among those aged 25 and older to 900,000. A major factor contributing to this increase was the rise of 29,000 in the level of unemployed males.

Changes in the numbers of unemployed at the provincial level were relatively small, with the exception of Newfoundland, where the seasonally adjusted estimate increased by 4,000.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in January 1985 were as follows (percentage change from December in parentheses): Newfoundland, 23.2% (+2.0%); Prince Edward Island, 14.2% (+0.7%); Nova Scotia, 13.9% (+0.6%); New Brunswick, 15.6% (+0.7%); Quebec, 12.2% (+0.3%); Ontario, 8.8% (+0.1%); Manitoba, 8.5% (-0.4%); Saskatchewan, 8.5% (+0.2%); Alberta, 10.9% (+0.2%); and British Columbia, 14.9% (-0.1%).

Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in January 1985 was 10,682,000, an increase of 239,000 (+2.3%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,483,000 during the month, an increase of 10,000 (+0.7%) from January 1984. The unemployment rate was 12.2%, down 0.2% from a year ago. The participation rate was 63.1%, 0.5% above the rate of the previous January. The employment/population ratio rose 0.6% to 55.4%.

Order the January 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Labour Force Survey. (see graph on preceding page)

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

December 1984

The December 1984 index number of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 299.3 (1971=100); this is 0.2% higher than the November 1984 number of 298.7 and 1.9% higher than the December 1983 number of 293.8.

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 Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division.

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

	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
<b>Canada</b>	<b>299.3</b>	<b>298.7</b>	<b>293.8</b>
Prince Edward Island	301.4	290.9	345.2
Nova Scotia	300.8	298.9	292.1
New Brunswick	316.8	326.1	335.5
Quebec	306.0	304.6	321.4
Ontario	288.6	285.9	283.1
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	312.7	312.9	296.6
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	303.4	306.8	293.7
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	300.3	300.4	283.6
British Columbia <sup>1</sup>	297.5	289.2	285.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for December 1984 and 1983 and November 1984.

## **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**

December 1984

Roundwood production increased by 10.0% to 4 050 829 cubic metres in December 1984 from 3 682 467 cubic metres a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 4.8% to 7 111 203 cubic metres from the December 1983 level of 7 472 955 cubic metres. The closing inventory of these two products declined by 1.1% to 22 677 228 cubic metres from 22 940 624 cubic metres for the same period in 1983.

Receipts of wood residue rose 2.4% to 3 236 141 cubic metres compared to 3 159 069 cubic metres in December 1983.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks**

December 1984

Canadian manufacturers shipped 147,013,000 standard grocery bags in December 1984, a decrease of 13.2% compared to 169,341,000 the previous year.

December 1984 shipments of check stand sacks totalled 89,412,000, a decrease of 11.5% compared to the year earlier total of 100,996,000.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

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## **Publication Released**

**65-007 Imports by Commodities**, November 1984

(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)

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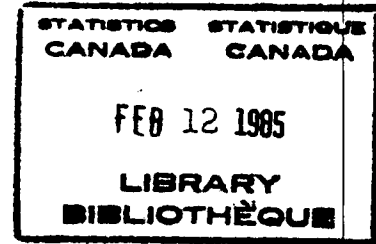
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Tuesday, February 12, 1985

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## Security Transactions with Non-residents

December 1984

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds returned to more moderate levels in December, producing a net capital inflow of \$260 million. This compared to the surge in investment activity recorded in the previous two months when non-residents were net buyers of more than \$1 billion of Canadian bonds in the secondary market. The net investment in the current month came principally from Continental Europe and Japan, and largely represented purchases of long maturity Government of Canada issues. The gross value of foreign trading activity in Canadian bonds was nearly halved to \$1.4 billion in December.

Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted in a net capital outflow of \$76 million in December, up from a net outflow of \$12 million in November.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities by \$129 million in December, similar to the net investment recorded in November. In the current month, Canadian residents acquired \$90 million of outstanding foreign bonds, mainly United States Government issues, and \$39 million of foreign equities.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

### Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

December 1984

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
<b>Canadian securities:</b>			
Bonds	824	565	260
Common and preferred stocks	403	479	-76
Total — December	1,228	1,044	184
Total — November	1,991	1,513	477
<b>Foreign securities:</b>			
Bonds	1,568	1,658	-90
Common and preferred stocks	567	606	-39
Total — December	2,135	2,264	-129
Total — November	2,569	2,683	-114

## ***Sound Recording Industry***

1983

Preliminary information on the production, release, content and sales of sound recordings for 1983 is now available.

Contact Fidel Ifedi (613-993-6862), Cultural Industries Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

## ***Soft Drinks***

January 1985

The total production of soft drinks during January 1985 was 24,679,000 gallons or 1 121 914 hectolitres compared to the year-earlier total of 24,009,000 gallons or 1 091 471 hectolitres.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Publication Released**

**31-209 Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1981**  
(Canada: \$22.25; Other Countries: \$26.70)

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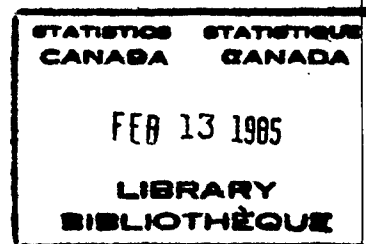
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## Farm Cash Receipts

1984

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Farm cash receipts for the period January-December 1984 are presently estimated at \$20,051.6 million, up 7.0% from the revised 1983 estimate of \$18,745.8 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops totalled \$9,656.9 million, 5.7% higher than last year's estimate of \$9,140.4 million. Oats, rapeseed, and potatoes were up while receipts for wheat, barley, flaxseed, rye, soybeans, corn and Canadian Wheat Board payments declined.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at \$9,678.8 million, a 6.6% rise over the revised 1983 level of \$9,083.3 million.

Other receipts were up 37.1% to \$715.9 million from the previous year's revised total of \$522.1 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on 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 *Farm Net Income* (21-202, \$6.65).

Order the January-December 1984 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.60/\$16) or contact John Lanthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-December  
(millions of dollars)

	1983	1984	1984/83 %
Newfoundland	35.2	40.9	16.2
Prince Edward Island	176.1	186.7	6.0
Nova Scotia	235.0	261.2	11.1
New Brunswick	195.6	229.4	17.3
Quebec	2,754.0	3,073.2	11.6
Ontario	5,056.9	5,284.3	4.5
Manitoba	1,727.7	1,926.4	11.5
Saskatchewan	3,961.5	4,221.2	6.6
Alberta	3,705.6	3,863.8	4.3
British Columbia	898.2	964.5	7.4
<b>Canada</b>	<b>18,745.8</b>	<b>20,051.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>

## Machinery and Equipment Price Index

Fourth Quarter 1984

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index by industry of purchase increased to a preliminary level of 287.0 (1971=100) in the fourth quarter of 1984, up 1.1% from the revised third quarter 1984 level of 284.0. The domestic prices component rose 0.8% in the latest quarter, while the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced 1.3%, reflecting among other things the weakening of the Canadian dollar against the American dollar during that period.

Between the fourth quarter of 1983 and 1984, the total index rose 5.1%, marking the second consecutive quarter when the year-over-year rate was over 5%. Prices for domestically produced machinery and equipment increased 4.0% while imported goods pri-

ces rose 6.0%, largely due to the Canadian dollar, which was generally weaker than its American counterpart during the four quarters.

By industry division, price movements in the latest quarter ranged from 0.4% for machinery and equipment purchased by the fishing industry to an increase of 2.0% for goods purchased by the agriculture industry. The largest contribution to the quarterly price increase was an advance of 1.0% in the heavily weighted manufacturing division, followed by an increase of 2.0% in agriculture and a rise of 0.6% in transportation, communication, storage and utilities. Together, these accounted for approximately 65% of the 5.1% year-over-year rise in the total index.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact L. Graham (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

### Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes (1971=100)

	Relative Importance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		4Q '84*	3Q '84*	4Q '83*	4Q '84/ 3Q '84	4Q '84/ 4Q '83	4Q '84/ 3Q '84	4Q '84/ 4Q '83
<b>Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>287.0</b>	<b>284.0</b>	<b>273.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>5.1</b>
SIC Divisions:								
1. Agriculture	10.3	275.2	269.7	265.5	2.0	3.7	0.20	0.4
2. Forestry	0.7	308.5	306.3	290.3	0.7	6.3	--	--
3. Fishing	0.6	316.9	315.7	300.4	0.4	5.5	--	--
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	342.9	341.1	325.2	0.5	5.4	0.04	0.4
5. Manufacturing	30.4	318.2	315.2	300.9	1.0	5.7	0.32	1.9
6. Construction	4.1	281.3	278.8	263.6	0.9	6.7	0.06	0.3
7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.5	275.8	274.2	265.3	0.6	4.0	0.14	1.0
8. Trade	4.8	259.2	255.0	247.5	1.6	4.7	0.07	0.2
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	229.5	225.2	217.7	1.9	5.4	0.02	0.1
10. Community, business and personal services	9.4	220.4	216.4	208.7	1.8	5.6	0.13	0.4
11. Public administration	6.2	275.7	272.0	258.5	1.4	6.7	0.08	0.4

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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).

## **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**

December 1984

Canadian firms produced 93 142 cubic metres of waferboard in December 1984, an increase of 61.3% compared to 57 729 cubic metres produced during the same period of 1983.

Particleboard production for the month totalled 67 464 cubic metres, a 44.0% rise over the year-earlier figure of 46 858 cubic metres.

Domestic production of hardboard reached 32,089,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis in December 1984, a decrease of 0.4% compared to the December 1983 total of 32,212,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Construction Type Plywood**

December 1984

Canadian mills produced 157,278,000 square feet (139 175 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetres) basis of construction type plywood in December 1984, compared to 181,675,000 square feet (160 765 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetres) a year earlier.

January to December 1984 production amounted to 2,086,526,000 square feet (1 846 369 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetres).

Order the December 1984 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **The Sugar Situation**

January 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 82 352 876 kilograms of all types of sugar in January, comprising 79 513 985 kilograms in domestic sales and 2 838 891 kilograms in export sales.

Order the January 1985 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), (available in approximately 10 days) or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Steel Ingots**

Week Ended February 9, 1985

Preliminary estimates show Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 9, 1985 totalled 288 260 tonnes, an increase of 3.3% from the preceding week's total of 279 122 tonnes and down 4.4% from the year-earlier level of 301 477 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 173.4 in the current week, compared to 167.9 a week earlier and 181.4 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**

January 1985

Steel ingot production for January 1985 totalled 1 152 232 tonnes, a decrease of 6.1% compared to the year-earlier figure of 1 226 719 tonnes.

Pig iron production during the month was an estimated 792 263 tonnes, down 0.2% from the January 1984 total of 793 936 tonnes.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Egg Production**

December 1984

Canadian egg production decreased 5.1% to 41.2 million dozen in December 1984 from the year-earlier total of 43.4 million. The average number of layers declined 3.0% to 23.6 million from 24.3 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased 2.1% to 2,094 from 2,140.

Contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.



**Rolled Steel Products**  
**Summary of Net Shipments<sup>1</sup>**  
 December 1984

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	22 996	6 570	29 566
Rails and heavy structural shapes	27 616	17 544	45 160
Wire rods	45 014	24 424	69 438
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	12 102	7 042	19 144
Bar-sized shapes	10 731	4 689	15 420
Concrete reinforcing bars	31 743	—	31 743
Other hot rolled bars	55 271	14 951	70 222
Tie plates and track material	655	—	655
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	101 390	11 984	113 374
Hot rolled sheets and strip	151 152	48 542	199 694
Cold finished bars	5 003	1 515	6 518
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	76 858	10 226	87 084
Tin plate and T.P.S.	18 729	7 139	25 868
Galvanized and Galvalume sheets	40 050	15 635	55 685
<b>Total</b>	<b>599 310</b>	<b>170 261</b>	<b>769 571</b>

<sup>1</sup> Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

**Exports by Commodities**

December 1984

Commodity-country export trade statistics for December 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), External Trade Division.

**Electric Storage Batteries**

December 1984

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for December 1984 is now available.

Order *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

**Vegetable Preservation**

1984

The total pack of the following vegetables by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year is now available.

- Brussels sprouts
- Broccoli
- Cauliflower
- Pumpkin and squash.

Order the 1984 issues of *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation* (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), *Pack of Processed: Brussels Sprouts* (Vol. 13, No. 18); *Broccoli* (Vol. 13, No. 17); *Cauliflower* (Vol. 13, No. 20); or *Pumpkin and Squash* (Vol. 13, No. 13). Contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Publications Released***

- 13-004E *Current Economic Analysis***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 25-002 *Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products***, Quarter Ended December 31, 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 31-001 *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 32-024 *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 36-004 *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-010 *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 44-003 *Gypsum Products***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

### ***Service Bulletin:***

- 32-023 *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation***, Vol. 13, No. 8, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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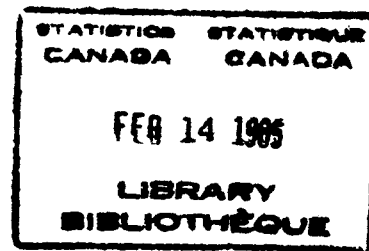
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Thursday, February 14, 1985

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The seasonally-adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada increased to 64 from 60 between December 1984 and January 1985.

from 63 in Quebec, to 71 from 66 in Ontario, to 37 from 34 in the Prairie provinces and to 28 from 22 in British Columbia.

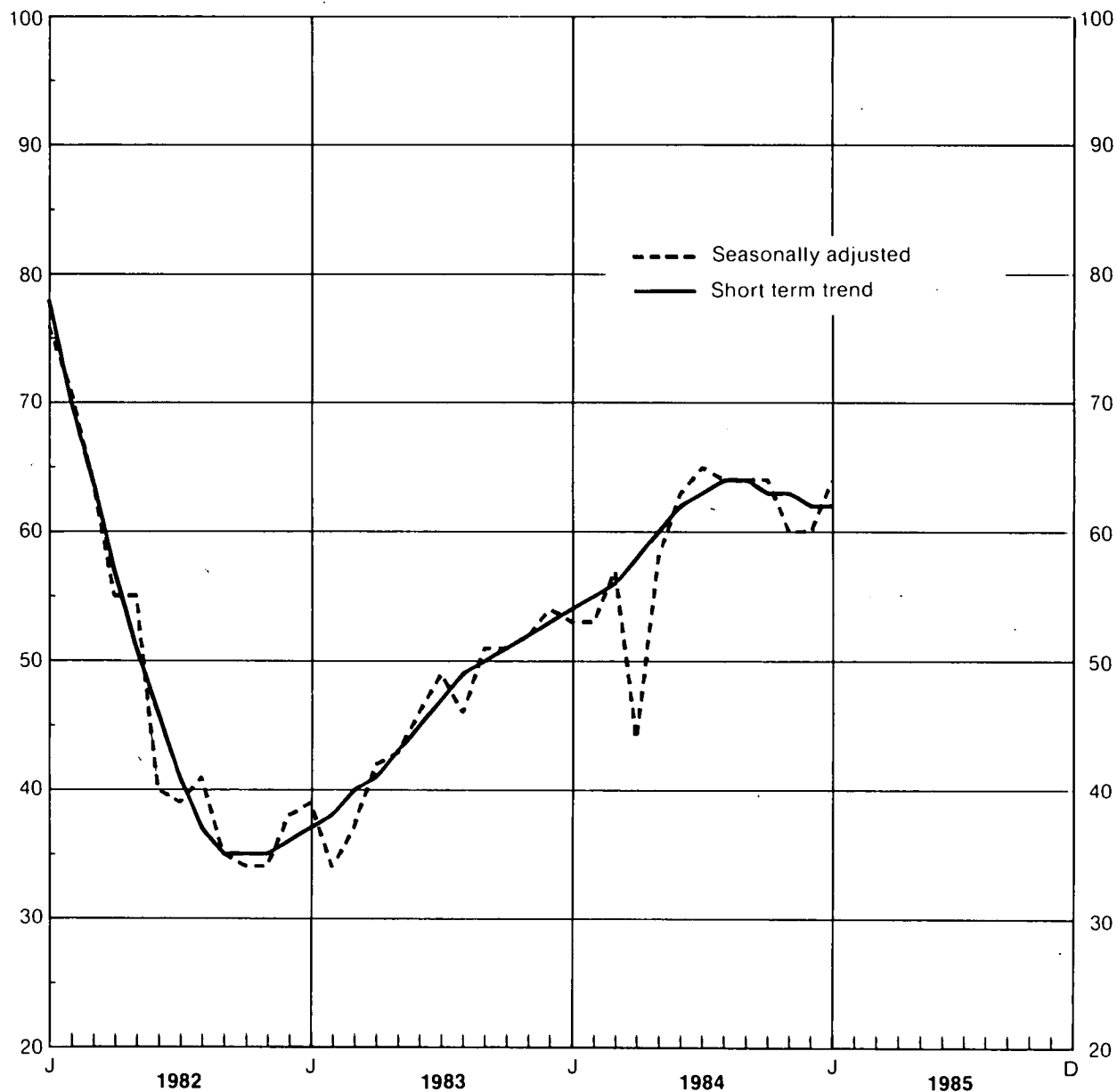
The short term trend — a measure which smooths irregular monthly fluctuations — remained at the same level in January as registered in December.

Contact J.P. Maynard or Horst Stiebert (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

1980 to 1985  
Seasonally Adjusted  
(1981=100)

[illegible]

**Help-Wanted Index, Canada, 1982 to 1985**  
**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 smooths the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data and thus, provides an indicator of the direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

## Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1984

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1981=100) rose to a preliminary level of 119.1 in the fourth quarter of 1984, up 0.5% from the revised third quarter level of 118.5. All components recorded increases with machinery and equipment advancing 0.5%, field erection 0.1%, buildings 0.4%, and engineering, design and administration 1.1%.

Comparing the fourth quarter 1984 index with the same quarter of 1983, the total index rose 2.7%. Above

average increases in machinery and equipment (3.1%) and engineering, design and administration (4.1%) were moderated by smaller increases of 1.0% and 1.5% respectively for field erection and buildings.

Based on annual averages, the total index advanced 2.8% to reach a level of 118.1. Machinery and equipment rose 2.3%, field erection 3.6%, buildings 1.4% and engineering, design and administration 4.8%.

Contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

### Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes (1981=100)

	Weights	Q.4 1984	Q.3 1984	Q.4 1983	1984	Percentage Change		
						Q.4 1984/ Q.3 1984	Q.4 1984/ Q.4 1983	1984/ 1983
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Machinery and equipment	57.2	116.0	115.4	112.5	115.0	0.5	3.1	2.3
Field erection	16.1	126.1	126.0	124.8	125.8	0.1	1.0	3.6
Buildings	12.6	113.2	112.7	111.5	112.6	0.4	1.5	1.4
Engineering, design and administration	14.1	129.2	127.8	124.1	127.2	1.1	4.1	4.8

## Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1984

The Chemical Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 119.4 in the fourth quarter of 1984, up 0.4% from the third quarter level of 118.9. Increases were recorded in the component indexes for machinery and equipment (0.5%), construction indirects (0.1%), buildings (0.4%) and engineering, design and administration (1.0%); construction labour was unchanged.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the fourth quarter of 1984 with the same quarter of 1983, the

total index rose 2.2%. Increases for machinery and equipment (3.0%), construction indirects (1.4%), buildings (1.5%) and engineering, design and administration (3.7%) were largely responsible for the overall increase. The construction labour component (which was unchanged) partially offset the impact of these increases.

Based on annual averages, the total index climbed 2.6% to reach a level of 118.5. Machinery and equipment advanced 2.0%, construction labour 2.8%, indirects (construction equipment operations and temporary camps) 3.6%, buildings 1.4%, and engineering, design and administration 4.6%.

Contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

### Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes (1981=100)

	Weights	Q.4 1984	Q.3 1984	Q.4 1983	1984	Percentage Change		
						Q.4 1984/ Q.3 1984	Q.4 1984/ Q.4 1983	1984/ 1983
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Machinery and equipment	51.9	114.8	114.2	111.4	113.6	0.5	3.0	2.0
Construction labour	16.4	126.4	126.4	126.4	126.4	—	—	2.8
Construction indirects	10.3	125.3	125.2	123.6	124.8	0.1	1.4	3.6
Buildings	8.4	113.2	112.7	111.5	112.6	0.4	1.5	1.4
Engineering, design and administration	13.0	128.8	127.5	124.2	127.0	1.0	3.7	4.6

## Railway Carloadings

10 Days Ending January 31, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 31, 1985 totalled 6.4 million t, representing an increase of 6.3% from the 1984 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 9.7% and in the West by 3.5%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 37.5% and in the West

by 12.9%; there was an overall national increase in loadings of 30.0%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 17.9 million t, an increase of 1.1% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 4.5%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending January 31, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	3 018 352	3 344 077	6 362 429
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 751 611	3 231 727	5 983 338
% change	9.7	3.5	6.3
Cars, 1985	51,234	46,381	97,615
Cars, 1984	46,040	46,715	92,755
% change	11.3	-0.7	5.2
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	253 934	91 095	345 029
Metric tonnes, 1984	184 669	80 705	265 374
% change	37.5	12.9	30.0
Cars, 1985	8,479	3,256	11,735
Cars, 1984	6,626	3,126	9,752
% change	28.0	4.2	20.3
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	8 145 898	9 730 724	17 876 622
Metric tonnes, 1984	8 109 397	9 578 319	17 687 716
% change	0.4	1.6	1.1
Cars, 1985	138,741	134,971	273,712
Cars, 1984	137,215	141,088	278,303
% change	1.1	-4.3	-1.6
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	630 763	256 677	887 440
Metric tonnes, 1984	582 160	242 508	824 668
% change	8.3	5.8	7.6
Cars, 1985	22,614	9,381	31,995
Cars, 1984	21,183	9,431	30,614
% change	6.8	-0.5	4.5

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 1984 figures have been revised — 1985 cumulative data also revised.

## **Steel Ingots, Actual**

December 1984

Canadian steel ingot production for the month of December 1984 totalled 1 102 212 tonnes, an increase of 3.8% compared to 1 061 747 tonnes the previous year.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes**

Third Quarter 1984

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available for the period covering the first quarter of 1977 to the third quarter of 1984 on a 1981=100 time and weight base.

This information can now be retrieved from Cansim Matrix 419 (quarterly) and 420 (annual).

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-990-9608), Prices Division.

## **Publications Released**

**62-001 Consumer Price Index**, January 1985 — Available February 15, 1985 at 7 a.m.  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

**72-002 Employment, Earnings and Hours**, September 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)

**72-002 Employment, Earnings and Hours**, October 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)

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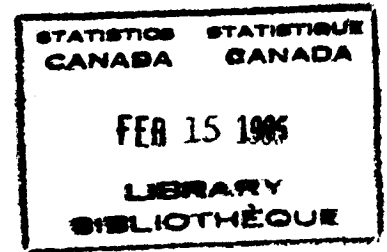
Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7644), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Friday, February 15, 1985

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# Retail Trade

December 1984

## Analysis of Monthly and Quarterly Data:

### Unadjusted Sales:

Canadian retailers failed to benefit from the 1984 Christmas season and registered only a marginal increase in sales over December 1983. Preliminary estimates of total retail trade increased only 1.3% in December 1984 over the same month last year and totalled \$11,854.0 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). The most notable gains in December 1984 were reported in personal accessories stores (+11.2%), garages (+10.4%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+8.3%). Major decreases were recorded by household appliance stores (-13.4%), furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-8.6%) and combination stores (groceries and meat) (-4.7%).

At the regional level, sales declines from year-earlier figures were reported in British Columbia (-5.4%),

Saskatchewan (-3.6%), Prince Edward Island (-0.5%) and in Newfoundland (-0.2%). All the remaining regions recorded increases, ranging from 7.7% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 1.5% in Quebec. With the exception of Vancouver which posted lower sales (-5.2%) compared to last year, the metropolitan areas surveyed registered sales increases, ranging from 3.1% in Winnipeg, 2.0% in Toronto and 1.1% in Montreal.

Total sales for the fourth quarter of 1984, not adjusted, were 6.6% higher than the fourth quarter of 1983 and totalled \$32,209.5 million, compared to the \$30,214.8 million recorded in 1983.

The sales estimated for November 1984 were revised to \$10,487.1 million, a 10.6% gain over the November 1983 sales.

(continued)

## Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

December 1984

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Sales All Stores			Dec. '84/ Dec. '83	Sales All Stores			Dec. '84/ Nov. '84
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1984r	Dec. 1984p		Nov. 1984r	Dec. 1984p		
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)			%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,098.0	1,918.8	1,996.6	-4.7	1,862.3	1,874.4		0.7
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	471.2	467.8	501.3	6.4	483.6	495.6		2.5
All other food stores	203.8	183.4	216.1	5.5	184.2	191.4		3.9
Department stores	1,731.1	1,254.7	1,718.0	-0.7	981.8	968.7		-1.3
General merchandise stores	237.0	262.9	236.4	-1.2	196.9	199.1		1.1
General stores	188.6	158.8	184.3	-2.3	162.1	164.4		1.4
Variety stores	181.3	119.0	186.2	2.7	102.7	101.2		-1.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,299.5	1,772.2	1,396.2	7.6	1,772.6	1,803.7		1.8
Used car dealers	33.5	49.7	35.2	4.8	50.5	48.1		-4.9
Service stations	794.9	824.4	841.4	5.9	810.7	849.6		4.8
Garages	114.9	144.0	126.3	10.4	136.3	138.6		1.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	276.7	249.4	266.3	-3.7	214.7	224.0		4.4
Men's clothing stores	201.4	149.1	209.7	4.8	120.2	117.1		-2.6
Women's clothing stores	286.5	229.2	308.2	7.6	205.8	206.9		0.5
Family clothing stores	224.8	150.9	219.8	-1.9	131.7	132.2		0.4
Specialty shoe stores	15.2	15.6	15.9	4.9	13.3	13.7		2.7
Family shoe stores	120.3	110.2	120.1	0.2	85.2	86.3		1.4
Hardware stores	109.9	88.7	107.1	-2.4	86.5	86.5		—
Household furniture stores	150.8	157.8	157.6	4.5	148.4	149.7		0.9
Household appliance stores	54.1	42.0	46.8	-13.4	37.6	38.0		1.2
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	71.2	58.4	65.2	-8.6	56.0	56.0		—
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	477.3	407.5	516.9	8.3	404.3	413.8		2.4
Book and stationery stores	88.0	53.8	90.0	2.3	46.9	47.8		1.8
Florists	51.9	30.6	54.7	5.2	35.8	37.6		4.9
Jewellery stores	210.2	83.4	201.9	-3.9	71.3	72.9		2.3
Sporting goods and accessories stores	147.5	108.7	151.8	3.3	137.7	138.5		0.6
Personal accessories stores	189.9	139.7	211.1	11.2	135.5	140.9		4.0
All other stores	1,678.7	1,256.6	1,673.0	-0.2	1,161.1	1,144.2		-1.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>11,708.0</b>	<b>10,487.1</b>	<b>11,854.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>9,835.6</b>	<b>9,941.3</b>		<b>1.1</b>

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales:**

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, December 1984 retail trade estimates were 1.1% higher at \$9,941.3 million than the previous months' revised sales of \$9,835.6 million. Major gains were registered in December by florists (+4.9%), service stations (+4.8%) and automotive parts and accessories stores (+4.4%). By contrast, major decreases were posted by used car dealers (-4.9%), men's clothing stores (-2.6%) and all other stores (-1.5%). Hardware stores and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores reported levels unchanged from the previous month.

On a regional basis, New Brunswick (-0.5%) and Quebec (-0.3%) registered lower sales in December 1984 compared to the previous month, while sales in British Columbia recorded no change from November 1984. All the remaining provinces had sales increases ranging from 5.9% in Saskatchewan to 0.3% in Manitoba. Sales were higher in Toronto (+2.4%) and Vancouver (+0.8%), while drops were reported in Winnipeg (-0.2%) and Montreal (-0.1%).

**Analysis of Annual Data (Preliminary Estimates for 1984)**

The preliminary 1984 retail trade estimates rose by 8.2% to \$114,917.3 million in current dollars compared to 1983 retail sales of \$106,243.0 million. With inflation running at close to 4.6% in the case of retail prices in 1984, this gain represents a real growth of more than 3.0% for the retail trade industry in 1984. Among the 28

kinds of businesses covered by the survey, 25 registered higher sales compared to the previous year. Most of the strength originated from the automobile sector, with motor vehicle dealers (+20.9%), garages (+19.3%) and used car dealers (+14.9%) recording the most important increases. The three trade groups reporting decreased sales in 1984 were household appliance stores (-6.7%), furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-1.3%) and general stores (-0.2%).

Independent stores were the largest segment of the retail trade industry in 1984 with sales of \$66,463.8 million (up 10.5% over last year) or 57.8% of total retail trade (as compared to 56.6% in 1983). Chain stores (organizations operating four or more retail locations under the same ownership) had sales of \$48,453.5 million (up 5.0%) or 42.2% of total retail sales (as compared to 43.3% in 1983).

Every province registered retail sales increases in 1984 compared to 1983, with the exception of Saskatchewan which was unchanged. Advances ranged from 13.2% in Nova Scotia to 3.0% in Alberta. Sales were also higher in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey; 12.0% in Montreal, 9.5% in Winnipeg, 7.8% in Toronto and 4.8% in Vancouver.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50) or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division.

(see graph on page 4)

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

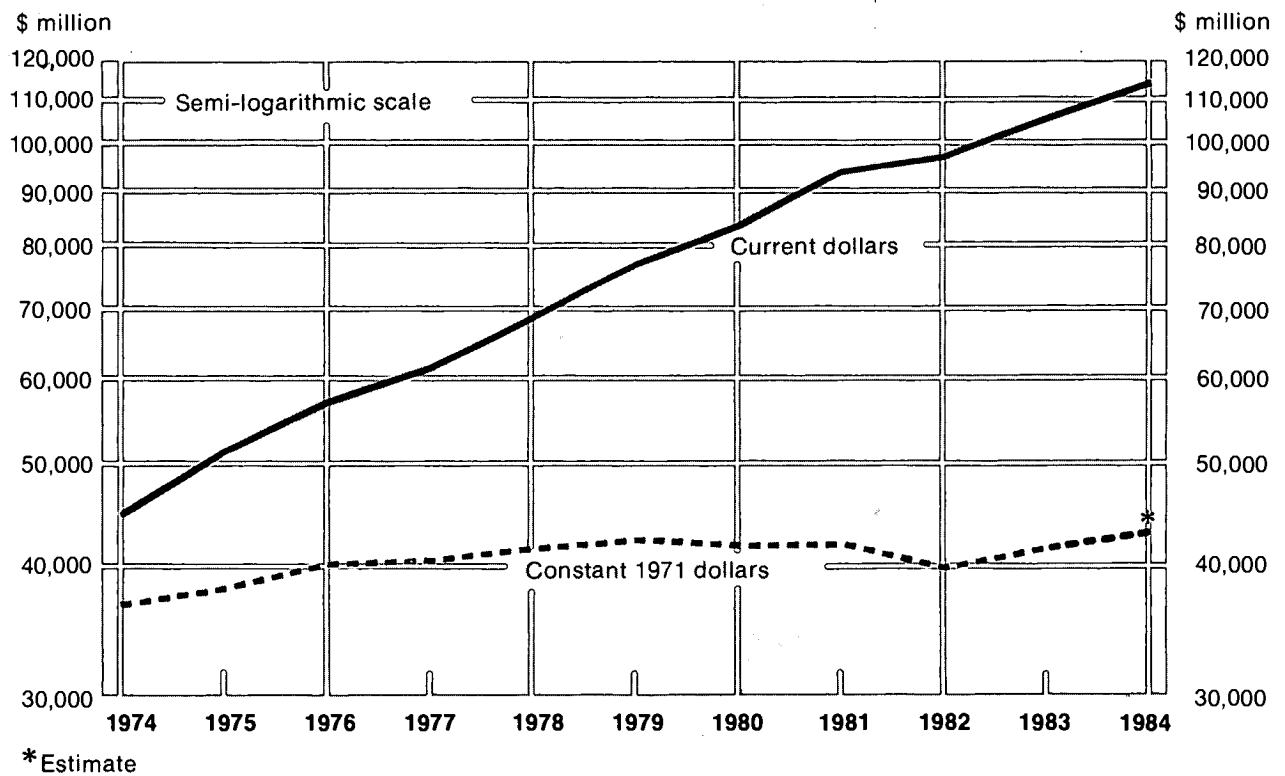
December 1984

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Dec. '84/ Dec. '83	Sales All Stores		Dec. '84/ Nov. '84
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1984r	Dec. 1984p		Nov. 1984r	Dec. 1984p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	218.0	185.8	217.4	-0.2	174.6	178.7	2.4
Prince Edward Island	53.1	45.2	52.7	-0.5	44.1	44.8	1.5
Nova Scotia	414.0	374.8	432.0	4.3	346.0	349.7	1.0
New Brunswick	292.2	268.6	297.7	1.8	250.6	249.4	-0.5
Quebec	2,751.1	2,592.0	2,793.4	1.5	2,455.6	2,449.4	-0.3
Ontario	4,446.4	3,992.5	4,577.4	2.9	3,685.9	3,742.5	1.5
Manitoba	454.8	414.7	466.9	2.6	385.0	386.2	0.3
Saskatchewan	445.4	394.3	429.2	-3.6	358.9	380.0	5.9
Alberta	1,216.9	1,066.7	1,244.1	2.2	992.0	1,031.8	4.0
British Columbia	1,383.2	1,124.1	1,308.0	-5.4	1,076.3	1,076.0	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	32.7	28.4	35.3	7.7	28.8	30.1	4.2
Montreal	1,356.1	1,251.7	1,371.1	1.1	1,161.4	1,160.3	-0.1
Toronto	1,692.3	1,478.8	1,726.2	2.0	1,341.2	1,372.9	2.4
Winnipeg	309.4	280.6	319.1	3.1	255.5	255.1	-0.2
Vancouver	714.4	573.4	676.8	-5.2	542.8	547.4	0.8

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

# Retail Trade in Current and Constant (1971) Dollars, Canada, 1974-84



## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

December 1984

Preliminary figures show that in December 1984, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 10.4% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas declined 3.3%. Cumulative figures for the year 1984 indicate sales of petroleum products fell 8.5% from the 1983 level, while sales of natural gas were up 8.6%.

### Refined Petroleum Products

During December 1984, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 497 500 cubic metres, down 10.4% from the level recorded in December 1983. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 647 400 cubic metres (-7.0%); diesel fuel, 1 087 500 cubic metres (-2.0%); light fuel oil, 984 000 cubic metres (-28.7%)

and heavy fuel oil, 630 600 cubic metres (-19.1%). The production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 476 000 cubic metres, up 0.1% from the year-earlier level.

Sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 78 418 716 cubic metres in 1984, down 0.3% from the 1983 level. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 32 925 908 cubic metres (-0.7%); diesel fuel, 14 779 305 cubic metres (+6.1%); light fuel oil, 8 002 468 cubic metres (-6.1%) and heavy fuel oil, 7 258 663 cubic metres (-9.5%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 87 417 376 cubic metres, up 1.0% from the 1983 total.

(continued)

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

### Preliminary Monthly Report

December 1984

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Mot. Gas. Sales		Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Fuel Oil Diesel
							Retail Pump					
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	61.0	37.4		10.9	1.9	10.5	36.0
P.E.I.	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.4	10.0		0.2	0.1	1.7	4.9
N.S.	5.7	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.1	87.5	75.9		6.7	7.8	8.5	45.2
N.B.	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	68.6	57.4		1.8	0.8	5.1	26.7
Que.	25.8	6.9	36.2	2.5	1.0	545.3	451.2		57.8	5.5	22.9	173.9
Ont.	43.1	5.3	254.6	11.4	1.7	958.6	746.0		89.4	16.1	15.7	270.7
Man.	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	119.5	75.3		10.8	4.8	10.6	51.8
Sask.	5.5	3.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	142.4	82.1		0.3	6.6	20.9	51.3
Alta.	33.0	18.6	3.3	1.1	1.1	357.3	203.8		42.1	19.5	6.9	237.5
B.C.	10.5	4.5	2.9	1.0	1.1	289.6	219.6		23.0	10.0	8.7	166.1
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.8		0.0	0.1	1.1	2.2
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.9	2.5		1.3	7.0	3.5	21.2
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>300.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2 647.4</b>	<b>1 963.0</b>		<b>244.3</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>1 087.5</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>143.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>269.9</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2 848.3</b>	<b>2 101.4</b>		<b>236.7</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>1 109.7</b>
% Canada 84/83	-9.1	34.2	11.1	-42.9	-4.9	-7.0	-6.5		3.2	-3.9	-26.1	-2.0

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Gasoline by Grade		
								Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	49.4	72.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	243.6	2.0	29.6	29.2
P.E.I.	13.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	33.9	0.7	5.3	5.3
N.S.	96.0	73.7	1.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	337.4	7.9	43.0	36.5
N.B.	54.4	104.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	268.2	3.7	31.0	33.8
Que.	342.5	166.8	11.8	32.0	10.0	0.6	1 441.5	82.5	229.2	233.5
Ont.	311.7	138.5	22.6	21.7	32.4	29.6	2 223.1	88.8	450.4	419.3
Man.	10.1	7.0	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.2	220.3	3.3	42.1	74.0
Sask.	17.8	3.1	0.0	2.3	3.3	0.1	258.4	3.0	34.9	104.4
Alta.	13.1	0.5	3.3	5.0	7.4	0.6	750.3	14.0	104.1	239.1
B.C.	66.0	62.9	2.8	13.0	5.9	0.4	668.4	23.9	79.3	186.4
Yukon	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.4	1.9
N.W.T.	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	44.2	0.3	0.8	2.7
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>984.0</b>	<b>630.6</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>6 497.5</b>	<b>230.1</b>	<b>1 050.1</b>	<b>1 366.1</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>1 381.0</b>	<b>779.9</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>7 256.6</b>	<b>241.2</b>	<b>1 000.4</b>	<b>1 606.6</b>
% Canada 84/83	-28.7	-19.1	77.2	-0.8	1.3	87.5	-10.4	-4.6	4.9	-14.9

Source: Energy Section (613-990-9823), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. See *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004) for final figures.

**Natural Gas**

During December 1984, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 5 523 383 000 cubic metres, down 3.3% from the level recorded during December 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1 718 767 000 cubic metres (-3.3%); commercial sales, 1 404 915 000 cubic metres (-2.0%) and industrial sales, 2 409 701 000 cubic metres (-3.6%).

During 1984, sales of natural gas amounted to 47 577 969 000 cubic metres, up 8.6% from the level recorded in 1983. On the basis of rate structure infor-

mation, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 12 201 218 000 cubic metres (+7.3%); commercial sales, 10 060 568 000 cubic metres (+5.8%) and industrial sales, 25 326 183 000 cubic metres (+10.4%).

Order the December 1984 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.85/\$38.50) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

**Natural Gas Sales****Preliminary Monthly Report**

December 1984

(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			Total
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	
New Brunswick	12	74	—	86
Quebec	126 274	109 246	278 271	513 791
Ontario	653 662	508 572	908 667	2 070 901
Manitoba	91 184	87 978	45 742	224 904
Saskatchewan	150 958	123 834	130 800	405 592
Alberta	477 398	403 949	837 971	1 709 318
British Columbia	219 279	171 262	208 250	598 791
<b>Canada December 1984</b>	<b>1 718 767</b>	<b>1 404 915</b>	<b>2 409 701</b>	<b>5 523 383</b>
Canada December 1983	1 777 473	1 434 162	2 499 993	5 711 628
% change	-3.3	-2.0	-3.6	-3.3
<b>Year-to-date 1984</b>				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>12 201 218</b>	<b>10 060 568</b>	<b>25 326 183</b>	<b>47 577 969</b>
Year-to-date 1983				
Canada	11 374 119	9 506 341	22 949 650	43 830 110
% change	7.3	5.8	10.4	8.6

## **Telecommunications Statistics**

Third Quarter, 1984

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications report quarterly revenue of \$136.6 million in the third quarter of 1984, up 6.2% from the third quarter of 1983. Operating expenses were \$99.0 million, an increase of 4.7% over the same period in 1983. Net operating revenue was \$37.7 million, compared with \$34.1 million in the third quarter of 1983.

Order *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter, 1984* (56-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## **Telephone Statistics**

December 1984

Thirteen major Canadian telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$772.2 million in December 1984, down 3.8% from December 1983.

Operating expenses were \$539.5 million, a decrease of 2.8% from December 1983. Net operating revenue was \$232.7 million, a 6.2% decline from a year earlier.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Telephone Statistics*, (56-002, \$1.60/\$16) or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## **Frozen Poultry Products**

February 1985

Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at February 1, 1985 and revised figures for January 1, 1985 are now available.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50) or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

**Biscuit Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 1071		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	27	-3.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,428	4,488	1.4
Person-hours paid	000's	8,731	8,950	2.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	74,935	82,514	10.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	7,876	8,589	9.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	194,244	197,214	1.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	426,655	454,284	6.5
Value added	\$000	224,705	251,165	11.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,420	6,449	0.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	123,847	134,212	8.4
Total value added	\$000	275,927	307,538	11.5

Contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Biscuit Manufacturers* (32-202, \$5).

**Foamed and Expanded Plastic Products Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 1611		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	72	75	4.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,141	1,979	-7.6
Person-hours paid	000's	4,423	4,074	-7.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	33,635	32,644	-2.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,927	8,654	-12.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	168,405	149,143	-11.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	289,732	298,186	2.9
Value added	\$000	112,829	141,633	25.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,794	2,530	-9.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,876	46,486	-4.9
Total value added	\$000	119,764	143,886	20.1

Contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Plastic Industries* (46-222, \$6.65).

**Wafer Board Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2593		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	10	11	10.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	971	1,003	3.3
Person-hours paid	000's	1,505	2,032	35.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	16,997	25,079	47.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	7,862	11,231	42.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	45,058	75,937	68.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	78,118	129,939	66.3
Value added	\$000	20,528	43,413	111.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,142	1,199	5.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	22,294	31,264	40.2
Total value added	\$000	20,723	42,997	107.5

Contact P.E. Martin (613-990-9827), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries* (35-208, \$6.65).



**Pulp Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2711		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	37	36	-2.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	14,286	13,508	-5.4
Person-hours paid	000's	29,558	27,798	-6.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	422,891	439,728	4.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	358,628	362,641	1.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,573,637	1,659,517	5.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,912,987	3,086,046	5.9
Value added	\$000	1,050,455	1,004,947	-4.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	19,318	18,183	-5.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	615,159	626,775	1.9
Total value added	\$000	1,032,354	983,624	-4.7

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Pulp and Paper Mills* (36-204, \$6.65).

**Plate Work Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3022		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	30	33	10.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,270	854	-32.8
Person-hours paid	000's	2,696	1,647	-38.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	28,506	18,359	-35.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,867	1,183	-36.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	58,700	42,812	-27.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	141,997	96,739	-31.9
Value added	\$000	68,953	51,909	-24.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,748	1,212	-30.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	40,839	27,404	-32.9
Total value added	\$000	69,373	52,881	-23.8

Contact M.J. Cormier (613-990-9828), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Fabricated Structural Metal, Boiler and Plate Works* (41-232, \$5).

**Button, Buckle and Clothes Fastener Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)

S.I.C. 3992		1983
Establishments	No.	30
Manufacturing Activity:		
Production and related workers	No.	952
Person-hours paid	000's	1,986
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,006
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,455
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	21,202
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	59,063
Value added	\$000	36,626
Total Activity:		
Total employees	No.	1,227
Total salaries and wages	\$000	21,039
Total value added	\$000	39,526

Contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries* (47-205, \$7.75).

## ***Publications Released***

**61-005** ***Gross Domestic Product by Industry***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)

**62-553** ***The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper***, Updating Based on 1982 Expenditures  
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$42)

**63-014** ***Merchandising Inventories***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

**73-001P** ***Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics***, November 1984  
(Free)

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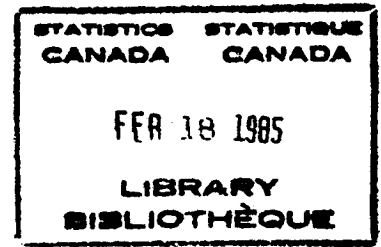
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Monday, February 18, 1985

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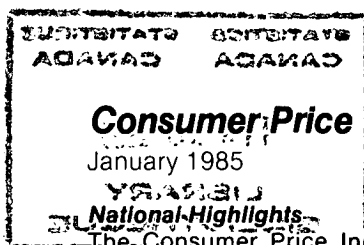


### **Market Research Handbook, 1984**

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Order *Market Research Handbook, 1984* (63-224, Canada: \$33.35; Other Countries: \$40) or contact Maurice Massaad (613-990-9656), Merchandising and Services Division.





## Consumer Price Index

January 1985

### National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.4% between December and January to a level of 124.6. The largest contributing factor in this increase was the food index which rose 1.2% after registering no overall change in the previous three months. The 0.2% rise in the all-items excluding food index largely reflected increases in the housing and transportation indexes, the impact of which was partially offset by a decline in the clothing index.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI — measured by comparing the index level for January 1985 to that of January 1984<sup>1</sup> — was 3.7%, down marginally from the 3.8% registered in December. This decline was due to the food index having risen only 1.2% this month compared to the 1.9% increase registered in January 1984.

The food index rise of 1.2% in January comprised increases of 1.4% for food purchased from stores and 0.8% for food purchased from restaurants. Sharply higher prices for most fresh vegetables, up 12.8% on average, combined with higher prices for dairy products in Ontario, fruit (notably bananas), poultry, bread, prepared meats and soft drinks were largely responsible for the increase in the food purchased from stores index. These increases were only partially offset by lower prices for beef and sugar. The index for food purchased from stores now stands 4.0% above its level of January 1984 while the index for food purchased from restaurants is 4.2% higher than it was in January 1984. The resulting year-to-year rise in the aggregate food index stands at 3.9%, down from the 4.6% registered in December<sup>1</sup>.

The 0.2% increase in the all-items excluding food index was largely the result of higher housing and transportation costs, the impact of these having been only partially offset by a decline in the clothing index. The rise in the housing index was largely attributable to higher charges for owned accommodation, to higher prices for fuel oil and, in Ontario and Newfoundland, to higher electricity charges. The increase in the transportation index resulted principally from higher prices for new cars and gasoline, and from higher local transit fares in a number of urban centres. Seasonal declines in women's clothing prices largely accounted for the lower clothing index. Between January 1984 and January 1985, the all-items excluding food index rose by 3.6%, virtually unchanged from the 3.5% recorded in December.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index level for goods rose 0.7% in January while that for services rose 0.2%. Between January 1984 and January 1985, the price level for goods rose 3.9% and that for services 3.5%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased 0.5% between December and January, with the food index increasing 0.4% while the all-items excluding food index rose 0.5%. During the three-month period October to January, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of change of 6.3%.

<sup>1</sup> The percentage change in the aggregate food index is less than its sub-aggregates due to rounding.

### Note to Users

The CPI for the month of January marks the introduction of the 1982 updating of the Consumer Price Index. This updating features, among other things, the incorporation of the 1982 family expenditure patterns, replacing those of 1978. A reference paper, *The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper — Updating Based on 1982 Expenditures* (62-553, \$35) and other documents containing details of this updating may be obtained from Publications Sales and Services.

### City Highlights

Between December and January, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published ranged from 0.1% in Quebec to 1.0% in both St. John's and Thunder Bay. The higher than average increase in St. John's was largely due to higher charges for electricity while in Thunder Bay, the higher than average increase was attributable to a number of factors.

### Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City

#### St. John's

The all-items index rose 1.0% largely as a result of increased housing charges, especially those relating to fuel oil and electricity. Higher prices for new cars and gasoline, increased cablevision charges and higher overall food prices, especially for fresh produce, beef and restaurant meals, also had a notable impact. Prices for women's wear, household furnishings and air transportation declined. Between January 1984 and January 1985, the all-items index rose 3.8%.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.4% rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher food prices and increased charges for shelter, especially for fuel oil and for both rented and owned accommodation. Higher prices for new cars, gasoline and for newspapers, as well as increased charges for cablevision also had a notable impact. Air fares and prices for women's wear declined. Since January 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.9%.

#### Hallifax

Advances in shelter charges (most notably for rented and owned accommodation and for fuel oil) and in selected household operation costs, coupled with higher prices for gasoline, new cars, cablevision services and food were the main contributors to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Within the food index, higher prices were observed for fresh produce, pork, poultry and restaurant meals. Clothing prices and air transportation charges declined. From January 1984 to January 1985, the all-items index advanced 4.3%.

#### Saint John

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index mainly reflected higher shelter charges, notably for owned accommodation and for water and fuel oil, as well as higher prices for new cars and gasoline. Food prices in-

(continued)

creased, on average, as higher prices for fresh produce, bakery products, coffee and tea and restaurant meals were only partially offset by lower prices for beef, eggs and soft drinks. Air fares declined, as did the price of men's and women's wear. Between January 1984 and January 1985, a rise of 3.8% was recorded in the all-items index.

#### **Quebec City**

The all-items index increased marginally (0.1%), largely due to higher food prices, increased principal accommodation charges, especially for fuel oil and for rented and owned accommodation, and higher household operation costs, especially for telephone services. Increases in cigarette prices, cablevision charges and local transit fares also impacted significantly on the all-items index. Largely offsetting these advances were lower prices for household furnishings, women's wear, gasoline and travel tours, as well as declines in air fares and vehicle insurance premiums. Since January 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.4%.

#### **Montreal**

The all-items index rose 0.2%, largely in response to higher food prices, increased charges for principal accommodation, notably for fuel oil and owned accommodation, and advances in charges for telephone and cablevision services. The transportation component also played a major role as increased local transit fares and higher prices for gasoline and new cars were only partially offset by declines in vehicle insurance premiums and air fares. Lower clothing prices and a decline in the cost of travel tours had a significant moderating effect. Since January 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.7%.

#### **Ottawa**

Advances in charges relating to principal accommodation, especially for fuel oil and electricity, and for both rented and owned accommodation, higher prices for new cars and for gasoline, increased charges for cablevision and telephone service, and higher food prices largely explained the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Air fares declined, as did clothing prices, especially for women's wear, and travel tour prices. Since January 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.4%.

#### **Toronto**

The 0.7% rise in the all-items index was due largely to higher food prices and to increased charges for principal accommodation (for both rented and owned accommodation, as well as for water, fuel oil and electricity). Increased local transit fares and higher prices for new cars and gasoline also impacted noticeably. Increases in newspaper prices and charges for telephone service were also noted. Since January 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.0%.

#### **Thunder Bay**

Increased charges for principal accommodation (especially for electricity, fuel oil and owned accommodation), higher gasoline prices and advances in food prices (most notably for milk, fresh vegetables and soft drinks) largely accounted for the 1.0% rise in the all-items index. Air fares declined as did charges for cablevision and travel tours. From January 1984 to January 1985, a 4.3% rise in the all-items index was recorded.

#### **Winnipeg**

Higher gasoline prices and advances in overall food prices, especially for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals, were the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Charges for principal accommodation declined, as lower charges for piped gas more than offset increases in rented and owned accommodation charges and water rates. Higher prices for reading material were also recorded. Air fares and prices for women's wear declined. Since January 1984, the all-items index has risen 2.9%.

#### **Regina**

Increased charges for principal accommodation (most notably for water and for owned accommodation), coupled with higher prices for furniture, new cars and gasoline largely accounted for the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose on average mainly due to higher prices for fresh vegetables, pork and restaurant meals. Partially offsetting these increases were lower prices for women's wear as well as declines in air fares and in vehicle insurance premiums. Since January 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.7%.

#### **Saskatoon**

Higher overall food prices (most notably for bakery products, fresh vegetables, beef, pork and soft drinks), and increased charges for rented and owned accommodation accounted for most of the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Higher prices for new cars and for gasoline also had a significant impact. Declines in prices for women's wear and for furniture, coupled with decreased vehicle insurance premiums and lower air fares had a substantial moderating effect. Since January 1984, the all-items index has risen 2.9%.

#### **Edmonton**

Higher clothing prices, increased local transit fares and advances in prices for new cars and for gasoline, combined with increased charges for principal accommodation (notably for water and for owned accommodation) largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose largely as a result of higher prices for fresh produce, pork and restaurant meals. From January 1984 to January 1985, the all-items index registered a 2.5% rise.

#### **Calgary**

The 0.2% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from advances in prices for food, new cars, gasoline, reading material and certain recreational equipment, coupled with increased cablevision charges. Largely offsetting these advances were declines in travel tour prices, air fares and clothing prices (especially for women's wear) in addition to lower charges for piped gas and for rented and owned accommodation. Since January 1984, the all-items index rose 2.2%.

#### **Vancouver**

Higher food prices (especially for poultry, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals), increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, and advances in water and fuel oil charges were largely responsible for the 0.3% increase in the all-items index. Higher transportation costs also exerted a significant upward

(continued on page 5)

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

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				January 1985 from	
	January 1985	December 1984	January 1984	December 1984	January 1984
<b>All-items</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>120.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Food	119.1	117.7	114.6	1.2	3.9
All-items excluding food	126.2	125.9	121.8	0.2	3.6
Housing	127.2	126.7	123.1	0.4	3.3
Clothing	112.6	113.6	109.0	-0.9	3.3
Transportation	128.4	127.4	124.2	0.8	3.4
Health and personal care	124.7	124.4	120.3	0.2	3.7
Recreation, reading and education	121.4	121.5	116.4	-0.1	4.3
Tobacco and alcohol	144.7	144.6	137.1	0.1	5.5
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	80.3	80.6	83.2		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	295.2				

## 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	Index	Percentage Change	
		January 1985 from	
	January 1985	December 1984	January 1984
<b>Reclassified by goods and services</b>			
Goods	123.2	0.7	3.9
Durable goods	115.6	0.3	2.9
Semi-durable goods	114.2	-0.9	3.2
Non-durable goods	128.9	1.2	4.5
Non-durable goods excluding food	139.4	1.0	4.9
Goods excluding food	125.6	0.4	3.9
Services	126.9	0.2	3.5
Services excluding shelter	127.1	0.2	3.7
<b>Selected special aggregates</b>			
All-items excluding food	126.2	0.2	3.6
Energy	143.8	1.8	5.5
All-items excluding energy	122.7	0.3	3.5
Food and energy	126.0	1.4	4.5
All-items excluding food and energy	124.0	0.1	3.3
All-items excluding shelter	124.1	0.4	3.7

# **Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index and Current Annual Rate of Change, Canada<sup>1</sup>**

(Based on seasonally adjusted movement in latest three months compounded at annual rates)

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Month-to-month seasonally adjusted percentage change	Seasonally adjusted current annual rate of change	Month-to-month seasonally adjusted percentage change	Seasonally adjusted current annual rate of change	Month-to-month seasonally adjusted percentage change	Seasonally adjusted current annual rate of change
<b>1983</b>						
January	0.0	4.0	-0.3	2.0	0.0	4.4
February	0.2	2.0	-0.1	-1.6	0.3	2.7
March	0.7	3.5	-0.4	-3.1	1.0	5.1
April	0.1	3.9	0.8	1.2	-0.1	4.7
May	0.3	4.3	1.8	8.9	0.0	3.5
June	1.0	5.5	-0.9	6.9	1.3	5.0
July	0.3	6.3	0.0	3.6	0.4	7.0
August	0.6	7.5	0.8	-0.4	0.5	9.1
September	0.1	3.8	0.0	3.1	0.2	4.2
October	0.5	4.6	1.3	8.8	0.2	3.4
November	0.1	2.7	-0.1	5.1	0.2	2.3
December	0.6	4.6	0.9	8.7	0.6	3.8
<b>1984</b>						
January	0.6	5.3	1.4	9.0	0.5	4.9
February	0.3	6.1	0.3	10.7	0.3	5.3
March	0.2	4.5	0.6	9.8	0.0	3.0
April	0.3	3.0	-0.1	3.4	0.4	2.6
May	0.2	2.6	-0.3	1.1	0.3	2.6
June	0.4	3.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.1
July	0.5	4.1	0.4	2.2	0.5	4.5
August	0.1	3.7	0.2	4.1	0.1	3.7
September	0.4	3.7	0.5	4.5	0.3	3.3
October	0.0	1.8	0.1	3.3	0.1	1.8
November	0.7	4.4	0.5	4.8	0.6	4.0
December	0.3	4.0	0.3	3.7	0.4	4.4
<b>1985</b>						
January	0.5	6.3	0.4	4.8	0.5	6.3

<sup>1</sup> These data are based on the seasonal adjustment of unlinked data for each of the seven major components with the All-items and the All-items excluding food indexes being formed by aggregating their seasonally adjusted components. With the release of the December CPI each year, the historical seasonally adjusted series will be revised using the most up to date estimates of the seasonal pattern. Since the unlinked series used for seasonal adjustment are from the 1982 basket, their seasonally adjusted movements are not strictly comparable to the published linked series prior to January 1985.

impact, most notably for new cars, vehicle insurance premiums, gasoline and local transit and taxi fares. Air fares declined, as did prices for home furnishings and for men's and women's wear. Since January 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.5%.

## **Victoria**

Advances in transportation charges (particularly for new cars, gasoline and vehicle insurance premiums) and in food prices (especially for poultry, dairy products, eggs, fresh vegetables and soft drinks) accounted for most of the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Increased charges for rented and owned

accommodation, higher prices for fuel oil and increased charges for travel tours also had a significant upward impact. Partially offsetting these advances were declines in air fares and lower prices for household furnishings and for women's wear.

Order the January 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division.

(see tables on pages 6-7).

