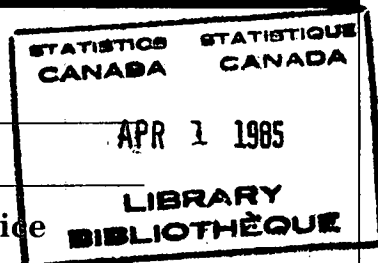


The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, April 1, 1985



Major Releases

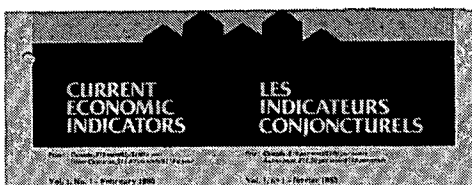
- 2 **Residential Construction Building Material Price Indexes, February 1985**
 - index up 0.9% from revised January level
- 3 **Non-residential Construction Building Material Price Indexes, February 1985**
 - index rises 0.3% from revised January level

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER**

Data Availability Announcements

- 4 The Dairy Review, February 1985
- 4 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, February 1985
- 4 Gypsum Products, February 1985
- 4 Major Grain Exports, February 1985
- 4 Private Trucking Survey, 1983

Publications Released



Current Economic Indicators is one of three new publications replacing *Current Economic Analysis*. It is a monthly publication containing the leading indicators and a summary of the latest month's macro-economic data releases. It complements the forthcoming *Quarterly Economic Summary* and its *Statistical Supplement*, which will provide more detailed analysis and data.

Order *Current Economic Indicators*, Vol. 1, No. 1, February 1985 and Vol. 1, No. 2, March 1985 (13-005, \$10/\$100) or contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division.



Major Releases

Residential Construction Building Material Price Indexes

February 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 117.7 in February, up 0.9% from its revised January level of 116.7. This index now stands 3.0% higher than its level of 114.3 a year ago.

Between January and February 1985, increases were noted in all four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (1.3%), followed by architectural materials (0.9%), mechanical materials (0.3%) and electrical materials (0.2%). Within the

components, the most significant price increases included lumber in structural materials, gypsum wallboard in architectural materials, and wash basins, toilet tanks and sanitary ware in mechanical materials.

Between February 1984 and February 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for architectural materials (4.7%), followed by mechanical materials (4.5%) and electrical materials (2.8%). A decrease was registered for structural materials (-2.2%).

Available on CANSIM.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

February 1985
(1981=100)

	February 1985	January 1985	February 1984	% Change	
				Feb. '85/ Jan. '85	Feb. '85/ Feb. '84
Total materials	117.7	116.7	114.3	0.9	3.0
Architectural materials	116.8	115.8	111.6	0.9	4.7
Structural materials	116.7	115.2	119.3	1.3	-2.2
Mechanical materials	125.0	124.6	119.6	0.3	4.5
Electrical materials	119.0	118.8	115.8	0.2	2.8

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33; scheduled for release the fourth week of April), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Non-residential Construction Building Material Prices Indexes

February 1985

The non-residential construction building material price index (1981=100) rose to 117.1 in February, up 0.3% from its revised January level of 117.3. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 3.2% higher than its level of 114.1 a year earlier.

Between January and February 1985, increases were noted for all four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (0.4%), followed by the architectural and mechanical materials components

(each 0.3%), and electrical materials (0.2%). The main contributors to price increases within the components were lumber in structural materials, gypsum wallboard in architectural materials, and sanitary ware in mechanical materials.

Between February 1984 and February 1985, the largest year-over-year increase was recorded for mechanical materials (4.4%), followed by architectural materials (3.6%), electrical materials (3.1%) and structural materials (1.2%).

Available on CANSIM.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

February 1985
(1981=100)

	February 1985	January 1985	February 1984	% Change	
				Feb. '85/ Jan. '85	Feb. '85/ Feb. '84
Total materials	117.7	117.3	114.1	0.3	3.2
Architectural materials	117.9	117.6	113.8	0.3	3.6
Structural materials	114.3	113.8	112.9	0.4	1.2
Mechanical materials	122.1	121.7	117.0	0.3	4.4
Electrical materials	117.9	117.7	114.3	0.2	3.1

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.30/\$33; scheduled for release the fourth week of April), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review

February 1985

In February 1985, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 812 tonnes, up 5.0% from February 1984.

The February 1985 production of cheddar amounted to 7 519 tonnes, down 6.7% from a year earlier.

An estimated 583 225 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in January 1985, up 2.7% over January 1984.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50; scheduled for release the third week of April), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

February 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 71 501 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in February 1985, up 38.0% from the 51 830 tonnes produced a year earlier and down 6.4% from the 76 371 tonnes produced in January 1985.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60; scheduled for release the second week of April), or contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Gypsum Products

February 1985

During February 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 16 722 233 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard, down 11% from the 18 741 134 square metres in the same month of

1984, and down 12% from the 18 930 109 square metres shipped in January 1985.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40; scheduled for release the second week of April), or contact Karen C. Wardley, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Major Grain Exports

February 1985

Export clearances of the major grains during February 1985 were:

- Total wheat, 708 300 tonnes
- Oats, 1 000 tonnes
- Barley, 133 100 tonnes
- Rye, 18 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 11 600 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 136 800 tonnes

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/27.50; scheduled for release the fourth week of April), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Winnipeg, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division, Ottawa.

Private Trucking Survey

1983

Preliminary tabulations, including commodity movement, from the Trucking Activity Survey (Private Trucking), 1983 are now available.

Contact R. Forcier (613-990-8693), Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Current Economic Analysis, December 1984
Catalogue number 13-004E
(Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries:
\$3.20/\$31.80)

Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 1, No. 1,
February 1985 **Catalogue number 13-005**
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11.50/\$118)

Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 1, No. 2,
March 1985 **Catalogue number 13-005**
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11.50/\$118)

**Production and Disposition of Tobacco
Products**, February 1985 **Catalogue number
32-022**
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

Primary Iron and Steel, January 1985 **Cata-
logue number 41-001**
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries:
\$3.30/\$33)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1985
Catalogue number 63-007
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries:
\$3.30/\$33)

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

**Preliminary Unemployment Insurance
Statistics**, December 1984 **Catalogue number
73-001P** (Free)

Service Bulletin:

**Culture Statistics — Government Expendi-
tures on Culture in Canada, 1981-82 Catalo-
gue number 87-517**
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

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ina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized
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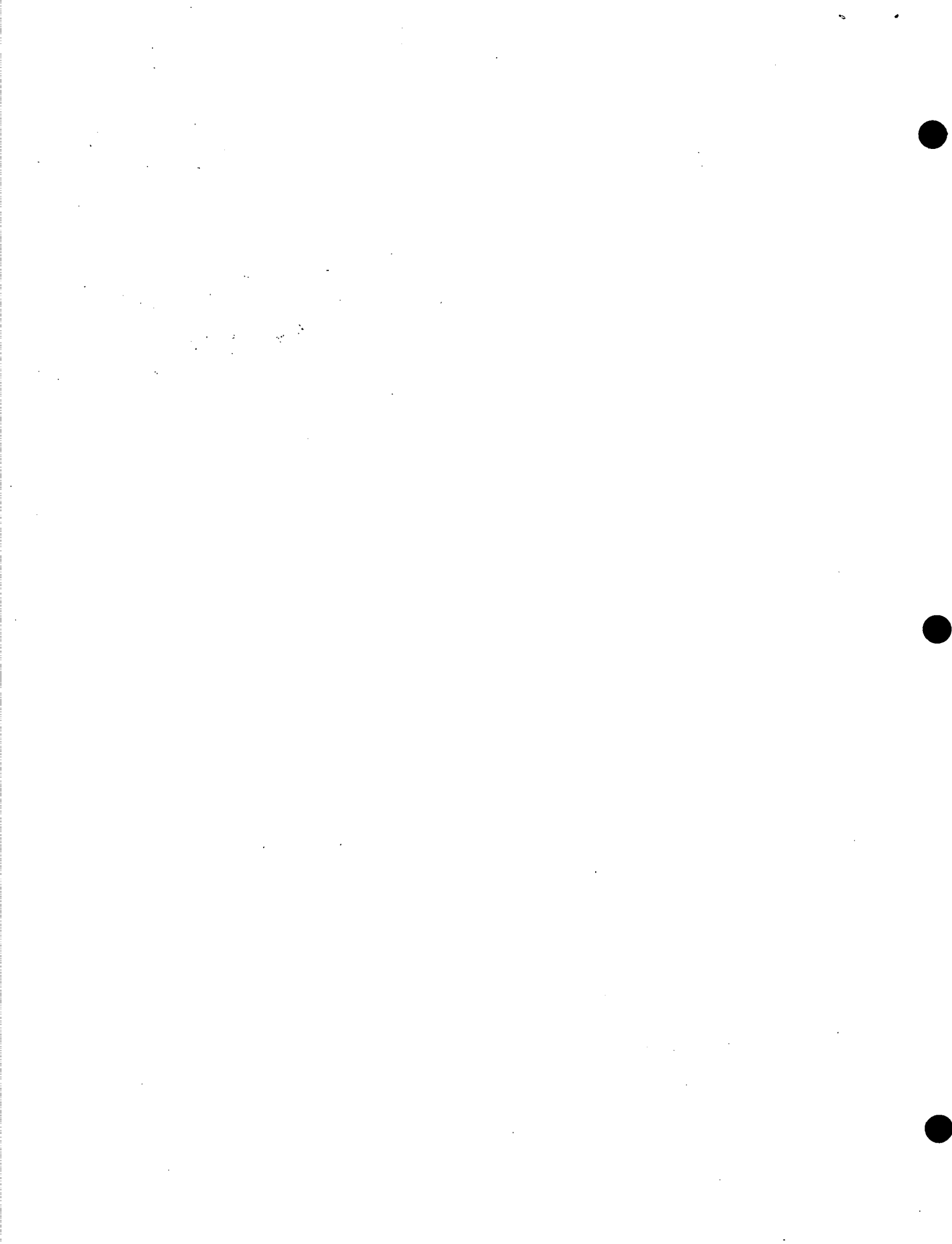
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7644)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7644)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, April 2, 1985

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Major Releases

- 2 **Therapeutic Abortions, 1983**
 - therapeutic abortions decrease 6.8% from 1982
- 2 **New Housing Price Indexes, February 1985**
 - new housing index remains unchanged in February

Data Availability Announcements

- 4 **Railway Operating Statistics, November 1984**
- 4 **Major Appliances, February 1985**
- 4 **Rigid Insulating Board, February 1985**
- 4 **Federal Government Expenditures on Science and Technology, 1983-84 to 1985-86**

Publications Released

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Major Releases

Therapeutic Abortions

1983

The 10 provinces and two territories reported 61,800 therapeutic abortions for 1983. This represents a decrease of 4,519 or 6.8% from the 66,319 therapeutic abortions reported for 1982. The therapeutic abortion rate (number of therapeutic abortions per 100 live births) declined to 16.5 for 1983 from 17.8 for 1982 — a decrease of 7.3%.

A total of 61,326 women who obtained therapeutic abortions in Canada during 1983 reported selected demographic and medical characteristics: 66.1% were single, 58.2% were under the age of 25, and about 61% had had no

deliveries prior to the present therapeutic abortion. The proportion of under-13-weeks pregnancy termination to total therapeutic abortions increased to 87.9% for 1983 from 81.3% for 1975. The number of therapeutic abortions for which complications were reported as a per cent of the total therapeutic abortions declined by 34%, to 2.1 cases in 1983 compared with 3.2 cases in 1975.

Order *Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1983* (82-546, \$7), or contact S. Wadhera, Program Manager, Therapeutic Abortions or C. Nair, Chief, Institutional Care Statistics, Health Division (613-990-8386 or 8387).

New Housing Price Indexes

February 1985

The New Housing Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 95.0 in February, unchanged from its January 1985 level. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands -0.1% lower than the year-earlier level of 95.1. Between February 1984 and February 1985, the estimated House Only Index increased 0.2%, to 97.7, while the estimated Land Only Index decreased -0.3%, to 90.6.

Between January and February, the most significant increases in the price index were recorded for Saint John Moncton (1.3%), Calgary (1.0%) and Kitchener (0.9%). Smaller increases were recorded for St. John's (0.6%), Halifax (0.6%), Quebec (0.4%), Toronto (0.4%), Montreal (0.3%), London (0.3%), and Winnipeg (0.3%). The most significant monthly decrease

was registered for Edmonton (-2.2%), while a smaller decrease was recorded for Ottawa (-0.5%).

Between February 1984 and February 1985, the largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Edmonton (-10.8%), followed by Victoria (-6.6%), Regina (-3.1%), Vancouver (-2.9%) and Calgary (-0.7%).

The largest year-over-year increase was recorded for St. Catharines-Niagara (7.6%), followed by Saint John Moncton (6.7%). Smaller increases, ranging from 4.7% to 0.4%, were noted for Quebec, Winnipeg, St. John's, Kitchener, Hamilton, Montreal, London, Toronto, Saskatoon, Ottawa-Hull and Windsor.

Available on CANSIM.

(see table on next page)

New Housing Price Indexes

February 1985 (1981=100)

	Weights ¹	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984	% Change	
					Feb. '85/ Jan. '85	Feb. '85/ Feb. '84
Canada, total² (22 cities)	100.0	95.0	95.0	95.1	—	-0.1
Canada (House Only)		97.7	97.6	97.5	0.1	0.2
Canada (Land Only)		90.6	90.4	90.9	0.2	-0.3
St. John's	0.92	104.8	104.2	100.8	0.6	4.0
Halifax	1.39	120.6	119.9	x	0.6	x
Saint John-Moncton	0.68	118.2	116.7	110.8	1.3	6.7
Quebec City	2.02	122.4	121.9	116.9	0.4	4.7
Montreal	8.50	121.0	120.6	118.3	0.3	2.3
Ottawa-Hull	4.33	126.6	127.2	125.9	-0.5	0.6
Toronto	28.15	98.8	98.4	96.9	0.4	2.0
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	116.0	115.0	112.4	0.9	3.2
London	0.97	109.1	108.8	106.6	0.3	2.3
Windsor	0.25	98.4	98.4	98.0	—	0.4
Winnipeg	2.27	117.1	116.7	112.0	0.3	4.6
Regina	1.14	107.4	107.4	110.8	—	-3.1
Saskatoon	1.56	99.9	99.9	97.9	—	2.0
Calgary	10.69	82.0	81.2	82.6	1.0	-0.7
Edmonton	8.74	78.8	80.6	88.3	-2.2	-10.8
Vancouver	20.03	74.3	74.3	76.5	—	-2.9
Victoria	2.78	75.9	75.9	81.3	—	-6.6

¹ 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.

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

x Confidential.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33; scheduled for release the fourth week of April), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Railway Operating Statistics

November 1984

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$46.7 million in November 1984. Operating revenues totalled \$628.4 million, an increase of 12.7% over the November 1983 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 3.5% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 1.0%, while freight car-kilometres increased 0.5%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.474 cents for November 1984. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 10.8%, to 130.4 million.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the November 1984 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.75/\$27.50; scheduled for release the fourth week of April), or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

Major Appliances

February 1985

Canadian major appliance manufacturers produced 153,340 units during February 1985, of which 127,177 units were sold domestically during the same period.

Compared to the previous month, domestic sales increased 13.1% while their production rose 9.0% over the 140,720 units produced during January 1985.

Available on CANSIM.

For detailed production and stocks data on six major appliances and a provincial break-

down of sales, order the February 1985 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40; scheduled for release the third week of April), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

February 1985

Data on shipments of rigid insulating board for February 1985 are now available.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40; scheduled for release the fourth week of April), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Federal Government Expenditures on Science and Technology

1983-84 to 1985-86

Preliminary figures indicate that the federal government's expenditures on science and technology increased by almost 2% from 1984-85 to 1985-86. Estimated expenditures for 1985-86 total \$4.2 billion.

Contact Janet Thompson (613-990-9919), Science, Technology and Capital Stocks Division.

Publications Released

Construction Statistics, Vol. 8, No. 2, Quarterly Investment in Housing, 1983 Final and 1984 Preliminary **Catalogue number 64-003**
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

Exports by Commodities, January 1985 **Catalogue number 65-004**
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)

Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1983 Catalogue number 82-546
(Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8)

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Wednesday, April 3, 1985

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Major Releases

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- 2 **Farm Wages in Canada, February 15, 1985**
- average hourly wages, without board, up 3.4% from February 15, 1984

Data Availability Announcements

- 3 Merchandise Trade Imports, CITC Detail, 1984
3 Selected Financial Indexes, February 1985
3 Oil Pipeline Transport, January 1985
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 30, 1985
3 Housing Starts, February 1985
3 Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, March 1984

Publications Released



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Major Releases

Farm Wages in Canada

February 15, 1985

At February 15, 1985, the average hourly wage, without board, lodging or house provided, was estimated to be \$5.23, up 3.4% compared to \$5.06 at February 15, 1984. The highest average wage, \$6.07 per hour, was paid in Saskatchewan, while the lowest, \$4.60, was paid in Quebec.

The average wages of farm help per hour on February 15, 1985, without board, were:

- Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.), \$4.68
- Quebec, \$4.60
- Ontario, \$4.99
- Manitoba, \$5.66
- Saskatchewan, \$6.07
- Alberta, \$5.63
- British Columbia, \$6.06
- Canada, \$5.23

Average daily wages, without board, were estimated at \$43.15, and monthly wages, without board, at \$963.

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. 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.

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 a reflection of a greater proportion of skilled workers in the labour force.

Available on CANSIM.

Order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$7/\$28; scheduled for release the third week of April), or contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Merchandise Trade Imports, CITC¹ Detail

1984

Annual 1984 import trade statistics in seven-digit (commodity/country) detail are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes.

¹ *Canadian International Trade Classification*

Contact the Trade Information Unit (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

February 1985

Final February 1985 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33; scheduled for release the fourth week of April), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Oil Pipeline Transport

January 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquified petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during January 1985 increased 1.5%, to 12 629 055 cubic metres, from 12 437 084 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80; scheduled for release the second week of May), or contact G. O'Connor (613-990-9823), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending March 30, 1985

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending March 30, 1985 totalled 298 015 tonnes, a decrease of 0.5% from the preceding week's total of 299 380 tonnes and up 2.9% from the year-earlier level of 290 991 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Housing Starts

February 1985

Housing starts during February were at a seasonally adjusted rate of 133,000 for all areas. The final January rate was 132,000.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150; scheduled for release the second week of May), or contact R. Couillard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

March 1984

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports for March 1984 are now available.

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

Publications Released

CANSIM: Mini Base Series Directory, 1985
Catalogue number 12-569E
(Canada: \$45; Other Countries: \$54)

Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1984 Cata-
logue number 55-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

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Thursday, April 4, 1985

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Major Releases

- 2 **Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1984**
- seasonally adjusted fourth quarter profits surpass previous high of 1980
- 5 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, February 1985**
- Canadians continue to visit countries other than U.S. in record numbers
-

Data Availability Announcements

- 7 Census User Summary Tapes, 1981
- 7 Asphalt Roofing, February 1985
- 7 Cement, February 1985
- 7 Footwear, February 1985
-

Publications Released



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Industrial Corporations Financial

Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1984

Seasonally Adjusted Profits

According to fourth quarter 1984 final survey results, **seasonally adjusted** pre-tax profits of industrial corporations in Canada rose 3.4% to \$9.4 billion from the previous quarter. This follows similar growth rates of 3.9%, 3.3% and 3.9% for the first three quarters of 1984. The current seasonally adjusted pre-tax profit figure is now at an all-time high, exceeding the previous record of \$9.3 billion registered in the first quarter of 1980. The energy sector was the largest contributor to this quarter's gain in pre-tax profits.

Unadjusted Profits

On a year-to-year basis, **unadjusted** quarterly pre-tax profits of industrial corporations in Canada rose 14.7% to \$9.7 billion from fourth quarter 1983 to the current quarter. This represents the eighth consecutive quarter of significant year-over-year pre-tax profit gains.

For the 1984 year as a whole, pre-tax profits totalled \$35.6 billion, strongly ahead of the \$28.3 billion of 1983 and the \$19.5 billion posted in 1982. Sales in 1984 were \$610.9 billion, compared to \$548.4 billion in 1983 and \$510.0 billion in 1982.

Balance Sheet Data (corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million)

Balance Sheet data show industrial corporations' working capital ratio declining slightly to 1.42 from the 1.44 level of the prior three quarters. This ratio is generally used to assess the short-term liquidity of corporations. After expanding for seven consecutive quarters, the actual level of working capital fell to \$36.7 billion from the preceding quarter's \$37.5 billion, but is still well ahead of the \$30.7 billion of fourth quarter 1982, and the \$33.9 billion of the fourth quarter a year ago.

Long-term corporate liquidity, as measured by long-term debt (excluding affiliated debt) to equity, continued to improve. For the eighth straight quarter this ratio (which relates long-term borrowing to shareholders'

equity) has declined, from the high of 57.9% in fourth quarter 1982 to the current 49.8% in the last quarter of 1984.

An indicator of the continuing profitability of corporations lies in the annualized return on shareholders' equity ratio. Using seasonally adjusted profit after taxes but before extraordinary items, this ratio stood at 11.4% in fourth quarter 1984, comparing favourably with the 10% to 11% returns of the past five quarters and 5% to 6% returns on equity logged back in 1982.

Since many companies declared year-end dividends, the dividend payout ratio (dividends to net profit) increased significantly in the fourth quarter of 1984. After holding around 45% for the earlier 1984 quarters, this ratio jumped to 72.6% in fourth quarter. However, the pay-out ratio was lower than the 79.7% of fourth quarter 1983.

Sector and Industry Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the **Mining Sector**, led by the \$71 million increase in the mineral fuels industry, profits before taxes and extraordinary items increased from \$1.7 billion last quarter to \$1.8 billion currently. Sales of the sector rose 2.0% over the period to stand at \$8.7 billion in fourth quarter 1984.

Mineral fuels industry pre-tax profits were up 4.7% over the quarterly period to a current level of \$1.6 billion. While seasonally adjusted operating income did increase \$13 million over the period, the bulk of the quarterly gain originated in "other income", including substantial gains on the sale of fixed assets.

In the **Manufacturing sector**, pre-tax profits rose \$202 million to a current level of \$4.4 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. (continued)

Petroleum and coal industry pre-tax profits increased \$122 million over the quarter to stand at \$1.1 billion in fourth quarter. Increases in the industry selling price 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 \$58 million from last quarter to fourth quarter 1984. Although a 3.2% increase in sales did contribute to the improved industry results, the bulk of the pre-tax profit increase originated in "other income" which rose \$40 million. It included a \$20 million increase in dividends received.

Increased sales in the **wood industry** (\$127 million) helped boost pre-tax income from a \$39 million loss position in third quarter 1984 to a profit of \$11 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 \$233 million in third quarter to \$277 million in fourth quarter 1984. A 5.1% 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 \$97 million in fourth quarter 1984. Sales of the industry

remained flat over the period, while dividends received dropped from \$75 million in third quarter to \$38 million in fourth.

The **trade and services sector** pre-tax profits were unchanged at \$3.2 billion for the last quarter of 1984. Within the sector, however, the pipelines 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 \$245 million in fourth quarter 1984 from \$158 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 \$51 million over the quarter to a current level of \$216 million. This decline comes on the heels of the highest quarterly profit registered for the industry in over three years (\$267 million in third quarter).

These preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on **CANSIM** and will be available in **Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics** (61-003).

Contact Bill Potter or Gail Campbell (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.
(see table on next page)

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 ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
Fourth quarter 1984	159,149	156,832	9,694	9,372	5,191	4,872
Third quarter 1984	—	154,011	—	9,068	—	5,215
Fourth quarter 1983	145,986	—	8,455	—	3,791	—
Mining industries						
Fourth quarter 1984	8,924	8,726	1,862	1,792	439	326
Third quarter 1984	—	8,552	—	1,718	—	648
Fourth quarter 1983	7,777	—	1,612	—	-257	—
Manufacturing industries						
Fourth quarter 1984	66,772	66,029	4,473	4,401	2,663	2,575
Third quarter 1984	—	64,340	—	4,199	—	2,644
Fourth quarter 1983	60,801	—	3,731	—	2,254	—
Other industries						
Fourth quarter 1984	83,453	82,077	3,359	3,179	2,089	1,971
Third quarter 1984	—	81,119	—	3,151	—	1,923
Fourth quarter 1983	77,408	—	3,112	—	1,794	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

February 1985

Total Travellers

During February 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 1.4 million United States residents entered Canada, down 6.2% from February 1984. Visitors from other countries decreased by 0.8% to 54,500. Total non-resident entries to Canada during February numbered 1.5 million, down 6.0% from the same month last year.

Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 2.3 million, down 5.0% from February 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 12.2% to 187,400. During the month, the total number of residents returning to Canada reached 2.5 million, down 3.9% from last year.

For the first two months of 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 2.8 million United States residents entered Canada, down 3.1% from 1984; visitors from other countries decreased by 0.5% to 111,200; Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 3.1% to 4.8 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 420,100, up 12.9% from 1984.

Estimation of Tourists

Preliminary data 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 decreased by 6.0% to 360,700 in February 1985. Residents of other countries — excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours — numbered 51,100, down 0.4% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 603,700 in February, down 7.7%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 12.2% to 187,400.

For the first two months of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 669,400, down 0.9% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries was virtually unchanged during the January-February period at 104,300. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 1.3 million in the first two months of 1985, down 4.8% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 12.9% to 420,100.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for February 1985 for total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1984.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 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

February 1985

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term ¹			
	February		January-February		February		January-February	
	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984
Non-residents								
All countries	1,481,022	-6.0	2,914,548	-3.0	411,832	-5.3	773,723	-0.8
United States	1,426,509	-6.2	2,803,314	-3.1	360,721	-6.0	669,426	-0.9
Other countries	54,513	-0.8	111,234	-0.5	51,111	-0.4	104,297	--
Residents of Canada	2,511,325	-3.9	5,229,946	-2.0	791,107	-3.6	1,717,104	-1.0
All countries	2,323,945	-5.0	4,809,885	-3.1	603,727	-7.7	1,297,043	-4.8
United States								
	187,380	12.2	420,061	12.9	187,380	12.2	420,061	12.9
Other Countries								

¹Figures for the "United States" include total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the USA.

Data Availability Announcements

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Three more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census are now available (File SPD81B60 and File EAP81B10 for the 20% sample; File EAP81A10 for 100% sample).

File SPD81B60 Special Series with demography data for:

— SPD81B61: Population aged five years and older by age groups (10), home language (4) and sex (3) showing mobility status (10) for Census Division;

— SPD81B62: Population aged five years and older by age groups (10), mother tongue (4) and sex (3) showing mobility status (10) for Census Divisions.

Enumeration Areas Profiles:

File EAP81A10 Profiles Series with demography data for tables: EAP81A11A; EAP81A11B; EAP81A11C; and EAP81A11H.

File EAP81B10 Profiles Series with demography data for tables: EAP81B11A; EAP81B11B; EAP81B11C; EAP81B11G; EAP81B11I; EAP81B11J; EAP81B11K; EAP81B11L; and EAP81B11N.

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).

Asphalt Roofing

February 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 393 176 metric bundles in February 1985, a decrease of 21.2% compared to the year-earlier total of 3 035 830 metric bundles.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Cement

February 1985

During the month of February 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 313 618 tonnes of Portland cement, a rise of 5.8% from the 296 457 tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 9.4% from the 286 597 tonnes shipped in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Footwear

February 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,453,258 pairs of footwear in February 1985, a decrease of 13.7% from the 4,002,776 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

**Canadian Crime Statistics, 1983 Catalogue
number 85-205**

(Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20)

**Special Surveys Program: Fuel Consumption
Survey — Light Trucks and Vans,
October 1981 to September 1982 Catalogue
number 53-225**

(Free)

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

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

**The
Daily**

**Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle
for Statistical Information**

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7644)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7644)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, April 9, 1985

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada's unemployment rate down 0.2% to 11.2% maintaining level set in mid-1984 	
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1985	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seasonally adjusted value of shipments up 2.3% to \$19,837.6 million 	
Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1985	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February sales decline 1.9% to \$647.1 million 	

Data Availability Announcements

Grain Market Situation Report, March 1985	5
Preserved Carrots, 1984	5

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Market Research Handbook, 1984

Data users are advised that a very limited stock of Statistics Canada's popular reference source, the *Market Research Handbook, 1984* are available.

Order *Market Research Handbook, 1984* (63-224, Canada: \$33.35; Other Countries: \$40), or contact Maurice Massaad (613-990-9656), Industry Division.



Major Releases

Labour Force Information

March 1985

Estimates from the Labour Force Survey for March 1985 indicate little change in labour market conditions from the previous month. While employment rose by an estimated 28,000 to 11,165,000, the unemployment rate rose 0.2% to 11.2%. The rate has remained at approximately this level since the middle of 1984.

The rise in employment was primarily due to an increase in the estimated number of people entering or re-entering the labour force, which rose by an estimated 350,000 to 12,570,000 this month.

The seasonally adjusted participation rate increased 0.2% to 65.1% in March 1985; the employment/population ratio rose 0.1% to 57.8%.

Employment

The seasonally adjusted level of employment for the week ending March 16, 1985 was an estimated 11,165,000, an increase of 28,000 over the level of the previous month. Employment rose by 20,000 to 4,729,000 for females and was virtually unchanged for males at 6,436,000.

Full-time employment rose marginally to 9,440,000; there was an increase of an estimated 19,000 for males, while little change was registered among females. Part-time employment rose by 21,000 to 1,731,000. The increase resulted from a rise in the number of females employed part-time.

Employment increased in trade (+28,000) and construction (+9,000); a decline of 12,000 was observed in public administration. Marginal changes in employment levels were noted in the remaining industries.

Employment levels increased in Ontario by an estimated 29,000 and declined by 16,000 in Quebec. The remaining provinces registered little or no change in employment.

The unadjusted estimate of employment for March 1985 was 10,864,000, an increase of 269,000 (+2.5%) over the level of the previous year. Not adjusted for seasonal variation, the employment/population ratio rose 0.8% over March 1984 to 56.3%, while the participation rate was 64.3%, up 0.7% from a year earlier.

Unemployment

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rose by 22,000 in March to a level of 1,405,000. Estimated unemployment increased by 16,000 to 811,000 for men and by 6,000 to 594,000 for women. Among those aged 15 to 24, the number of males unemployed rose by an estimated 16,000, while a decline of 7,000 was noted for women in this age group. The number of jobless increased by 13,000 for those aged 25 and over; the increase was confined to women.

Estimated unemployment levels rose by 4,000 in Nova Scotia, by 6,000 in New Brunswick, by 26,000 in Quebec and by 3,000 in Manitoba. The level declined by 9,000 in Alberta and by 10,000 in British Columbia. Little change was reported in the remaining provinces.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.2% to 11.2% in March. The rate increased by 0.2% for males and by 0.1% for females. Among those aged 15 to 24, the rate rose 0.1% to 17.5%; an increase of 0.7% in the rate among males was offset by a decline of 0.7% among females.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in March were as follows (percentage change from February in parentheses): Newfoundland, 21.2% (unchanged); Prince Edward Island, 14.3% (+0.5%); Nova Scotia, 14.7% (+1.0%); New Brunswick, 17.0% (+1.5%); Quebec, 12.6% (+0.8%); Ontario, 8.7% (unchanged); Manitoba, 9.0% (+0.5%); Saskatchewan, 8.6% (+0.3%); Alberta, 10.8% (-0.7%); and British Columbia, 14.4% (-0.6%).

The unadjusted level of unemployment for the month was 1,546,000, a marginal increase of 5,000 (+0.3%) over the level of a year ago. Not adjusted for seasonal variation, the unemployment rate was 12.5%, down 0.2% from March 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107.

Order the March 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Labour Force Survey.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

January 1985

Because of the conversion to the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), which is now based on 22 major groups (compared with 20 major groups in the 1970 SIC), January 1981 to December 1984 have been revised. As a result, estimates on a 1980 SIC basis are at slightly different levels. Results will not be directly comparable where changes have occurred between the 1970 and 1980 SIC.

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries increased 2.3% to \$19,837.6 million in January over the revised estimate of \$19,391.4 million in December.

Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of January were \$33,330.7 million, down 0.9% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,648.0 million.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of

January was 1.68:1, down from 1.74:1 in December.

The value of new orders received in January, seasonally adjusted, increased 0.8% to \$19,707.4 million from the revised December estimate of \$19,556.2 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of January was \$22,314.0 million, down 0.6% from the revised December estimate of \$22,444.1 million.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in January 1985 were estimated at \$18,363.1 million, 3.5% higher than the revised December 1984 value of \$17,746.3 million and 7.3% higher than the January 1984 value of \$17,121.0 million.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 9550-9567, 9570-9580.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150) available in mid-May. 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, Industry Division.

Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Jan. 1985p	Dec. 1984r	Nov. 1984	Jan. 1984
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	18,363.1	17,746.3	19,962.4	17,121.0
New Orders: Total	18,727.7	17,540.5	19,820.2	17,690.8
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,161.8	21,797.2	22,003.0	20,683.5
Inventory Owned: Total	33,474.4	33,094.7	33,031.2	31,529.9
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	19,837.6	19,391.4	19,373.0	18,727.6
New Orders: Total	19,707.4	19,556.2	19,245.2	18,831.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,314.0	22,444.1	22,279.3	20,772.5
Inventory Owned: Total	33,330.7	33,648.0	33,380.4	31,374.1
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.68	1.74	1.72	1.68

Department Store Sales by Regions

February 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$647.1 million in February 1985, a decrease of 1.9% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the year to date totalled \$1,339.7 million, up 2.4% from the same period in 1984.

On a regional basis, department store sales during the month were as follows (percentage change from February 1984 in parentheses):

- Ontario, \$230.7 million (-0.7%);
- Quebec, \$121.1 million (-1.0%);
- British Columbia, \$107.0 million (-2.8%);
- Alberta, \$91.8 million (-4.0%);
- Atlantic Provinces, \$42.6 million (-1.0%);
- Manitoba, \$33.1 million (-0.1%); and
- Saskatchewan, \$20.9 million (-4.0%).

Order the February 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-004, \$2/\$20), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Grain Marketing Situation Report

March 1985

The situation report for March 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.

Preserved Carrots

1984

Canadian processors packed 3 554 tonnes of canned carrots from the 1984 crop, an increase of 8.9% over the 3 237 tonnes packed in the 1983 crop season.

The pack of frozen carrots totalled 16 468 tonnes, up 14.7% compared to the 1983 pack of 14 041 tonnes.

Order the *Service Bulletin — Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Pack of Processed Carrots*, Vol.13, No.15 (32-023, \$10) or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1984 Catalogue number 13-001

(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, January 1985 Catalogue number 23-003

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Special Surveys Program: Fuel Consumption Survey — Light Trucks and Vans, October 1982 to September 1983 Catalogue number 53-225

(Free)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1984 Catalogue number 61-005

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, December 1984 Catalogue number 63-011

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1983-84 Catalogue number 81-202

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7644)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7644)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, April 10, 1985

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• A 6.5% rise over last year	

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Major Releases

New Motor Vehicle Sales

February 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Sales of all new motor vehicles registered a gain of 4.9% over the previous year in February 1985, rising to 96,909 units. Compared to February 1984, sales of North American-manufactured passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased by 0.1% to 51,963 and 9.3% to 21,243 units respectively. Sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 14.0% to 20,694 units; sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 5.2% to 3,009 units. Between February 1984 and February 1985, sales of passenger cars imported from Japan decreased by 4.4% to 12,801, while sales of passenger cars imported from other countries increased by 65.6% to 7,893 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in February 1985 (based on unit sales) was 71.5%, a significant decrease from the 74.1% recorded in February 1984. Japanese manufacturers also recorded a decreased market share at 17.6%, compared to 19.1% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries held 10.9% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 6.8% held in February 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in February 1985 increased by 8.4% from a year earlier to \$1,214.7 million. Sales of North American passenger cars reached \$600.0 million, up 2.5% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of commercial vehicles built in North America amounted to \$336.4 million, up 17.8%. Sales of overseas pas-

senger cars and commercial vehicles rose by 10.7% and 17.4% to reach \$244.9 million and \$33.4 million respectively.

Increases in total unit sales of motor vehicles in February 1985 compared to a year earlier were reported in Quebec (+1.2%), Ontario (+14.1%), Manitoba (+3.8%) and British Columbia (+4.0%). The remaining provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles compared to February 1984, with decreases ranging from 1.4% in Alberta to 23.3% in Newfoundland.

Total sales in units reported for the first two months of 1985 increased 10.5% over the same period last year to reach 187,138 units. The value was \$2,355.4 million, an increase of 15.2%.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America decreased 2.2% in February 1985 (65,373 units) from the January 1985 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 0.9% (23,562 units) from the previous month, while total sales of commercial vehicles, both domestic and overseas, were lower by 4.0% (28,646 units).

Available on CANSIM matrix 64.

Order the February 1985 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Building Permits

January 1985

In January, the seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by municipalities decreased 5.2% to \$1,292.7 million from \$1,364.1 million in December. This situation was the result of a drop in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

The seasonally adjusted value of residential construction authorized in January slipped 8.1% to a level of \$658.3 million from \$716.0 million in December. This was due to a fall in the multiple dwelling sector in January following good performances in November and December. On a seasonally adjusted basis, 10,117 units were approved in January (6,482 single-detached and 3,635 multiple dwellings) a decline of 14.4% compared to 11,825 units (6,448 single-detached and 5,377 multiple dwellings) in December. Translated into annual terms, these approvals represent totals of

121,400 units in January and 141,900 units in December. A downward trend was registered in Quebec (-26.6%) and the Atlantic provinces (-5.8%); little change was reported in the remaining provinces.

The January seasonally adjusted value of non-residential building permits declined 2.1% to \$634.4 million from \$648.1 million in December. The industrial sector rose 16.1% while declines were reported in the commercial (-6.9%) and public (-9.4%) sectors. Only the Prairie and Atlantic provinces were successful in recording an overall gain.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

Order the January issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the second week of May, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

	Unadjusted			Adjusted			% Change	
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. ¹ 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. '85/ Dec. '84	Jan. '85/ Jan. '84
	Residential	332.5	542.6	324.0	658.3	716.0	643.7	-8.1	2.3
Industrial	99.2	152.6	52.5	179.9	155.0	103.8	16.1	73.3
Commercial	201.9	315.3	202.3	289.7	311.3	314.2	-6.9	-7.8
Institutional & Govt.	132.0	207.2	98.9	164.8	181.8	130.1	-9.4	26.7
Total	765.6	1,217.2	677.7	1,292.7	1,364.1	1,191.8	-5.2	8.5

¹ Data include an estimate of late returns.

Estimates of Labour Income

January 1985

Labour income for the month of January 1985 was estimated at \$19,569.8 million, an increase of \$1,197.8 million or 6.5% from January 1984. Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by \$107.5 million between December 1984 and January 1985 to \$18,145.7 million.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 1791 and 1792.

The estimates will be published in the January-March issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). Contact Mrs. Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

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

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 21, 1985 totalled 4.7 million t, an increase of 11.8% from the 1984 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 4.7% and in the West by 18.7%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 10.2%

and in the West by 6.7%; there was an overall national increase of 9.2%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 49.3 million t, an increase of 2.9% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 2.0%.

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

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending March 21, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	2 160 636	2 532 645	4 693 281
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 064 356	2 133 925	4 198 281
% change	4.7	18.7	11.8
Cars, 1985	36,980	34,836	71,816
Cars, 1984	34,965	30,519	65,484
% change	5.8	14.1	9.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	176 213	65 024	241 237
Metric tonnes, 1984	159 918	60 918	220 836
% change	10.2	6.7	9.2
Cars, 1985	6,253	2,487	8,740
Cars, 1984	5,786	2,331	8,117
% change	8.1	6.7	7.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	22 729 219	26 548 445	49 277 664
Metric tonnes, 1984	23 244 561	24 646 905	47 891 466
% change	-2.2	7.7	2.9
Cars, 1985	386,560	369,880	756,440
Cars, 1984	391,802	359,719	751,521
% change	-1.3	2.8	0.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 740 696	709 287	2 449 983
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 671 994	677 739	2 349 733
% change	4.1	4.6	4.3
Cars, 1985	62,662	26,469	89,131
Cars, 1984	60,970	26,384	87,354
% change	2.8	0.3	2.0

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

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1984 figures have been revised — 1985 cumulative data also revised.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue

February 1985

Roundwood production increased by 18.6% to 4 078 029 cubic metres in February 1985, from 3 438 773 cubic metres a year earlier.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 37.2% to 7 319 302 cubic metres from 5 334 212 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 1.5% to 22 662 321 cubic metres from 22 329 664 cubic metres for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue increased by 56.8% to 3 387 828 cubic metres compared to 2 160 902 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrix 54.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$7/\$70) or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Egg Production

February 1985

Canadian egg production increased 0.5% to 39.6 million dozen in February 1985 from 39.4 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 0.3% to 23.8 million from 23.9 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.8% to 1,997 from 1,982.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 1145 and 1146.

Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

Survey News — Notes on Statistical Survey Activity within the Federal Government, Vol. 1, No. 4, March-April, 1985 **Catalogue number 11-007**

(Canada: \$3.30/\$19.80; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$23.70)

Family Incomes — Census Families, 1983 Catalogue number 13-208

(Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$13)

Elementary-secondary School Enrolment, 1983-84 Catalogue number 81-210

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Fur Production, Season 1983-84 Catalogue number 23-207

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31)

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, February 1985

- Merchandise trade surplus rises by \$216 million to \$1.6 billion

Help-wanted Index, March 1985

6

- Index up by more than 9% between February and March 1985

Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure, Actual 1982-83

6

- Total deficit climbs from \$0.4 billion in 1981-82 to \$6.7 billion in 1982-83

Data Availability Announcements

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, February 1985 7

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 6, 1985 7

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1983 7

Deliveries of Major Grains, February 1985 7

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Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

February 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 was virtually unchanged at a level of \$9.6 billion in February following an increase of 2.4% or \$220 million in January and two consecutive monthly declines of 1.4% in December and 3.9% in November. Imports fell 2.8% or \$235 million after three consecutive monthly increases averaging 3.4%. The net effect of these movements was an increase of \$216 million in the merchandise trade surplus to \$1.6 billion.

Short-Term Trend

The short-term trend for exports, which had slowed from a rate of growth of 2.5% per month in June of 1984 to an average negative rate of 1.5% per month for the final quarter of 1984, turned fractionally positive in the current period. Most commodity groupings (e.g. machinery and equipment, forestry products, energy and agricultural products) declined in the short-term trend rate of growth in the fourth quarter and in the current period. Exceptions were Industrial goods and materials which have registered a positive rate of growth since August 1983, and Automotive products which has posted a monthly rate of growth of 3.0%.

The short-term trend for imports, which turned negative in the September to November period, has since recovered to post a 2.6% rate of growth per month in the current period but is still below the 3.2% recorded last July. The short-term trend for automotive products was substantially stronger than at the total level, registering 6.2% in July 1984, falling to -2.6% in October and then recovering strongly to a current rate of 7.1%. The trend for imports of machinery and equipment has also turned positive in the current period, while imports of most other commodity groupings (i.e. industrial goods and materials, consumer goods, agriculture and energy products) remain negative in the current period.

Commodity Analysis

Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Balance of Payments Basis

Exports were virtually flat at the total level, masking the large countervailing influences at the commodity level. Crude materials registered an increase of \$355 million, largely attributable to gains in crude oil, iron ores and coal. This increase was counterbalanced by declines in End Products of \$210 million (largely automobile products), Fabricated Materials of \$95 million (primarily aluminum) and Food, \$75 million (wheat and barley).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Significant declines in four commodity groupings accounted for the overall drop of \$235 million in total imports. The largest decline of \$160 million was registered in Fabricated Materials, of which precious metals and petroleum and coal products were the largest contributors. End Products fell by \$82 million, reflecting the large drop in automobile products. Crude materials declined \$35 million, primarily due to a drop in crude petroleum.

Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)

Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Following the tremendous surge of exports to the United States in August 1984 related to labour strife in the automotive industry, exports declined at a monthly rate of \$150 million over the next four months. Exports to the United States turned around in January 1985, increasing by \$80 million and by a further \$115 million in February to attain a healthy level of \$7.4 billion. The positive effect of a rise in exports to the U.S. in February was counteracted by declines of \$80 million to Other EEC countries and \$50 million to Other Countries.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Imports from the United States declined moderately, \$110 million in February to a level of \$5.9 billion following two months of robust (continued)

increases of \$260 million in January and nearly \$500 million in December. Excluding the irregular peak of \$6.3 billion attained in August 1984, the level of imports from the United States remained at record levels in the current period. Imports from the rest of the world also posted declines in February; the largest drop was registered in Other Countries.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 30, 3652, 3678, 3683-3685, 3686, 3713, 3719, 3843, 3844, 3850 and 3869.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15.00/\$150.00), or contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Judith

Frederick (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

Note to Data Users: The tables entitled *Exports by Commodity* and *Imports by Commodity* formerly carried in the *Daily* will be available in the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50) scheduled for release May 9, 1985. (see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada

February 1985
Balance of Payments Basis

	Total Exports ¹ Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports ¹ S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Period-to-Period Change ²		
						Total Exports ¹ 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
1982								
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
1983								
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
1984								
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
1984								
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
1985								
January	9,098	7,684	9,596	8,222	1,374	2.4	3.5	-56
February	9,073	7,637	9,578	7,988	1,590	-0.2	-2.8	216
Year to date								
1984	16,654	13,781	17,267	14,273	2,994	24.3	28.8	189
1985	18,171	15,321	19,175	16,210	2,964	11.1	13.6	-29

¹ Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

² 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

February 1985

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			Period-to-Period Change				Year-to-Date \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
	Jan. \$ millions	Feb.	Jan. %	Feb. %	Jan. \$ millions	Feb.		%	\$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	7,262.9	7,376.8	1.1	1.6	79.0	113.9	14,639.7	12.4	1,610.2
Japan	504.2	510.2	16.3	1.2	70.5	5.9	1,014.4	19.2	163.3
United Kingdom	224.9	225.8	18.2	0.4	34.7	0.8	450.7	5.2	22.1
"Other E.E.C." countries	413.8	332.2	10.2	-19.7	38.3	-81.6	745.9	-0.7	-5.2
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	193.1	185.6	-6.1	-3.9	-12.5	-7.5	378.7	30.5	88.6
"Other" countries	997.6	947.9	1.0	-5.0	10.3	-49.7	1,945.5	1.5	29.0
Total	9,596.5	9,578.4	2.4	-0.2	220.3	-18.1	19,174.9	11.1	1,908.1
Imports from:									
United States	6,049.6	5,941.4	4.5	-1.8	258.3	-108.2	11,991.0	15.4	1,599.6
Japan	475.8	439.9	4.7	-7.6	21.2	-36.0	915.7	17.7	137.4
United Kingdom	154.0	143.9	-41.2	-6.5	-108.1	-10.1	298.0	-24.1	-94.5
"Other E.E.C." countries	499.1	493.2	-4.4	-1.2	-22.7	-5.9	992.4	11.1	98.8
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	182.3	189.1	12.3	3.7	20.0	6.8	371.4	5.5	19.4
"Other" countries	861.3	780.7	14.3	-9.4	107.5	-80.7	1,642.0	12.0	176.5
Total	8,222.2	7,988.2	3.5	-2.8	276.1	-234.0	16,210.4	13.6	1,937.3
Balance with:									
United States	1,213.3	1,435.3			-179.2	222.1	2,648.6		10.6
Japan	28.4	70.3			49.4	41.9	98.8		25.9
United Kingdom	70.9	81.8			142.8	10.9	152.7		116.6
"Other E.E.C." countries	-85.4	-161.1			61.0	-75.7	-246.4		-104.0
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	10.8	-3.5			-32.5	-14.2	7.3		69.2
"Other" countries	136.2	167.2			-97.2	31.0	303.5		-147.5
Total	1,374.3	1,590.2			-55.8	215.9	2,964.5		-29.1

Help-wanted Index

February 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and *Infomat* and on *CANSIM*)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada increased from 64 to 70 between February and March 1985. For the first quarter of 1985, the average of the index rose to 66, up from 61 recorded for the fourth quarter of 1984.

The index advanced in all regions in March: to 185 from 182 in the Atlantic provin-

ces, to 68 from 64 in Quebec, to 79 from 78 in Ontario, to 39 from 38 in the Prairie provinces, and to 31 from 24 in British Columbia.

The short term trend which smooths irregular monthly fluctuations increased slightly between February and March.

Available on CANSIM matrix 105.

Contact Horst Stiebert or J.P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure

Actual 1982-1983

The gross general revenue of all provincial and territorial governments amounted to \$78.7 billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1983. Gross general expenditure totalled \$85.4 billion.

These data are presented on the basis of the Canadian System of Government Financial Management Statistics.

Further information on 1982-83 actual data and 1983-84 and 1984-85 revised estimates data is available at 10:00 a.m. today on CANSIM matrixes 2751 to 2763, or by contacting G. Huneault (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure

Actual 1982-83

Provinces	Revenue 1982-83 \$ Millions	Expenditure 1982-83 \$ Millions	Surplus (Deficit)
Newfoundland	1,758.2	1,973.4	(215.2)
Prince Edward Island	398.3	422.2	(23.9)
Nova Scotia	2,333.5	2,729.6	(396.1)
New Brunswick	2,010.6	2,392.2	(381.6)
Quebec	23,148.7	25,172.9	(2,024.2)
Ontario	21,532.5	23,932.4	(2,399.9)
Manitoba	2,871.5	3,290.1	(418.6)
Saskatchewan	3,306.0	3,601.5	(295.5)
Alberta	12,751.0	12,254.0	497.0
British Columbia	7,946.0	9,015.2	(1,069.2)
Yukon	170.9	164.3	6.6
Northwest Territories	461.8	459.1	2.7
Total	78,689.0	85,406.9	(6,717.9)

Data Availability Announcements

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

February 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 matrixes 3643, 3644, 3649, 3650, 3683 and 3684. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to February 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groupings.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending April 6, 1985

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending April 6, 1985 totalled 278 747 tonnes, a decline of 6.5% from the preceding week's total of 298 015 tonnes and down 5.7% from the year-earlier level of 295 552 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

1983

Data from the 1983 Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Survey are now available.

Contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

February 1985

Canadian Prairie producers' deliveries of major grains during February 1985 were as follows:

- Wheat, excluding durum, 604 300 tonnes;
- Durum, 26 000 tonnes;
- Total Wheat, 630 300 tonnes;
- Oats, 16 800 tonnes;
- Barley, 207 000 tonnes;
- Rye, 7 100 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 22 800 tonnes; and
- Rapeseed, 211 900 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 976-981.

Order the February 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/Natural Resources Division.

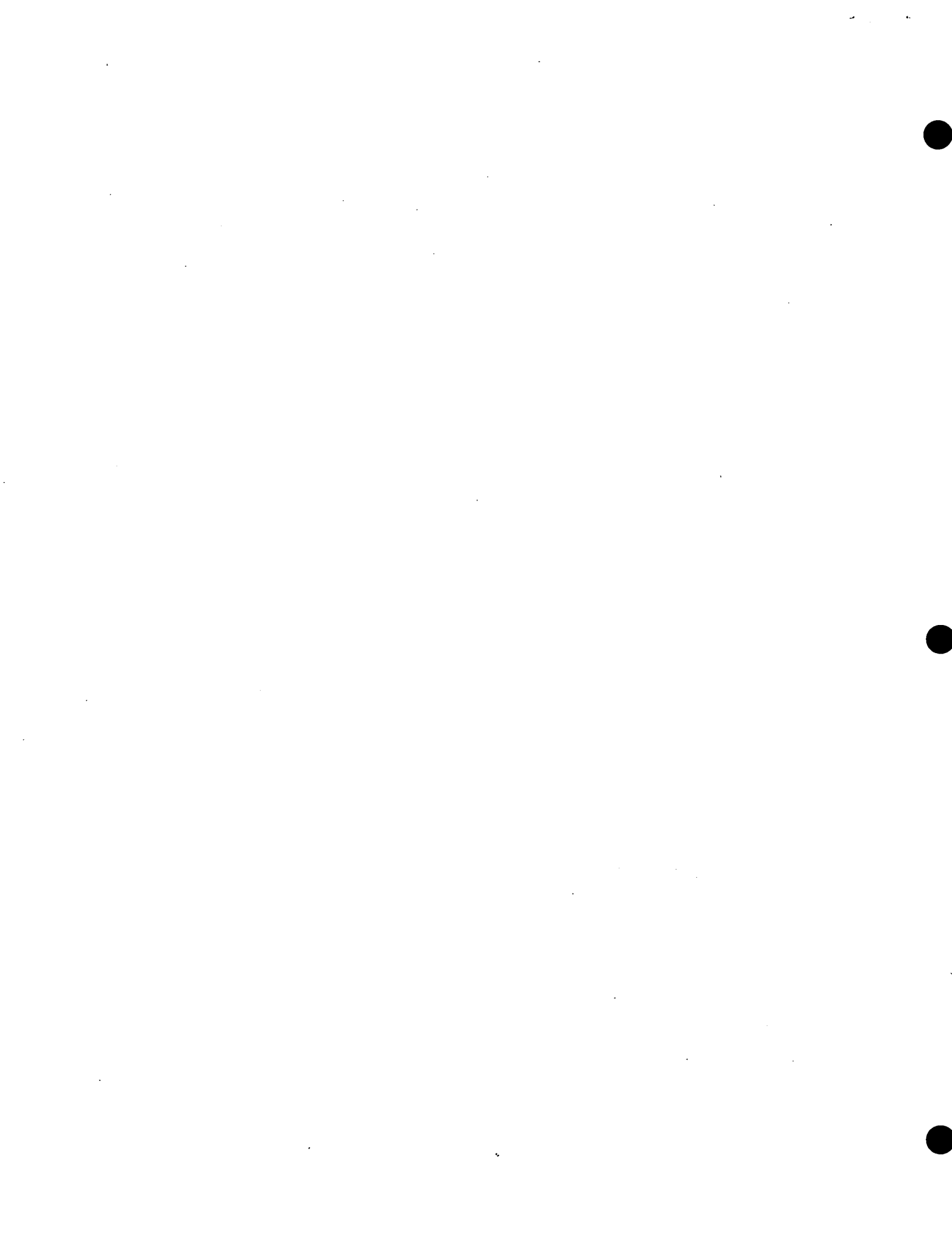
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Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year
Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)
Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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Major Releases

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1983 Preliminary Data

- Corporate income taxes up 9% in 1983, the first increase in two years

Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1985 4

- Receipts increased by 9.5% over same period last year

Data Availability Announcements

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1985 5

Electric Power Statistics, January 1985 5

Railway Carloadings, Ten Days Ending March 31, 1985 6

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), February 1985 7

Urban Transit, February 1985 7

Publications Released 8



Major Releases

Corporation Taxation Statistics: Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income 1983 Preliminary Data

The preliminary estimate of federal and provincial corporate income taxes for 1983 is \$10,484 million, 9% higher than in 1982. Corporate profits before taxes, on a National Accounts basis, rebounded strongly, increasing by 55% following two years of significant decreases. A number of factors are behind the much smaller increase in income taxes than in profits. Part of the increase in net book profits is due to decreased book losses which do not affect taxable income and therefore, taxes. Provincial tax rates in Ontario and Quebec were lower in 1983; prior year losses applied to reduce 1983 income taxes have increased and a number of provisions in the April 1983 budget have the effect of reducing income taxes.