# 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.*

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>St. John's</b>								
January 1985 index	125.5	110.1	131.4	120.9	127.4	123.8	121.9	153.2
December 1984 index	124.3	108.8	129.2	121.7	126.6	123.2	121.2	153.0
% change from December 1984	1.0	1.2	1.7	-0.7	0.6	-0.5	0.6	0.1
% change from January 1984	3.8	1.7	5.0	3.5	4.0	3.7	4.5	4.1
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
January 1985 index	122.3	113.7	125.4	108.6	125.9	126.0	124.1	143.1
December 1984 index	121.8	112.1	124.9	111.2	125.2	125.3	123.4	143.1
% change from December 1984	0.4	1.4	0.4	-2.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
% change from January 1984	3.9	5.7	4.2	-2.2	4.2	5.1	3.1	4.9
<b>Halifax</b>								
January 1985 index	124.6	112.7	129.7	111.6	128.2	131.9	126.9	142.6
December 1984 index	124.1	111.7	129.0	113.4	127.3	130.8	126.9	142.3
% change from December 1984	0.4	0.9	0.5	-1.6	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.2
% change from January 1984	4.3	3.5	4.4	2.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	7.5
<b>Saint John</b>								
January 1985 index	125.2	114.4	132.3	108.8	128.7	124.0	125.0	147.0
December 1984 index	124.8	114.0	131.8	109.8	127.6	123.6	125.0	146.7
% change from December 1984	0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.2
% change from January 1984	3.8	4.1	4.9	1.0	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.1
<b>Quebec City</b>								
January 1985 index	124.7	116.7	131.0	112.3	129.3	124.2	114.2	141.9
December 1984 index	124.6	114.7	130.8	113.9	131.2	123.9	114.3	141.5
% change from December 1984	0.1	1.7	0.2	-1.4	-1.4	0.2	-0.1	0.3
% change from January 1984	3.4	2.6	3.4	5.7	2.6	4.3	1.4	5.3
<b>Montreal</b>								
January 1985 index	124.8	117.1	129.3	110.2	133.2	122.6	118.9	141.2
December 1984 index	124.6	116.0	128.8	113.4	132.4	122.8	119.0	141.1
% change from December 1984	0.2	0.9	0.4	-2.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
% change from January 1984	3.7	2.5	3.9	3.5	4.8	3.3	3.3	5.6
<b>Ottawa</b>								
January 1985 index	126.2	119.0	132.3	114.1	127.6	126.8	120.0	145.0
December 1984 index	125.7	118.0	131.4	115.1	126.7	127.3	120.7	144.7
% change from December 1984	0.4	0.8	0.7	-0.9	0.7	-0.4	-0.6	0.2
% change from January 1984	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.3	3.2	6.2	3.2	4.8
<b>Toronto</b>								
January 1985 index	126.2	124.0	127.6	114.5	128.9	126.0	121.4	148.2
December 1984 index	125.3	122.4	126.9	114.8	126.9	125.2	121.8	148.3
% change from December 1984	0.7	1.3	0.6	-0.3	1.6	0.6	-0.3	-0.1
% change from January 1984	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.5	2.6	5.0	4.9	5.6
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
January 1985 index	126.0	120.7	129.4	113.2	127.8	127.9	121.1	143.9
December 1984 index	124.8	118.2	128.4	112.4	125.8	127.9	121.6	144.3
% change from December 1984	1.0	2.1	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.0	-0.4	-0.3
% change from January 1984	4.3	4.6	4.5	1.9	4.1	5.1	4.3	6.0
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
January 1985 index	122.4	112.6	127.9	112.4	122.8	119.8	122.2	148.4
December 1984 index	121.6	111.1	127.8	112.9	120.1	119.0	121.6	148.5
% change from December 1984	0.7	1.4	0.1	-0.4	2.2	0.7	0.5	-0.1
% change from January 1984	2.9	2.8	3.8	1.9	1.0	0.6	4.5	6.4
<b>Regina</b>								
January 1985 index	123.5	115.5	128.5	114.8	122.1	129.3	121.5	141.2
December 1984 index	123.2	114.9	128.1	115.3	121.6	129.4	121.5	140.9
% change from December 1984	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2
% change from January 1984	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.3	5.1	4.1	3.3	6.5



### 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.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
January 1985 index	121.9	112.0	125.7	117.1	122.3	125.4	121.8	138.4
December 1984 index	121.6	111.0	125.4	117.1	122.1	125.6	121.9	138.4
% change from December 1984	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
% change from January 1984	2.9	1.9	2.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	4.6
<b>Edmonton</b>								
January 1985 index	122.2	118.2	120.3	113.3	126.8	126.9	121.2	150.6
December 1984 index	121.4	117.4	119.9	111.2	125.5	125.1	121.0	150.3
% change from December 1984	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.9	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.2
% change from January 1984	2.5	3.9	1.0	2.6	2.9	2.1	3.3	5.2
<b>Calgary</b>								
January 1985 index	121.3	117.4	119.3	108.1	127.2	129.8	120.9	147.9
December 1984 index	121.1	116.0	119.4	108.4	127.2	130.1	120.6	147.9
% change from December 1984	0.2	1.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0
% change from January 1984	2.2	4.5	-0.2	3.5	2.5	2.3	3.6	5.1
<b>Vancouver</b>								
January 1985 index	123.2	120.3	121.4	115.3	128.4	123.6	127.3	135.7
December 1984 index	122.8	119.3	121.3	115.8	127.4	123.7	126.9	135.8
% change from December 1984	0.3	0.8	0.1	-0.4	0.8	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
% change from January 1984	3.5	4.7	1.5	2.5	4.9	2.2	6.9	5.4
<b>Victoria</b>								
January 1985 index	100.2	100.5	100.0	99.5	100.8	100.0	100.5	99.8
December 1984 index	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
% change from December 1984	0.2	0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.8	0.0	0.5	-0.2
% change from January 1984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

### Department Store Sales and Stocks

December 1984

#### Unadjusted Sales:

Unadjusted department store sales totalled \$1,718.0 million in December 1984, down 0.8% from the December 1983 level. Sales were lower in 27 of the 40 departments, with the largest decreases reported in piece goods (-21.7%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-18.2%) and millinery (-13.2%). The most notable increases were recorded in major appliances (+8.1%), china and glassware (+6.8%) and floor coverings (+5.7%).

At the provincial level, when compared to last year, department store sales decreased in British Columbia (-7.2%), Alberta (-3.0%), Prince Edward Island (-2.0%) and Saskatchewan (-0.6%). In the remaining provinces, sales increased from 6.8% in Newfoundland to 0.2% in Ontario. Sales in the Yukon and Northwest Territories rose by 1.9%. Of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, five reported lower sales, with decreases ranging from 7.3% in Vancouver to 1.0% in Hamilton. Sales rose in Halifax-Dartmouth (+9.2%), Quebec City (+4.9%), Montreal (+2.3%) and Toronto (+0.6%). Sales were unchanged in Winnipeg.

Sales by major department stores in December 1984 totalled \$1,049.6 million, down 2.7% from December 1983. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$668.4 million, up 2.4% from a year earlier.

In December 1984, total department store sales constituted 14.5% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight drop from the 14.8% share held in December 1983.

Total sales for the fourth quarter of 1984 were 3.7% higher at \$3,932.3 million compared to the level recorded for the last quarter of 1983.

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in December 1984 decreased 1.3% to \$967.3 million from the revised November 1984 level of \$979.9 million. Among the 28 departments recording lower sales, the largest decreases were reported in furs (-19.3%), millinery (-17.4%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (-12.3%). The most notable gains were recorded in plumbing, heating and building materials (+6.9%), major appliances (+5.8%) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (+4.1%).

#### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in December 1984 was \$3,142.7 million, down 2.5% from the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted department store stocks totalled \$3,348.6 million in December 1984, down 2.1% from the previous month's revised value of \$3,419.7 million.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Michel Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division.

## Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings

December 1984

Steel pipe production for the month of December 1984 was 96 397 tonnes, an increase of 11.6% from the year-earlier total of 86 353 tonnes.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Preserved Pears

1984

The total pack of pears by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year, is now available.

Order the 1984 issue of *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Canned Pears*, Vol. 13, No. 10, (32-023, \$1.60/\$16) or contact Brian Preston, (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Publications Released

- 32-010** *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables*, January 1, 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-013** *The Sugar Situation*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 33-002** *Footwear Statistics*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 36-002** *Rigid Insulating Board*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 44-001** *Cement*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-002** *Coal and Coke Statistics*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

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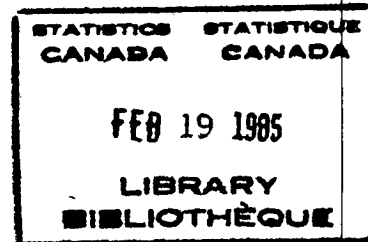
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Tuesday, February 19, 1985

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### ***Canada, the Provinces and the Territories, 1981-83***

Canada is a country of contrasts, and nowhere is this more apparent than in the Statistics Canada publication *Canada, the Provinces and Territories: A Statistical Profile* released today.

For details, see page 6 of today's *Daily*.



INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND ORDERS  
IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

## Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

December 1984

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of **shipments** in all Canadian manufacturing industries, increased 2.8% to \$19,860.4 million in December 1984 from the revised estimate of \$19,314.1 million in November. Shipments of durable goods were up 3.3% to \$9,131.0 million from \$8,838.9 million; an increase of \$158.3 million in transportation equipment industries and a rise of \$136.4 million in primary metal industries accounted for most of the gain. Increases of \$114.7 million in food and beverage industries and of \$86.9 million in chemical and chemical products industries were the major contributors to a 2.4% increase in non-durable goods industries as shipments went from \$10,475.2 million to \$10,729.4 million.

Seasonally adjusted **inventories owned** by manufacturers at the end of December was \$33,681.8 million, up 1.5% or \$486.4 million from the previous month's revised value of \$33,195.4 million. The increase in inventories owned was mostly concentrated in petroleum and coal products industries as their inventories rose to \$540.6 million. Total inventory held increased 1.4% to \$34,968.8 million from \$34,485.7 million with increases of 2.1% in goods in process, 1.6% in raw materials and 0.6% in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of December was 1.70:1, down from 1.72:1 in November. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went from 0.62:1 in November to 0.61:1 in December.

The value of **new orders** received in December, seasonally adjusted, increased 3.1% to \$20,008.7 million from the revised November estimate of \$19,401.1 mil-

lion. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$9,311.9 million were 5.1% higher than the November value of \$8,862.4 million. Increases of \$299.1 million in primary metal industries and \$189.4 million in machinery industries accounted for most of the gain. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received were valued at \$10,696.8 million, up 1.5% from the revised estimate for November of \$10,538.7 million.

The seasonally adjusted **unfilled orders backlog** at the end of December was \$22,607.5 million, up 0.7% from the revised November estimate of \$22,459.2 million. Unfilled orders increased 0.9% in durable goods industries to \$20,357.0 million from \$20,176.1 million at the end of November. In non-durable goods industries, the estimate was down 1.4% to \$2,250.5 million from \$2,283.1 million.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in December 1984 were estimated at \$17,930.3 million, 9.6% lower than the revised November value of \$19,840.0 million. Cumulative shipments for the year 1984 were an estimated \$225,817.1 million, up 13.2% from last year's total of \$199,560.8 million. The major contribution to this year-over-year increase of \$26,256.3 million came from the transportation equipment industries, which were up \$9,460.0 million.

Order the December 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. Contact J. Lepage (613-990-9832), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

(see table on next page)

### Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Dec. 1984p	Nov. 1984r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1984p	Jan.-Dec. 1983	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	93.7	89.7	4.4	1,174.3	1,142.4	2.8
Prince Edward Island	19.5	20.5	-4.9	265.9	267.4	-0.6
Nova Scotia	425.0	457.1	-7.0	4,669.2	3,962.4	17.8
New Brunswick	326.6	329.5	-0.9	4,273.5	3,479.3	22.8
Quebec	4,592.8	4,975.7	-7.7	57,112.2	52,418.7	9.0
Ontario	9,221.3	10,584.6	-12.9	119,108.8	101,393.1	17.5
Manitoba	429.0	463.4	-7.4	5,206.0	4,819.3	8.0
Saskatchewan	200.6	217.1	-7.6	2,718.1	2,466.3	10.2
Alberta	1,115.9	1,163.4	-4.1	13,690.1	12,762.5	7.3
British Columbia	1,503.8	1,537.0	-2.2	17,550.7	16,812.0	4.4
Canada <sup>1</sup>	7,930.3	19,840.0	-9.6	225,817.1	199,560.8	13.2

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

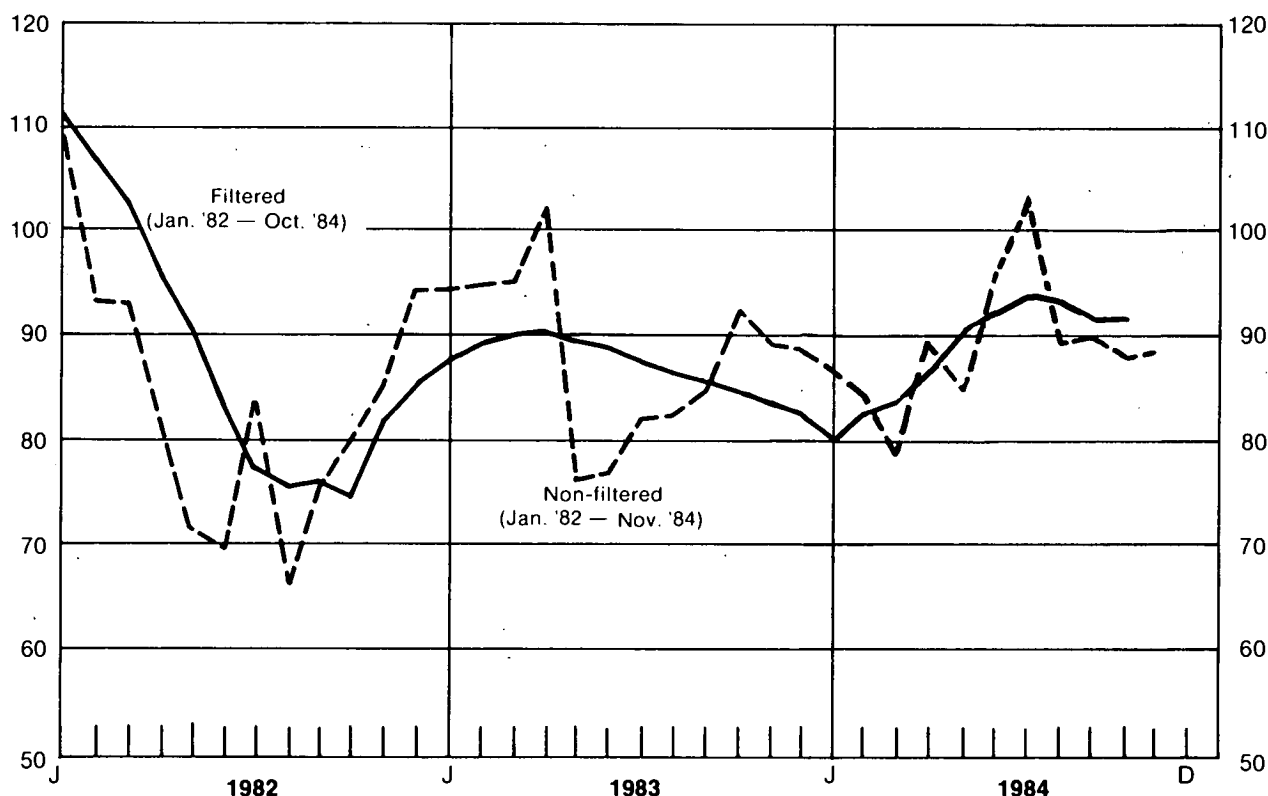
# Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Dec. 1984p	Nov. 1984r	Oct. 1984	Dec. 1983
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	17,930.3	19,840.0	20,098.9	16,632.2
Non-durable	10,112.4	10,819.3	11,016.3	9,628.9
Durable	7,817.8	9,020.6	9,082.6	7,003.3
New Orders: Total	17,830.2	19,827.3	20,278.2	16,400.8
Non-durable	10,092.8	10,833.2	10,955.0	9,622.2
Durable	7,737.4	8,994.1	9,323.1	6,778.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,110.3	22,210.4	22,223.0	20,092.8
Non-durable	2,161.6	2,181.2	2,167.3	1,997.6
Durable	19,948.8	20,029.2	20,055.7	18,095.2
Inventory Owned: Total	33,195.8	32,770.3	32,916.3	30,662.5
Non-durable	17,237.2	16,696.1	16,713.5	15,648.5
Durable	15,958.6	16,074.2	16,202.8	15,013.9
Inventory Held: Total	34,458.1	34,077.2	34,141.6	31,836.1
Raw materials	14,176.4	13,825.0	14,010.4	12,758.2
Goods in process	8,575.2	8,616.6	8,555.3	7,980.6
Finished products	11,706.5	11,635.7	11,575.8	11,097.2
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	19,860.4	19,314.1	18,612.6	17,996.1
Non-durable	10,729.4	10,475.2	10,265.7	9,985.2
Durable	9,131.0	8,838.9	8,346.9	8,010.9
New Orders: Total	20,008.7	19,401.1	18,884.2	17,954.9
Non-durable	10,696.8	10,538.7	10,260.5	9,963.7
Durable	9,311.9	8,862.4	8,623.7	7,991.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,607.5	22,459.2	22,372.2	20,500.0
Non-durable	2,250.5	2,283.1	2,219.6	2,070.1
Durable	20,357.0	20,176.1	20,152.6	18,429.9
Inventory Owned: Total	33,681.8	33,195.4	33,340.5	31,095.4
Non-durable	17,513.1	16,971.5	17,041.1	15,894.3
Durable	16,168.7	16,223.9	16,299.4	15,201.1
Inventory Held: Total	34,968.8	34,485.7	34,541.4	32,300.2
Raw materials	14,086.2	13,862.8	14,053.6	12,667.6
Goods in process	8,784.5	8,600.8	8,501.9	8,170.3
Finished products	12,098.1	12,022.1	11,985.9	11,462.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.70	1.72	1.79	1.73
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.64

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

1971=100



### Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

October 1984

The leading indicator of construction activity in Canada (1971=100) was almost unchanged in October (91.7), recording a slight increase of 0.1% from the preceding month. The levelling-off of the total index is the result of a downward trend in the residential sector and an upward movement in the non-residential sector.

The leading indicator of residential construction continued to decline in October, slipping 1.2% to 89.4. The retreat of the residential construction index is attributable to the weakening of intentions which extended to both single and multi-family sectors. The situation worsened in all regions except Quebec where the provincial program "Corvée-Habitation" continued to maintain the level of intentions.  
(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.

Data users should note that the base year (1971=100) of the construction activity indexes will change to (1981=100), starting with January 1985 figures.

# **Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada**

October 1984  
(1971=100)

	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	% Change	
							Oct. '84/ Sept. '84	Oct. '84/ Oct. '83
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Residential	89.4	90.5	92.6	89.2	91.7	94.5	-1.2	1.5
Non-residential	94.0	92.2	93.7	78.4	77.5	76.4	2.0	17.6
Industrial	103.2	97.8	91.2	70.5	67.8	64.7	5.5	38.7
Commercial	120.5	119.7	120.4	97.3	94.6	91.8	0.7	23.0
Governmental	60.5	60.0	63.6	61.1	63.0	64.9	0.8	-1.8

## **Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions**

November 1984  
1971=100  
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

	Canada									
								Annual		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	July 1984	June 1984	May 1984	1983	1982	1981
Total Index	88.2	87.5	89.9	89.3	103.4	96.1	85.1	88.1	83.4	131.0
Residential	93.3	81.7	88.3	88.0	111.0	95.1	87.1	97.6	74.1	125.8
Non-residential	81.8	94.9	91.8	90.9	93.8	97.5	82.5	76.0	95.1	137.6
Industrial	99.0	94.9	103.7	95.5	75.8	96.6	68.3	65.1	81.6	139.8
Commercial	103.3	125.9	116.7	119.5	115.6	133.6	103.6	87.4	118.9	192.2
Governmental	50.6	61.7	59.6	58.1	78.8	59.2	66.3	68.8	75.8	77.8
	Atlantic		Quebec		Ontario		Prairies		British Columbia	
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984
Total Index	148.7	134.2	95.3	91.0	76.0	75.1	81.3	119.3	108.5	72.4
Residential	164.6	172.5	114.9	97.4	86.9	78.0	61.7	67.0	97.2	59.8
Non-residential	132.3	94.9	70.3	82.8	62.0	71.5	106.3	186.1	124.0	89.7

The filtered index of non-residential construction moved up 2.0% in October to 94.0. The upward trend in this sector which began last year was primarily supported in October by a strong increase of intentions recorded in the industrial (+5.5%) sector. Meanwhile, more moderate gains were made by the commercial (+0.7%) and governmental (+0.8%) components. Compared to the same month last year, the non-residential intentions were strongest, showing a rise of 17.6%.

Data users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971 figures. The current indexes also appear in the November 1984 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

Contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Construction Division.

## **Canada, the Provinces and the Territories: A Statistical Profile**

1981-83

Statistics Canada's unique new reference work, *Canada, the Provinces and the Territories: A Statistical Profile*, is designed for the many data users who need to make quick, accurate comparisons between the provinces, the territories and Canada as a whole. Drawing together a wide array of data and indicators, it provides a comprehensive, concise overview of today's most significant economic, social and demographic trends.

Easy-to-use tables provide a one-stop overview of the population and its characteristics; the economy; industrial growth and structure; labour; earnings and social security; income, expenditure and prices; the social environment; and target groups — women, youth, the elderly and native peoples.

The indicators are based on the most up-to-date data available and presented in standardized formats such as percentages, ratios, average annual growth rates and incidence per 1,000 population, allowing coast-to-coast overviews without turning a page. Data sources and contact divisions within Statistics Canada are listed for users needing further information for in-depth analysis.

This publication is a product of Statistics Canada's Small Area Data Program, a comprehensive approach to improving the accessibility and scope of data for subprovincial regions. Although this profile covers the provinces and territories, rather than subprovincial areas, its presentation is in keeping with the Small Area Data Program's emphasis on providing statistics on a geographical basis.

Order *Canada, the Provinces and the Territories: A Statistical Profile* (17-X-501, \$25), or contact Adele Furrie (613-990-9472), Assistant Program Manager, Small Area Data Program.

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## **Gas Utilities**

November 1984

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas amounted to 4 581 million cubic metres in November 1984, an increase of 9.2% from 4 194 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 2 241 million cubic metres during November 1984, an increase of 21.9% from 1 839 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Livestock Report**

January 1, 1985

The estimated total number of pigs in Canada at January 1, 1985 was 10,791,900, marginally higher than the January 1, 1984 total of 10,740,900. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,104,500, a decrease

of 1% from the year-earlier figure of 1,114,400. Farrowings during the fourth quarter of 1984 were unchanged from the previous year. First and second quarter 1985 farrowings are expected to decrease by 1% and 2% respectively.

The total number of cattle and calves in Canada at January 1, 1985 were estimated at 10,964,900 compared to 11,360,100 at January 1, 1984, down 3%. Beef cows were estimated at 3,059,800, the lowest level in 16 years, 5% lower than the year earlier total of 3,236,100. Beef cows decreased by 5% in the East and 6% in the West. Numbers of dairy cows have declined slightly in recent years and are now estimated at 1,721,900, down 1% from a year ago (1,731,000).

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada at January 1, 1985 were an estimated 523,100, down 6% from the January 1, 1984 figure of 554,300. Sheep aged one year and over decreased by 5% while the number of lambs under one year of age dropped by 8%.

Order the January 1, 1985 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4.40/\$17.60), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.



## ***Alberta Honey: Production and Value***

1984

Advance information is now available on the CANSIM data base (matrix 1056) on the 1984 honey crop in Alberta. These preliminary figures comprise numbers of beekeepers and colonies in 1984, average yield per colony and total honey produced, and value of honey and wax for the 1984 crop year.

Contact Andrea Landry (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Preliminary International Air Charter Statistics***

First Quarter 1984

Preliminary international air charter statistics for the months of January, February and March 1984 are now available. Contact A. MacDonald (819-997-6173), Aviation Statistics Centre.

## ***Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes***

Fourth Quarter 1984

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available for the period covering the first quarter of 1977 to the fourth quarter of 1984 on a 1981=100 time and weight base.

This information can now be retrieved from CANSIM Matrix 419 (quarterly) and 420 (annual).

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-990-9608), Prices Division.

## **Publication Released**

### **17-X-501 Canada, the Provinces and the Territories: A Statistical Profile** (Canada: \$25)

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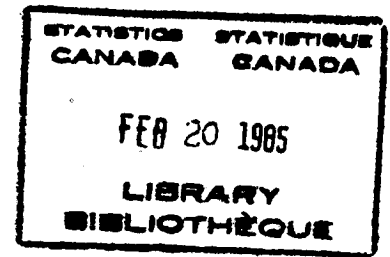
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# Statistics Canada

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Wednesday, February 20, 1985

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### Note to Users

In the table entitled *Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin* which appeared on page 2 of yesterday's *Daily*, the Canada total for December 1984 was incorrectly reported as \$7,930.3 million. The correct figure is \$17,930.3 million.

**Labour Market Developments In Canada, 1984**

Although 1984 saw an improvement in the performance of the Canadian labour market, employment increased slowly, and the unemployment rate remained well above pre-recession levels.

An article entitled "Labour Market Developments in Canada: 1984" published in the January 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* reviews labour market developments in 1984. The employment and unemployment situation in 1984 is compared with that of 1983, and this comparison is put into the context of longer term trends during and preceding the recent recession. The paper concludes with a comparison of recent Canadian and U.S. labour market developments, noting the relative improvements in each.

Some of the article's main findings:

- In 1984, the annual average participation rate for women 25 and over exceeded 50% for the first time;
- Between 1980 and 1984, men 25 and over increased as a proportion of total unemployment from 29% to 36%, while the proportion of 15-24 year-olds in the unemployed population dropped from 47% to 37%;
- One in 10 of the unemployed in 1984 had been without work for over a year, compared with under 4% in 1980.

Contact R.G. Carter (613-990-9452), Labour Force Activity Section.

## **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending February 16, 1985

Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 16, 1985 reached an estimated 287 904 tonnes, a decrease of 0.1% from the preceding week's total of 288 260 tonnes and up 1.6% from the year-earlier level of 283 265 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 — was 173.2 in the current week, compared to 173.4 a week earlier and 170.4 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Imports by Commodities**

December 1984

Commodity-country import trade statistics for December 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. Contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), External Trade Division.

## **Oilseed Crushings**

January 1985

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

- Rapeseed-canola, January 1985: 95 541 tonnes of crushings, with 38 390 tonnes of oil and 56 999 tonnes of meal produced
- Soybeans<sup>1</sup>, October 1984: x.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Order the January 1985 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 (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Publications Released***

- 43-003** *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 47-004** *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 71-001** *The Labour Force*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)

### ***Service Bulletins:***

- 32-023** *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation*, Vol. 13, No. 6, 1984, Pack of Processed Corn; No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 53-006** *Road Transport*, Vol. 14, No. 2, For-hire Trucking Statistics — Commodity Origin and Destination, 1981 and 1982  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 81-002** *Education Statistics*, Vol. 7, No. 1, Federal Government Expenditures in Support of Education and Training, 1982-83, 1983-84p and 1984-85e  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19.20)

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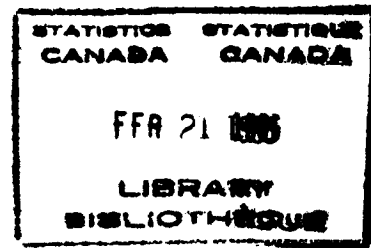
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# Statistics Canada daily



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Thursday, February 21, 1985

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## Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1984

According to fourth quarter 1984 preliminary survey results, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations in Canada rose 1.3% over the previous quarter to a level of \$9.2 billion. The current growth rate, although moderated from the 3.6%, 3.3% and 3.8% increases of the first three quarters of 1984, represents the tenth consecutive quarter that seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits have improved. The current profit figure is now very close to the \$9.3 billion record level set in first quarter 1980.

The energy sector, particularly the petroleum and coal and pipelines industries, posted the largest quarterly pre-tax profit increases, rising \$118 million and \$82 million respectively. Profits in the paper industry and the transportation equipment industry, areas of strength in earlier 1984 quarters, were flat in fourth quarter 1984. In all, exactly one-half of the 44 industries reflected quarterly increases in seasonally adjusted profits.

The operating margin, which relates operating income to sales, was basically unchanged at 4.5% for the entire four quarters of 1984. The interest coverage ratio (which measures the ability of corporations to meet interest charges out of current profits) improved marginally to 3.20 times in the fourth quarter from 3.15 times in the third quarter of 1984. This coverage ratio has been relatively stable in the 3.20 range for the past five quarters, after hitting a low of 1.97 times in second quarter 1982. The actual interest expense registered by corporations in fourth quarter 1984 was \$4.2 billion, constant over the past two quarters, but up from the \$3.8 billion of the fourth quarter a year ago.

On a year-over-year basis, unadjusted for seasonal variation, pre-tax profits of corporations increased 12.1% to a level of \$9.5 billion in fourth quarter 1984. This year-over-year profit increase is below the 18.9% registered last quarter, and the 30% or more increases for the five quarters prior to that. It surpassed, however, the \$9.3 billion pre-recession level reached in fourth quarter 1980 (unadjusted for seasonal variation). Year-over-year sales rose 8.8% to \$158.9 billion in fourth quarter 1984.

For the 1984 year as a whole, pre-tax profits totalled \$35.4 billion, strongly ahead of the \$28.3 billion of 1983 and the \$19.5 billion posted in 1982. Sales in 1984 were \$610.6 billion, compared to \$548.4 billion in 1983 and \$510.0 billion in 1982.

### Sector and Industry Highlights

#### (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the **mining sector**, profits before taxes and extraordinary items remained unchanged at \$1.7 billion over the three-month period. Sales of the sector rose 1.4% to a fourth quarter 1984 level of \$8.7 billion.

In the **manufacturing sector**, pre-tax profits rose \$136 million to a current level of \$4.3 billion. The petroleum and coal industry registered the largest increase, while significant gains were also seen in the electrical products, wood and food industries. The non-metallic minerals industry pre-tax profits declined the most in the manufacturing sector.

The **Petroleum and coal Industry** pre-tax profits increased \$118 million over the quarter to stand at \$1.1 billion in fourth quarter. Increases in the industry selling price index of petroleum and coal products helped boost sales of the industry from \$8.2 billion in third quarter 1984 to \$8.4 billion in the most recent quarter. Seasonally adjusted exports of petroleum and coal products increased significantly over the quarterly period.

The **electrical products industry** pre-tax profits rose \$56 million from third quarter to fourth quarter 1984. Although a 3.1% increase in sales did contribute to the improved industry results, the bulk of the pre-tax profit increase originated in "other income" which rose \$37 million. It included a \$20 million increase in dividends received.

Increased sales in the **wood industry** (\$125 million) helped boost pre-tax income from a \$39 million loss position in third quarter 1984 to a profit of \$8 million in fourth quarter. After reviving somewhat in 1983, however, low selling prices in 1984 have prevented the wood industry from reaching the profitable levels it attained in the pre-1981 period.

The **food industry** pre-tax profit rose from \$232 million in third quarter to \$268 million in fourth quarter 1984. A 3.6% quarterly increase in sales coupled with an end to third quarter labour disruptions in the meat packing sector contributed to the quarter's results.

The **non-metallic minerals industry** profit before taxes declined significantly from \$148 million last quarter to \$92 million in fourth quarter 1984. Sales of the industry declined a marginal 1.0% over the period, while foreign dividends received dropped from \$74 million in third quarter to \$35 million in fourth.

The **trade and services sector** pre-tax profits were unchanged at \$3.1 billion for the last quarter of 1984. Within the sector, however, the pipelines, other retail and services to business management industries registered the largest increases, while the transportation industry posted a significant pre-tax profit decline.

The **pipeline industry** profit before taxes rose sharply to \$241 million in fourth quarter 1984 from \$159 million in third quarter 1984. The pre-tax profit gain did not originate in operations, but rather was due largely to higher dividend income.

Profits (pre-tax) in the **transportation industry** fell \$58 million over the quarter to a current level of \$208 million. This decline comes on the heels of the highest quarterly profit registered for the industry in over three years (\$266 million in third quarter).

(see tables on page 3 and graphs on page 4)



# Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Fourth quarter 1984  
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>
<b>All industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1984	158,874	156,537	9,479	9,175	5,139	4,855
Third quarter 1984	—	154,014	—	9,055	—	5,191
Fourth quarter 1983	145,986	—	8,455	—	3,791	—
<b>Mining industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1984	8,851	8,661	1,762	1,702	483	384
Third quarter 1984	—	8,543	—	1,708	—	639
Fourth quarter 1983	7,777	—	1,612	—	-257	—
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1984	66,502	65,756	4,395	4,328	2,611	2,533
Third quarter 1984	—	64,352	—	4,192	—	2,637
Fourth quarter 1983	60,801	—	3,731	—	2,254	—
<b>Other industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1984	83,521	82,120	3,322	3,145	2,045	1,938
Third quarter 1984	—	81,119	—	3,155	—	1,915
Fourth quarter 1983	77,408	—	3,112	—	1,794	—

<sup>1</sup>Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

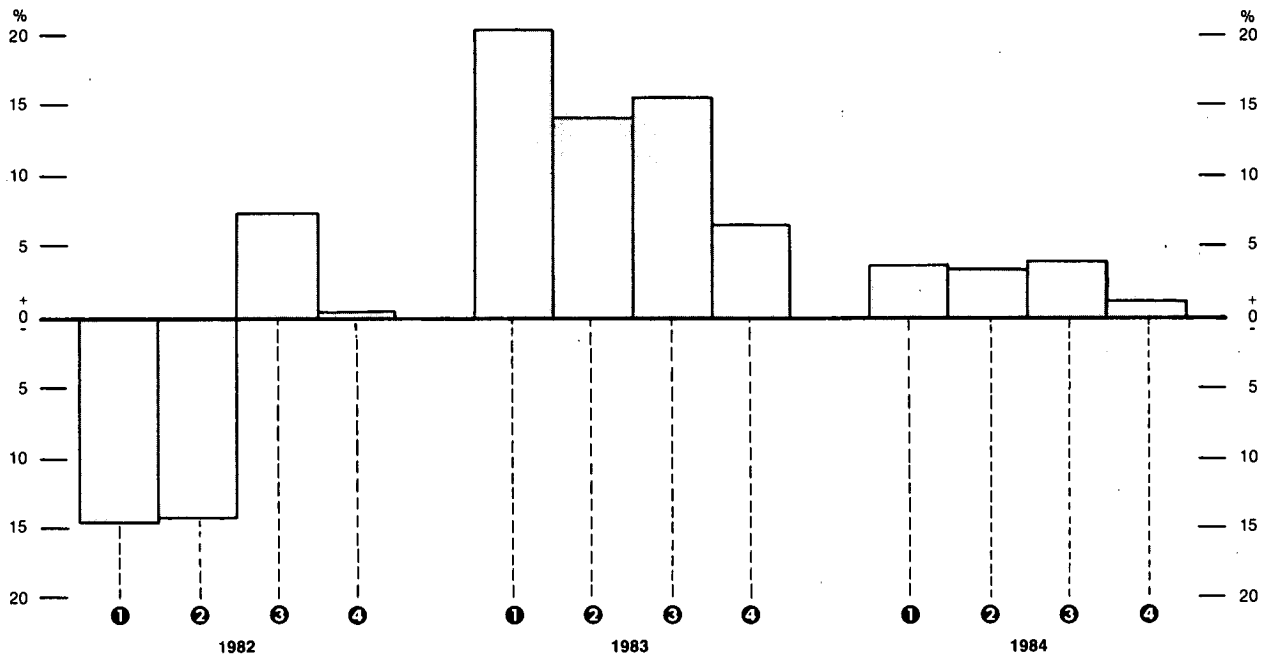
## Industries Showing the Largest Quarter-to-Quarter Changes in Pre-tax Profits

Third Quarter 1984 to Fourth Quarter 1984  
(Seasonally Adjusted)  
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QIII 1984	QIV 1984	Change	QIII 1984	QIV 1984	Change
<b>Increases:</b>						
1. Petroleum and Coal	1,001	1,119	118	418	478	60
2. Pipelines	159	241	82	122	197	75
3. Electrical Products	238	294	56	172	205	33
4. Wood	-39	8	47	-29	11	40
5. Other Retail	401	440	39	283	296	13
6. Services to Business	272	310	38	109	191	82
7. Food	232	268	36	142	159	17
<b>Decreases:</b>						
1. Transportation	266	208	-58	202	128	-74
2. Non-Metallic Mineral Products	148	92	-56	130	69	-61
Sub total	2,678	2,980	302	1,549	1,734	185
All other industries	6,377	6,195	-182	3,642	3,121	-521
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>9,055</b>	<b>9,175</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>5,191</b>	<b>4,855</b>	<b>-336</b>

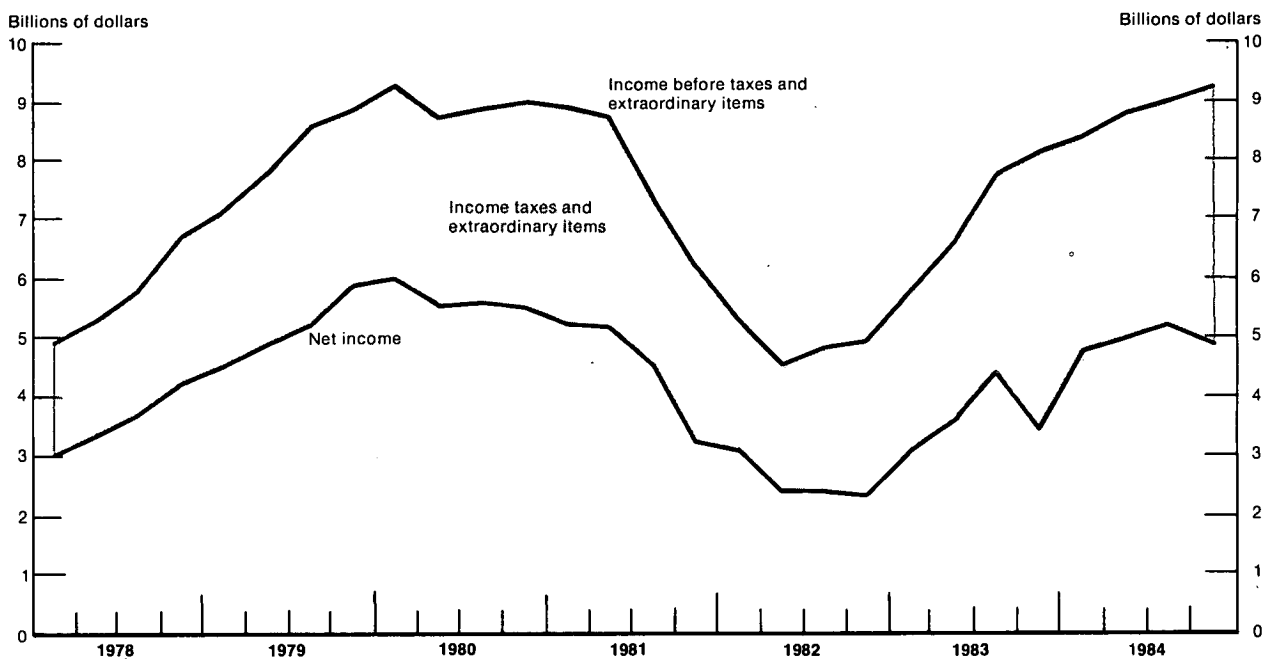
### Industrial Corporations Sector

Percentage Quarter to Quarter Change in  
Seasonally Adjusted Profit Before Taxes



### Quarterly Corporation Profits Industrial Corporations Sector

Seasonally Adjusted



## Provincial and Territorial Government Employment

Third Quarter 1984

Employees of provincial and territorial governments (excluding those of general government in British Columbia) and government enterprises (including British Columbia) numbered 544,144 as of September 1984, an overall increase of 1,125 (0.2%) from September 1983. General government employees increased by 7,972 (2.0%) while those in government enterprises declined by 6,847 (-4.5%).

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments, but excluding general government payrolls in British Columbia) for July-September 1984 was

3,490.3 million, an increase of 20.7 million (0.6%) from the corresponding quarter in 1983.

The July-September 1984 issue of the publication *Provincial and Territorial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5.55/\$22.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM matrix 2722; monthly data for general government employees by province and territory may be found 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 payrolls in Series .4 to .4.12. Contact T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending February 7, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 7, 1985 totalled 4.1 million t, a decrease of 1.5% from the same period in 1984. Loadings decreased in the East by 2.3% and in the West by 0.9%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 0.9% and increased in the West by 4.6%; there was an overall national increase of 0.7%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 22.0 million t, an increase of 0.8% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 3.5%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 7, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 958 602	2 149 634	4 108 236
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 004 887	2 167 588	4 172 475
% change	-2.3	-0.9	-1.5
Cars, 1985	33,035	30,074	63,109
Cars, 1984	34,084	30,984	65,068
% change	-3.1	-2.9	-3.0
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	144 995	62 605	207 600
Metric tonnes, 1984	146 377	59 859	206 236
% change	-0.9	4.6	0.7
Cars, 1985	5,404	2,331	7,735
Cars, 1984	5,449	2,394	7,843
% change	-0.8	-2.6	-1.4
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	10 152 637	11 881 772	22 034 409
Metric tonnes, 1984	10 114 284	11 745 907	21 860 191
% change	0.4	1.2	0.8
Cars, 1985	172,571	165,074	337,645
Cars, 1984	171,299	172,072	343,371
% change	0.7	-4.1	-1.7
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	775 991	320 044	1 096 035
Metric tonnes, 1984	728 537	302 367	1 030 904
% change	6.5	5.8	6.3
Cars, 1985	28,050	11,736	39,786
Cars, 1984	26,632	11,825	38,457
% change	5.3	-0.7	3.5

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 1984 figures have been revised — 1985 cumulative data also revised.

## **Cigarettes and Cigars**

January 1985

The production of cigarettes by Canadian manufacturers for the month of January 1985 totalled 5 706 319 000 compared to 5 776 429 000 for the same period of the previous year.

Cigar production for January 1985 amounted to 28 115 000, down from the year-earlier total of 34 604 000.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures on Culture**

1983-84

Preliminary advance information regarding federal and provincial government expenditures (with the exception of New Brunswick) on culture in 1983-84 is now available.

Contact N. Verma (613-993-6862), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

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## **Publication Released**

**61-207 Corporation Financial Statistics, 1982**  
(Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30)

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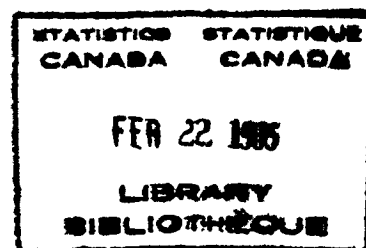
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MONTHLY RATE QUOTATIONS  
ADAMAD ADAMAD

## Wholesale Trade

December 1984 and Annual 1984

### December 1984

Wholesale merchants' sales rose at a moderate pace in December 1984, advancing 8.9% over the same period last year. Revised sales for November 1984 were up 12.5% from the November 1983 level.

In December 1984, all major trade groups except lumber and building materials (-6.9%) registered sales increases from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by wholesalers of tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (+20.9%), other machinery and equipment (+20.9%), and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+20.7%).

Wholesale inventories increased by 9.5% during the month compared to the corresponding period in 1983. Revised inventories for November 1984 were up 9.6% from the November 1983 level.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of December 1984 was 1.86:1, up slightly from 1.85:1 a year earlier.

### Annual 1984

Sales by wholesale merchants during 1984 increased by 12.1% from the 1983 total. All major trade groups except farm machinery and equipment (-5.7%) and lumber and building materials (-0.2%) registered sales increases over 1983. Exceptional gains were reported by the following major trade groups: motor vehicles and accessories (+21.7%); metals hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+19.6%); tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (+17.9%); and other machinery, equipment and supplies (+17.3%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 16.6% in Ontario to 5.9% in the Prairie provinces.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-990-9679), Merchandising and Services Division.

## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for December 1984/Annual 1984

Major Trade Groups — Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Nov. 1984/ 1983r	Dec. 1984/ 1983p	Jan.-Dec. 1984/1983p	Nov. 1984/ 1983r	Dec. 1984/ 1983p	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984
<b>Total all trades</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.86</b>
Food	2.5	2.6	8.2	10.8	8.8	0.75	0.79
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	16.6	20.9	17.9	8.9	12.6	1.12	1.04
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	15.9	7.3	9.3	8.9	8.7	2.71	2.75
Motor vehicles and accessories	11.2	5.1	21.7	16.1	19.4	1.97	2.29
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	38.1	1.3	-5.7	4.4	5.7	5.95	6.09
Other machinery, equipment and supplies <sup>1</sup>	26.6	20.9	17.3	12.5	11.7	2.10	1.95
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	10.4	20.7	19.6	8.7	10.2	2.10	1.92
Lumber and building materials	4.6	-6.9	-0.2	3.5	5.1	2.17	2.39
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	6.2	4.0	12.0	6.3	2.6	1.78	1.71
<b>Regions</b>							
Atlantic provinces	16.6	7.5	14.5	6.6	6.4	1.59	1.50
Quebec	9.6	5.6	10.8	11.0	9.7	1.70	1.75
Ontario	15.6	10.2	16.6	13.3	13.0	1.69	1.77
Prairie provinces	8.9	9.6	5.9	5.9	8.4	2.60	2.52
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	12.9	10.4	9.6	4.5	2.2	1.75	1.61

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

<sup>1</sup> Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

November 1984

During the month of November 1984, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7 445 400 cubic metres, up 0.8% from a year earlier. Exports totalled 1 909 700 cubic metres, an increase of 24.3% over November 1983; imports rose 28.1% to 1 122 400 cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil during the month totalled 6 848 000 cubic metres, up 0.3% from the previous year.

During the month, net withdrawals of natural gas reached 8 780.0 million cubic metres, up 12.9% over November 1983. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants increased 16.2% to 7 008.5 million cubic metres, while net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane) reached 1 258.7 thousand cubic metres, up 8.1% from a year earlier. Exports of natural gas rose 21.9% to 2 241.0 million cubic metres; sales in Canada reached 4 603.3 million cubic metres, up 9.8% from November 1983.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Electric Lamps

January 1985

The total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of January 1985 were valued at \$16,975,491.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Railway Transport: Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics

1983

In 1983, the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways transported 173 726 041 tonnes of commodities, an increase of 6.3% from 1982. Total revenues for 1983 were \$4,275.9 million, up 5.7% from 1982.

Detailed province-to-province railway commodity origin and destination tonnages and revenues for each of the 320 commodities are available on microfiche. To obtain a microfiche copy or for information contact R. Schipizky (613-990-8700), Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation and Communications Division.

## Rolled Steel Exports

January 1985

Rolled steel exports for the month of January 1985 were 138 000 tonnes.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Hosiery Industry (Census of Manufactures, 1983) 1983-1982

S.I.C. 2494		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	65	1.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,352	4,655	7.0
Person-hours paid	000's	9,034	9,662	6.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	52,597	60,861	15.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,160	4,825	16.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	102,218	113,809	11.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	225,073	257,548	14.4
Value added	\$000	117,397	140,600	19.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,037	5,406	7.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	68,482	79,794	16.5
Total value added	\$000	117,710	140,360	19.2

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries* (34-218, \$7.75).

**Paperboard Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2713		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	29	27	-6.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,214	6,262	0.8
Person-hours paid	000's	12,864	12,752	-0.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	163,482	176,446	7.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	160,327	187,700	17.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	424,318	463,531	9.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	986,063	1,060,576	7.6
Value added	\$000	401,145	412,709	2.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,762	7,737	-0.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	213,116	225,868	6.0
Total value added	\$000	407,327	416,957	2.4

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Pulp and Paper Mills* (36-204, \$6.65).

**Miscellaneous Paper Industries**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2719		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	19	-5.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,924	6,023	1.7
Person-hours paid	000's	12,628	13,128	4.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	151,929	173,015	13.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	97,982	112,014	14.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	499,645	513,050	2.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	948,100	1,027,122	8.3
Value added	\$000	356,746	404,421	13.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,082	8,558	-5.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	239,689	248,531	3.7
Total value added	\$000	350,656	396,652	13.1

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9426), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Pulp and Paper Mills* (36-204, \$6.65).

**Non-commercial Trailer Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3243		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	72	69	-4.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,198	1,304	8.8
Person-hours paid	000's	2,483	2,612	5.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	21,018	23,340	11.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,322	1,422	7.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	100,022	108,771	8.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	147,126	169,328	15.1
Value added	\$000	38,486	58,447	51.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,523	1,647	8.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	29,570	32,704	10.6
Total value added	\$000	39,203	59,316	51.3

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Truck and Bus Body and Trailer Industries* (42-217, \$6.65).



**Motor Vehicle Wheel and Brake Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3255		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	29	31	6.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,336	4,754	9.6
Person-hours paid	000's	9,006	9,927	10.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	90,269	114,624	27.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,372	11,432	22.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	255,661	355,783	39.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	551,309	727,604	32.0
Value added	\$000	284,345	371,335	30.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,619	6,003	6.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	125,310	152,540	21.7
Total value added	\$000	298,908	376,946	26.1

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers* (42-210, \$5).

**Broom, Brush and Mop Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3991		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	58	-9.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,391	1,356	-2.5
Person-hours paid	000's	2,850	2,779	-2.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	17,790	18,138	2.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,626	1,757	8.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	47,835	47,432	-0.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	100,514	100,962	0.4
Value added	\$000	52,181	53,788	3.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,986	1,903	-4.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	30,332	30,871	1.8
Total value added	\$000	57,081	64,638	13.2

Contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries* (47-205, \$7.75).

**Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3993		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	14	15	7.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,300	1,333	2.5
Person-hours paid	000's	2,652	2,928	10.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	23,805	27,835	16.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,891	5,499	12.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	89,725	101,892	13.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	155,602	177,292	13.9
Value added	\$000	58,060	72,012	24.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,804	1,786	-1.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	37,910	40,696	7.3
Total value added	\$000	58,910	73,020	24.0

Contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries* (47-205, \$7.75).

## **Publications Released**

- 23-001    *The Dairy Review***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 26-006    *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production***, October 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 41-006    *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 46-002    *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 53-003    *Urban Transit***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 55-001    *Oil Pipe Line Transport***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 57-001    *Electric Power Statistics***, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

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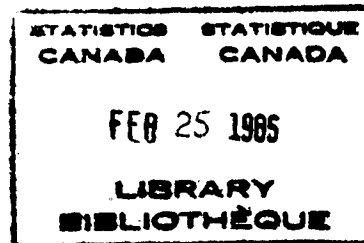
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## International Travel Account

October-December 1984

Preliminary estimates for the fourth quarter show that Canada registered a deficit of \$586 million in international travel, compared with a deficit of \$646 million in 1983. Receipts from the United States totalled \$472 million while those from all other countries reached \$198 million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to \$733 million while payments to all other countries reached \$523 million.

In 1984, Canada earned an estimated \$4,338 million from international travel, up 12.9% from the previous year. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased by 8.5% to \$6,557 million, leaving the international travel account with a deficit of \$2,219 million compared to the 1983 deficit of \$2,204 million.

Order the October-December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$8.35/\$33.40), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.

### Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1983					1984p				
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year
	(\$ millions)									
<b>United States</b>										
Receipts	265	650	1,360	389	2,664	337	760	1,495	472	3,064
Payments	1,036	1,056	1,065	746	3,903	1,202	1,089	998	733	4,022
Balance	-771	-406	295	-357	-1,239	-865	-329	497	-261	-958
<b>All other countries</b>										
Receipts	121	347	522	187	1,177	144	364	568	198	1,274
Payments	494	500	672	476	2,142	634	602	776	523	2,535
Balance	-373	-153	-150	-289	-965	-490	-238	-208	-325	-1,261
<b>Total all countries</b>										
Receipts	386	997	1,882	576	3,841	481	1,124	2,063	670	4,338
Payments	1,530	1,556	1,737	1,222	6,045	1,836	1,691	1,774	1,256	6,557
Balance	-1,144	-559	145	-646	-2,204	-1,355	-567	289	-586	-2,219

p Preliminary estimates.

Order the October-December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$8.35/\$33.40), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.

## Union Wage Rate Indexes

January 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades (including supplements) registered no change between December 1984 and January 1985, remaining at a level of 127.6.

In January, the total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades stood 0.3% above its year-ago level of 127.2. This modest increase is principally due to the absence of year-over-year changes in Quebec and the Western Provinces, and to marginal increases in Ontario and New Brunswick (less than one percent). Only in Halifax did wage rates increase sharply over a 12-month period (10.3%), while the index for St. John's, Newfoundland posted a decrease of 6.0%.

It should be noted that the estimates of year-over-year change are derived from contract agreements which have been signed in all survey provinces except New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rates for these provinces remain at their last contract level. Users are reminded that these indexes have a two-year revision policy.

A selection of the January wage rates for three selected trades in 11 of the 22 cities surveyed is presented in the accompanying table.

### Union Wage Rates for Construction<sup>1</sup>

January 1985

(In dollars)

City	Trades					
	Carpenter		Electrician		Plumber	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	10.50	12.27	17.37	21.07	17.23	20.04
Halifax	14.49	16.35	16.76	19.91	16.98	19.77
Saint John	14.14	16.57	16.84	20.65	16.67	20.34
Montreal	16.21	18.51	17.03	19.41	17.03	19.41
Ottawa	17.73	20.57	18.21	22.12	17.87	22.00
Toronto	17.60	21.92	18.63	22.55	18.26	22.94
Thunder Bay	19.03	21.00	18.64	21.41	17.58	21.64
Winnipeg	17.17	19.25	18.55	21.31	18.67	21.80
Regina	18.26	20.85	19.52	22.62	18.75	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

<sup>1</sup> Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

B = Basic wage rate.

B&S = Basic rate and selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## **Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services**

February 1984

Preliminary statistics for February 1984 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for February 1984, with comparative data for February 1983 and percentage changes between the periods.

Contact Lisa DiPiéto (819-997-1386), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre.

### **Airport Activity — Scheduled Services** Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics) February 1984

	February 1984	February 1983	% Change
Lester B. Pearson <sup>1</sup>	879,922	751,777	17.0
Vancouver International	403,730	351,112	15.0
Montreal International (Dorval)	398,859	358,217	11.3
Calgary International	255,360	222,644	14.7
Ottawa International	152,043	129,751	17.2
Winnipeg International	146,110	125,977	16.0
Edmonton International	129,373	114,394	13.1
Halifax International	98,046	71,736	36.7
Mirabel International	70,551	72,390	-2.5
Edmonton Municipal	61,586	59,696	3.2

<sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 1984, Toronto International was named Lester B. Pearson.

## **Sawmills in British Columbia**

December 1984

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 939.7 million feet board measure (2 217.4 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in December 1984 compared to the year-earlier total of 956.9 million feet board measure (2 258.0 cubic metres).

January to December production amounted to 13,078.3 million feet board measure (30 861.3 cubic metres), an increase of 0.3% over the 1983 total.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Preserved Plums**

1984

The total pack of plums by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year is now available.

Order the 1984 issue of *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Plums*, Vol. 13, No. 9 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Frozen Meat Products**

February 1985

The total stocks of frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of February amounted to 36 577 tonnes, compared with 33 763 tonnes the previous month and 36 288 tonnes a year earlier.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8716), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## **Publications Released**

- 21-001 Farm Cash Receipts**, January-December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 25-001 Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 35-001 Construction Type Plywood**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-001 Asphalt Roofing**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 61-001 Cheques Cashed**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 62-003 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 65-001 Summary of External Trade**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)
- 72-002 Employment, Earnings and Hours**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)

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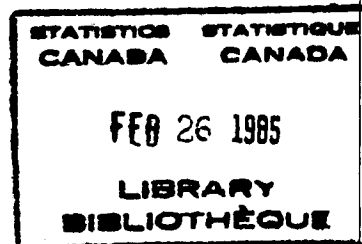
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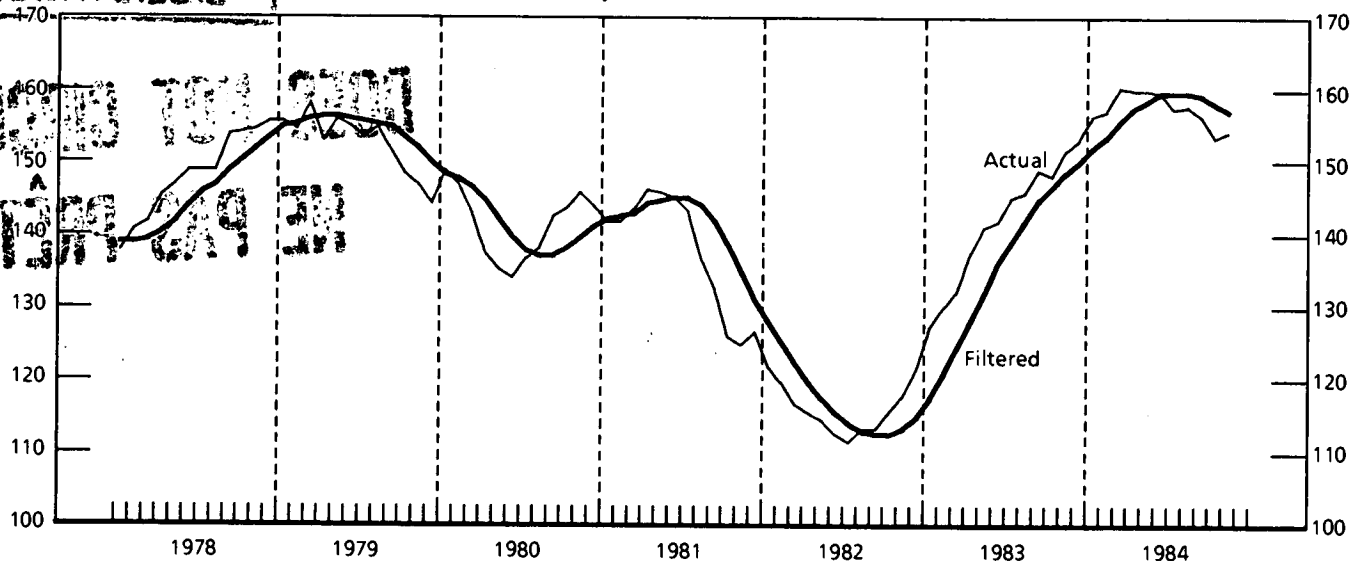
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# The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)

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January 1978 to October 1984



## **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, November 1984 and Current Economic Analysis, February 1985**

### **Leading Indicator<sup>1</sup>**

The leading indicator declined at about the same rate in November 1984 (-0.7%) as experienced in October. Reaching a level of 157.1, November marked the fourth consecutive month of decline compared to the peak of 159.9 in July 1984, and a trough of 112.5 in September 1982. The previous peak was 145.3 set in July 1981.

The size of the decline in November results from accentuated drops in two components compared to October, namely, the residential construction index (-2.6%) and the proxy of manufacturer's profit margins (-0.2%). This was offset by more moderate declines in the other components, including components related to household demand which turned up marginally. This reduced the diffusion of declines amongst the 10 components from nine to six. The non-filtered version<sup>2</sup> of the leading indicator rose 0.6%, only the second gain since last March.

Both furniture and appliance sales and new motor vehicle sales edged up, by 0.3% and 0.2% respectively in November, after declining for three consecutive

months. These slow increases are in line with the growth of consumer demand in 1984. Employment in trade and services continued to increase in the fourth quarter (1.3%), and labour income rose 1.9% in October and November from the third quarter average. Non-agricultural employment, however, dropped by 57,000 in January according to the labour force survey, after a modest increase of 23,000 in December 1984.

The residential construction index<sup>3</sup> recorded a second consecutive decline in November (-2.6%) after a brief upturn during the summer months. The index has generally been in decline since July 1983. In non-filtered terms, housing starts in urban centers totalled 95,000 units in November, compared to a trough of 73,000 touched during the 1981-1982 recession and a peak of 231,000 in May 1983.

The indicators for the manufacturing sector were little changed in November, a continuation of the inertia evident since the summer. New orders for durable goods increased by 0.04%, while the average work-week posted a decline of the same magnitude, to 38.5 hours, and the ratio of shipments to finished goods stocks was unchanged at 1.68. The indicator of profit margins declined for the fourth consecutive month.

(continued)

Shipments of manufactured goods and manufacturer's selling prices decelerated over this same period, while unit labour costs increased for the third consecutive month, a reflection of the more marked slowdown of output relative to employment.

The leading indicator for the United States declined slightly for the fifth straight month in November (-0.3%), in line with the drop of Canadian exports to the U.S. in the fourth quarter. The magnitude of the drop in the U.S. leading index was about the same as in October, as orders for household goods increased slightly and as building permits rebounded to recoup their third quarter losses. Preliminary data for December reinforced these upward movements. The total non-filtered index was essentially unchanged in December, however, due to a sharp drop in orders for investment goods from \$16.1 billion to \$13.5 billion.

The financial market indicators continued to firm in November: the Toronto stock index registered a third consecutive gain (+1.5%), while the decline in the real money supply continued to ease (-0.5%). These indexes have the longest lead time in signalling turning points in the economy.

#### **Current Economic Analysis**

Real domestic product recovered 1.2% in November, the first month of substantial increase since July. With the November increase, output rose from 0.4% below the July level to 0.8% above. A resumption of growth in auto production and sales following strike effects in the previous two months, increased demand for consumer services, and a rise in wholesale trade activity accounted for most of the November increase. Aggregate demand continued to be restrained towards year-end by weak construction and export demand. More recently, non-agricultural employment declined 0.5% in January, with significant declines occurring in construction and primary industries.

Housing demand ended the year with new house sales and starts in December below their averages for the year as a whole. Within non-residential construction, a 2.2% drop in filtered building permits in November followed steady gains throughout most of 1984. The weakness in building intentions at the end of 1984 was accompanied by a 4.0% drop in construction employment in the January 1985 labour force survey data.

Canadian export growth slackened further in December, as a 1.4% decline in monthly exports served to reduce the short-term trend of growth to -0.5%. The reduction reflects four straight monthly declines in shipments to the United States as well as weak prices in international commodity markets. The decline in exports to the United States occurred despite a recovery from the effect of auto strikes and moderate growth in American industrial production (up 0.5% in January, about equal to the monthly average for November and December), as demand for crude and fabricated materials remained particularly weak.

The rate of inventory accumulation continued to be moderate at a time of slowing sales, as the volume of manufacturing inventories declined by \$66 million in

November, to partly offset a \$104 million accumulation in October. Most of the decline originated in raw materials, as stocks of finished goods were little changed in the month. The January results of the business conditions survey revealed a slightly more unfavourable evaluation of stock levels by firms. About 28% of firms felt that finished product stocks were too high and only 3% too low (compared to 22% and 7% respectively in the October survey). Most of the perceived build-up in inventories occurred in consumer goods industries. The increased number of price discounts for consumer durable and semi-durable goods in December (the CPI for these components declined by 0.1% and 0.4% respectively in the month) and the sharp 1.3% drop in trade employment in January are consistent with a weak trend of orders for consumer goods received by manufacturers (such as clothing industries, -0.4% in November). Consumer demand for services continued to be the most consistent source of growth in domestic demand, rising 0.1% in November to a level 1.9% above July.