Manufacturing, the sector most affected by the recession in 1982, had the largest increase in income taxes in 1983. Within this sector, the largest increases were registered in transport equipment, where taxes more than doubled to \$310 million; chemicals and chemical products, up \$91 million; and printing, publishing and allied industries, up \$72 million. Other sectors with significantly higher income taxes were transportation, communication and other utilities (+17%), services (+15%) and retail trade (+12%). Among industries reporting declines in income taxes, the most notable were finance (\$111 million), other mining (\$45 million) and machinery manufacturers (\$35 million).

A number of provisions introduced in the April 1983 federal budget have an impact on 1983 corporate income taxes. The most significant of these measures are the introduction of the scientific research tax credit; modifications to the investment tax credit, and extended carry-forward and carry-back periods for non-capital losses. These provisions are the main cause of the lowering of the effective federal tax rate to 25% of taxable income from 28% in 1982. Provincial income taxes also declined as a percentage of taxable income due mostly to the reduction of the tax rates for large corporations from 8% to 5.5% in Quebec.

Taxable income (the tax base) for Canada increased 21% to \$31,359 million in 1983. Higher taxable income was reported in most jurisdictions ranging from a 67% increase in the Northwest Territories to 7% in British Columbia. Exceptions were the Yukon Territory (-3%) and "other" (-36%). Mining and services contributed most to the increase in the Northwest Territories while lower taxable income in construction, finance and services partially offset higher taxable income in most other sectors to limit the increase in British Columbia. Higher taxable income in the manufacturing sector, particularly for transport equipment manufacturers, led to substantial increases in Ontario (31%) and Quebec (27%).

Order *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (61-208P) available in approximately three weeks' time or contact B. Theriault (613-990-9855), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

(see tables on next page)

Federal and Provincial Corporation Income Taxes, by Industrial Division

1982 and Preliminary 1983
Millions of dollars

	Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1982	1983p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	105.9	95.8
Mining	1,882.6	1,984.5
Manufacturing	2,270.8	2,713.3
Construction	430.3	413.4
Transportation, communications and other utilities	1,127.5	1,320.7
Wholesale trade	816.6	888.4
Retail trade	509.5	569.0
Finance	1,639.0	1,528.2
Services	846.5	970.9
Total all industries	9,628.8	10,484.1

Regional Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division

1982 and Preliminary 1983
Millions of dollars

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	1982	1983p	1982	1983p	1982	1983p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.9	21.1	48.8	57.4	134.1	146.2
Mining	x	102.1	66.0	66.4	170.4	201.4
Manufacturing	243.3	322.9	1,584.3	2,245.9	2,995.8	4,562.9
Construction	x	68.4	278.8	308.1	478.8	529.2
Transportation, communications and other utilities	205.7	250.9	498.6	560.9	810.9	1,005.2
Wholesale trade	83.9	106.2	530.2	691.5	954.8	1,144.6
Retail trade	112.8	147.8	379.6	479.6	690.3	899.7
Finance	134.7	148.5	569.6	666.9	1,633.9	1,826.0
Services	82.7	101.3	486.3	582.6	1,135.3	1,461.7
Total all industries	1,008.3	1,269.3	4,442.2	5,659.3	9,004.4	11,776.9

	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia		Other		Total Canada	
	1982	1983p	1982	1983p	1982	1983p	1982	1983p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	226.5	191.3	81.2	96.5	0.4	1.0	515.0	513.4
Mining	3,892.5	4,938.1	121.9	150.5	x	90.2	4,424.7	5,548.7
Manufacturing	852.5	1,031.6	477.7	573.4	22.3	23.2	6,175.8	8,759.9
Construction	414.3	363.8	189.5	157.6	x	22.2	1,440.0	1,449.3
Transportation, communications and other utilities	718.3	898.8	267.4	386.0	54.5	97.4	2,555.4	3,199.3
Wholesale trade	436.4	401.2	219.7	228.5	6.8	7.0	2,231.9	2,578.9
Retail trade	386.5	366.9	171.8	167.7	8.2	11.8	1,749.2	2,073.5
Finance	819.8	807.4	458.9	400.2	535.7	213.8	4,152.7	4,062.9
Services	664.4	650.9	291.4	278.6	22.7	97.8	2,682.9	3,172.9
Total all industries	8,411.3	9,650.0	2,279.6	2,439.0	781.8	564.4	25,927.6	31,358.8

x Confidential.

Farm Cash Receipts

January-February 1985

Farm cash receipts for the period January-February 1985 reached an estimated \$4,277.2 million, up 9.5% from the revised January-February 1984 estimate of \$3,907.6 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$2,603.8 million, a rise of 10.8% over last year's estimate of \$2,349.4 million. Increases were registered for receipts for wheat, corn and Canadian Wheat Board payments while receipts for oats, barley, flaxseed, rye, soybeans and potatoes declined.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$1,584.6 million, up 8.2% from the revised 1984 level of \$1,463.9 million. Other receipts were down 5.8% at \$88.8 million from the revised year-earlier total of \$94.3 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).

Available on CANSIM matrixes 175, and 450-459.

Order the January-February 1985 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001) scheduled for release in the third week of April or contact Lambert Gauthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-February
(millions of dollars)

	1984	1985	1985/84 %
Newfoundland	5.9	6.8	15.3
Prince Edward Island	46.0	36.6	-20.4
Nova Scotia	39.7	42.2	6.3
New Brunswick	40.0	32.6	-18.5
Quebec	431.9	468.7	8.5
Ontario	901.1	851.3	-5.5
Manitoba	345.9	406.8	17.6
Saskatchewan	1,169.3	1,387.6	18.7
Alberta	778.1	896.7	15.2
British Columbia	149.7	147.9	-1.2
Canada	3,907.6	4,277.2	9.5

Data Availability Announcements

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

February 1985

The February 1985 index number of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada (1971=100) is 300.4, 0.4% higher than the January 1985 number of 299.3 and 1.6% lower than the February 1984 number of 305.3. The indexes for January 1985 and February 1985 are based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley.

Prince Edward Island and Manitoba were the only provinces displaying lower indexes in February 1985 than in the previous month. At the Canada level, both the crops and livestock sub-indexes registered increases in February compared to January.

The index is designed to measure as closely as can be determined, changes in prices received by producers at the farm gate or first local delivery point. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available.

Available on CANSIM matrix 176.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Pro-*

ducts (62-003, \$1.60/\$16) scheduled for release in the fourth week of April, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Electric Power Statistics

January 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in January 1985 increased by 5.4% to 43 992 gigawatt hours from 41 722 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped 7.9% to 3 002 gigawatt hours from 3 261 gigawatt hours, and imports rose 21.2% to 228 gigawatt hours from the January 1984 level of 188 gigawatt hours.

**Available on CANSIM matrixes
3787-3999.**

Order the January 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

Ten Days Ending March 31, 1985 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 31, 1985 totalled 6.2 million t, a decrease of 6.6% from the 1984 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 8.7% and in the West by 4.6%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 6.6%

and in the West by 5.0%; there was an overall national decrease of 6.2%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 55.5 million t, an increase of 1.8% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 0.5%.

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

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending March 31, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	2 930 117	3 272 293	6 202 410
Metric tonnes, 1984	3 209 983	3 429 301	6 639 284
% change	-8.7	-4.6	-6.6
Cars, 1985	47 222	44 636	91 858
Cars, 1984	53 232	45 416	98 648
% change	-11.3	-1.7	-6.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	241 096	83 831	324 927
Metric tonnes, 1984	258 115	88 241	346 356
% change	-6.6	-5.0	-6.2
Cars, 1985	8 288	3 117	11 405
Cars, 1984	9 262	3 382	12 644
% change	-10.5	-7.8	-9.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	25 669 398	29 838 553	55 507 951
Metric tonnes, 1984	26 454 544	28 076 206	54 530 750
% change	-3.0	6.3	1.8
Cars, 1985	433 957	414 712	848 669
Cars, 1984	445 034	405 135	850 169
% change	-2.5	2.4	-0.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 981 792	793 160	2 774 952
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 930 109	765 980	2 696 089
% change	2.7	3.5	2.9
Cars, 1985	70 950	29 588	100 538
Cars, 1984	70 232	29 766	99 998
% change	1.0	-0.6	0.5

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.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

February 1985

In February 1985, 17 Canadian passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations were surveyed.

The number of fare passengers carried numbered 1,890,718, a decrease of 8.7% compared to the total recorded in February 1984. During the same period, the revenue earned declined by 3.4% to \$21,680,842. The total distance run decreased by 2.3% to 17 204 912 kilometres and the total fuel consumed decreased by 8.0% to 6 809 004 litres.

Between January 1 and the end of February 1985, the number of fare passengers carried was 4,017,202, 5.8% fewer than recorded in the first two months of 1984. Revenue earned during the same period decreased by 2.3%, totalling \$43,814,270. The total distance run declined by 2.8% to 35 445 651 kilometres and

the total fuel consumed decreased by 3.2% to 14 600 708 litres.

Available on CANSIM matrix 352.

Contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700),
Transportation Division.

Urban Transit

February 1985

In February 1985, 65 Canadian urban transit systems collected 120,151,242 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 56 781 077 kilometres; the total operating revenues amounted to \$69,833,911.

Available on CANSIM matrix 351.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), or contact the head (613-990-8693), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Publications Released

March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada, No. 2, — Available Friday, April 12, 1985 at 3 p.m. **Catalogue number 22-002**

(Canada: \$1.60/\$11.10; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$13.30)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, January 1985 **Catalogue number 32-011**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1985 **Catalogue number 32-024**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1985 **Catalogue number 36-004**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Gypsum Products, February 1985 **Catalogue number 44-003**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, February 1985 **Catalogue number 44-004**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Service Bulletins:

Travel-log, Vol. 4, No. 1: **Households Owning Ski Equipment**, 1976-1984; **Travel to Work**, November 1984; and **National Tourism Indicators**, 1984 **Catalogue number 87-003**

(Canada: \$8/\$32; Other Countries: \$9/\$36)

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 13, No. 22, **Pack of Processed Mushrooms**, 1984 **Catalogue number 32-023**

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

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

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year
Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)
Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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Monday, April 15, 1985

Major Releases

Retail Trade, February 1985

- Estimates show increase of 5.6% over last year

Data Availability Announcements

Family Incomes — Census Families, 1983 — Error in Release	4
Construction-type Plywood, February 1985	5
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Major Releases

Retail Trade

February 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Preliminary estimates of total retail trade for February 1985 show an increase of 5.6% over the February 1984 level, totalling \$8,291.0 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). The most notable gains were reported in book and stationery stores (+15.0%), sporting goods and accessories stores (+11.3%), and men's clothing stores (+10.7%). The largest decreases were in furniture, television, radio and appliance stores (-5.4%), household furniture stores (-4.1%) and department stores (-1.8%).

All provinces and territories reported sales increases in February 1985 over the corresponding month in 1984, with the exception of Prince Edward Island which registered a slight decrease of 0.2%. The gains ranged from 0.3% in Newfoundland to 11.4% in both Manitoba and the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Sales were higher in the four metropolitan areas surveyed: Vancouver (+0.8%), Montreal (+6.5%), Toronto (+8.1%) and Winnipeg (+11.1%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first two months of 1985 were \$16,815.9 million, up 8.5% over the same period a year earlier.

The revised sales estimates for January 1985 amounted to \$8,524.9 million, an 11.4% gain over the January 1984 sales.

Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of selling days, February 1985 estimates of retail trade were 2.3% higher than the previous month, with sales of \$10,136.3 million. The most notable increases recorded during the month were in household appliance stores (+13.0%), furniture, television, radio and appliance stores (+9.9%) and household furniture stores (+7.1%). Major drops were reported by general merchandise stores (-8.6%), garages (-3.3%) and variety stores (-1.7%).

Lower sales were reported in Saskatchewan (-0.3%), the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-0.6%) and New Brunswick (-1.1%) in February 1985 compared to January; the remaining provinces recorded higher sales with increases ranging from 0.5% in Nova Scotia to 4.2% in Quebec. Gains were also posted in all the metropolitan areas surveyed: 2.3% in Vancouver, 3.5% in Winnipeg, 3.6% in Toronto and 5.6% in Montreal.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320, 2321.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.
(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

February 1985

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Sales All Stores			Feb. '85/ Feb. '84	Sales All Stores			Feb. '85/ Jan. '85
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1985r	Feb. 1985p		Jan. 1985r	Feb. 1985p		
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)			%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,668.7	1,820.6	1,718.1	2.9	1,897.6	1,904.7	0.4	
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	393.0	448.5	428.7	9.1	485.6	506.5	4.3	
All other food stores	152.2	168.0	167.9	10.3	190.8	196.2	2.9	
Department stores	659.3	692.7	647.1	-1.8	951.6	950.2	-0.1	
General merchandise stores	146.0	171.0	145.7	-0.2	202.4	185.0	-8.6	
General stores	127.0	137.8	133.9	5.4	166.2	170.1	2.4	
Variety stores	67.3	66.7	68.2	1.2	101.9	100.1	-1.7	
Motor vehicle dealers	1,555.1	1,564.2	1,700.2	9.3	1,851.9	1,920.8	3.7	
Used car dealers	40.2	40.4	44.5	10.5	51.6	53.4	3.6	
Service stations	689.1	811.8	759.8	10.2	857.5	886.7	3.4	
Garages	110.3	132.4	114.0	3.4	142.1	137.4	-3.3	
Automotive parts and accessories stores	136.0	154.6	134.1	-1.4	211.3	215.6	2.0	
Men's clothing stores	68.6	95.8	76.0	10.7	112.8	116.2	3.0	
Women's clothing stores	137.5	169.9	146.8	6.7	202.8	211.2	4.1	
Family clothing stores	85.4	101.3	89.4	4.7	134.7	136.7	1.5	
Specialty shoe stores	8.9	13.1	9.7	8.8	13.8	14.1	1.6	
Family shoe stores	52.6	66.8	54.3	3.0	86.7	87.9	1.3	
Hardware stores	56.5	60.6	56.3	-0.3	85.6	87.2	1.9	
Household furniture stores	116.2	119.4	111.4	-4.1	126.7	135.7	7.1	
Household appliance stores	31.6	32.1	32.6	3.2	34.9	39.5	13.0	
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	46.8	45.6	44.2	-5.4	49.5	54.4	9.9	
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	354.6	395.5	379.5	7.0	410.0	417.0	1.7	
Book and stationery stores	36.6	41.6	42.2	15.0	48.6	50.1	3.0	
Florists	38.9	28.2	40.3	3.7	37.4	38.6	3.2	
Jewellery stores	45.1	48.3	47.3	4.7	75.0	74.8	-0.3	
Sporting goods and accessories stores	85.6	103.5	95.3	11.3	134.8	140.1	4.0	
Personal accessories stores	99.1	108.8	105.3	6.3	131.9	134.1	1.7	
All other stores	835.8	885.8	898.2	7.4	1,114.5	1,172.0	5.2	
Total, all stores	7,844.0	8,524.9	8,291.0	5.6	9,910.2	10,136.3	2.3	

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

ERROR IN RELEASE Family Incomes — Census Families 1983

A Statistics Canada publication entitled *Family Incomes — Census Families, 1983* (Catalogue No. 13-208), released Wednesday, April 10, presented erroneous data in Table 1, in the constant dollar section. The income group "\$35,000 — \$39,999" should be "35,000 — \$44,999" and the group "\$40,000 and over" should be "\$45,000 and over". The percentage of families with incomes (in constant dollars) in these two groups in 1983 should be 16.5% and 24.1% respectively.

The incorrect table indicated that, in 1983, 9.3% of families received income between \$35,000 and \$39,999 and 31.4% of families

received income of \$40,000 and more. These data led to the interpretation that there had been a drop in the proportion of middle income families and an increase in the proportion of high-income families, from 1980 to 1983.

The corrections below show that, between 1980 and 1983, the percentage of families receiving income between \$35,000 and \$44,999 decreased to 16.6% from 18.5% and those with incomes of \$45,000 and over declined to 24.1% from 26.0%. Thus, the proper interpretation of the data is that the proportion of families in each of these income groups dropped slightly in the 1980s.

Contact R. Love (613-990-9730), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division.

TABLE 1. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY INCOME GROUPS IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT (1983) DOLLARS FOR SELECTED YEARS

	CONSTANT (1983) DOLLARS/DOLLARS CONSTANTS (1983) — EXCERPT									
UNDER \$10,000/MOINS DE \$10,000.....	14.0	9.9	8.8	9.0	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.6	8.1	
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	10.1	10.0	9.5	8.7	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.9	10.7	
15,000- 19,999.....	11.4	10.2	8.8	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.5	9.8	9.6	
20,000- 24,999.....	13.7	12.5	11.3	9.7	9.5	9.4	10.0	10.0	10.3	
25,000- 29,999.....	13.3	12.9	12.0	10.8	10.7	10.0	10.2	11.2	10.6	
30,000- 34,999.....	11.2	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.1	9.9	
35,000- 44,999.....	14.1	16.3	17.7	17.6	18.3	18.5	18.4	17.5	16.6	
45,000 AND OVER/ET PLUS.....	12.2	16.6	20.3	24.7	24.8	26.0	25.2	23.8	24.1	
TOTALS/TOTAL.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
AVERAGE INCOME/REVENU MOYEN.....\$	28,090	30,666	32,765	33,965	34,550	35,485	34,976	34,321	34,080	
MEDIAN INCOME/REVENU MEDIAN.....\$	25,286	27,830	29,761	31,436	31,822	32,774	33,125	30,752	30,332	
STANDARD ERROR OF AVERAGE INCOME/ ERREUR TYPE DU REVENU MOYEN.....\$	267	207	239	207	230	270	202	255	246	

(1) THE COUNT FOR YEARS PRIOR TO 1977 ARE ACTUALLY "SAMPLE SIZE" AS USED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS. FIGURES FOR 1977 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS REPRESENT NUMBER OF RECORDS AS DEFINED ON PAGE 11./LES CHIFFRES DES ANNEES ANTERIEURES A 1977 CORRESPONDENT EN FAIT A LA "TAILLE DE L'ECHANTILLON" FIGURANT DANS LES BULLETINS PRECEDENTS. LES CHIFFRES DE 1977 ET DES ANNEES ULTERIEURES REPRESENTENT LE NOMBRE DE DOSSIERS, TEL QU'IL EST DEFINI A LA PAGE 11.

Construction-type Plywood

February 1985

Canadian mills produced 177,569,000 square feet (157 131 cubic metres), 3/8 inch (9.525 millimetres) basis of construction-type plywood in February 1985, a decrease of 2.0% compared to 181,131,000 square feet (160 283 cubic metres), 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetres) a year earlier.

January to February 1985 production totalled 363,341,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis (321 520 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), a decrease of 0.5% from the 365,114,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis (323 089 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 122, Series 1-1.1.2.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Construction-type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

The Sugar Situation

March 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 78 153 722 kilograms of all types of sugar in March 1985, comprising 76 130 345 kilograms in domestic sales and 2 023 377 kilograms in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 88 700 000 kilograms for March 1984; domestic sales accounted for 81 224 000 kilograms while export sales made up 7 476 000 kilograms.

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

Publication Released

Consumer Price Index, March 1985 —
Available April 16, 1985 at 7 a.m. **Catalogue**
number 62-001
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries:
\$3.30/\$33)

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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Major Release

NE PAS PRÊTER

Canadian Controlled Investment Abroad, 1979 to 1982

- Rapid growth in Canadian direct investment abroad: 1979-1982

Data Availability Announcements

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Electric Storage Batteries, February 1985	4
Water Transportation, Financial Statistics, Annual 1983	4
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Major Release

Canadian Controlled Investment Abroad

Canadian controlled long-term investment abroad consists of direct and third party investments. Direct investment is owned by the direct investor or a related party, such as in the case of a corporation, any of its subsidiaries, affiliates or associates. The third party investments are from non-related sources and may emanate from either Canada or abroad. Information about Canadian-controlled long-term investment abroad has been collected since the end of 1979 and is available to the end of 1982.

From the end of 1979 to 1982, Canadian-controlled investment abroad increased by \$34.4 billion to \$67.5 billion. Direct investment accounted for \$13.8 billion of this increase and third-party investment represented the balance of \$20.5 billion. The period 1979-82 was characterized by a rapid growth of Canadian

direct investment abroad. Associated with this rapid growth was the takeover of foreign companies or buying-out of part of their shares or assets by Canadian direct investors. These activities were financed to a large extent from third party loans.

Globally in order of importance, the **manufacturing, real estate and petroleum and natural gas** industries experienced the greatest growth. In the United States, the **real estate** industry experienced the most growth, followed by the **manufacturing** and the **petroleum and natural gas** industries.

This is a preliminary series which will be included with more detail in *Canada's International Investment Position* (67-202, \$35). Contact C. Richards (613-990-9051), International Investment Position Section, International and Financial Economics Division.

Canadian Controlled Investment Abroad by Industry and Location

Year-Ends 1979-1982

Industry	1979	1980	1981	1982	1979	1980	1981	1982
	(\$ millions)							
	Located in United States				Located in United Kingdom			
Manufacturing	7,828	9,881	14,603	15,302	1,797	2,481	2,580	2,304
Petroleum and natural gas	2,980	5,613	7,528	7,569	638	805	1,056	1,023
Mining	2,050	2,897	2,450	1,795	35	85	9	—
Utilities	976	1,107	1,123	1,168	79	88	62	103
Merchandising	950	1,735	1,905	1,918	173	150	260	203
Real estate	2,590	6,227	10,475	12,237	544	546	449	475
Other financial	1,496	2,648	2,241	3,591	196	226	307	358
Other enterprises	547	858	1,781	2,136	53	94	224	260
All industries	19,416	30,966	42,106	45,715	3,514	4,475	4,947	4,727
	Located in All Other Countries				Located in All Countries			
Manufacturing	4,710	5,272	5,252	7,665	14,335	17,634	22,435	25,271
Petroleum and natural gas	747	1,011	1,593	1,878	4,365	7,429	10,177	10,470
Mining	2,551	3,101	3,224	2,900	4,636	6,083	5,683	4,695
Utilities	1,048	1,589	1,801	1,850	2,103	2,784	2,986	3,121
Merchandising	533	631	610	880	1,656	2,516	2,775	3,001
Real estate	112	105	144	166	3,246	6,878	11,068	12,878
Other financial	448	575	886	1,400	2,140	3,449	3,434	5,349
Other enterprises	80	229	223	367	680	1,181	2,228	2,763
All industries	10,233	12,513	13,733	17,106	33,163	47,954	60,786	67,548

Data Availability Announcements

Corporation Financial Statistics

1983 Preliminary data on matched corporations

Preliminary indications of industry performance in 1983 are now available, based on tax returns for 445,001 corporations in Canada. Data for 1983 for each corporation have been matched against that of 1982 to produce a comparison of assets, equity, sales and pretax profits for 182 industries for the two years.

The matched corporations in 1982 comprised 84% of the Canadian total sector, accounting for 94% of assets, 93% of equity, 91% of sales and 98% of pretax profits.

The preliminary data for 1983 will be available shortly in *Corporation Financial Statistics: Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations* (61-207P, \$10). Complete data will be available in *Corporation Financial Statistics, 1983* (61-207, \$45, with preliminary publication, \$50). Contact A. Dorland (613-990-9855), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada

1985

Canadian wheat acreage in 1985 is anticipated to be a record 33.9 million acres. This area is 4% more than last year and surpasses the previous 1983 record of 33.8 million acres. The increased wheat area is mainly attributed to a substantial expansion last fall in Saskatchewan and Alberta winter wheat acreages.

Western intentions for barley are 12.0 million acres, up 7% over 1984; for oats, the acreage is 4.0 million, up 8%. Survey data point to increases in barley area in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta of 5%, 9% and 5% respectively. These increases appear to be in

response to the tight feed grains situation in Western Canada. Western farmers intend to decrease the area assigned to oilseeds and summerfallow. Canola-rape seed area is expected to be reduced by 13% from 1984 while flaxseed area will drop by 8%.

Ontario growers plan to increase area seeded to barley by 5% over 1984, to leave grain corn area unchanged and to reduce soybean area by 1%.

Survey results indicate that Prairie producers will apply a total of 2 410 thousand tonnes of commercial fertilizer, a 1% increase over 1984.

Order *March Intentions of Principal Field Crops* (22-002, Canada: \$7/\$48; Other countries: \$8/\$54), or contact the Crops Section (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Motion Picture Theatres

1983

Receipts from paid admissions (excluding amusement taxes) to the 899 regular motion picture theatres and the 261 drive-ins operating in Canada during 1983 amounted to \$328.8 million. Revenue from all other sources including concessions and vending machines totalled \$84.1 million. There were 85.8 million paid admissions and amusement taxes amounted to \$18.2 million. Salaries and wages paid to the 11,711 employees totalled \$80.5 million.

Contact Ms. S. Beyer (613-990-9662), Services Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

February 1985

The factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for February 1985 are now available. Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

The shipments of plain uncoated round steel wire totalled 21 349 tonnes during the month, a decrease of 6.6% from the 22 849 tonnes shipped during February 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrix 122, series 19.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4/\$40), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Specified Electrical Appliances

February 1985

Results for February 1985 of the monthly survey on specified electrical appliances are now available. During that period, Canadian firms produced 82,310 kitchen appliances, 31,667 household vacuum cleaners and 24,639 home comfort products.

Order *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances*, (43-003, \$4/\$40), available in approximately two weeks' time or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Electric Storage Batteries

February 1985

Canadian storage batteries manufacturers sold 176,593 automotive replacement batteries in February 1985, down 11.9% from the year-earlier total of 200,654. These sales were valued at \$6,620,031.

For information on other types of storage batteries, order the February 1985 issue of *Fac-*

tory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, \$4/\$40) available in approximately two weeks' time or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Water Transportation, Financial Statistics

Annual 1983

The Water Transportation Financial Statistics for the 1983 survey year are now available. The publication *Water Transportation* (54-205, Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33) will be released on July 30, 1985.