Following a 0.5% decline in the GNE implicit price index in the third quarter, most domestic price indices continued to moderate in the fourth quarter while the terms of trade continued to fall. Merchandise export prices continued to decline, off 0.2% in the fourth quarter after a 2.4% drop in the third. Lower prices for crude and fabricated materials in international commodity markets led the decline. With import prices unchanged in the quarter, the terms of trade for Canada fell to 99.2, the lowest level in well over a decade. Domestic price inflation moderated further by the end of 1984, as consumer and industrial selling prices recorded their slowest quarterly increases since the recovery began (up 0.7% and 0.2% respectively in the unadjusted data for the fourth quarter). Increased energy prices in the quarter were largely offset by declining food costs, and by price cuts for durable and semi-durable consumer goods during the Christmas season.

<sup>1</sup> All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

<sup>2</sup> 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 (continued)

# **Canadian Leading Indicators** **Percentage Changes of Filtered Data**

	Composite Leading Index (10 Series)		Average Workweek Manufacturing (Hours)	Residential Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	United States Leading Index	Real Money Supply (M1) <sup>2</sup>
	Filtered	Not Filtered				
<b>1983</b>						
November	1.23	2.2	.16	-4.96	.92	.04
December	1.11	1.0	.04	-5.07	.76	-.09
<b>1984</b>						
January	1.21	2.3	-.04	-2.85	.61	-.17
February	1.14	.3	-.03	-.94	.63	-.32
March	1.23	2.1	.00	-.53	.62	-.20
April	1.09	-.2	-.12	-.82	.59	-.08
May	.85	.0	-.07	-.23	.53	-.16
June	.58	-.2	.00	.74	.28	-.27
July	.16	-1.4	.01	1.23	-.13	-.55
August	-.07	.3	.01	1.51	-.36	-.92
September	-.31	-.9	.01	.08	-.35	-.76
October	-.68	-2.0	-.27	-2.07	-.37	-.51
November	-.73	.6	-.05	-2.57	-.26	-.45
	New Orders Durable Goods \$ 1971	Furniture and Appliance Sales \$ 1971	New Motor Vehicle Sales \$ 1971	Ratio Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	Index of Stock Prices <sup>4</sup>	Pct. Chg. in Price Per Unit Labour Cost Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>
<b>1983</b>						
November	2.91	.58	3.57	.013	.79	.02
December	.85	.47	3.88	.011	1.09	.03
<b>1984</b>						
January	1.07	-.01	4.54	.018	.67	.04
February	-.32	-.34	3.33	.012	-.16	.06
March	-.31	.01	2.62	.011	-.93	.08
April	-.66	.27	1.05	.008	-1.76	.08
May	.30	-.42	.65	.006	-2.49	.06
June	.79	-.96	.44	.006	-2.53	.03
July	-.13	-.84	.43	.002	-2.32	.01
August	.32	-1.15	-.20	.007	-.75	-.02
September	-.47	-.66	-1.05	-.001	.15	-.06
October	-.38	-.39	-.11	-.006	.88	-.11
November	.04	.27	.20	-.002	1.46	-.16

Source: Econometric Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 990-9161.

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

<sup>2</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>4</sup> Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at

troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

<sup>3</sup> This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

Contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division.

## Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities

1984-85

Preliminary data for the fall of 1984 indicate that full-time enrolment in Canadian universities increased by 3% over the previous year to reach an all-time high of 461,300 students. This marks the sixth consecutive year for which increases have been recorded; during this period a total gain of 25% has been registered.

Newfoundland recorded the largest enrolment increase (16.5%) over the 1983-84 period, followed by Quebec (5.5%) and Prince Edward Island and Alberta (3.0% respectively). The substantial increase in Newfoundland can be explained by the addition of one year (grade 12) to the secondary school program in 1983 in that province. The change has resulted in fewer secondary school students graduating last year and more students finishing their program and attending

university this year. The only provinces showing decreases in enrolment were British Columbia (-2.0%) and Manitoba (-1.0%).

Part-time enrolment in Canadian universities during the 1984-85 period rose by approximately 1.0% to 272,600 students. Provinces registering the largest increases included Alberta (13%), Newfoundland (7.0%) and British Columbia (6.0%), while Nova Scotia and Ontario recorded the largest declines at -8.5% and -4.0% respectively.

Preliminary data on the number of students in Canadian universities are obtained prior to the regular annual survey of enrolments. These preliminary figures have traditionally been very good estimates of the final enrolment counts at the national level. However, differences at the provincial level have occasionally been significant.

### Preliminary 1984-85 Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities and Percentage Change from 1983-84

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada	% Change
<b>Undergraduate</b>												
Full-time	8,900	1,750	21,900	13,800	90,750	162,800	19,200	18,500	38,200	31,850	<b>407,700</b>	2.0
Part-time	4,100	700	5,500	4,300	95,300	83,300	11,400	7,900	14,350	13,450	<b>240,300</b>	1.0
<b>Graduate</b>												
Full-time	600	—	1,950	700	16,650	20,750	2,350	1,200	4,350	5,000	<b>53,600</b>	7.0
Part-time	500	—	1,000	250	12,650	11,900	1,500	600	1,800	2,100	<b>32,300</b>	-3.0
<b>Total enrolment</b>												
Full-time												
No.	9,500	1,750	23,850	14,500	107,400	183,550	21,550	19,700	42,550	36,850	<b>461,200</b>	3.0
% change	16.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	5.5	2.0	-1.0	2.0	3.0	-2.0		
Part-time												
No.	4,600	700	6,500	4,550	107,950	95,200	12,900	8,500	16,150	15,550	<b>272,600</b>	1.0
% change	7.0	0.0	-8.5	-1.0	4.0	-4.0	-3.0	-3.0	13.0	6.0		

Contact Tom Bird or Mongi Mouelhi (613-990-8287), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

## ***Deliveries of Major Grains***

January 1985

Prairie producers' deliveries of major grains during January 1985 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 057 300 tonnes;
- Durum, 50 300 tonnes;
- Total Wheat, 1 107 600 tonnes;
- Oats, 22 800 tonnes;
- Barley, 318 600 tonnes;
- Rye, 15 200 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 22 000 tonnes; and
- Rapeseed, 188 000 tonnes.

Order the January 1985 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, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Wheat Flour and Barley Malt***

December 1984

Custom exports of wheat flour and barley malt during December 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat, 32 500 tonnes; and
- Malt, 12 700 tonnes.

Order the January 1985 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 (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder***

January 1985

The production of process cheese during the month of January 1985 totalled 4 404 133 kilograms; instant skim milk powder production during the same period amounted to 628 988 kilograms.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Publications Released

- 13-002** *Financial Flow Accounts*, Third Quarter 1984  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)
- 22-007** *Cereals and Oilseeds Review*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-001** *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-026** *Production of Selected Biscuits*, Quarter Ended December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 43-005** *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-004** *Refined Petroleum Products*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 52-003** *Railway Operating Statistics*, August 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 62-007** *Construction Price Statistics*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)
- 65-004** *Exports by Commodities*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)
- 66-002** *International Travel*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

### Service Bulletins:

- 32-023** *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation*, 1984, Vol. 13, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash; No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli; No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts; No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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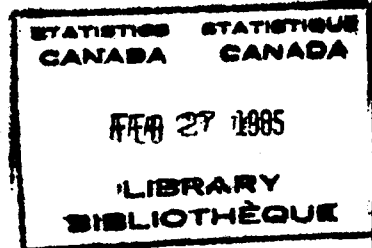
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# Statistics Canada daily



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Wednesday, February 27, 1985

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Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9608).

## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending February 14, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 14, 1985 totalled 4.0 million t, a decrease of 4.8% from the 1984 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 6.6% and in the West by 3.2%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 2.2% and increased in the West by 1.9%; an overall national increase of 1.0% was registered.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 26.1 million t, a decrease of 0.2% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 2.6%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 14, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 938 987	2 094 614	4 033 601
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 075 523	2 163 271	4 238 794
% change	-6.6	-3.2	-4.8
Cars, 1985	32,952	29,633	62,585
Cars, 1984	35,170	31,724	66,894
% change	-6.3	-6.6	-6.4
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	139 324	61 351	200 675
Metric tonnes, 1984	142 518	60 171	202 689
% change	-2.2	1.9	1.0
Cars, 1985	5,133	2,331	7,464
Cars, 1984	5,271	2,324	7,595
% change	-2.6	0.3	-1.7
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	12 091 624	13 976 386	26 068 010
Metric tonnes, 1984	12 189 807	13 909 178	26 098 985
% change	-0.8	0.5	-0.2
Cars, 1985	205,523	194,707	400,230
Cars, 1984	206,469	203,796	410,265
% change	-0.5	-4.6	-2.4
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	915 315	381 395	1 296 710
Metric tonnes, 1984	871 055	362 538	1 233 593
% change	5.1	5.2	5.1
Cars, 1985	33,183	14,067	47,250
Cars, 1984	31,903	14,149	46,052
% change	4.0	-0.6	2.6

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1984 figures have been revised — 1985 cumulative data also revised.

## **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending February 23, 1985

Preliminary estimates show Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 23, 1985 totalled 284 227 tonnes, a decrease of 1.3% from the preceding week's total of 287 904 tonnes and down 4.7% from the year-earlier level of 298 246 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 — was 171.0 in the current week, compared to 173.2 a week earlier and 179.4 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Sawmills East of the Rockies**

December 1984

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies in December 1984 declined to 653,773,000 feet board measure (1 542 731 cubic metres) from the December 1983 revised total of 685,569,000 feet board measure (1 617 764 cubic metres).

Stocks on hand at the end of December 1984 totalled 1,028,118,000 feet board measure (2 426 087 cubic metres).

Order the December 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 (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Steel Wire**

January 1985

Canadian steel wire exports for the month of January 1985 totalled 18 000 tonnes.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Michel Cormier (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## **Registered Nurses in Canada**

1984

Data for 1984 are now available on registered nurses in Canada.

Please address all requests to Peter Paddon (613-990-8782), Senior Analyst, Health Manpower Statistics Section, Health Division.

## **Production of Coffee, Tea and Cocoa**

Fourth Quarter 1984

Advance information on coffee, tea and cocoa for the quarter ending December 1984 is now available.

Order *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

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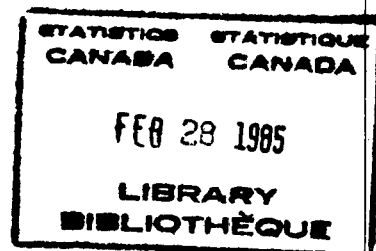
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## Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics

December 1984

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to Canadians during the month of December 1984 totalled \$801.4 million<sup>1</sup>, up 6.1% from a month earlier and 6.4% from December 1983. Between November and December 1984, benefit payments increased in all provinces and territories (ranging from 1.9% in British Columbia to 34.0% in Prince Edward Island) except in Alberta which recorded a decrease of 5.6%.

For the year 1984, unemployment insurance disbursements to claimants amounted to \$9,985.6 million; this is 1.8% less than was paid out during 1983. By region, the 1984 payments were distributed as follows: Atlantic, 15.2%, Quebec, 30.3%, Ontario, 25.3%, Prairies, 14.7% and British Columbia, 14.5%.

The number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> for the week ending December 15, 1984 stood at 1.25 million, increasing by 10.2% from the previous month and up 1.5% over December 1983. In 1984, the average number of beneficiaries was estimated at 1.19 million, 4.5% fewer than the average number recorded for 1983.

For the month of December, 327,000 claims for benefits were received, down 19.0% from the previous month and a 1.1% decline from December 1983. A total of 3.49 million claims have been received during 1984, an increase of 1.7% over the 3.43 million registered during 1983.

<sup>1</sup> 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 payments.

### Unemployment Insurance Statistics

December 1984

	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Dec. 1983	% Change From	
					Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	801,371	754,963	783,949	752,891	6.1	6.4
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,767	4,596	4,829	4,746	3.7	0.4
Average weekly benefit (\$)	167.68	163.67	161.65	159.05	2.5	5.4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	327	404	355	331	-19.0	-1.1
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,249p	1,133p	1,038f	1,230f	10.2	1.5

	January to Dec.		% Change From
	1984	1983	1984/1983
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>			
Amount paid (\$000)	9,985,625	10,169,063	-1.8
Weeks of benefit (000)	61,862	66,585	-7.1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	161.62	154.88	4.4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	3,492	3,434	1.7
<b>Beneficiaries — Monthly average<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,192p	1,248f	-4.5

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

Order the Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert or J.-P. Maynard (613-990-9900) Labour Division.

### Employment, Earnings and Hours

December 1984

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> level decreased by 1.1% from November to December 1984. All industry divisions reported declines except mining, trade and finance, insurance and real estate. All provinces and territories contributed to the overall decrease.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level decreased by 0.5% from \$410.80 in November to \$408.55 in December. All industry divisions decreased except finance, insurance and real estate and service. Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan registered increases in average weekly earnings; the remaining provinces and territories reported declines.

(continued)

Detailed information for November and December will be published in the December 1984 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.55/\$55.50). Contact the Labour Division (613-990-9900).

<sup>1</sup> 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).

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

December 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		
	Dec. 1984p	Nov. 1984r	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984p	Nov. 1984r	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984p	Nov. 1984r	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984p	Nov. 1984r	Dec. 1983
	thousands			dollars			number			dollars		
Forestry	51.7	57.4	52.9	520.36	550.86	510.46	37.1	40.4	34.8	15.56	15.84	15.54
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.7	149.6	143.9	673.65	683.80	641.08	38.3	40.5	38.3	15.57	15.43	14.66
Manufacturing	1,638.5	1,670.0	1,672.6	469.26	478.13	445.74	37.6	39.0	37.5	11.36	11.35	10.87
Durables	767.2	781.6	784.0	499.21	515.06	471.17	38.6	40.3	38.1	11.98	12.05	11.44
Non-durables	871.3	888.4	888.7	442.88	445.64	423.30	36.7	37.6	36.9	10.71	10.63	10.28
Construction	346.2	367.3	307.7	490.34	497.29	473.81	37.2	37.9	35.5	13.84	13.82	13.90
Building	288.6	303.6	252.7	476.40	480.09	462.51	36.7	37.3	35.2	13.75	13.71	13.89
Engineering	57.6	63.7	55.0	560.23	579.21	525.77	39.4	41.1	36.9	14.25	14.27	13.94
<b>Goods-producing Industries</b>	<b>2,186.1</b>	<b>2,244.3</b>	<b>2,177.1</b>	<b>487.80</b>	<b>496.84</b>	<b>464.19</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>11.59</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	798.9	812.6	774.9	523.70	524.65	512.27	37.8	38.1	38.4	13.16	13.17	12.74
Transportation	451.1	462.6	429.5	487.48	484.37	480.87	37.6	37.9	38.4	12.76	12.76	12.40
Storage	14.0	14.5	13.8	489.30	497.08	464.04	37.0	37.3	36.3	13.31	13.46	12.61
Communication	218.2	218.5	221.5	546.23	550.80	526.44	36.0	35.8	35.9	13.33	13.56	12.69
Electric power, gas and water utilities	115.6	116.9	110.2	626.71	638.55	612.26	40.2	40.8	40.6	14.77	14.60	14.28
Trade	1,660.6	1,626.3	1,510.4	295.74	297.37	288.79	29.2	29.1	29.5	7.87	7.91	7.60
Wholesale	497.5	499.4	451.7	405.16	410.28	381.63	35.3	36.2	35.4	9.37	9.42	8.78
Retail	1,163.2	1,126.9	1,058.7	248.94	247.33	249.18	27.9	27.5	28.2	7.46	7.46	7.28
Finance, insurance and real estate	544.4	541.5	513.6	424.29	423.19	400.94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	2,943.0	3,002.5	2,798.1	353.74	350.37	341.33	27.0	27.3	26.7	8.93	8.92	8.51
Public administration	652.2	652.2	636.5	523.22	523.67	508.34	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Service-producing Industries</b>	<b>6,599.1</b>	<b>6,635.2</b>	<b>6,233.4</b>	<b>382.29</b>	<b>381.70</b>	<b>371.81</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>8.84</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,785.2</b>	<b>8,879.5</b>	<b>8,410.5</b>	<b>408.55</b>	<b>410.80</b>	<b>395.72</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.00</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate — Provinces</b>												
Newfoundland	116.8	120.9	116.4	398.37	396.55	383.88	34.5	35.1	34.5	9.12	9.03	8.83
Prince Edward Island	29.3	29.8	28.0	333.14	333.64	321.42	30.6	32.1	31.5	7.50	7.35	7.25
Nova Scotia	250.8	257.3	236.5	365.48	364.89	351.49	32.9	33.4	32.4	8.90	8.92	8.81
New Brunswick	184.5	189.1	174.4	377.74	378.62	366.43	32.8	33.8	33.3	9.39	9.35	9.13
Quebec	2,192.1	2,214.3	2,090.9	401.24	402.51	390.54	33.2	33.5	33.4	10.08	10.13	9.71
Ontario	3,582.0	3,620.8	3,464.2	409.57	412.53	391.03	32.4	33.2	32.4	10.14	10.21	9.68
Manitoba	351.1	355.2	334.2	376.79	377.80	373.69	30.5	31.0	31.6	9.67	9.61	9.36
Saskatchewan	267.3	272.2	261.7	393.45	391.93	378.72	29.3	29.9	29.1	10.29	10.32	9.89
Alberta	841.7	848.6	785.6	436.14	440.08	433.51	30.5	31.2	30.2	10.81	10.99	10.99
British Columbia	944.4	945.7	894.7	430.61	434.39	424.04	29.8	30.2	29.5	12.36	12.55	12.20
Yukon	7.7	7.9	7.6	501.48	510.85	471.67	31.4	32.7	33.6	12.76	13.17	12.81
Northwest Territories	17.4	17.8	16.2	559.14	574.64	540.11	33.4	34.7	33.2	13.52	14.15	13.27
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,785.2</b>	<b>8,879.5</b>	<b>8,410.5</b>	<b>408.55</b>	<b>410.80</b>	<b>395.72</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.00</b>

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## Raw Materials Price Index

January 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose to a preliminary level of 222.0 in January 1985, up 0.1% from the revised December 1984 level of 221.7. Over the latest month, four of the eight component indexes increased, three decreased, and one was unchanged. The component indexes contributing most to the monthly increase in the RMPI were wood materials, up 1.7%, and non-metallic minerals, up 2.5%. Partially offsetting the impact of these increases was a decline of 3.1% in the non-ferrous metals index.

The year-over-year increase in the RMPI, as measured by comparing the index level of January 1985 to that of January 1984 was 3.6%, compared to the advance of 4.4% registered between December 1983 and December 1984. The deceleration in the year-over-year change resulted primarily from the combined upward impact exerted on the January 1984 index by higher prices for cattle and calves and for fresh vegetables, factors not repeated to the same extent in the January 1985 index.

Excluding the coal, crude oil and natural gas component, the RMPI edged up 0.3% between December 1984 and January 1985, but nonetheless was 0.6% below its level of January 1984. This is the first time since June 1983 that the 12-month measure for this index has fallen below its level of the previous year.

### Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Jan. 1985 <sup>1</sup>	Dec. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Jan. 1984	Jan. '85/Dec. '84	Jan. '85/Jan. '84
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>222.0</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Vegetable products	12	126.7	125.9	141.7	0.6	-10.6
Animals and animal products	23	171.2	171.2	163.1	—	5.0
Textile products	1	147.0	148.4	149.6	-0.9	-1.7
Wood products	11	151.7	149.1	148.8	1.7	1.9
Ferrous materials	3	149.0	149.6	146.5	-0.4	1.7
Non-ferrous metals	6	152.1	157.0	174.6	-3.1	-12.9
Non-metallic minerals	4	197.3	192.4	186.7	2.5	5.7
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	322.8	322.6	301.4	0.1	7.1
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	156.7	156.3	157.6	0.3	-0.6

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

## Industry Selling Price Index

January 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 315.5 in January 1985, up 0.4% from the revised level of 314.3 for December 1984. With this increase, the year-over-year advance (from January 1984 to January 1985) declined to 3.3% from the 3.8% recorded in December 1984. The monthly change was primarily attributable to increases in the food and beverage

The 0.6% year-over-year decrease was largely attributable to declines of 10.6% in the vegetable products index and 12.9% in the non-ferrous metals index.

The increase of 1.7% in the wood materials index during January was principally caused by a 4.7% increase in pulpwood prices. The wood materials index now stands 1.9% over its level of a year earlier.

In January, the non-metallic mineral index rose 2.5% to stand 5.7% higher than its level of a year ago. The monthly increase was largely attributable to a 6.2% rise in prices for sand and gravel which tend to be adjusted in January of each year.

The non-ferrous metals index, led by substantial price declines for precious metals, fell 3.1% in January. This latest monthly decrease brings the non-ferrous metals index to a level 12.9% lower than a year ago. Excluding precious metals, the non-ferrous metals index posted a decrease of 11.1% between January 1984 and January 1985.

The animal and animal products index recorded no overall change during the month, but this was the result of a great deal of offsetting price fluctuations. In particular, the effect of price decreases of 3.5% for hogs and 2.5% for poultry was offset by price increases for other commodities such as sheep (17.1%) and milk (0.5%).

industries (0.6%), the petroleum and coal products industry (1.0%), the wood industry (1.7%) and "other major groups" (0.5%). A decline in the paper and allied industries (-0.6%) had a moderating effect on the overall index.

The food and beverage industries component index rose 0.6% in January 1985 to a level 3.7% higher than in January 1984. Most of the advance for the month resulted from increases in the following industries: dairy products (1.2%); fish products (2.4%); biscuit (continued)



manufacturers (8.6%) and bakeries (2.1%). These were partially offset by a drop in the slaughtering and meat processors index (-0.6%). In the dairy products industry, a 2.8% jump in the price of milk was responsible for much of the monthly rise, while price increases of 9.4% for plain and fancy biscuits and 2.3% for bread were the main factors in the gains posted by the biscuit manufacturers and bakeries industries. The decline in the slaughtering and meat processors index stemmed chiefly from price cuts of 3.9% for pork and 10.8% for smoked hams (cooked and ready to serve), partially counterbalanced by a 1.5% upswing in beef prices.

According to preliminary estimates, the petroleum and coal products index was up 1.0% in January, largely due to higher gasoline prices. The year-over-year advance is estimated at 6.4%.

The wood industries index jumped 1.7% in January, but remained 0.7% below its January 1984 level. The main stimulus for the monthly change was a 2.9% surge in the sawmills and planing mills index, due primarily to price increases of 6.2% for hemlock and 5.3% for Douglas fir.

The "other major groups" index climbed 0.5% in January to a level 2.8% higher than a year earlier. The increase for the month was mainly attributable to a

1.2% rise in the motor vehicle manufacturers index, partly offset by a 1.7% decline in the jewellery and silverware index.

The paper and allied industries index fell 0.6% in January, but remained 9.2% above its January 1984 level. A 1.2% drop in the pulp and paper mills index, resulting from an average price decrease of 5.0% for the various types of wood pulp, was responsible for most of the monthly decline.

In January 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases stood at 60.6%, up sharply from the average of 50.0% for the previous six months. By contrast, the percentage of indexes that registered declines (18.1%) was lower than the average for the preceding six months (28.7%). The proportion of indexes showing no change (21.3%) was the same as the average for the preceding six months. The upturn in the percentage of indexes posting increases stemmed in part from the fact that many firms customarily make quarterly, semi-annual or annual price changes in January. Nevertheless, the proportion recorded in January 1985 (60.6%) was much lower than the average for the previous five years (76.2%).

### Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1984	Jan. '85/Dec. '84	Jan. '85/Jan. '84	Jan. '85/Dec. '84	Jan. '85/Jan. '84
<b>Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>315.5*</b>	<b>314.3*</b>	<b>305.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>SIC Major Groups:</b>								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	326.7	324.9	314.9	0.6	3.7	0.11	0.8
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	253.6	249.0	237.5	1.8	6.8	0.02	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	251.8	251.4	246.7	0.2	2.1	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	295.7	294.8	287.0	0.3	3.0	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.1	252.7	245.9	0.2	2.9	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	202.8	202.1	199.2	0.3	1.8	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	258.1	253.7	260.0	1.7	-0.7	0.07	—
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	317.4	312.9	303.4	1.4	4.6	0.02	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	347.8	350.0	318.4	-0.6	9.2	-0.06	0.8
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	314.9	316.5	324.4	-0.5	-2.9	-0.04	-0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	301.1	300.5	290.1	0.2	3.8	0.01	0.3
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	276.8	275.0	266.7	0.7	3.8	0.03	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	234.8	234.4	229.6	0.2	2.3	—	0.1
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	333.7	331.0	322.9	0.8	3.3	0.03	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	745.8	738.4	701.2	1.0	6.4	0.10	0.6
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	330.1	328.0	322.7	0.6	2.3	0.04	0.2
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	264.8	263.6	257.7	0.5	2.8	0.06	0.4

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

## Deaths

1983

There were 174,484 deaths recorded in Canada during 1983, which was almost unchanged from the 1982 figure of 174,413. The death rate per 1,000 population decreased slightly from 7.1 in 1982 to 7.0 in 1983; 10 years earlier the rate was 7.4.

Deaths due to external causes of injury and poisoning remained at virtually the same level as the previous year — 14,088 in 1983 compared to 14,165 in 1982. The number of deaths due to motor vehicle traffic accidents increased to 4,156 in 1983 from 4,073 in 1982; this continues, however, to be considerably lower than the 1981 figure of 5,295. The death rate for all accidents has declined to 56.6 per 100,000 population in 1983 from 76.1 in 1973. The corresponding rates for motor vehicle traffic accidents are 16.7 (1983) and 29.1 (1973).

The number of infant deaths decreased from 3,401 in 1982 to 3,182 in 1983. The rates per 1,000 live births were 9.1 and 8.5 in 1982 and 1983 respectively, reflecting a considerable drop from the 1973 rate of 15.5. Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease decreased 2.2% from 49,035 to 47,949 between 1982 and 1983. The 1983 rate per 100,000 population of 192.6 compares favourably with the 1973 rate of 228.8. Cancer mortality (including benign neoplasms) increased by 2.2% from 1982 to 1983 to a rate of 173.9 per 100,000. By contrast, the rate registered in 1973 was 150.9. Mortality due to cancer of the trachea, bronchus and lung continued to rise (+3.6%) between 1982 and 1983.

Detailed tabulations on various aspects of mortality in 1983 are available in *Causes of Death* (84-203, \$11.10) released today. Other information will be available shortly in *Vital Statistics: Births and Deaths* (84-204, \$6.65) and *Mortality, Summary List of Causes* (84-206, \$8.85). Contact Joan Lindsay, Epidemiologist (613-990-8553), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division.

## Deaths and Death Rates, Canada and Provinces 1982 and 1983

Province	Number			Rate		
	1983	1982	Percent Change	1983	1982	Percent Change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>174,484</b>	<b>174,413</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Newfoundland	3,498	3,385	3.3	6.1	5.9	3.4
Prince Edward Island	1,050	980	7.1	8.5	8.0	6.2
Nova Scotia	7,047	6,941	1.5	8.2	8.1	1.2
New Brunswick	5,206	5,197	0.2	7.4	7.4	—
Quebec	44,275	43,497	1.8	6.8	6.7	1.5
Ontario	64,507	63,696	1.3	7.3	7.3	—
Manitoba	8,521	8,490	0.4	8.1	8.2	-1.2
Saskatchewan	7,611	8,202	-7.2	7.7	8.4	-8.3
Alberta	12,588	12,968	-2.9	5.4	5.6	-3.6
British Columbia	19,827	20,707	-4.2	7.0	7.4	-5.4
Yukon	113	118	-4.2	5.1	5.0	2.0
Northwest Territories	241	232	3.9	5.0	4.9	2.0

## Marriages

1983

Marriages in Canada numbered 184,675 in 1983, down 2% from the previous year. In percentage terms, appreciable declines in marriages were registered in 1983 in Quebec and Alberta while notable increases were reported in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, the Northwest and Yukon Territories. The marriage rate of 7.4 per 1,000 population for the country as a whole in 1983 was the lowest recorded since 1965. In 1972, the number of marriages reached an all time high of more than 200,000 and the rate was 9.2, about 24% higher than the 1983 level.

For all marriages contracted in 1983, the average age of brides was 26.8 years while that for grooms was 29.4 years, both approximately two years higher than the corresponding ages for 1973. For first marriages contracted in 1983, the average age at marriage for

women increased to 24.0 years and that for men to 26.2 years, also about two years higher than the 1973 figures.

In 1983, 80.1% of all weddings were first marriages for the women; the corresponding figure for the men was 78.5%. A decade earlier, first marriages accounted for a higher percentage (about 87%) of all marriages for both sexes. In 1983, remarriages among those who were divorced constituted 17.0% of all marriages for women and 18.7% for men; the corresponding figure in 1973 was about 9% for both men and women.

Detailed tabulations on marriages for 1983 are available in *Marriages and Divorces, Vital Statistics, Volume II* (84-205, \$6.65). Contact Joan Lindsay, Epidemiologist (613-990-8553), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division.

## Marriages, Number and Rates, Canada and Provinces

1982 and 1983

Province	Number			Rate <sup>1</sup>		
	1983	1982	Percent Change	1983	1982	Percent Change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>184,675</b>	<b>188,360</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
Newfoundland	3,778	3,764	0.4	6.5	6.5	—
Prince Edward Island	937	855	9.6	7.6	7.0	8.6
Nova Scotia	6,505	6,486	0.3	7.6	7.6	—
New Brunswick	5,260	4,923	6.8	7.4	7.0	5.7
Quebec	36,144	38,354	-5.8	5.5	5.9	-6.8
Ontario	70,893	71,595	-1.0	8.0	8.2	-2.4
Manitoba	8,261	8,264	—	7.9	8.0	-1.2
Saskatchewan	7,504	7,491	0.2	7.6	7.6	—
Alberta	21,172	22,312	-5.1	9.0	9.6	-6.2
British Columbia	23,692	23,831	-0.6	8.4	8.5	-1.2
Yukon	243	225	8.0	10.9	9.5	14.7
Northwest Territories	286	260	10.0	5.9	5.5	7.3

<sup>1</sup> Rates per 1,000 population.

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**Major Release Dates\***, March 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
<b>February</b>		
25-March 1	<b>Energy Statistics</b>	December 1984
28-March 1	<b>Gross National Product</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
<b>March</b>		
1-4	<b>Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Industrial Production (one text only)</b>	December 1984
4	<b>Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
4-5	<b>Housing Starts</b>	January 1985
4-8	<b>Building Permits</b>	December 1984
6-8	<b>New Motor Vehicle Sales</b>	January 1985
6-8	<b>Department Store Sales by Regions</b>	January 1985
7	<b>Financial Activity</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
8	<b>Labour Force Information</b>	February 1985
11-13	<b>Current Economic Analysis and The Canadian Leading Indicator (one text only)</b>	March 1985 December 1984
11-15	<b>Travel Between Canada and Other Countries</b>	January 1985
11-15	<b>Retail Trade</b>	January 1985
11-15	<b>Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
11-15	<b>Postcensal Estimates of Population</b>	January 1, 1985
12	<b>Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade</b>	January 1985
13	<b>Farm Cash Receipts</b>	January 1985
13	<b>Estimates of Labour Income</b>	December 1984
14	<b>Help-wanted Index</b>	February 1985
14-15	<b>Security Transactions with Non-residents</b>	January 1985
15	<b>The Consumer Price Index</b>	February 1985
15-19	<b>Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas</b>	January 1985
15-20	<b>Department Store Sales and Stocks</b>	January 1985
17-19	<b>Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada</b>	November 1984
18	<b>Financial Institutions</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
20-21	<b>Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production</b>	December 1984
22-25	<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	January 1985
25-29	<b>Energy Statistics</b>	January 1985
26	<b>Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984
27-28	<b>New Housing Price Indexes</b>	February 1985
27-29	<b>Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries</b>	January 1985
28	<b>Employment, Earnings and Hours</b>	January 1985
29	<b>Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics</b>	January 1985
29	<b>Raw Materials Price Index</b>	February 1985
29	<b>Industry Selling Price Index</b>	February 1985

\* The release dates are subject to change.

The April 1985 release schedule will be published on March 29, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES. Contact V. Jasperse (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division.

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## ***Domestic Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers***

January 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 156 531 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in January 1985, an increase of 4.8% compared to 149 404 000 square metres a year earlier.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables***

February 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and in factories on February 1, 1985 totalled 25 740 tonnes. This compares to the year-earlier figure of 28 192 tonnes. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 77 525 tonnes compared to 76 913 in 1984.

Order the February 1, 1985 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Exports of Major Grains***

January 1985

Export clearances of the major grains during January 1985 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 750 200 tonnes;
- Oats, 2 000 tonnes;
- Barley, 276 900 tonnes;
- Rye, 29 600 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 32 900 tonnes; and
- Rapeseed, 110 300 tonnes.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Mineral Wool***

January 1985

During the month of January 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 879 430 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors).

Order the January 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## ***Publications Released***

**84-203** ***Causes of Death***, 1983  
(Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20)

**84-205** ***Marriages and Divorces***, 1983  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

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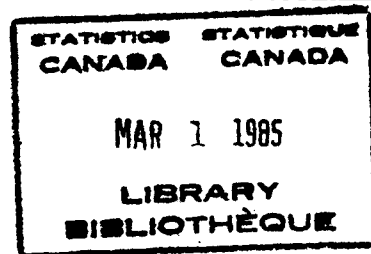
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Friday, March 1, 1985

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## Preliminary Full-time Postsecondary Enrolment of Community Colleges

Preliminary data on full-time postsecondary enrolments in Canadian community colleges and related institutions in the fall of 1984 indicate a slight decrease of 1% or about 2,100 students from the preceding year. This was due to an overall decline of 3% in university transfer enrolments. There was little change in enrolments in career/technical programs.

Enrolment changes varied across the country; declines were reported in Ontario (5%) and Prince Edward Island (4%); and levels were unchanged in New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia. Increases were noted in the remaining provinces, ranging from 1% in Quebec and Nova Scotia to 38% in the Northwest Territories. The largest absolute increases were in Quebec (1,100) and Alberta (800), while Ontario registered the largest decrease (4,800).

Seven provinces registered increased enrolment in career/technical programs, ranging from 1% in Nova Scotia to 38% in the Northwest Territories; two provinces registered no change. Quebec had the largest absolute increase (3,100) followed by Alberta (800). A 5% decline in Ontario career/technical program enrolments offset these increases, due to the large number of students in such programs in that province.

Three of the five provinces with university transfer programs registered declines: Alberta (1%), Quebec (2%) and British Columbia (6%). The career/technical program enrolments in each of these provinces increased, however, resulting in a net overall increase in Alberta (4%) and Quebec (1%) and no change in British Columbia.

Final figures and more detailed information will be published in *Enrolment in Community Colleges* (81-222, \$6.65). Contact Rebecca Belanger or Raynald Lortie (613-990-8285), Postsecondary Education Section.

### Preliminary Full-time Postsecondary Enrolment of Community Colleges, Fall 1984<sup>1</sup> and Percentage Change from 1983

	Career/ Technical Programs	% Change	University Transfer Programs	% Change	Total Enrolment	% Change
Newfoundland	2,900	18.0	—	—	2,900	18.0
Prince Edward Island	900	-4.0	—	—	900	-4.0
Nova Scotia	3,000	1.0	—	—	3,000	1.0
New Brunswick	2,300	—	—	—	2,300	—
Quebec	77,950	4.0	80,450	-2.0	158,400	1.0
Ontario	92,800	-5.0	—	—	92,800	-5.0
Manitoba	3,700	—	—	—	3,700	—
Saskatchewan	2,950	6.0	50	—	3,000	6.0
Alberta	18,000	5.0	3,500	-1.0	21,500	4.0
British Columbia	13,050	5.0	9,500	-6.0	22,550	—
Northwest Territories	100	38.0	—	—	100	38.0
Yukon	50	..	150	..	200	..
<b>Canada</b>	<b>217,700</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>93,650</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>311,350</b>	<b>-1.0</b>

— Nil, zero or less than 1% change.

.. Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Includes estimates for the hospital schools of nursing.



## Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

January 1985

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of January 1985 is now available.

Order *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances*, (43-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Animal and Poultry Feeds

December 1984

Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the semi-annual period ending December 1984 is now available.

Order *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds* (32-004, \$2.75/\$5.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Industrial Fastener Industry (Census of Manufactures, 1983) 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3053		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	x	88	14.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,133	3,553	13.4
Person-hours paid	000's	6,282	7,220	14.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	65,013	78,224	20.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,045	11,644	15.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	142,215	151,503	6.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	302,424	352,386	16.5
Value added	\$000	159,645	179,610	12.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,219	4,612	9.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	94,479	107,746	14.0
Total value added	\$000	159,049	179,690	13.0

x Confidential.

Contact M.J. Cormier (613-990-9828), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers* (41-216, \$6.65).

## Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Industry (Census of Manufactures, 1983) 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3121		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	52	57	9.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,346	2,308	-1.6
Person-hours paid	000's	4,730	4,751	0.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	43,924	47,014	7.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,915	3,388	16.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	154,766	153,634	-0.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	275,317	297,821	8.2
Value added	\$000	119,330	138,526	16.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,815	3,689	-3.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	79,582	81,958	3.0
Total value added	\$000	144,587	161,645	11.8

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry* (42-215, \$5).

**Natural Fibres and Felt Products Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 1911		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	x	29	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	883	979	10.9
Person-hours paid	000's	1,958	2,134	9.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	13,537	15,838	17.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,081	2,340	12.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	40,895	45,482	11.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	72,586	84,994	17.1
Value added	\$000	29,533	37,762	27.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,036	1,122	8.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	17,395	19,655	13.0
Total value added	\$000	29,328	37,488	27.8

x Confidential.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries* (34-224, \$7.75).

**Wool Yarn and Woven Cloth Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 1821		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	38	39	2.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,234	3,064	-5.3
Person-hours paid	000's	6,854	6,364	-7.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	50,152	51,373	2.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,353	6,968	9.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	100,213	89,192	-11.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	259,183	243,945	-5.9
Value added	\$000	150,347	151,806	1.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,164	4,085	-1.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	74,105	80,642	8.8
Total value added	\$000	151,523	155,317	2.5

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills* (34-223, \$6.65).

**Hand Tool and Implement Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3063		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	86	87	1.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,437	1,157	-19.5
Person-hours paid	000's	2,857	2,310	-19.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	26,056	21,421	-17.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,363	2,349	-0.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	38,278	42,357	10.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	125,311	123,636	-1.3
Value added	\$000	76,212	73,332	-3.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,220	1,852	-16.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	46,142	40,465	-12.3
Total value added	\$000	93,161	88,810	-4.7

Contact M.J. Cormier (613-990-9828), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Industries* (41-208, \$5).

**Building Board Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2714		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	8	7	-12.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	643	800	24.4
Person-hours paid	000's	1,336	1,722	28.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	13,424	17,922	33.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,519	17,890	55.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	31,644	37,561	18.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	69,116	84,407	22.1
Value added	\$000	24,065	30,026	24.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	779	913	17.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	17,358	21,274	22.6
Total value added	\$000	23,998	29,980	24.9

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Pulp and Paper Mills* (36-204, \$6.65).

**Motor Vehicle Stampings Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3253		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	69	7.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,612	7,011	6.0
Person-hours paid	000's	13,833	14,301	3.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	146,354	154,052	5.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	12,167	17,123	40.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	478,959	655,247	36.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	860,248	1,206,177	40.2
Value added	\$000	368,007	533,783	45.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,989	8,300	3.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	189,724	191,735	1.1
Total value added	\$000	367,799	532,815	44.9

Contact C.F. Sturton (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers* (42-210, \$5).

**Distillery Products Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 1121		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	32	-3.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,655	2,446	-7.9
Person-hours paid	000's	5,576	5,106	-8.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	69,636	68,532	-1.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	31,503	29,895	-5.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	313,773	289,459	-7.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	807,218	813,557	0.8
Value added	\$000	470,734	493,021	4.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,282	5,027	-4.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	149,957	151,921	1.3
Total value added	\$000	473,976	494,874	4.4

Contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Alcoholic Beverage Industries* (32-231, \$6.65).

**Clay Products Industry (from Domestic Clay)**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 3511		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	67	52	-22.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,200	1,340	11.7
Person-hours paid	000's	2,569	2,766	7.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	22,375	27,173	21.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	19,690	26,347	33.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	17,448	22,566	29.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	94,386	128,891	36.6
Value added	\$000	56,740	77,298	36.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,630	1,828	12.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	35,220	41,430	17.6
Total value added	\$000	57,078	78,016	36.7

Contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Clay Products Industries* (44-218, \$5).

**Leather Tanneries**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 1711		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	30	35	16.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,717	1,716	-0.1
Person-hours paid	000's	3,484	3,405	-2.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	28,489	31,116	9.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,684	5,243	11.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	121,886	125,913	3.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	178,184	191,643	7.6
Value added	\$000	49,843	64,016	28.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,007	1,962	-2.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	35,977	38,342	6.6
Total value added	\$000	49,640	64,010	28.9

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Leather Industries* (33-207, \$6.65).

**Narrow Fabric Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 1991		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	x	45	28.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,125	1,499	33.2
Person-hours paid	000's	2,348	3,121	32.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,330	19,635	37.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,511	1,884	24.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	33,740	42,158	24.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	69,844	92,580	32.6
Value added	\$000	35,729	50,432	41.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,393	1,805	29.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	20,551	28,037	36.4
Total value added	\$000	35,524	50,558	42.3

x Confidential.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries* (34-224, \$7.75).

**Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 1921		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	35	37	5.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,399	3,702	8.9
Person-hours paid	000's	6,948	7,609	9.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	53,220	65,942	23.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,269	20,419	25.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	354,977	464,120	30.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	546,883	711,224	30.1
Value added	\$000	160,084	237,765	48.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,958	5,208	5.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	92,888	106,025	14.1
Total value added	\$000	161,660	241,259	49.2

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry* (34-221, \$5).

**Wine Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 1141		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	34	3.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	790	837	5.9
Person-hours paid	000's	1,626	1,745	7.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	18,028	20,153	11.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,269	2,547	12.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	106,639	110,350	3.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	219,468	222,671	1.5
Value added	\$000	113,235	113,912	0.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,298	1,379	6.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	31,423	35,296	12.3
Total value added	\$000	112,552	112,486	-0.1

Contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Complete data will be published in *Alcoholic Beverages Industries* (32-231, \$6.65).

## ***Publications Released***

**32-022** ***Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products***, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**36-003** ***Particleboard, Waterboard and Hardboard***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**52-001** ***Railway Carloadings***, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

### ***Service Bulletin:***

**32-023** ***Fruit and Vegetable Preservation***, Vol. 13, No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears, 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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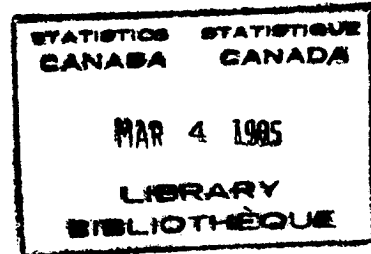
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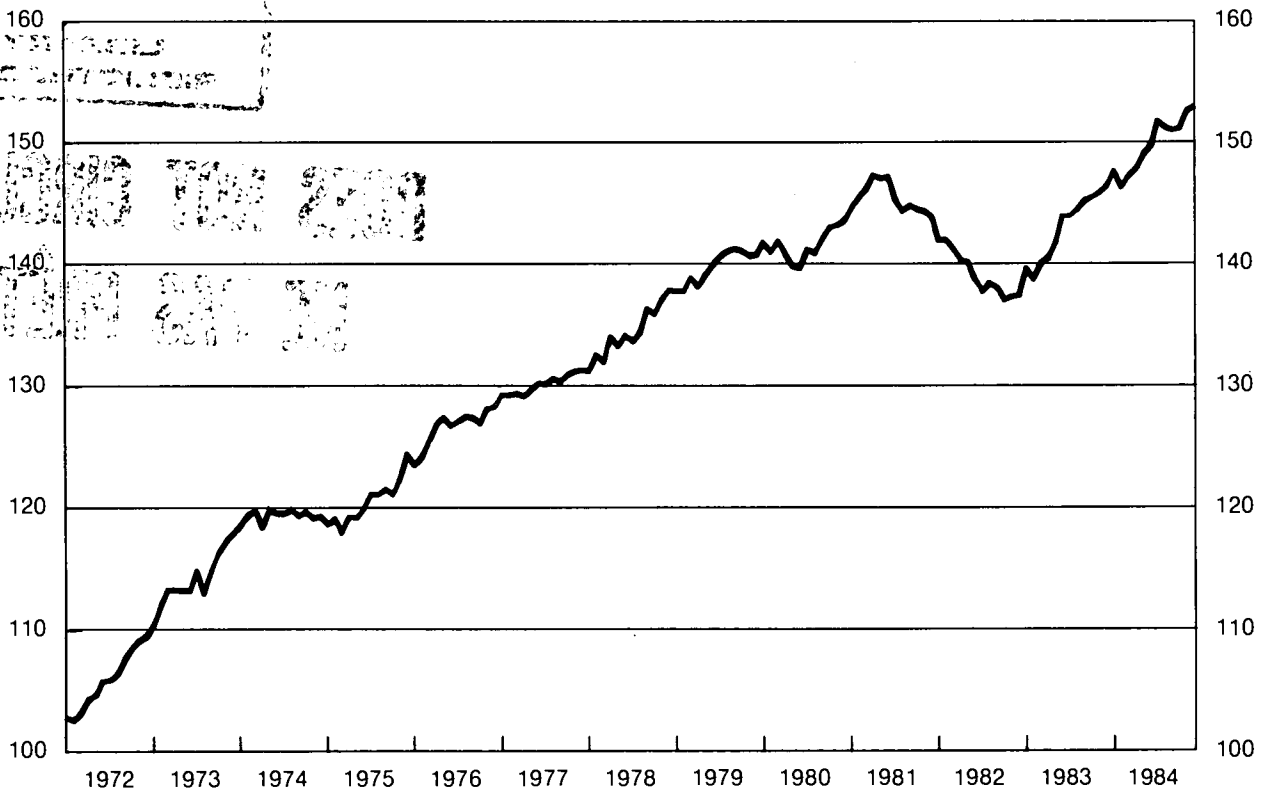
Monday, March 4, 1985

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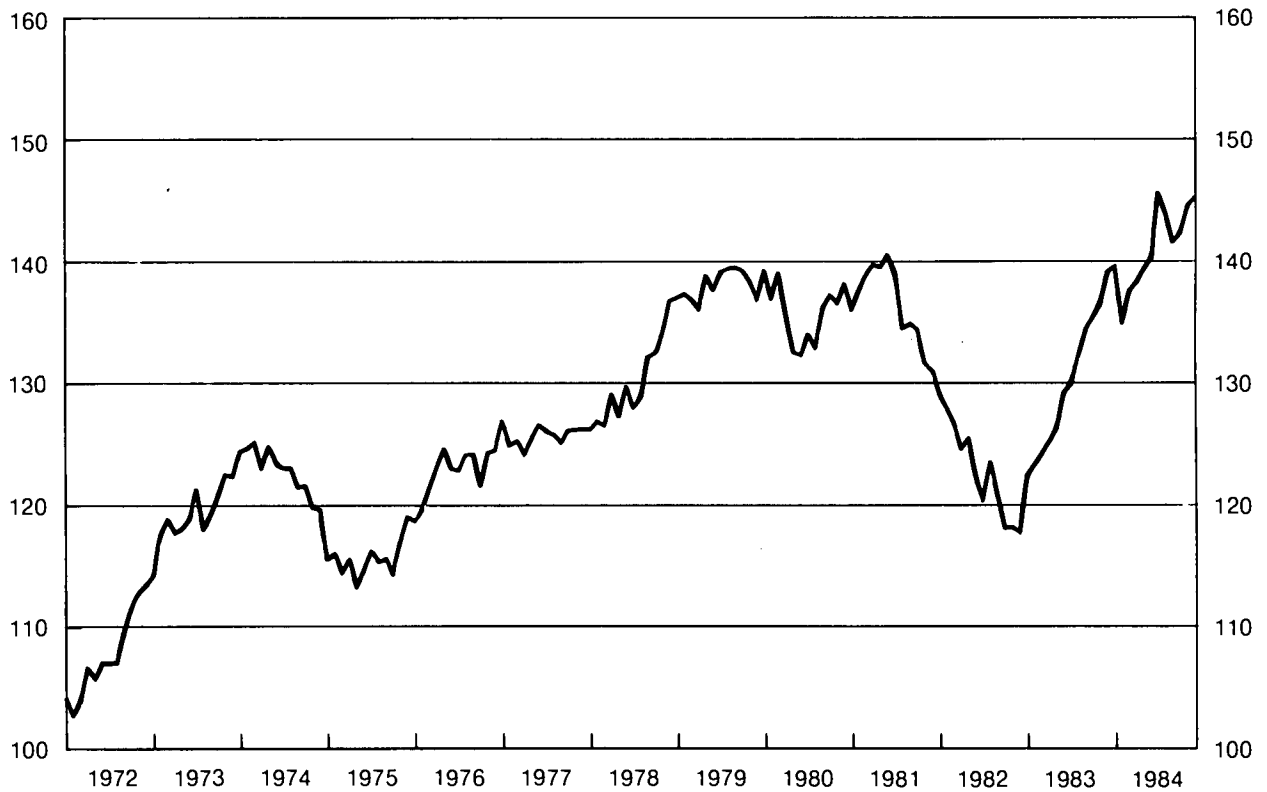
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**Index of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**  
(Seasonally Adjusted)



**Index of Industrial Production in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**  
(Seasonally Adjusted)





## **Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)**

December 1984 (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product increased by 0.3% in December 1984, following a strong 0.9% growth in November. Most of the gain recorded in December originated with goods-producing industries. Industrial Production increased by 0.5% during the month. In December 1984, GDP was 3.9% above the last business cycle peak of June 1981 and 11.7% above the trough in October 1982.

Led by output increases in pulp and paper mills, iron and steel mills, communication equipment and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products industries, total manufacturing advanced by 0.7%.

Some other growth areas included wholesalers of miscellaneous products, electrical and industrial machinery and equipment, food products as well as wholesalers of drugs and toilet preparations. New motor vehicle dealers also registered gains in output.

The overall increase was partially offset by a drop in the output of automotive products; this was the only area of significant weakness in December.

### **Fourth Quarter 1984**

Gross Domestic Product grew 0.6% in the fourth quarter of 1984, following a strong 1.7% increase recorded in the third quarter. This represents the eighth consecutive quarterly expansion in output since the recovery began.

Strength of the economy in the fourth quarter originated mainly with the service industries, especially retail trade, finance, and community business and personal services. Goods-producing industries declined largely because of weakness in export-related industries.

Among the service industries, a notable area of improvement in the economy during the final quarter of 1984 was retail trade which increased 1.8% over the third quarter. The gain in output was the strongest increase this year and encompassed virtually all store types. Improvement was most evident for motor vehicle dealers, department stores, furniture, television, radio and appliance stores and clothing stores.

Among other industries contributing to the continued growth in the service-producing industries in the fourth quarter of 1984 were air transport, telephone systems, hotels and motels, wholesalers of electrical machinery and equipment, insurance and real estate agencies, wholesalers of miscellaneous machinery and equipment, banks, and amusement services.

A 5.1% increase in air transport was due largely to increased domestic and international travel activity and, to a lesser extent, to increased charter flights. Output of telephone systems advanced 1.9% in the quarter, the largest single advance since the third quarter of 1981. The increase in this industry resulted from growth in demand for both long distance and local telephone services. A 1.6% increase in output for banks and other deposit-accepting establishments was the first substantial quarterly increase in three years.

While domestic demand improved during the last quarter of 1984, some weakness appeared in foreign trade. Exports of goods declined during the fourth quarter, the first decline since the final quarter of 1982. Many of the significant production declines in goods-producing industries in the fourth quarter occurred in industries which export a large proportion of their output.

The single largest decline in the fourth quarter occurred in motor vehicle manufacturing. Production of both automobiles and trucks declined in the quarter. Following the record level of the previous quarter, car and truck exports fell substantially in the fourth quarter. Production was adversely affected by work stoppages at one major producer during October. The weak performance of motor vehicle manufacturers was reflected in production by iron and steel mills. Steel output was reduced as shipments to the auto industry declined. Iron ore production was off 14.8% in the fourth quarter.

Following a very strong third quarter when foreign demand for lumber, pulp and paper had picked up, forestry, wood and paper product industries all recorded significant production cutbacks in the fourth quarter. Weak demand on the part of both sawmills and pulp and paper mills was responsible for the 10.8% drop in forestry operations.

Production of pulp and paper mills declined by 3.4% in the quarter following substantial gains in the previous two quarters. The average operating capacity rate for newsprint mills during the fourth quarter was 93% compared to 95% in both the second and third quarters. Newsprint exports fell 10.2% while woodpulp exports declined 0.8%. Year-end newsprint stocks held by consumers in the U.S. increased to 48 days supply from 45 days supply at the end of September; U.S. newsprint consumption declined 1.8% during the period.

Production of sawn lumber tapered off somewhat during the fourth quarter, coinciding with a fall in export demand. Domestic demand also weakened, as wholesalers of lumber products reported a decline, and as well, residential construction activity was off 4.5% in the quarter. Other construction-oriented industries which registered a weak quarterly performance included veneer and plywood mills, manufacturers of electric wire and cable, concrete products, and various insulation products.

Manufacturers of food and beverages, furniture and fixtures, major appliances, and radio and television sets all recorded their largest quarterly output gains in 1984.

### **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1984**

Canada's economy grew at a rate of 4.8% in 1984 compared to 2.7% in 1983. This is the strongest increase since the 5.1% rise for 1976. GDP in constant 1971 prices increased in every quarter of 1984, the rate of growth rising over the first three quarters and slowing in the fourth. Industrial Production jumped 8.6% in 1984, compared to the 5.5% increase in 1983.

(continued on page 10)

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

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Dec. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984
<b>1-11</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>121,881.4</b>	<b>125,694.1</b>	<b>125,878.7</b>	<b>127,054.8</b>	<b>127,374.8</b>
1	Agriculture	3,229.4	3,302.2	3,307.6	3,302.2	3,321.1
2	Forestry	769.3	915.9	849.6	844.2	846.9
3	Fishing and trapping	152.3	179.8	186.4	219.3	221.4
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,250.7	3,503.1	3,460.0	3,529.8	3,500.2
5	Manufacturing industries	26,240.8	26,602.9	26,766.1	27,193.3	27,388.2
6	Construction industry	6,340.0	6,487.1	6,355.4	6,329.8	6,359.2
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,123.3	17,551.8	17,801.0	17,947.7	17,773.3
8	Trade	15,154.0	15,998.5	15,601.0	16,008.0	16,109.8
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,362.5	16,731.3	17,029.0	17,005.2	17,040.0
10	Community, business and personal service industries	24,724.8	25,803.0	25,896.3	26,036.8	26,169.7
11	Public administration and defence	8,534.4	8,618.5	8,626.3	8,638.4	8,644.9
	<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
	Goods-producing industries	44,410.3	45,397.1	45,399.7	45,934.2	46,148.3
	Service-producing industries	77,471.1	80,297.0	80,479.0	81,120.7	81,226.6
	Commercial industries	102,631.4	106,193.5	106,321.8	107,422.8	107,725.4
	Non-commercial industries	19,250.0	19,500.6	19,556.9	19,632.0	19,649.4
	Industrial production	33,919.3	34,512.1	34,700.6	35,238.5	35,399.7
	<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
	<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>42,528.4</b>	<b>43,421.9</b>	<b>43,543.4</b>	<b>43,750.6</b>	<b>43,925.9</b>
	Non-durable goods	12,842.2	12,919.6	13,025.1	13,114.3	13,269.9
	Durable goods	6,613.0	6,726.9	6,611.5	6,729.6	6,601.9
	Services	23,073.2	23,775.4	23,906.9	23,906.8	24,054.1
	<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>12,984.4</b>	<b>13,862.5</b>	<b>13,688.2</b>	<b>14,035.9</b>	<b>14,152.3</b>
	Construction	7,704.5	7,950.8	7,972.3	7,996.5	7,992.6
	Machinery and equipment	5,279.8	5,911.8	5,715.9	6,039.4	6,159.7
	<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>47,664.7</b>	<b>49,456.0</b>	<b>49,637.4</b>	<b>50,183.6</b>	<b>50,194.7</b>
	Raw materials	5,839.6	6,298.8	6,074.1	6,162.0	6,138.7
	Construction-oriented industries	3,248.2	3,428.2	3,375.6	3,461.7	3,487.9
	Energy	6,903.0	6,932.1	7,122.3	7,109.2	7,099.8
	Other goods	12,991.5	13,118.7	13,208.2	13,432.6	13,564.2
	Other services	18,682.5	19,678.2	19,857.2	20,018.1	19,904.0
	<b>Government</b>	<b>18,703.9</b>	<b>18,953.6</b>	<b>19,009.7</b>	<b>19,084.7</b>	<b>19,101.9</b>

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

(Seasonally Adjusted)

(1971=100)

	IV 1983	I 1984	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>121,507.3</b>	<b>122,435.0</b>	<b>123,921.6</b>	<b>125,972.8</b>	<b>126,769.4</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>3,206.1</b>	<b>3,149.5</b>	<b>3,218.7</b>	<b>3,340.0</b>	<b>3,310.3</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>845.4</b>	<b>928.6</b>	<b>787.5</b>	<b>949.8</b>	<b>846.9</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>150.8</b>	<b>219.4</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>147.9</b>	<b>209.0</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>3,240.0</b>	<b>3,363.8</b>	<b>3,396.3</b>	<b>3,504.4</b>	<b>3,496.7</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>25,889.4</b>	<b>25,840.5</b>	<b>26,206.8</b>	<b>27,055.8</b>	<b>27,115.9</b>
<b>Construction industry</b>	<b>6,409.9</b>	<b>6,264.2</b>	<b>6,358.5</b>	<b>6,426.5</b>	<b>6,348.1</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>16,998.8</b>	<b>17,119.2</b>	<b>17,438.1</b>	<b>17,698.3</b>	<b>17,840.7</b>
Transportation	7,474.9	7,507.2	7,646.0	7,777.6	7,856.6
Storage	254.6	249.8	271.7	276.1	260.6
Communication	4,993.9	5,079.5	5,154.5	5,169.8	5,223.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	4,275.4	4,282.8	4,365.8	4,474.8	4,500.4
<b>Trade</b>	<b>15,124.2</b>	<b>15,239.6</b>	<b>15,508.8</b>	<b>15,690.0</b>	<b>15,906.3</b>
Wholesale trade	6,261.4	6,369.7	6,488.7	6,670.4	6,724.4
Retail trade	8,862.7	8,869.9	9,020.1	9,019.6	9,181.9
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>16,428.8</b>	<b>16,581.9</b>	<b>16,807.3</b>	<b>16,822.1</b>	<b>17,024.7</b>
Finance industries	3,422.4	3,452.2	3,449.1	3,438.0	3,519.2
Insurance carriers	1,516.2	1,521.1	1,536.7	1,533.1	1,522.6
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,706.9	5,763.2	5,953.9	5,931.3	6,041.4
<b>Community, business and personal service industries</b>	<b>24,712.9</b>	<b>25,151.5</b>	<b>25,396.2</b>	<b>25,714.4</b>	<b>26,034.3</b>
Education and related services	6,013.2	6,047.0	6,073.6	6,094.9	6,139.3
Health and welfare services	6,627.8	6,679.2	6,711.2	6,796.3	6,879.9
Amusement and recreation services	1,038.7	1,049.1	1,052.9	1,083.3	1,108.4
Services to business management	5,681.1	5,960.2	6,039.4	6,143.0	6,222.9
Personal services	1,000.2	1,011.9	1,018.0	1,022.4	1,017.8
Accommodation and food services	2,877.9	2,900.9	3,007.3	3,056.5	3,131.0
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>8,501.1</b>	<b>8,576.8</b>	<b>8,621.5</b>	<b>8,623.6</b>	<b>8,636.5</b>
Federal administration	3,936.9	3,971.6	3,978.5	4,004.7	3,991.8
Provincial administration	2,554.9	2,561.8	2,585.1	2,585.6	2,619.0
Local administration	2,009.4	2,043.5	2,057.9	2,033.2	2,025.7
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	44,016.9	44,048.8	44,515.5	45,899.2	45,827.4
Service-producing industries	77,490.4	78,386.2	79,406.1	80,073.6	80,942.1
Commercial industries	102,308.2	103,106.0	104,520.8	106,486.7	107,156.7
Non-commercial industries	19,199.1	19,328.9	19,400.7	19,486.0	19,612.8
Industrial production	33,404.8	33,487.1	33,969.0	35,035.0	35,112.9
Durable manufacturing industries	13,235.5	13,341.0	13,321.8	14,166.3	14,076.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,654.0	12,499.4	12,885.0	12,889.5	13,039.0
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>42,268.5</b>	<b>42,610.2</b>	<b>42,867.7</b>	<b>43,300.1</b>	<b>43,740.0</b>
Non-durable goods	12,774.7	12,807.1	12,987.0	12,910.7	13,136.4
Durable goods	6,421.0	6,578.5	6,428.2	6,696.9	6,647.7
Services	23,072.8	23,224.6	23,452.4	23,692.5	23,955.9
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>13,091.6</b>	<b>13,112.0</b>	<b>13,505.8</b>	<b>13,842.6</b>	<b>13,958.8</b>
Construction	7,796.7	7,753.4	8,003.2	7,993.4	7,987.1
Machinery and equipment	5,294.8	5,358.7	5,502.7	5,849.2	5,971.7
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>47,495.2</b>	<b>47,929.5</b>	<b>48,693.6</b>	<b>49,890.8</b>	<b>50,005.2</b>
Raw materials	5,888.4	6,015.8	5,890.6	6,285.2	6,124.9
Construction-oriented industries	3,290.9	3,219.4	3,323.0	3,494.1	3,441.7
Energy	6,772.6	6,847.0	7,041.3	7,059.4	7,110.4
Other goods	12,787.5	12,685.9	13,004.5	13,321.5	13,401.7
Other services	18,755.8	19,161.4	19,434.3	19,730.6	19,926.4
<b>Government</b>	<b>18,652.1</b>	<b>18,783.3</b>	<b>18,854.5</b>	<b>18,939.2</b>	<b>19,065.4</b>

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

(Seasonally Adjusted)

(1971=100)

	Dec. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>151.2</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>153.0</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>119.8</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>123.2</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>126.5</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>126.5</b>	<b>148.8</b>	<b>150.2</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>111.2</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>140.6</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>143.8</b>
<b>Construction industry</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>108.8</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>169.8</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>176.5</b>	<b>177.9</b>	<b>176.2</b>
Transportation	142.7	148.4	150.5	152.2	150.5
Storage	134.1	140.7	141.6	143.5	124.6
Communication	200.6	206.2	209.1	209.6	207.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	201.8	200.8	204.0	205.8	205.6
<b>Trade</b>	<b>154.5</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>164.3</b>
Wholesale trade	152.4	169.0	156.7	165.8	169.2
Retail trade	156.1	158.9	160.8	161.4	160.8
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>170.6</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>177.6</b>	<b>177.3</b>	<b>177.7</b>
Finance industries	179.5	179.8	187.9	184.3	183.0
Insurance carriers	197.0	199.0	198.1	197.9	199.4
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	175.2	182.0	186.7	187.5	188.2
<b>Community, business and personal service industries</b>	<b>153.8</b>	<b>160.5</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>161.9</b>	<b>162.7</b>
Education and related services	112.9	114.5	115.0	115.5	115.4
Health and welfare services	150.4	154.2	155.0	155.7	156.0
Amusement and recreation services	203.0	212.7	212.5	214.7	217.6
Services to business management	285.4	311.2	309.5	313.6	316.4
Personal services	120.7	123.5	123.4	122.3	123.0
Accommodation and food services	135.0	142.4	145.5	145.7	146.7
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>140.1</b>	<b>140.2</b>	<b>140.4</b>	<b>140.5</b>
Federal administration	124.8	126.3	126.3	126.1	126.5
Provincial administration	162.2	163.6	163.8	165.0	165.6
Local administration	143.4	144.5	144.9	144.9	143.6
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	131.6	134.5	134.6	136.1	136.8
Service-producing industries	156.4	162.1	162.5	163.8	164.0
Commercial industries	150.9	156.2	156.3	158.0	158.4
Non-commercial industries	126.2	127.8	128.2	128.7	128.8
Industrial production	139.1	141.6	142.3	144.5	145.2
Durable manufacturing industries	138.9	144.3	143.3	147.3	147.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.7	135.0	137.8	138.3	140.3
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>162.1</b>	<b>162.8</b>
Non-durable goods	137.9	138.7	139.8	140.8	142.5
Durable goods	176.2	179.3	176.2	179.3	175.9
Services	165.8	170.8	171.8	171.8	172.8
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>144.6</b>
Construction	118.7	122.5	122.9	123.2	123.2
Machinery and equipment	159.9	179.0	173.1	182.9	186.6
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>156.7</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>158.4</b>
Raw materials	108.4	116.9	112.7	114.4	113.9
Construction-oriented industries	121.1	127.9	125.9	129.1	130.1
Energy	154.9	155.5	159.8	159.5	159.3
Other goods	140.4	141.8	142.7	145.2	146.6
Other services	188.6	198.7	200.5	202.1	201.0
<b>Government</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>129.1</b>

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

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	Dec. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>33,919.3</b>	<b>34,512.1</b>	<b>34,700.6</b>	<b>35,238.5</b>	<b>35,399.7</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>3,250.7</b>	<b>3,503.1</b>	<b>3,460.0</b>	<b>3,529.8</b>	<b>3,500.2</b>
Metal mines	1,033.3	1,146.5	1,072.6	1,135.1	1,112.4
Mineral fuels	1,546.5	1,617.2	1,674.3	1,651.2	1,659.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	311.6	354.3	304.5	328.6	321.6
Services incidental to mining	273.4	294.5	323.3	329.2	317.6
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>26,240.8</b>	<b>26,602.9</b>	<b>26,766.1</b>	<b>27,193.3</b>	<b>27,388.2</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,242.9	3,136.2	3,270.7	3,254.0	3,316.1
Tobacco products industries	193.8	175.1	182.6	195.3	194.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	961.0	978.6	1,029.5	1,085.2	1,089.0
Leather industries	197.2	169.6	196.6	189.7	196.3
Textile industries	809.6	747.6	786.2	779.0	792.6
Knitting mills	201.7	189.2	192.7	190.7	203.4
Clothing industries	769.8	752.9	791.6	756.0	780.1
Wood industries	1,350.5	1,347.6	1,350.2	1,390.7	1,374.9
Furniture and fixture industries	475.3	417.6	462.3	451.8	459.2
Paper and allied industries	2,181.7	2,133.3	2,079.4	2,096.4	2,139.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,558.2	1,637.4	1,661.3	1,663.0	1,668.3
Primary metal industries	1,954.5	2,004.4	2,037.0	2,033.5	2,090.4
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,702.1	1,787.0	1,887.6	1,838.5	1,866.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,380.5	1,672.8	1,593.6	1,585.8	1,594.2
Transportation equipment industries	3,996.6	4,047.5	3,883.2	4,229.9	4,074.6
Electrical products industries	1,775.3	1,807.2	1,798.2	1,852.3	1,892.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	760.4	837.9	806.4	820.5	856.6
Petroleum and coal products industries	213.2	198.7	209.0	207.6	216.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,839.7	1,943.4	1,923.8	1,934.3	1,917.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	676.9	618.8	624.3	638.8	665.9
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>4,427.9</b>	<b>4,406.1</b>	<b>4,474.5</b>	<b>4,515.4</b>	<b>4,511.2</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	13,395.2	13,922.1	13,818.4	14,203.1	14,209.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,845.5	12,680.8	12,947.7	12,990.2	13,179.0

# **Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry** **(Industrial Production)**

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

	QIV 1983	QI 1984	QII 1984	QIII 1984	QIV 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>33,404.8</b>	<b>33,487.1</b>	<b>33,969.0</b>	<b>35,035.0</b>	<b>35,112.9</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>3,240.0</b>	<b>3,363.8</b>	<b>3,396.3</b>	<b>3,504.4</b>	<b>3,496.7</b>
Metal mines	1,028.8	1,050.0	1,010.2	1,136.4	1,106.7
Mineral fuels	1,562.8	1,614.4	1,670.3	1,638.6	1,661.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	296.7	321.6	336.1	326.8	318.2
Services incidental to mining	264.4	292.7	290.8	312.9	323.4
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>25,889.4</b>	<b>25,840.5</b>	<b>26,206.8</b>	<b>27,055.8</b>	<b>27,115.9</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,217.0	3,249.9	3,284.1	3,190.7	3,280.3
Tobacco products industries	190.1	192.9	181.4	178.8	190.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	956.6	979.4	1,016.0	1,021.9	1,067.9
Leather industries	190.8	193.3	195.6	184.2	194.2
Textile industries	788.2	751.0	765.5	760.5	785.9
Knitting mills	199.5	198.0	203.5	196.5	195.6
Clothing industries	741.2	728.1	771.9	754.5	775.9
Wood industries	1,350.4	1,232.6	1,310.0	1,390.7	1,371.9
Furniture and fixture industries	467.8	466.5	439.9	435.6	457.8
Paper and allied industries	2,072.6	1,883.2	2,034.1	2,158.6	2,105.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,546.1	1,574.7	1,595.8	1,638.2	1,664.2
Primary metal industries	1,952.3	2,028.0	2,040.9	2,099.0	2,053.6
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,769.2	1,715.1	1,775.9	1,828.4	1,864.3
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,388.4	1,405.2	1,468.0	1,670.5	1,591.2
Transportation equipment industries	3,778.4	3,880.4	3,718.9	4,101.8	4,062.6
Electrical products industries	1,761.0	1,790.6	1,739.9	1,805.2	1,847.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	768.0	822.6	828.3	835.1	827.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	222.8	225.7	233.2	213.1	211.1
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,854.3	1,848.3	1,927.2	1,941.6	1,925.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	674.7	674.9	676.8	651.1	643.0
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>4,275.4</b>	<b>4,282.8</b>	<b>4,365.8</b>	<b>4,474.8</b>	<b>4,500.4</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>	<b>13,235.5</b>	<b>13,341.0</b>	<b>13,321.8</b>	<b>14,166.3</b>	<b>14,076.9</b>
Durable manufacturing industries					
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,654.0	12,499.4	12,885.0	12,889.5	13,039.0

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

	Dec. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>144.5</b>	<b>145.2</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>111.2</b>
Metal mines	78.5	87.1	81.5	86.2	84.5
Mineral fuels	121.0	126.5	131.0	129.2	129.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	104.5	118.8	102.1	110.2	107.9
Services incidental to mining	163.0	175.6	192.8	196.3	189.4
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>140.6</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>143.8</b>
Food and beverage industries	122.8	118.8	123.9	123.2	125.6
Tobacco products industries	107.5	97.1	101.3	108.3	107.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	178.2	181.4	190.9	201.2	201.9
Leather industries	113.1	97.3	112.7	108.8	112.5
Textile industries	123.4	114.0	119.9	118.8	120.8
Knitting mills	113.2	106.2	108.2	107.1	114.2
Clothing industries	127.4	124.6	131.0	125.1	129.1
Wood industries	162.5	162.1	162.4	167.3	165.4
Furniture and fixture industries	135.9	119.5	132.3	129.2	131.4
Paper and allied industries	139.3	136.2	132.8	133.8	136.6
Printing, publishing and allied industries	169.6	178.2	180.8	181.0	181.6
Primary metal industries	118.0	121.0	122.9	122.7	126.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	103.7	108.9	115.0	112.1	113.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	165.1	200.1	190.6	189.7	190.7
Transportation equipment industries	177.8	180.0	172.7	188.2	181.2
Electrical products industries	132.8	135.2	134.5	138.6	141.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	102.0	112.4	108.1	110.0	114.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	81.2	75.7	79.6	79.1	82.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	162.6	171.8	170.1	171.0	169.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	124.3	113.7	114.7	117.3	122.3
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>201.8</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>204.0</b>	<b>205.8</b>	<b>205.6</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	138.9	144.3	143.3	147.3	147.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.7	135.0	137.8	138.3	140.3

**Comparison of the Canadian and U.S. Index of Industrial Production in the Current Business Cycle**

Since the most recent trough in each country, industrial production has grown 23.0% in the United States, slightly slower than the 23.4% growth for Canada. However, because the drop in industrial production during the recession was greater in Canada, a different picture emerges when comparing the current level of output with the previous peak. Industrial production in the United States has climbed 7.8% above its previous peak while in Canada it is only 3.4% above its previous peak.

Although growth in industrial production in both countries was similar since the trough, durable manufacturing and especially utilities and mining have recovered more strongly in Canada than in the United States. In contrast, non-durable manufacturing grew more strongly in the United States than in Canada.

Over the period of recovery, from the fourth quarter of 1982 to the third quarter of 1984, domestic demand grew 15.3% in the United States compared to 9.7% in Canada. In spite of this, industrial production in Canada kept pace with the United States, mainly due to exports to meet the faster rate of growth of United States demand.

Although durable goods manufacturing has increased more quickly in Canada, the drop was more severe than in the United States. In December, Canadian durable manufacturing was still 0.1% below its previous peak level. United States durable manufacturing had increased 10.9% above its previous peak.

In general, those durable goods industries in which Canada has performed strongly since the business cycle trough were those where a large proportion of Canada's output is exported. These include wood industries, primary metals, machinery industries and motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts manufacturing. These industries, which represented 25% of manufacturing in December 1982, accounted for 57% of the growth. Durable manufacturing industries not performing as strongly as in the United States included furniture and fixtures, electrical products industries and other transportation equipment manufacturers.

Stronger growth in Canadian primary metals industries came mainly from iron and steel mills but also from smelting and refining. In spite of the increase, Canadian iron and steel output in December 1984 was still 8.3% below the last business cycle peak in June 1981; United States production was 24.8% below the July 1981 level.

Automotive Products manufacturing — motor vehicles and parts has contributed significantly to the rec-

overy in Canada. Both motor vehicle parts and accessories and motor vehicle manufacturers grew more strongly than in the United States, particularly parts manufacturers. Most of the output of these industries is exported to the United States.

Production of non-durable goods expanded at a slower pace in Canada than in the United States during the recovery phase. The only non-durable goods industry that grew faster in Canada was paper and allied industries where exports to the United States were responsible. The output drop from peak to trough, however, was such that output of paper and allied industries in Canada had not risen above the previous peak as much as in the United States.

The stronger performance of mining in Canada is mainly accounted for by metal mining. Favourable exchange rates in the face of weak metals prices would be the major factor in facilitating Canadian exports. Extraction of mineral fuels in the United States also grew less rapidly than in Canada.

Utilities recorded a 13.9% increase in output in Canada from the peak to the most recent level, compared to 4.7% in the United States. The main source of Canada's strength originates in expanded production of electric power. A larger share of electric power production has been exported to the United States in recent years.

Users should note that data from the *Manufacturing Shipments, Inventories and Orders Survey* which is used as a projector for a number of manufacturing industries will be available only on a 1980 Standard Industrial Classification beginning with the January 1985 reference month. These data will be adjusted to conform as much as possible to the 1970 SIC. However, it will not be possible to publish output estimates for as many industries as before at the "three digit" level. It will also be possible to publish only 14 of 20 major groups. The process of adjusting to this change will delay the release of Gross Domestic Product (including Industrial Production) for January by at least two weeks. Also groupings of industries by demand category will cease to be published.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.  
(see tables on page 11 and graphs on pages 12-13)



## Industrial Production

(Percentage Change of Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Industry Groupings <sup>1</sup>	Last Business Cycle Peak to Last Business Cycle Trough		Last Business Cycle Trough to Most Recent Level		Last Business Cycle Peak to Most Recent Level	
	Canada	U.S.A.	Canada	U.S.A.	Canada	U.S.A.
	June '81- Dec. '82	July '81- Nov. '82	Dec. '82- Dec. '84	Nov. '82- Dec. '84	June '81- Dec. '84	July '81- Dec. '84
Length of time period: in months	19	17	24	25	43	42
<b>Industrial production</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Manufacturing industries	-18.6	-12.5	24.4	25.4	1.2	9.7
- Durable manufacturing	-26.7	-16.9	36.4	33.5	-0.1	10.9
- Non-durable manufacturing	-9.7	-7.1	13.7	16.4	2.7	8.1
Mines, quarries and oil wells	-12.1	-20.3	23.0	6.7	8.1	-14.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	-3.1	-3.7	17.6	8.7	13.9	4.7

<sup>1</sup> Correspondence between the U.S. Canadian sectoring is not exact. Canadian nomenclature is used in the tables. U.S. data are taken from Industrial Production, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 15, 1985. Data for Canada originate with the Industry Measures and Analysis Division of Statistics Canada.

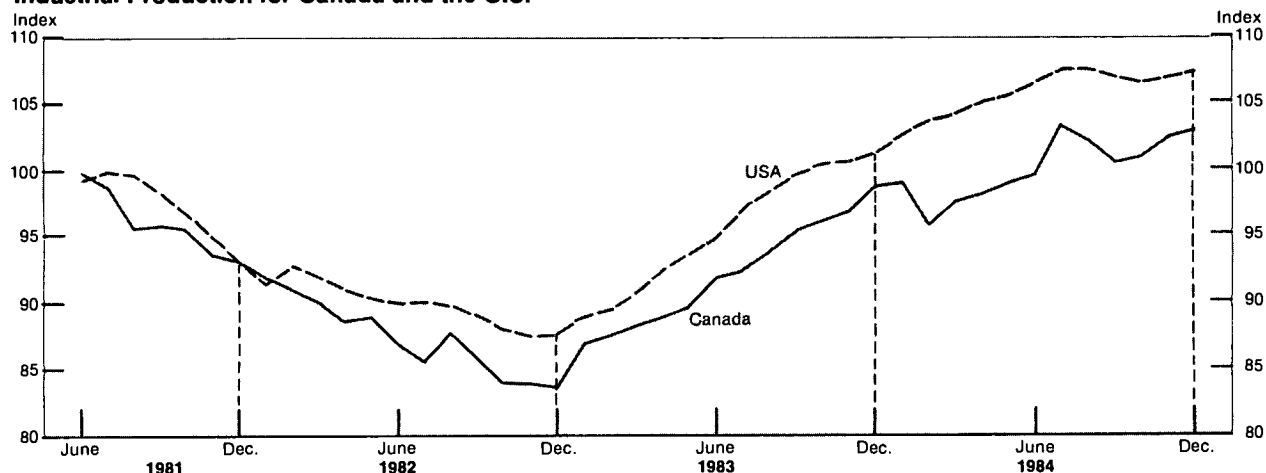
## Percentage Change of Output of Selected Industries and Major Groups

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

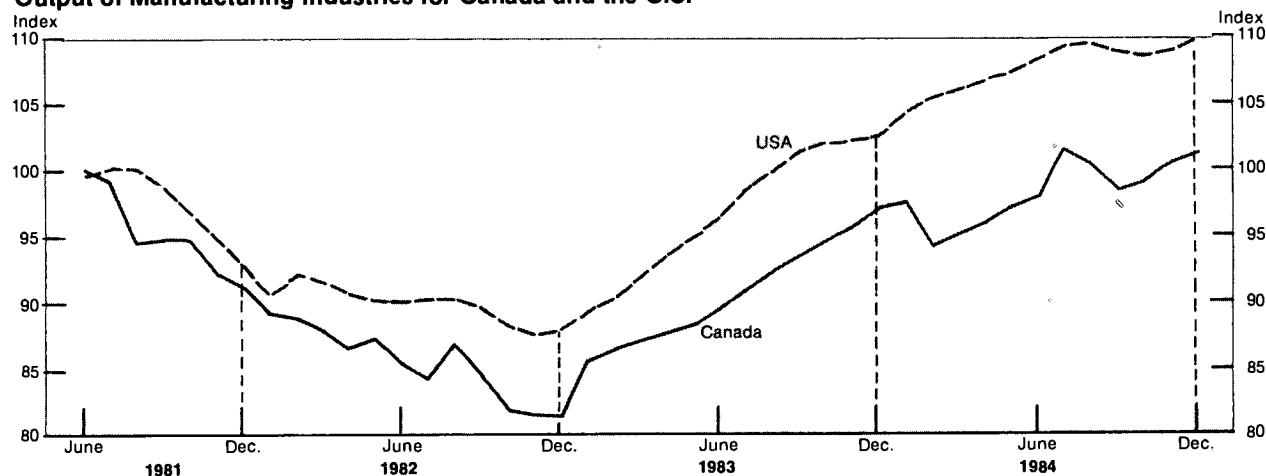
Industries <sup>1</sup>	Last Business Cycle Peak to Last Business Cycle Trough		Last Business Cycle Trough to Most Recent Level		Last Business Cycle Peak to Most Recent Level	
	Canada	U.S.A.	Canada	U.S.A.	Canada	U.S.A.
	June '81- Dec. '82	July '81- Nov. '82	Dec. '82- Dec. '84	Nov. '82- Dec. '84	June '81- Dec. '84	July '81- Dec. '84
Length of time period: in months	19	17	24	25	43	42
Primary metal industries	-37.0	-41.9	55.2	42.3	-2.2	-17.3
- Iron and steel mills	-46.0	-52.4	71.1	57.4	-8.3	-24.8
Machinery industries	-27.4	-21.0	22.5	36.7	-11.0	8.0
Electrical product industries	-19.5	-8.5	21.9	36.1	-1.9	24.5
Transportation equipment industries	-26.1	-16.4	66.5	42.5	23.2	19.2
- Automotive product manufacturers	-22.7	-22.1	99.6	68.8	42.3	31.5
Paper and allied industries	-14.7	-0.3	23.6	13.3	5.4	13.0
Metal mines	-33.4	-43.0	49.6	5.3	1.0	-40.0
Coal mines	16.3	-21.1	53.0	6.0	78.0	-16.4
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	4.1	-18.5	7.4	2.7	11.8	-16.4
Electric power	2.8	-4.0	18.9	8.0	15.5	3.6

<sup>1</sup> Correspondence between the U.S. Canadian sectoring is not exact. Canadian nomenclature is used in the tables. U.S. data are taken from Industrial Production, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 15, 1985. Data for Canada originate with the Industry Measures and Analysis Division of Statistics Canada.

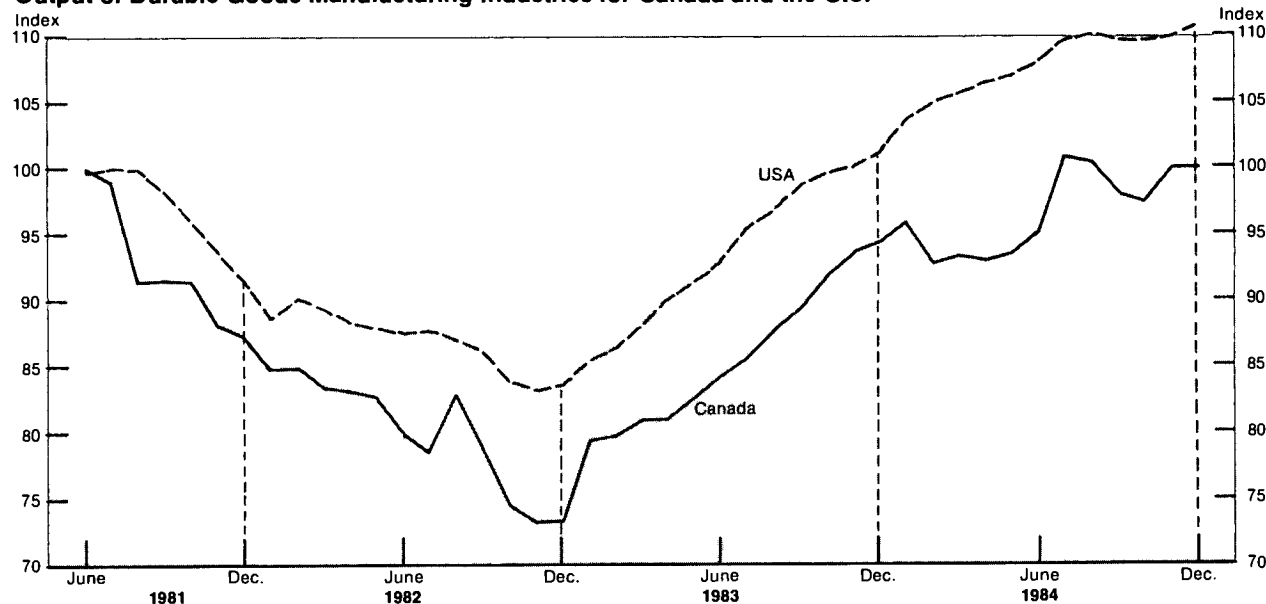
### Industrial Production for Canada and the U.S.



### Output of Manufacturing Industries for Canada and the U.S.

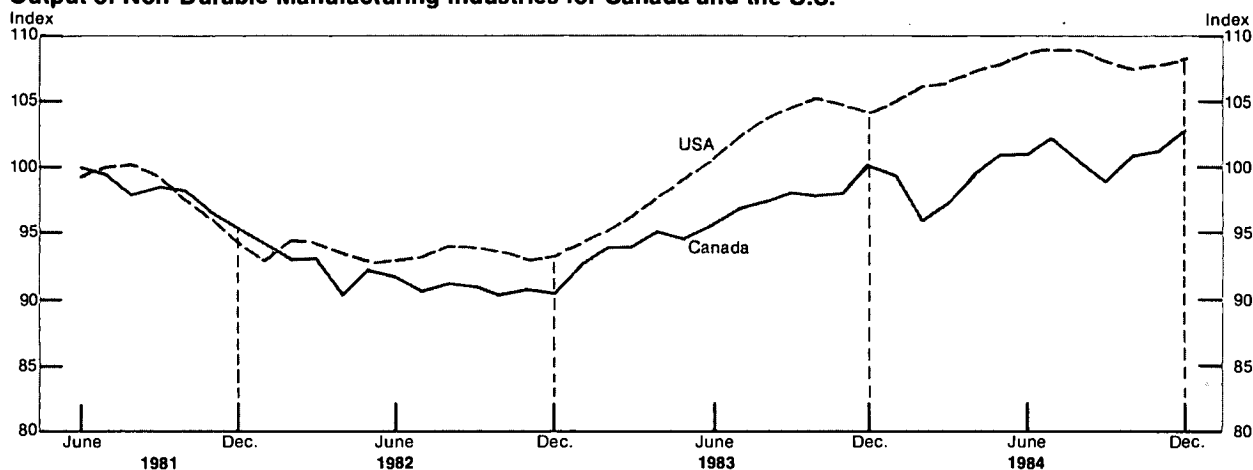


### Output of Durable Goods Manufacturing Industries for Canada and the U.S.

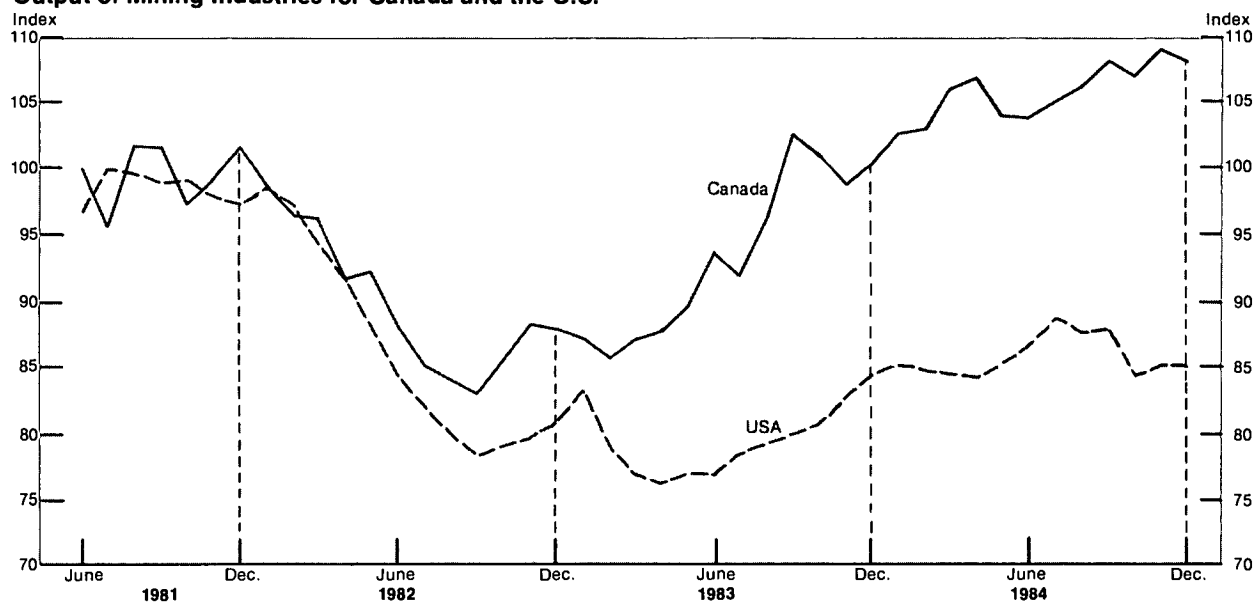


Index for Canada (June 1981=100); Index for U.S. (July 1981=100)

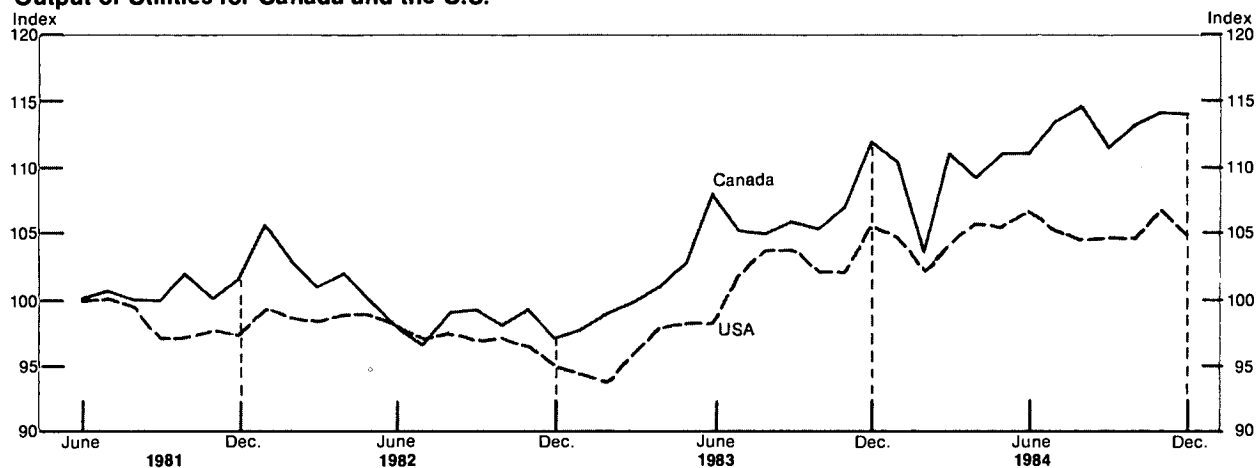
### Output of Non-Durable Manufacturing Industries for Canada and the U.S.



### Output of Mining Industries for Canada and the U.S.



### Output of Utilities for Canada and the U.S.



Index for Canada (June 1981=100): Index for U.S. (July 1981=100)

## **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**

Fourth Quarter 1984

The current account surplus, on a seasonally adjusted basis, reached its highest quarterly level since mid-1983, spurred by a record merchandise trade surplus. The latter was achieved, however, with lower trade activity as both imports and exports declined, representing the first quarterly decrease over the last two years.

Capital account transactions, which are not seasonally adjusted, produced a much lower net inflow than in the previous quarter. While non-residents continued to invest in Canadian bonds, notably in the secondary market, they reduced substantially their holdings of Canadian short-term marketable instruments. The Canadian dollar declined vis-à-vis the United States dollar, but appreciated strongly against other major currencies.

### **Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted**

The main quarterly features were:

- a current account surplus of \$810 million compared to \$631 million in the previous quarter. This consisted of a surplus of \$5.8 billion on merchandise trade and a deficit of \$5.0 billion on non-merchandise transactions;
- a reduction of \$1,207 million (5%) in the value of imports to \$23.0 billion coupled with a decline in exports of \$782 million (3%) to \$28.8 billion, resulting in an increase of \$425 million in the trade surplus. This gain was entirely due to a higher surplus with the United States;
- among imports, broadly distributed declines, the largest being in automotive products, coal, metal ores, precious metals and aircraft. A substantial increase was recorded for petroleum and coal products;
- among exports, steep declines in automotive products and wheat. Large increases were recorded in crude petroleum, metal ores and petroleum and coal products;
- an increase of \$177 million (4%) in the deficit on service transactions to a record \$5.1 billion. Higher deficits were recorded in all of the investment income components and on travel transactions. These were, however, partly offset by lower deficits on government transactions and on business services;
- a decline of \$69 million in net receipts from unilateral transfers to \$151 million, mostly on account of higher official contributions.

### **Current and Capital Accounts, Not Seasonally Adjusted**

The main quarterly features were:

- a current account surplus of \$1,560 million, up from \$764 million in the fourth quarter of 1983. The increase in the surplus resulted from the merchandise transactions;
- a net inflow of capital of \$2.7 billion in Canadian bonds compared to the unusually low net inflow of \$1.7 billion in the previous quarter. More than half of the increase came in the secondary market where non-residents continued to be very active, particularly Japanese investors;

- an increase of \$180 million to \$630 million in the net inflow from foreign direct investment in Canada;

- a net outflow of \$1.3 billion from Canadian direct investment abroad. While this was about the same as in the previous quarter, it remained high by historical standards;

- an unusually large increase of \$704 million to \$929 million in the net outflow from higher Canadian holdings of foreign securities, mainly bonds;

- a shift of more than one billion dollars to a net outflow of \$349 million in "other long-term capital transactions". In the previous quarter, large inflows from Japan were recorded from syndicated loan borrowings;

- a second consecutive net inflow from a reduction in non-bank holdings of foreign currencies abroad, following a large build-up in the first half of the year. The current quarter inflow amounted to \$1.1 billion, leaving these holdings at \$15.8 billion by the end of the quarter;

- a shift of \$1.2 billion to a net outflow of \$749 million from foreign investment in the Canadian money market. The bulk of the disinvestment was in Government of Canada treasury bills;

- a net outflow of \$739 million from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks;

- a statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net debit of \$1.7 billion;

- an increase of \$326 million in net official monetary assets, compared to \$1.4 billion in the previous quarter; and

- a slight depreciation of the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar to close the quarter at U.S. 75.66 cents.

### **1984**

For the third consecutive year, a substantial surplus was recorded on current account resulting from merchandise trade. In 1984, both merchandise exports and imports advanced sharply, resulting in a record surplus. The increase in the surplus was mostly with the United States, and due mainly to higher exports of automotive and petroleum products.

In the capital account, a net inflow was recorded, entirely due to long-term transactions. The largest net inflows continued to be from foreign investment in Canadian bonds, with Japanese investors playing a major role in the secondary market. The net inflow from foreign direct investment in Canada was much higher, due to lower offsetting outflows in connection with repatriations by residents. In the first half of the year, following downward pressures on the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis its U.S. counterpart, net official monetary assets declined substantially but were partially replenished during the balance of the year.

### **Current Account**

The main annual features were:

- a \$269 million increase in the current account surplus to \$2.0 billion, comprising a surplus of \$20.8 billion on merchandise trade transactions and a deficit of \$18.9 billion on non-merchandise transactions;

(continued)



## New Housing Price Indexes

January 1985

The New Housing Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 95.0 in January, up 0.3% from its December level of 94.7. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.1% higher than the year-earlier level of 94.9. Between December 1984 and January 1985, the estimated House Only index increased 0.3% to 97.6, while the estimated Land Only index increased 0.2% to 90.4.

Between December and January, the most significant increases in the price index were recorded for Winnipeg (2.4%), Halifax (1.7%) and Quebec City (1.0%). Smaller increases were recorded for Kitchener

(0.7%), Ottawa-Hull (0.5%), Toronto (0.3%), Edmonton (0.2%), Montreal (0.1%), Saskatoon (0.1%), and Victoria (0.1%). The only decrease was registered for St. John's (-0.8%).

Between January 1984 and January 1985, the largest year-over-year increase was recorded for Saint John-Moncton (10.0%), followed by St. Catharines-Niagara (7.6%) and Quebec City (5.1%). Smaller increases ranging from 4.8% to 0.7% were noted for London, Winnipeg, Kitchener, St. John's, Montreal, Ottawa-Hull, Hamilton, Toronto, Saskatoon and Windsor.

The largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Edmonton (-9.2%), followed by Victoria (-6.6%), Regina (-3.1%), Vancouver (-2.9%) and Calgary (-2.2%).

## New Housing Price Indexes

January 1985 (1981=100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup> (1984)	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	% Change	
					Jan. '85/ Dec. '84	Jan. '85/ Jan. '84
<b>Canada, total<sup>2</sup> (22 cities)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Canada (House Only)</b>		<b>97.6</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Canada (Land Only)</b>		<b>90.4</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
St. John's	0.92	104.2	105.0	100.5	-0.8	3.7
Halifax	1.39	119.9	117.9	x	1.7	x
Saint John-Moncton	0.68	116.7	116.7	106.1	—	10.0
Quebec City	2.02	121.9	120.7	116.0	1.0	5.1
Montreal	8.50	120.6	120.5	117.0	0.1	3.1
Ottawa-Hull	4.33	127.2	126.6	123.6	0.5	2.9
Toronto	28.15	98.4	98.1	97.1	0.3	1.3
Hamilton	2.16	118.8	118.8	115.6	—	2.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.85	115.8	115.8	107.6	—	7.6
Kitchener	1.25	115.0	114.2	110.7	0.7	3.9
London	0.97	108.8	108.8	103.8	—	4.8
Windsor	0.25	98.4	98.4	97.7	—	0.7
Winnipeg	2.27	116.7	114.0	111.4	2.4	4.8
Regina	1.14	107.4	107.4	110.8	—	-3.1
Saskatoon	1.56	99.9	99.8	98.7	0.1	1.2
Calgary	10.69	81.2	81.2	83.0	—	-2.2
Edmonton	8.74	80.6	80.4	88.8	0.2	-9.2
Vancouver	20.03	74.3	74.3	76.5	—	-2.9
Victoria	2.78	75.9	75.8	81.3	0.1	-6.6

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that the linking method and annually updated city weights are such that aggregate indexes cannot be considered as the direct average of their respective associated indexes. In exceptional cases, this may cause the level of an aggregate index and its corresponding percentage change figures to fall slightly outside the range of those exhibited by the associated indexes.

<sup>2</sup> Surveys in Sudbury, Thunder Bay and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

x Confidential.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Selected Financial Indexes

January 1985

Final January 1985 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Oils and Fats

December 1984

The production of all types of deodorized oils in December 1984 was 36 689 tonnes.

Canadian manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening in the same month totalled 6 872 tonnes; sales of margarine were confidential during the reference period.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Oils and Fats*, (32-006, \$1.60/\$16) or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

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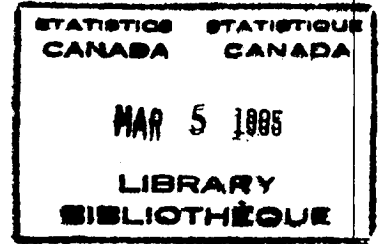
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# Statistics Canada daily



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Tuesday, March 5, 1985

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## Real Gross National Product

Fourth Quarter 1984

The real Gross National Product (GNP) rose 0.6% in the fourth quarter of 1984, a rate nearly identical to that of the first two quarters of the year but slower than the strong 1.6% gain in the third. The fourth quarter's lower economic growth reflected a low level of inventory accumulation, after two quarters of solid increases, and a slowing of export activity, adversely affected by a strike in the auto industry and reduced industrial demand in the United States.

Consumer demand posted its largest volume gain (+1.4%) in six quarters. Spending on durable goods, up 2.8% as car sales recovered from a decline in the third quarter, and on services (+1.3%) led the rise in personal expenditures. The volume of residential construction fell 2.4% to return to its first quarter level. The volume of business investment in plant and equipment was unchanged and the increase in business accumulation of inventory was the smallest in six quarters.

The level of personal savings declined slightly as the growth rate of personal outlays outstripped that of disposable income.

Increased revenue from taxes brought the government sector deficit down 8% to \$27.2 billion, at annual rates, a level equal to 6.3% of GNP.

The 4.7% growth rate of real GNP in 1984 was the largest since 1976, while the 3.0% increase in price inflation was the smallest since 1971. Much of the

increase in economic activity during the year originated in sales of motor vehicle products. These commodities were responsible for half of the 22% increase in merchandise export, for most of the 11% increase in personal expenditure on durable goods and for part of the 3% rise in business investment in machinery and equipment, the first in three years.

Aside from the gains in motor vehicle sales, demand rose slowly in most sectors of the economy. Real personal expenditures on consumer goods other than durable and on services increased less than 2%; the volume of residential construction fell 4%; the rebuilding of business stocks, a major source of growth in 1983, moderated significantly; and business investment in plant declined nearly 3%, a third consecutive decrease.

The restraint in business capital spending coincided with substantial excess capacity in most industries and with efforts to restructure balance sheets.

Labour income, up 6%, saw its share of GNP decline for a second consecutive year, while the share of corporate profits, up 21%, continued to recover slowly. Investment income rose nearly 9% and net income of unincorporated business increased 11%. The government sector deficit rose 10.5% to \$26.9 billion, with rapidly growing interest payments on the public debt a major source in the deficit's growth.

Contact Barbara Clift (613-990-9158), Director, Gross National Product Division.

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

January 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 116.8 in January, up 0.2% from the revised December level of 116.6. This index now stands 2.9% higher than its year-earlier level of 113.5.

Between December 1984 and January 1985, increases were noted in three of the four components. The largest increase was reported for mechanical materials (0.9%), followed by structural materials (0.8%) and electrical materials (0.2%). The architectural

materials component decreased by 0.1%. The most significant price increases within the various components included warm air furnaces (mechanical materials), ready-mix concrete and lumber (structural materials), and wires and cables (electrical materials). The decline was mainly attributable to price decreases for polyethylene film sheets, and windows and sash in architectural materials.

Between January 1984 and January 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for the architectural materials component (4.6%), followed by mechanical materials (4.1%) and electrical materials (2.4%). A decrease was registered for structural materials (-2.0%).

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

(1981=100)

January 1985

	January 1985	December 1984	January 1984	% Change	
				Jan. '85/ Dec. '84	Jan. '85/ Jan. '84
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Architectural materials	116.2	116.3	111.1	-0.1	4.6
Structural materials	114.7	113.8	117.1	0.8	-2.0
Mechanical materials	124.6	123.5	119.7	0.9	4.1
Electrical materials	118.3	118.1	115.5	0.2	2.4

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

January 1985

The non-residential construction building material price index (1981=100) rose to 117.3 in January, up 0.3% from its revised December level of 116.9. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 3.3% higher than its year-ago level of 113.6.

Between December 1984 and January 1985, increases were noted in three of the four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (0.9%), followed by mechanical materials (0.8%)

and electrical materials (0.2%). A decrease was registered for architectural materials (-0.1%). The main contributors to price increases within the major components were ready-mix concrete (structural materials), warm air furnaces (mechanical materials) and building wires and cables (electrical materials). The decline in the architectural component was mainly attributable to a price decrease for polyethylene film sheets.

Between January 1984 and January 1985, the largest year-over-year group increase was recorded for mechanical materials (4.1%), followed by architectural materials (3.6%), electrical materials (3.0%) and structural materials (1.8%).

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

(1981=100)

January 1985

	January 1985	December 1984	January 1984	% Change	
				Jan. '85/ Dec. '84	Jan. '85/ Jan. '84
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Architectural materials	117.5	117.6	113.4	-0.1	3.6
Structural materials	114.0	113.0	112.0	0.9	1.8
Mechanical materials	121.7	120.7	116.9	0.8	4.1
Electrical materials	117.3	117.1	113.9	0.2	3.0

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Specified Dairy Products: Production January 1984-1985 and Stocks at February 1, 1984-1985

	Production		Stocks	
	January		February 1	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
tonnes				
<b>Creamery Butter</b>				
Maritimes	339	599	339	664
Quebec	3 026	3 142	17 293	22 968
Ontario	2 865	2 990	3 001	2 891
Western Prov.	1 664	1 890	3 585	2 768
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 894</b>	<b>8 621</b>	<b>24 218</b>	<b>29 291</b>
<b>Cheddar Cheese</b>				
Maritimes	531	398	913	789
Quebec	3 515	3 536	18 801	16 861
Ontario	2 644	2 337	13 291	16 571
Western Prov.	1 652	1 593	5 129	5 147
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8 342</b>	<b>7 864</b>	<b>38 134</b>	<b>39 368</b>
<b>Skim Milk Powder</b>				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 615</b>	<b>7 761</b>	<b>27 081</b>	<b>20 025</b>

Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## **The Dairy Review**

January 1985

In January 1985, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 8 621 tonnes, an increase of 9.2% compared to January 1984.

An estimated 577 679 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in December 1984, up

2.9% over the year-earlier figure. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the 12 months of 1984 to 7 462 245 kilolitres, a rise of 3.2% over the January-December period of 1983.

Order the January 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

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## **Publications Released**

- 23-008 Report on Livestock Surveys**, January 1, 1985  
(Canada: \$4.40/\$17.60; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21.10)
- 41-011 Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-009 Electric Lamps**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 55-002 Gas Utilities**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 56-002 Telephone Statistics**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 61-003P Industrial Corporations**, Fourth Quarter 1984  
(Free)
- 62-004 Farm Input Price Index**, Fourth Quarter 1984  
(Canada: \$4.40/\$17.60; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21.10)
- 72-009 Local Government Employment**, April-June 1984  
(Canada: \$4.40/\$17.60; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21.10)

### **Service Bulletin:**

- 32-023 Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 13, No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums, 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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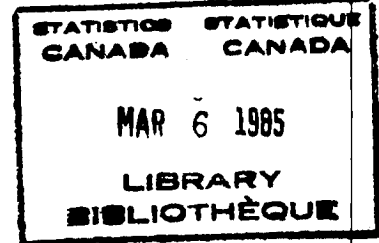
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Wednesday, March 6, 1985

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## Energy Statistics

1984

Preliminary data indicate that in 1984, production and exports of Canada's principal energy forms increased over their 1983 levels.

Some of the highlights:

- production of crude oil rose 6.2%; exports were up 21.9%;
- sales of refined petroleum products remained at 1983 levels;
- natural gas sales continued their growth in the Canadian market, rising 8.6% over 1983. Exports also increased, up 6.1%;
- production of electricity showed a 7.4% gain, comparable to the 7.1% growth in apparent demand; and
- coal production was up 28.2%, primarily the result of a 47.8% increase in exports.

### Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

Canada's 1984 production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons reached 89 108 million litres, up 6.2% over 1983. This increase is partially the result of a 21.9% increase in exports which totalled 20 674 million litres, the highest level since 1976.

Imports of crude oil dropped slightly to 14 176 million litres, down 1.2%. Thus, net exports (in volume terms) measured 6 498 million litres, compared with 2 601 million litres in 1983.

Canadian refineries increased their production of refined products for the first time since 1979. These products totalled 87 618 million litres in 1984, up 1.5% from 1983. However, sales dropped slightly (0.3%); the difference between production and sales trends can be explained through inventory movements. Motor gasoline sales representing 42% of total sales in 1984 fell 0.7%; diesel sales (18.8% of the total) climbed 6.1%; sales of light fuel oil (10.2% of the total) were off 6.1%, and those of heavy fuel oil (9.3% of the total) declined 9.5%.

### Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids

Natural gas production (production net withdrawals) climbed to 89 865 million cubic metres in 1984, a rise of 7.9%, while natural gas liquids production (propane, butane and ethane) rose 11.7% to reach 14 125 million litres.

Sales of natural gas in Canada rose 8.6% to reach 47 578 million cubic metres. This is partially explained by the fact that some 75,000 additional customers were supplied by natural gas distributors in 1984. Sales under the industrial rate category (representing 53.2% of total sales) rose 10.4%; sales at the residential rate (25.6% of the total) were up 7.3%; sales at the commercial rate (21.1% of the total) increased 5.8%. Exports to the United States, which have fallen in recent years, climbed 6.1% to reach 21 403 million cubic metres in 1984.

### Electricity

Generation of electricity rose 7.4% to 424 607 million kilowatts-hours in 1984. Production from hydro sources was up 7.5% to 283 137 million kwh., while that from nuclear sources was up 6.6% to 49 266 million kwh., and from conventional thermal sources, up 7.4% to 92 204 million kwh. Exports to the U.S. rose 7.9% to 41 436 million kwh. The quantity of electricity available to Canadian users (before transmission losses) increased 7.1% to 385 515 million kwh.

### Coal

The Canadian coal industry produced 57 428 kilotonnes in 1984, up 28.2% from a year earlier. This substantial growth resulted primarily from a 47.8% increase in exports which in 1984 reached 25 138 kilotonnes. Production of bituminous coal was 32 062 kilotonnes (up 42.0%), sub-bituminous 15 448 kilotonnes (up 6.8%) and lignite 9 918 kilotonnes (up 27.8%). Imports of coal also recorded a strong growth in 1984, up 21.1% to 17 730 kilotonnes.

Contact Richard Godin (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.  
(see table and graphs on pages 3-5)

**Energy Statistics****Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms**

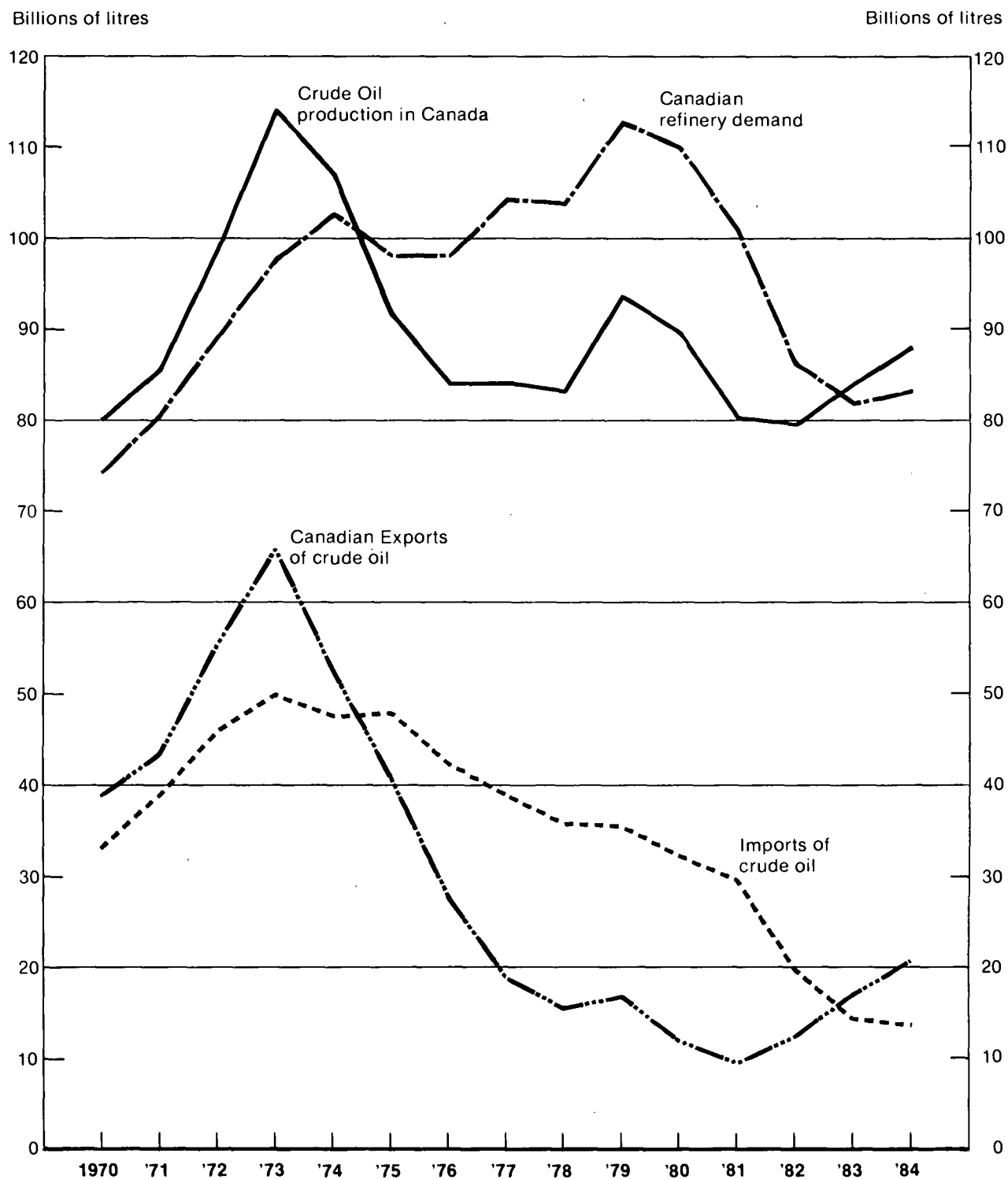
1984

Units	Coal <sup>1</sup> Kilo- tonnes	Crude Oil and Equivalents Million Litres	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals Million Cubic Metres	Electricity Million Kilowatt Hours	Refined Petroleum Products Million Litres	Gas Plant NGL's Million Litres
<b>Production:</b>						
January 1984	4 658	7 194	9 542	41 722	7 955	1 379
February 1984	4 556	7 069	7 651	36 180	7 409	1 109
March 1984	4 709	7 720	7 910	38 541	7 428	1 239
April 1984	4 280	7 250	7 032	33 366	6 338	1 121
May 1984	4 846	7 365	6 737	33 283	6 980	1 090
June 1984	4 636	7 423	5 993	31 131	7 242	1 088
July 1984	4 415	7 931	6 191	31 647	8 042	1 127
August 1984	4 755	7 512	6 257	33 744	8 014	1 129
September 1984	4 865	6 755	6 423	31 316	6 242	1 027
October 1984	5 479	7 634	7 577	35 306	6 947	1 286
November 1984	5 221	7 445	8 780	37 499	7 343	1 259
<b>December 1984</b>	<b>5 008</b>	<b>7 810</b>	<b>9 772</b>	<b>40 872</b>	<b>7 678</b>	<b>1 271</b>
December 1983	4 294	7 581	9 753	40 715	7 476	1 321
<b>Year 1984</b>	<b>57 428</b>	<b>89 108</b>	<b>89 865</b>	<b>424 607</b>	<b>87 618</b>	<b>14 125</b>
Year 1983	44 806	83 933	83 311	395 464	86 337	12 651
<b>Exports:</b>						
January 1984	1 701	1 536	2 531	3 261	629	973
February 1984	1 894	1 409	1 750	3 003	598	665
March 1984	2 078	1 751	1 731	2 975	825	698
April 1984	2 005	2 106	1 699	3 130	749	526
May 1984	2 522	2 118	1 614	3 306	837	469
June 1984	2 249	1 440	1 430	3 207	610	410
July 1984	2 130	1 581	1 337	3 814	595	457
August 1984	2 107	1 452	1 375	4 524	649	492
September 1984	2 181	1 525	1 458	3 671	805	568
October 1984	2 379	1 894	1 630	4 031	643	741
November 1984	1 804	1 910	2 241	3 276	647	781
<b>December 1984</b>	<b>2 088</b>	<b>1 952</b>	<b>2 607</b>	<b>3 238</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>887</b>
December 1983	1 508	1 523	2 577	3 355	618	929
<b>Year 1984</b>	<b>25 138</b>	<b>20 674</b>	<b>21 403</b>	<b>41 436</b>	<b>8 082</b>	<b>7 667</b>
Year 1983	17 010	16 954	20 171	38 411	7 338	7 685
<b>Imports:</b>						
January 1984	13	1 770	1	188	416	
February 1984	7	1 323	--	187	359	
March 1984	521	1 570	--	229	344	
April 1984	2 875	854	--	261	186	
May 1984	2 402	949	--	233	312	
June 1984	2 333	1 088	--	287	450	
July 1984	2 516	1 295	--	253	257	
August 1984	2 292	906	--	126	343	
September 1984	1 507	998	--	103	476	
October 1984	1 897	921	--	141	677	
November 1984	940	1 122	1	192	741	
<b>December 1984</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>729</b>	
December 1983	2 023	901	--	151	581	
<b>Year 1984</b>	<b>17 730</b>	<b>14 176</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2 344</b>	<b>5 290</b>	
Year 1983	14 645	14 353	4	2 758	3 252	

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.

## Crude Oil Situation in Canada, 1970-1984

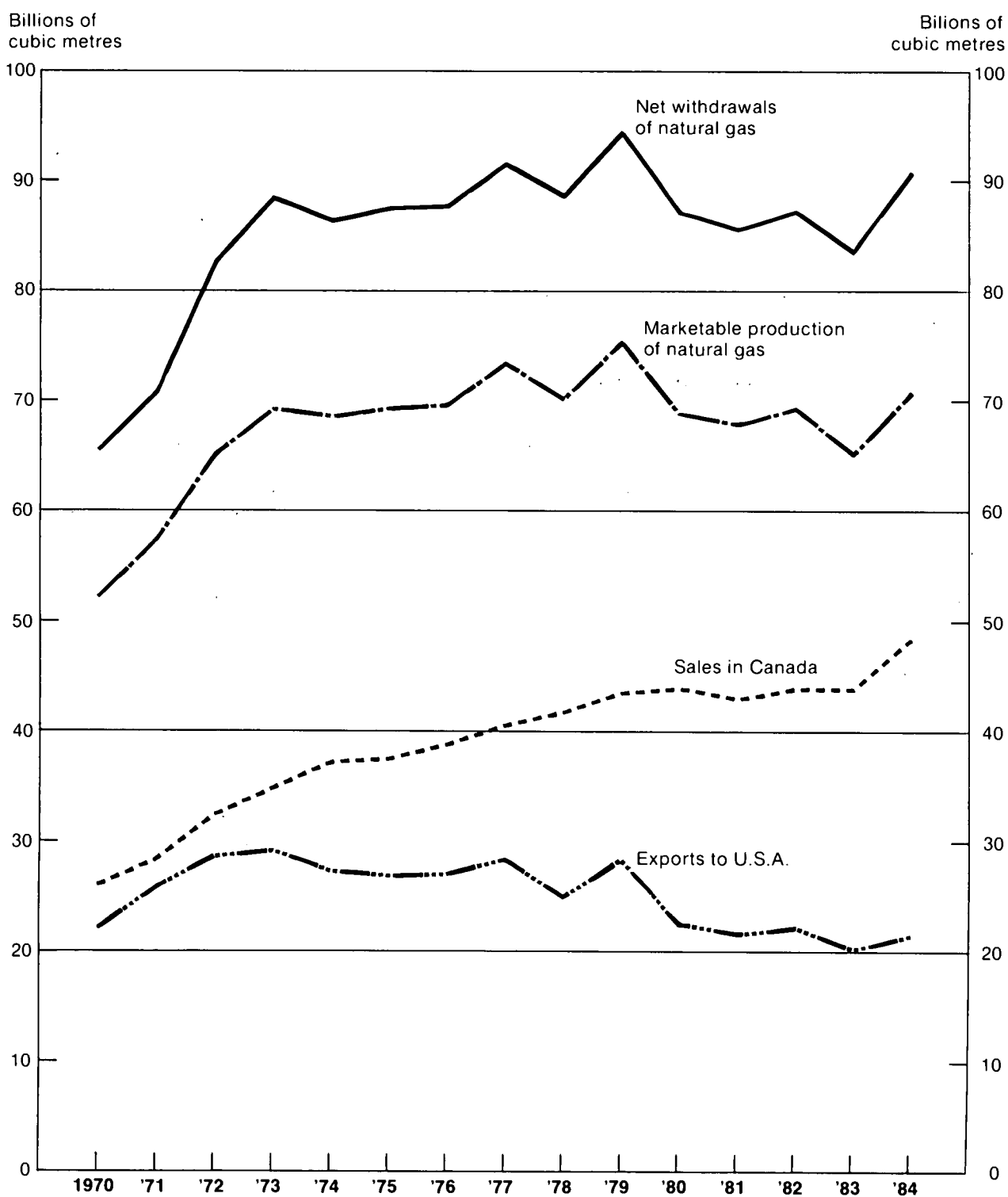


Note: Data for the 1970-1983 period are taken from the annual publication The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry (catalogue 26-213).

Data for 1984 are based on the monthly publication Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (catalogue 26-006).



# Natural Gas Situation in Canada, 1970-1984



Note: Data for the 1970-1983 period are taken from the annual publication The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry (catalogue 26-213).

Data for 1984 are based on the monthly publication Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (catalogue 26-006).