Contact G. Levesque (613-990-8696), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Schools

1983-84

The 1983-84 edition of the annual publication *Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools* is now available. The report includes information on salary, experience, education, degrees and rates of retention, recruitment and losses of the teaching staff.

Order the above-noted publication (81-202, Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21). Contact the Education, Culture and Tourism Division (613-990-8354).

Frozen Poultry Products

April 1, 1985

Preliminary cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at April 1, 1985 and revised figures for March 1, 1985 are now available.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 5675-5677.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50) available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-012

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

The Sugar Situation, February 1985 Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1985 Catalogue number 35-002

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, February 1985 Catalogue number 43-010

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes), February 1985 Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, February 1985 Catalogue number 46-002

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Railway Carloadings, January 1985 Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1985 Catalogue number 63-004

(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

Local Government Employment, July-September 1984 Catalogue number 72-009

(Canada: \$12/\$48; Other Countries: \$13/\$52)

Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1984 Catalogue number 72-205

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Service Bulletins:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 13, No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1984 Catalogue number 32-023

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Communications, Vol. 15, No. 2, Telecommunication Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1984 Catalogue number 56-001

(Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$45)

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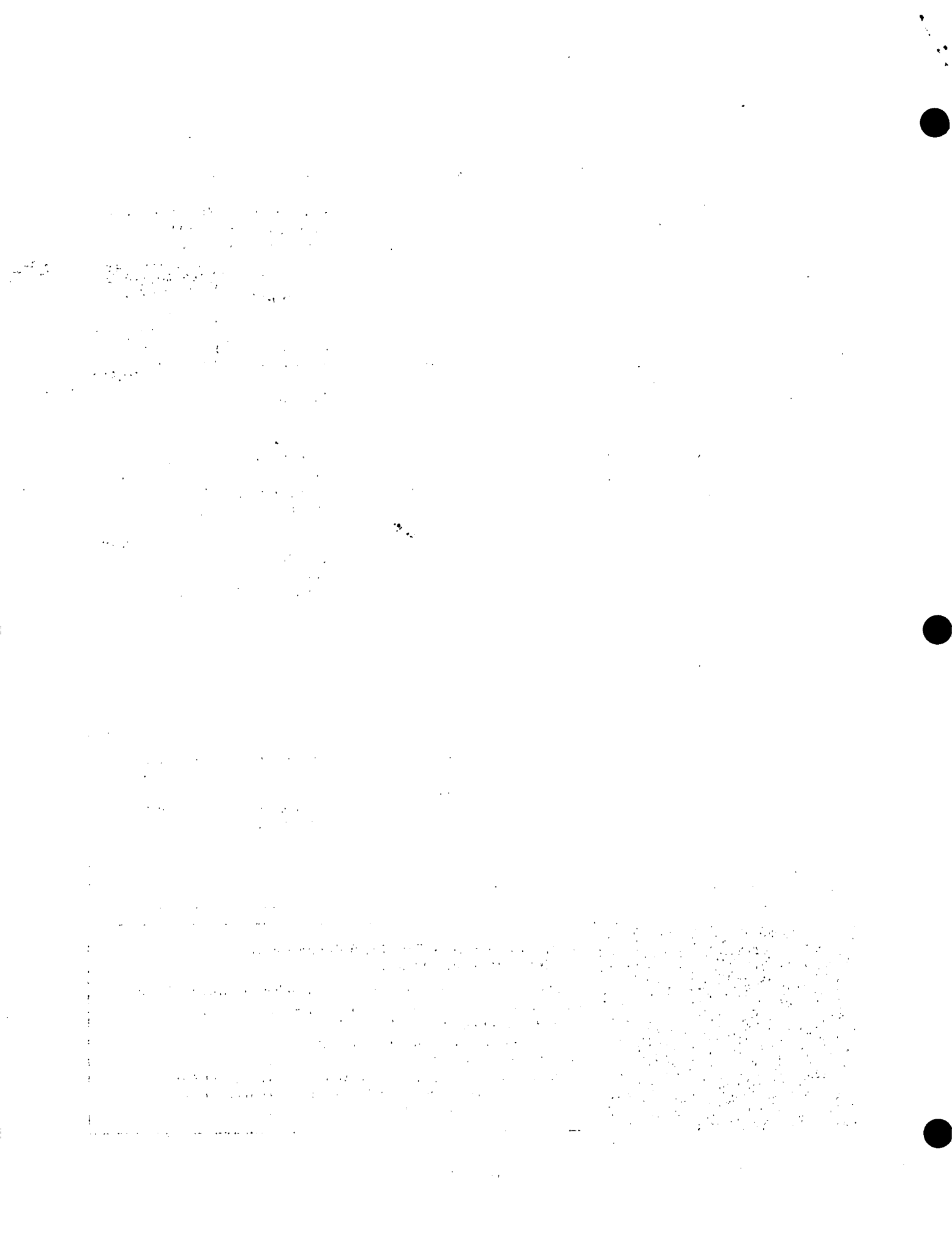
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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- Foreign investment climbs \$300 million in February

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Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

March 1985

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.2% between February and March to a level of 125.7. The moderate overall increase observed in March resulted from a decline of 0.2% in food prices, which followed two monthly increases of over 1.0%, partially offsetting an increase of 0.4% in the all-items excluding food index. The increase in the all-items excluding food index was principally due to higher housing and transportation prices.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for March 1985 to that of March 1984, was 3.7% for the third consecutive month.

The food index declined 0.2% in March as the food purchased from stores index declined 0.4% while the food purchased from restaurants index rose by 0.2%. Lower prices for meat, in particular beef (-1.0%) and chicken (-2.1%), combined with declines in the prices of some dairy products (-0.2%) and eggs (-2.0%) and lower prices for fresh vegetables (-4.0%), notably lettuce (-22.6%), were some of the principal contributing factors in the overall decline in food prices. Declines were also observed for sugar, coffee, fats and oils and other food preparations. The most notable price increase within the food group was for fresh fruit, up 1.4%, largely due to higher prices for bananas (10.1%) and apples (1.7%) but these increases were partially offset by declines in the prices of oranges (-3.9%) and pears (-3.3%). The index for food purchased from stores now stands 2.3% above its level of March 1984 while the index for food purchased from restaurants is 3.8% higher than it was in March 1984. The resulting year-to-year rise in the aggregate food index stands at 2.8%, down from the 3.9% observed in each of the last two months. This is the lowest year-to-year increase for food since September 1983.

The 0.4% increase in the all-items excluding food index was largely the result of higher housing and transportation charges. Higher charges for both rented and owned accommodation combined with higher prices

for household furnishings, up 2.0% as many furniture sales ended, were the principal causes of the rise in the housing index. The increase in the transportation index was almost entirely due to higher air fares, both seasonally higher fares on most southern routes and some increases on domestic routes. Gasoline "price wars" in some cities had a small offsetting effect. Higher prices were also observed for clothing (primarily for men's suits and jackets which rose following "sale" prices), recreation (mostly due to seasonally higher charges for travel tours) and alcoholic beverages, most notable in the province of Quebec. Personal care supply prices declined slightly. Between March 1984 and March 1985 the all-items excluding food index rose 3.9%, up from 3.6% observed in January and in February.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index level for goods rose 0.2% in March while that for services rose 0.4%. Between March 1984 and March 1985, the price level for goods rose by 3.6% while that for services increased 3.8%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased 0.2% between February and March, as the food index declined 0.3% while the all-items excluding food index rose 0.3%. During the three-month period December to March, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of change of 4.4%.

City Highlights

Between February and March, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are published ranged from -0.2% in Vancouver to 0.7% in Winnipeg and Victoria. The lower than average change in Vancouver was partially the result of a gasoline "price war". The higher than average increase in Winnipeg was largely the result of the end of a gasoline "price war", and to a lesser extent, a higher than average food price increase. The more than average overall increase in Victoria was caused primarily by a higher than average food price increase.

(continued)

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

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.2%, largely as a result of higher air fares and increased vehicle insurance premiums combined with advances in prices for cigarettes and for certain men's and women's wear. Rented and owned accommodation charges and higher household furnishings and equipment prices also rose. A considerable part of the upward impact was offset by lower electricity charges and an overall decline in food prices. In the food index, lower prices for beef, chicken, prepared meats, fresh fruit and cereal products were observed. Since March 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.3%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index declined by a marginal 0.1% mainly due to lower gasoline prices (a decline in the provincial ad valorem gasoline tax), decreased fuel oil charges and lower overall food prices most notably for beef and fresh vegetables. Higher prices for men's and women's wear, increased household equipment prices and advances in charges for electricity and for rented and owned accommodation had a substantial offsetting impact. Increased air fares were also observed. From March 1984 to March 1985, a rise of 3.7% was recorded in the all-items index.

Halifax

Advances in clothing prices, rented and owned accommodation charges and in household furnishings and equipment prices, combined with increased air fares and higher vehicle insurance premiums largely accounted for the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose slightly, mainly due to higher prices for fresh fruit and vegetables. Between March 1984 and March 1985, the all-items index rose 4.9%.

Saint John

The all-items index rose marginally (0.1%) mainly as a result of advances in gasoline prices and air fares, combined with increased charges for fuel oil and for rented and owned accommodation. Food prices rose slightly, mainly due to higher prices for beef, pork, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Declines in clothing and furniture prices had a

significant dampening effect. Since March 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.7%.

Quebec

The all-items index registered a 0.5% rise, largely reflecting higher gasoline prices, increased air fares and higher household furnishings and equipment prices, combined with seasonally higher charges for travel tours, increased clothing prices and advances in owned accommodation charges. Beer prices also rose. Food prices, on average, declined marginally, largely due to lower prices for beef, pork, poultry, pasta products, bakery products and fresh vegetables. Since March 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.5%.

Montreal

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index. Lower prices for food, gasoline and women's wear, combined with declines in vehicle insurance premiums, eye care costs and rental charges for automobiles were offset by increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, higher men's wear prices, increased fuel oil charges and by advances in air fares, travel tour charges and in the price of beer served in licensed premises. Between March 1984 and March 1985, the all-items index rose 3.4%.

Ottawa

The 0.2% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher household furnishings and equipment prices, increased charges for rental accommodation and higher air fares and travel tour costs. Advances in prices for women's wear and cigarettes as well as higher household operation charges also had a significant impact. The upward movement was moderated by lower food prices, largely the result of lower prices for beef and fresh vegetables. Lower prices for gasoline and for personal care supplies also had a dampening effect. Since March 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.0%.

Toronto

The all-items index rose 0.4%. Main contributors were increased charges for both rented and owned accommodation, higher household furnishings and equipment prices, (continued)

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

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	March 1985	February 1985	March 1984	March 1985 from	
				February 1985	March 1984
All-items	125.7	125.4	121.2	0.2	3.7
Food	120.1	120.4	116.8	-0.2	2.8
All-items excluding food	127.3	126.8	122.5	0.4	3.9
Housing	127.9	127.5	123.8	0.3	3.3
Clothing	115.1	114.6	112.5	0.4	2.3
Transportation	129.2	128.6	122.8	0.5	5.2
Health and personal care	125.5	125.7	121.3	-0.2	3.5
Recreation, reading and education	123.3	122.7	117.8	0.5	4.7
Tobacco and alcohol	145.1	144.9	138.1	0.1	5.1
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	79.6	79.7	82.5		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	297.8				

and advances in air fares, clothing prices and travel tour quotations. No overall change was reported in food prices, as higher prices for beef, poultry, cured meat products and restaurant meals were offset by price declines for dairy products, bakery products and fresh fruit and vegetables. From March 1984 to March 1985, the all-items index rose 4.1%.

Thunder Bay

Main contributors to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index were advances in gasoline prices and air fares, higher clothing prices, increased household furnishings and equipment prices and higher overall food prices (most notably for pork, turkey, bakery products and fresh fruit). Seasonally higher prices for packaged travel tours were also observed. Between March 1984 and March 1985, the all-items index recorded a rise of 4.4%.

Winnipeg

Increased transportation charges (especially for gasoline, local transit and for air travel), higher household furnishings and equipment prices and increased charges for selected personal care supplies were the main factors contributing to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally as the impact of higher prices for meat products, dairy and bakery products was largely offset by higher

prices for fresh produce. Vehicle insurance premiums declined. Since March 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.8%.

Regina

Higher food prices (especially for beef, pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals) and increased air fares were the major contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Increases in both rented and owned accommodation charges as well as higher furniture and household operation prices also exerted a significant upward impact. Clothing prices registered a slight decline. Since March 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.3%.

Saskatoon

Advances in both rented and owned accommodation charges, increased household furnishings and equipment prices and higher prices for women's wear, combined with increased air fares and higher prices for personal care supplies largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Food prices, on average, declined mainly due to lower prices for pork, soft drinks and fresh vegetables. Between March 1984 and March 1985, the all-items index rose 3.2%.

(continued on page 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.*¹

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
March 1985 index	126.7	111.2	131.5	123.9	129.5	124.8	123.6	155.6
February 1985 index	126.4	111.6	131.8	122.0	128.2	124.5	123.4	154.3
% change from February 1985	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.8
% change from March 1984	4.3	1.6	5.1	2.8	5.7	4.0	5.8	5.7
Charlottetown/Summerside								
March 1985 index	123.2	114.1	126.1	112.9	126.2	127.5	125.1	143.2
February 1985 index	123.3	114.5	125.9	112.8	126.7	127.7	124.7	143.2
% change from February 1985	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.0
% change from March 1984	3.7	4.1	3.7	0.4	4.3	5.4	3.5	5.1
Halifax								
March 1985 index	126.2	113.8	131.6	114.0	129.8	133.2	128.3	143.9
February 1985 index	125.5	113.7	131.1	111.4	128.6	133.8	128.0	143.4
% change from February 1985	0.6	0.1	0.4	2.3	0.9	-0.4	0.2	0.3
% change from March 1984	4.9	3.5	5.0	3.2	6.0	4.9	4.9	8.8
Saint John								
March 1985 index	126.3	116.1	132.8	111.3	130.1	125.1	125.9	146.9
February 1985 index	126.2	116.0	132.8	112.1	129.5	125.2	125.8	147.0
% change from February 1985	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
% change from March 1984	3.7	4.4	4.4	-0.3	4.3	2.4	3.5	2.5
Quebec City								
March 1985 index	126.4	118.6	131.8	116.1	130.9	125.5	116.8	143.0
February 1985 index	125.8	118.7	131.2	115.4	130.2	125.2	115.4	142.0
% change from February 1985	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.7
% change from March 1984	3.5	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.7	3.5	6.1
Montreal								
March 1985 index	126.1	118.7	129.9	113.7	133.9	124.0	120.9	141.6
February 1985 index	126.1	119.9	129.6	113.5	133.8	124.5	120.0	141.0
% change from February 1985	0.0	-1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.8	0.4
% change from March 1984	3.4	1.7	3.4	2.0	5.6	3.5	3.8	5.7
Ottawa								
March 1985 index	126.9	117.3	133.4	116.2	128.7	126.6	122.5	145.1
February 1985 index	126.7	118.5	132.7	116.0	128.4	127.8	121.4	144.8
% change from February 1985	0.2	-1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	-0.9	0.9	0.2
% change from March 1984	4.0	1.0	5.1	3.2	5.0	4.6	4.3	3.8
Toronto								
March 1985 index	127.4	125.0	128.6	117.1	129.9	126.2	124.0	148.4
February 1985 index	126.9	125.0	128.1	116.6	128.9	126.4	123.1	148.5
% change from February 1985	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	-0.2	0.7	-0.1
% change from March 1984	4.1	3.0	4.0	3.1	5.9	4.2	4.8	4.6
Thunder Bay								
March 1985 index	126.9	121.2	130.2	114.8	129.2	128.2	122.3	144.0
February 1985 index	126.4	121.0	130.1	113.9	127.9	127.8	121.8	143.8
% change from February 1985	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.1
% change from March 1984	4.4	5.2	4.4	1.4	4.6	4.1	5.2	5.2
Winnipeg								
March 1985 index	123.4	113.0	128.7	114.6	123.9	122.1	123.7	149.0
February 1985 index	122.6	112.9	128.3	114.4	120.7	120.5	123.3	148.7
% change from February 1985	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.7	1.3	0.3	0.2
% change from March 1984	3.8	4.3	4.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	5.3	6.9

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

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

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Regina								
March 1985 index	124.6	118.4	128.5	115.9	123.7	130.0	123.1	141.2
February 1985 index	124.0	116.5	128.3	116.3	123.1	129.4	122.7	141.1
% change from February 1985	0.5	1.6	0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1
% change from March 1984	4.3	6.5	2.4	2.4	6.4	3.2	4.7	6.5
Saskatoon								
March 1985 index	122.8	112.4	126.5	118.3	123.9	126.7	122.2	138.8
February 1985 index	122.4	113.0	126.1	116.9	123.2	125.5	122.1	138.6
% change from February 1985	0.3	-0.5	0.3	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.1
% change from March 1984	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.8	5.1	3.9	3.7	4.9
Edmonton								
March 1985 index	123.1	120.3	120.2	113.9	128.7	127.8	122.8	150.7
February 1985 index	122.7	119.8	120.0	113.3	127.8	127.7	122.6	150.5
% change from February 1985	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1
% change from March 1984	2.8	4.1	1.2	1.7	4.7	1.6	4.2	4.7
Calgary								
March 1985 index	122.2	118.6	119.8	109.4	129.0	129.8	122.2	147.7
February 1985 index	121.7	118.5	119.2	108.8	127.9	130.3	122.1	147.5
% change from February 1985	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	-0.4	0.1	0.1
% change from March 1984	2.6	4.7	0.8	1.1	4.0	1.7	4.0	4.9
Vancouver								
March 1985 index	123.3	120.4	121.8	117.4	126.5	123.7	127.9	136.4
February 1985 index	123.5	120.8	121.4	116.9	128.1	124.3	127.8	136.3
% change from February 1985	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.4	-1.2	-0.5	0.1	0.1
% change from March 1984	2.7	2.6	1.6	2.1	3.1	2.4	6.6	4.1
Victoria								
March 1985 index	101.5	102.3	100.7	101.4	103.3	100.2	101.6	100.2
February 1985 index	100.8	101.8	100.1	100.4	102.1	100.1	101.3	100.3
% change from February 1985	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1
% change from March 1984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Edmonton

Advances in air fares, in household furnishings and equipment prices and in domestic gas rates combined with higher overall food prices (especially for cereal and bakery products, fresh fruit and vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals) largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Higher clothing prices were also observed. Charges for both rented and owned accommodation declined. Since March 1984, the all-items index has risen 2.8%.

Calgary

The all-items index rose 0.4% largely reflecting advances in charges for electricity and for owned accommodation, increased household furnishings and equipment prices and higher air fares. Prices for men's wear also advanced. Food prices were up slightly as increased prices for dairy products, bakery products, cereal products and soft drinks were largely offset by declines in beef and fresh produce prices. Since March 1984, the all-items index has risen 2.6%.

Vancouver

The all-items index fell 0.2% largely as a result of lower prices for gasoline and declines in overall food prices (the latter due mainly to lower prices for chicken, eggs, fresh vegetables

and restaurant meals). Advances in air fares, household furnishings and equipment prices and in charges for rented and owned accommodation had a significant offsetting effect. Higher clothing prices (especially for men's wear) and increased vehicle rental charges also contributed noticeably to the offsetting effect. Since March 1984, the all-items index has risen 2.7%.

Victoria

The all-items index rose 0.7% mainly due to higher household furnishings and equipment prices, increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, and to higher clothing prices. Advances in air fares and in vehicle rental charges also had a significant upward influence. Higher food prices were also observed, as higher prices notably for beef, fresh fruit and restaurant meals were offset partly by lower prices for fresh vegetables, eggs and pork.

Order the March 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.

Total Annual Hours Worked in Canada 1976 to 1984

In addition to producing monthly and annual estimates of employment, the Labour Force Survey also collects information on hours worked. Total annual hours worked, that is, the total time worked over the course of one year by all people in the survey universe, provides a measure of labour utilization which is more sensitive than the level of employment to changes in the demand for labour.

An article entitled, "Total Annual Hours Worked in Canada: 1976 to 1984", which appears in the March 1985 issue of *The Labour Force*, compares changes in employment with changes in total annual hours worked during the 1976-1984 period, focussing on major age-sex groups.

Some of the changes highlighted in the article are:

- The 1981-82 recession had a more pronounced impact on total annual hours worked than on the employment level. Total hours worked dropped 4.5% during this period, while employment declined 3.3%.

- From 1976 to 1984, the employment level increased by 16.1% compared to an increase of only 12.0% in hours worked, a phenomenon largely attributable to a shift towards part-time work among the employed. (The proportion of total employment accounted for by part-time workers rose from 11.0% in 1976 to 15.4% in 1984.)

- Compared to other age-sex groups, women aged 25 and older reported the greatest increases in both annual hours worked (42.3%) and employment (44.3%) over the 1976-84 period. Men aged 25 and older experienced smaller percentage increases in hours worked (8.4%) and employment (10.1%). People in the 15 to 24 age group, however, suffered a substantial decline in hours worked (-8.1%) compared to their marginal drop in employment (-0.7%).

Order the March 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), or contact Doreen Duchesne (613-990-9452), Labour Force Activity Section.

Security Transactions with Non-residents

February 1985

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$487 million in February, some \$300 million greater than in January 1985. Net sales of Canadian bonds to non-residents increased by over \$100 million to \$321 million, approximately 40% of which represented investments from Japan. While the bulk of the foreign investment continued to be in Government of Canada issues, non-residents also acquired nearly \$100 million of provincial government bonds. Non-residents also increased their holdings of outstanding Canadian equities by \$166 million in the current month. This contrasted with a net disinvestment of \$37 million in January and represented the largest monthly net investment in more than four years. The net invest-

ment in Canadian equities came principally from the United States. The gross value of foreign trading in Canadian equities remained high at \$1.3 billion.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities by \$49 million in February, compared to a net reduction of \$144 million in the previous month. During the current month, residents acquired \$79 million of foreign equities, while reducing holdings of foreign bonds by \$30 million. The gross value of resident trading activity on foreign exchanges totalled \$5.5 billion.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50) scheduled for release in the first week of May or contact John Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

February 1985
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	1,390	1,069	+321
Common and preferred stocks	728	561	+166
Total — February 1985	2,118	1,631	+487
Total — January 1985	2,072	1,895	+177
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	1,882	1,852	+30
Common and preferred stocks	829	908	-79
Total — February 1985	2,711	2,760	-49
Total — January 1985	3,282	3,138	+144

Data Availability Announcements

Energy Research and Development Expenditures

1983

In 1983, \$458 million or 18% of all industrial research and development expenditures were incurred for projects involving energy research and development; fossil fuels accounted for most of the activity (52%).

Order *Industrial Research and Development Statistics* (88-202, \$40) scheduled for release in June 1985, or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-990-9919), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

February 1985

Canadian firms produced 101 631 cubic metres of waferboard during February 1985, an increase of 5.6% over the 96 236 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

The output of particleboard producers was 75 981 cubic metres during the month, an increase of 15.4% over the 65 834 cubic metres produced during February 1984.

February's hardboard output was 34,517,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, down by 27.5% from the 47,590,000 square feet, 1/8-basis, produced in February 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrix 122, series 8, 34.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending April 13, 1985

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending April 13, 1985 totalled 267 321 tonnes, a decline

of 4.1% from the preceding week's total of 278 747 tonnes and down 10.1% from the year-earlier level of 297 352 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

February 1985

Rolled steel shipments for the month of February 1985 totalled 928 965 tonnes, a decrease of 2.6% from the preceding month's total of 953 774 tonnes, and up 0.2% from the year-earlier level of 927 204 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 58, 122, series 22-25.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Gerry Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Meat Consumption

1984

The apparent per capita disappearance of beef totalled 38.3 kilograms in 1984 compared to 40.0 kilograms in 1983. Pork consumption decreased to 27.9 kilograms per capita from the year-earlier figure of 28.6 kilograms. The consumption of veal rose from 1.7 kilograms in 1983 to 1.8 kilograms, while mutton and lamb increased slightly from 0.80 kilograms to 0.87 kilograms.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 1175-1183 and on cross-classified Table 00190109.

Contact B. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

January 1985

In January 1985, customs exports of wheat flour totalled 13 500 tonnes; exports of barley malt amounted to 11 700 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 5612, Series 1 and 5613.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50) available in the last week of April, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks

February 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 135,172 standard grocery bags in February 1985, a decrease of 30.0% compared to 194,367 the previous year.

Shipments of check stand sacks during the month totalled 79,633, down 10.9% from the February 1984 figure of 89,367.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Exports by Commodities

February 1985

Commodity-country export trade statistics for February 1985 are now available in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 3686, 3713-3719 and 200, series 2 to 2.8.4.

Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, 1984-III Catalogue number 57-003

(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26.50/\$106)

The Labour Force, March 1985 Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

Imports by Commodities, January 1985 Catalogue number 65-007

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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Thursday, April 18, 1985

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Data Availability Announcements

Honey Production in Quebec

1984

Advance information is now available on the CANSIM data base, matrix 1056, on the 1984 honey crop in Quebec. These preliminary figures represent numbers of beekeepers and colonies during the year, 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/Natural Resources Division.

Imports by Commodities

February 1985

Commodity-country import trade statistics for February 1985 are now available in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 200, Series 1-1.8.6, 3652-3678 and 3718.

Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Farm Wages in Canada, February 1984 Catalogue number 21-002

(Canada: \$7/\$28; Other Countries: \$8/\$32)

Estimates of Labour Income, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 72-005

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

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Friday, April 19, 1985

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Major Releases

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

February 1985.

Preliminary estimates show that the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries decreased 0.9% to \$19,550.7 million in February from the revised estimate of \$19,724.1 million in January.

Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of February were \$33,279.4 million, down 0.6% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,480.0 million.

The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments at the end of February remained at 1.70:1.

The value of new orders received in February, seasonally adjusted, decreased 2.0% to \$19,231.6 million from the revised January estimate of \$19,623.3 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of February was \$2,024.2

million, down 1.4% from the previous month's revised estimate of \$22,343.3 million.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in February 1985 were estimated at \$18,281.5 million, 0.1% higher than the revised January value of \$18,256.9 million. Cumulative shipments for the first two months of 1985, at an estimated \$36,538.4 million, were up 5.2% from the \$34,748.0 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 9550-9580.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150) scheduled for release in mid-May. 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, Industry Division.

Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Feb. 1985p	Jan. 1985r	Dec. 1984	Feb. 1984
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	18,281.4	18,256.9	17,746.3	17,627.0
New Orders: Total	18,247.1	18,650.0	17,540.5	18,137.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,156.0	22,190.3	21,797.2	21,194.2
Inventory Owned: Total	33,647.5	33,625.4	33,094.7	31,839.4
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	19,550.7	19,724.1	19,391.4	18,130.9
New Orders: Total	19,231.6	19,623.3	19,556.2	18,365.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,024.2	22,343.3	22,444.1	21,006.7
Inventory Owned: Total	33,279.4	33,480.0	33,648.0	31,452.1
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.70	1.70	1.74	1.73

Department Store Sales and Stocks

February 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Unadjusted sales of department stores in Canada totalled \$647.1 million in February 1985, down 1.9% from the February 1984 level. Sales were lower in 25 of the 40 departments, with the largest decreases reported in gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-29.5%), plumbing, heating and building materials (-25.3%) and photographic equipment and supplies (-18.6%). The most notable increases were recorded in furs (+38.0%), sporting goods and luggage (+12.4%) and linens and domestics (+11.0%). With the exceptions of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia which reported sales increases of 4.6% and 3.4% respectively in February 1985, the remaining provinces reported lower sales when compared with those for February 1984. Decreases ranged from 0.1% in Manitoba to 4.0% in both Saskatchewan and Alberta. Of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, only Halifax-Dartmouth (+7.7%) and Toronto (+1.5%) reported higher sales. The eight remaining areas had lower sales with decreases ranging from 0.1% for Winnipeg to 6.2% in Edmonton.