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

January 1985

### Total Travellers

During January 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 1.4 million United States residents entered Canada, an increase of 0.3% over January 1984. Visitors from other countries decreased by 0.2% to 56,700. Total non-resident entries to Canada during January numbered 1.4 million, up 0.3% from the same month last year.

Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 2.5 million, down 1.3% from January 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 13.4% to 232,700. During the month, the total number of residents returning to Canada reached 2.7 million, down 0.2% from last year.

### Estimation of Tourists

Preliminary estimates show that long-term tourist entries (overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all entries by boat, plane and train) from the United States increased by 5.6% to 308,700 in January 1985. Residents of other countries — excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours — numbered 53,186, up 0.5% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States declined by 2.2% to 693,316, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 13.4% to 232,700.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for January 1985 for total and tourist traffic as well as percentage changes from 1984. Order the January 1985 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.

### International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

January 1985

Residence of travellers	Total		Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>	
	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984
<b>Non-residents</b>				
<b>All countries</b>	<b>1,433,526</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>361,891</b>	<b>4.9</b>
United States	1,376,805	0.3	308,705	5.6
Other countries	56,721	-0.2	53,186	0.5
Europe, total	31,464	0.1	29,397	0.9
Belgium	625	7.8	581	21.3
France	3,107	4.2	2,985	4.9
Germany (W)	4,694	-0.4	4,294	-1.3
Italy	2,182	6.2	2,031	11.2
Netherlands	1,571	0.9	1,444	-1.5
Sweden	1,099	14.1	1,014	15.8
Switzerland	1,310	-7.9	1,266	-5.7
United Kingdom	9,356	-9.2	8,638	-7.9
Asia, total	11,813	-1.1	11,021	-1.1
Hong Kong	1,916	-19.2	1,826	-20.4
Israel	957	27.9	892	24.2
Japan	4,026	9.8	3,683	12.3
Bermuda and Caribbean, total	2,568	-19.3	2,507	-17.6
South America, total	2,843	-3.4	2,718	-1.7
Africa, total	1,748	-8.3	1,720	-8.1
Central & North America, total	1,876	0.8	1,702	—
Mexico	1,060	-0.4	906	-3.0
Oceania and other Islands, total	4,409	23.8	4,121	26.4
Australia	3,583	29.2	3,352	30.5
<b>Residents of Canada</b>				
<b>All countries</b>	<b>2,718,621</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>925,997</b>	<b>1.3</b>
United States	2,485,940	-1.3	693,316	-2.2
Other Countries	232,681	13.4	232,681	13.4

<sup>1</sup>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.

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**  
**Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates**  
 January 1984 and 1985

	Actual 1984					SAAR¹ (000)	Actual 1985					SAAR¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
January												
Canada	3,404	328	536	4,367	8,635	121.0	3,659	476	233	3,294	7,662	111.0
Nfld.	34	—	—	6	40	1.0	29	—	—	—	29	—
P.E.I.	3	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	4	—
N.S.	132	20	—	12	164	2.0	133	86	56	185	460	7.0
N.B.	12	—	—	4	16	—	43	—	—	73	116	2.0
Que.	1,133	214	110	2,322	3,779	53.0	1,233	327	55	1,599	3,214	47.0
Ont.	1,145	26	207	1,096	2,474	35.0	1,187	23	49	683	1,942	28.0
Man.	96	24	52	237	409	6.0	239	—	6	179	424	6.0
Sask.	66	10	3	298	377	5.0	112	18	—	65	195	3.0
Alta.	360	16	49	—	425	6.0	251	2	—	29	282	4.0
B.C.	423	18	115	392	948	13.0	428	20	67	481	996	14.0
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	Nov. '83	143.0	Dec. '83	137.0	Jan. '84	142.0	Nov. '84	125.0	Dec. '84	122.0	Jan. '85	132.0

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact R. Couillard (613-990-9689), Construction Division.

## Consolidated Government Finance

1981

Consolidated revenue for all levels of government amounted to \$146,123 million for the fiscal year ended nearest to December 31, 1981, an increase of \$24,317 million (20.0%) over 1980. Consolidated expenditure for the same period totalled \$153,519 million, a rise of \$21,155 million (16.0%) over 1980. The consolidated gross liabilities of the three levels of government net of consolidated gross assets increased by \$3,421 million during the year.

The publication, *Consolidated Government Finance*, 1981 containing data for 1980 and 1981 will be released at a later date. Contact G. McIlveen (613-990-8556) or C. Bloskie (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

## Steel Ingots

Week Ending March 2, 1985

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending March 2, 1985 totalled 279 945 tonnes, a decrease of 1.5% from the preceding week's total of 284 227 tonnes and up 1.4% from the year-earlier level of 275 933 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 168.4 in the current week compared to 171.0 a week earlier and 166.3 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Steel Pipe Exports

January 1985

Exports of steel pipe during the month of January 1985 totalled 36 000 tonnes.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$4/\$40) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Confectionery

December 1984

Advance information on confectionery for the quarter ending December 1984 is now available.

Order *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.75/\$11) or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Major Appliances

January 1985

Advance information on the production, sales and stocks of major appliances is now available.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## ***Publications Released***

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

**62-010** *Consumer Prices and Price Indexes*, October-December 1984  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)

**63-007** *New Motor Vehicle Sales*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

### ***Service Bulletin:***

**88-001** *Science Statistics*, Vol. 9, No. 2, The Additional Allowance for Scientific Research, 1978 to 1982  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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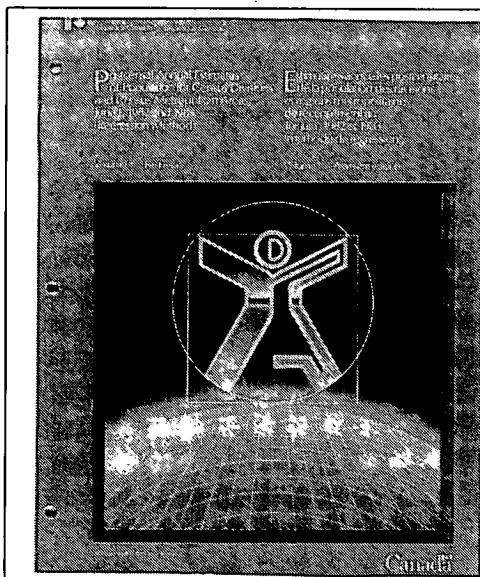
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Thursday, March 7, 1985

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### **Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas**

June 1, 1982 and 1983 (Regression Method)

This publication released today updates the 1981 Census data, providing the most recent population estimates for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas. For more information, see page 2 of today's *Daily*.



ESTIMATES ESTIMATES  
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## Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas

June 1, 1982 and 1983 (Regression Method)

The first issue of this new publication contains the estimates of total population for 1982 and 1983 as well as a detailed description of the regression method used to produce these estimates. This publication replaces the following two annual publications on population:

- *Estimates of Population for Census Divisions*, Catalogue No. 91-206;
- *Estimates of Population for the Census Metropolitan Areas of Canada*, Catalogue No. 91-207.

The second issue, containing data for June 1, 1984, will be released in Spring 1985.

Order *Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas*, June 1, 1982 and 1983 (91-211, Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6).

### Births

1983

A total of 373,689 births were recorded in Canada during 1983, a slight increase of 0.2% from 1982. The birth rate per 1,000 population was 15.0 in 1983 compared to 15.1 in 1982. Among the provinces, Alberta recorded the highest birth rate (19.4) followed by Saskatchewan (18.0) and Manitoba (15.8). Quebec's rate was the lowest at 13.5.

For the country as a whole,<sup>1</sup> the number of births to teenage women — those under 20 years of age — was 25,604, a decrease of 10.3% from 1982. This decline was due to a decrease both in the number of teenage women (7.4%) and the fertility of those women during the period.

In 1983, the number of births to women in the 20-29 age group which traditionally accounts for the major portion of annual births was 246,881, virtually unchanged from 1982. The number of women in the 20-29 year age group increased slightly (3.3%), but the increase was offset entirely by a decrease of fertility among the women, resulting in no overall change in the number of births from 1982 to 1983.

Births to women over the age of 30 increased by almost 4,000 (4.5%). The fertility of women in this category decreased slightly, but the decrease was more than offset by an increase in the number of women in the age group.

The total fertility rate, or the number of children a woman is expected to have through her child-bearing years, declined to 1.680 in 1983 from 1.694 in 1982. The general fertility rate — the number of births per 1,000 women between the ages of 15 and 49 — declined to 55.9 in 1983 from 56.3 in 1982.

For women in Canada in 1983, the mean age at child-bearing for all births was 26.9 years and that for first births was 25.1, both slight increases from the corresponding figures for the previous year.

The average weight of a male baby born in 1983 was 3 431 grams while the average female baby was 3 301 grams.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes Newfoundland.

Detailed tables on births in 1983 will be published in the forthcoming publication *Births and Deaths, Vital Statistics, Volume 1* (84-204, \$6.65). Contact Joan Lindsay, Epidemiologist (613-990-8553), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division.

### Births, Numbers and Rates

1982 and 1983

Province	Number			Rate <sup>1</sup>		
	1983	1982	Percent Change	1983	1982	Percent Change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>373,689</b>	<b>373,082</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Newfoundland	8,929	9,173	-2.7	15.4	16.1	-4.3
Prince Edward Island	1,907	1,924	-0.9	15.4	15.7	-1.9
Nova Scotia	12,401	12,325	0.6	14.4	14.5	-0.7
New Brunswick	10,518	10,489	0.3	14.9	15.0	-0.7
Quebec	88,154	90,800	-2.9	13.5	14.0	-3.6
Ontario	126,826	124,856	1.6	14.4	14.3	0.7
Manitoba	16,602	16,123	3.0	15.8	15.6	1.3
Saskatchewan	17,847	17,722	0.7	18.0	18.1	-0.5
Alberta	45,555	45,036	1.2	19.4	19.4	—
British Columbia	42,919	42,747	0.4	15.2	15.3	0.7
Yukon	540	525	2.9	24.2	22.1	9.5
Northwest Territories	1,491	1,362	9.5	30.8	28.9	6.6

<sup>1</sup> Rates per 1,000 population.

## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending February 21, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 21, 1985 totalled 4.5 million t, an increase of 4.1% from the 1984 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 8.2% and increased in the West by 17.4%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 4.0% and in the West by

6.0%; an overall national increase of 4.6% was registered.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 30.5 million t, an increase of 0.3% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 2.6%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 21, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	2 072 965	2 447 613	4 520 578
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 257 848	2 084 012	4 341 860
% change	-8.2	17.4	4.1
Cars, 1985	35,182	33,999	69,181
Cars, 1984	37,888	30,796	68,684
% change	-7.1	10.4	0.7
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	169 869	63 105	232 974
Metric tonnes, 1984	163 300	59 535	222 835
% change	4.0	6.0	4.6
Cars, 1985	5,977	2,346	8,323
Cars, 1984	5,756	2,331	8,087
% change	3.8	0.6	2.9
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	14 108 821	16 423 999	30 532 820
Metric tonnes, 1984	14 447 655	15 993 190	30 440 845
% change	-2.3	2.7	0.3
Cars, 1985	240 571	228 706	469 277
Cars, 1984	244 357	234 592	478 949
% change	-1.5	-2.5	-2.0
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 084 275	444 500	1 528 775
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 034 355	422 073	1 456 428
% change	4.8	5.3	5.0
Cars, 1985	39,118	16,413	55,531
Cars, 1984	37,659	16,480	54,139
% change	3.9	-0.4	2.6

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1984 figures have been revised — 1985 cumulative data also revised.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

January 1985 — Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*

The following 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.

Contact the head, Surface Transport Unit, (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1984r		1985	
		Year-to-date	January	Year-to-date	January
<b>Carriers Reporting</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Passenger Revenue Earned</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	17,878,769	17,878,769	17,318,785	17,318,785
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	4,482,109	4,482,109	4,814,643	4,814,643
<b>Fare Passengers Carried</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services <sup>3</sup>	No.	2,191,096	2,191,096	2,126,484	2,126,484
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>1</sup>
<b>Total Distance Run</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	15 571 902	15 571 902	15 026 023	15 026 023
Urban-Suburban Services	km	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	3 057 599	3 057 599	3 214 716	3 214 716
<b>Fuel Consumed</b>					
Diesel Oil	L	6 324 411	6 324 411	6 442 284	6 442 284
Gasoline	L	1 349 420	1 349 420	1 349 420	1 349 420
Propane	L	818	818	—	—

<sup>1</sup> The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

<sup>3</sup> 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.



## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

November 1984

The preliminary receipts for November 1984 totalled \$905.7 million, up 13.7% from November 1983. The revised total receipts reported by restaurants, caterers and taverns for October 1984 were \$914.2 million, an increase of 8.1% over October 1983.

For information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$1.60/\$16) or contact Ed Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division.

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

November 1984

	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83
	\$ millions			%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>796.7</b>	<b>914.2</b>	<b>905.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Newfoundland	10.5	10.5	10.5	0.1
Prince Edward Island	2.8	3.4	3.3	15.0
Nova Scotia	20.8	24.2	23.7	13.8
New Brunswick	14.0	17.5	17.7	26.0
Quebec	185.7	224.8	221.3	19.1
Ontario	319.0	365.2	366.7	15.0
Manitoba	27.3	32.4	31.7	16.1
Saskatchewan	27.8	29.5	28.4	2.1
Alberta	84.8	88.1	90.2	6.3
British Columbia	102.0	116.6	110.2	8.0
Yukon	0.6	0.8	0.7	18.2
Northwest Territories	1.2	1.2	1.4	14.8
Licensed restaurants	355.7	397.6	397.1	11.6
Unlicensed restaurants	222.6	261.5	253.9	14.0
Take-outs	90.1	101.3	98.8	9.7
Caterers	64.8	81.3	79.9	23.3
Taverns	63.4	72.6	76.0	19.9

## Gypsum Products

January 1985

During the month of January 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 18 930 109 square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 19 933 138 square metres in the same month of 1984.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Domestic Air Passenger Origins and Destinations

Fourth Quarter and Annual 1983

Fourth quarter and annual 1983 domestic air passenger origin and destination statistics are now available.

Contact K. Davidson (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre.

## Asphalt Roofing

January 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles for January 1985 are now available.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Cement

January 1985

During the month of January 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 283 639 tonnes of Portland cement compared to 260 749 tonnes in the same month of 1984.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**

December 1984

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of December 1984 is now available.

Order *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

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## **Publications Released**

**11-003E Canadian Statistical Review**, February 1985  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)

**91-211 Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, Volume 1 (First Issue)**, June 1, 1982 and 1983 (Regression Method)  
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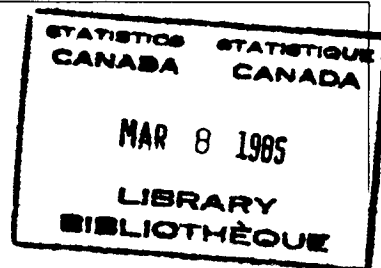
Senior Editor: Vicki Crompton (613-993-7644)

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# Statistics Canada daily



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Friday, March 8, 1985

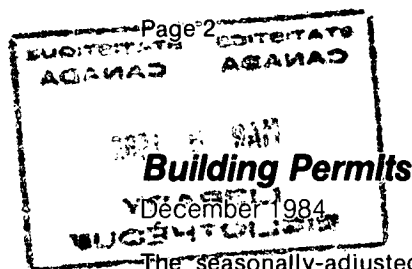
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The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities reached \$1,394.8 million in December, up 5.0% over November and 12.1% higher than the December 1983 level of \$1,244.7 million. This increase resulted from a substantial recovery in the non-residential sector which largely offset the slight drop in the residential sector.

The value of residential construction in December slipped 1.2% to \$762.7 million. On a seasonally-adjusted basis, 12,529 units were approved during the month (6,993 single-detached and 5,536 multiple dwellings), 3.0% fewer compared to the November total of 12,921 units (7,318 single-detached and 5,603 multiple dwellings). Translated into annual terms (see graph: Residential Building Permits), the December approvals represented a seasonally-adjusted rate of 150,300 units compared to 155,000 in November. The level of activity rose in the Atlantic region, Quebec and British Columbia and declined in Ontario and the Prairie provinces.

In December, the value of non-residential building permits increased 13.7% to \$632.1 million from \$556.1 million in November. A strong increase occurred in the public sector (+28.5%), followed by moderate recoveries in the industrial sector (+8.2%) and commercial

sector (+8.5%). Translated into annual terms (see graph: Non-residential Building Permits), the December approvals recorded a seasonally-adjusted value of \$7,585 million compared to \$6,673 million in the previous month. The recovery in the non-residential sector was sustained by the provinces of Ontario (+81.3%) and British Columbia (+21.7%), which recorded strong intentions in the commercial and industrial sectors. The province of Quebec (+3.1%) showed a moderate increase while declines were observed in the Atlantic (-58.7%) and Prairie (-31.9%) regions.

In 1984, the value of building permits rose 6.4% to \$15.5 billion compared to the 1983 total of \$14.6 billion. The residential value fell 3.9% to \$8.5 billion, while non-residential construction rose to a level of \$7.0 billion from \$5.7 billion in 1983, up 22.4%. The industrial (+46.0%) and commercial (+34.5%) projects increased sharply while government-initiated projects (-5.2%) dropped slightly from 1983.

Order the December issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Construction Division.  
(see table and graphs on pages 3-5)

## Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

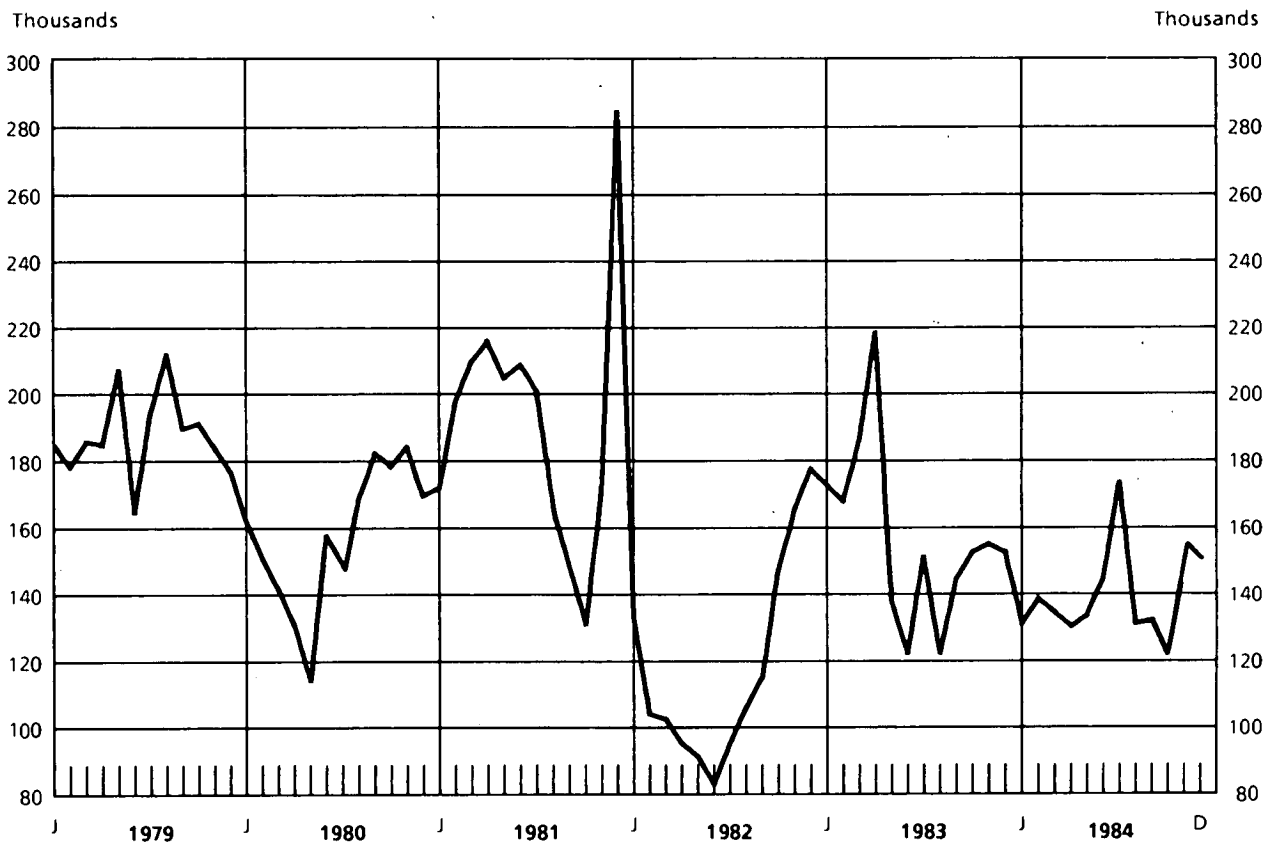
	Unadjusted				Adjusted				% Change	
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. '84/Nov. '84	Dec. '84/Dec. '83
Residential	542.6	782.2	506.3	688.3	762.7	772.3	730.0	726.0	-1.2	4.5
Industrial	152.6	142.5	97.7	90.3	145.8	134.8	105.5	82.8	8.2	38.2
Commercial	315.3	302.0	286.7	310.6	297.7	274.5	272.0	268.2	8.5	9.4
Institutional & Govt.	207.2	179.6	148.2	219.5	188.6	146.8	137.2	171.6	28.5	37.5
<b>Canada Total</b>	<b>1,217.7</b>	<b>1,406.3</b>	<b>1,038.9</b>	<b>1,308.7</b>	<b>1,394.8</b>	<b>1,328.4</b>	<b>1,244.7</b>	<b>1,248.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>

## Cumulative Building Permits, Provinces and Canada — Unadjusted

	1984					1983				
	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
<b>Jan.-Dec.:</b>										
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,513.7</b>	<b>1,371.6</b>	<b>3,713.9</b>	<b>1,906.1</b>	<b>15,505.3</b>	<b>8,859.2</b>	<b>939.6</b>	<b>2,760.8</b>	<b>2,011.7</b>	<b>14,571.3</b>
Newfoundland	90.4	6.9	26.1	30.3	153.7	95.3	2.8	18.0	28.8	144.9
Prince Edward Island	37.1	16.6	12.8	11.2	77.7	32.4	5.4	24.6	12.0	74.4
Nova Scotia	334.2	21.5	146.9	58.9	561.5	320.6	17.3	74.8	56.5	469.2
New Brunswick	158.1	15.3	76.1	43.8	293.3	144.9	10.9	49.3	72.2	277.3
Quebec	2,248.3	360.5	615.4	387.5	3,611.7	2,096.3	238.7	468.4	265.5	3,068.9
Ontario	3,360.2	657.1	1,588.0	671.7	6,277.0	3,250.5	435.3	1,026.8	637.3	5,349.9
Manitoba	320.4	19.1	126.2	62.8	528.5	277.8	20.8	63.1	70.8	432.5
Saskatchewan	272.4	23.0	132.3	141.9	569.6	356.9	31.4	105.1	120.1	613.5
Alberta	501.7	98.3	410.1	376.2	1,386.3	809.2	82.2	470.6	508.9	1,870.9
British Columbia	1,177.1	145.7	565.1	115.7	2,003.6	1,462.8	93.7	452.0	229.3	2,237.8
N.W.T. and Yukon	13.8	7.6	14.9	6.1	42.4	12.5	1.1	8.1	10.3	32.0

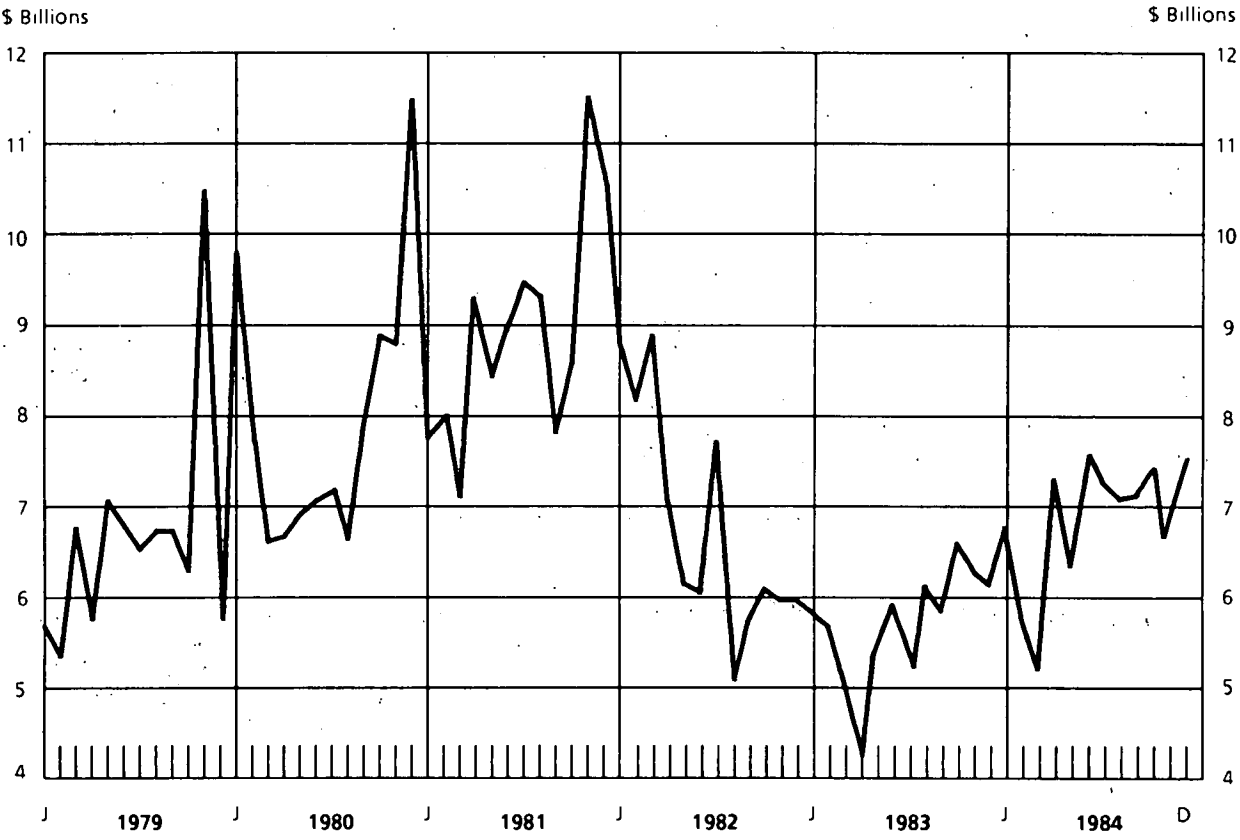
**Order Building Permits, (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).**

# **Building Permits — Residential Units** (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)



**Building Permits --- Non-Residential Values**

(Seasonally-adjusted at annual rates)



## Electric Power Statistics

December 1984

The net generation of electricity in Canada in December 1984 increased by 0.4% to 40 873 gigawatt hours from 40 715 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped 3.5% to 3 238 gigawatt hours from 3 355 gigawatt hours, and imports declined 4.8% to 144 gigawatt hours from the December 1983 level of 151 gigawatt hours.

During 1984, the net generation of electricity totalled 424 608 gigawatt hours, up 7.4% from the January-December 1983 level of 395 464 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity rose 7.9% to 41 436 gigawatt hours from 38 410 gigawatt hours and imports decreased 15.0% to 2 343 gigawatt hours from 2 759 gigawatt hours.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Coal and Coke Statistics

December 1984

Canadian production of coal increased by 16.6% to 5 008 kilotonnes in December 1984 from 4 294 kilotonnes a year earlier. Exports of coal rose 38.5% to 2 088 kilotonnes from 1 508 kilotonnes, while landed imports were down 78.9% to 427 kilotonnes from the December 1983 figure of 2 023 kilotonnes.

The production of coal during 1984 totalled 57 428 kilotonnes, up 28.2% from 44 806 kilotonnes in the January-December 1983 period. Exports of coal rose 47.8% to 25 138 kilotonnes from 17 011 kilotonnes; landed imports were up 21.1% to 17 731 kilotonnes from 14 646 kilotonnes.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

December 1984

The preliminary receipts reported for December 1984 were \$906.0 million, up 8.5% over December 1983. Revised total receipts for November 1984 were \$900.6 million, an increase of 13.0% over November 1983.

For information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Ed Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division.

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

December 1984

	December 1983	November 1984	December 1984	December '84/ December '83
		\$ millions		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>834.9</b>	<b>900.6</b>	<b>906.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Newfoundland	10.9	10.5	10.6	-3.3
Prince Edward Island	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.0
Nova Scotia	21.6	23.6	22.7	5.3
New Brunswick	14.7	17.7	16.4	11.7
Quebec	200.3	221.2	223.6	11.6
Ontario	335.6	361.0	363.9	8.4
Manitoba	27.3	31.8	32.1	17.7
Saskatchewan	26.9	28.8	27.2	1.1
Alberta	84.7	90.1	92.2	8.9
British Columbia	108.0	110.6	112.0	3.7
Yukon	0.5	0.8	0.7	30.9
Northwest Territories	1.1	1.4	1.2	8.3
Licensed restaurants	384.7	393.3	400.8	4.2
Unlicensed restaurants	224.1	253.0	252.1	12.5
Take-outs	93.6	99.6	100.8	7.6
Caterers	66.6	79.2	79.4	19.2
Taverns	65.9	75.4	72.8	10.6



## **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**

January 1985

The January 1985 index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada (1971=100) is 298.5, 0.1% lower than the December 1984 number of 298.9 and down 2.4% from the January 1984 number of 305.7.

January's index release includes revisions to the 1983-84 crop year prices for wheat, oats and barley delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board. These revisions reflect 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 *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). For information and sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components, contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**

(1971=100)

	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984
<b>Canada</b>	<b>298.5</b>	<b>298.9</b>	<b>305.7</b>
Prince Edward Island	301.5	306.6	366.2
Nova Scotia	299.4	300.3	291.9
New Brunswick	314.8	315.9	348.5
Quebec	304.6	306.3	298.9
Ontario	286.6	287.4	287.7
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	311.8	312.5	317.1
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	305.3	303.3	330.3
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	299.9	300.4	307.4
British Columbia <sup>1</sup>	292.5	296.0	289.7

<sup>1</sup> Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for January 1985 and December 1984.

## **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**

January 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 76 371 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in January 1985 compared to 52 615 tonnes a year earlier.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Footwear Statistics**

January 1985

The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds in Canada for the month of January 1985 was 3,433,369 pairs.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Tea and Coffee Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 1091		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	33	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,945	1,701	-12.5
Person-hours paid	000's	3,735	3,446	-7.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	37,961	37,503	-1.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	7,012	7,403	5.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	428,270	433,808	1.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	722,621	747,707	3.5
Value added	\$000	281,244	298,777	6.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,579	3,351	-6.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	80,529	84,006	4.3
Total value added	\$000	304,249	320,908	5.5

Contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Food Processors* (32-224, \$5).

**Luggage, Purse and Handbag Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 1713		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	95	105	10.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,190	2,792	-12.5
Person-hours paid	000's	6,177	5,203	-15.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	35,895	31,637	-11.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,149	1,059	-7.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	60,956	55,988	-8.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	141,744	127,668	-9.9
Value added	\$000	78,164	70,496	-9.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,701	3,245	-12.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	47,015	42,120	-10.4
Total value added	\$000	85,712	82,604	-3.6

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division. Complete data will be published in *Leather Industries* (33-207, \$6.65).

**Canvas and Related Products Industry**  
**(Census of Manufactures, 1983)**  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 1931		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	172	163	-5.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,884	1,755	-6.8
Person-hours paid	000's	3,818	3,714	-2.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	23,164	21,972	-5.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,365	1,339	-1.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	55,644	53,379	-4.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	111,037	108,573	-2.2
Value added	\$000	53,568	52,518	-2.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,277	2,120	-6.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	32,181	30,920	-3.9
Total value added	\$000	57,339	54,897	-4.3

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries* (32-224, \$7.75).

**Men's and Boys' Pants Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2433		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	86	84	-2.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,187	7,704	7.2
Person-hours paid	000's	14,075	15,030	6.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	84,168	95,470	13.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,878	3,482	21.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	210,977	246,344	16.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	444,762	490,453	10.3
Value added	\$000	209,019	247,241	18.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,972	9,576	6.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	124,569	136,870	9.9
Total value added	\$000	210,668	247,315	17.4

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division. Complete data will be published in *Men's Clothing Industries* (34-216, \$6.65).

**Men's and Boys' Shirt and Underwear Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2434		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	x	118	x
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,688	8,067	4.9
Person-hours paid	000's	15,120	16,125	6.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	86,974	97,275	11.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,804	4,683	23.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	196,046	235,806	20.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	403,454	436,522	8.2
Value added	\$000	199,052	214,524	7.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,903	9,531	7.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	112,187	130,581	16.4
Total value added	\$000	208,009	222,441	6.9

x Confidential.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division. Complete data will be published in *Men's Clothing Industries* (34-216, \$6.65).

**Steel Pipe and Tube Industry**  
(Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
1983-1982

S.I.C. 2921		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	35	-14.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,829	3,578	-25.9
Person-hours paid	000's	10,266	7,400	-27.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	125,390	98,399	-21.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	27,148	25,346	-6.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	668,996	489,932	-26.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,015,833	743,851	-26.8
Value added	\$000	316,557	214,014	-32.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,017	4,521	-24.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	158,723	128,817	-18.8
Total value added	\$000	320,270	213,392	-33.4

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division. Complete data will be published in *Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills including Foundries* (41-231, \$6.65).

**Battery Industry**  
 (Census of Manufactures, 1983)  
 1983-1982

S.I.C. 3391		1982	1983	% Change
Establishments	No.	x	24	x
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,804	1,667	-7.6
Person-hours paid	000's	3,763	3,424	-9.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	33,509	32,849	-2.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,842	5,109	5.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	103,947	94,333	-9.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	247,036	234,055	-5.3
Value added	\$000	119,434	135,219	13.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,853	2,603	-8.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	58,845	57,965	-1.5
Total value added	\$000	152,737	161,638	5.8

x Confidential.

Contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$6.65).

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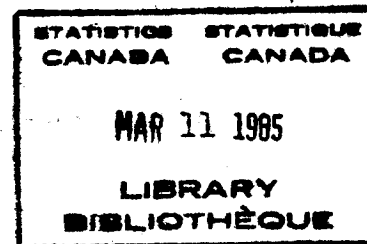
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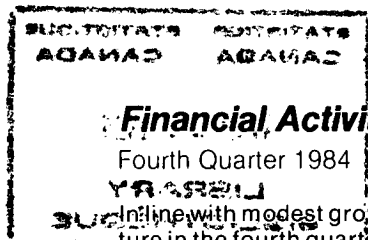
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## Financial Activity in Canada

Fourth Quarter 1984

In line with modest growth in Gross National Expenditure in the fourth quarter of 1984, demand for funds by non-financial domestic sectors (the ultimate borrowers) remained subdued. These sectors raised \$23 billion through conventional credit market instruments (see accompanying table, line 5), representing 21.4% of expenditures on goods and services produced in the quarter, slightly lower than in the same period of 1983. In the third quarter, the equivalent figure was 11.9% of GNE. Because of the Canada Savings Bond campaign, the fourth quarter borrowing is higher than observed in the other quarters.

Households raised \$5.4 billion through these instruments, almost two-and-a-half times the borrowing in the third quarter, but down moderately from the final quarter of 1983. The strong growth in consumer durable expenditure in the fourth quarter of 1984 was reflected in the continuing strength in demand for consumer credit, which rose \$1.6 billion. Individuals also increased their bank loans by \$1.5 billion, largely for purchases of Canada Savings Bonds. Net mortgage borrowing was \$2.0 billion, up relatively strongly from the previous quarter, but down from \$2.6 billion in the same period in 1983 when the housing market had been stronger.

Non-financial private corporations' recourse to capital market remained at the relatively modest levels that have characterised their financial activity in recent quarters. With a slight decline in capital formation, these corporations continued the process of restructuring their balance sheets. Share issues raised \$2.5 billion, and bonds \$1.2 billion. Bank borrowing rose a moderate \$700 million, while short-term paper fell \$1.4 billion. The effect of these financings was to broaden the equity base and lengthen maturity schedules.

General government (the federal, provincial and local governments and hospitals) raised \$13.4 billion in these markets, down from \$14.9 billion in the corresponding period in 1983. Sales of Canada Savings Bonds produced net receipts of \$9.3 billion, allowing the Government of Canada to reduce its Treasury bills outstanding by \$1.4 billion. The combined deficit of general government amounted to 5.8% of GNE, down slightly from the previous quarter but up from 5.0% in the fourth quarter of 1983.

### Review of 1984

During 1984, while GNE grew 4.7% — the strongest gain since 1976 — much of the rise was attributable to exports. Final domestic demand only regained the 1981 peak by the end of the year. With gross fixed capital formation remaining substantially below pre-recession levels and capacity utilisation rising only slowly, corporations appeared to be more concerned with improving balance sheets. Growth in government

expenditure slowed to 10.1%: the rise was largely attributable to increase in interest on the public debt as a result of the financing of large deficits. Consumer spending on durables rose sharply, up 13.6%, but expenditures on semi- and non-durables and on services were not as healthy. Housing construction remained depressed, with only 136,000 starts.

Financial markets reflected the situation in the "real" economy. Recourse to conventional credit markets by the non-financial domestic sectors produced \$69.7 billion in net new funds, amounting to 16.6% of GNE. The equivalent figures for 1983 were \$57.6 billion and 14.8%.

Most of the increase was attributable to non-financial private corporations. They raised \$13.8 billion in these markets, up strongly from only \$4.1 billion in 1983. The single most important item was in the demand for bank loans: in 1983, \$7.6 billion was repaid while in 1984, there was an increase of \$1.0 billion. Share issues raised \$7.4 billion, with common and preferred shares dividing about equally. In 1983, share issues produced \$6.1 billion, with common shares accounting for the major portion. Bond issues raised \$2.7 billion, a small drop from \$3.0 billion the year earlier. The combined effect of these credit market activities, coupled with a one-third increase in these companies' retained earnings, was to reduce the debt/equity ratio (to 1.37 from 1.42 at the end of 1983 and the peak of 1.55 at the end of 1982) and to replace shorter term with longer term debt.

Household borrowing, while unchanged at \$16.7 billion, underwent a change in its composition. Consumer credit grew rapidly, up \$4.9 billion, compared with only \$2.0 billion in 1983. Whereas the growth in consumer durable expenditure was comparable for the two years, it would appear that in 1984, people seemed more prepared to finance these expenditures through credit, while, in 1983, much of the growth appeared to have been financed from asset liquidation or out of current income. Net new mortgage demand, however, fell from \$12.8 billion in 1983 to \$9.1 billion in 1984.

The Government of Canada's deficit in 1984 was \$29.6 billion (on a National Accounts basis) amounting to 7% of GNE, up from \$24.1 billion, or 6.2% of GNE, in 1983. The financing was provided largely through net sales of Treasury bills (\$10.7 billion), Canada Savings Bonds (\$3.6 billion) and issues of marketable bonds (\$11.1 billion). These borrowings accounted for one-third of all non-financial domestic sectors' borrowings on conventional credit markets.

Contact John Joisce, Gerry Gravel or Christian Lajule (613-990-9043), Financial Flows Section, International and Financial Economics Division.  
(see table on next page)

## Financial Market Summary Table

(Millions of dollars)

	1983		1984				
	QIV	Annual	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual
<b>Borrowing</b>							
1. Persons and unincorporated business (I & II):	5,347	16,453	4,295	5,010	2,029	5,361	16,695
Consumer credit	572	1,967	817	1,454	980	1,626	4,877
Bank loans	1,693	-122	562	-43	-516	1,461	1,464
Other loans	467	1,851	516	459	25	303	1,303
Short-term paper	-21	-18	—	17	3	—	20
Mortgages	2,635	12,833	2,414	3,132	1,560	1,971	9,077
Bonds	1	-58	-14	-9	-23	—	-46
2. Non-financial private corporations (III):	1,207	4,098	4,995	2,694	2,763	3,292	13,744
Bank loans	-406	-7,602	792	-875	335	700	952
Other loans	336	263	1,295	364	297	180	2,136
Short-term paper	-1,275	1,501	487	525	73	-1,409	-324
Mortgages	150	878	201	647	35	50	933
Bonds	354	2,963	545	645	283	1,224	2,697
Stocks	2,048	6,095	1,675	1,388	1,740	2,547	7,350
3. Non-financial government enterprises (IV):	810	2,885	1,610	993	880	992	4,475
Bank loans	-367	-656	720	406	160	-473	813
Other loans	-107	134	-16	-227	-77	-55	-375
Short-term paper	-1	104	33	77	-6	-8	96
Mortgages	-12	-18	—	-2	-1	-8	-11
Bonds	1,158	3,604	874	540	803	1,533	3,750
Stocks	139	-283	-1	199	1	3	202
4. General government (X & XI): <sup>1</sup>	14,906	34,190	5,540	8,060	7,801	13,383	34,784
Bank loans	243	-933	507	-318	-192	-99	-102
Other loans	-26	-84	196	1,030	-235	72	1,063
Treasury bills	1,200	13,300	2,675	5,000	4,450	-1,474	10,651
Short-term paper	4	1,397	233	109	22	787	1,151
Mortgages	1	2	—	1	—	—	1
Bonds	13,484	20,508	1,929	2,238	3,756	14,097	22,020
5. Total borrowing by domestic non-financial sectors	22,270	57,626	16,440	16,757	13,473	23,028	69,698
6. Rest of the world (XIII):	1,229	2,445	237	1,020	1,038	948	3,243
Bank loans	68	-196	32	41	395	-179	289
Other loans	464	289	340	676	447	490	1,953
Mortgages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stocks <sup>2</sup>	697	2,352	-135	303	196	637	1,001
7. Total borrowing excluding domestic financial institutions	23,499	60,071	16,677	17,777	14,511	23,976	72,941
8. Domestic financial institutions (VI, VII, VIII, IX):	729	7,081	2,814	3,490	2,529	2,384	11,217
Bank loans	-1,168	-1,345	535	352	79	1,144	2,110
Other loans	-105	776	258	-247	955	-677	289
Short-term paper	-256	2,266	564	1,169	176	165	2,074
Mortgages	-21	-53	-48	11	4	—	-33
Bonds	787	380	93	139	244	433	909
Stocks	1,492	5,057	1,412	2,066	1,071	1,319	5,868
9. Total funds raised = Total funds supplied	24,228	67,152	19,491	21,267	17,040	26,360	84,158
<b>Lending</b>							
9. Total funds raised = Total funds supplied	24,228	67,152	19,491	21,267	17,040	26,360	84,158
10. Persons and unincorporated business (I & II) <sup>3</sup>	13,584	20,761	551	6,337	3,138	10,225	20,251
11. Non-financial private enterprises (III)	1,777	4,680	1,920	1,962	520	620	5,022
12. Government general, non-financial enterprises	788	2,973	2,006	813	1,364	1,048	5,231
13. Public financial institutions (IX)	314	2,527	96	642	1,105	585	2,428
14. Rest of the world (XIII)	2,351	8,544	2,536	4,441	2,113	1,991	11,081
15. Bank of Canada (V)	406	1,538	-145	408	-542	430	151
16. Chartered banks (VI.1)	-2,179	-12,698	2,585	-827	1,994	4,730	8,482
17. Other financial institutions (VI.2, VII, VIII)	7,187	38,827	9,942	7,491	7,348	6,731	31,512

The Financial Market Summary Table compresses the abundance of detail presented in the Financial Flows sector tables by aggregating sectors and by deleting non-market instruments such as trade credit and claims on associated enterprises. The table also provides a useful approximation to final borrowing via financial markets (i.e., the organized markets for security issues and negotiated loans) and avoids double counting of the intermediary borrowing and re-lending of financial institutions. Line 5 (Total Borrowing by Domestic Non-financial Sectors) provides the unduplicated total which serves as a simple summary statistic of domestic credit market activity. The addition of the Rest of the World and Financial Institutions (lines 6 and 8) completes the system and consequently line 9 (Total Funds Raised = Total Funds Supplied) reflects the basic identity that the change in liabilities, summed across sectors, for an instrument or instruments equals the change in assets, summed across sectors, for the same instrument or instruments. Further discussion of the table is contained in an article published in *Financial Flow Accounts*, Second Quarter 1976 and in the *Canadian Statistical Review*, March 1977.

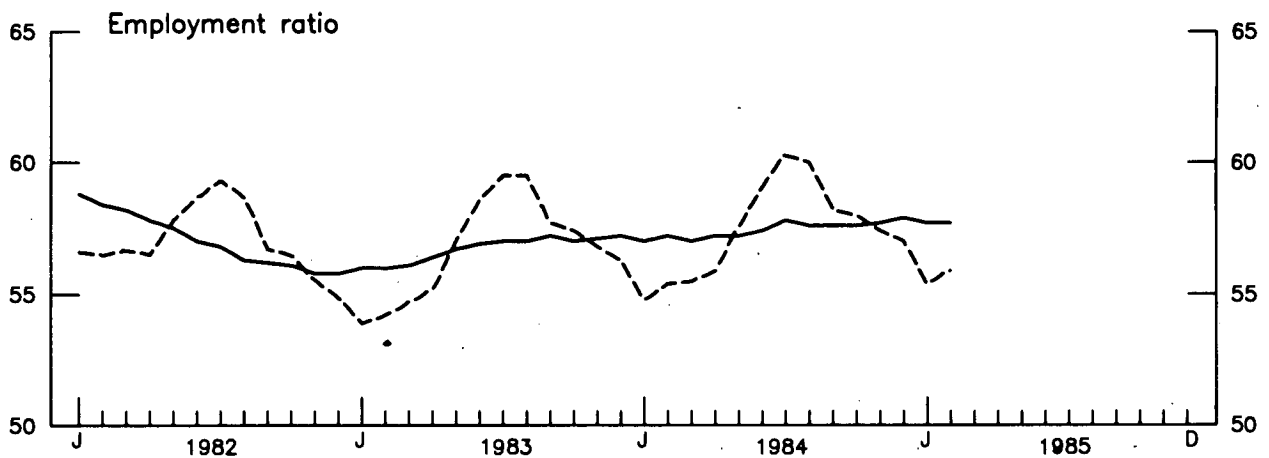
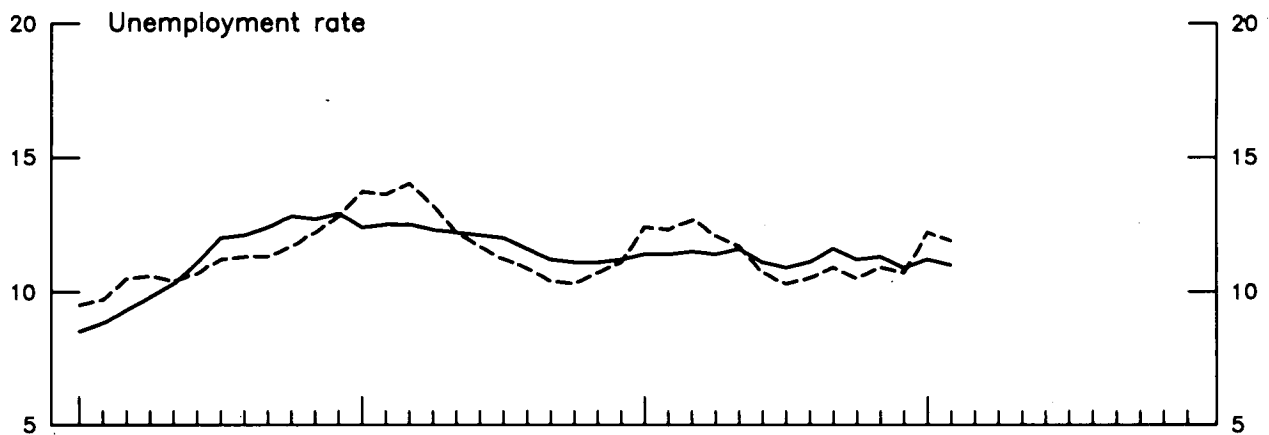
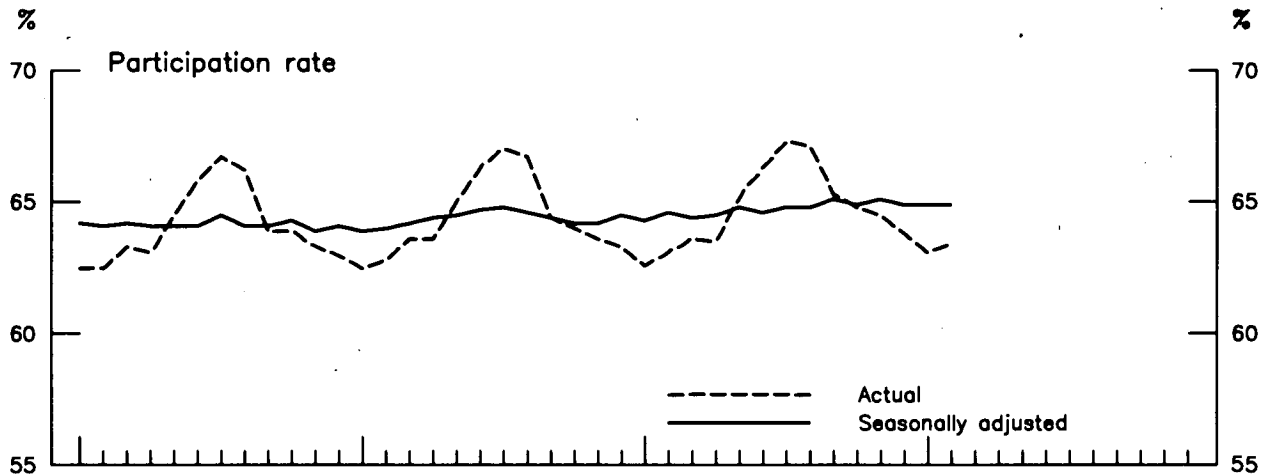
(1) Since Sector XII, Social Security Funds, has been consolidated with General Government, the holdings by the Funds of Provincial and Federal Government bond debt are netted out: the asset bond figure (category 2420) for Sector XII is subtracted from the sum of the liability bond figure for Sectors X (Federal Government) plus XI (Provincial and Local Governments and Hospitals).

(2) Separate figures for the share liabilities of the Rest of the World (Sector XIII) are not available but since Foreign Investments (category 3530) consists mostly of shares, it is classified to Stocks.

(3) The Stock figure included in Sector I and II is the true residual of category 3520, i.e., it is the sum of category 3520 (the stock liability) less the sum of category 2520 (the stock asset) for sectors III through XIII. This procedure is necessary to ensure the balance between total funds supplied and raised in line 9. In the main Financial Flows Matrix the sum across sectors of corporate claims plus stocks on the liability side equals the sum of the two on the asset side; however, stocks alone do not balance because stocks on the liability side include shares issued to associated enterprises (included in corporate claims on the asset side).

# Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)





## Labour Force Information

February 1985

Estimates from the Labour Force Survey for February 1985 indicate little change in labour market conditions from the previous month. There was a marginal increase in the estimated level of employment and the unemployment rate declined 0.2% to 11.0%. Increases in employment were limited to females, among whom an increase of an estimated 27,000 was registered in the level of full-time employment.

The seasonally adjusted participation rate was unchanged at 64.9% in February 1985; the employment/population ratio remained at 57.7%.

### Employment

The seasonally adjusted level of employment for the week ending February 16, 1985 was an estimated 11,137,000, an increase of 20,000 over the level of the previous month. Employment rose by 18,000 to 4,709,000 for females and was virtually unchanged for males at 6,428,000.

Full-time employment rose marginally to 9,423,000 due to an increase of an estimated 27,000 among females. Little change was noted in part-time employment levels (1,710,000).

Employment increased in trade (+23,000), public administration (+17,000) and construction (+13,000); a decline of 16,000 was observed in the finance, insurance and real estate industry. Marginal changes in employment levels were noted in the remaining industries.

Employment increased by an estimated 6,000 in Newfoundland and by 16,000 in Quebec. There was a decline of an estimated 11,000 in the number employed in Alberta. The remaining provinces registered little or no change in employment.

The unadjusted estimate of employment for February 1985 was 10,774,000, an increase of 217,000 (+2.1%) over the level of the previous year. Not

adjusted for seasonal variation, the employment/population ratio rose 0.5% over February 1984 to 55.9%, while the participation rate was 63.4%, up 0.3% from a year earlier.

### Unemployment

Seasonally adjusted unemployment declined by 17,000 in February, to a level of 1,383,000. Unemployment fell by 23,000 to 795,000 for men, and rose slightly to 588,000 for women. The number of males unemployed decreased by an estimated 9,000 among those aged 15 to 24 and by 14,000 among those aged 25 and older.

Estimated unemployment levels declined by 4,000 in Newfoundland and by 12,000 in Quebec. A rise of 7,000 was recorded in Alberta; the remaining provinces posted little or no change.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.2% to 11.0% in February. The rate decreased by 0.2% to 17.4% for those aged 15 to 24 and by 0.1% to 9.2% for those aged 25 and over.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in February were as follows (percentage change from January in parentheses): Newfoundland, 21.2% (-2.0%); Prince Edward Island, 13.8% (-0.4%); Nova Scotia, 13.7% (-0.2%); New Brunswick, 15.5% (-0.1%); Quebec, 11.8% (-0.4%); Ontario, 8.7% (-0.1%); Manitoba, 8.5% (no change); Saskatchewan, 8.3% (-0.2%); Alberta, 11.5% (+0.6%); and British Columbia, 15.0% (+0.1%).

The unadjusted level of unemployment for the month was 1,455,000, a decrease of 21,000 (-1.4%) from a year ago. Not adjusted for seasonal variation, the unemployment rate was 11.9%, down 0.4% from February 1984.

Order the February 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Labour Force Survey. (see graph on preceding page)

## Department Store Sales by Regions

January 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$692.7 million in January 1985, an increase of 6.7% from a year earlier.

On a regional basis, department store sales during the month were as follows (percentage change from January 1984 in parentheses):

- Ontario, \$248.9 million (+7.7%);
- Quebec, \$130.4 million (+8.3%);
- British Columbia, \$115.9 million (+4.7%);
- Alberta, \$98.3 million (+5.1%);

- Atlantic Provinces, \$42.6 million (+11.6%);
- Manitoba, \$34.4 million (+5.9%); and
- Saskatchewan, \$22.1 million (+4.9%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Industry Division.

## Estimates of Labour Income

December 1984

Labour income for the month of December 1984 was estimated at \$19,716.7 million, an increase of \$1,144.1 million or 6.2% from December 1983. Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$277.7 million between November and December 1984 to \$18,167.0 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December 1984 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). Contact Mrs. Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division. (see table on next page)

### Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	Dec. 1984f	Nov. 1984p	Oct. 1984r	Dec. 1983
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	137.3	158.8	192.4	129.0
Forestry	147.0	163.8	176.1	149.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	520.5	519.2	515.6	485.4
Manufacturing Industries	3,648.8	3,726.3	3,706.5	3,491.4
Construction Industry	894.9	1,001.1	1,099.0	844.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,009.4	2,038.0	2,047.7	1,926.3
Trade	2,285.8	2,227.9	2,202.4	2,114.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,378.6	1,363.0	1,360.2	1,233.3
Commercial and Personal Services	1,810.6	1,824.5	1,831.2	1,667.9
Education and Related Services	1,894.2	1,903.8	1,878.1	1,801.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,310.0	1,308.8	1,294.0	1,224.0
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	730.4	726.9	727.9	695.2
Provincial Administration	566.5	556.5	564.4	554.9
Local Administration	457.6	457.2	444.7	438.7
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,791.6</b>	<b>17,975.9</b>	<b>18,039.8</b>	<b>16,755.3</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,925.2	1,943.8	1,951.2	1,817.3
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>19,716.7</b>	<b>19,919.7</b>	<b>19,991.1</b>	<b>18,572.6</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	180.9	180.5	172.9	171.0
Forestry	163.3	158.3	154.5	167.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	534.9	522.8	519.4	498.7
Manufacturing Industries	3,779.0	3,738.0	3,662.2	3,615.7
Construction Industry	983.1	973.4	976.6	939.2
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,066.1	2,053.2	2,036.3	1,980.3
Trade	2,247.4	2,203.9	2,188.1	2,078.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,404.1	1,382.6	1,376.7	1,256.1
Commercial and Personal Services	1,855.6	1,835.0	1,818.1	1,726.6
Education and Related Services	1,842.0	1,800.3	1,783.9	1,752.7
Health and Welfare Services	1,333.9	1,321.9	1,296.2	1,246.5
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	737.5	735.4	738.0	701.9
Provincial Administration	569.9	562.2	560.1	558.4
Local Administration	456.0	462.3	447.6	436.9
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>18,167.0</b>	<b>17,889.3</b>	<b>17,687.7</b>	<b>17,110.0</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,966.0	1,935.9	1,914.0	1,850.7
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>20,133.0</b>	<b>19,825.3</b>	<b>19,601.6</b>	<b>18,960.7</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Dec. 1984f	Nov. 1984p	Oct. 1984r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	233.1	238.1	246.7
Prince Edward Island	50.7	51.7	52.6
Nova Scotia	483.8	492.6	485.0
New Brunswick	348.3	357.3	360.0
Quebec	4,153.3	4,163.5	4,194.0
Ontario	7,415.5	7,486.8	7,463.1
Manitoba	690.0	692.2	706.4
Saskatchewan	570.3	576.1	588.1
Alberta	1,782.8	1,812.8	1,815.5
British Columbia	1,989.8	2,026.3	2,046.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	74.1	78.4	82.5
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,791.6</b>	<b>17,975.9</b>	<b>18,039.8</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,925.2	1,943.8	1,951.2
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>19,716.7</b>	<b>19,919.7</b>	<b>19,991.1</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	245.5	242.2	243.5
Prince Edward Island	53.8	52.7	51.2
Nova Scotia	492.4	493.8	479.3
New Brunswick	360.6	357.0	353.7
Quebec	4,239.8	4,142.9	4,095.7
Ontario	7,576.0	7,468.1	7,370.1
Manitoba	703.6	695.2	694.4
Saskatchewan	584.1	572.9	569.5
Alberta	1,819.0	1,802.1	1,775.8
British Columbia	2,037.0	1,998.0	1,981.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	78.4	78.6	77.6
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>18,167.0</b>	<b>17,889.3</b>	<b>17,687.7</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,966.0	1,935.9	1,914.0
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>20,133.0</b>	<b>19,825.3</b>	<b>19,601.6</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

**Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**

January 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,973,358 phonograph records in December 1984 compared to 4,066,733 in the same period of 1983.

The production of pre-recorded tapes during the month totalled 2,529,266, an increase over the year-earlier figure of 2,031,288.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Grain Marketing Situation Report**

February 1985

The situation report for February 1985 is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.

**The Sugar Situation**

February 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 70 808 508 kilograms of all types of sugar in February 1985, comprising 66 606 142 kilograms in domestic sales and 4 202 366 kilograms in export sales.

For information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar during the same period, order the February 1985 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40) available in approximately 10 days' time, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Rigid Insulating Board**

January 1985

Shipments of rigid insulating board for January 1985 are now available.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Oils and Fats**

January 1985

Order the January 1985 issue of *Oils and Fats*, (32-006, \$4/\$40) or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

The production of all types of deodorized oils in January 1985 was 47 091 tonnes.

Canadian manufacturers' sales of shortening in the same month totalled 6 715 tonnes; sales of margarine were confidential during the reference period.

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## **Publications Released**

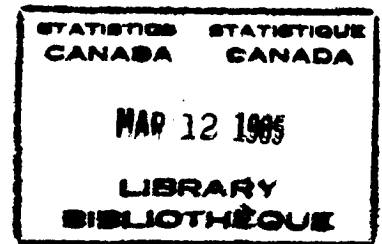
- 21-202 Farm Net Income**, 1983  
(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$38.40)
- 31-001 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 32-012 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, February 1985  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-013 The Sugar Situation**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-024 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 35-003 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-003 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 44-004 Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 47-007 Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin**, Quarter Ended December 31, 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 51-002 Air Carrier Operations in Canada**, July-September 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
- 62-011 Industry Price Indexes**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 63-002 Department Store Sales and Stocks**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)
- 63-004 Department Store Sales by Regions**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 64-001 Building Permits**, November 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 71-001p Labour Force Information**, February 1985  
(Free)
- Service Bulletin:**
- 56-001 Communications**, Vol. 15, No. 1, Telecommunication Statistics, Third Quarter, 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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# Statistics Canada daily



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Tuesday, March 12, 1985

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- 9 **Egg Production**, January 1985
- 9 **Processed Blueberries**, 1984

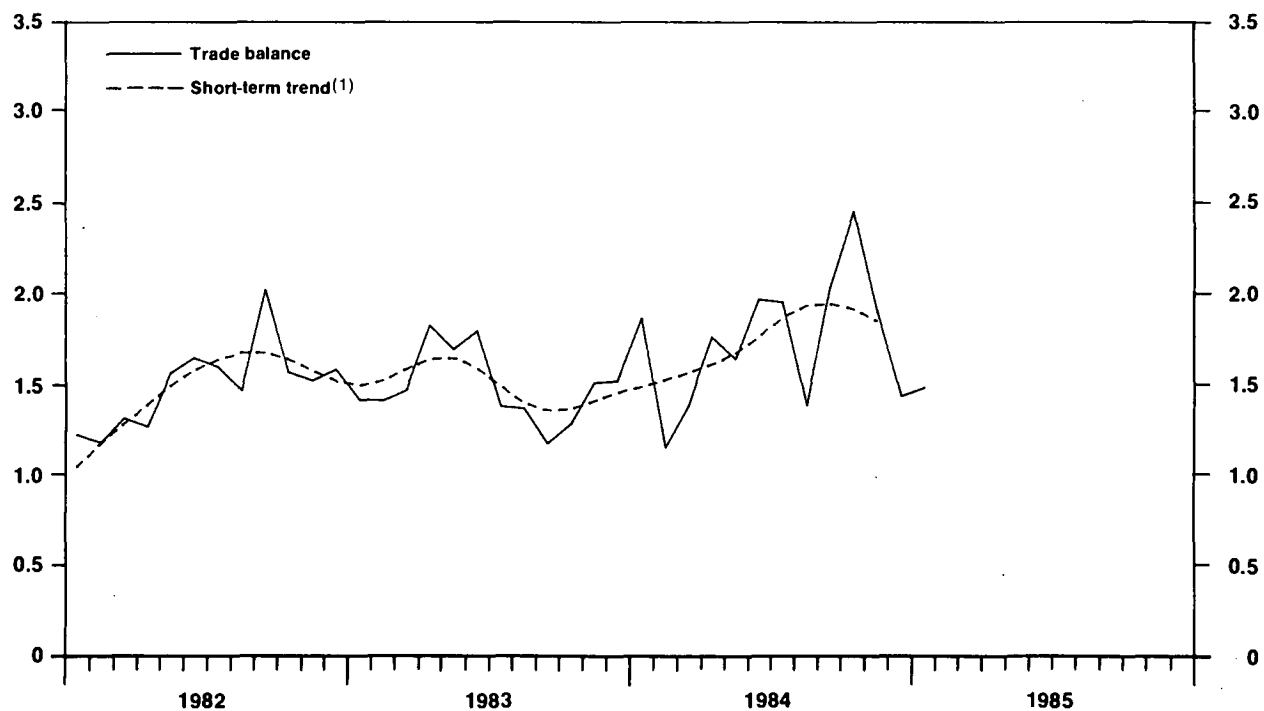
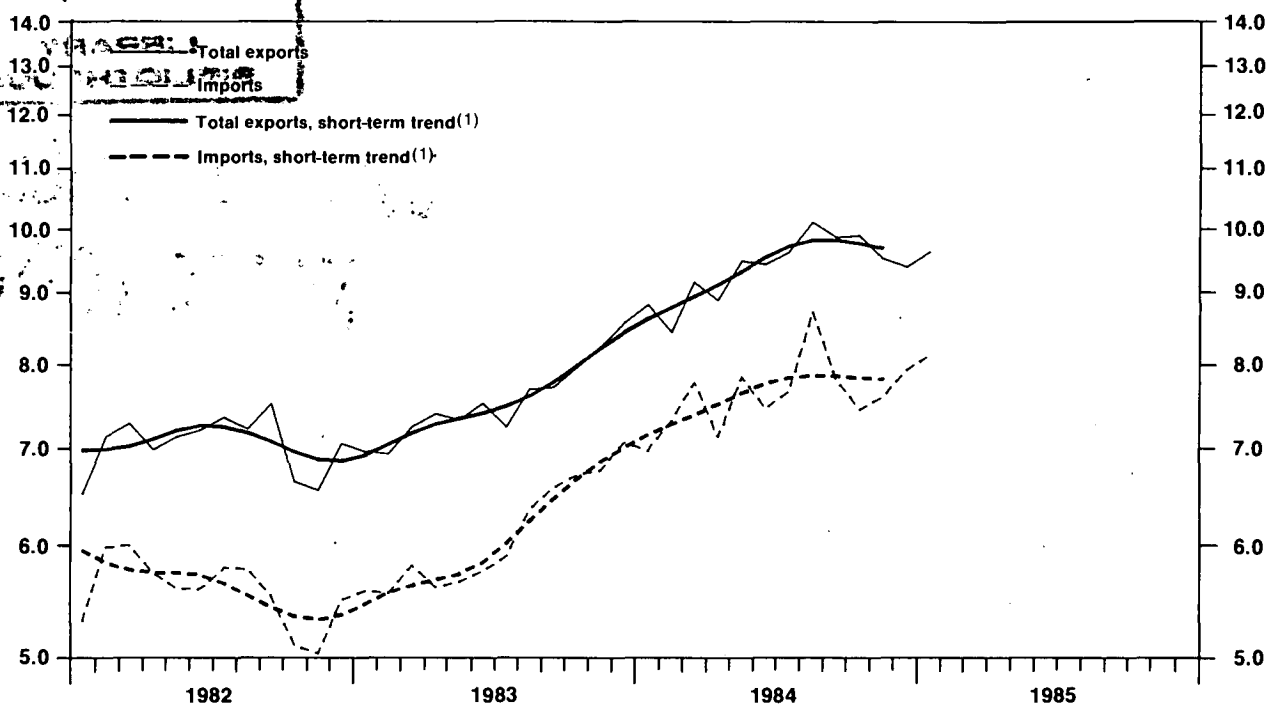


## Imports, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars

Billions of dollars



(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last two months is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

## **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**

January 1985

### **Month-to-Month** (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary estimates indicate that the value of Canada's total exports rose 2.6% or \$245 million in January, following declines of 1.4% and 3.9% in December and November respectively. The level of exports now stands at \$9.6 billion.

Imports posted an increase of \$195 million or 2.5% in January to a level of \$8.1 billion. The rise follows increases of 4.5% in December and 2.1% in November.

The net effect of these movements is a marginal increase of \$50 million in the merchandise trade surplus to a level of \$1.5 billion. This represents a substantial 40% decrease from the record level registered in October 1984, but closely matched the average monthly surplus recorded in both 1982 and 1983.

### **Short-Term Trend** (Graphs)<sup>1</sup>

The short-term trend rate of growth for exports has been slowing from a high of 2.3% per month in June of 1984 to fractionally negative for the second straight month in the current period. Automotive products, machinery and equipment and forestry products were major contributors to the underlying trend. Energy products peaked earlier in the year (4.6% in February 1984); agricultural and fishing products haven fallen more sharply to -5.1% per month, while exports of industrial goods and materials have held fairly steady at about 0.9% growth per month throughout 1984.

The short-term trend rate of growth for imports has been moderating for an even longer period, from a rate of 3.7% per month in August 1983 to fractionally negative currently. The negative current rate is reflective of current weakness in the short-term trend rate for machinery and equipment and agricultural products (business investment in machinery and equipment had been weak throughout 1984). Industrial goods and materials were also negative in the current period, the growth rate having fallen from over 3.0% in the second quarter. Automotive products which were growing at a rate of 6.7% in November 1983, and which slowed to fractionally negative at the end of the first quarter of 1984, have since stabilized at a rate of plus 2.0% per month. With the addition of January data, the short-term trend rate of growth for energy products turned positive in the current period following five consecutive months of decline.

### **Commodity Analysis**

#### **Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis** (Table 3)

Extreme volatility within commodity groupings marked the January net advance of \$245 million in total exports. Agriculture and fishing rose by \$95 million; automotive products and industrial goods and materials advanced by about \$240 million each. Energy products fell by \$230 million, forestry products by \$80 million.

#### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis** (Table 4)

Gains in automotive products and to a lesser extent, precious metals and aircraft, contributed to the \$195 million increase in total imports. Partially offsetting the gains were declines in energy products and miscellaneous chemicals.

#### **Trading Partner Analysis** (Table 2)

#### **Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis**

Following four consecutive monthly declines of an average \$150 million, Canada's exports to the United States increased 1.4% or \$100 million in January. The recovery from the effects of auto strikes combined with the third month of moderate growth (0.5%) in American industrial production contributed to this turnaround. The January level of \$7.3 billion for the United States accounts for close to 76% of total exports. Japan, the U.K. and Other E.E.C. posted more moderate increases.

#### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis**

Imports from the United States rose a further \$160 million in January following a \$495 million advance in December. A decline in imports from the U.K. and an offsetting increase in imports from "other countries" appears to have been associated with the source country for imports of crude petroleum.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Judith Frederick (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division. (see tables on pages 4 to 7)

**Table 1**  
**Merchandise Trade of Canada**

January 1985  
 Balance of Payments Basis

	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Period-to-Period Change <sup>2</sup>		
						Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. %	Imports S.A. %	Balance S.A. \$ millions
1979	65,582	61,156	65,582	61,156	4,425	22.9	24.7	108
1980	76,680	67,901	76,680	67,901	8,779	16.9	11.0	4,354
1981	84,468	77,140	84,468	77,140	7,328	10.2	13.6	-1,451
1982	84,540	66,726	84,540	66,726	17,814	0.1	-13.5	10,486
1983	90,825	73,120	90,825	73,120	17,705	7.4	9.6	-109
1984	112,510	91,679	112,510	91,679	20,831	23.9	25.4	3,126
<b>1982</b>								
First Quarter	20,299	17,045	20,936	17,252	3,684	-2.4	-9.3	1,263
Second Quarter	22,466	17,979	21,313	16,868	4,445	1.8	-2.2	762
Third Quarter	20,967	16,135	22,082	17,029	5,053	3.6	1.0	608
Fourth Quarter	20,808	15,567	20,208	15,577	4,631	-8.5	-8.5	-422
<b>1983</b>								
First Quarter	20,531	16,593	21,133	16,872	4,261	4.6	8.3	-370
Second Quarter	23,506	18,414	22,242	16,963	5,279	5.2	0.5	1,018
Third Quarter	21,533	17,867	22,655	18,772	3,883	1.9	10.7	-1,396
Fourth Quarter	25,253	20,246	24,795	20,514	4,281	9.4	9.3	398
<b>1984</b>								
First Quarter	25,872	21,906	26,417	22,050	4,367	6.5	7.5	85
Second Quarter	29,393	24,225	27,765	22,429	5,336	5.1	1.7	969
Third Quarter	27,733	22,711	29,555	24,204	5,352	6.4	7.9	16
Fourth Quarter	29,513	22,837	28,773	22,997	5,777	-2.6	-5.0	425
<b>1984</b>								
January	8,278	6,492	8,820	6,965	1,855	2.9	-1.3	346
February	8,376	7,290	8,446	7,308	1,138	-4.2	4.9	-716
March	9,217	8,125	9,150	7,777	1,373	8.3	6.4	234
April	9,121	7,818	8,875	7,124	1,751	-3.0	-8.4	378
May	10,266	8,503	9,475	7,847	1,628	6.8	10.1	-123
June	10,006	7,904	9,415	7,457	1,958	-0.6	-5.0	331
July	9,251	7,502	9,607	7,663	1,944	2.0	2.8	-14
August	8,950	8,004	10,098	8,723	1,375	5.1	13.8	-569
September	9,533	7,206	9,851	7,818	2,033	-2.4	-10.4	658
October	10,363	8,182	9,891	7,445	2,446	0.4	-4.8	413
November	10,151	7,751	9,506	7,605	1,901	-3.9	2.1	-546
December	8,999	6,905	9,376	7,946	1,430	-1.4	4.5	-470
<b>1985</b>								
January	9,128	7,608	9,620	8,142	1,478	2.6	2.5	48
<b>Year to date</b>								
1984	8,278	6,492	8,820	6,965	1,855	26.8	25.5	450
1985	9,128	7,608	9,620	8,142	1,478	9.1	16.9	-377

<sup>1</sup> Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

<sup>2</sup> Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.

Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.



Table 2

**Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas**

January 1985

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to- Oate \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
	Oec. \$ millions	Jan.	Oec. %	Jan. %	Oec. \$ millions	Jan.		%	\$ millions
<b>Total exports to:</b>									
United States	7,183.9	7,286.1	-2.9	1.4	-214.7	102.2	7,286.1	9.8	648.5
Japan	433.7	490.6	-1.1	13.1	-4.6	56.9	490.6	5.6	26.0
United Kingdom	190.2	240.3	-11.1	26.3	-23.8	50.0	240.3	10.7	23.3
"Other E.E.C." countries	375.4	412.6	5.7	9.9	20.4	37.1	412.6	30.6	96.6
"Other O.E.C.O." countries	205.6	194.9	35.6	-5.2	54.0	-10.6	194.9	45.4	60.9
"Other" countries	987.3	995.4	4.1	0.8	39.3	8.1	995.4	-5.3	-55.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,376.1</b>	<b>9,619.9</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-129.5</b>	<b>243.7</b>	<b>9,619.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>799.5</b>
<b>Imports from:</b>									
United States	5,791.3	5,950.9	9.4	2.8	495.8	159.6	5,950.9	15.5	797.7
Japan	454.6	475.9	-10.1	4.7	-51.3	21.2	475.9	23.9	91.7
United Kingdom	262.1	154.4	40.2	-41.1	75.2	-107.8	154.4	-27.2	-57.8
"Other E.E.C." countries	521.8	499.3	2.2	-4.3	11.2	-22.6	499.3	10.7	48.4
"Other O.E.C.O." countries	162.3	169.4	-30.0	4.3	-69.6	7.0	169.4	4.3	6.9
"Other" countries	753.8	892.4	-13.8	18.4	-120.4	138.6	892.4	48.1	289.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,946.1</b>	<b>8,142.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>196.1</b>	<b>8,142.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>1,176.8</b>
<b>Balance with:</b>									
United States	1,392.5	1,335.2			-710.5	-57.4	1,335.2		-149.2
Japan	-20.9	14.7			46.7	35.7	14.7		-65.7
United Kingdom	-71.9	85.9			-99.0	157.8	85.9		81.1
"Other E.E.C." countries	-146.4	-86.7			9.1	59.7	-86.7		48.2
"Other O.E.C.O." countries	43.2	25.6			123.5	-17.7	25.6		53.9
"Other" countries	233.5	103.0			159.7	-130.5	103.0		-345.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,430.1</b>	<b>1,477.7</b>			<b>-470.5</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>1,477.7</b>		<b>-377.2</b>

Table 3

**Total Exports by Commodity**

January 1985

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date	Change Over	
	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		Previous Year	
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions	%	\$ millions
<b>Live animals</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>685.1</b>	<b>773.7</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>-90.3</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>773.7</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>-48.5</b>
Fish and fish preparations	108.2	134.8	-3.7	24.6	-4.2	26.6	134.8	12.1	14.6
Barley	28.0	59.7	-35.3	113.2	-15.3	31.7	59.7	30.3	13.9
Wheat	264.6	304.6	-19.4	15.1	-63.8	40.0	304.6	-19.7	-74.6
Wheat flour	10.2	4.6	-12.1	-54.9	-1.4	-5.6	4.6	17.9	0.7
Other cereals unmilled	11.1	4.8	-61.6	-56.8	-17.8	-6.3	4.8	-80.4	-19.7
Other cereal preparations	22.1	21.2	-15.0	-4.1	-3.9	-0.9	21.2	1.9	0.4
Meat and meat preparations	69.7	68.5	-9.0	-1.7	-6.9	-1.2	68.5	7.0	4.5
Alcoholic beverages	49.9	47.9	21.1	-4.0	8.7	-2.0	47.9	18.0	7.3
Other food, feed, beverages and tobacco	121.5	127.6	13.3	5.0	14.3	6.1	127.6	3.5	4.3
<b>Crude materials, inedible</b>	<b>1,460.5</b>	<b>1,433.4</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-73.3</b>	<b>-27.1</b>	<b>1,433.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>65.2</b>
Rapeseed	41.5	38.6	-23.9	-7.0	-13.0	-2.9	38.6	-34.6	-20.4
Other crude vegetable products	39.3	43.8	31.0	11.5	9.3	4.5	43.8	32.3	10.7
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	50.1	116.3	-65.5	132.1	-95.1	66.2	116.3	-17.3	-24.3
Copper ores, concentrates and scrap	34.6	39.4	39.0	13.9	9.7	4.8	39.4	-7.9	-3.4
Nickel ores, concentrates and scrap	55.0	46.7	44.0	-15.1	16.8	-8.3	46.7	24.2	9.1
Zinc ores, concentrates and scrap	35.1	1.4	76.4	-96.0	15.2	-33.7	1.4	-90.0	-12.6
Other ores, concentrates and scrap	109.8	110.5	-28.5	0.6	-43.8	0.7	110.5	17.7	16.6
Crude petroleum	377.5	305.2	-3.1	-19.2	-11.9	-72.3	305.2	20.9	52.7
Natural gas	312.3	319.3	-4.0	2.2	-13.0	7.0	319.3	-17.1	-65.8
Coal and other bituminous substances	212.5	127.3	60.7	-40.1	80.3	-85.2	127.3	5.9	7.1
Asbestos unmanufactured	30.0	48.2	-13.5	60.7	-4.7	18.2	48.2	-3.4	-1.7
Other crude animal products	26.0	26.9	-29.7	3.5	-11.0	0.9	26.9	28.7	6.0
Other crude wood products	34.9	31.5	15.6	-9.7	4.7	-3.4	31.5	42.5	9.4
Other crude non-metallic minerals	88.8	157.9	-13.2	77.8	-13.5	69.1	157.9	104.8	80.8
Other crude materials, inedible	13.2	20.3	-20.5	53.8	-3.4	7.1	20.3	4.1	0.8
<b>Fabricated materials, inedible</b>	<b>3,023.0</b>	<b>2,985.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>-37.4</b>	<b>2,985.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>234.1</b>
Lumber	348.7	333.9	-0.8	-4.2	-2.7	-14.8	333.9	-5.7	-20.3
Other wood fabricated materials	77.7	77.7	8.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	77.7	3.3	2.5
Woodpulp and similar pulp	369.0	309.5	3.9	-16.1	13.7	-59.5	309.5	5.2	15.3
Newsprint paper	445.9	431.6	13.3	-3.2	52.2	-14.3	431.6	17.8	65.1
Other paper and paperboard	93.7	108.2	-21.5	15.5	-25.6	14.5	108.2	8.6	8.6
Inorganic chemicals	93.5	129.9	15.1	38.9	12.3	36.4	129.9	44.0	39.7
Organic chemicals	121.1	144.8	14.5	19.6	15.3	23.7	144.8	20.2	24.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	130.7	117.7	12.0	-9.9	14.0	-13.0	117.7	5.0	5.6
Synthetic rubber and plastics	72.8	103.4	-13.3	42.0	-11.2	30.6	103.4	70.9	42.9
Other chemical products	19.5	33.0	-6.2	69.2	-1.3	13.5	33.0	75.5	14.2
Petroleum and coal products	286.1	190.5	16.4	-33.4	40.3	-95.6	190.5	-17.4	-40.1
Primary iron and steel	20.8	14.1	21.6	-32.2	3.7	-6.7	14.1	-54.7	-17.0
Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets	108.7	95.5	9.1	-12.1	9.1	-13.2	95.5	14.4	12.0
Other iron and steel & alloys	86.3	95.3	-1.3	10.4	-1.1	9.0	95.3	33.7	24.0
Aluminum including alloys	146.5	199.1	-4.7	35.9	-7.2	52.6	199.1	9.7	17.6
Copper and alloys	61.0	52.3	-22.0	-14.3	-17.2	-8.7	52.3	1.6	0.8
Nickel and alloys	55.6	53.5	-12.4	-3.8	-7.9	-2.1	53.5	41.2	15.6
Precious metals and alloys	97.7	123.7	-43.1	26.6	-74.1	26.0	123.7	59.2	46.0
Zinc and alloys	65.3	55.4	20.7	-15.2	11.2	-9.9	55.4	-1.1	-0.6
Other non-ferrous metals and alloys	16.0	15.5	-4.2	-3.1	-0.7	-0.5	15.5	-1.3	-0.2
Metal fabricated basic products	87.1	79.3	8.7	-9.0	7.0	-7.8	79.3	29.8	18.2
Electricity	89.5	107.8	-3.2	20.4	-3.0	18.3	107.8	3.0	3.1
Textile fabricated materials	25.0	24.4	3.3	-2.4	0.8	-0.6	24.4	0.8	0.2
Non-metallic mineral basic products	63.8	52.8	16.8	-17.2	9.2	-11.0	52.8	-11.0	-6.5
Other fabricated materials	40.8	36.7	-27.1	-10.0	-15.2	-4.1	36.7	-50.1	-36.9
<b>End products, inedible</b>	<b>4,018.1</b>	<b>4,217.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>199.5</b>	<b>4,217.6</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>514.5</b>
Industrial machinery	264.4	274.1	-7.3	3.7	-20.7	9.7	274.1	22.5	50.4
Agricultural machinery including tractors	77.3	51.7	5.2	-33.1	3.8	-25.6	51.7	1.4	0.7
Passenger autos and chassis	1,007.0	1,198.8	-7.5	19.0	-81.9	191.8	1,198.8	6.7	74.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	453.1	547.9	-4.1	20.9	-19.4	94.8	547.9	20.5	93.3
Motor vehicle pts., incl. eng. & eng. pts.	1,050.8	1,002.6	21.1	-4.6	183.3	-48.2	1,002.6	14.9	130.1
Television, telecommunication equipment	276.0	249.2	13.9	-9.7	33.6	-26.8	249.2	37.6	68.1
Aircraft, engines, parts	193.2	160.2	20.7	-17.1	33.1	-33.0	160.2	6.0	9.0
Other transportation equipment	79.2	88.5	-37.4	11.7	-47.4	9.3	88.5	15.5	11.9
Office machines and equipment	127.0	163.7	-19.9	28.9	-31.6	36.7	163.7	18.5	25.5
Other equipment and tools	212.6	206.4	3.5	-2.9	7.2	-6.2	206.4	20.6	35.3
Other consumer goods	146.9	142.5	-7.0	-3.0	-11.0	-4.4	142.5	-5.4	-8.1
Other end products, inedible	130.6	132.0	-12.9	1.1	-19.3	1.4	132.0	21.7	23.5
<b>Special transactions trade</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>-21.5</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Unallocated BOP adjustments</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>130.6</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>130.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>9,376.1</b>	<b>9,619.9</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-129.5</b>	<b>243.8</b>	<b>9,619.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>799.5</b>

Table 4

**Imports by Commodity**

January 1985

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date	Change Over	
	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.		%	\$ millions
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions		
<b>Live animals</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-25.4</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-33.7</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
<b>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>480.6</b>	<b>477.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>477.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>
Meat and meat preparations	36.4	41.1	-15.7	12.9	-6.8	4.7	41.1	9.6	3.6
Fish and marine animals	39.6	42.3	5.0	6.8	1.9	2.7	42.3	9.3	3.6
Fresh fruits and berries	64.2	76.9	-11.2	19.8	-8.1	12.7	76.9	11.1	7.7
Dried fruits, fruits and fruit preparations	42.2	45.8	10.8	8.5	4.1	3.6	45.8	-7.5	-3.7
Fresh vegetables	38.9	44.5	-14.7	14.4	-6.7	5.6	44.5	-9.4	-4.6
Other vegetables and vegetable prep.	26.5	20.6	11.8	-22.3	2.8	-5.9	20.6	-20.5	-5.3
Cocoa, coffee, tea and other food prep.	90.7	72.8	4.5	-19.7	3.9	-17.9	72.8	12.3	8.0
Dairy products, eggs and honey	9.0	10.7	-15.1	18.9	-1.6	1.7	10.7	0.9	0.1
Corn (maize) shelled	12.6	12.1	82.6	-4.0	5.7	-0.5	12.1	365.4	9.5
Other cereals and cereal preparations	28.4	23.0	12.3	-19.0	3.1	-5.4	23.0	16.8	3.3
Sugar and sugar preparations	31.7	35.7	17.4	12.6	4.7	4.0	35.7	8.5	2.8
Fodder, feed, excluding unmilled cereal	21.3	21.0	-18.7	-1.4	-4.9	-0.3	21.0	5.0	1.0
Beverages	35.5	28.0	6.6	-21.1	2.2	-7.5	28.0	-19.1	-6.6
Tobacco	3.6	2.6	-30.8	-27.8	-1.6	-1.0	2.6	-33.3	-1.3
<b>Crude materials, inedible</b>	<b>596.6</b>	<b>484.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-18.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>-112.5</b>	<b>484.1</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>-103.4</b>
Metals in ores, concentrates and scrap	109.4	84.8	-24.7	-22.5	-35.9	-24.6	84.8	-40.5	-57.8
Coal and other related products	45.0	43.1	-2.8	-4.2	-1.3	-1.9	43.1	-56.1	-55.0
Crude petroleum	319.2	229.5	25.0	-28.1	63.9	-89.7	229.5	4.2	9.3
Crude animal products	19.0	19.1	7.3	0.5	1.3	0.1	19.1	7.3	1.3
Crude vegetable products	28.9	36.8	-28.8	27.3	-11.7	7.9	36.8	-10.2	-4.2
Crude wood products	12.8	16.1	-14.7	25.8	-2.2	3.3	16.1	40.0	4.6
Cotton	13.3	7.7	18.7	-42.1	2.1	-5.6	7.7	-13.5	-1.2
Wool and man-made fibres	15.6	13.9	14.7	-10.9	2.0	-1.7	13.9	5.3	0.7
Crude non-metallic minerals	33.5	33.2	-8.5	-0.9	-3.1	-0.3	33.2	-2.6	-0.9
<b>Fabricated materials, inedible</b>	<b>1,519.2</b>	<b>1,501.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>-17.3</b>	<b>1,501.9</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>236.1</b>
Wood fabricated materials	55.4	53.1	-4.2	-4.2	-2.4	-2.3	53.1	-12.8	-7.8
Textile fabricated materials	146.8	138.2	1.5	-5.9	2.2	-8.6	138.2	-3.2	-4.5
Organic chemicals	111.1	109.9	-13.5	-1.1	-17.3	-1.2	109.9	-11.5	-14.3
Plastic materials	127.7	112.8	4.1	-11.7	5.0	-14.9	112.8	-0.7	-0.8
Other chemicals and related prod.	213.9	177.4	5.9	-17.1	11.9	-36.5	177.4	2.9	5.0
Petroleum and coal products	234.5	192.7	13.7	-17.8	28.2	-41.8	192.7	68.3	78.2
Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets	70.2	75.0	4.0	6.8	2.7	4.8	75.0	14.9	9.7
Other iron and steel products	69.7	71.3	20.6	2.3	11.9	1.6	71.3	31.8	17.2
Precious metals including alloys	39.8	132.5	44.2	232.9	12.2	92.7	132.5	1,150.0	121.9
Other non-ferrous metals and alloys	86.0	96.6	-12.3	12.3	-12.1	10.6	96.6	-10.6	-11.4
Metal fabricated basic products	127.8	120.4	5.8	-5.8	7.0	-7.4	120.4	12.3	13.2
Rubber fabricated materials	20.6	19.1	5.1	-7.3	1.0	-1.5	19.1	7.3	1.3
Oils, fats, animal and vegetable	28.0	18.1	34.0	-35.4	7.1	-9.9	18.1	24.8	3.6
Non-metallic minerals	82.0	76.8	7.0	-6.3	5.4	-5.2	76.8	19.4	12.5
Other fabricated materials	105.6	108.0	-4.1	2.3	-4.5	2.4	108.0	13.0	12.4
<b>End products, inedible</b>	<b>5,428.9</b>	<b>5,657.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>247.9</b>	<b>228.2</b>	<b>5,657.1</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>859.4</b>
Engines, turbines and elec. motors	80.3	65.5	32.1	-18.4	19.5	-14.8	65.5	14.7	8.4
Drilling mining machinery	57.1	57.1	19.7	0.0	9.4	0.0	57.1	23.3	10.8
Excavating machinery	58.8	48.2	-6.7	-18.0	-4.2	-10.6	48.2	6.9	3.1
Metal working machinery	73.3	71.4	26.8	-2.6	15.5	-1.9	71.4	18.8	11.3
Other industrial machinery	338.4	338.2	-0.9	-0.1	-3.1	-0.2	338.2	22.2	61.4
Agricultural machinery incl. tractors	149.5	135.0	10.8	-9.7	14.6	-14.5	135.0	-10.9	-16.5
Passenger autos and chassis	798.2	1,012.6	11.8	26.9	84.2	214.4	1,012.6	57.5	369.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	269.5	227.6	11.2	-15.5	27.2	-41.9	227.6	18.6	35.7
Motor vehicle pts., incl. eng. & eng. pts.	1,303.3	1,395.4	10.9	7.1	128.3	92.1	1,395.4	16.2	194.8
Television, radios, phonographs	69.5	57.0	2.4	-18.0	1.6	-12.5	57.0	-9.4	-5.9
Other commun. and related equipment	309.4	304.3	-1.2	-1.6	-3.6	-5.1	304.3	4.8	13.9
Office machines and equipment	379.4	353.2	0.1	-6.9	0.3	-26.2	353.2	9.1	29.4
Other equipment and tools	515.1	520.3	2.2	1.0	11.2	5.2	520.3	6.7	32.6
Aircraft, engines, parts	182.0	230.1	-6.3	26.4	-12.2	48.1	230.1	51.6	78.3
Other transportation equipment & parts	85.1	108.2	-21.9	27.1	-23.9	23.1	108.2	-16.4	-21.3
Apparel and apparel accessories	130.1	129.7	-10.6	-0.3	-15.4	-0.4	129.7	39.3	36.6
Footwear	42.0	44.9	26.9	6.9	8.9	2.9	44.9	14.8	5.8
Printed matter	114.2	107.7	-4.3	-5.7	-5.1	-6.5	107.7	-3.0	-3.3
Watches, sporting goods and toys	75.7	77.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.3	77.0	18.8	12.2
House furnishings	87.5	83.3	-2.0	-4.8	-1.8	-4.2	83.3	-4.1	-3.6
Photographic goods	91.6	79.0	-5.9	-13.8	-5.7	-12.6	79.0	-6.7	-5.7
Miscellaneous end products	219.0	211.6	0.9	-3.4	2.0	-7.4	211.6	6.0	12.0
<b>Special transactions trade</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
<b>Unallocated BOP adjustments</b>	<b>-187.5</b>	<b>-114.7</b>	<b>-15.7</b>	<b>-38.8</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>-114.7</b>	<b>-60.4</b>	<b>174.9</b>
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>7,946.1</b>	<b>8,142.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>196.1</b>	<b>8,142.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>1,176.8</b>

## New Motor Vehicle Sales

January 1985

### Unadjusted Sales

Sales of all new cars, trucks and buses in January 1985 registered a gain of 17.2% over the year-earlier total, rising to 90,229 units. Compared to January 1984, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased by 10.8% and by 28.0%, totalling 49,077 and 21,529 units respectively. Sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 31.3% to 17,165 units, however, sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles decreased by 12.0% to 2,458 units. Sales of passenger cars imported from Japan rose by 7.6% to 10,453 units from the January 1984 figure, while sales of commercial vehicles imported from Japan decreased by 14.0% to 2,313 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in January 1985 (based on unit sales) was 74.1%, down from the 77.2% recorded in January 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 15.8% compared to 16.9% a year earlier, while manufacturers from other countries held 10.1% of the passenger car market compared to 5.9% in January 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in January 1985 increased by 23.5% from a year earlier

to \$1,140.8 million. Sales of North American passenger cars reached \$567.8 million up 14.1% over the corresponding month of the previous year. The total sales of commercial vehicles built in North America totalled \$344.3 million, up 39.6%. Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by 32.8% to \$201.8 million, while those of commercial vehicles were 1.4% lower at \$26.9 million.

On a provincial basis, declines were reported in Prince Edward Island (-5.6%), Saskatchewan (-4.0%) and Newfoundland (-2.2%); the remaining provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles compared to January 1984, with advances ranging from 7.0% in Nova Scotia to 27.7% in Alberta.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America increased 7.4% in January 1985 (66,864 units) from the December 1984 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased 5.4% (23,360 units) from the previous month, while total sales of commercial vehicles, both domestic and overseas, were higher by 0.2% (29,838 units).

Order the January 1985 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province<sup>1</sup>

January 1985

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles <sup>3</sup>		
	1984	1985	Change	1984	1985	Change	1984	1985	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>76,960</b>	<b>90,229</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>57,353</b>	<b>66,242</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>19,607</b>	<b>23,987</b>	<b>22.3</b>
Newfoundland	1,091	1,067	-2.2	733	728	-0.7	358	339	-5.3
Prince Edward Island	391	369	-5.6	288	250	-13.2	103	119	15.5
Nova Scotia	2,726	2,918	7.0	1,897	2,086	10.0	829	832	0.4
New Brunswick	2,028	2,176	7.3	1,402	1,483	5.8	626	693	10.7
Quebec	20,028	23,698	18.3	16,336	19,219	17.6	3,692	4,479	21.3
Ontario	30,329	36,151	19.2	23,932	27,503	14.9	6,397	8,648	35.2
Manitoba	2,819	3,197	13.4	1,838	2,035	10.7	981	1,162	18.5
Saskatchewan	3,230	3,100	-4.0	1,821	1,872	2.8	1,409	1,228	-12.8
Alberta	7,250	9,259	27.7	4,077	5,233	28.4	3,173	4,026	26.9
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	7,068	8,294	17.3	5,029	5,833	16.0	2,039	2,461	20.7
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>923,557</b>	<b>1,140,754</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>649,691</b>	<b>769,546</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>273,866</b>	<b>371,208</b>	<b>35.5</b>
Newfoundland	11,658	12,122	4.0	7,434	7,717	3.8	4,224	4,405	4.3
Prince Edward Island	4,074	4,139	1.6	2,844	2,586	-9.1	1,230	1,553	26.3
Nova Scotia	29,889	32,744	9.6	19,414	22,204	14.4	10,475	10,540	0.6
New Brunswick	22,322	27,024	21.1	14,433	15,772	9.3	7,889	11,252	42.6
Quebec	232,549	280,332	20.5	175,323	209,524	19.5	57,226	70,808	23.7
Ontario	367,784	469,194	27.6	278,677	330,694	18.7	89,107	138,500	55.4
Manitoba	33,063	41,201	24.6	20,399	24,724	21.2	12,664	16,477	30.1
Saskatchewan	43,375	41,548	-4.2	23,195	23,436	1.0	20,180	18,112	-10.2
Alberta	91,800	127,892	39.3	48,347	65,455	35.4	43,453	62,437	43.7
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	87,043	104,558	20.1	59,625	67,434	13.1	27,418	37,124	35.4

<sup>1</sup> These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.

<sup>2</sup> Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

<sup>3</sup> Includes buses and coaches.

## Urban Transit

January 1985

Canadian urban transit systems collected 118,574,175 initial passenger fares in January 1985. The total distance run was 58 883 937 kilometres; the total operating revenues amounted to \$67,629,731.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Urban Transit* (\$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-990-8693), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

## Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

January 1985

Current weighted price and volume indexes (1971=100) on a balance of payments basis are now available on CANSIM for both exports and imports in matrices 3643, 3644, 3649, 3650, 3683 and 3684. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to January 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groupings.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.50/\$33), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

## Egg Production

January 1985

Canadian egg production decreased 1.5% to 42.1 million dozen in January 1985 from 42.8 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 2.1% to 23.7 million from 24.2 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.6% to 2,136 from 2,123.

Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## Processed Blueberries

1984

The total pack of processed blueberries by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year is now available.

Order the 1984 issue of *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Blueberries*, Vol. 13, No. 19, (32-023, \$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

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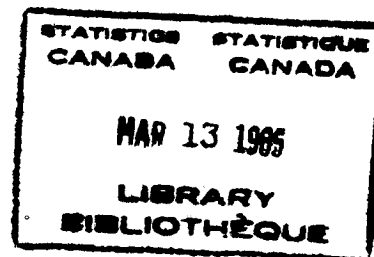
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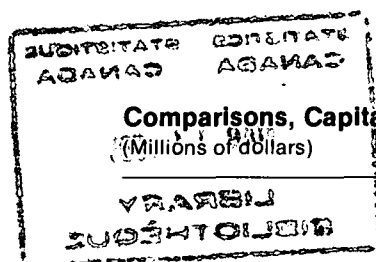
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Wednesday, March 13, 1985

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### Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Canada (Millions of dollars)

	1985 Intentions with 1984 Preliminary Actual		1984 Preliminary Actual with 1983 Actual	
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change
Agriculture and fishing	29.6	0.7	117.6	2.9
Forestry	13.3	6.5	48.8	31.5
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1,395.8	14.4	29.9	0.3
Construction industry	28.4	2.2	-15.2	-1.2
Manufacturing	2,373.0	26.1	230.9	2.6
Utilities	-637.9	-4.4	-1,031.3	-6.7
Trade	-79.9	-3.3	386.5	19.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	484.6	12.2	37.5	1.0
Commercial services	530.9	10.5	1,118.3	28.4
<b>Total Business</b>	<b>4,137.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>923.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Institutions	96.8	3.5	-109.9	-3.8
Government departments	593.5	6.2	1,278.9	15.4
<b>Social (excl. housing)</b>	<b>690.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1,169.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Housing (construction)	229.5	1.8	-540.9	-4.2
<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>5,057.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>1,551.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	2,216.6	4.9	-200.5	-0.4
Non-residential construction	1,987.1	6.0	340.4	1.0
Total machinery and equipment	2,841.0	9.6	1,751.6	6.3

### Private and Public Investment in Canada

Intentions 1985

#### Note to Data Users

The current release of estimates of capital expenditures in Canada for 1985, 1984 and 1983 includes data for the provinces and territories as well as on a national basis. Users should note that these provincial and national data are now also retrievable from the CANSIM data base. Complete information will follow in the publication *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1985* (Catalogue 61-205, \$6.70) which will be available later in April.

The total capital expenditures in Canada are expected to amount to \$80,127 million during 1985. This represents an increase of 6.7% and follows a gain of only 2.1% in the 1984 total of \$75,070 million.<sup>1</sup>

More strength is shown this year in acquisitions of machinery and equipment than in new construction. The 1985 total of \$32,435 million is 9.6% above the 1984 figure of \$29,594 million, which in turn was 6.3% higher than the \$27,843 million registered in 1983. By comparison, total construction is shown at \$47,692 million

(+4.9%) in 1985, at \$45,475 million (-0.4%) in 1984 and \$45,676 million in 1983. The residential portion of construction is expected to increase moderately in 1985 to \$12,683 million (+1.8%) over the estimated 1984 total of \$12,453 million (down 4.2% from 1983). The 1983 housing program is shown at \$12,994 million; housing starts used for these calculations were 135,000 in 1985, 134,900 in 1984 and 162,645 in 1983. The increases for non-residential construction in 1985 and 1984 registered 6.0% and 1.0% respectively.

This current assessment for business capital spending is more bullish in 1985 than in 1984. An estimated total of \$54,399 million is 8.2% above the 1984 figure of \$50,261 million; the latter represented an increase of only 1.9% over the \$49,338 million in 1983. Additions to social capital in institutions and governments are expected to increase at a lower rate of 5.6% during 1985, following the 10.4% increase during 1984.

Manufacturing supports a large part of the business strength in the anticipated 1985 total of \$11,462 million (+26.1%) compared with \$9,089 million (+2.6%) during 1984. Industries dominating the 1985 increase were transportation equipment, primary metals and the paper products group. Outside manufacturing, the initial expectations for the drilling or petroleum and gas wells amount to \$8,593 million, an increase of 19.7% over the \$7,177 million in 1984. That gain is not supplemented by the metal and non-metal mining groups, where an increase for metal mining is more than offset by a decrease for non-metal mining.

In other areas, the trade-finance-commercial group of industries shows a total capital spending program of \$12,351 million, 8.2% above 1984. Utilities no longer (continued)



# Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Provinces and Territories

(Millions of dollars)

	1985 Intentions with 1984 Preliminary Actual		1984 Preliminary Actual with 1983 Actual	
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	24.3	1.5	-46.0	-2.7
Prince Edward Island	10.4	4.8	13.6	6.7
Nova Scotia	161.9	6.1	-44.4	-1.6
New Brunswick	-4.7	-0.3	56.9	3.8
Sub-total	191.9	3.2	-19.9	-0.3
Quebec	805.2	5.2	1,616.1	11.6
Ontario	2,588.3	10.4	2,102.9	9.2
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	278.3	11.4	247.9	11.3
Saskatchewan	374.4	9.8	68.2	1.8
Alberta	1,229.1	10.3	-1,641.8	-12.1
Sub-total	1,881.8	10.4	-1,325.7	-6.8
British Columbia	-112.7	-1.3	-683.8	-7.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-296.9	-16.5	-138.5	-7.1
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5,057.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>1,551.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>

show the strength of previous years; this is particularly evident for electric power. The 1985 total of \$13,787 million for utilities is 4.4% below the \$14,425 million in 1984, which in turn was 6.7% below the 1983 total of \$15,457 million.

In the social capital group, capital expenditures by the three levels of government are expected to reach \$10,152 million in 1985, 6.2% above the \$9,559 million in 1984. Institutions, registering \$2,894 million, are up by only 3.5% in 1985.

Regionally, increases in 1985 are shown for most provinces: Manitoba, 11.4%; Ontario, 10.4%; Alberta, 10.3%; Saskatchewan, 9.8%; Nova Scotia, 6.1%; Quebec, 5.2%; Prince Edward Island, 5.8%; and Newfoundland, 1.5%. New Brunswick is virtually unchanged from 1984, while British Columbia shows a decrease of 1.3%. A decline of 16.5% is indicated for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

<sup>1</sup> All amounts are in current dollars without adjustment for price changes during the years covered.

Contact D. Lusick and J. Lacroix (613-990-9815), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

## Summary by Sectors, Canada

1983 to 1985<sup>1</sup>  
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Agriculture and fishing	1983	1,211.5	2,875.0	4,086.5
	1984	1,280.1	2,924.0	4,204.1
	1985	1,236.9	2,996.8	4,233.7
Forestry	1983	96.9	58.0	154.9
	1984	104.5	99.2	203.7
	1985	118.2	98.8	217.0
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1983	7,996.5	1,626.5	9,623.0
	1984	8,001.5	1,651.4	9,652.9
	1985	9,094.0	1,954.7	11,048.7
Construction industry	1983	205.2	1,079.7	1,284.9
	1984	203.0	1,066.7	1,269.7
	1985	207.6	1,090.5	1,298.1
Manufacturing	1983	1,895.9	6,962.5	8,858.4
	1984	1,837.8	7,251.5	9,089.3
	1985	2,089.6	9,372.7	11,462.3
Utilities	1983	7,642.3	7,814.3	15,456.6
	1984	7,001.1	7,424.2	14,425.3
	1985	6,634.9	7,152.5	13,787.4
Trade, wholesale and retail	1983	630.5	1,395.6	2,026.1
	1984	685.9	1,726.7	2,412.6
	1985	650.3	1,682.4	2,332.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	1983	3,188.8	727.2	3,916.0
	1984	3,193.6	759.9	3,953.5
	1985	3,553.3	884.8	4,438.1
Commercial services	1983	621.5	3,309.9	3,931.4
	1984	857.7	4,192.0	5,049.7
	1985	909.4	4,671.2	5,580.6

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Institutions	1983	2,104.7	802.3	2,907.0
	1984	2,017.9	779.2	2,797.1
	1985	2,100.1	793.8	2,893.9
Government departments	1983	7,088.1	1,191.8	8,279.9
	1984	7,839.2	1,719.6	9,558.8
	1985	8,415.1	1,737.2	10,152.3
Housing	1983	12,994.1	0.0	12,994.1
	1984	12,453.2	0.0	12,453.2
	1985	12,682.7	0.0	12,682.7
Total	1983	45,676.0	27,842.8	73,518.8
	1984	45,475.5	29,594.4	75,069.9
	1985	47,692.1	32,435.4	80,127.5

### Summary of Provinces and Territories

1983 to 1985<sup>1</sup>

(Millions of dollars)

Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1983	1,296.8	393.5	1,690.3
	1984	1,272.6	371.7	1,644.3
	1985	1,295.2	373.4	1,668.6
Prince Edward Island	1983	127.2	75.3	202.5
	1984	138.1	78.0	216.1
	1985	144.3	82.2	226.5
Nova Scotia	1983	1,785.1	920.1	2,705.2
	1984	1,827.2	833.6	2,660.8
	1985	1,933.5	889.2	2,822.7
New Brunswick	1983	906.7	582.4	1,489.1
	1984	957.4	588.6	1,546.0
	1985	924.5	616.8	1,541.3
Sub-total	1983	4,115.8	1,971.3	6,087.1
	1984	4,195.3	1,871.9	6,067.2
	1985	4,297.5	1,961.6	6,259.1
Quebec	1983	8,523.5	5,423.6	13,947.1
	1984	9,098.5	6,464.7	15,563.2
	1985	9,275.9	7,092.5	16,368.4
Ontario	1983	11,749.4	10,974.2	22,723.6
	1984	13,084.8	11,741.7	24,826.5
	1985	13,899.0	13,515.8	27,414.8
Prairie region:	1983	1,228.2	956.2	2,184.4
Manitoba	1984	1,359.7	1,072.6	2,432.3
	1985	1,526.0	1,184.6	2,710.6
Saskatchewan	1983	2,230.9	1,514.1	3,745.0
	1984	2,291.6	1,521.6	3,813.2
	1985	2,587.2	1,600.4	4,187.6
Alberta	1983	9,530.9	4,013.6	13,544.5
	1984	8,225.1	3,677.6	11,902.7
	1985	9,230.1	3,901.7	13,131.8
Sub-total	1983	12,990.0	6,483.9	19,473.9
	1984	11,876.4	6,271.8	18,148.2
	1985	13,343.3	6,686.7	20,030.0
British Columbia	1983	6,790.3	2,555.3	9,345.6
	1984	5,673.0	2,988.8	8,661.8
	1985	5,561.6	2,987.5	8,549.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1983	1,507.0	434.5	1,941.5
	1984	1,547.5	255.5	1,803.0
	1985	1,314.8	191.3	1,506.1
Canada	1983	45,676.0	27,842.8	73,518.8
	1984	45,475.5	29,594.4	75,069.9
	1985	47,692.1	32,435.4	80,127.5

### Provinces and Territories, Public Investment

1983 to 1985<sup>1</sup>

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1983	552.8	172.6	725.4
	1984	619.8	158.7	778.5
	1985	613.5	124.7	738.2
Prince Edward Island	1983	45.1	13.8	58.9
	1984	53.9	15.2	69.1
	1985	63.5	12.3	75.8
Nova Scotia	1983	798.3	255.8	1,054.1
	1984	698.4	317.2	1,015.6
	1985	813.9	268.6	1,082.5
New Brunswick	1983	351.6	114.5	466.1
	1984	474.9	115.2	590.1
	1985	476.8	100.6	577.4
Sub-total	1983	1,747.8	556.7	2,304.5
	1984	1,847.0	606.3	2,453.3
	1985	1,967.7	506.2	2,473.9
Quebec	1983	3,606.0	1,651.6	5,257.6
	1984	3,647.3	1,624.4	5,271.7
	1985	3,716.7	1,541.0	5,257.7
Ontario	1983	3,460.1	3,182.6	6,642.7
	1984	3,985.6	2,879.9	6,865.5
	1985	4,084.0	2,799.2	6,883.2
Prairie region:	1983	399.8	308.3	708.1
Manitoba	1984	493.6	317.9	811.5
	1985	590.0	364.7	954.7
Saskatchewan	1983	1,002.5	487.9	1,490.4
	1984	978.7	439.6	1,418.3
	1985	1,006.8	415.8	1,422.6
Alberta	1983	2,719.8	852.7	3,572.5
	1984	2,325.3	824.2	3,149.5
	1985	2,438.7	834.9	3,273.6
Sub-total	1983	4,122.1	1,648.9	5,771.0
	1984	3,797.6	1,581.7	5,379.3
	1985	4,035.5	1,615.4	5,650.9
British Columbia	1983	2,498.2	778.1	3,276.3
	1984	2,072.9	1,071.1	3,144.0
	1985	2,140.4	883.7	3,024.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1983	263.7	51.6	315.3
	1984	291.3	59.6	350.9
	1985	328.6	67.9	396.5
Canada	1983	15,697.9	7,869.5	23,567.4
	1984	15,641.7	7,823.0	23,464.7
	1985	16,272.9	7,413.4	23,686.3

<sup>1</sup> Actual 1983, Preliminary Actual 1984, Original intentions 1985.

## Farm Cash Receipts

January 1985

Farm cash receipts for the month of January 1985 reached an estimated \$2,973.2 million, up 12.8% from the revised January 1984 estimate of \$2,636.5 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$2,176.5 million, a rise of 16.2% over last year's estimate of \$1,872.6 million. Increases were registered for receipts for wheat and Canadian Wheat Board payments while receipts for oats, barley, flaxseed, rye, soybeans, corn and potatoes declined.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$747.7 million, up 4.2% from the revised 1984 level of \$717.3 million. Other receipts rose 5.2% to \$49.0 million from the year-earlier total of \$46.6 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on 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 *Farm Net Income* (21-202, \$6.65).

Order the January 1985 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.60/\$16) or contact John Lanthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January 1985  
(Millions of dollars)

	1984	1985	1985/84 %
Newfoundland	2.7	3.4	25.9
Prince Edward Island	24.9	19.6	-21.3
Nova Scotia	18.0	19.1	6.1
New Brunswick	21.4	15.7	-26.6
Quebec	222.6	237.1	6.5
Ontario	462.5	422.4	-8.7
Manitoba	255.4	306.9	20.2
Saskatchewan	1,012.1	1,204.7	19.0
Alberta	532.2	662.1	24.4
British Columbia	84.7	82.2	-3.0
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,636.5</b>	<b>2,973.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>

## Steel Ingots

Week Ending March 9, 1985

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending March 9, 1985 totalled 288 570 tonnes, an increase of 3.1% from the preceding week's total of 279 945 tonnes and down 5.3% from the year-earlier level of 304 772 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 173.6 in the current week compared to 168.4 a week earlier and 183.4 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Electric Storage Batteries

January 1985

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of January 1985 is now available.

Order *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

February 1985

Preliminary estimates of steel ingot production for the month of February 1985 totalled 1 149 532 tonnes, a decrease of 4.8% from the year-earlier level of 1 208 110 tonnes.

Pig iron production during the month amounted to an estimated 769 008 tonnes, down 1.1% from the February 1984 total of 777 494 tonnes.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$8/\$80) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks

January 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 157,046,000 standard grocery bags in January 1985, a decrease of 7.8% compared to 170,286,000 the previous year.

Shipments of check stand sacks during the month totalled 90,741,000, up 9.2% over the January 1984 figure of 83,107,000.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## ***Rolled Steel Products***

January 1985

Shipments of rolled steel products for the month of January 1985 are now available.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Gerry Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

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## ***Publications Released***

- 26-006** *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-010** *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables*, February 1, 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-025** *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa*, Quarter ended December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 35-006** *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products*, Quarter Ended December 31, 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 41-001** *Primary Iron and Steel*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 63-008** *Wholesale Trade*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 64-002** *Housing Starts and Completions*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)

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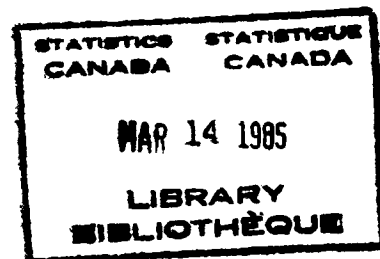
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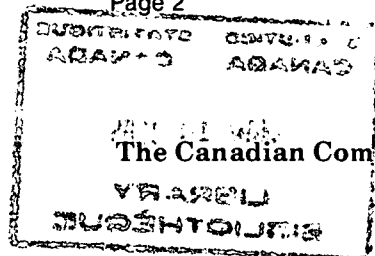
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Thursday, March 14, 1985

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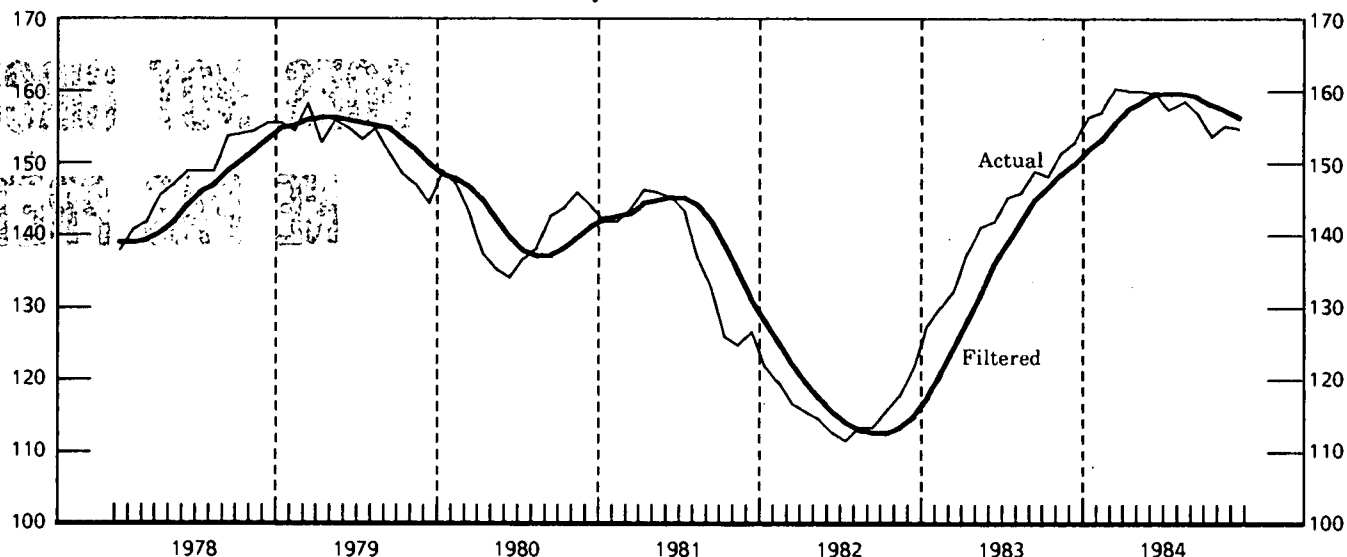
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## The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)

January 1978 to December 1984



### **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, December and Current Economic Analysis, March 1985**

#### **Composite Leading Indicator<sup>1</sup> — December 1984**

The leading indicator declined again in December at the same moderate rate (-0.6%) as in the previous two months, to a level of 156.6. The size of the drop was attributable to the proxy of manufacturers' profit margins, which continued its five-month slide, and the residential construction index, which declined for the third straight month.

Six of the leading indicator's 10 components were up in December, compared with four in November and two in October. The non-filtered<sup>2</sup> indicators of consumer demand and manufacturers' orders received, along with the Toronto Stock Exchange index, were up substantially in the month. Overall, the non-filtered index was virtually unchanged (-0.1%) following a rise in November (+0.8%).

Sales of new motor vehicles and furniture and appliances continued to rise in December, increasing by 1.8% and 0.9%, respectively. Although small by historical comparison, these increases were the largest since March 1984. The residential construction index<sup>3</sup> declined at about the same rate (-2.2%) as in November, although there was a slight gain in the non-filtered version. Housing starts climbed from 95,000 to 102,000 units in urban centres. A steady decline since September in the indicators for multiple and single-family housing in most regions was followed by a decrease in construction employment in January, which accounted for almost half of the drop in non-agricultural employment (-57,000).

A 1.0% growth in new orders for durable goods reflected the increase in consumer demand in the fourth quarter, especially motor vehicle sales. Transportation equipment and primary metals, rubber and leather were large contributors to the upturn in manufacturing orders. The proxy of profit margins fell 0.1% in December to 0.7%. A cutback in inventory build-up while shipments were firming resulted in an increase in the shipments-to-stocks-of-finished-goods ratio to a level of 1.67. The average work week increased slightly in December (+0.05) following a decline of similar magnitude in November (-0.05%).

The leading indicator for the United States declined for the sixth consecutive month in December (-0.3%), and this was reflected in a decline in total exports to the United States in the fourth quarter. Inventory accumulation slowed appreciably, while orders for investment goods dropped from \$16.0 billion to \$14.0 billion in December. Preliminary data for January, however, continued to indicate a firming of household demand, which was evident in the non-filtered version of the indicator in November and December.

The financial market indicators continued to firm in December; the Toronto Stock Exchange index posted its fourth straight gain (+2.0%), and the decline in the real money supply (M1) continued to ease (-0.3%).

#### **Monthly Review**

(based on the data available as of March 11, 1985)  
Industry output rose 0.3% in December to a level 0.8% above that of July. This compares to a total 3.7% gain from January to July. The slowdown in output growth in the last five months of 1984 largely originated in a 0.4% downturn in goods-producing industries (continued)

pared to a 4.3% gain up to July). In particular, output declined between July and December by 17% and 2% in the forestry and mining sectors, respectively, at a time of weakening commodity prices and declining U.S. industrial demand. Manufacturing production was essentially unchanged during this period, following a 4.6% gain in the year to July, as 12 of the 20 major industry groups cut back (notably those industries related to investment and export demand, such as wood, paper, machinery, and chemical products, which had posted strong growth in the first portion of the year). Construction swung from a slight gain early in the year to a small decline after July, reflecting the course of residential building activity.

Production in the service sector was steadier as growth slowed from 3.3% up to July, to 1.5% from July to year-end. The moderate gain in services served to buoy aggregate output against the slight decline underway in the goods sector. Services also accounted for the sustained growth of employment in the labour force survey in the second half of the year. Output continued to grow at nearly a 3% rate in the trade and community, business, and personal services industries between July and December. This partly offset a deceleration to marginal growth in the finance, insurance, and real estate, and the transportation, communication, and utilities industries, compared to gains of slightly over 3% prior to July.

A 1.4% gain in consumer demand accounted for most of the 0.6% increase in aggregate demand in the fourth quarter, as investment and export demand were little changed. Most of the increase reflected higher retail sales early in the quarter, as the volume of sales declined a total of 0.9% in November and December. Paralleling the deceleration of sales within the fourth quarter, the Conference Boards' measure of consumer confidence declined from 105 in November to 96 in February, while employment in the trade sector fell 4% in January and increased 4% in February. A reverse picture is evident in the manufacturing sector, where quarterly output was restrained by strikes in September and October and increases were posted in November and December. Auto-related industries led this increase, as the effects of strikes had passed and United States demand remained at historically high levels.

The slowdown of real growth in the latter part of 1984 was accompanied by subdued demand for funds by non-financial domestic sectors equivalent to 21.4% of GNP in the fourth quarter, compared to 21.8% a year ago. In particular, firms continued to lengthen the term structure of debt and expand their capital base. In the fourth quarter, stock issues totalled \$2.5 billion and

long-term bond issues rose \$1.2 billion at a time of declining short-term debt and restrained capital investment. All of the 4.8% gain in corporate profits in the quarter was accounted for by windfall inventory profits, which reflected increased prices due to indirect tax increases. The downward trend of short-term interest rates in the fourth quarter had been reversed by mid-March, while the Canadian dollar weakened vis-à-vis its U.S. counterpart.