Sales by major department stores in February 1985 reached \$409.1 million, down 4.1% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while Junior department stores had sales of \$237.9 million, up 2.2% over the same period.

In February 1985, total department store sales constituted 7.8% of all retail sales in Canada, a notable decrease from the 8.4% share held in February 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in February 1985 increased 0.1% to \$954.4 million from the revised January 1985 level of \$953.9 million. Among the 21 departments recording higher sales, the largest gains were reported in floor coverings (+9.6%), piece goods (+9.1%) and T.V., radio and music (+5.8%). The most notable decreases were recorded in hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (-10.0%), plumbing, heating and building materials (-9.4%) and repairs and services (-8.9%).

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in February 1985 was \$2,970.2 million, down 5.6% from the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks totalled \$3,349.1 million in February 1985, down 0.2% from the previous month's revised value of \$3,357.2 million.

Available on CANSIM matrix 112.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13.00/\$130.00), or contact Michael Kwilecki, (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

February 1985

Preliminary figures show that in February 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 3.3% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 14.8%. Cumulative figures for the first two months of 1985 indicate sales of petroleum products fell 0.7% from the 1984 level; sales of natural gas were up by 7.1%.

Refined Petroleum Products

During February 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 115 400 cubic metres, down 3.3% from the level recorded in February 1984. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 331 900 cubic metres (-3.0%); diesel fuel, 1 068 100 cubic metres (+4.1%); light fuel oil, 1 105 400 cubic metres (-2.0%); and heavy fuel oil, 552 600 cubic metres (-24.3%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 6 445 752 cubic metres, down 13.0% from February 1984.

For the first two months of 1985, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 12 951 025 cubic metres, down 0.7% from the level recorded during the same period in 1984. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 4 853 709 cubic metres (-0.3%); diesel fuel, 2 095 295 cubic metres (+3.9%); light fuel oil, 2 548 039 cubic metres (+0.1%); and heavy fuel oil, 1 186 093 cubic metres (-21.8%). Year-to-date production of pet-

roleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 13 374 252 cubic metres, down 13.0% from the same period in 1984.

Natural Gas

Sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 5 796 417 000 cubic metres in February 1985, up 14.8% from the level recorded during February 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1 912 023 000 cubic metres (+19.2%); commercial sales, 1 578 145 000 cubic metres (+24.7%); and industrial sales, 2 306 249 000 cubic metres (+5.7%).

For the first two months of 1985, sales of natural gas amounted to 12 081 220 000 cubic metres, up 7.1% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 3 954 096 000 cubic metres (+7.6%); commercial sales, 3 251 732 000 cubic metres (+12.3%); and industrial sales, 4 875 392 000 cubic metres (+3.6%).

Available on CANSIM matrixes 628-641, 644-647.

Other preliminary statistics are available on request. Order the February 1985 issues of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$150) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release in the first week of May, or contact Gérard O'Connor or Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Legal Aid Resource and Caseload Statistics in Canada

1983-84

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics reported today that the twelve legal aid plans in Canada spent \$177.5 million to provide legal services in 1983-84. This represents an increase of 4% over the previous year's expenditure on an inflation-adjusted basis. The national per capita expenditure in 1983-84 was \$7.11. The Atlantic provinces continue to show the lowest per capita expenditure among the plans; the highest respective expenditure was observed in the North. Among the provinces, per capita expenditures are highest in Quebec.

In 1983-84, Canada's legal aid plans received \$178.6 million from revenue sources. As in earlier years, government contributions comprised the largest proportion of total revenue (91%), followed by interest from lawyers' trust accounts (5%), client contributions and cost recoveries (3%) and other sources (1%).

A total of 457,660 full service legal aid applications were approved in Canada during 1983-84. This represents a slight decline (-3%) from the 1982-83 total of 469,473. Over one-half of total approved applications dealt with civil matters. Among the plans, civil matters generally comprised under 40% of total caseload; major exceptions to the rule were Quebec (64%), New Brunswick (61%) and Ontario (55%). The highest proportion of criminal applications were approved in the Northwest Territories (90%).

Contact Dianne Hendrick (613-990-9030), Legal Aid Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Computer Service Industry

1983

In 1983, there were 1,836 companies in Canada primarily engaged in providing processing, software and systems and other computer-related services, with total operating revenue reported at \$1,441.6 million.

A further 82 companies were primarily engaged in the sales, lease and rental of hardware with reported total operating revenue of \$1,091.5 million.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 7083-7094, 7437-7440, 7442-7447, 7449-7454, 7456-7457, 7459-7460, 7467-7472.

Order the 1983 edition of *Computer Service Industry* (63-222, \$20) or contact E. Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

Oilseed Crushings

March 1985

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

- Rapeseed-Canola, March 1985: 137 155 tonnes of crushings, with 54 640 tonnes of oil and 80 953 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, December 1984: 104 744 tonnes of crushings, with 18 563 tonnes of oil and 81 676 tonnes of meal produced.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100) available in mid-May, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Railway Carloadings

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

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 7, 1985 totalled 4.3 million t, a decrease of 1.9% from the 1984 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 4.1% and increased in the West by 0.1%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 6.5%

and decreased in the West by 8.0%; there was an over-all national increase of 2.3%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 59.7 million t, an increase of 1.3% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 0.2%.

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

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending April 7, 1985

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	1 983 285	2 360 530	4 343 815
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 068 053	2 358 002	4 426 055
% change	-4.1	0.1	-1.9
Cars, 1985	32,372	32,059	64,431
Cars, 1984	34,960	33,059	68,019
% change	-7.4	-3.0	-5.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	157 066	55 174	212 240
Metric tonnes, 1984	147 528	59 987	207 515
% change	6.5	-8.0	2.3
Cars, 1985	5,394	2,198	7,592
Cars, 1984	5,468	2,412	7,880
% change	-1.3	-8.9	-3.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	27 545 384	32 199 083	59 744 467
Metric tonnes, 1984	28 522 597	30 434 208	58 956 805
% change	-3.4	5.8	1.3
Cars, 1985	466,235	446,771	913,006
Cars, 1984	479,994	438,194	918,188
% change	-2.9	2.0	-0.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1985	2 138 840	848 334	2 987 174
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 077 637	825 967	2 903 604
% change	2.9	2.7	1.8
Cars, 1985	76,349	31,786	108,135
Cars, 1984	75,700	32,178	107,878
% change	0.9	-1.2	0.2

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.

Cereals and Oilseeds Review

March 1985

The most current supply-dispositions for the major Canadian grains are now available, as well as advance information on Canadian and international grain price data and oilseed crush data. The situation report is also included, which describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of March.

Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, 600-266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings

February 1985

Steel pipe production for the month of February 1985 totalled 122 771 tonnes, an increase of 16.0% from the year-earlier level of 105 851 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM matrix 35.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$4/\$40) available in early May or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

International Seaborne Shipping Statistics

First and Second Quarters of 1984

Preliminary international seaborne shipping statistics for the first and second quarters of 1984 are now available.

Contact Jeanine Bustros (613-990-8696), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Publication Released

Service Bulletin:

Juristat, Vol. 5, No. 1, Legal Aid in Canada:
Resource and Caseload Statistics, 1983-84 **Cata-
logue number 85-002**
(Free)

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Major Release

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada, December 1984 2

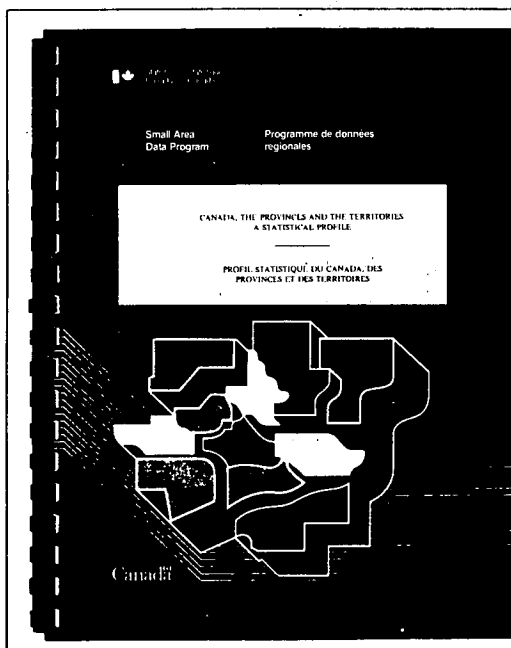
- Leading Indicator down for a second consecutive month.

Data Availability Announcements

For-hire Trucking Survey, 1983 3

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, March 1985 3

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Canada, the Provinces and the Territories: A Statistical Profile

Copies of *Canada, the Provinces and the Territories: A Statistical Profile*, a new reference publication released on February 19, are still available.

This publication brings together, for the first time, an array of key social, economic and demographic data and indicators from dozens of sources. It is designed as a valuable time-saver for data users who need to make quick interprovincial comparisons, and as a guide to further research.

For details, see page 3 of today's *Daily*.



Major Release

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

December 1984

The leading indicator of construction activity in Canada (1971=100) slipped to 90.2 in December, a decrease of 1.0% from the preceding month. For a second consecutive month, the downward movement of the leading indicator resulted from the weakening of intentions recorded in the residential and non-residential sectors.

The filtered index of residential construction was almost unchanged in December, decreasing 0.2% from the previous month to 86.8. The retreat of intentions occurred in both the single and multi-family sectors. On a regional basis, the trend-cycle of building permits showed that the situation worsened in Ontario and the Prairie provinces, while the other provinces reported a levelling-off.

The filtered index of non-residential construction dropped 1.8% to 93.9 in December.

Declines were registered in the industrial (-4.1%) and commercial (-0.9%) components, while the governmental sector increased slightly (+0.8%). The trend-cycle of non-residential permits continued to progress in Ontario while a weak recovery began in the Prairie provinces. In all other regions, the situation remained stable or worsened.

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.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200) scheduled for release in the second week of May, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard, Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Canada, the Provinces and the Territories: a Statistical Profile

The publication, *Canada, the Provinces and the Territories: A Statistical Profile* is a valuable tool for policy analysts, consultants, the media, teachers and other data users who need to make quick comparisons between the provinces, the territories and Canada as a whole.

The statistics cover all of today's most important topics, providing up-to-date profiles of: the population and its characteristics; the provincial economies; industrial growth and structure; labour, earnings and social security; and income, expenditure and prices. A wide range of data on the social environment — health, education and justice — and on target groups — women, youth, the elderly and native peoples — are also included.

To allow meaningful comparisons, absolute figures are presented alongside standardized formats such as ratios, average annual growth rates and incidence per 1,000 population. And, to aid further analysis, Canada, the Provinces and the Territories provides lists of data sources and contact divisions within Statistics Canada.

This Profile is a product of Statistics Canada's Small Area Data Program (SADP). Designed as a comprehensive problem-solver for the many users of small area statistics, the SADP is emphasizing the organization of social and economic data on a geographic basis. Although this publication covers the provinces and territories, rather than subprovincial areas, its presentation is in keeping with this focus.

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.

For-hire Trucking Survey

1983

Preliminary data from the For-hire Trucking Survey, 1983 are now available.

The total estimated revenues for 1983 were \$4,071.4 million, an increase of 5.8% from 1982.

Contact the For-hire Trucking Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

March 1985

The production of process cheese during the month of March 1985 totalled 5 665 613 kilograms, a decrease of 0.3% from the previous month and down 15.6% from March 1984.

The production of instant skim milk powder during the month totalled 684 349 kilograms.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188, series 1.10.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40) scheduled for release in approximately two weeks' time, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1984 Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1985 Catalogue number 35-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Gas Utilities, December 1984 Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Wholesale Trade, January 1985 Catalogue number 63-008

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1984 Catalogue number 67-001

(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26/\$104)

Security Transactions with Non-residents, December 1984 Catalogue number 67-002

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, April 23, 1985

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Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, February 1985	2
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Elementary and Secondary School Enrolment, 1983-84	2
Decorative Laminate Sheet, First Quarter 1985	2

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NE PAS PRÊTER**



Data Availability Announcements

Gas Utilities

January 1985

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas amounted to 6 335 million cubic metres in January 1985, an increase of 1.8% from 6 224 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 2 867 million cubic metres during January 1985, an increase of 13.3% from 2 531 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100) available early in May, or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

February 1985

Preliminary estimates show that restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts for February 1985 totalled \$799.7 million, an increase of 4.7% over the figure of \$763.5 million reported for February 1984, and up 2.6% from January 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50) available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact E. Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

February 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,191,818 phonograph records in February 1985 compared to 5,184,251 in the same period of 1984.

The production of pre-recorded tapes during the month totalled 3,198,522, an increase over the year-earlier figure of 2,673,367.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.60/\$16) available in the first week of May, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Elementary and Secondary School Enrolment

1983-84

The 1983-84 issue of *Elementary-Secondary School Enrolment* is now available. This report includes information on enrolment by age, grade and sex in public, private and federal schools, as well as an historical series. Also included is an analysis of enrolment changes over the past 12 years.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified tables 00570301, 00570302, 00570304.

Order *Elementary-Secondary School Enrolment* (81-210, Canada: \$20; other countries: \$21).

Decorative Laminate Sheet

First Quarter 1985

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch or less high pressure decorative laminate sheet for the quarter ending March 31, 1985 totalled 1 689 277 square metres and were valued at \$12,031,280. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments amounted to 1 649 066 square metres with a value of \$11,407,465.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2906.

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$4/\$40) to be released during the week of April 29, 1985, or contact Karen C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Industry Price Indexes, February 1985 Catalogue number 62-011

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1985 Catalogue number 63-002

(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

Retail Trade, January 1985 Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries: \$15/\$150)

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment, July-September 1984 Catalogue number 72-007

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

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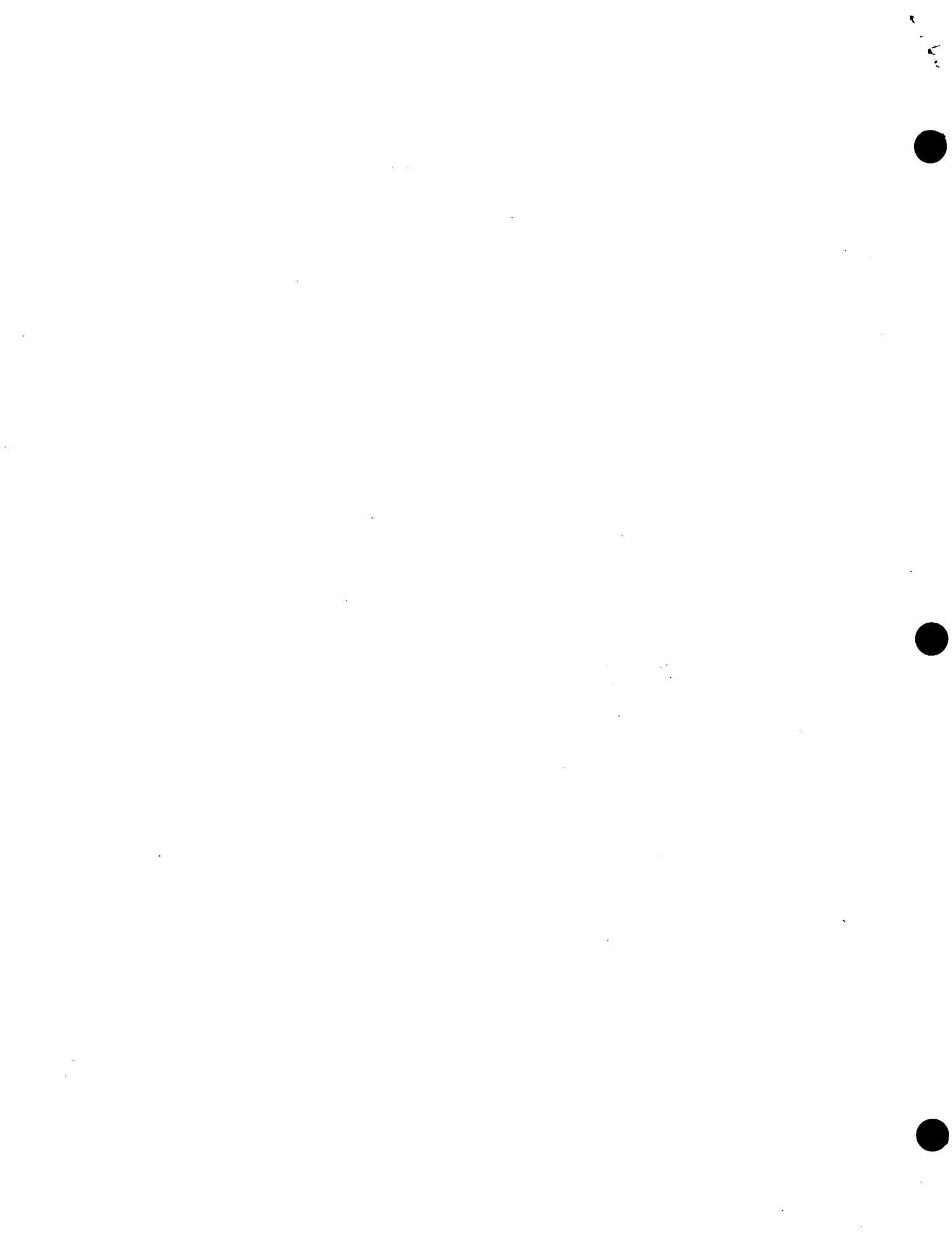
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Wednesday, April 24, 1985

Major Releases

Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production), January 1985	2
• GDP gains 0.3% in January	
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1985	3
• Exports of natural gas up 13.3% over last year	

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 20, 1985	4
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Note to Subscribers of Statistics Canada Publications

Effective immediately, the prices of Statistics Canada publications are being increased. These increases are in line with the principle that users should bear a more equitable share of the production costs involved in publishing statistical information. Price increases will be phased in for all products and services of Statistics Canada.

Statistics Canada will honour current subscriptions, but all new subscriptions and renewals will be based on the revised price structure.

The new price structure is designed to enable Statistics Canada to continue providing a high quality information service to Canadians.



Major Releases

Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)

January 1985

(Based on seasonally adjusted data)

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices rose 0.3% in January 1985. This follows virtually no change in December 1984 and a 0.9% increase in November of last year. The January level is now about 0.7% above the average for the fourth quarter of 1984. Following three months of expansion, industrial output declined by 0.8% in January.

Service-producing industries increased their output in January while that of goods-producing industries was unchanged from December. Much of the strength came from retail trade, signalling a continuation in the strength in consumer demand which had its strongest increase in six quarters in the fourth quarter of 1984. Other areas of significant output improvement were insurance and real estate agencies, buoyed by increased housing sales, security brokers and dealers, electric utilities and telephone systems. Increased exports were a factor in the increase in electric utilities. The forestry industry reported the first substantial output gain since July of last year on the strength of increased saw-log production.

In contrast to retail trade, wholesale trade dropped sharply in January. Wholesalers of electrical, industrial and farm machinery and equipment, motor vehicle parts and food products all reported significant declines.

Although overall export volumes increased, weakness in export demand affected such manufacturing industries as sawmills, pulp and paper and iron and steel mills. Production of iron ore mines and other metal mining which also export a significant share of their output was down in January.

Residential construction fell in January for the fourth consecutive month. However, housing starts improved significantly in January which should lead to increases in residential construction activity in the next several months.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1130-1131.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50) available in mid-May, or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.
(see table on next page)

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

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	Jan. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
Gross Domestic Product	122,901.8	125,839.7	127,033.9	127,143.5	127,534.6
Agriculture	3,081.2	3,307.6	3,302.2	3,321.1	3,474.8
Forestry	972.8	849.6	844.2	846.9	977.5
Fishing and trapping	206.3	186.4	219.3	197.5	210.5
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,321.6	3,466.0	3,528.7	3,492.0	3,474.9
Manufacturing industries	26,356.5	26,768.3	27,221.2	27,440.8	27,099.6
Construction industry	6,325.1	6,355.4	6,283.8	6,305.5	6,271.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,220.7	17,805.9	17,923.7	17,775.5	17,989.1
Trade	15,231.3	15,568.7	16,000.4	15,947.7	15,986.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	16,543.2	17,047.3	17,047.1	17,102.0	17,320.8
Community, business and personal industries	25,072.1	25,858.0	26,024.7	26,042.3	26,074.7
Public administration and defence	8,570.9	8,626.3	8,638.4	8,672.3	8,655.0
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	44,627.4	45,407.9	45,915.0	46,119.9	46,107.6
Service-producing industries	78,274.4	80,431.8	81,118.9	81,023.6	81,427.0
Commercial industries	103,591.3	106,309.4	107,436.4	107,481.8	107,886.9
Non-commercial industries	19,310.4	19,530.3	19,597.5	19,661.7	19,647.6
Industrial production	34,042.0	34,708.8	35,265.3	35,448.9	35,173.8

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

January 1985

During January 1985, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7 499.7 thousand cubic metres, up 4.2% from the previous year. Exports were up 9.6% to 1 683.3 thousand cubic metres and imports fell 34.3%, to 1 163.2 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 6 811.3 thousand cubic metres, down 10.2% from January 1984.

The estimated net withdrawals of natural gas during the month amounted to 9 995.0 million cubic metres, up 4.7% from the same period in 1984. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants reached

8 086.5 million cubic metres, up 5.7%, while net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane) were up 3.3% from the previous year to an estimated 1 424.7 thousand cubic metres. Exports of natural gas amounted to 2 867.5 million cubic metres, up 13.3%; sales in Canada amounted to 6 340.2 million cubic metres, an increase of 1.8% from a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80) scheduled for release in the third week of May, or contact Gérard O'Connor (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending April 20, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that steel ingot production for the week ending April 20, 1985 totalled 281 111 tonnes, an increase of 5.2% over the preceding week's total of 267 321 tonnes and down 8.8% from the year-earlier level of 308 439 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

International Air Charter Statistics

Second Quarter 1984

During the second quarter of 1984, the number of international charter passengers totalled 699,514, down 5.1% from the second quarter of 1983.

The traffic to Europe and the South (Bermuda; the Bahamas; the Caribbean Islands except Puerto Rico; Mexico and Central and South America) for the second quarter of 1984 decreased by 10.1% and 7.5% respectively compared to the same period a year earlier. Traffic to the United States increased slightly by 0.2%.

Preliminary air charter statistics for the months of April, May and June 1984 are now available. Contact Mrs. A. Macdonald (819-997-6173), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

April 1985

The total stocks of frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of April amounted to 38 597 tonnes, compared with 37 899 tonnes the previous month and 37 670 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87, 9517-9525.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release in the second week of May, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8716), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics,
February 1985 **Catalogue number 25-001**
(Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Rigid Insulating Board, February 1985 **Catalogue number 36-002**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, February 1985 **Catalogue number 41-006**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Cement, February 1985 **Catalogue number 44-001**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Asphalt Roofing, February 1985 **Catalogue number 45-001**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics,
January 1985 **Catalogue number 63-011**
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

International Travel, February 1985 **Catalogue number 66-002**
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

Service Bulletin:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 13,
No. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1984 **Catalogue number 32-023**
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, April 25, 1985

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Major Release

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Wholesale Trade, February 1985

- Slight gain in merchants' sales in February

2

Data Availability Announcements

Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1985

4

Soft Drink Production, March 1985

4

Publications Released

5



Major Release

Wholesale Trade

February 1985

Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales rose at a moderate pace in February 1985, advancing 4.7% over the same period last year. Revised sales for January 1985 were up 10.4% from the January 1984 level.

In February 1985, all major trade groups registered sales increases from a year earlier, except lumber and building materials (-16.8%) and motor vehicles and accessories (-1.9%). The most notable gains were reported by wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+22.7%); apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise (+13.1%); other machinery, equipment and supplies (+12.6%); and tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (+12.2%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 20.6% in the Atlantic provinces to 1.9% in Quebec.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first two months of 1985 were up 6.4% over the January-February 1984 period.

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in February 1985 increased by 6.4% from the corresponding period in 1984. Revised inventories for January 1985 were up 6.7% from the January 1984 level.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of February 1985 was 1.86:1, up slightly from 1.83:1 a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50) available in mid-May, or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-990-9679), Industry Division. (see table on next page)

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for February 1985/1984

Major Trade Groups — Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Jan. 1985/ 1984r	Feb. 1984/ 1983p	Jan.-Feb. 1985/1984p	Jan. 1985/ 1984r	Feb. 1985/ 1984p	Feb. 1984r	Feb. 1985p
	Total all trades	10.4	4.7	7.5	6.7	6.4	1.83	1.86
Food	5.6	0.8	3.2	9.8	5.6	0.80	0.84
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	20.6	12.2	16.4	14.9	11.1	1.05	1.04
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	17.8	13.1	15.2	5.1	6.8	2.16	2.04
Motor vehicles and accessories	11.0	-1.9	4.1	11.1	9.5	1.82	2.03
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-5.2	2.4	-1.4	3.5	1.8	6.65	6.61
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	19.3	12.6	15.9	7.9	6.7	2.18	2.06
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	17.4	22.7	20.1	8.7	10.9	1.77	1.60
Lumber and building materials	-2.8	-16.8	-10.3	1.3	-0.6	1.94	2.32
Other wholesalers ²	6.1	3.6	4.8	3.2	8.0	1.75	1.83
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	22.0	20.6	21.3	11.3	12.2	1.61	1.50
Quebec	11.9	1.9	6.6	9.7	12.2	1.56	1.71
Ontario	8.2	3.7	5.9	7.3	6.8	1.72	1.77
Prairie provinces	12.9	8.7	10.8	6.4	3.2	2.86	2.72
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	8.3	4.2	6.2	-0.6	-0.7	1.59	1.51

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

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

Data Availability Announcements

Sawmills in British Columbia

February 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,121.5 million feet board measure (2 646.4 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in February 1985 compared to the year-earlier total of 1,043.8 million feet board measure (2 463.0 cubic metres).