<sup>1</sup> *The data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source. 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. All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.*

<sup>2</sup> *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 five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.*

<sup>3</sup> *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

Contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division.  
(see table on next page)

# **Canadian Leading Indicators** **Percentage Changes of Filtered Data**

	Composite Leading Index (10 Series)		Average Workweek Manufacturing (Hours)	Residential Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	United States Leading Index	Real Money Supply (M1) <sup>2</sup>
	Filtered	Not Filtered				
<b>1983</b>						
December	1.11	1.0	.04	-5.07	.76	-.09
<b>1984</b>						
January	1.21	2.3	-.04	-2.85	.61	-.17
February	1.14	.3	-.03	-.94	.63	-.32
March	1.23	2.1	.00	-.53	.62	-.20
April	1.09	-.2	-.12	-.82	.59	-.08
May	.85	.0	-.07	-.23	.53	-.16
June	.58	-.2	.00	.74	.28	-.27
July	.15	-1.4	.01	1.17	-.13	-.57
August	-.03	.7	.01	1.41	-.32	-.82
September	-.27	-1.0	.01	.03	-.30	-.70
October	-.61	-1.8	-.27	-2.07	-.37	-.46
November	-.64	.8	-.05	-2.50	-.30	-.38
December	-.58	-.1	.05	-2.18	-.29	-.26
	New Orders Durable Goods \$ 1971	Furniture and Appliance Sales \$ 1971	New Motor Vehicle Sales \$ 1971	Ratio Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	Index of Stock Prices <sup>4</sup>	Pct. Chg. in Price Per Unit Labour Cost Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>
<b>1983</b>						
December	.85	.47	3.88	.011	1.09	.03
<b>1984</b>						
January	1.07	-.01	4.54	.018	.67	.04
February	-.32	-.34	3.33	.012	-.16	.06
March	-.31	.01	2.62	.011	-.93	.08
April	-.66	.27	1.05	.008	-1.76	.08
May	.30	-.42	.65	.006	-2.49	.06
June	.79	-.96	.44	.006	-2.53	.03
July	-.15	-.84	.40	.000	-2.32	.01
August	.27	-1.15	-.21	.003	-.75	-.01
September	-.49	-.66	-.91	-.004	.15	-.05
October	-.28	-.39	.08	-.008	.88	-.09
November	.02	.42	.43	-.003	1.46	-.14
December	.98	.91	1.82	.004	2.01	-.17

Source: Econometric Analysis Division (613-990-9161).

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

<sup>2</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

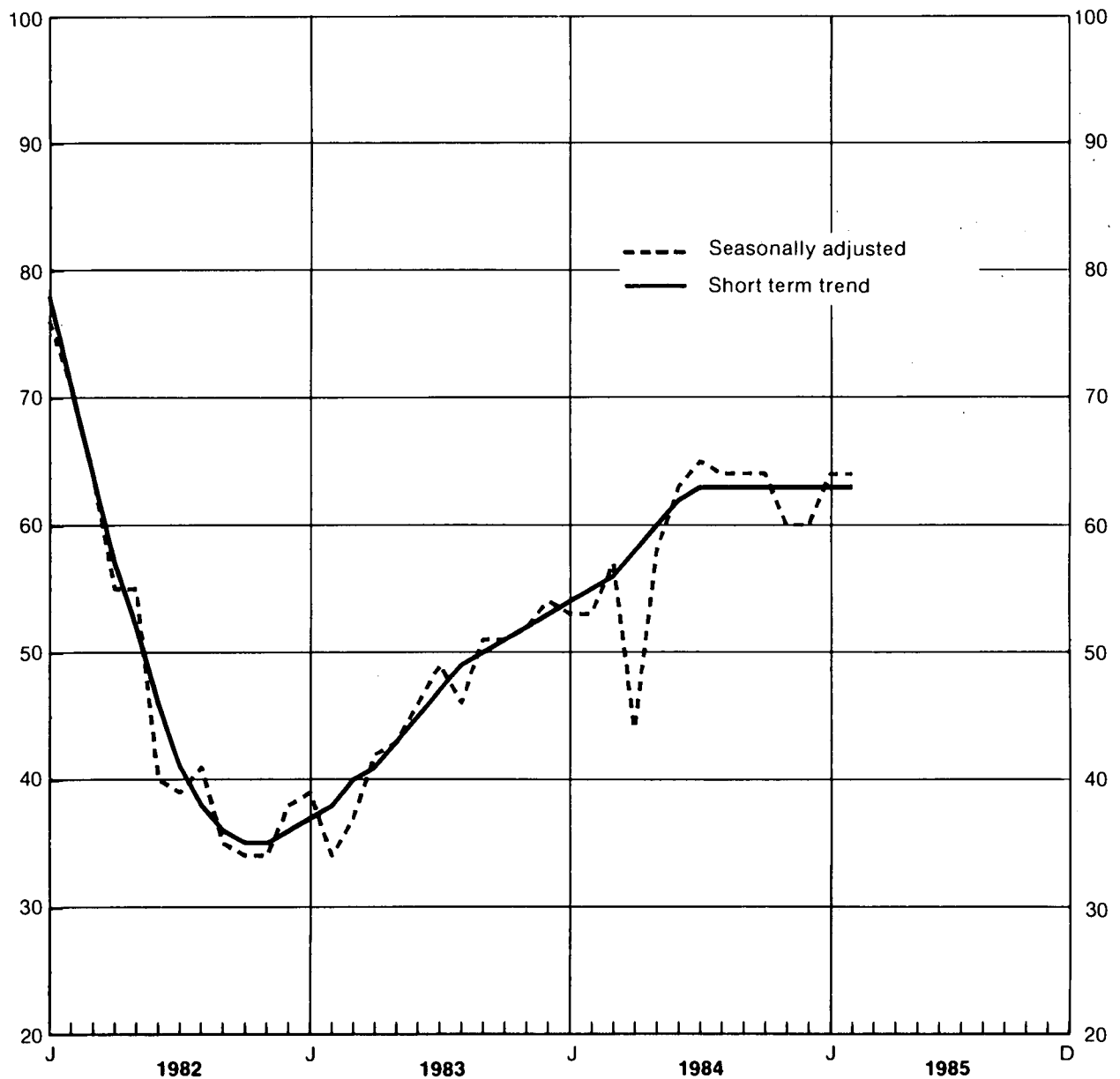
<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>4</sup> Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).





**Help-Wanted Index, Canada, 1982 to 1985**  
**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 smooths the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data and thus, provides an indicator of the direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending February 28, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 28, 1985 totalled 4.6 million t, a decrease of 11.3% from the 1984 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 15.7% and in the West by 7.0%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 6.9% and decreased in the West by 11.3%; there was an overall national increase of 1.4%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 35.1 million t, a decrease of 1.4% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 1.2%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 28, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	2 179 543	2 415 024	4 594 567
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 584 756	2 597 314	5 182 070
% change	-15.7	-7.0	-11.3
Cars, 1985	36,753	33,536	70,289
Cars, 1984	42,104	35,268	77,372
% change	-12.7	-4.9	-9.1
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	180 412	64 148	244 560
Metric tonnes, 1984	168 838	72 312	241 150
% change	6.9	-11.3	1.4
Cars, 1985	6,192	2,387	8,579
Cars, 1984	6,380	2,823	9,203
% change	-2.9	-15.4	-6.8
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	16 298 613	18 840 594	35 139 207
Metric tonnes, 1984	17 032 411	18 590 504	35 622 915
% change	-4.3	1.3	-1.4
Cars, 1985	277,448	262,253	539,701
Cars, 1984	286,461	269,860	556,321
% change	-3.1	-2.8	-3.0
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 264 687	508 648	1 773 335
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 203 193	494 385	1 697 578
% change	5.1	2.9	4.5
Cars, 1985	45,310	18,800	64,110
Cars, 1984	44,039	19,303	63,342
% change	2.9	-2.6	1.2

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 1984 figures have been revised — 1985 cumulative data also revised.

## **Steel Ingots, Actual**

January 1985

Steel ingot production for the month of January 1985 totalled 1 148 360 tonnes, a decrease of 6.4% from the year-earlier level of 1 226 719 tonnes.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$8/\$80) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**

January 1985

Steel pipe production for January 1985 is now available.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**

January 1985

Canadian firms produced 104 914 cubic metres of waferboard during January 1985, an increase of 30.8% over the 80 192 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

The output of particleboard producers was 81 199 cubic metres during the month, an increase of 49.5% over the 53 633 cubic metres produced during January 1984.

January's hardboard output was 36,563,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, down by 22.2% from the 47,010,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, produced in January 1984.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Construction-type Plywood**

January 1985

Canadian mills produced 185,772,000 square feet (164 387 cubic metres), 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetres) basis of construction-type plywood in January 1985, compared to 183,983,000 square feet (162 806 cubic metres), 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetres) a year earlier.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Soft Drink Production**

February 1985

The total production of soft drinks by Canadian manufacturers for the month of February 1985 was 25,210,000 gallons or 1 146 060 hectolitres compared to 30,445,000 gallons or 1 384 058 hectolitres a year earlier.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## ***Publications Released***

**62-001** *Consumer Price Index*, February 1985 — Available March 15, 1985 at 7 a.m.  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

**65-007** *Imports by Commodities*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)

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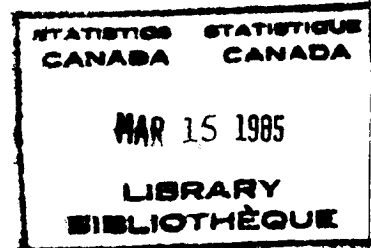
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Friday, March 15, 1985

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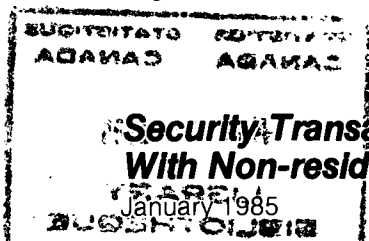
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## Security Transactions With Non-residents

January 1985

Foreign demand for outstanding Canadian bonds, which gave rise to record net sales to non-residents of \$3.5 billion in 1984, remained strong into January 1985, producing a further net inflow of \$214 million. This was slightly below the net inflow of \$260 million recorded in the previous month and came principally from Continental Europe and the United Kingdom.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian equities producing a net capital outflow of \$37 million in January, following a net disinvestment of \$76 million in December 1984.

Similarly, residents of Canada reduced their investments in outstanding foreign securities, producing a net inflow of \$144 million. Declines were recorded in holdings of both foreign equities (\$85 million) and bonds (\$59 million).

While gross trading in bonds, both Canadian and foreign, continued to be sizeable, there was in January, a sharp increase in the volume of trading in stocks in line with the strength in these markets.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

### Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

January 1985

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
<b>Canadian securities:</b>			
Bonds	1,406	1,191	214
Common and preferred stocks	667	704	-37
Total — January 1985	2,072	1,895	177
Total — December 1984	1,228	1,044	184
<b>Foreign securities:</b>			
Bonds	2,350	2,265	85
Common and preferred stocks	932	873	59
Total — January 1985	3,282	3,138	144
Total — December 1984	2,135	2,264	-129



## **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**

Fourth Quarter 1984

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing was virtually unchanged in the fourth quarter of 1984, edging up 0.3% to a level of 77.0% from 76.8% in the third quarter.

In the latest quarter, higher capacity utilization rates were posted in 10 of the 20 industry groups. The most important gains registered in the fourth quarter were observed in tobacco products (+6.4%), leather industries (+5.7%) and furniture and fixtures (+5.2%). Of the ten industry groups reporting decreased rates, the machinery industry recorded the most significant decline (-5.3%). The remaining decreases were less than 3.0%.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries decreased by 0.7% in the fourth quarter of 1984 to 72.3% of capacity from 72.8% in the previous quarter. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization increased 1.0% to 81.8% from 81.0%.

As part of a continuous review of the quality of the capacity utilization rates it should be noted that the rates have been revised to reflect consolidations of operations by industries and a decrease in efficiency of older capital due to technical obsolescence. While these changes have affected the general level of the rates it has not altered the trends reflected in the rates to any significant degree.

Data are available on CANSIM dating 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. Contact D. Wallace or R. Landry (613-990-9684), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

### **Note for Users**

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5.55/\$22.20).

(see table on next page)

### Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Fourth Quarter 1984 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	QIV 1984	QIV '84/ QIII '84	QIII 1984	QIII '84/ QII '84	QII 1984	QII '84/ QI '84	QI 1984
<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>74.2</b>
<b>Durable manufacturing industries</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>
Wood	69.9	-1.5	71.0	6.0	67.0	6.2	63.1
Furniture and fixtures	79.5	5.2	75.6	-0.9	76.3	-5.6	80.8
Primary metals	75.1	-2.3	76.9	2.7	74.9	0.5	74.5
Metal fabricating	73.6	2.2	72.0	3.2	69.8	3.6	67.4
Machinery	73.7	-5.3	77.8	13.2	68.7	3.8	66.2
Transportation equipment	70.1	-1.4	71.1	9.9	64.7	-4.6	67.8
Electrical products	72.5	1.3	71.6	2.7	69.7	-3.9	72.5
Non-metallic mineral products	67.3	-0.6	67.7	1.2	66.9	1.2	66.1
<b>Non-durable manufacturing industries</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>79.2</b>
Food and beverages	80.1	2.4	78.2	-3.3	80.9	0.6	80.4
Tobacco products	76.5	6.4	71.9	-1.6	73.1	-6.0	77.8
Rubber and plastics products industries	94.4	4.3	90.5	0.3	90.2	3.6	87.1
Leather	90.9	5.7	86.0	-5.6	91.1	1.4	89.8
Textile	82.5	3.3	79.9	-0.6	80.4	1.8	79.0
Knitting mills	93.5	-0.3	93.8	-3.3	97.0	3.0	94.2
Clothing	93.9	3.2	91.0	-2.2	93.0	6.3	87.5
Paper and allied industries	84.3	-2.4	86.4	6.1	81.4	8.1	75.3
Printing, publishing and allied industries	95.5	1.0	94.6	1.9	92.8	0.7	92.2
Petroleum and coal products	66.9	-1.6	68.0	-8.0	73.9	1.0	73.2
Chemical and chemical products	62.3	-1.0	62.9	0.5	62.6	4.0	60.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	76.5	-1.5	77.7	-4.1	81.0	0.0	81.0

## Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1984

The non-residential construction price index at the seven-city composite level rose 0.5% to 104.6 in the fourth quarter of 1984 as a consequence of strong price increases in the central Canadian cities (Ottawa 1.5%, Montreal, 1.4% and Toronto, 1.3%). These increases were largely offset by the heavily-weighted decreases of -0.7% in Edmonton and -0.5% in Calgary. During the quarter the Vancouver index, which also

has a large weight, showed no change while Halifax, which has a small weight, increased 0.4%.

Compared to the last quarter of 1983, the four eastern and central cities had moderate increases (ranging from 2.7% for Halifax to 3.4% for Toronto) while the western cities registered decreases ranging from -8.5% in Edmonton to -3.4% in Calgary.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact D.S. Seymour (613-990-9608), Capital Expenditure Prices Section, Prices Division.

## Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

Fourth Quarter 1984  
(1981=100)

	Seven Cities and Composite Indexes							
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Composite
Quarterly Indexes								
1983 Q4	110.1	111.6	114.7	114.2	95.7	100.2	107.5	105.5
1984 Q1	111.1	112.1	115.8	114.7	94.2	96.5	107.2	104.9
1984 Q2	112.1	112.5	116.2	115.2	93.5	92.8	103.2	103.8
1984 Q3	112.6	113.5	116.6	116.6	92.9	92.3	102.7	104.1
1984 Q4	113.1	115.1	118.3	118.1	92.4	91.7	102.7	104.6
Percentage Change								
Q3 '84/Q2 '84	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.2	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	0.3
Q4 '84/Q3 '84	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.5
Q4 '84/Q4 '83	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.4	-3.4	-8.5	-4.5	-0.9

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9608).

## Pulpwood and Wood Residue

January 1985

Roundwood production increased by 4.2% to 3 965 315 cubic metres in January 1985, from 3 804 008 cubic metres a year earlier.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 0.7% to 7 301 945 cubic metres from 7 252 072 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 1.3% to 22 566 439 cubic metres from 22 284 570 cubic metres for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue increased by 1.0% to 3 250 671 cubic metres compared to 3 216 952 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$7/\$70) or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Fur Production

1983-84

The total value of pelts sold during the 1983-84 season was \$90,983,396, down 0.2% from the previous season. Wildlife pelts brought in \$41,810,479 or 46% of the total. Fur farm production accounted for \$49,172,917, up from \$44,291,029 in the previous year.

Order the 1983-84 issue of *Fur Production* (23-207, \$5), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## **Frozen Poultry Products**

March 1, 1985

Preliminary cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at March 1, 1985 and revised figures for February 1, 1985 are now available.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50) or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-900-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## **Exports by Commodities**

January 1985

Commodity-by-country export trade statistics for January 1985 are now available in advance of the monthly publication.

Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

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## **Publications Released**

**13-207 Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1983**

(Canada: \$38; Other Countries: \$44)

**26-202 Canada's Mineral Production, 1984**

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$23)

**32-004 Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, Semi-annual Period Ended December 1984**

(Canada: \$2.75/\$5.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$6.60)

**32-006 Oils and Fats, December 1984**

(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**35-002 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1984**

(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

**47-006 Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended December 31, 1984**

(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)

**52-214 Railway Transport, 1980-1983**

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24)

**57-001 Electric Power Statistics, December 1984**

(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

**63-014 Merchandising Inventories, December 1984**

(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

**72-004 Federal Government Employment, July-September 1984**

(Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60)

**Service Bulletin:**

**87-003 Travel-log — Travel, Tourism and Recreation, Vol. 3, No. 4**

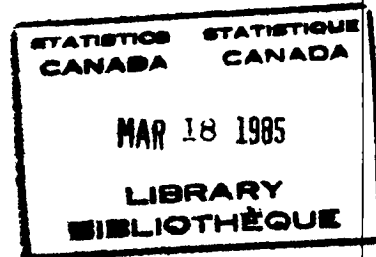
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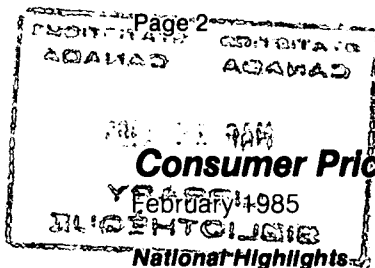
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Monday, March 18, 1985

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## Consumer Price Index

February 1985

### National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.6% between January and February to a level of 125.4. The largest contributing factor in this increase was the food index which rose 1.1% following an increase of 1.2% in January. The 0.5% rise in the all-items excluding food index largely reflected increases in the clothing, housing and recreation indexes.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for February 1985 to that of February 1984, was 3.7%, unchanged from that recorded in January. This marks the seventh month in which the year-to-year change has been 4.0% or less.

The 1.1% increase in the food index in February resulted principally from the rise in the food purchased from stores index which was up 1.4% for the second consecutive month, while the food purchased from restaurants index rose marginally by 0.1%. Sharply higher prices for fresh vegetables (10.0%) and fresh fruit (9.4%), combined with higher prices for beef, bakery products and soft drinks were the major contributors to the latest food price increase. Only partially offsetting these increases were lower prices for meat preparations, cured meat, dairy products and eggs. The index for food purchased from stores now stands 3.7% above its level of February 1984 while the index for food purchased from restaurants is 4.1% higher than it was in February 1984. The resulting year-to-year rise in the aggregate food index stands at 3.9%, the same rate as was observed in January.

The all-items excluding food index rose 0.5% with the largest contribution coming from higher clothing prices following end of season sales. Seasonally higher charges for holiday tours during the peak month of February and higher housing costs contributed significantly to the most recent rise in the all-items excluding food index. Health and personal care charges rose moderately as did transportation prices where higher air fares, on transborder and southern routes, were partially offset by lower gasoline prices resulting from "price wars" in a number of cities. Between February 1984 and February 1985, the all-items excluding food index rose 3.6%, the same rate as recorded in January.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index level for goods rose 0.6% in February while that for services rose 0.4%. Between February 1984 and February 1985, the price level for goods rose by 3.7% while that for services increased by 3.6%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased 0.4% between January and February, as both the food and all-items excluding food indexes each rose 0.4%. During the three-month period November to February, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of change of 4.7%.

### City Highlights

Between January and February, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are published ranged from 0.2% in Winnipeg and Vancouver to 1.0% in Mon-

treil. The lower than average increases in Winnipeg and Vancouver were partially the result of gasoline "price wars" and lower than average food price increases in each city. Winnipeg had significant declines in meat prices while both cities had less than average increases for fresh fruit and vegetables. The higher than average increase in Montreal was largely due to a sharp rise in food prices (2.4%) as fresh fruit and vegetables, meat and eggs all had significant increases.

### Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

#### St. John's

Higher food prices (especially for fresh produce and soft drinks), and increased transportation costs (notably for gasoline and air travel), coupled with advances in the prices of cigarettes, furniture and women's wear largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Increased charges for rented accommodation, for electricity and for certain recreational activities as well as higher prices for newspapers and for prescribed medicines and personal care supplies also contributed significantly to the increase. Since February 1984, the all-items index has registered a 4.0% rise.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

The rise of 0.8% in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for men's and women's wear, to increased charges for both rented and owned accommodation, and to higher overall food prices, especially for fresh fruit and vegetables. Advances in gasoline prices and air fares, and increased charges for personal care services and travel tours also had a notable upward impact. From February 1984 to February 1985, the all-items index rose 4.2%.

#### Halifax

Increased accommodation charges (largely those relating to rented accommodation), higher food prices (notably for fresh fruit and vegetables) and increased charges for recreational activities (especially for packaged holiday trips and for admissions to movies) largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Advances in air fares and in the price of alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises also contributed to the overall change. Vehicle insurance premiums and prices for furniture and clothing declined. Since February 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.4%.

#### Saint John

The all-items index rose 0.8%, with higher food prices (especially for fresh produce, bakery products and beef), increased clothing prices (notably for women's wear) and advances in rented and owned accommodation charges accounting for most of the increase. In addition, gasoline prices, air fares, personal care charges, and selected recreational charges advanced. Insurance premiums for automotive vehicles declined. Since February 1984, the all-items index has registered a 4.0% rise.

#### Quebec City

Higher prices for food, in particular for beef and fresh produce, coupled with increased clothing prices (especially for women's wear) and advances in owned (continued)

accommodation charges and gasoline prices largely explained the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Higher charges were also observed for air transportation, packaged holiday trips and prescribed medicines. At the same time, prices of household furniture and appliances declined. The all-items index has advanced by 3.6% since February 1984.

#### **Montreal**

The rise of 1.0% in the all-items index was largely the result of higher food prices (especially for beef and fresh produce), increased clothing prices and higher charges for packaged holiday tours. Higher charges were also observed for gasoline, for inter-city bus travel, for air transportation and for personal care supplies and services. Shelter charges rose marginally as well. Since February 1984, the all-items index has registered a 3.9% rise.

#### **Ottawa**

The all-items index rose 0.4% largely reflecting higher clothing prices (most notably for women's wear), increased charges for both rented and owned accommodation, and advances in the cost of travel tours, gasoline and air travel. Food prices declined, largely as a result of lower prices for chicken, dairy products, bread, eggs and sugar, although fresh produce prices rose sharply at the same time. Since February 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.7%.

#### **Toronto**

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher clothing prices, increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, coupled with advances in air fares, in travel tour costs and in overall food prices. The increase in the food index originated largely from higher prices for fresh produce, pork, bakery products and soft drinks. Lower gasoline prices had a dampening effect. Between February 1984 and February 1985, the all-items index advanced 3.8%.

#### **Thunder Bay**

Main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index were advances in charges for domestic gas and for rented and owned accommodation, as well as higher prices for travel tours and increased air fares. Clothing prices and overall food prices also advanced, the latter due largely to higher poultry and fresh produce prices. "Price war" activities resulted in a decline in gasoline prices. Since February 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.6%.

#### **Winnipeg**

The all-items index rose by a moderate 0.2%, as the impact of higher food prices (especially for milk, fresh produce and soft drinks), increased clothing prices (most notably for women's wear) and higher charges for both rented and owned accommodation coupled with higher prices for movie admissions and increased packaged holiday tour costs were partially offset by a sharp decline in gasoline prices due to "price war" activities. Prices on selected household furnishings also declined. Since February 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.8%.

#### **Regina**

Higher prices for food, especially for fresh produce, increased prices for women's wear and higher transportation costs, especially for new cars, gasoline and air fares, largely explained the 0.4% increase in the all-items index. Also contributing to this increase were higher charges for packaged holiday tours and movie admissions. Lower charges relating to household furnishings and equipment and owned accommodation had a partial dampening effect. Between February 1984 and February 1985, the all-items index rose 3.9%.

#### **Saskatoon**

The all-items index rose 0.4%. Main contributors were higher food prices (notably for eggs, fresh produce and soft drinks) and increased transportation costs (especially those relating to air travel, local transit fares, gasoline prices and the purchase of new cars) coupled with higher charges for rented and owned accommodation and advances in furniture prices. Increased prices were also observed for certain men's wear items, for beer served in licensed premises, and for travel tours. Since February 1984, the all-items index has risen 2.9%.

#### **Edmonton**

Higher prices for beef and fresh produce and advances in air fares, coupled with increased recreation charges (especially those relating to travel tours and movie admissions) largely explained the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Declines in both rented and owned accommodation charges as well as lower prices for household furnishings had a dampening effect. Between February 1984 and February 1985, the all-items index rose 2.8%.

#### **Calgary**

Higher food prices, especially for beef, poultry, bakery products and fresh produce, coupled with increased air fares, higher recreation charges (particularly for travel tours and for home entertainment equipment) and advances in the price of women's wear accounted for most of the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for furniture, men's wear and for served alcoholic beverages as well as declines in rented accommodation charges had a significant moderating effect. From February 1984 to February 1985, the all-items index advanced 2.2%.

#### **Vancouver**

Increased clothing prices and higher overall food prices, the latter due mainly to higher prices for beef and fresh produce, largely explained the moderate 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Advances in the cost of travel tours and air transportation coupled with higher prices for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises also had a significant impact. Partially offsetting these advances were declines in gasoline and furniture prices and in owned accommodation charges. Since February 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.2%.

(continued)

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

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	February 1985	January 1985	February 1984	January 1985	February 1984
<b>All-items</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Food	120.4	119.1	115.9	1.1	3.9
All-items excluding food	126.8	126.2	122.4	0.5	3.6
Housing	127.5	127.2	123.2	0.2	3.5
Clothing	114.6	112.6	111.5	1.8	2.8
Transportation	128.6	128.4	124.1	0.2	3.6
Health and personal care	125.7	124.7	121.0	0.8	3.9
Recreation, reading and education	122.7	121.4	117.5	1.1	4.4
Tobacco and alcohol	144.9	144.7	137.2	0.1	5.6
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	79.7	80.3	82.7		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	297.1				

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

	Index	Percentage Change	
		January 1985	February 1984
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	February 1985		
<b>Reclassified by goods and services</b>			
Goods	124.0	0.6	3.7
Durable goods	115.9	0.3	3.3
Semi-durable goods	116.1	1.7	2.7
Non-durable goods	129.7	0.6	4.3
Non-durable goods excluding food	139.5	0.1	4.7
Goods excluding food	126.2	0.5	3.8
Services	127.4	0.4	3.6
Services excluding shelter	128.0	0.7	4.0
<b>Selected special aggregates</b>			
All-items excluding food	126.8	0.5	3.6
Energy	143.3	-0.3	4.8
All-items excluding energy	123.5	0.7	3.5
Food and energy	126.8	0.6	4.2
All-items excluding food and energy	124.7	0.6	3.5
All-items excluding shelter	125.0	0.7	3.7

#### Victoria

The all-items index rose 0.6%, largely as a result of higher food prices, most notably for beef, poultry, bakery products and for fresh produce, and increased transportation costs, especially for gasoline and for air travel. Advances in the price of certain women's wear items, for cigarettes and served alcoholic beverages and in charges for travel tours also had a notable impact.

Order the February 1984 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division.  
(see tables on pages 5 to 7)



# **Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index and Current Annual Rate of Change, Canada<sup>1</sup>**

(Based on seasonally adjusted movement in latest three months compounded at annual rates)

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Month-to-month seasonally adjusted percentage change	Seasonally adjusted current annual rate of change	Month-to-month seasonally adjusted percentage change	Seasonally adjusted current annual rate of change	Month-to-month seasonally adjusted percentage change	Seasonally adjusted current annual rate of change
<b>1983</b>						
January	0.0	4.0	-0.3	2.0	0.0	4.4
February	0.2	2.0	-0.1	-1.6	0.3	2.7
March	0.7	3.5	-0.4	-3.1	1.0	5.1
April	0.1	3.9	0.8	1.2	-0.1	4.7
May	0.3	4.3	1.8	8.9	0.0	3.5
June	1.0	5.5	-0.9	6.9	1.3	5.0
July	0.3	6.3	0.0	3.6	0.4	7.0
August	0.6	7.5	0.8	-0.4	0.5	9.1
September	0.1	3.8	0.0	3.1	0.2	4.2
October	0.5	4.6	1.3	8.8	0.2	3.4
November	0.1	2.7	-0.1	5.1	0.2	2.3
December	0.6	4.6	0.9	8.7	0.6	3.8
<b>1984</b>						
January	0.6	5.3	1.4	9.0	0.5	4.9
February	0.3	6.1	0.3	10.7	0.3	5.3
March	0.2	4.5	0.6	9.8	0.0	3.0
April	0.3	3.0	-0.1	3.4	0.4	2.6
May	0.2	2.6	-0.3	1.1	0.3	2.6
June	0.4	3.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.1
July	0.5	4.1	0.4	2.2	0.5	4.5
August	0.1	3.7	0.2	4.1	0.1	3.7
September	0.4	3.7	0.5	4.5	0.3	3.3
October	0.0	1.8	0.1	3.3	0.1	1.8
November	0.7	4.4	0.5	4.8	0.6	4.0
December	0.3	4.0	0.3	3.7	0.4	4.4
<b>1985</b>						
January	0.5	6.3	0.4	4.8	0.5	6.3
February	0.4	4.7	0.4	4.0	0.4	5.1

<sup>1</sup> These data are based on the seasonal adjustment of unlinked data for each of the seven major components with the All-items and the All-items excluding food indexes being formed by aggregating their seasonally adjusted components. With the release of the December CPI each year, the historical seasonally adjusted series will be revised using the most up-to-date estimates of the seasonal pattern. Since the unlinked series used for seasonal adjustment are from the 1982 basket, their seasonally adjusted movements are not strictly comparable to the published linked series prior to January 1985.

### 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.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>St. John's</b>								
February 1985 index	126.4	111.6	131.8	122.0	128.2	124.5	123.4	154.3
January 1985 index	125.5	110.1	131.4	120.9	127.4	123.8	121.9	153.2
% change from January 1985	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.7
% change from February 1984	4.0	2.4	4.9	1.8	4.5	3.7	5.8	5.1
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
February 1985 index	123.3	114.5	125.9	112.8	126.7	127.7	124.7	143.2
January 1985 index	122.3	113.7	125.4	108.6	125.9	126.0	124.1	143.1
% change from January 1985	0.8	0.7	0.4	3.9	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.1
% change from February 1984	4.2	5.0	4.1	1.1	4.7	6.2	3.7	5.1
<b>Halifax</b>								
February 1985 index	125.5	113.7	131.1	111.4	128.6	133.8	128.0	143.4
January 1985 index	124.6	112.7	129.7	111.6	128.2	131.9	126.9	142.6
% change from January 1985	0.7	0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.6
% change from February 1984	4.4	3.7	5.0	-0.4	5.0	5.2	4.9	8.4
<b>Saint John</b>								
February 1985 index	126.2	116.0	132.8	112.1	129.5	125.2	125.8	147.0
January 1985 index	125.2	114.4	132.3	108.8	128.7	124.0	125.0	147.0
% change from January 1985	0.8	1.4	0.4	3.0	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.0
% change from February 1984	4.0	4.6	5.2	1.3	3.8	3.1	3.7	2.8
<b>Quebec City</b>								
February 1985 index	125.8	118.7	131.2	115.4	130.2	125.2	115.4	142.0
January 1985 index	124.7	116.7	131.0	112.3	129.3	124.2	114.2	141.9
% change from January 1985	0.9	1.7	0.2	2.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.1
% change from February 1984	3.6	3.2	3.5	4.8	3.3	4.4	2.4	5.4
<b>Montreal</b>								
February 1985 index	126.1	119.9	129.6	113.5	133.8	124.5	120.0	141.0
January 1985 index	124.8	117.1	129.3	110.2	133.2	122.6	118.9	141.2
% change from January 1985	1.0	2.4	0.2	3.0	0.4	1.5	0.9	-0.1
% change from February 1984	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.4	5.4	4.2	3.2	5.5
<b>Ottawa</b>								
February 1985 index	126.7	118.5	132.7	116.0	128.4	127.8	121.4	144.8
January 1985 index	126.2	119.0	132.3	114.1	127.6	126.8	120.0	145.0
% change from January 1985	0.4	-0.4	0.3	1.7	0.6	0.8	1.2	-0.1
% change from February 1984	4.7	5.4	5.0	4.3	4.0	6.1	3.5	4.3
<b>Toronto</b>								
February 1985 index	126.9	125.0	128.1	116.6	128.9	126.4	123.1	148.5
January 1985 index	126.2	124.0	127.6	114.5	128.9	126.0	121.4	148.2
% change from January 1985	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.2
% change from February 1984	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.1	2.4	4.9	4.5	5.8
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
February 1985 index	126.4	121.0	130.1	113.9	127.9	127.8	121.8	143.8
January 1985 index	126.0	120.7	129.4	113.2	127.8	127.9	121.1	143.9
% change from January 1985	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.6	-0.1
% change from February 1984	4.6	4.7	4.9	1.5	4.9	4.1	5.8	5.5
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
February 1985 index	122.6	112.9	128.3	114.4	120.7	120.5	123.3	148.7
January 1985 index	122.4	112.6	127.9	112.4	122.8	119.8	122.2	148.4
% change from January 1985	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.8	-1.7	0.6	0.9	0.2
% change from February 1984	3.8	5.8	4.6	2.3	0.0	0.6	4.8	6.4
<b>Regina</b>								
February 1985 index	124.0	116.5	128.3	116.3	123.1	129.4	122.7	141.1
January 1985 index	123.5	115.5	128.5	114.8	122.1	129.3	121.5	141.2
% change from January 1985	0.4	0.9	-0.2	1.3	0.8	0.1	1.0	-0.1
% change from February 1984	3.9	3.9	2.4	4.8	5.6	2.8	4.4	6.6

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

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

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
February 1985 index	122.4	113.0	126.1	116.9	123.2	125.5	122.1	138.6
January 1985 index	121.9	112.0	125.7	117.1	122.3	125.4	121.8	138.4
% change from January 1985	0.4	0.9	0.3	-0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1
% change from February 1984	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.1	4.3	3.3	3.7	5.2
<b>Edmonton</b>								
February 1985 index	122.7	119.8	120.0	113.3	127.8	127.7	122.6	150.5
January 1985 index	122.2	118.2	120.3	113.3	126.8	126.9	121.2	150.6
% change from January 1985	0.4	1.4	-0.2	0.0	0.8	0.6	1.2	-0.1
% change from February 1984	2.8	4.4	1.2	1.4	3.8	1.8	4.2	4.7
<b>Calgary</b>								
February 1985 index	121.7	118.5	119.2	108.8	127.9	130.3	122.1	147.5
January 1985 index	121.3	117.4	119.3	108.1	127.2	129.8	120.9	147.9
% change from January 1985	0.3	0.9	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.0	-0.3
% change from February 1984	2.2	5.0	0.1	0.9	3.0	2.6	4.0	4.6
<b>Vancouver</b>								
February 1985 index	123.5	120.8	121.4	116.9	128.1	124.3	127.8	136.3
January 1985 index	123.2	120.3	121.4	115.3	128.4	123.6	127.3	135.7
% change from January 1985	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.4	-0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4
% change from February 1984	3.2	3.2	1.4	2.5	4.8	2.5	6.6	5.5
<b>Victoria</b>								
February 1985 index	100.8	101.8	100.1	100.4	102.1	100.1	101.3	100.3
January 1985 index	100.2	100.5	100.0	99.5	100.8	100.0	100.5	99.8
% change from January 1985	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.9	1.3	0.1	0.8	0.5
% change from February 1984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

## Retail Trade

January 1985

### Unadjusted Sales

Preliminary estimate of total retail trade for January 1985 increased 12.6% over the January 1984 level and totalled \$8,613.1 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). The most notable gains were reported in men's clothing stores (+24.3%), motor vehicle dealers (+20.1%) and all other food stores (+20.0%). The only sales decreases were in furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-14.1%) and household appliance stores (-8.5%).

All provinces and territories reported higher sales in January 1985 in comparison with the previous year with gains ranging from 8.1% in both Newfoundland and British Columbia to 19.9% in Nova Scotia. In the metropolitan areas, sales increased in Montreal (+13.6%); Toronto (+12.6%); Winnipeg (+15.1%) and Vancouver (+7.0%).

The revised sales estimates for December 1984 were \$11,805.5 million, a 0.9% gain over the December 1983 sales. Total retail trade in 1984 reached \$114,868.8 million, up 8.1% over the 1983 level of \$106,243.0 million.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, retail trade estimates for January 1985 were \$9,967.3 million, 0.6% higher than the previous month's revised sales of \$9,904.6 million. Major gains were registered in January by hardware stores (+4.0%), used car dealers (+3.7%) and motor vehicle dealers (+3.6%). By comparison, major decreases were posted by household furniture stores (-15.3%), furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-13.3%) and personal accessories stores (-4.9%).

Lower sales were reported in Newfoundland (-0.3%), Prince Edward Island (-0.3%) and Quebec (-0.5%) in January 1985 compared to December 1984; the remaining regions had sales increases ranging from 0.3% in both Saskatchewan and the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 3.2% in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Sales were higher in Montreal (+0.2%), Toronto (+0.6%) and Winnipeg (+2.5%), however, they declined in Vancouver (-0.7%).

Order the January 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. (see table on next page)

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

January 1985

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Sales All Stores			Jan. '85/ Jan. '84	Sales All Stores			
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984r	Jan. 1985p		Dec. 1984r	Jan. 1985p	Jan. '85/ Dec. '84	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)			%
Newfoundland	129.4	213.9	140.0	8.1	176.6	176.1	-0.3	
Prince Edward Island	32.5	52.7	35.4	9.1	44.7	44.6	-0.3	
Nova Scotia	249.2	433.8	298.9	19.9	351.9	363.1	3.2	
New Brunswick	185.7	299.4	212.1	14.1	251.6	259.7	3.2	
Quebec	1,887.3	2,785.5	2,086.8	10.5	2,435.3	2,423.7	-0.5	
Ontario	2,871.6	4,540.1	3,269.9	13.8	3,722.5	3,771.8	1.3	
Manitoba	290.2	468.9	338.3	16.5	388.4	397.2	2.3	
Saskatchewan	304.1	438.7	341.4	12.2	385.7	387.1	0.3	
Alberta	787.4	1,226.2	905.7	15.0	1,017.9	1,033.5	1.5	
British Columbia	888.4	1,310.6	960.6	8.1	1,078.3	1,083.3	0.5	
Yukon and Northwest Territories	20.7	35.6	24.2	16.9	30.3	30.4	0.3	
Montreal	891.9	1,379.3	1,013.4	13.6	1,163.8	1,166.7	0.2	
Toronto	1,081.0	1,700.8	1,217.8	12.6	1,358.7	1,367.5	0.6	
Winnipeg	195.1	319.2	224.6	15.1	256.7	263.0	2.5	
Vancouver	460.2	677.1	492.6	7.0	544.2	540.6	-0.7	

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business**  
January 1985

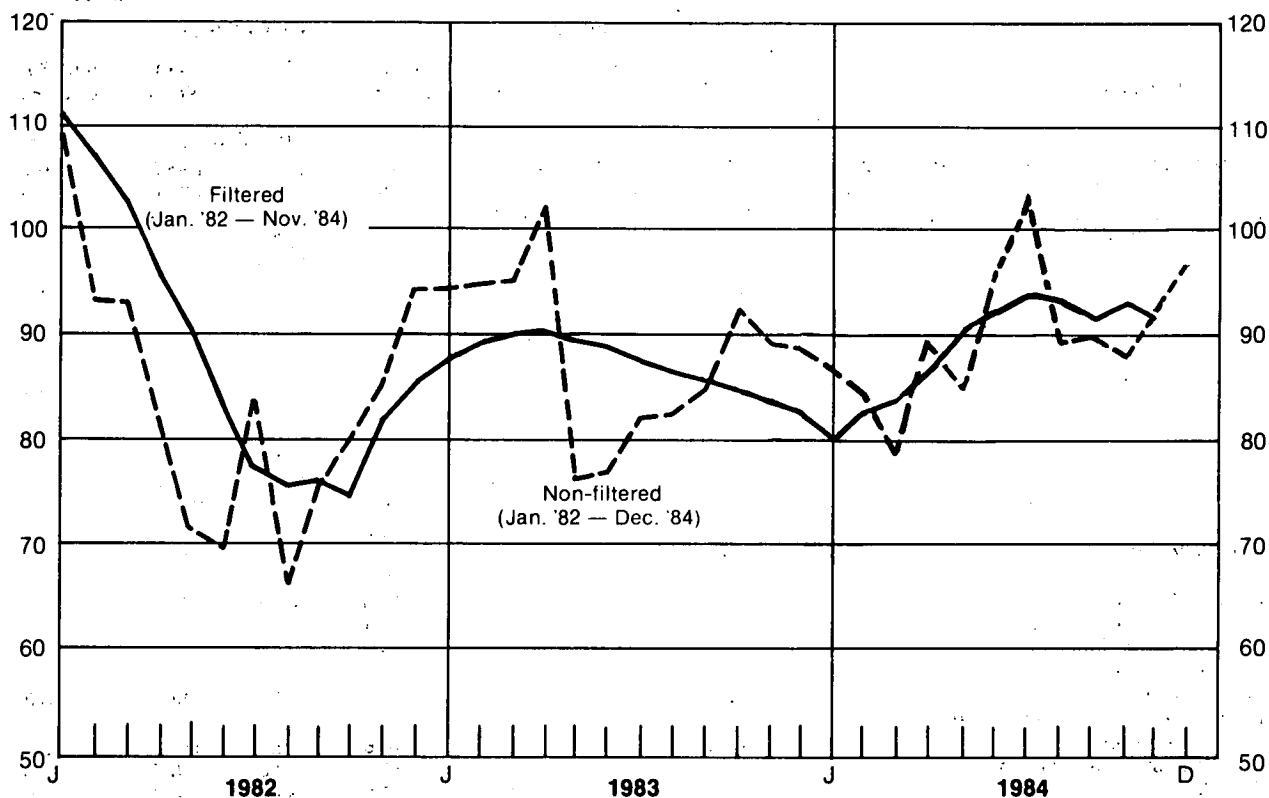
Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Jan. '85/ Jan. '84	Sales All Stores		Jan. '85/ Dec. '84
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984r	Jan. 1985p		Dec. 1984r	Jan. 1985p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,640.3	2,007.0	1,817.1	10.7	1,881.5	1,895.5	0.7
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	394.5	500.9	456.2	15.6	495.6	491.6	-0.8
All other food stores	145.9	218.7	175.1	20.0	193.9	195.9	1.1
Department stores	649.4	1,718.0	692.7	6.6	966.7	953.5	-1.4
General merchandise stores	161.3	239.8	170.9	5.9	202.3	203.7	0.7
General stores	125.0	182.6	139.0	11.2	163.8	166.4	1.6
Variety stores	61.6	186.1	67.4	9.4	101.2	102.9	1.7
Motor vehicle dealers	1,304.3	1,368.8	1,567.2	20.1	1,784.4	1,848.6	3.6
Used car dealers	34.9	35.9	40.4	15.5	49.2	51.1	3.7
Service stations	732.5	824.3	812.3	10.8	838.2	839.4	0.1
Garages	117.9	121.7	128.9	9.3	135.3	140.1	3.5
Automotive parts and accessories stores	155.3	263.6	158.6	2.1	221.5	215.0	-2.9
Men's clothing stores	77.6	205.9	96.6	24.3	115.1	113.0	-1.8
Women's clothing stores	146.0	310.5	170.6	16.8	207.7	203.0	-2.3
Family clothing stores	90.1	222.2	104.4	15.8	133.6	136.1	1.9
Specialty shoe stores	11.2	16.1	13.1	16.4	13.8	13.8	—
Family shoe stores	60.6	119.9	66.8	10.1	86.3	86.6	0.3
Hardware stores	58.9	107.9	65.4	10.9	87.2	90.7	4.0
Household furniture stores	117.7	158.7	120.2	2.1	149.2	126.4	-15.3
Household appliance stores	36.3	45.6	33.2	-8.5	37.1	36.1	-2.7
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	52.4	66.9	45.0	-14.1	56.3	48.8	-13.3
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	348.0	516.3	399.0	14.6	412.7	411.8	-0.2
Book and stationery stores	37.3	95.3	42.1	12.8	50.0	48.7	-2.6
Florists	24.9	55.3	29.7	19.1	38.0	38.7	1.9
Jewellery stores	42.1	204.7	50.1	18.9	74.6	76.2	2.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	92.1	143.4	104.8	13.7	132.6	135.5	2.2
Personal accessories stores	99.9	214.0	113.4	13.4	142.2	135.2	-4.9
All other stores	828.1	1,655.4	932.8	12.6	1,134.5	1,163.3	2.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>7,646.3</b>	<b>11,805.5</b>	<b>8,613.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>9,904.6</b>	<b>9,967.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>

*p Preliminary figures.*

*r Revised figures.*

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

1971=100



### Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity In Canada

November 1984

The leading indicator of construction activity in Canada (1971=100) slid in November, dropping 1.3% from October to a level of 91.9. The increase of intentions recorded in the non-residential sector was not strong enough to offset the downward pressure exerted on the residential sector.

The filtered index of residential construction in November showed a decrease of 3.5% from October, marking the lowest level of intentions since April 1984. The downward movement of construction intentions affected both single and multi-family dwelling sectors. On a regional basis, the trend-cycle of building permits indicated that the situation worsened in all provinces except in Quebec and the Atlantic provinces.

The leading indicator of non-residential construction activity increased 1.6% in November to 96.4. The industrial sector mainly contributed to the rise of the non-residential index with an 8.6% jump; this sector has continued an upward trend for more than a year. (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.

Data users should note that the base year (1971=100) of the construction activity indexes will change to (1981=100), starting with January 1985 figures.

# Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

November 1984  
(1971=100)

	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	% Change	
							Nov. '84/ Oct. '84	Nov. '84/ Nov. '83
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Residential	87.9	91.1	90.5	86.8	89.2	91.7	-3.5	1.3
Non-residential	96.4	94.9	92.2	79.2	78.4	77.5	1.6	21.7
Industrial	113.6	104.6	97.8	73.0	70.5	67.8	8.6	55.6
Commercial	120.3	119.5	119.7	99.8	97.3	94.6	0.7	20.5
Governmental	63.3	63.5	60.0	59.3	61.1	63.0	-0.3	6.7

## Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions

December 1984  
1971=100  
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

	Canada							Annual		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1984	July 1984	June 1984	1983	1982	1981
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>131.0</b>
Residential	96.6	97.5	81.7	88.3	88.0	111.0	95.1	97.6	74.1	125.8
Non-residential	96.7	85.0	94.9	91.8	90.9	93.8	97.5	76.0	95.1	137.6
Industrial	116.8	108.0	94.9	103.7	95.5	75.9	96.6	65.1	81.6	139.8
Commercial	109.1	100.5	125.9	116.7	119.5	115.6	133.6	87.4	118.9	192.2
Governmental	74.1	57.7	61.7	59.6	58.1	78.8	59.2	68.8	75.8	77.8

	Atlantic		Quebec		Ontario		Prairies		British Columbia	
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>157.7</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>93.6</b>
Residential	168.0	164.4	138.5	130.1	78.1	87.3	60.2	62.1	113.2	101.8
Non-residential	59.4	150.8	97.2	98.5	113.8	65.6	69.2	106.4	96.0	82.4

Meanwhile, weak changes were recorded by the commercial (+0.7%) and governmental (-0.3%) indexes. Compared with the same month one year earlier, the situation in the non-residential sector improved distinctly (+21.0%).

Data users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971 figures. The current indexes also appear in the December 1984 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

Contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

## **Precast Concrete Indexes**

Second Half 1984

Updated price indexes for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available covering the first half of 1977 to the second half of 1984 on a 1981=100 time and weight base.

This information can now be retrieved from CANSIM matrixes 421 (semi-annual) and 422 (annual).

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-990-9608), Prices Division.

## **Publications Released**

- 36-004** *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 44-003** *Gypsum Products*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 53-224** *For-hire Trucking Survey*, 1981  
(Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20)
- 54-205** *Water Transportation*, 1982  
(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

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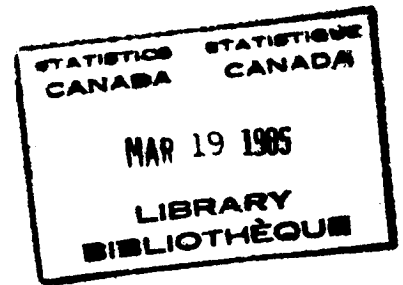
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# Statistics Canada daily



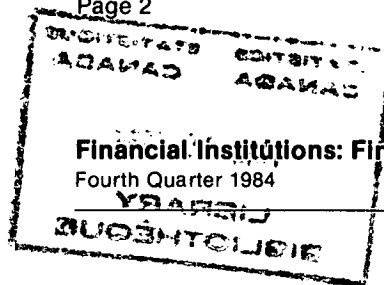
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Tuesday, March 19, 1985

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# Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1984

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	Fourth Quarter 1984	Change from Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from Third Quarter 1984
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000
<b>Trust Companies</b>				
Mortgages	33,576,935	2,408,576	7.7	602,446
Total assets	58,452,115	5,735,978	10.9	1,138,546
Demand deposits	12,252,231	647,928	5.6	339,116
Term deposits	39,259,963	4,349,091	12.4	638,708
<b>Mortgage Companies</b>				
Mortgages	35,930,370	4,046,765	12.5	959,618
Total assets	45,273,872	5,671,386	14.3	1,170,152
Demand deposits	670,810	29,994	4.7	42,284
Term deposits	28,514,709	5,816,172	25.7	777,227
<b>Financial Corporations</b>				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	2,680,416	359,697	14.8	65,968
Consumer	3,686,276	437,351	13.4	438,919
Wholesale financing	2,394,219	248,316	11.6	-90,544
Personal loans	910,854	47,181	5.5	-13,496
Total assets	14,198,190	1,442,186	11.3	511,359
<b>Finance Leasing Corporations</b>				
Lease contracts	2,548,581	296,650	13.0	163,694
Total assets	2,863,193	279,922	10.6	151,693
<b>Investment Funds</b>				
Total assets:				
Cost	8,395,824	1,105,324	16.6	107,352
Market	9,491,163	1,527,806	19.2	357,640
Total portfolio:				
Cost	8,141,323	1,146,299	18.0	143,653
Market	9,236,662	1,559,370	12.0	389,124
<b>Closed-end Funds</b>				
Total portfolio:				
Cost	1,005,478	-13,549	-1.3	3,037
Market	1,702,673	72,595	4.4	88,768
<b>Property &amp; Casualty Insurance Cos.</b>				
Net premiums earned	2,017,860	64,456	3.3	85,137
Underwriting gains	-449,558	-137,522	..	-254,851
Total assets	16,443,394	1,011,344	6.6	238,763

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics*, Fourth Quarter 1984 (61-006, \$8.35/\$33.40).

## Oil Pipeline Transport

December 1984

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquified petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during December 1984 increased 4.9% to 12 962 315 cubic metres from 12 354 371 cubic metres for the same month of 1983.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Industry Division.

## Railway Carloadings

January 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 18.3 million metric tonnes in January 1985, an increase of 3.7% over the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million metric tonnes from the United States, an 8.5% increase over the January 1984 level.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-9.8%); coal (+27.7%); potash (-24.6%); and grain (other than wheat) (-27.1%).

Order the January 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

## Publication Released

### Service Bulletin:

**51-004 Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 17, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry, 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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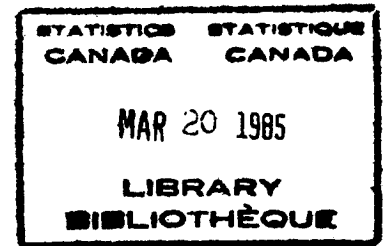
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Wednesday, March 20, 1985

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### **Self-Employment in Canada, 1984**

In 1984 nearly 1.5 million persons, or more than one in every eight workers, were self-employed, a fact which is sometimes overlooked in the conventional reporting of labour market developments.

Two articles published in the February 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* examine self-employment, using data from the Labour Force Survey. The first, entitled "Self-Employment in Canada: An Overview", addresses the definitional and conceptual issues related to the measurement of self-employment, and reviews trends in the number of self-employed from 1979 to 1984.

An examination of the annual average number of paid workers and self-employed individuals in the years 1979 to 1984 shows that the growth rate for the self-employed exceeded that of paid workers throughout the period. This difference was most pronounced from 1982 to 1983, when the number of self-employed persons increased by 4.4%, compared to 0.3% for paid workers.

The second article, entitled "Self-Employment in Canada: A Closer Examination", examines self-employment in more detail. Using the broader definition of self-employment described in the first article, this study describes the composition of self-employment in Canada in 1984 in terms of industry, age and sex. It then examines the increase in the number of self-employed workers during the recession, focusing on key sectors and population groups. Lastly, it explores some possible explanations for this increase.

Order the February 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ian Macredie or Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-990-9452), Labour Force Division.

## **Department Store Sales and Stocks**

January 1985

### **Unadjusted Sales**

Unadjusted sales of department stores totalled \$692.7 million in January 1985, up 6.7% over the January 1984 level. Sales were higher in 31 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases being reported in hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (+28.2%), repairs and services (+23.9%) and toys and games (+23.5%). The most notable decreases were recorded in piece goods (-23.2%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-18.8%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (-13.9%). All provinces reported sales increases with advances ranging from 14.6% in Nova Scotia to 4.7% in British Columbia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, only Québec City reported lower sales (-1.6%) in comparison with the previous year, while the remaining metropolitan areas registered sales increases ranging from 19.5% in Halifax-Dartmouth to 2.9% in Edmonton.

Sales by major department stores in January 1985 reached \$453.7 million, up 4.7% from the corresponding month last year, while Junior department stores had sales of \$239.0 million, up 10.6% over the same period.

Department store sales constituted 8.0% of total retail trade in Canada in January 1985, a notable decline from the 8.5% share held in January 1984.

### **Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in January 1985 decreased 1.1% to \$954.6 million from the revised December 1984 level of \$965.4 million. Among the 20 departments recording lower sales, the largest decreases were reported in lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-14.7%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-13.2%) and floor coverings (-12.5%). The most notable gains were recorded in toys and games (+21.2%), millinery (+17.4%) and repairs and services (+11.6%).

### **Stocks**

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in January 1985 was \$3,014.1 million, down 1.4% from the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks totalled \$3,358.9 million in January 1985, up 0.3% from the previous month's revised value of \$3,347.2 million.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

January 1985

Preliminary figures show that in January 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 0.1% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 1.1%.

### Refined Petroleum Products

During January 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 718 600 cubic metres, up 0.1% from the level recorded in January 1984. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 503 300 cubic metres (+1.6%); diesel fuel, 1 030 400 cubic metres (+3.9%); light fuel oil, 1 425 700 cubic metres (+0.5%)

and heavy fuel oil, 629 300 cubic metres (-20.0%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 159 667 cubic metres, down 10% from January 1984.

### Natural Gas

During January 1985, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 6 295 515 thousand cubic metres, up 1.1% from the level recorded during January 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 2 042 073 thousand cubic metres (-0.6%); commercial sales, 1 691 587 thousand cubic metres (+5.8%) and industrial sales, 2 561 855 thousand cubic metres (-0.5%).

(continued)

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

### Preliminary Monthly Report

January 1985

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro-Chem. Feed Stock	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Mot. Gas. Sales Retail Pump	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Fuel Oil Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	40.0	34.1	8.6	4.4	5.4	30.9
P.E.I.	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	9.6	0.2	0.4	2.4	1.9
N.S.	5.1	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.0	83.7	73.5	5.8	6.4	11.7	36.8
N.B.	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	68.6	56.4	1.5	0.5	7.3	26.7
Que.	22.0	4.3	33.6	4.7	0.7	535.2	401.7	63.4	5.7	29.6	177.1
Ont.	43.6	13.0	274.7	11.9	2.1	901.6	670.5	95.7	15.6	25.1	279.2
Man.	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	112.5	67.8	8.4	4.2	14.1	49.9
Sask.	6.1	4.7	0.1	0.3	0.5	132.9	75.0	0.7	4.9	24.2	52.1
Alta.	31.1	11.0	2.7	1.3	1.3	347.3	190.1	33.8	17.3	7.9	201.4
B.C.	13.7	5.1	7.7	1.0	0.9	264.1	189.8	24.5	9.7	8.7	161.6
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.3	0.0	0.2	1.7	2.5
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.3	1.9	0.9	2.7	2.2	10.3
<b>Canada 1985</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>320.0</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2,503.3</b>	<b>1,772.7</b>	<b>243.5</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>1,030.4</b>
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>233.3</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2,461.7</b>	<b>1,828.3</b>	<b>214.4</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>991.3</b>
% Canada 85/84	-15.7	9.0	37.1	-16.9	-8.6	1.6	-3.0	13.5	-2.3	-3.0	3.9

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Gasoline by Grade		
								Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	41.2	54.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	185.7	1.5	20.0	18.4
P.E.I.	19.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	36.8	0.7	4.9	5.4
N.S.	135.9	78.3	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.1	367.3	7.7	41.8	34.0
N.B.	82.7	180.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	376.5	3.3	31.2	34.0
Que.	560.0	158.9	12.2	0.0	11.6	0.7	1,619.7	83.1	224.0	228.0
Ont.	459.2	70.9	22.4	4.2	38.2	28.8	2,286.2	79.9	425.1	396.5
Man.	12.0	8.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	214.9	3.1	39.2	70.2
Sask.	18.2	4.2	-0.1	3.7	2.6	0.1	255.2	2.8	32.5	97.6
Alta.	14.8	3.8	4.9	4.4	7.0	0.4	690.4	13.6	103.6	230.1
B.C.	73.7	70.2	2.1	0.0	6.7	0.7	650.4	20.3	72.5	171.3
Yukon	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.5	2.4
N.W.T.	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	25.1	0.2	0.7	2.4
<b>Canada 1985</b>	<b>1,425.7</b>	<b>629.3</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>6,718.6</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>996.0</b>	<b>1,290.3</b>
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>1,417.4</b>	<b>787.0</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>6,705.8</b>	<b>211.0</b>	<b>892.0</b>	<b>1,358.6</b>
% Canada 85/84	0.5	-20.0	-10.2	-55.7	13.4	45.2	0.1	2.4	11.6	-5.0

Order the January 1985 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$150) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), or contact Gérard O'Connor or Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

**Natural Gas Sales**  
**Preliminary Monthly Report**  
 January 1985  
 (thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	17	80	—	97
Quebec	118 186	157 051	308 733	583 970
Ontario	911 789	704 145	1 003 353	2 619 287
Manitoba	123 569	121 373	42 733	287 675
Saskatchewan	151 246	124 274	130 800	406 320
Alberta	512 555	398 576	867 492	1 778 623
British Columbia	224 711	186 088	208 744	619 543
<b>Canada January 1984</b>	<b>2 042 073</b>	<b>1 691 587</b>	<b>2 561 855</b>	<b>6 295 515</b>
Canada January 1983	2 054 722	1 598 458	2 573 879	6 227 059
% change	-0.6	5.8	-0.5	1.1

Note: Preliminary data.



## **Population Estimates for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas**

June 1, 1982, 1983 and 1984 (Regression Method)

These estimates are now available upon request by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-990-9579), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or regional offices. They will be published in spring 1985 in the second issue of Catalogue 91-211 *Post-censal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas*, June 1, 1984 (Volume II Second Issue). Information on methodology may be obtained from Rosemary Bender (613-990-9581), Demography Division.

## **Gas Utilities**

December 1984

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas amounted to 5 504 million cubic metres in December 1984, a decrease of 3.6% from 5 712 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 2 607 million cubic metres during December 1984, an increase of 1.2% from 2 577 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## **Railway Operating Statistics**

October 1984

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$57.7 million in October 1984. Operating revenues totalled \$659.8 million, an increase of 14.1% over the October 1983 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 2.0% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 8.7%, while freight car-kilometres increased 0.2%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.556 cents for October 1984. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 51.9% to 154.7 million.

Order the October 1984 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

## **Steel Ingots**

March 16, 1985

Preliminary estimates show Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending March 16, 1985 totalled 281 815 tonnes, a decrease of 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 288 570 tonnes and down 5.9% from the year-earlier level of 299 513 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 169.5 in the current week, compared to 173.6 a week earlier and 180.2 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Oilseed Crushings**

February 1985

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

- Rapeseed-canola, February 1985: 122 070 tonnes of crushings, with 48 749 tonnes of oil and 73 001 tonnes of meal produced
- Soybeans,<sup>1</sup> November 1984: 65 547 tonnes of crushings, with 11 597 tonnes of oil and 51 066 tonnes of meal produced.