January to February 1985 production amounted to 2,270.4 million feet board measure (5 357.5 cubic metres), an increase of 4.5% over 1984 figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, series 1.2.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60) available in two weeks' time, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Soft Drink Production

March 1985

The total production of soft drinks by Canadian manufacturers for the month of March 1985 was 1 187 392 hectolitres compared to 1 335 187 hectolitres a year earlier. These figures are based on carbon dioxide usage.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release in approximately two weeks' time or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

**Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1985
Catalogue number 21-001**

(Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

**The Dairy Review, February 1985 Catalogue
number 23-001**

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

**Construction Type Plywood, February 1985
Catalogue number 35-001**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

**For-hire Trucking Survey, 1982 Catalogue
number 53-224**

(Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20)

**Oil Pipeline Transport, January 1985 Cata-
logue number 55-001**

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

**Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricul-
tural Products, February 1985 Catalogue
number 62-003**

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

**Housing Starts and Completions, January
1985 Catalogue number 64-002**

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Service Bulletin:

**Road Transport, Vol. 14, No. 3, Trucking Activ-
ity Survey, 1983 Catalogue number 53-006**

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

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Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1985	2
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Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours

February 1985

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate¹ increased by 0.5% from January to February 1985. All industry divisions contributed to the increase except forestry, transportation, communication and other utilities and trade. All provinces and territories reported increases, with the exception of Manitoba which recorded a small decrease.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level, showed a small increase (0.3%) rising from \$411.53 in January to \$412.87 in February. All industry divisions increased except trade. The provinces having the greatest impact on the average weekly earnings were Quebec and Ontario. Small decreases were registered in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

¹ *The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture,*

fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000, 9584-9638.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002), or contact the Labour Division (613-990-9900). (see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours

February 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		
	Feb. 1985p	Jan. 1985r	Dec. 1984r	Feb. 1985p	Jan. 1985r	Dec. 1984r	Feb. 1985p	Jan. 1985r	Dec. 1984r	Feb. 1985p	Jan. 1985r	Dec. 1984r
	thousands			dollars			number			dollars		
Forestry	50.9	51.2	49.6	562.90	557.92	513.01	39.4	39.3	34.8	15.98	15.95	15.72
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.7	148.8	149.3	701.83	699.86	670.75	40.4	40.3	38.0	15.71	15.60	15.60
Manufacturing	1,653.5	1,629.8	1,625.3	485.04	481.22	465.92	38.8	38.6	37.2	11.50	11.44	11.38
Durables	773.8	765.3	761.1	518.44	513.66	493.80	40.0	39.9	38.1	12.12	12.04	11.96
Non-durables	879.6	864.5	864.2	455.66	452.51	441.37	37.5	37.4	36.2	10.84	10.79	10.78
Construction	296.7	295.5	339.6	496.35	495.44	489.87	36.5	36.5	37.0	14.34	14.21	13.83
Building	249.4	248.4	284.0	477.30	476.85	476.44	35.9	36.0	36.7	14.49	14.34	14.13
Engineering	47.3	47.2	55.6	596.77	593.31	558.40	39.8	39.6	38.7	15.22	15.22	14.24
Goods-producing industries	2,150.8	2,125.4	2,163.8	503.54	500.35	484.89	38.5	38.5	37.2	12.21	12.14	12.09
Transportation, communication and other utilities	787.0	791.1	797.6	538.13	534.90	523.85	37.9	37.9	37.8	13.34	13.27	13.16
Transportation	438.6	442.5	450.4	497.25	492.13	487.10	37.6	37.6	37.5	12.91	12.81	12.76
Storage	13.2	13.4	14.0	493.44	501.16	488.41	36.1	36.7	37.0	12.87	13.25	13.28
Communication	220.6	220.9	218.0	564.96	563.73	546.82	36.1	35.8	36.0	13.47	13.54	13.29
Electric power, gas and water utilities	114.7	114.2	115.2	648.00	648.83	628.34	40.3	40.4	40.2	15.05	15.06	14.75
Trade	1,607.4	1,616.8	1,657.9	294.93	296.75	296.32	28.1	28.5	29.2	7.95	7.92	7.84
Wholesale	489.2	493.3	498.6	409.44	410.76	403.14	35.0	35.4	34.9	9.32	9.26	9.31
Retail	1,118.2	1,123.5	1,159.3	244.84	246.70	250.38	26.6	27.1	28.0	7.58	7.55	7.45
Finance, insurance and real estate	552.9	534.3	542.6	422.77	422.13	425.30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	2,993.1	2,984.7	2,928.8	352.31	351.65	353.98	26.7	26.9	26.8	8.84	8.87	8.92
Public administration	645.6	645.6	647.5	524.06	523.41	524.05	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	6,586.0	6,572.4	6,574.3	383.26	382.80	382.69	28.4	28.7	29.0	9.21	9.20	9.17
Industrial aggregate	8,736.8	8,697.8	8,738.1	4,128.7	4,115.3	4,079.99	31.9	32.0	31.8	10.44	10.39	10.34

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Union Wage Rate Indexes

March 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades (including supplements) registered no change between February and March 1985, remaining at a level of 127.7. The St. John's city index rose 0.8%.

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 sharply (10.3%). Conversely, the index for St. John's, Newfoundland posted a decrease (-5.2%).

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 March wage rates for three selected trades are presented in the accompanying table.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956, 958.

Union Wage Rates for Construction¹

March 1985
(In dollars)

City	Trades					
	Cement Finisher		Bricklayer		Plasterer	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	16.34	18.92	16.34	19.02	16.34	18.92
Halifax	16.00	18.53	16.00	18.53	13.78	14.88
Saint John	14.73	17.15	14.73	17.15	14.73	17.15
Montreal	15.11	17.29	16.54	18.87	15.91	18.17
Ottawa	15.78	18.46	17.57	20.23	15.22	17.87
Toronto	15.49	19.11	17.78	21.49	16.36	19.30
Thunder Bay	14.63	18.16	17.22	20.31	16.14	19.06
Winnipeg	15.00	17.10	17.05	19.46	16.15	18.37
Regina	16.12	18.93	17.80	20.47	17.80	20.47
Edmonton	17.66	20.28	18.70	21.57	18.85	21.34
Vancouver	18.07	22.32	18.43	22.97	19.54	22.79

¹ 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).

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

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

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 14, 1985 totalled 4.6 million t, a decrease of 0.7% from the 1984 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 5.1% and increased in the West by 3.5%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 1.2% and in the West by 0.9%; there was an overall national decrease of 1.1%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 64.3 million t, an increase of 1.1% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 0.1%.

Order the first issue of the new publication *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75/yr) or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Railway Carloadings

February 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 17.2 million tonnes in February 1985, a decrease of 3.9% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 3.8% from February 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: grain (other than wheat) (-55.1%); coal (+15.5%); iron ore and concentrates (-6.7%), and pulp-wood chips (+87.7%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date figures showed a decrease of 0.1% from the 1984 period, while receipts from United States connections increased by 2.2%.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16) available in three weeks' time. For seasonal adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

March 1985

Canadian Prairie producers' deliveries of major grains during March 1985 were as follows:

- Wheat, excluding durum, 735 500 tonnes;
- Durum, 45 000 tonnes;
- Total Wheat, 780 500 tonnes;
- Oats, 21 600 tonnes;
- Barley, 321 300 tonnes;
- Rye, 13 900 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 36 900 tonnes; and
- Rapeseed, 265 200 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), available in mid-May or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Tobacco Products

March 1985

Canadian tobacco products firms produced 5,833,441,000 cigarettes in March 1985, a decrease from the 5,834,897,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

The domestic sales amounted to 6,398,997,000 cigarettes in March 1985, an increase of 0.9% over March 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), available in the first week of May or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Wool Production

1984

Wool production in Canada in 1984 is estimated at 3,055,100 pounds, virtually unchanged from the 1983 figure of 3,042,600 pounds. Imports of wool in 1984 totalled 27,150,000 pounds, a decrease of 2% from 1983. Exports increased 5% to 2,454,000 pounds.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1184, 1185.

Order *Wool Production and Supply 1984* (23-205,\$15), available in the second week of May or contact B. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 3, March 1985 — Available Friday, April 26, 1985 at 3 p.m.
Catalogue number 22-002
(Canada: \$7/\$48; Other Countries: \$8/\$54)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1, 1985
Catalogue number 32-010
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1984
Catalogue number 52-003
(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105)

Construction Price Statistics, February 1985
Catalogue number 62-007
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1984
Catalogue number 61-006
(Canada: \$40/\$160; Other Countries: \$41.50/\$166)

Summary of Canadian International Trade, February 1985
Catalogue number 65-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

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

**The
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Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)
Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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Data Availability Announcements

Livestock Report

April 1, 1985

Total pig numbers in Canada, at April 1, 1985, at an estimated 10,651,200 head were virtually the same as a year earlier at 10,614,200. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,100,200 head, showing a decrease of 2% from a year earlier at 1,125,500.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9500-9510.

Order the April-1, 1985 issue of *Livestock Report* (23-008, \$15/\$50) available in the first week of May, or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Exports of Major Grains

March 1985

Export clearances of the major grains during March 1985 were:

- Total wheat, 828 800 tonnes
- Oats, 1 000 tonnes
- Barley, 149 300 tonnes
- Rye, 19 200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 36 400 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 103 000 tonnes

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release in mid May, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Mineral Wool

March 1985

During March 1985, manufacturers shipped 6 348 366 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts, a rise of 24% from the 5 138 136 square metres shipped in the same period last year and up 43% from the 4 436 226 square metres shipped during the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: Matrices 40 and 122 series 32 and 33.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), available the week of May 6, 1985, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes

1984

Final 1983 and preliminary 1984 figures are now available for the Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes.

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60) available June 1, or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Publications Released

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, February 1985
Catalogue number 22-007
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1984
Catalogue number 31-003
(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84)

Oils and Fats, February 1985
Catalogue number 32-006
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Footwear Statistics, February 1985
Catalogue number 33-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, February 1985
Catalogue number 36-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1985
Catalogue number 67-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Service Bulletin:

Construction Statistics, Vol. 8, No. 3, Building Construction Activity in Metropolitan Areas
Catalogue number 64-003
(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36)

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Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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• Industry price index rises less than 3% in March	
Raw Materials Price Index, March 1985	4
• Raw materials price index was up 0.2% in March	
Unemployment Insurance Statistics, February 1985	5
• Amount paid to beneficiaries up 7.7%	

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An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science

One of a series of background papers on science and technology indicators. This publication presents a methodology for evaluating Canada's contribution to world science through the number and relative influence of articles written by Canadian researchers. Results from a pilot study of the implementation of the procedures are provided.

Order *An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science*, (88-501E, Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50) or contact Humphrey Stead (613-990-9919), Science and Technology Statistics Division.



Major Releases

The Value of Household Work in Canada

1981

A study entitled *The Value of Household Work in Canada, 1981* released today in the *Canadian Statistical Review* provides dollar estimates of the value of unpaid household work in 1981. These estimates are compared to 1971 estimates of the value of household work which were published in a 1978 Statistics Canada study.

Highlights of the 1981 study include:

- The value of non-market household work in

Canada was estimated at \$121 billion; and

- Compared to the 1981 Gross National Product of \$339 billion, this estimate represents 35.7% of market production, down 40.9% from the figure recorded in 1971.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Canadian Statistical Review* (11-003E, Canada: \$30/\$300; Other Countries: \$31/\$310), or contact Janet Swinamer (613-990-9151), Gross National Product Division.

Industry Selling Price Index

March 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 317.5 in March 1985, up 0.3% from the revised level of 316.4 for February. With this increase, the year-over-year advance, calculated by comparing the level for March 1985 with the level for March 1984, fell to 2.9%, maintaining the downward trend that began in December 1984. This annual rate of increase is the lowest since July 1971.

The monthly change was almost entirely due to a 3.4% drop in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to its US counterpart. In fact, when the effects of the dollar's depreciation are excluded, the ISPI shows virtually no change for the month. Any depreciation in the Canadian dollar automatically increases the Canadian-dollar value (measured by the ISPI) of goods priced in US dollars. The decline in the dollar had the greatest effect on the price indexes of the wood (1.1%), primary metals (0.8%) and paper and allied industries (1.3%). A rise in the food and beverage index (0.3%) also contributed to the movement of the overall index, while a drop in the petroleum and coal products index (-0.7%) had a moderating effect.

The wood industries component index climbed 1.1% in March, but remained 4.0% below its March 1984 level. Most of the advance for the month stemmed from

increases of 1.5% in the veneer and plywood mills index and 1.6% in the sawmills and planing mills index, the latter due primarily to price rises of 7.8% for hemlock and 2.6% for cedar.

The paper and allied industries index jumped 1.3% in March to a level 8.0% higher than a year earlier. A 1.8% gain in the pulp and paper mills index, largely attributable to a 3.6% upswing in newsprint prices, was responsible for most of the monthly increase.

The primary metals index rose 0.8% in March, but remained 4.3% lower than in March 1984. The main stimulus for the monthly increase was a 2.1% advance in the smelting and refining index, which in turn was chiefly due to a 5.8% surge in zinc prices, partly offset by a 1.6% decline in precious metals prices.

The food and beverage industry component index edged up 0.3% in March, up 3.1% from March 1984. A 0.6% rise in the slaughtering and meat processors index was one of the key factors in the group index's advance for the month. This rise resulted largely from a 2.0% increase in the prices of fresh or frozen beef, partly counterbalanced by a 1.7% drop in the prices of fresh or frozen pork. Increases of 1.4% in the fish products index, 2.2% in the cane and beet sugar processors index and 2.0% in the distilleries index also contributed to the movement of the group index.

(continued)

According to preliminary estimates, the petroleum and coal products index was down 0.7% in March, mostly due to lower gasoline prices. The year-over-year advance is estimated at 7.5%.

In March 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases (58.3%) was slightly higher than the average for the previous six months (54.5%). The proportion of indexes showing no change stood at 28.4%, up

from the average of 20.3% for the preceding six months. The percentage of indexes that registered declines (13.4%) was far below the average for the preceding six months (25.2%). It is worth noting that, were it not for the effect of the Canadian dollar's depreciation, almost one-quarter of the industry indexes which posted gains would have recorded declines or no change.

Industry Selling Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ¹	Index March 85	Percent Change	
			Mar./85 Feb./85	Mar./85 Mar./84
Industry Selling Price Index:				
Manufacturing	100.0	317.5*	0.3	2.9
SIC Major Groups:				
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	328.5	0.3	3.1
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	253.9	0.1	6.8
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	253.8	0.6	1.9
4. Leather Industries	0.9	296.5	0.6	1.5
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.6	0.1	2.7
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	203.2	—	2.0
8. Wood Industries	4.7	262.0	1.1	-4.0
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	320.2	0.3	4.3
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	350.6	1.3	8.0
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	317.7	0.8	-4.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	302.4	0.2	3.8
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	278.7	0.4	4.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	235.1	0.3	2.0
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	336.3	0.2	3.6
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ²	4.2	748.4	-0.7	7.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	330.5	0.2	0.7
Other Major Groups ³	15.6	267.4	0.4	2.9

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

² Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

³ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9606-07), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

March 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index rose to a preliminary level of 222.9 (1977=100) in March 1985, up 0.2% from the revised February level of 222.4. The increase brings the index 2.2% above its level of March 1984. The Raw Materials Price Index, excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas increased 0.4%. Compared to one year ago, the index has decreased 3.8%. The year-to-year movement for this index has generally declined since July of last year. Of the eight RMPI components for which indexes are calculated, six showed increases, one declined and one was unchanged. The main contributors to the monthly movement were vegetable products (+1.5%), wood (+1.3%) and coal, crude oil, and natural gas (+0.1%). Slightly offsetting these price increases was a decline of 0.6% in the animal and animal products component.

The vegetable products component increased 1.5% in March, marking the fourth straight increase, however, it still remains 14.1% lower than the March 1984 level. The

main contributors to the March price movement were prices for grains, up 1.8%, oilseeds, up 2.7%, and fresh vegetables, up 1.1%. Vegetable prices generally increased although potato prices fell. Other products affecting the total component change were natural rubber, up 2.2%, and raw sugar, up 1.6%.

The wood component rose 1.3% in March and now stands 0.8% above year ago levels. The monthly advance was the result of a 1.7% rise in the index for logs and bolts and a 0.6% increase for pulpwood.

The coal, crude oil, and natural gas component showed a slight increase of 0.1% this month. Increases for thermal coal and crude oil contributed equally to the monthly increase.

The animal and animal products component declined 0.6% from February 1985. Compared to the same month a year earlier, the index has risen 1.1%. A drop of 5.2% in the price of hogs was the main reason for the monthly decline, however, a fall in hide and skin prices (-2.8%) also affected the component movement. Sheep and lamb prices jumped 12.9% but, due to their low weight, exerted only minimal impact on the total.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index	Percent Change	
		March 1985 ¹	March 1985/ February 1985	March 1985/ March 1984
Raw materials total	100.0	222.9	0.2	2.2
Vegetable products	12	132.1	1.5	-14.1
Animals and animal products	23	169.8	-0.6	1.1
Textile products	1	149.2	1.2	-3.5
Wood products	11	154.4	1.3	0.8
Ferrous materials	3	152.0	1.4	1.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	152.6	0.9	-18.8
Non-metallic minerals	4	201.1	—	6.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	322.7	0.1	7.4
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	158.2	0.4	-3.8

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150) available in mid-May, or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9606-07), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics

February 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants during February 1985 totalled \$989 million¹, down 15.7% from a month earlier, but up 0.7% from February 1984. For the first two months of 1985, \$2,162 have been disbursed, this is 7.7% more than was paid out during the same period last year.

During the month of February almost 238,000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits were received, declining by 39.4% from a month earlier and by 6.0% from February 1984. The year-to-date total of claims received for 1985 stood at 631,000, a decrease of 1.6% as compared with the same period last year.

The number of beneficiaries¹ for the week ending February 16, 1985 stood at 1.39 million, a level that differed only slightly from the previous month (+0.3%) and February 1984 (-0.2%).

For February 1985, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variation, decreased by 0.9% to 1.06 million.

¹ *The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.*

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

February 1985

	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Feb. 1984	% Change From	
					Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	989,070	1,173,018	801,371	982,477	-15.7	0.7
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,756	6,859	4,767	6,078	-16.1	-5.3
Average weekly benefit (\$)	172.14	171.14	167.68	162.40	0.6	6.0
Claims received (000)	238	393	327	253	-39.4	-6.0
Beneficiaries² (000)						
Total	1,389p	1,385p	1,266f	1,391f	0.3	-0.2
Regular benefits	1,238p	1,243p	1,119f	1,237f	-0.5	0.0
Regular benefits — Seasonally adjusted	1,056p	1,065p	1,076f	1,057f	-0.9	-0.1
	January to Feb.				% Change From	
	1985	1984			1985/1984	
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	2,162,087	2,007,724				7.7
Weeks of benefit (000)	12,615	12,436				1.4
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.59	162.07				5.9
Claims received (000)	631	642				-1.6
Beneficiaries — Year-to-date average² (000)	1,387p	1,383f				0.3

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² The 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.

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Power Statistics

1983

Sales of electricity to ultimate customers in Canada increased 2.8% from the preceding year to 272 555 gigawatt hours in 1983. Revenue derived from these sales increased 11.2% to \$10.8 billion.

Contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823) Energy Section, Industry Division.

Stocks of Canadian Grain

March 31, 1985

Canadian farm stocks of the major cereal grains have declined from year-earlier levels. Farm stocks of wheat totalled 7.3 million tonnes, down 49% from March 31, 1984. Prairie farm stocks of wheat are at the lowest level since 1962. The hard red spring wheat remaining in prairie producers' bins is estimated to grade 81% No. 1 and 10% No. 2, compared to 59% and 22% respectively last year. Prairie oats farm stocks are 23% lower while barley stocks have been reduced 18% from last year. In contrast flaxseed farm inventories are estimated at 235 000 tonnes, an increase of 31%. Canola-rapeseed stocks totalled 830 000 tonnes, up 108% from last year.

Farm stocks of corn in Ontario and Quebec were 1 900 and 950 thousand tonnes at March 31, 1985 up 19% and 46% respectively from a year earlier. Canadian corn stocks this past March 31 were 2 900 thousand tonnes, an increase of 26% from the same date a year ago.

Contact the Crops Section, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division (613-990-8717).

Corrugated Box and Wrapper Shipments

March 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 171 228 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in March 1985, an increase of 1.5% from the 168 607 thousand square metres shipped the previous March.

January-to-March 1985 domestic shipments totalled 479 890 thousand square metres compared to 471 472 thousand square metres in 1984, an increase of 1.8%.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Fruit and Vegetable Stocks

April 1985

On April 1, 1985, stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories, totalled 19 872 tonnes. This compares with the year-earlier figure of 23 134 tonnes. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 60 346 tonnes compared to 58 334 tonnes in 1984.

Order the April 1, 1985 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

March 1985

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 529 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis in March 1985, an increase of 1.6% compared to 3 472 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31, 122 series 4 to 7.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release the fourth week of May or contact G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Asphalt Roofing

March 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 131 336 metric bundles in March 1985, a decrease of 2.6% compared to the year-earlier total of 3 215 035 metric bundles.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32, 122 series 27 and 28.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Major Release Dates: May 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
May		
1	The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator and Current Economic Analysis	January 1985 April 1985
1-3	Trusteed Pension Funds	4th Quarter 1984
1-6	Business Conditions	April 1985
2-3	Housing Starts	March 1985
3	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	March 1985
3	New Housing Price Indexes	March 1985
3-10	Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Industrial Production	February 1985
6-7	New Motor Vehicle Sales	March 1985
9	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	March 1985
9	Estimates of Labour Income	February 1985
9	Help-wanted Index	April 1985
10	Labour Force Information	April 1985
10	Farm Price Input Index	1st Quarter 1985
14-15	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	March 1985
15-23	The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator and Current Economic Analysis	February 1985 May 1985
17	The Consumer Price Index	April 1985
17-21	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	January 1985
20-21	Wholesale Trade	March 1985
21-24	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	March 1985
22	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	March 1985
22	Farm Cash Receipts	March 1985
23	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	February 1985
23-28	Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data)	1st Quarter 1985
24	International Travel Accounts	1st Quarter 1985
25-June 3	Department Store Sales by Regions	March 1985
25-June 3	Department Store Sales and Stocks	March 1985
27-30	Building Permits	March 1985
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	March 1985
29-June 3	Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Industrial Production	March 1985
31	Raw Materials Price Index	April 1985
31	Industry Selling Price Index	April 1985
31	Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics	March 1985
31	Major Release Dates	June 1985
31-June 3	Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of 1st Quarter 1985	
	International Payments	

The June 1985 release schedule will be published on May 31, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES. Contact Lyne Bélanger-Paré (613-993-6971), Communications Division.

Publications Released

Canadian Statistical Review, March 1985
Catalogue number 11-003E
(Canada: \$30/\$300; Other Countries: \$31/\$310)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances,
February 1985 **Catalogue number 43-003**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries,
February 1985 **Catalogue number 43-005**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Urban Transit, February 1985 **Catalogue
number 53-003**
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75)

Electric Power Statistics, January 1985
Catalogue number 57-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Merchandising Inventories, January 1985
Catalogue number 63-014
(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

**Preliminary Unemployment Insurance
Statistics**, January 1985 **Catalogue number
73-001P**
(Free)

**Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time
Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities**,
1982-83 **Catalogue number 81-258**
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

**An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian
Science Catalogue number 88-501E**
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50)

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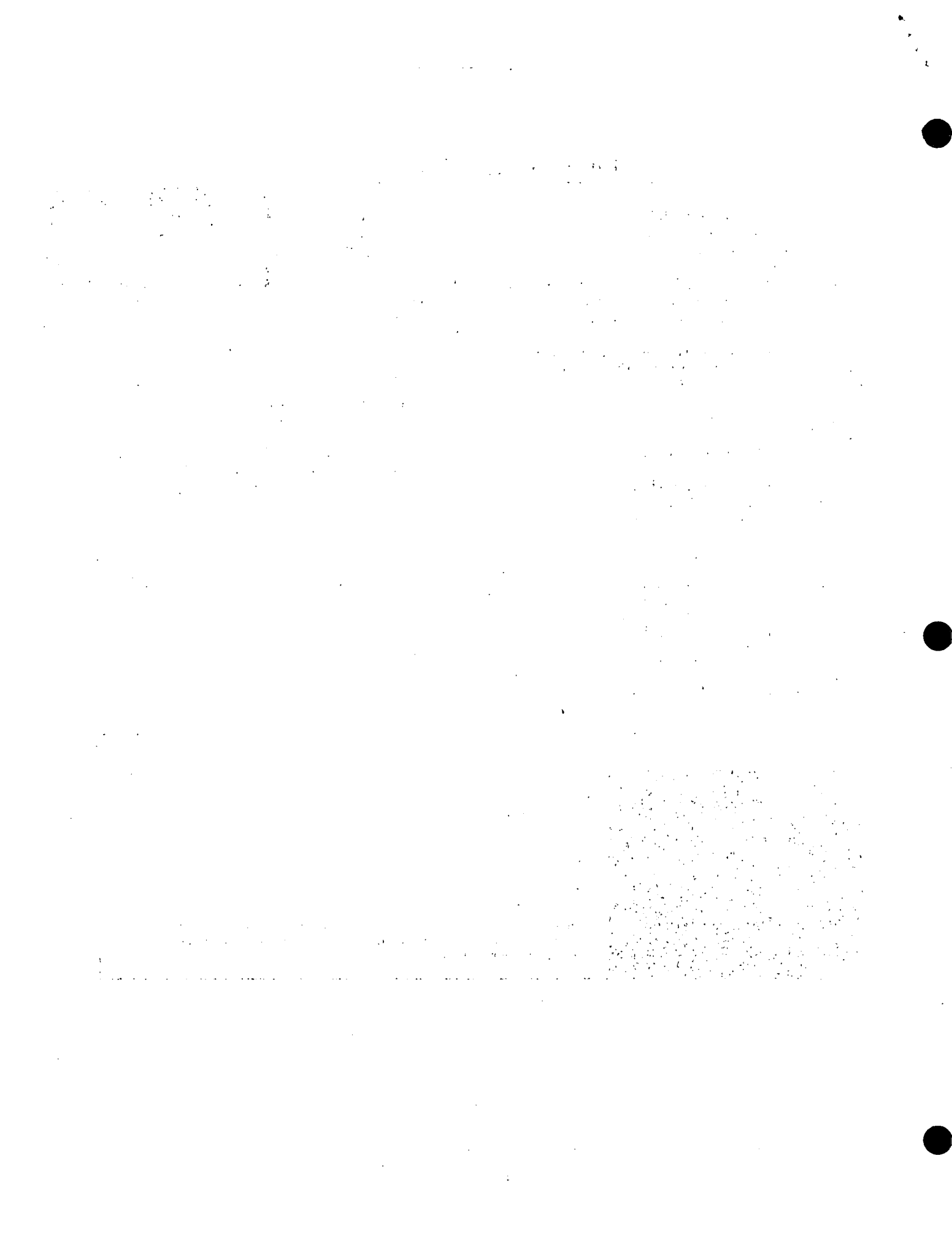
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 1, 1985

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- Index shows small increase in March

Building Permits, February 1985 9

- Non-residential intentions temporarily withdrawn (-12.2%)

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential, March 1985 10

- Index up 0.1% from revised February level

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential, March 1985 11

- Index up 0.1% from revised February level

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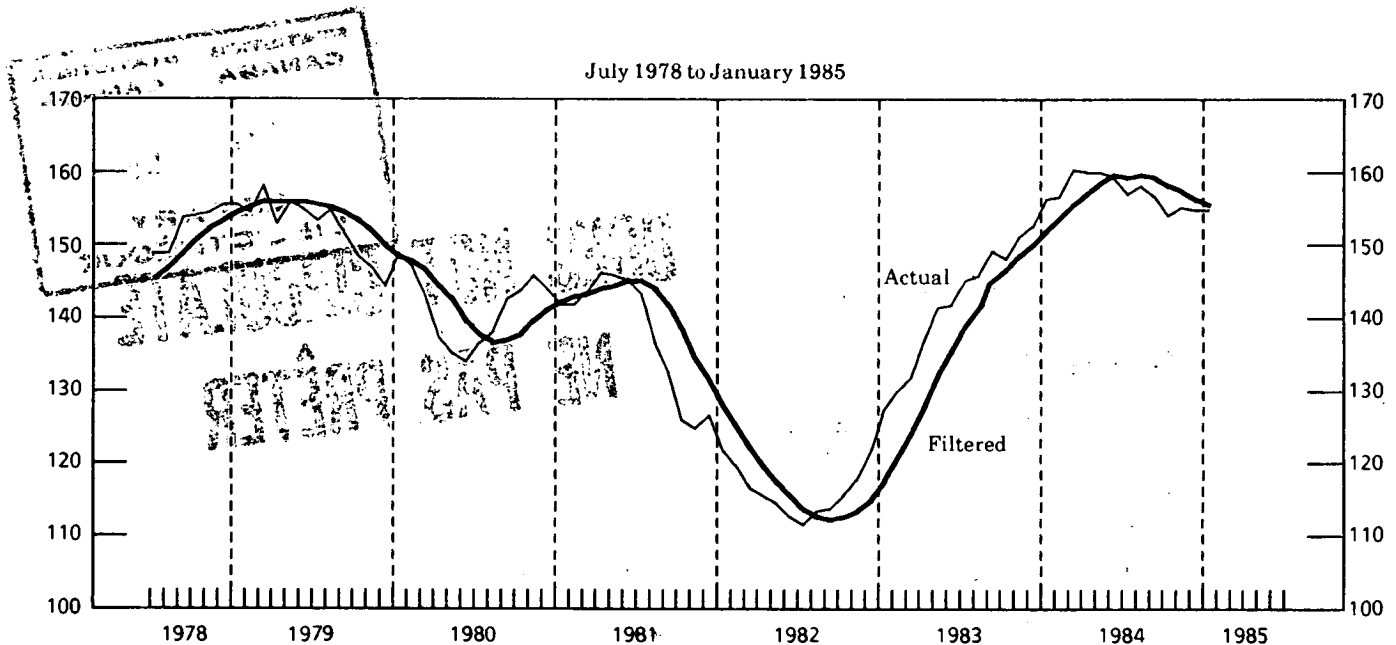
A new feature of the *Daily* is the monthly *Index to Data Releases*. A quick and easy reference guide to the data releases of the previous month, the *Index* will appear as a regular feature of the first *Daily* of each new month.