<sup>1</sup> *Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.*

Order the February 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Natural Resources Division.

## **Rolled Steel Exports**

February 1985

Rolled steel exports for the month of February 1985 were 126 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$8/\$80) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Imports by Commodities**

January 1985

Commodity-country import trade statistics for January 1985 are now available in advance of the monthly publication. Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

### ***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 SPY81B60 Income for Special Series with:

— SPY81B61: Census families in private households by family structure (5) and 1980 family income groups (26), showing number of families reporting and aggregate amount reported for each source of income (20), Canada and provinces, 1981

— SPY81B62: Census families in private households by family structure (5), major source of income (6) and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981.

File SPY81B70 Income for Special series with:

— SPY81B71: Census families in private households by family structure (5), age groups (7) and highest level of schooling (7a) of husband/parent and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981.

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

For further information or to order, contact User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-990-8200).

### ***Publications Released***

**44-001** *Cement*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**66-002** *International Travel*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**71-001** *The Labour Force*, February 1985  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)

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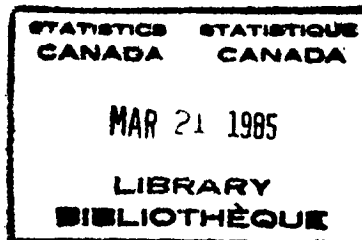
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# Statistics Canada daily



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Thursday, March 21, 1985

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- 3 *Carbon Brushes*, 1984
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### ***Women in Canada: A Statistical Report***

The increased social and economic opportunities now afforded women in Canada are most evident in their participation in the labour force.

*Women in Canada: A Statistical Report*, released today by Statistics Canada, documents in statistical terms how the status of women has evolved over the past decade and a half. For example, the report points out that the participation rate of married women in the labour force increased by an impressive 25% from 1975 to 1983. By 1983, 53% of married women held jobs outside their homes.

Women have also made advances in management categories within the labour force. In 1975, only 19% of managerial positions were held by women. By 1983, the proportion of women in these positions had increased to 30%. However, 77% of women in the labour force continue to be employed in only five occupational groups: clerical; service; sales; medicine and health; and the teaching profession. One in three Canadian women occupied a clerical position in 1983, while only one man in 16 was employed in this occupational group.

Poverty is a major concern of Canadian women. One in ten Canadian families is headed by a lone-parent woman, and 50% of these women are supporting their families on incomes that are below Statistics Canada's low income cut-off lines. One in three Canadian women over 65 years of age lives alone, and 60% of those women who live alone are supporting themselves on an income that is below the low income cut-off line.

It is expected that *Women in Canada* will be a major addition to both the continuing discussion and evaluation of the changing roles and social characteristics of women, as well as the development of policies concerning the status of women in Canada.

Other highlights of the report include:

- In 1982, women's average earnings were 64% of those of men, up from 60 per cent in 1971.
- About 51% of all university students in 1982-83 were women, compared to 37% in 1970-71. However, women are over-represented in part-time studies, and under-represented in graduate programs.
- Women are more often victims of certain criminal acts. For example, 63% of the victims of domestic homicide are women, and between 1976 and 1982, sexual offences committed by men against women increased by 22% — the largest increase in any type of violent crime.

Order *Women in Canada: A Statistical Report* (89-503E, Canada: \$25 ) or contact Colin Lindsay (613-990-8213), Social and Economic Studies, or Kathy Kennedy (613-993-7644), Communications Division.

## **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**

January 1985

The preliminary receipts reported by restaurants, caterers and taverns for January 1985 totaled \$775.1 million, up 6.8% from January 1984. The revised total receipts for December 1984 were \$901.6 million, an increase of 8.0% over December 1983.

For information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the January 1985 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Ed Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

## **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**

January 1985

	January 1984	December 1984	January 1985	January '85/ January '84
		\$ millions		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>725.7</b>	<b>901.6</b>	<b>775.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Newfoundland	8.2	10.4	8.6	4.1
Prince Edward Island	2.5	3.2	2.5	-1.8
Nova Scotia	17.7	22.7	18.1	2.6
New Brunswick	12.3	16.4	13.4	9.1
Quebec	172.2	223.5	188.8	9.6
Ontario	288.4	360.5	303.8	5.3
Manitoba	24.5	32.0	27.9	13.8
Saskatchewan	24.5	27.1	25.4	3.8
Alberta	75.5	92.1	81.6	8.1
British Columbia	97.5	111.7	102.5	5.2
Yukon	0.4	0.7	0.5	20.0
Northwest Territories	2.1	1.2	2.0	-4.2
Licensed restaurants	325.8	404.8	346.0	6.2
Unlicensed restaurants	205.4	248.4	222.1	8.1
Take-outs	82.6	98.4	85.4	3.4
Caterers	55.3	77.7	59.9	8.3
Taverns	56.6	72.4	61.6	8.9

## **Cigarettes and Cigars**

February 1985

Production of cigarettes for the month of February 1985 was 5,437,929 compared to 5,639,210 for the same period of the previous year.

Production of cigars reached 24,383 in February 1985 compared to the year-earlier level of 37,626.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Carbon Brushes**

1984

The shipments of carbon brushes for the year 1984 were valued at \$11,265,208.

Contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending March 7, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 7, 1985 totalled 4.3 million t, an increase of 3.0% from the 1984 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 5.2% and increased in the West by 11.2%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 1.9% and increased in the West by 1.9%, with an overall national decrease of 0.8%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 39.9 million t, an increase of 0.1% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 1.4%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 7, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	2 005 580	2 323 654	4 329 234
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 114 605	2 089 559	4 204 164
% change	-5.2	11.2	3.0
Cars, 1985	33,989	32,653	66,642
Cars, 1984	35,504	29,260	64,764
% change	-4.3	11.6	2.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	154 173	63 398	217 571
Metric tonnes, 1984	157 182	62 232	219 414
% change	-1.9	1.9	-0.8
Cars, 1985	5,677	2,445	8,122
Cars, 1984	5,695	2,411	8,106
% change	-0.3	1.4	0.2
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	18 377 651	21 494 139	39 871 790
Metric tonnes, 1984	19 147 016	20 680 063	39 827 079
% change	-4.0	3.9	0.1
Cars, 1985	312,740	300,336	613,076
Cars, 1984	321,965	299,120	621,085
% change	-2.9	0.4	-1.3
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 418 862	578 730	1 997 592
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 360 375	556 617	1 916 992
% change	4.3	4.0	4.2
Cars, 1985	50,987	21,477	72,464
Cars, 1984	49,734	21,714	71,448
% change	2.5	-1.1	1.4

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1984 figures have been revised — 1985 cumulative data also revised.

## **Components Used in Electronic Applications**

Third Quarter 1984

Advance information on components used in electronic applications for the quarter ending September 30, 1984 is now available.

Contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Publications Released**

- 21-001 Farm Cash Receipts**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-001 Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, February 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 33-002 Footwear Statistics**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$4/\$40)
- 41-006 Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-005 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-010 Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-004 Refined Petroleum Products**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 46-002 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 47-004 Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 62-003 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 63-005 Retail Trade**, December 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 89-503E Women in Canada**  
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30)
- Service Bulletin:**
- 32-023 Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 13, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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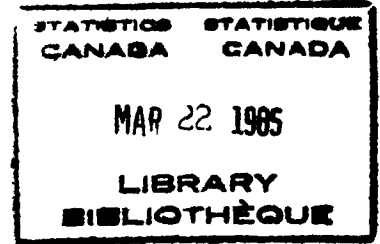
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# Statistics Canada daily



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Friday, March 22, 1985

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- 2 *Frozen Meat Products*, March 1985
- 2 *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables*, January 1985
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## Union Wage Rate Indexes

February 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades (including supplements) registered no change between January and February 1985, remaining at a level of 127.7.

On a year-over-year basis, the Canada total index rose 0.4%. City indexes in Quebec and the Western Provinces showed no change, while Ontario and New Brunswick reported marginal increases (less than one percent). Only in Halifax did wage rates increase sharp-

ly (10.3%). Conversely, the index for St. John's, Newfoundland posted a decrease (-6.0%).

It should be noted that the estimates of year-over-year change are derived from contract agreements which have been signed in all survey provinces except New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rates for these provinces remain at their last contract level. Users are reminded that these indexes have a two year revision policy.

The February wage rates for three selected trades in 11 of the 22 cities surveyed are presented in the accompanying table.

### Union Wage Rates for Construction<sup>1</sup>

February 1985  
(In dollars)

City	Trades					
	Labourer		Sheet Metal Worker		Painter	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	9.58	11.13	16.50	20.15	13.37	15.77
Halifax	13.13	14.73	16.87	18.89	13.41	14.83
Saint John	11.70	13.35	16.81	18.79	13.23	14.79
Montreal	12.71	14.64	17.03	19.41	15.02	17.19
Ottawa	13.94	16.53	17.71	21.98	14.00	17.34
Toronto	15.11	18.52	18.10	22.29	15.89	19.42
Thunder Bay	14.93	17.52	18.13	21.39	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

<sup>1</sup> Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

B = Basic wage rate.

B&S = Basic rate and selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

### Frozen Meat Products

March 1985

The total stocks of frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of March amounted to 37 447 tonnes, compared with 35 886 tonnes the previous month and 37 541 tonnes a year earlier.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8716), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

### Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables

January 1985

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of January 1985 is now available.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, \$4./\$40.), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Publications Released

- 23-001** *The Dairy Review*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-011** *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-027** *Confectionery*, Quarter Ended December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 36-002** *Rigid Insulating Board*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)
- 52-003** *Railway Operating Statistics*, September 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 57-205** *Gas Utilities*, 1983  
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

### Service Bulletin:

- 64-003** *Construction Statistics*, Vol. 8, No. 1, Annual Expenditures in Housing, 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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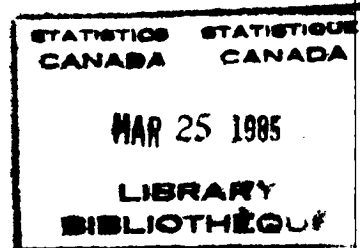
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# Statistics Canada daily



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Monday, March 25, 1985

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- 3 *Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder*, February 1985
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## Aggregate Productivity Measures and Unit Labour Cost

1984

The preliminary estimates of output per man-hour for All Commercial Industries showed an increase of 2.0% in 1984, following an increase of 3.2% in 1983 and almost no increase in 1982. Output per man-hour in Manufacturing increased 4.0% in 1984, after an increase of 6.4% in 1983 and a decline of 2.8% in 1982.

The rate of growth of output per man-hour in 1984, for both All Commercial Industries and Manufacturing, is lower than in 1983, although the rate of increase of output in both industry groupings is significantly

higher in 1984 than in 1983. The reason is the increase in man-hours worked, which showed an increase of 3.3% for All Commercial Industries and an even larger increase of 4.2% in Manufacturing. In 1983, man-hours worked had declined in both industry groupings.

Unit labour cost increased 1.0% in All Commercial Industries and declined 2.3% in Manufacturing, the first such decline registered in Manufacturing since 1964.

*Note: These estimates of productivity for 1984 are preliminary. When more complete data on inputs and outputs are available these estimates may be revised.*

For further information, contact Karnail S. Gill (613-990-8911), Input-Output Division.

## Indexes of Labour Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada

1978-84

	Output	Man-hours	Labour Compensation	Output per Man-hour	Unit Labour Cost
(1971=100)					
<b>All commercial industries</b>					
1978	138.0	118.0	246.3	117.0	178.5
1979	144.6	122.4	277.9	118.1	192.2
1980	146.5	124.1	311.8	118.0	212.9
1981	150.9	126.9	361.1	118.9	239.4
1982	142.6	119.9	378.5	119.0	265.4
1983	146.9	119.6	397.9	122.8	271.0
1984	154.7	123.6	423.5	125.2	273.7
<b>Annual rate of change (%)</b>					
1961-84	4.5	1.6	11.3	2.8	6.5
1971-84	3.1	1.6	12.2	1.5	8.8
1981-82	-5.5	-5.5	4.8	0.1	10.9
1982-83	3.0	-0.2	5.1	3.2	2.1
1983-84	5.3	3.3	6.4	2.0	1.0
<b>Manufacturing</b>					
1978	132.0	107.1	228.2	123.3	172.9
1979	139.6	110.2	260.3	126.7	186.4
1980	135.5	109.4	285.3	123.9	210.5
1981	137.0	108.4	327.8	126.4	239.3
1982	121.3	98.7	329.6	122.9	271.6
1983	128.6	98.3	350.5	130.8	272.6
1984	139.3	102.4	370.9	136.0	266.3
<b>Annual rate of change (%)</b>					
1961-84	3.9	0.6	10.1	3.3	5.9
1971-84	1.8	-0.1	11.0	2.0	9.0
1981-82	-11.5	-8.9	0.6	-2.8	13.5
1982-83	6.0	-0.4	6.3	6.4	0.3
1983-84	8.3	4.2	5.8	4.0	-2.3

## Telecommunications Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1984

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications report quarterly revenue of \$143.3 million in the fourth quarter of 1984, up 9.8% from the fourth quarter of 1983. Operating expenses were \$107.0 million, an increase of 11.1% over the same period in 1983. Net operating revenue was \$36.3 million, compared with \$34.2 million in the fourth quarter of 1983.

Order the *Communications Service Bulletin — Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1984* (56-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J. R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

## Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

February 1985

The production of process cheese during the month of February 1985 totalled 5 682 075 kilograms, an increase of 26.2% over the previous month and a decrease of 12.7% from February 1984.

Production of instant skim milk powder during the month of February 1985 totalled 667 685 kilograms.

Order the February issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4./\$40.), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Trucking Activity Survey

1983

Preliminary tabulations, including commodity movement, from the Trucking Activity Survey, 1983 are now available. The primary objective of the survey is to develop information on small truck operators and the size and structure of their activity.

For further information, contact R. Forcier (613-990-8693), Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

## Publication Released

**65-003 Exports by Countries**, January-December 1984  
(Canada: \$11.10/\$44.40; Other Countries: \$13.30/\$53.25)

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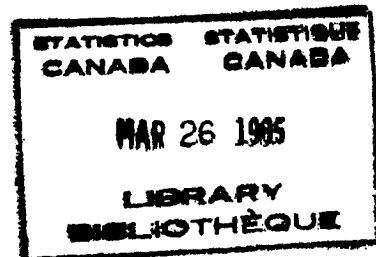
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Tuesday, March 26, 1985

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## Wholesale Trade

January 1985

### Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales rose at a stronger pace in January 1985, advancing 11.8% over the same period last year. Revised sales for December 1984 were up 7.0% from the December 1983 level.

In January 1985, all major trade groups except farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-8.1%) registered sales increases from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (21.8%); tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (21.0%); metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (18.5%); and apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise (17.9%).

All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 24.0% in the Atlantic provinces to 8.9% in Ontario.

### Inventories

Wholesale inventories in January 1985 increased by 6.9% from the corresponding period in 1984. Revised inventories for December 1984 were up 10.0% from the December 1983 level.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of January 1985 was 1.84:1, down from 1.92:1 a year earlier.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-990-9679), Industry Division.

## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for January 1985/1984

Major Trade Groups — Regions	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Dec. 1984/1983r %	Jan. 1985/1984 %	Dec. 1984/1983r %	Jan. 1985/1984p %	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985p
<b>Total all trades</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.84</b>
Food	2.2	5.8	8.7	9.8	0.81	0.84
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	9.5	21.0	13.1	15.1	1.11	1.06
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	5.1	17.9	6.3	6.2	2.60	2.34
Motor vehicles and accessories	4.7	11.5	18.5	13.4	2.00	2.04
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-2.1	-8.1	6.6	3.4	6.52	7.34
Other machinery, equipment and supplies <sup>1</sup>	16.1	21.8	13.3	-4.3	2.27	2.00
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	23.2	18.5	10.3	10.5	1.77	1.65
Lumber and building materials	-9.8	3.8	3.0	1.3	2.11	2.06
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	4.8	7.1	5.0	2.7	1.85	1.77
<b>Regions</b>						
Atlantic provinces	4.9	24.0	6.1	10.7	1.66	1.48
Quebec	3.8	13.7	11.5	9.8	1.76	1.69
Ontario	8.2	8.9	12.5	6.9	1.77	1.74
Prairie provinces	8.2	14.1	9.7	7.6	2.82	2.67
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	7.5	10.6	2.1	-0.2	1.68	1.52

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

<sup>1</sup> Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

## **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**

December 1984

During December 1984, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7 806.3 thousand cubic metres, up 3.0%. Exports were up 28.2%, to 1 952.4 thousand cubic metres and imports rose 55.9%, to 1 404.8 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 6 996.7 thousand cubic metres, up 0.7%.

Production of natural gas during December amounted to 9 780.0 million cubic metres, up 0.2%. Exports, at 2 606.8 million cubic metres, were up 1.1%, whereas sales in Canada were down 3.6%, to 5 506.9 million cubic metres.

Total production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons for 1984 amounted to 103 203.0 thousand cubic metres, up 6.6%. Exports rose 21.9%, to 20 673.9 thousand cubic metres, while imports, at 14 229.7 thousand cubic metres, were down 0.9%. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 82 523.6 thousand cubic metres, up 0.9%.

During the same period, production of natural gas amounted to 89 904.3 million cubic metres, up 7.9%; exports rose 6.1%, to 21 401.4 million cubic metres; and sales in Canada, at 47 590.0 million cubic metres, were up 8.6%.

The above comparisons were calculated against data for the corresponding period in 1983.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80) or contact Ian Cavanagh (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## **Federal Government Employment**

Fourth Quarter 1984

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 582,928 as of December 1984, an over-all increase of 2,197 (0.3%) from December 1983. General government employees increased by 2,737 (0.6%), while those in government enterprises declined by 540 (-0.4%).

The growth in general government employment was due primarily to increased term employment in the Canada Post Corporation and in a number of other departments, along with higher establishment in the Correctional Service Program of the Solicitor General, in Fisheries and Oceans, and in the National Research Council of Canada. These increases were partly offset by decreases in other departments, mainly National Defence, the House of Commons, and Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to layoffs over the year by the Canadian National Railways.

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for October-December 1984 was \$4,405.4 million, an increase of \$200.1 million (4.8%) over the corresponding quarter in 1983.

Order the October-December 1984 issue of *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$20; for release at a later date), or see CANSIM matrixes 2717 (quarterly data), 2718 (monthly data by province), and 2720 (Canadian Armed Forces data), or contact T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

## ***Publications Released***

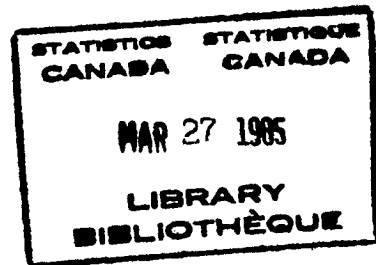
- 13-213** *Provincial Economic Accounts — Experimental Data*, 1968-1983  
(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50)
- 25-001** *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-006** *Oils and Fats*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 35-001** *Construction Type Plywood*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 36-003** *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 41-011** *Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-001** *Asphalt Roofing*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-002** *Coal and Coke Statistics*, December 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 53-003** *Urban Transit*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 63-011** *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics*, November 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 65-006** *Imports by Countries*, January-December 1984  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)
- 66-001** *Travel between Canada and Other Countries*, October-December 1984  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)

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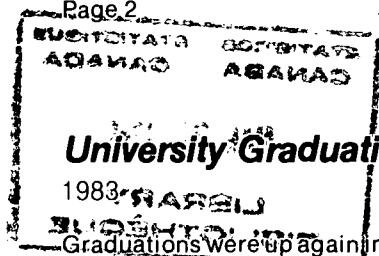
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## University Graduations

1983-1984

Graduations were up again in 1983, by 2.5% over 1982, or 122,507 degrees, diplomas and certificates granted compared to 119,460 the year before. The rise was much higher at the graduate level: 6% for the masters and doctorate levels and 10% for graduate diplomas and certificates.

Data are available by level, sex, field of study, province and institution.

Contact Tom Bird or Mongi Mouelhi (613-990-8287), Post-Secondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

## Sawmills in British Columbia

January 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,148.9 million feet board measure (2 711.1 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in January 1985 compared to the year-earlier total of 1,129.8 million feet board measure (2 666.0 cubic metres).

Order the January 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Corrugated Box and Wrapper Shipments

February 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 153 155 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1985, a decrease of 0.2% from the 153 461 thousand square metres shipped the previous February.

January-to-February 1985 domestic shipments totalled 308 662 thousand square metres compared to 302 865 thousand square metres in 1984, an increase of 1.9%.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Steel Ingots

Week Ending March 23, 1985

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending March 23, 1985 totalled 299 380 tonnes, an increase of 6.2% from the preceding week's total of 281 815 tonnes and down 0.7% from the year-earlier level of 301 623 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 180.1 in the current week compared to 169.5 a week earlier and 181.5 a year earlier.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending March 14, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 14, 1985 totalled 4.7 million t, an increase of 21.6% from the 1984 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 7.1% and in the West by 37.6%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 4.0% and increased in

the West by 8.9%, with an over-all national decrease of 0.4%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 44.6 million t, an increase of 2.0% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 1.4%.

Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 14, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	2 178 568	2 521 661	4 700 229
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 033 189	1 832 917	3 866 106
% change	7.1	37.6	21.6
Cars, 1985	36,609	34,708	71,317
Cars, 1984	34,872	30,080	64,952
% change	5.0	15.4	9.8
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	145 611	65 533	211 144
Metric tonnes, 1984	151 701	60 204	211 905
% change	-4.0	8.9	-0.4
Cars, 1985	5,418	2,505	7,923
Cars, 1984	5,450	2,339	7,789
% change	-0.6	7.1	1.7
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	20 556 219	24 015 800	44 572 019
Metric tonnes, 1984	21 180 205	22 512 980	43 693 185
% change	-2.9	6.7	2.0
Cars, 1985	349,349	335,044	684,393
Cars, 1984	356,837	329,200	686,037
% change	-2.1	1.8	-0.2
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 564 473	644 263	2 208 736
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 512 076	616 821	2 128 897
% change	3.5	4.4	3.7
Cars, 1985	56,405	23,982	80,387
Cars, 1984	55,184	24,053	79,237
% change	2.2	-0.3	1.4

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1984 figures have been revised — 1985 cumulative data also revised.

### **1981 Census User Summary Tapes**

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. These files are rounded for confidentiality.

File SPY81B80 Income for Special Series with:

- SPY81B81: Census families in private households by family structure (5), number of persons (8) and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981;
- SPY81B82: Census families in private households by family structure (5), work activity in 1980 (4) of husband/parent and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981;
- SPY81B83: Census families in private households by family structure (5), area of residence (3) and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981;
- SPY81B84: Lone-parent families in private households by sex (3), number and combination of employment income recipients (8) and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981.

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

For further information or to order, contact User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-990-8200).

### **Publications Released**

**22-007 Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

**32-222 Cane and Beet Sugar Processors**, 1983  
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

**62-007 Construction Price Statistics**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)

**62-011 Industry Price Indexes**, January 1985  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)

**65-001 Summary of External Trade**, January 1985  
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#### **Service Bulletin:**

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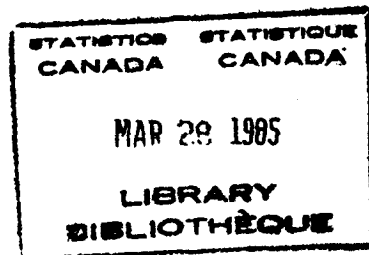
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**Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis<sup>1</sup>**

Annual Report

	Annual Totals			Value Change		Percentage Change	
	1982	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	(Canadian \$000,000)					(% )	
<b>United States Imports from Canada</b>							
Cars	7,170	8,973	13,085	1,803	4,112	25.1	45.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,946	4,437	5,880	491	1,443	12.4	32.5
Parts	4,902	7,056	10,287	2,154	3,231	43.9	45.8
Tires and tubes	406	419	598	13	179	3.2	42.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,424</b>	<b>20,885</b>	<b>29,850</b>	<b>4,461</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>42.9</b>
<b>Canadian Imports from the U.S.</b>							
Cars	2,877	4,886	6,085	2,009	1,199	69.8	24.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	873	1,129	2,039	256	910	29.3	80.6
Parts	9,682	11,358	15,446	1,676	4,088	17.3	36.0
Tires and tubes	147	225	345	78	120	53.1	53.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,579</b>	<b>17,598</b>	<b>23,915</b>	<b>4,019</b>	<b>6,317</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>35.9</b>
<b>Balance</b>							
Cars	4,293	4,087	7,000	-206	2,913		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,073	3,308	3,841	235	533		
Parts	-4,780	-4,302	-5,159	478	-857		
Tires and tubes	259	194	253	-65	59		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>5,935</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>2,648</b>		
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	479	542	690				

<sup>1</sup> Refer to "Notes to Data Users".

**Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products, Customs Basis**

Annual

	Annual Totals			Value Change		Percentage Change	
	1982	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	(Canadian \$000,000)					(%)	
<b>Domestic Exports</b>							
Cars	207	135	189	-72	54	-34.8	40.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	233	146	157	-87	11	-37.3	7.5
Parts	404	254	280	-150	26	-37.1	10.2
Tires and tubes	26	18	24	-8	6	-30.8	33.3
Re-exports	391	194	174	-197	-20	-50.4	-10.3
<b>Total Canadian Exports</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>-514</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-40.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>
<b>Imports</b>							
Cars	1,166	1,322	1,804	156	482	13.4	36.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	246	304	372	58	68	23.6	22.4
Parts	379	613	1,328	234	715	61.7	116.6
Tires and tubes	115	128	207	13	79	11.3	61.7
<b>Total Canadian Imports</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>3,711</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>56.8</b>
<b>Balance</b>							
Cars	-959	-1,187	-1,615	-228	-428		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-13	-158	-215	-145	-57		
Parts	25	-359	-1,048	-384	-689		
Tires and tubes	-89	-110	-183	-21	-73		
Re-exports	391	194	174	-197	-20		
<b>Total</b>	<b>-645</b>	<b>-1,620</b>	<b>-2,887</b>	<b>-975</b>	<b>-1,267</b>		

## Canada's Foreign Trade In Automotive Products

January-December 1984

### Trade With the United States, Reconciled Basis (Table 1)

Canada accumulated a record \$5.9 billion surplus in trade in automotive products with the United States during 1984. This was an 80% increase over the surplus of \$3.3 billion in 1983, and continues the run of surpluses begun in 1982 after nine years of deficits.

Both imports and exports of automotive products showed extraordinary increases. Imports in 1984 totalled \$23.9 billion, 36% more than in 1983. Nearly two-thirds of this total consisted of auto parts, which also increased in value by 36%. Exports of automotive products increased 43%, to \$29.8 billion, the growth occurring equally in all areas except trucks and other motor vehicles which grew at a relatively slower rate of 32%.

Traditionally, Canada has had a deficit with the United States in the area of automotive parts, balanced by a surplus in the area of cars (Table 5). The current surplus is the result of a large increase in exports of cars (nearly tripling since 1980) compared to more moderate increases in imports of parts.

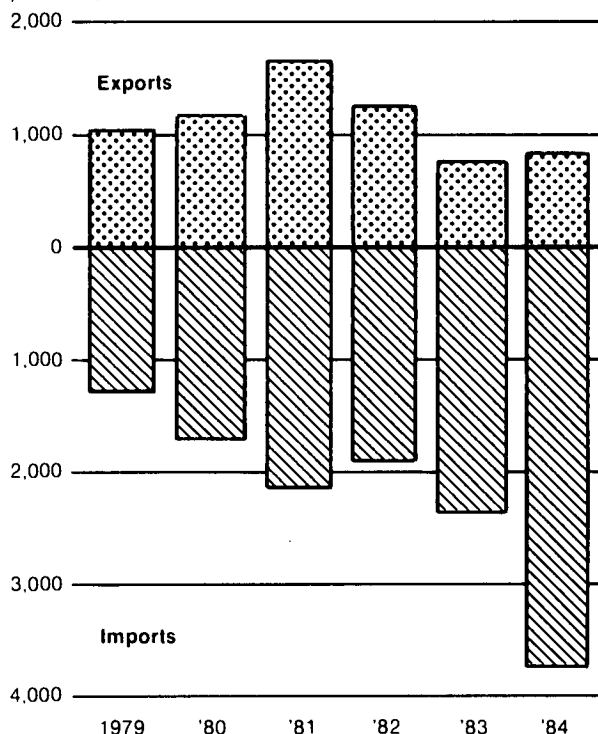
### Trade With Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (Table 2)

The trade deficit in automobile products with countries other than the United States grew to \$2.9 billion, (continued)

### Trade with Overseas Countries

(Annual data)

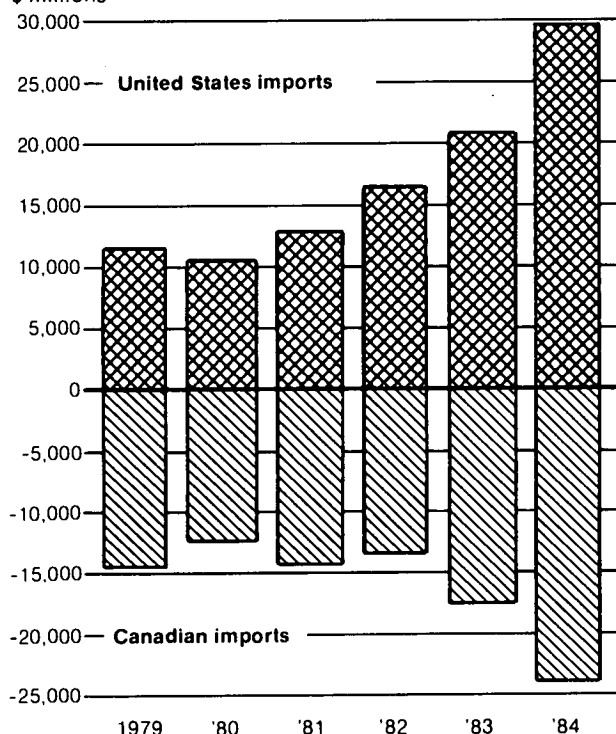
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### Trade with the United States

(Annual data)

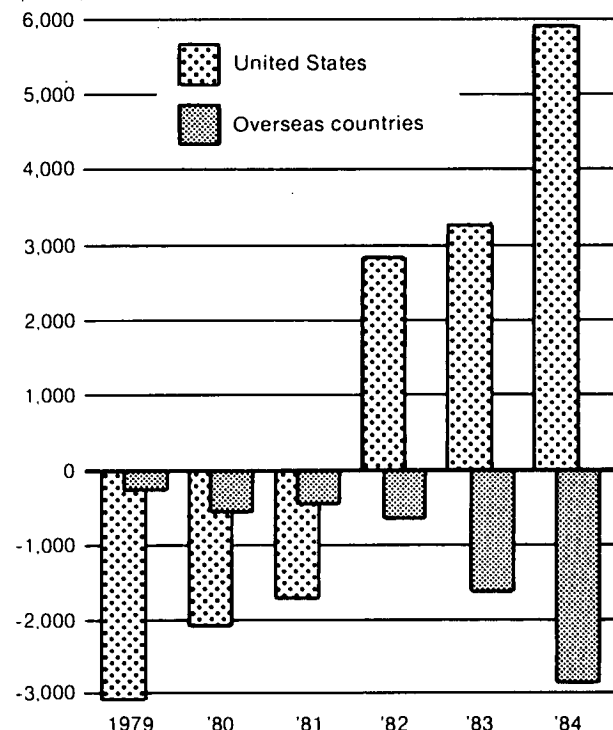
\$ millions



### Trade Balances

(Annual data)

\$ millions



\$1.3 billion more than in 1983. This was the result of a continuing growth in imports of cars (up 36%) and parts (doubling, to \$1.3 billion), while exports showed only slight gains (up 10%) and are still below the 1982 level.

Although automotive trade with overseas countries is less than one-tenth of the corresponding trade with the United States, the deficit with overseas countries is nearly one-half the value of the trade surplus with the United States.

**Passenger Automobile Trade With the United States, Customs Basis** (Table 3)

The increase in passenger automobile exports in 1984 is a product of two factors, a 27% growth in the number of units exported together with an overall 13.5% rise in the average value per unit shipped. The increase in number of units came from exports of station wagons (including vans) which have more than doubled from 1983. The rise in average value was the result of a 29% increase in the price of large cars. A 45% increase in the number of units of large cars exported was entirely offset by a corresponding decline in the number of smaller cars shipped.

The number of passenger automobiles imported from the United States increased 13%, while the average price per unit rose 10.5%. The largest increases in price occurred for large cars and station wagons. The proportion of each class of automobile imported remained virtually unchanged with a slight propensity towards smaller cars.

**Sources of Passenger Automobile Imports** (Table 4)

The number of passenger automobiles imported in 1984 from all countries rose 16%, to 862,600. Of this number, 70% came from the United States, down from 72% in 1983. The number of Japanese cars imported, restricted by a quota system, rose less than 4% so that the Japanese share of the import market, in numbers, fell from 23.3% to 20.8%. However, average prices for Japanese cars increased 15% compared to 10.5% for cars from the United States and 9.5% for all countries. Imports of cars from other countries are acquiring an increased share.

Contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or John Butterill (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

(see tables on pages 5 to 7)

**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 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Table 3  
**Trade with the United States by Car Size**  
 (Customs Basis)  
 Annual 1983 and 1984

	Number of Units				Number of Units				Share Based on Units			
	Domestic exports		Change 1983-84		Imports		Change 1983-84		Domestic exports		Imports	
	1983	1984			1983	1984			1983	1984	1983	1984
	('000)	('000)	(%)		('000)	('000)	(%)		(%)			
<b>Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume</b>												
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)												
Less than 110 cu. ft.	193.7	157.4	-36.3	-18.7	243.1	277.8	34.7	14.3	22.7	14.5	45.7	46.3
Intermediate												
110 — 120 cu. ft.	310.6	254.2	-56.4	-18.2	167.3	184.9	17.6	10.5	36.3	23.4	31.4	30.8
Large												
120 cu. ft. and over	198.4	287.9	89.5	45.1	43.8	47.5	3.7	8.4	23.2	26.4	8.2	7.9
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>702.7</b>	<b>699.5</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>454.2</b>	<b>510.2</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>85.0</b>
Station Wagons	145.2	385.2	240.0	165.3	71.2	79.4	8.2	11.5	17.0	35.4	13.4	13.2
Two seaters	—	—	—	—	2.6	6.4	3.8	146.2	—	—	0.5	1.1
Passenger automobiles n.e.s. and Chassis	6.9	3.8	-3.1	-44.9	4.3	4.2	-0.1	-2.3	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>854.8</b>	<b>1,088.5</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>532.3</b>	<b>600.2</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	Average Price per Unit				Total Value							
	Domestic Exports		% Change		Imports		% Change		Domestic exports		% Change	
	1984 (\$)	1983-84	1984 (\$)	1983-84	1984 (\$)	1983-84	1984 (\$)	1983-84	1984 (\$'000)	1983-84	1984 (\$'000)	1983-84
<b>Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume</b>												
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)												
Less than 110 cu. ft.	10,760	2.4	8,410	6.8	1,693,138	-16.8	2,335,901	22.0				
Intermediate												
110 — 120 cu. ft.	11,772	7.1	10,598	12.4	2,992,448	-12.3	1,959,035	24.2				
Large												
120 cu. ft. and over	14,794	29.3	16,047	15.4	4,259,323	87.7	761,742	25.1				
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>12,788</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>9,914</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8,944,909</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>5,056,678</b>	<b>23.3</b>				
Station Wagons	12,290	3.6	11,420	12.1	4,734,424	174.9	906,706	25.0				
Two seaters	—	—	13,508	-7.6	—	—	86,843	125.6				
Passenger automobiles n.e.s. and Chassis	5,795	6.0	8,268	68.4	21,773	-42.6	34,959	64.9				
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>10,140</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>13,701,106</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>6,085,186</b>	<b>24.5</b>				

Table 4  
**Canadian Passenger Car Imports**  
 (Customs Basis)  
 1983 and 1984 (Annual)

	Units					% Change from previous period					
	Number ( <sup>'000</sup> )		Change 1983-84	Import share (%)		Units		Average price		Exchange rate <sup>1</sup>	
	1983	1984		1983	1984	1982-83	1983-84	1982-83	1983-84	1982-83	1983-84
United States	532.3	600.2	67.9	71.6	69.6	59.5	12.8	6.5	10.5	-0.1	5.1
Overseas Countries	211.5	262.4	50.9	28.4	30.4	1.3	24.1	11.8	10.0	—	—
Japan	173.0	179.4	6.4	23.3	20.8	5.2	3.7	11.8	15.1	4.5	5.1
West Germany	19.5	28.4	8.9	2.6	3.3	18.9	45.6	-1.7	-3.3	-5.0	-5.6
United Kingdom	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	83.3	-19.9	-2.2	-13.4	-7.4
France	9.2	13.9	4.7	1.2	1.6	-49.2	51.1	11.6	10.9	-13.8	-8.4
Sweden	1.6	2.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	45.5	62.5	24.7	10.2	-18.9	-2.5
Italy	0.3	2.1	1.8	0.0	0.2	-40.0	600.0	14.6	-56.5	-10.8	-9.3
Other Countries	7.3	34.9	27.6	1.0	4.1	-7.6	378.1	-3.1	43.7	—	—
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>743.8</b>	<b>862.6</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 (Special Drawing Rights), a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

**Table 5**  
**Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products**  
 1969-1984 Annual

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
(\$ millions, Canadian)								
<b>United States Imports from Canada<sup>1</sup></b>								
Cars	1,662	1,538	1,943	2,046	2,272	2,540	2,858	3,430
Trucks, etc.	605	589	593	706	789	868	932	1,344
Parts	1,037	1,127	1,495	1,778	2,172	1,963	2,045	2,942
Tires and tubes	5	15	8	23	68	64	68	163
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,309</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>4,553</b>	<b>5,301</b>	<b>5,435</b>	<b>5,903</b>	<b>7,879</b>
<b>Canadian Imports from United States</b>								
Cars	792	659	960	1,056	1,439	1,621	2,183	2,317
Trucks, etc.	263	275	361	495	643	896	942	970
Parts	2,307	2,107	2,485	2,907	3,528	3,829	4,425	5,473
Tires and tubes	37	24	36	50	92	218	174	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,399</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>5,702</b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>7,724</b>	<b>8,874</b>
<b>Balance</b>								
Cars	870	879	983	990	833	919	675	1,113
Trucks, etc.	342	314	232	211	146	-28	-10	375
Parts	-1,270	-980	-990	-1,129	-1,356	-1,866	-2,380	-2,531
Tires and tubes	-32	-9	-28	-27	-24	-154	-106	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-401</b>	<b>-1,129</b>	<b>-1,821</b>	<b>-995</b>
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	84	95	80	85	93	188	135	151
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
(\$ millions, Canadian)								
<b>United States Imports from Canada<sup>1</sup></b>								
Cars	4,032	4,723	4,345	4,452	5,145	7,170	8,973	13,085
Trucks, etc.	1,964	2,325	2,364	2,218	3,142	3,946	4,437	5,880
Parts	3,721	4,753	4,489	3,405	4,151	4,902	7,056	10,287
Tires and tubes	144	192	234	231	286	406	419	598
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,861</b>	<b>11,993</b>	<b>11,432</b>	<b>10,306</b>	<b>12,724</b>	<b>16,424</b>	<b>20,885</b>	<b>29,850</b>
<b>Canadian Imports from United States</b>								
Cars	2,834	3,038	3,747	3,388	3,719	2,877	4,886	6,085
Trucks, etc.	1,118	1,322	1,952	1,217	1,339	873	1,129	2,039
Parts	6,848	8,092	8,666	7,600	9,230	9,682	11,358	15,446
Tires and tubes	153	130	155	146	165	147	225	345
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>12,576</b>	<b>14,520</b>	<b>12,351</b>	<b>14,453</b>	<b>13,579</b>	<b>17,598</b>	<b>23,915</b>
<b>Balance</b>								
Cars	1,198	1,685	598	1,064	1,426	4,293	4,087	7,000
Trucks, etc.	846	1,003	412	1,001	1,803	3,073	3,308	3,841
Parts	-3,127	-3,339	-4,177	-4,195	-5,079	-4,780	-4,302	-5,159
Tires and tubes	-9	62	79	85	121	259	194	253
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1,092</b>	<b>-589</b>	<b>-3,087</b>	<b>-2,045</b>	<b>-1,729</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>5,935</b>
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	244	284	234	297	463	479	542	690

<sup>1</sup> A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the United States statistics of imports.

## **Employment, Earnings and Hours**

January 1985

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> decreased by 0.2% from December 1984 to January 1985. All industry divisions decreased except mining, manufacturing and services, which increased. All provinces and territories decreased, with the exception of Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Alberta, which registered increases.

Average weekly earnings, at the Canada industrial aggregate level, increased by 0.5%, from \$407.99 in December 1984 to \$410.14 in January 1985. All industry divisions increased except trade, finance, insurance and real estate, services and public administration, which showed decreases. All provinces and territories increased except Newfoundland and Quebec, which decreased.

<sup>1</sup> *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).*

Order the January 1985 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002), or contact the Labour Division (613-990-9900).

(see table on next page)

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## **Post-censal Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and Territories**

January 1985

Post-censal estimates for Canada, the provinces and territories as of January 1, 1985 are:

- Canada, 25,262,500
- Newfoundland, 578,900
- Prince Edward Island, 126,800
- Nova Scotia, 878,300
- New Brunswick, 717,200
- Quebec, 6,562,200
- Ontario, 9,023,900
- Manitoba, 1,065,000
- Saskatchewan, 1,016,400
- Alberta, 2,337,500

- British Columbia, 2,883,000
- Yukon, 22,800
- Northwest Territories, 50,500.

Also available are final post-censal estimates as of June 1, 1983, quarterly estimates for April 1982 to April 1983, and updated post-censal estimates as of June 1, 1984 and the period July 1983 to October 1984. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration are available on CANSIM.

Order *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces* (91-001), or see CANSIM, or contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-990-9579), Demography Division.

## **Local Government Employment**

Fourth Quarter 1984

At the end of December 1984, the number of employees involved in general government services of local governments across Canada was 291,349, down 2.8% from the 299,688 reported at the end of the previous quarter but up 1.1% over December 1983.

The gross payrolls of local governments for the fourth quarter of 1984 amounted to \$1,700,354,000, down 4.6% from the \$1,783,059,000 reported for the previous quarter and up 3.9% over October-December 1983.

Order the October-December 1984 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$12/\$48), or see CANSIM matrixes 2725 and 2726, or contact the Employment and International Section (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

## **Sawmills East of the Rockies**

January 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills East of the Rockies decreased in January 1985 to 617,496,000 feet board measure (1 457 131 cubic metres) from 637,514,000 feet board measure (1 504 365 cubic metres), after revisions, in January 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of January 1985 totalled 1,052,903,000 feet board measure (2 484 574 cubic metres).

Order the January 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.



# Employment, Earnings and Hours

January 1985

Industry Group — Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees						Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Number			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1985p	Dec. 1984r	Nov. 1984r	Jan. 1985p	Dec. 1984r	Nov. 1984r	Jan. 1985p	Dec. 1984r	Nov. 1984r	Jan. 1985p	Dec. 1984r	Nov. 1984r
	thousands			dollars			number			dollars		
Forestry	52.2	49.6	57.4	551.45	513.01	550.86	38.6	34.8	40.4	16.04	15.72	15.84
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.6	149.3	149.6	693.29	670.75	683.80	39.8	38.0	40.5	15.52	15.60	15.43
Manufacturing	1,630.9	1,625.3	1,670.0	478.45	465.92	478.13	38.3	37.2	39.0	11.44	11.38	11.35
Durables	763.4	761.1	781.6	511.05	493.80	515.06	39.6	38.1	40.3	12.06	11.96	12.05
Non-durables	867.4	864.2	888.4	449.76	441.37	445.64	37.1	36.2	37.6	10.79	10.78	10.63
Construction	305.3	339.6	367.3	494.56	489.87	497.29	36.6	37.0	37.9	14.17	13.83	13.82
Building	256.0	284.0	303.6	476.40	476.44	480.09	36.1	36.7	37.3	13.99	13.74	13.71
Engineering	49.3	55.6	63.7	588.93	558.40	579.21	39.4	38.7	41.1	15.04	14.24	14.27
<b>Goods-producing Industries</b>	<b>2,137.9</b>	<b>2,163.9</b>	<b>2,244.3</b>	<b>497.57</b>	<b>484.89</b>	<b>496.84</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>12.14</b>	<b>12.09</b>	<b>12.08</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	791.6	797.6	812.6	528.59	523.85	524.65	37.8	37.8	38.1	13.24	13.16	13.17
Transportation	447.2	450.4	462.6	490.32	487.10	484.37	37.7	37.5	37.9	12.79	12.76	12.76
Storage	13.5	14.0	14.5	501.45	488.41	497.08	36.9	37.0	37.3	13.17	13.28	13.46
Communication	216.6	218.0	218.5	550.11	546.82	550.80	35.7	36.0	35.8	13.54	13.29	13.56
Electric power, gas and water utilities	114.4	115.2	116.9	640.67	628.34	638.55	40.3	40.2	40.8	15.01	14.75	14.60
Trade	1,631.1	1,657.9	1,626.3	295.48	296.32	297.37	28.5	29.2	29.1	7.88	7.84	7.91
Wholesale	492.6	498.6	499.4	409.47	403.14	410.28	35.4	34.9	36.2	9.26	9.31	9.42
Retail	1,138.5	1,159.3	1,126.9	246.16	250.38	247.33	27.1	28.0	27.5	7.50	7.45	7.46
Finance, insurance and real estate	534.9	542.6	541.5	421.80	425.30	423.19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	2,979.6	2,928.8	3,002.5	351.92	353.98	350.37	26.9	26.8	27.3	8.84	8.92	8.92
Public administration	647.5	647.5	652.2	523.81	524.05	523.67	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Service-producing Industries</b>	<b>6,584.7</b>	<b>6,574.3</b>	<b>6,635.2</b>	<b>381.76</b>	<b>382.69</b>	<b>381.70</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>9.21</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,722.6</b>	<b>8,738.1</b>	<b>8,879.5</b>	<b>410.14</b>	<b>407.99</b>	<b>410.80</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>10.42</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate — Provinces</b>												
Newfoundland	115.6	115.2	120.9	397.65	399.47	396.55	34.1	34.5	35.1	9.22	9.13	9.03
Prince Edward Island	28.2	28.4	29.8	330.45	328.51	333.64	30.8	30.5	32.1	7.61	7.47	7.35
Nova Scotia	245.2	248.3	257.3	368.03	367.75	364.89	32.3	32.8	33.4	9.05	8.96	8.92
New Brunswick	184.6	183.6	189.1	380.18	380.23	378.62	33.0	33.1	33.8	9.49	9.47	9.35
Quebec	2,173.6	2,175.1	2,214.3	400.61	401.36	402.51	32.8	33.0	33.5	9.97	10.05	10.13
Ontario	3,557.0	3,565.9	3,620.8	411.74	408.32	412.53	32.4	32.1	33.2	10.21	10.14	10.21
Manitoba	347.2	350.3	355.2	379.24	377.75	377.80	30.7	30.6	31.0	9.72	9.66	9.61
Saskatchewan	265.3	266.7	272.2	393.29	393.29	391.93	29.0	29.2	29.9	10.34	10.29	10.32
Alberta	842.1	839.4	848.6	440.40	435.33	440.08	30.7	30.2	31.2	10.88	10.79	10.99
British Columbia	938.9	940.3	945.7	432.59	429.27	434.39	30.0	29.6	30.2	12.39	12.36	12.55
Yukon	7.5	7.6	7.9	493.81	492.55	510.85	31.1	31.3	32.7	12.75	12.77	13.17
Northwest Territories	17.3	17.3	17.8	560.00	553.82	574.64	34.0	33.0	34.7	13.39	13.55	14.15
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,722.6</b>	<b>8,738.1</b>	<b>8,879.5</b>	<b>410.14</b>	<b>407.99</b>	<b>410.80</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>10.42</b>

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## **Mineral Wool**

February 1985

During February 1985, manufacturers shipped 4 436 226 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors), down 22% from the 5 699 156 square metres shipped in the same period last year.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), or contact K.C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Publication Released**

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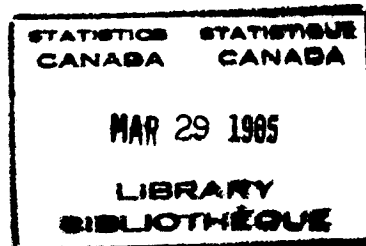
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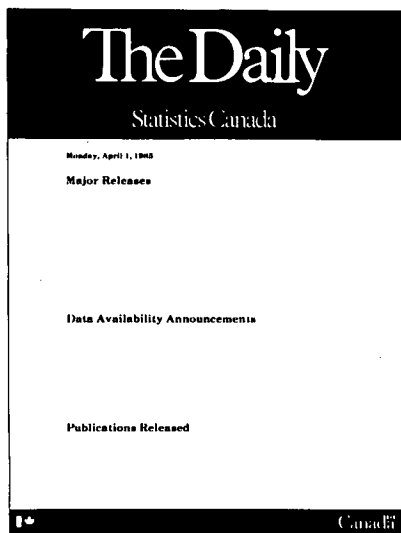
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### **The Daily**

Beginning Monday, April 1, 1985, the *Statistics Canada Daily* will be published in a redesigned format.

A new feature of the *Daily* will be a regular monthly *Index to Data Releases*. The *Index* for the month of April will be published in the May 1, 1985 *Daily*. A supplementary *Index to Data Releases* for the first quarter of 1985 will be available, upon request, from the Communications Division or from any Statistics Canada Regional Office.



## Industry Selling Price Index

February 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 316.0 in February 1985, up 0.1% from the revised level of 315.6 for January. With this increase, the year-over-year advance, from February 1984 to February 1985, declined to 3.1%, continuing the downward trend that began in December 1984. The monthly change was primarily attributable to modest increases in most major groups, particularly the food and beverage industry (0.2%), the non-metallic mineral products industry (0.8%) and "other major groups" (0.3%). A decline in the paper and allied industries (-0.3%) had a moderating effect on the overall index.

The food and beverage industry component index edged up 0.2% in February 1985, to a level 3.6% higher than in February 1984. A 0.7% rise in the slaughtering and meat processors index, largely due to a modest price increase for fresh or frozen beef and substantial increases for fresh or frozen fancy meat and wieners and frankfurters, was partly responsible for the monthly advance of the group index. A 2.1% upswing in the fish products index, stemming chiefly from a 19.9% surge in the prices of freshwater fish, also contributed to the rise for the month. These increases were partially offset by a 0.4% decline in the dairy products index, resulting from a 2.2% drop in butter prices.

The non-metallic mineral products index climbed 0.8% in February to a level 3.2% higher than a year earlier. The monthly advance was mainly attributable

to increases of 2.4% in the concrete products manufacturers index, 1.2% in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products index (mostly due to a 1.7% jump in gypsum wallboard prices) and 1.2% as well in the glass and glass products manufacturers index.

The "other major groups" index gained 0.3% in February, up 2.9% from February 1984. Most of the increase for the month resulted from advances of 0.3% in the motor vehicle manufacturers index, 0.6% in the motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers index and 1.1% in the jewelry and silverware index.

The paper and allied industries index fell 0.3% in February, but remained 8.6% above its February 1984 level. A 0.5% decline in the pulp and paper mills index was largely responsible for the downturn in the group index. This decline was in turn due to the combined effect of a 1.1% jump in newsprint prices and reductions of 5.9% and 3.3% in the prices of bleached and semi-bleached sulphate and soda wood pulp respectively.

In February 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases stood at 59.8%, substantially above the average of 50.3% for the previous six months. By contrast, the percentage of indexes that registered declines (17.3%) was much lower than the average for the preceding six months (28.4%). The proportion of indexes showing no change (22.8%) was marginally higher than the average for the preceding six months (21.4%).

(see table on next page)

## Raw Materials Price Index

February 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI) (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 222.2 in February 1985, up 0.2% from a revised January level of 221.7. When compared to its level 12 months earlier, the index has increased 3.0%. The RMPI, excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas, increased 0.4% in February, but was 1.9% lower than in February 1984. Of the eight components within the RMPI, six showed monthly increases, while two showed declines. The largest impact on the total RMPI came from the vegetable products component, which jumped 2.9% in the month. The index movements for the other components were small, less than one per cent; price increases occurred for coal, crude oil and natural gas, up 0.1%, and wood, up 0.5%, while animal and animal products, down 0.4%, and non-ferrous metals, also down 0.4%, had a dampening effect on the total index.

The vegetable products component jumped 2.9% in February but stood 10.3% lower than a year ago. The largest impact on the component index came from higher fresh vegetable prices, up 15%, and higher fresh fruit prices, up 12%. Grain prices were also up slightly.

Raw sugar prices fell substantially in February, while raw tobacco and natural rubber prices showed more moderate declines.

The coal, crude oil and natural gas component increased 0.1% in February and reached a level 7.0% higher than in February 1984. Small increases in prices for thermal coal and natural gas caused the monthly change.

The wood component was up 0.5% over the month and 0.6% over the last 12 months. Both logs and bolts and pulpwood showed price increases in February.

The animal and animal products component fell 0.4% in February. On a year-to-year basis, the index was up 3.0%. Marked price declines for hides and skins (-7%), cattle and calves (-2%), and poultry (-2%), combined to more than offset the sharp price increases posted for hogs (4%) and furs.

The non-ferrous metals component, down 0.4% over the month, was 15.9% below its level of a year ago. While precious metals and copper prices rose during the month, their impact was more than offset by declines in most other base metal prices.

(see table on next page)

# **Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing** (1971=100)

	Relative Importance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		Feb. 1985	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. '85/ Jan. '85	Feb. '85/ Feb. '84	Feb. '85/ Jan. '85	Feb. '85/ Feb. '84
<b>Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>316.0*</b>	<b>315.6*</b>	<b>306.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>3.1</b>
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	327.2	326.6	315.7	0.2	3.6	0.04	0.8
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	253.7	253.6	237.6	—	6.8	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	252.3	251.9	247.8	0.2	1.8	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	294.6	296.0	288.9	-0.5	2.0	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.5	253.2	246.6	0.1	2.8	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	202.8	202.8	199.0	—	1.9	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	258.9	258.4	267.5	0.2	-3.2	—	-0.1
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	318.9	317.7	305.8	0.4	4.3	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	346.6	347.6	319.1	-0.3	8.6	-0.03	0.7
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	315.1	315.0	326.8	—	-3.6	—	-0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	301.5	301.3	291.1	0.1	3.6	—	0.3
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	276.2	275.7	267.0	0.2	3.4	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	233.9	233.4	229.9	0.2	1.7	0.01	0.1
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	334.6	332.0	324.1	0.8	3.2	0.03	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	750.0	750.0	700.5	—	7.1	—	0.7
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	329.8	330.5	325.1	-0.2	1.4	-0.01	0.1
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	266.0	265.2	258.5	0.3	2.9	0.04	0.4

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

## **Raw Materials Price Index** (1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Feb. 1985 <sup>1</sup>	Jan. 1985 <sup>1</sup>	Feb. 1984	Feb. '85/ Jan. '85	Feb. '85/ Feb. '84
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>215.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Vegetable products	12	130.4	126.7	145.3	2.9	-10.3
Animals and animal products	23	170.5	171.2	165.5	-0.4	3.0
Textile products	1	147.4	147.0	150.6	0.3	-2.1
Wood products	11	152.4	151.7	151.5	0.5	0.6
Ferrous materials	3	149.3	148.9	147.9	0.3	0.9
Non-ferrous metals	6	151.2	151.8	179.7	-0.4	-15.9
Non-metallic minerals	4	198.0	197.6	187.2	0.2	5.8
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	322.4	322.0	301.2	0.1	7.0
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	157.3	156.7	160.4	0.4	-1.9

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9615), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

## Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics

January 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants during January 1985 totalled \$1.17 billion<sup>1</sup>, 46.4% more than a month earlier and 14.4% from January 1984.

The number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> for the week ending January 19, 1985 stood at 1.39 million, 10.9% more than in December 1984 and 0.8% more than in January 1984.

A major factor in the increases between December 1984 and January 1985 are the seasonal variations which occur every year.

During January 1985, a total of 393,000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits were received,

20.2% more than the previous month and 1.2% more than a year ago.

For 1985 the maximum weekly insurable earnings have been raised to \$460 (up from \$425 in 1984), reflecting the revisions the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission makes at the beginning of each year. The 1985 revision advances the maximum weekly payment, at 60% of insurable earnings, to \$276 from \$255 in 1984.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

January 1985

	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1984	Jan. 1984	% Change From	
					Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	1,173,018	801,371	754,963	1,025,248	46.4	14.4
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,859	4,767	4,596	6,357	43.9	7.9
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.14	167.68	163.67	161.75	2.1	5.8
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	393	327	404	388	20.2	1.2
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,385p	1,249p	1,151f	1,374f	10.9	0.8

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

Order the Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert or J.P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

## ***Electric Lamps***

February 1985

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 21,972,603 units during February 1985, up 16.6% from the 18,847,390 units sold during the previous month.

These represented \$21,903,955 worth of sales in February 1985, 29.0% more than in January 1985.

The February 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes were 4.7% higher than the \$20,917,485 worth of sales generated in February 1984.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)* (43-009, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## ***Fruit and Vegetable Stocks***

March 1985

On March 1, 1985, stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories, totalled 23 538 tonnes. This compares with the year-earlier figure of 24 657 tonnes. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 69 581 tonnes compared to 66 184 tonnes in 1984.

Order the March 1, 1985 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## ***Processed Mushrooms***

1984

The total pack of processed mushrooms by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year is now available.

Order Vol.13, No.22 of the service bulletin *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Mushrooms* (32-023, \$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## ***Processed Mixed Vegetables***

1984

The total pack of processed mixed vegetables by Canadian processors for the 1984 crop year is now available.

Order Vol.13, No.25 of the service bulletin *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables* (32-023, \$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

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### **Major Release Dates**, April 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
<b>April</b>		
1	<b><i>Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Revised Data)</i></b>	4th Quarter 1984
3-11	<b><i>Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries</i></b>	January 1985
3	<b><i>Farm Wages in Canada</i></b>	February 15, 1985
3	<b><i>Housing Starts</i></b>	February 1985
4	<b><i>Labour Force Information</i></b>	March 1985
4	<b><i>Travel Between Canada and Other Countries</i></b>	February 1985
9-12	<b><i>Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Industrial Production (one text only)</i></b>	January 1985
9-12	<b><i>The Canadian Leading Indicator and Current Economic Analysis (one text only)</i></b>	January 1985 April 1985
9-12	<b><i>New Motor Vehicle Sales</i></b>	February 1985
11	<b><i>Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade</i></b>	February 1985
11	<b><i>Estimates of Labour Income</i></b>	January 1985
11	<b><i>Help-wanted Index</i></b>	March 1985
12	<b><i>Farm Cash Receipts</i></b>	February 1985
12-16	<b><i>Retail Trade</i></b>	February 1985
12-16	<b><i>Department Store Sales by Regions</i></b>	February 1985
15	<b><i>Security Transactions with Non-Residents</i></b>	February 1985
15-19	<b><i>Building Permits</i></b>	January 1985
15-19	<b><i>Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas</i></b>	February 1985
16	<b><i>The Consumer Price Index</i></b>	March 1985
17-23	<b><i>Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries</i></b>	February 1985
17	<b><i>Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada</i></b>	December 1984
19-23	<b><i>Department Store Sales and Stocks</i></b>	February 1985
22-24	<b><i>Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production</i></b>	January 1985
22-24	<b><i>Energy Statistics</i></b>	February 1985
22-26	<b><i>Wholesale Trade</i></b>	February 1985
26	<b><i>Employment, Earnings and Hours</i></b>	February 1985
29-May 3	<b><i>Building Permits</i></b>	February 1985
30	<b><i>Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics</i></b>	February 1985
30	<b><i>Major Release Dates</i></b>	May 1985
30	<b><i>Raw Materials Price Index</i></b>	March 1985
30	<b><i>Industry Selling Price Index</i></b>	March 1985

The May 1985 release schedule will be published on April 30, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Lyne Bélanger-Paré (613-993-7644), Communications Division.

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## **Publications Released**

**61-001** *Cheques Cashed*, January 1985  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

### **Service Bulletin:**

**87-001** *Culture Communiqué*, Vol. 8, No. 1, Heritage Institutions, 1982-83  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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