A supplementary *Index to Data Releases*, January to March 1985, is also available upon request from Colette Mayer (613-993-7444), Communications Division, or from any Statistics Canada Regional Office.



Major Releases

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



Current Economic Analysis Canadian Composite Leading Indicator and Monthly Review

Composite Leading Indicator¹ — January 1985

The leading indicator declined 0.5% in January, its sixth straight monthly decrease since reaching a peak last July. Six of the indicator's 10 components were down in January, although only marginally in three cases. The non-filtered index was practically unchanged in December and January (-0.3% and +0.1% respectively), signalling little change in the prospects for moderate rates of economic growth.

The size of the drop in the filtered² data was more modest in January because of a slower decline in the housing component which, together with the proxy of profit margins had led the reduction of the indicator in November and December. Motor vehicle sales and orders for durable goods, as well as the Toronto Stock Exchange index, maintained their upward trend.

Sales of new motor vehicles continued to firm in January (+2.6%). Preliminary data indicate a stabilization of sales at these higher levels in February and March, which will help to maintain the growth of outlays on durable goods into the first quarter of 1985. In contrast to sales of cars, sales of furniture and appliances were reversed in January (-0.8%), when the incentive program that allowed RHOSP funds to be used to purchase these items expired. The composite index of residential construction,³ which has been weakening gradually since mid-1983, followed a similar trend (-1.3%). A cautious response of service-producing firms in the first quarter was consistent with this hesitancy of demand, as there was a movement from full-time employment to part-time employment throughout the quarter in these industries.

Another increase in shipments pushed up the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods for the second month in a row (+0.01), as stock accumulation continued to be cut back. (continued)

The steady growth in shipments paralleled firming of new orders for durable goods (+1.3%), which in turn followed an increase in demand in a number of categories of durable goods in the fourth quarter. The average workweek in manufacturing declined marginally again in January (-0.1%). The reduction in inventory accumulation in December and January followed a six-month downturn in the proxy of profit margins (-0.2% in January), which persisted despite a deceleration of unit labour costs since December, as price increases have been restrained.

The leading indicator for the United States was little changed in January (-0.04%), after posting six consecutive monthly declines. This levelling-off reflects a balance between the number of components posting increases and decreases, which in many cases were marginal. The more substantial gains recorded by the financial market indicators (the money supply and the stock exchange index) were offset by decreases in orders for investment goods and the change in manufacturing inventories. The indicators of household demand (the index of building permits and new orders for consumer goods), which had been falling in tandem for six months, turned upward for the first time in January in the filtered version; the non-filtered version has pointed to a firming since November.

Financial market indicators continued to firm in January: the Toronto Stock Exchange index posted its fifth consecutive gain (3.4%), while the decline in the real money supply (M1) continued to ease (-0.1%). This firming accompanied a further drop in interest rates in the month, which was subsequently reversed in February and March.

Summary

(based on the data available as of April 23, 1985)

Following the easing of credit market conditions in the second half of 1984 and into January, growth in aggregate output and employment has remained modest. The continued sluggish growth of output and employment into the first quarter occurred against a backdrop of declining but still high interest rates, moderate inflation, a slowdown in the United States economy, and weak growth in real wages and corporate profit margins.

Economy-wide output rose 0.3% in January, comparable to the average monthly gain of 0.2% posted since July 1984. For the first quarter as a whole, the level of non-agricultural employment was unchanged from the fourth quarter. Increases in jobs in service-producing industries (+0.3%) offset decreases in goods-producing (-1.1%) industries, while part-time work (+1.0%) rose relative to full-time employment (+0.1%). Retail sales rose 0.9% in volume in January and 0.3% in February, after a cumulative decline of 1.2% in November and December. The average volume of retail sales in January and February was up 0.3% from the fourth quarter average. As in the fourth quarter, nominal sales growth in January and February was led by Ontario (+3.3%), where the growth of labour income and business investment has been strongest. Sales growth was slower in Quebec (+2.4%) and Alberta and British Columbia (+2.3%), accompanying relatively sluggish labour incomes in these provinces in recent months. A number of interest rate sensitive sectors softened early in the new year after firming in the fourth quarter. Nominal orders for manufactured durable goods registered consecutive declines in January (-2.0%) and February (-3.2%), total new and used car sales fell on balance (-1.9%) over these two months, and building permits declined anew in January (-5.2%) and in February (-2.4%). Nevertheless, housing starts were up somewhat in March (136,000 compared to 132,000 in January), and house sales advanced nearly 10% in January after a 15% gain in the last three months of 1984.

Following an average quarterly gain of 2.0% in real GNP in the United States in the first half of 1984, output decelerated to 0.7% in the last two quarters of 1984 and to 0.3% in the first quarter of 1985. The value of exports to the United States reflected the slowdown in that economy, decelerating from an average of 7.2% growth in the first three quarters of 1984 to -1.4% in the fourth quarter, while the average level in January and February was 0.3% below the fourth quarter average. With little offset forthcoming from overseas demand, Canada's export volume index dropped from 213.3 in the (continued)

third quarter of 1984 to 208.0 in the fourth quarter, and subsequently to an average of 207.6 in January and February.

The slowdown in external demand was accompanied by weak real income growth (excluding strike effects). In the three months ending in January, nominal labour income rose 1.9% from the average of the previous three months, while the seasonally adjusted CPI rose 1.5% over the same period. The slow progression of real wages and salaries follows a 2.7% increase in real disposable incomes in 1984. Following three consecutive quarterly declines in corporate profits (excluding wind-fall inventory gains), price increases relative to labour costs continued to be squeezed in January. Upward pressure on unit labour costs has accompanied a slowdown of production, but these increases in costs have not been fully compensated in price increases.

The related indicators of business investment early in 1985 accord with the modest growth forecast for the year as a whole. Nominal business investment is forecast to rise 8.2% for 1985 in the survey of Public and Private Investment Intentions (PPI), after essentially no change in 1984. Manufacturing industries led this forecast increase for 1985 (+26%), with weakness in the utilities sector (-4.4%) — which accounts for 29% of total outlays — restraining the overall gain. Although investment in manufacturing is forecast to be relatively robust in 1985, it plays a smaller role in overall investment outlays in Canada than in the United States. If the manufacturing sector had the same weight in total outlays in Canada as in the United States (38% rather than the 18% registered in Canada in 1984), then nominal business investment in Canada would rise 13.3% instead of the 8.2% forecast for 1985. Including data for February, filtered non-residential building permits declined 1.8%. The non-filtered value of total permits declined a cumulative 15.0% in January and February. Weakness in the trend in industrial (-4.0%) and commercial demand (-0.9%) outweighed growth in the government and institutional sector (+0.7%).

The financial sector exhibited more volatility in the first quarter than did the real economy. A brief upturn in interest rates interrupted the downward trend evident since

August 1984. By the end of the first quarter, however, most interest rates had returned to about their levels at the start of the year. For example, the prime lending rate at chartered banks declined from 13.5% in July 1984 to 11.0% in January; after an upturn to 11.75% in the ensuing month, by early April it dropped below 11% for the first time since October 1978. The easing of interest rates in the second half of 1984 and into January was accompanied by an acceleration of the money supply and of household and business credit demand, as well as by a marked rally of stock market prices in January. Total business credit in the three months ending in March 1985 rose a seasonally adjusted 2.4% at quarterly rates, compared to increases of 1.1%, 1.4% and 1.7% during the second, third and fourth quarters of 1984. Total consumer credit demand rose about 4.1% in the three months ending in January, the largest such increase in over a year, and personal sector loan demand at chartered banks continued to rise significantly in February and March (up a seasonally adjusted \$386 million). The strong gain in stock market prices in January raised the Toronto Stock Index to 2595.1 from 2400.3 in December.

¹ *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.*

² *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 (continued)

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%.

³ This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Current Economic Indicators* (13-005, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release in the second week of May, or 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 ¹	United States Leading Index	Real Money Supply (M1) ²
	Filtered	Not Filtered				
1984						
January	1.18	2.4	-.04	-3.40	.61	-.17
February	1.12	.3	-.03	-1.33	.63	-.32
March	1.23	2.2	.00	-.56	.62	-.20
April	1.10	-.2	-.12	-.58	.59	-.08
May	.87	.0	-.07	.42	.53	-.16
June	.60	-.2	.00	1.37	.28	-.27
July	.15	-1.5	.01	1.14	-.13	-.57
August	-.04	.7	.01	1.28	-.32	-.84
September	-.27	-.9	.01	.27	-.30	-.74
October	-.61	-1.8	-.27	-1.73	-.36	-.51
November	-.62	.9	-.05	-1.74	-.29	-.43
December	-.58	-.3	-.09	-1.76	-.28	-.31
1985						
January	-.47	.1	-.13	-1.26	-.04	-.13
	New Orders Durable Goods \$1971	Furniture and Appliance Sales \$1971	New Motor Vehicle Sales \$1971	Ratio Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing ³	Index of Stock Prices ⁴	Pct. Chg. in Price Per Unit Labour Cost Manufacturing ³
1984						
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	-.24	.003	-.75	-.01
September	-.49	-.66	-.85	-.004	.15	-.05
October	-.28	-.39	.11	-.008	.88	-.09
November	.02	.42	.49	-.003	1.46	-.14
December	.98	.84	1.99	.004	2.01	-.16
1985						
January	1.34	-.76	2.58	.009	3.36	-.17

Source: Econometric Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 990-9161.

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

² Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

³ Difference from previous month.

⁴ Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

New Housing Price Indexes

March 1985

The New Housing Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 95.2 in March, up 0.2% from its February level of 95.0. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.1% below the year-earlier level of 95.3. Between February 1985 and March 1985, the estimated House Only Index increased 0.2% to 97.9, and the estimated Land Only Index also increased by 0.2% to 90.8.

Between February and March, the largest increases in the price index were recorded for St. Catharines-Niagara (+4.8%), Saint John-Moncton (+2.9%), Windsor (+2.5%), Kitchener (+1.7%) and Hamilton (+1.0%). Smaller increases were recorded for Quebec City (+0.6%), Winnipeg (+0.6%), Regina (+0.5%), Montreal (+0.4%), London (+0.3%), Ottawa-Hull (+0.2%), Halifax (+0.1%), Toronto (+0.1%) and Calgary (+0.1%). The most significant monthly decrease was registered for Vancouver (-0.7%), while smaller decreases were recorded for Edmonton (-0.3%) and Victoria (-0.3%).

Between March 1984 and March 1985, the largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Edmonton (-10.6%), followed by Victoria (-6.9%), Vancouver (-3.9%), Regina (-2.6%) and Calgary (-0.1%).

The largest year-over-year increase was recorded for St. Catharines-Niagara (+10.6%), followed by Saint John-Moncton (+7.7%) and Quebec City (+5.3%). Smaller increases were noted for Kitchener (+4.9%), Winnipeg (+4.1%), St. John's (+3.4%), Hamilton (+3.3%), Windsor (+3.0%), Montreal (+2.5%), London (+2.1%), Saskatoon (+2.0%), Toronto (+1.7%) and Ottawa-Hull (+0.6%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order the first quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60) available June 1, 1985, or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

(see table on next page)

New Housing Price Indexes

March 1985
(1981=100)

	Weights ¹ 1985	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1984	% Change	
					Mar. '85/ Feb. '85	Mar. '85/ Mar. '84
Canada Total²						
(22 cities)	100.0	95.2	95.0	95.3	0.2	-0.1
Canada						
(House Only)		97.9	97.7	97.8	0.2	0.1
Canada						
(Land Only)		90.8	90.6	90.9	0.2	-0.1
St. John's	0.91	104.8	104.8	101.4	—	3.4
Halifax	1.97	120.7	120.6	112.1	0.1	x
Saint John-Moncton	0.81	121.6	118.2	112.9	2.9	7.7
Quebec City	2.23	123.1	122.4	116.9	0.6	5.3
Montreal	8.94	121.5	121.0	118.5	0.4	2.5
Ottawa-Hull	5.95	126.9	126.6	126.2	0.2	0.6
Toronto	29.73	98.9	98.8	97.2	0.1	1.7
Hamilton	2.48	120.0	118.8	116.2	1.0	3.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.98	121.4	115.8	109.8	4.8	10.6
Kitchener	1.35	118.0	116.0	112.5	1.7	4.9
London	1.06	109.4	109.1	107.2	0.3	2.1
Windsor	0.29	100.9	98.4	98.0	2.5	3.0
Winnipeg	2.47	117.8	117.1	113.2	0.6	4.1
Regina	1.06	107.9	107.4	110.8	0.5	-2.6
Saskatoon	1.53	99.9	99.9	97.9	—	2.0
Calgary	7.34	82.1	82.0	82.2	0.1	-0.1
Edmonton	7.28	78.6	78.8	87.9	-0.3	-10.6
Vancouver	19.97	73.8	74.3	76.8	-0.7	-3.9
Victoria	2.55	75.7	75.9	81.3	-0.3	-6.9

¹ 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.

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

x Confidential.

Building Permits

February 1985

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in February decreased 5.8% to \$1,220.6 million from \$1,295.4 million in January. The decrease of intentions recorded in the non-residential sector is entirely responsible for the drop of the Building Permit values. Nevertheless, this sharp retreat must be interpreted as a temporary situation rather than a trend for the year 1985. Presently, building permits for major projects already publicized have been delayed or issued in part only. Consequently, intentions in the non-residential sector should intensify in the following months.

The seasonally adjusted value of residential construction was almost unchanged in February, increasing slightly (0.3%) to \$669.4 million; the level of intentions in January totalled \$667.7 million. The situation of levelling-off occurring in the residential sector results from a decrease in the single dwelling sector and an increase in the multi-family sector. On a seasonally adjusted basis, 10,571 units were approved in February (5,945 single-

detached and 4,626 multiple dwellings) compared to 10,357 units in January (6,524 single-detached and 3,833 multiple dwellings). This represented an increase of 2.1%. Translated into annual terms, these approvals represent 126,900 units in February and 124,300 units in January. The Atlantic provinces, Quebec and Ontario increased their level of residential intentions in February.

The seasonally adjusted value of non-residential building permits slipped 12.2% in February to a level of \$551.2 million. The industrial sector fell 48.5% while the commercial sector decreased slightly (-1.1%). The governmental sector recorded a moderate 6.1% increase. In all provinces with the exception of British Columbia, the level of intentions dropped in February.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80, 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

Order the February issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200) scheduled for release in the first week of June, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

	Unadjusted				Adjusted				% Change	
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. ¹ 1985	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. '85/Jan. '85	Feb. '85/Jan. '84
Residential	409.5	339.1	466.2	324.0	669.4	667.7	697.1	643.7	0.3	-4.0
Industrial	41.9	99.8	41.1	52.5	88.7	172.3	63.4	103.8	-48.5	39.9
Commercial	202.2	202.7	224.7	202.3	285.2	288.3	272.7	314.1	-1.1	4.6
Institutional & Govt.	125.5	133.1	109.0	98.9	177.3	167.1	157.2	130.1	6.1	12.8
Total	779.1	774.7	841.0	667.7	1,220.6	1,295.4	1,190.4	1,191.7	-5.8	2.5

¹ Data include an estimate of late returns.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

March 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials rose to 117.9 in March, up 0.1% from the revised February level of 117.8. This index now stands 2.6% higher than its year-ago level of 114.9.

Between February and March 1985, increases were noted in three of the four components. Increases of 0.2% occurred for structural materials and mechanical materials, followed by architectural materials (+0.1%).

Electrical materials were unchanged. The most significant price increases were noted for particle board and ready-mix concrete in structural materials; copper pipe and fittings in mechanical materials; and gypsum wall board and plywood in architectural materials.

Between March 1984 and March 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for mechanical materials (+5.6%), followed by architectural materials (+4.1%) and electrical materials (+2.3%). A decrease was registered for structural materials (-2.8%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

March 1985
(1981=100)

	March 1985	February 1985	March 1984	% Change	
				Mar. '85/ Feb. '85	Mar. '85/ Mar. '84
Total materials	117.9	117.8	114.9	0.1	2.6
Architectural materials	116.9	116.8	112.3	0.1	4.1
Structural materials	117.1	116.9	120.5	0.2	-2.8
Mechanical materials	125.5	125.3	118.9	0.2	5.6
Electrical materials	117.8	117.8	115.1	—	2.3

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60) available June 1, 1985, or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

March 1985

The Construction Building Material Price Index (non-residential) rose to 117.7 in March, up 0.1% from the revised February level of 117.6. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 2.8% higher than its year-ago level of 114.5.

Between February and March 1985, increases were noted for two of the four components. The largest increase was reported for mechanical materials (+0.2%) followed by structural materials (+0.1%). Electrical mate-

rials were unchanged while a decrease was registered for architectural materials (-0.1%). The main contributors to price increases were air conditioning equipment in mechanical materials and ready-mix concrete in structural materials. The decline in the architectural component was mainly attributable to a price decrease for polyethylene film sheets.

Between March 1984 and March 1985, the largest year-over-year increase was recorded for mechanical materials (+5.3%), followed by architectural materials (+3.0%), electrical materials (+2.6%) and structural materials (+1.0%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

March 1985
(1981=100)

	March 1985	February 1985	March 1984	% Change	
				Mar. '85/ Feb. '85	Mar. '85/ Mar. '84
Total materials	117.7	117.6	114.5	0.1	2.8
Architectural materials	117.9	118.0	114.5	-0.1	3.0
Structural materials	114.6	114.5	113.5	0.1	1.0
Mechanical materials	122.6	122.3	116.4	0.2	5.3
Electrical materials	116.8	116.8	113.8	—	2.6

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60) available June 1, 1985, or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Data Availability Announcements

Light Bulbs and Tubes

March 1985

Canadian light bulbs and tubes manufacturers sold 22,065,490 units during March 1985, an increase of 0.4% over the 21,972,603 units sold during the previous month:

This represented \$23,543,616 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in March 1985, a 7.4% increase over February 1985 and a 7.9% decrease over the \$25,567,892 worth of sales of March 1984.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Electric lamps (light bulbs and tubes)* (43-009, \$4/\$40) available in mid-May, or contact Louis Boucher at 613-990-9835, Industry Division.

Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

February 1985

In February 1985, customs exports of wheat flour totalled 35 900 tonnes; exports of barley malt amounted to 10 300 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrixes 5612, series 1 and 5613.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled

for release in the fourth week of May, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending April 27, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending April 27, 1985 totalled 278 333 tonnes, a decline of 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 281 111 tonnes and down 5.8% from the year-earlier level of 295 496 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

The
Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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Index to Data Releases April 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Air Charter Statistics, International	Second Quarter 1984	April 24, 1985
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services	March 1984	April 3, 1985
Appliances, Major	February 1985	April 2, 1985
Appliances, Specified Electrical	February 1985	April 16, 1985
Asphalt Roofing	February 1985	April 4, 1985
	March 1985	April 30, 1985
Building Permits	January 1985	April 10, 1985
Carrots, Preserved	1984	April 9, 1985
Cement	February 1985	April 4, 1985
Census User Summary Tapes	1981	April 4, 1985
Cereals and Oilseeds Review	March 1985	April 19, 1985
Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, Industrial	February 1985	April 1, 1985
Computer Service Industry	1983	April 19, 1985
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential	February 1985	April 1, 1985
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential	February 1985	April 1, 1985
Consumer Price Index	March 1985	April 17, 1985
Corporation Financial Statistics: Matched Corporations	1983	April 16, 1985
Corporation Taxation Statistics, Preliminary	1983	April 12, 1985
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers	March 1985	April 30, 1985
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas		
Natural Gas Production	January 1985	April 24, 1985
Dairy Review	February 1985	April 1, 1985



Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Decorative Laminate Sheet	First Quarter 1985	April 23, 1985
Department Store Sales and Stocks	February 1985	April 19, 1985
Department Store Sales by Regions	February 1985	April 9, 1985
Egg Production	February 1985	April 10, 1985
Electric Power Statistics	January 1985	April 12, 1985
Electric Power Statistics	1983	April 30, 1985
Electric Storage Batteries	February 1985	April 16, 1985
Electric Utility Construction		
Price Indexes	1984	April 29, 1985
Elementary and Secondary School Enrolment	1983-84	April 23, 1985
Employment, Earnings and Hours	February 1985	April 26, 1985
Energy Research and Development Expenditures	1983	April 17, 1985
Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes	February 1985	April 11, 1985
Exports by Commodities	February 1985	April 17, 1985
Family Incomes — Census Families	1983	April 15, 1985
Farm Cash Receipts	January-February 1985	April 12, 1985
Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Index Numbers	February 1985	April 12, 1985
Farm Wages in Canada	February 15, 1985	April 3, 1985
Federal Government Expenditures on Science and Technology	1983-84 to 1985-86	April 2, 1985
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Footwear	February 1985	April 4, 1985
Fruit and Vegetables, Stocks -	April 1985	April 30, 1985
Gas Utilities	January 1985	April 23, 1985
Grain Market Situation Report	March 1985	April 9, 1985
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Industry Selling Price Index	March 1985	April 30, 1985
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Labour Force Information	March 1985	April 9, 1985
Labour Income, Estimates	January 1985	April 10, 1985
Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	December 1984	April 22, 1985
Legal Aid Resource and Caseload Statistics in Canada	1983-84	April 19, 1985
Livestock Report	April 1, 1985	April 29, 1985
Meat Consumption	1984	April 17, 1985
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Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)	February 1985	April 12, 1985
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Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure	Actual 1982-83	April 11, 1985
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Railway Carloadings	February 1985	April 26, 1985
Railway Operating Statistics	November 1984	April 2, 1985
Raw Materials Price Index	March 1985	April 30, 1985
Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, Sales	February 1985	April 19, 1985
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns	February 1985	April 23, 1985
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Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Rigid Insulating Board	February 1985	April 2, 1985
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Sawmills in British Columbia	February 1985	April 25, 1985
Security Transactions with Non-residents	February 1985	April 17, 1985
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Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	February 1985	April 16, 1985
Sugar Situation	March 1985	April 15, 1985
Therapeutic Abortions	1983	April 2, 1985
Tobacco Products	March 1985	April 26, 1985
Trade, Preliminary Statement	February 1985	April 11, 1985
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	February 1985	April 4, 1985
Trucking Survey, For-hire	1983	April 22, 1985
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Wheat Flour and Barley Malt	January 1985	April 17, 1985
Wholesale Trade	February 1985	April 25, 1985
Wool Production	1984	April 26, 1985

The Daily

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Major Release

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, First Quarter of 1985

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- Machinery and equipment price index advanced 1.8% in first quarter of 1985

Data Availability Announcements

Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1983-1984 3

The Dairy Review, March 1985 3

Publications Released 4



Major Release

Machinery and Equipment Price Index First Quarter 1985

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (MEPI, 1971=100), by industry of purchase, increased to a preliminary level of 293.0 in the first quarter of 1985, up 1.8% from the revised fourth quarter 1984 level of 287.7. The domestic prices component rose 1.5% in the latest quarter while the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced 2.1%, reflecting a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the American dollar during that period and an increase in prices of Machinery and Equipment imported from the U.S. This latter increase was almost offset by a decline in tariff rates.

Between the first quarter of 1984 and 1985, the total index rose 6.0%, marking the third consecutive quarter when the year-over-year rate was above 5%. Prices for domestically produced machinery and equipment increased 4.4%, while imported goods prices rose 7.2%

largely due to the Canadian dollar, which was on average weaker against its American counterpart during the four quarters.

By industry division, price movements in the latest quarter ranged from 0.3% for machinery and equipment purchased by the fishing industry to an increase of 2.5% for goods purchased by the construction industry. The heavily weighted manufacturing division, up 2.0%, made the largest contribution to the quarterly price increase followed by an increase of 1.4% in transportation, communication, storage and utilities and a rise of 2.1% in mines, quarries and oil wells. Together these accounted for approximately 65% of the year-over-year rise in the total index.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4000, 4002, 4027.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60) available in the first week of June 1985, or contact L. Graham (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes (1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		1Q '85*	4Q '84*	1Q '84*	1Q '85/ 4Q '84	1Q '85/ 1Q '84	1Q '85/ 4Q '84	1Q '85/ 1Q '84
Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100)	100.0	293.0	287.7	276.5	1.8	6.0	1.84	6.0
SIC Divisions:								
1. Agriculture	10.3	278.5	275.2	268.6	1.2	3.7	0.12	0.4
2. Forestry	0.7	314.8	308.9	294.1	1.9	7.0	0.01	0.1
3. Fishing	0.6	317.4	316.5	309.8	0.3	2.4	--	--
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	349.8	342.6	329.1	2.1	6.3	0.16	0.5
5. Manufacturing	30.4	325.9	319.4	304.9	2.0	6.9	0.69	2.3
6. Construction	4.1	288.6	281.5	266.8	2.5	8.2	0.10	0.3
7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.5	280.9	276.9	268.6	1.4	4.6	0.35	1.1
8. Trade	4.8	267.0	261.6	250.5	2.1	6.6	0.09	0.3
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	232.7	229.6	220.1	1.3	5.7	0.02	0.1
10. Community, business and personal services	9.4	224.9	220.4	211.0	2.0	6.5	0.15	0.5
11. Public administration	6.2	281.4	275.6	263.1	2.1	7.0	0.12	0.4

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

² Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

Data Availability Announcements

Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure

1983-1984

1983 Preliminary and 1984 Estimates are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2764 to 2776.

Contact R. Renaud (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

The Dairy Review

March 1985

In March 1985, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 621 tonnes, a decrease of 15.6% compared to March 1984.

The March 1985 production of cheddar amounted to 9 584 tonnes, an increase of 13.6% from a year earlier.

An estimated 540 364 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in February 1985, a decrease of 1.0% over February 1984.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first two months of 1985 to 1 088 515 kilolitres, a decrease of 2.2% over the January-February period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5667.

Order the March 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release the third week of May, or contact Mr. Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

Wool Production and Supply, 1984 Catalogue number 23-205
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, February 1985 Catalogue number 32-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, February 1985 Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, February 1985 Catalogue number 47-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended March 1985 Catalogue number 47-005
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Retail Trade, February 1985 Catalogue number 63-005
(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries: \$15/\$150)

Exports by Commodities, February 1985 Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, May 3, 1985

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Major Release

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, March 1985	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canadians continue to visit countries other than the United States in record numbers 	

Data Availability Announcements

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Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics for Twenty Industries, 1983	5

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Major Release

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

March 1985

Total Travellers

During March 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 1.9 million United States residents entered Canada, up 13.7% from March 1984. Visitors from other countries increased by 11.9% to 77,300 in March. Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 3.0 million, down 1.6% from March 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 22.8% to 278,800.

For the first quarter 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 4.7 million United States residents entered Canada, up 3.1% from 1984; visitors from other countries increased by 4.2% to 188,500; Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 2.5% to 7.8 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 698,800, up 16.6% from 1984.

Estimation of Tourists

Preliminary data 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 8.4% to 453,000 in March 1985.

Residents of other countries — excluding those arriving by land via the United States

and intending to stay less than 24 hours — numbered 72,000, up 11.0% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 946,700 in March, down 8.4%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 22.8% to 278,800.

For the first quarter of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 1.1 million up 2.6% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries increased by 4.2% to 176,300 during the January-March period. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 2.2 million, down 6.3% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 16.6% to 698,800.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for March 1985 for total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrices 2661-2694.

Order the March 1985 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), available May 14, or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.
(see table on next page)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

March 1985

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	March		January-March		March		January-March	
	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984
Non-residents								
All countries	1,998,905	13.6	4,913,447	3.1	525,028	8.8	1,298,745	2.8
United States	1,921,594	13.7	4,724,902	3.1	453,023	8.4	1,122,443	2.6
Other countries	77,311	11.9	188,545	4.2	72,005	11.0	176,302	4.2
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,323,008	0.1	8,552,903	-1.2	1,225,470	-2.7	2,942,459	-1.7
United States	3,044,219	-1.6	7,854,104	-2.5	946,681	-8.4	2,243,660	-6.3
Other Countries	278,789	22.8	698,799	16.6	278,789	22.8	698,799	16.6

¹Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus one or more nights, and total plane, train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

Data Availability Announcements

Oil Pipeline Transport

February 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during February 1985 decreased 2.9%, to 11 457 378 cubic metres, from 11 817 795 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80; scheduled for release the second week of May), or contact G. O'Connor (613-990-9823), Industry Division.

Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products

March 1985

Manufacturers shipments of "made in Canada" solid fuel burning heating products for the first quarter of 1985 are now available. Data on the number of units shipped are also available.

Shipments of radiant heating stoves totalled \$2.2 million for the first three months of 1985, an increase of 30.2% over the \$1.7 million shipped during the same period in 1984. Radiant heating stoves represented 16.3% of the total value of shipments reported in this survey.

Order *Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products* (25-002, Vol.4, No. 1, \$10/\$100), available mid-May, or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Production of Selected Biscuits

March 1985

During the quarter ending March 1985, production of biscuits (all types) totalled 42 472 836 kg, representing a 3.8% increase over the production of 40 903 216 kg during the first quarter of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$10/\$40), available May 10, 1985, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Major Appliances

March 1985

Canadian major appliance manufacturers produced 189 429 units during March 1985, of which 156 261 units were sold domestically during the same period.

Compared to the previous month, domestic sales increased 22.8% while their production rose 23.5% over the 153 340 units produced during February 1985.

Available on CANSIM matrices 65, 66, 122 series 30.

For detailed production and stocks data on six major appliances and a provincial breakdown of sales, order the March 1985 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release the third week May, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Gypsum Products

March 1985

During March 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 19 225 479 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard, down 10% from the 21 384 182 square metres in the same month of 1984, and up 15% from the 16 712 016 square metres shipped in February 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39, 122, series 11 and 12.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40; scheduled for release the second week of May), or contact S. Bayer, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

Brewery Products Industry — SIC 1131

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 38 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 9.1% from \$1,667 million in 1982 to \$1,819 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5404.

Order *Alcoholic Beverages Industries* (32-231, \$20), available late June, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Broad Knitted Fabric Industry — SIC 1831

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 64 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 23.2% from \$317 million in 1982 to \$390 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5428.

Order *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills* (34-223, \$20), available mid-July, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Folding Carton and Set-up Box Industry — SIC 2731

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 107 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.3% from \$578 million in 1982 to \$603 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5489.

Order *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers* (36-216, \$6.65), available late July 1985, or contact Gerry Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Footwear Industry — SIC 1712

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 176 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.1% from \$729 million in 1982 to \$766 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5421.

Order *Leather and Allied Products Industries* (33-207, \$20), available late July, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Fur Goods Industry — SIC 2495

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 273 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 1.5% from \$247 million in 1982 to \$251 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5455.

Order *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries* (34-218, \$20), available late July, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Industry — SIC 2521

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 52 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 42.0% from \$220 million in 1982 to \$312 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5461.

Order *Veneer and Plywood Industries* (35-206, \$20), available in mid-June, or contact P. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
Industry NEC — SIC 3711**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 100 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 24.3% from \$2,878 million in 1982 to \$2,177 in 1983. This decrease was partially due to the transfer of several large establishments to the new Chemical Fertilizer and Fertilizer Materials Industry (SIC 3721).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6870.

Order *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products* (46-224, \$20), available in late June, or contact K. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Man-Made Fibre and Filament Yarn
Industry — SIC 1811**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 33 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 26.6% from \$597 million in 1982 to \$755 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5425.

Order *Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills* (34-223, \$20), available in mid-July, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Men's and Boys' Suit and Jacket
Industry — SIC 2432**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 133 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 1.0% from \$342 million in 1982 to \$345 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5441.

Order *Men's Clothing Industries* (34-216, \$20), available late June, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Wood Industries NEC —
SIC 2599**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 234 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 18.1% from \$140 million in 1982 to \$165 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5472.

Order *Miscellaneous Wood Industries* (35-208, \$20), available in mid-June, or contact P. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Paper Bag Industry — SIC 2733

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 32 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.2% from \$223 million in 1982 to \$239 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 549.

Order *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers* (36-216, \$6.65), available late June, or contact Gerry Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Plastic Bag Industry — SIC 1691

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 84 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.0% from \$415 million in 1982 to \$444 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5417.

Order *Plastic Industries* (46-222, \$20), available in July, or contact K. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Poultry Products Industry — SIC 1012

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 93 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.4% from \$1,204 million in 1982 to \$1,256 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5381.

Order *Meat and Poultry Products Industries* (32-232, \$20), available late August 1985, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Plastic Film and Sheeting Industry — SIC 1631

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 52 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 14.2% from \$434 million in 1982 to \$496 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5416.

Order *Plastic Industries* (46-222, \$20), available in late July, or contact K. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Shingle and Shake Industry — SIC 2511

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 108 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 32.0% from \$87 million in 1982 to \$114 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5459.

Order *Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills* (35-204, \$20) available in mid July, or contact P. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Sweater Industry — SIC 2491

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 73 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.2% from \$184 million in 1982 to \$193 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5451.

Order *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries* (34-218, \$20), available in late July, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Toys and Games Industry — SIC 3932

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 79 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.5% from \$216 million in 1982 to \$240 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6891.

Order *Sporting Goods and Toys Industry* (47-204, \$20), available in mid-June, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Wooden Box and Pallet Industry — SIC 2561

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 201 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 19.4% from \$188 million in 1982 to \$152 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5467.

Order *Miscellaneous Wood Industries* (35-208, \$20), available in mid-June, or contact P. Martin (613-990-9827), Industry Division.

**Women's Coat and Jacket Industry —
SIC 2441**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 90 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.0% from \$244 million in 1982 to \$256 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5445.

Order *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries* (34-217, \$20), available in late June, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Women's Dress Industry — SIC 2443

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 142 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.3% from \$298 million in 1982 to \$320 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5447.

Order *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries* (34-217, \$20), available in late June, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry,
February 1985 **Catalogue number 23-003**
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, March 1985 **Catalogue number 44-004**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Industrial Corporations, Fourth Quarter 1984
Catalogue number 61-003
(Canada: \$45/\$180; Other Countries: \$55/\$220)

Imports by Commodities, February 1985
Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Security Transactions with Non-residents,
February 1985 **Catalogue number 67-002**
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

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

**The
Daily**

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It also highlights the need for regular audits to ensure the integrity of the financial data.

3. The document further outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial information.



The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Monday, May 6, 1985

Major Releases

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1985 2

- Higher production forecasted in 2nd quarter of 1985

Trusted Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1984 3

- Assets increase 4.1% over the previous quarter

Data Availability Announcements

Apparent Consumption of Poultry and Eggs, 1984 4

Cement, March 1985 4

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Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

April 1985

The weighted proportion of manufacturers that forecast production to increase or remain about the same over the next three months was up from 77% in the January survey to 85% in the April survey. The proportion indicating that new orders have risen, increased by eight percentage points from 21% in January to 29% in April. It should be noted that while the questions asked of manufacturers attempt to compensate for seasonal factors, nevertheless a substantial proportion of the foreseen increase

in production and actual new orders reported between the January and April 1985 surveys reflect a seasonal pattern. Canadian manufacturers continue to be cautious about inventory build-up with only 3% having indicated that their finished product inventory was too low.

Please note that the January 1985 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of the results.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2843, 2844 and 2845.

Contact T. Newton (613-990-9832), Industry Division.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group

April 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																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
Apr./'84	46	11	43	41	15	45	24	22	54	6	20	74	6	3	0	5	3	85
July/'84	22	32	46	23	24	53	21	23	56	5	23	73	6	3	0	3	5	85
Oct./'84	28	34	38	22	24	55	13	26	62	7	22	72	6	3	1	7	12	72
Jan./'85	22	23	55	21	20	59	15	27	58	3	28	69	4	2	0	3	10	81
Apr./'85	34	15	51	29	17	54	16	23	60	3	30	67	6	3	0	3	11	78

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%.

Trusteed Pension Funds

1984

In the fourth quarter of 1984, the assets of trustee pension funds reached a total of \$95.8 billion, an increase of 4.1% over the previous quarter. Three quarters of this increase was allocated to investments in bonds and equities. Bonds increased at the rate of 4.3% and equities 3.7%, but as a proportion of total assets, these two investment vehicles remained the same. In comparison to the same quarter of 1983, these assets grew by 14%, increasing from \$84.1 billion to \$95.8 billion.

Total income of these funds in the fourth quarter of 1984 amounted to \$4.7 billion and

expenditures \$1.2 billion, leaving a net cash flow of \$3.5 billion.

The fourth quarter 1984 edition provides revised data for the previous six quarters. These quarterly estimates were based on a survey of trustee pension funds with assets of \$50 million or more.

Order the fourth quarter 1984 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$10/\$40), available end of May, or contact Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Apparent Consumption of Poultry and Eggs

1984

According to the preliminary estimates, poultry disappearance was 23.6 kg in 1984, compared to 22.9 kg in 1983. Disappearance of eggs was 17.6 dozen in 1984, a decrease from 18.5 dozen in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1136.

Contact Mr. P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Cement

March 1985

During the month of March 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 464 900 tonnes of Portland cement, a rise of 11.6% from the 416 614 tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 48.4% from the 313 271 tonnes shipped in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92, 122 series 13.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), available the second week of May, or contact S. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

**Refined Petroleum Products, January 1985
Catalogue number 45-004**
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

**Gas Utilities, January 1985 Catalogue
number 55-002**
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

**Private and Public Investment in Canada,
Intentions 1985 Catalogue number 61-205**
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26)

**New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1985
Catalogue number 63-007**
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

**Housing Starts and Completions, February
1985 Catalogue number 64-002**
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

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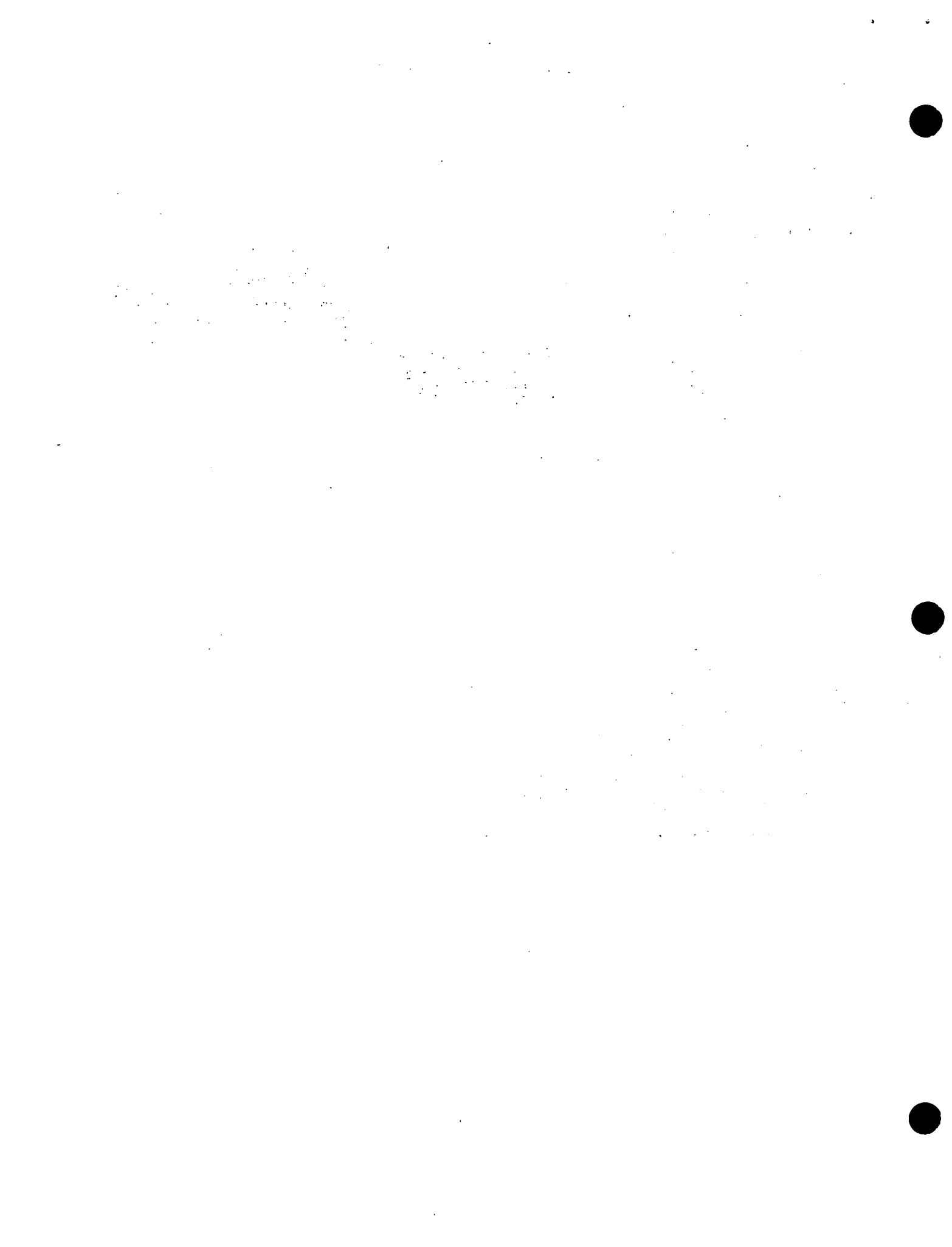
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The Daily

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Tuesday, May 7, 1985

Major Releases

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• GDP gains 0.2% in February	
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Major Releases

Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)

February 1985

(Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices grew 0.2% in February 1985, following a revised increase of 0.2% in January and no growth in December. The average level of output for January and February is now 0.7% above the fourth quarter of 1984. Industrial production declined by 0.3% in February after a decline of 0.8% in January.

For the second consecutive month output of service-producing industries expanded while goods-producing industries declined. Significant growth occurred in insurance and real estate agencies as housing sales again rose. Wholesale trade also contributed a major share of the February increase in GDP. Retail trade expanded again in February, indicating that the strength in consumer demand for goods continued this month.

The recovery of residential construction was outweighed by a weakening in non-residential construction. Over the January to March period housing starts averaged 134,000 units seasonally adjusted, compared to 125,000 in the October-December period. Housing

starts are still below their average of over 146,000 units in the third quarter of 1984.

Manufacturing output fell 0.4% in February following a 1.4% decrease in January. The major production decreases were in Motor Vehicle Manufacturing and Office and Store Machinery. Decreased exports were responsible for the decline in motor vehicle manufacturers. Significant production gains were recorded by metal fabricating industries, electrical products industries, textiles, sawmills and furniture and fixtures manufacturers. Employment in manufacturing industries in February decreased 0.7%, according to the Labour Force Survey.

Mining, iron mining and mineral fuels increased in February. Other metal mining decreased, mainly as a result of reduced export demand.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 1130-1131.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$10.00/\$100.00) or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

(see tables on next page)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

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

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Feb. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	121,807.6	127,059.4	127,114.0	127,412.9	127,729.7
1	Agriculture	3,186.3	3,302.2	3,318.4	3,517.9	3,539.5
2	Forestry	944.7	844.2	846.9	977.5	972.8
3	Fishing and trapping	226.2	219.3	197.5	206.3	193.8
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,335.7	3,528.7	3,487.6	3,477.4	3,493.7
5	Manufacturing industries	25,461.5	27,221.2	27,429.9	27,048.8	26,950.9
6	Construction industry	6,235.4	6,283.8	6,310.5	6,286.0	6,279.0
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,903.6	17,923.7	17,795.8	18,030.8	17,981.0
8	Trade	15,238.4	16,020.2	15,925.9	15,817.7	15,991.2
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,573.8	17,047.9	17,094.8	17,320.2	17,518.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	25,125.2	26,024.7	26,034.4	26,056.5	26,112.5
11	Public administration and defence	8,576.8	8,643.3	8,672.3	8,673.8	8,696.7
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	43,482.2	45,915.0	46,106.9	46,126.7	46,003.0
	Service-producing industries	78,325.4	81,144.5	81,007.0	81,286.2	81,726.7
	Commercial industries	102,472.1	107,457.0	107,471.8	107,730.1	107,998.2
	Non-commercial industries	19,335.5	19,602.4	19,642.2	19,682.8	19,731.5
	Industrial production	32,889.6	35,265.3	35,433.6	35,139.0	35,017.9

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

(Seasonally Adjusted)
1971=100

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Feb. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	146.3	152.6	152.7	153.0	153.4
1	Agriculture	118.2	122.5	123.1	130.5	131.3
2	Forestry	141.1	126.1	126.5	146.0	145.3
3	Fishing and trapping	153.5	148.8	134.0	140.0	131.5
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	106.0	112.2	110.8	110.5	111.0
5	Manufacturing industries	133.7	143.0	144.1	142.1	141.5
6	Construction industry	106.7	107.5	107.9	107.5	107.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	167.6	177.7	176.4	178.8	178.3
8	Trade	155.4	163.4	162.4	161.3	163.1
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	172.8	177.8	178.3	180.6	182.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	156.2	161.8	161.9	162.0	162.4
11	Public administration and defence	139.4	140.5	141.0	141.0	141.4
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	128.9	136.1	136.7	136.7	136.3
	Service-producing industries	158.2	163.9	163.6	164.1	165.0
	Commercial industries	150.7	158.0	158.0	158.4	158.8
	Non-commercial industries	126.8	128.5	128.8	129.0	129.3
	Industrial production	134.9	144.6	145.3	144.1	143.6

**Business Conditions Survey,
Canadian Manufacturing Industries —
Erratum**

April 1985

The column headings *Too High* and *Too Low* under *Finished Product Inventory* were published incorrectly in the DAILY of May 6, 1985 and have been corrected in the table below.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

April 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 Low	Too High	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
Apr./'84	46	11	43	41	15	45	24	22	54	6	20	74	6	3	0	5	3	85
July/'84	22	32	46	23	24	53	21	23	56	5	23	73	6	3	0	3	5	85
Oct./'84	28	34	38	22	24	55	13	26	62	7	22	72	6	3	1	7	12	72
Jan./'85	22	23	55	21	20	59	15	27	58	3	28	69	4	2	0	3	10	81
Apr./'85	34	15	51	29	17	54	16	23	60	3	30	67	6	3	0	3	11	78

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%.

Data Availability Announcements

Grain Marketing Situation Report

April, 1985

The Situation Report for April 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/Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Rm. 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending April 21, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 21, 1985 totalled 4.9 million tonnes, an increase of 10.2% from the 1984 figure.

Statistics Canada's weekly Railway Carloadings data are an important current indicator of economic activity. Added information on this subject is now available in a new one-page weekly, *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)*, (52-005).

Persons interested in receiving a complementary issue of this new publication should contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Head, Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

Housing Starts

March 1985

Housing starts during the first quarter 1985 were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 125,000 units for all areas. In March the rate was 129,000 while the final January and February rates were 123,000 and 125,000 units respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 23, 24, 25, 29, 988, 4091, 4092.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150),

scheduled for release the last week of May, or contact R. Couillard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

March 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 82 413 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in March 1985, a rise of 67% from the 49 459 tonnes produced in March 1984 and up 13% from the 73 134 tonnes produced in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60), available the week of May 13, 1985, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies

February 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in February 1985 to 677,137,000 feet board measure (1 597 865 cubic metres) from 701,045,000 feet board measure (1 654 283 cubic metres), after revisions, in February 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of February 1985 totalled 1,145,219,000 feet board measure (2 702 416 cubic metres).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 except series 1.2, 122 series 2.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (32-002, \$8/\$80), available in the middle of May, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Publications Released

**Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending
April 14, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005**
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Service Bulletin:

**Culture Communiqué, Vol. 8, No. 2, Public
Libraries in Canada, 1982 Catalogue
number 87-001**
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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Daily**

**Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle
for Statistical Information**

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

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Major Releases

New Motor Vehicle Sales

March 1985

Unadjusted Sales:

Sales of all new motor vehicles registered an increase of 7.5% over the previous year in March 1985, rising to 137,704 units. Compared to March 1984, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased by 3.5% to 76,293 and 6.1% to 30,143 units respectively. Sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 19.8% to 27,114 units; sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 23.6% to 4,154 units. Between March 1984 and March 1985, sales of passenger cars imported from Japan increased by 6.2% to 18,399 units, while sales of passenger cars imported from other countries increased by 64.1% to 8,715 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in March 1985 (based on unit sales) was 73.8%, down from the 76.5% recorded in March 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 17.8% (compared to 18.0% a year earlier). Manufacturers from other countries held 8.4% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 5.5% held in March 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in March 1985 increased by 13.9% from a year earlier to \$1,741.4 million. Sales of North American passenger cars reached \$900.5 million, up 9.3% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of commercial vehicles built in North America amounted to \$469.5 million, up 14.5%. Sales of overseas pas-

senger cars and commercial vehicles rose by 25.3% and 31.0% to reach \$327.4 million and \$44.0 million respectively.

Increases in total unit sales of motor vehicles in March 1985 compared to a year earlier were reported in Quebec (+3.6%), British Columbia (+4.3%), Manitoba (+5.3%), Alberta (+14.0%) and Ontario (+15.0%). The remaining provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles compared to March 1984, with decreases ranging from 3.3% in New Brunswick to 18.9% in Prince Edward Island.

Total sales in units reported for the first three months of 1985 increased 9.2% over the same period last year to reach 324,842 units. The value was \$4,096.8 million, an increase of 14.7%.

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 3.2% (67,485 units) in March 1985, over the February 1985 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 5.0% (24,737 units) from the previous month, while total sales of commercial vehicles, both domestic and overseas, were lower by 0.1% (28,614 units).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the March 1985 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Advance Statistics for Major Canadian Airlines

Year 1984 and January 1985

January 1985 data Operational Statistics

Advance operational statistics for major Canadian air carriers, for unit toll and charter services, showed the number of passenger-kilometres and goods tonne-kilometres recorded in January 1985 increased 9.0% and 12.0% respectively over January 1984 to 3 554.5 million and 87.0 million.

Total number of hours flown by the airlines in providing unit toll and charter services to Canadians increased by 3.9% from 51 thousand hours in January 1984 to 53 thousand hours in January 1985. Total consumption of turbo fuel rose by 5.6% during the same period to 274.3 million litres.

Financial Statistics

Total operating revenues reported by the seven most important Canadian carriers were 13.1% higher in January 1985 than the same month a year ago and reached \$333.5 million. Total operating expenses incurred by the carriers increased 11.2% in January 1985 over January 1984 to \$362.3 million.

1984

Operational Statistics

According to the advance annual statistics on major Canadian air carriers' operation¹ in

1984, the number of passenger-kilometres rose by 6.8%, as compared to the previous year, to 44 827.3 million. This followed two successive drops of 2.9% and 4.2% respectively in 1983 and 1982. The number of tonnes-kilometres increased 14.8% in 1984 over the previous year and reached 1 120.7 million.

Canadian airlines had 4.9% more hours flown in 1984 than in 1983 with 620 thousand hours, while total consumption of turbo fuel which decreased 4.3% and 8.5% respectively in 1982 and 1983 registered a 3.9% gain in 1984.

Financial Statistics

Total operating revenues reported by the carriers for the year 1984, were 9.5% higher than last year and reached \$4,252.2 million. Total operating expenses posted a 7.0% rise over last year and totaled \$4,096.2 million.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), or contact J. Bekooy (819-997-6190), or J.-P. Simard (819-997-6182), Aviation Statistics Centre.

¹ *These advance statistics are gathered from a telephone survey of all major Canadian air carriers of level 1 (Air Canada, C.P. Air, Eastern Provincial Airways, Nordair, Québecair, Pacific Western Airlines and Wardair).*

Data Availability Announcements

Fruit and Vegetable Production

May 1985

Canadian processors intend to contract a total of 146,653 acres of vegetables in 1985, a 6% decrease from the 1984 level of 155,604 acres.

Mushroom production in Canada during 1984 was 45,319 tons, a 10% increase from the previous year's production.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1371-1392, 1395, 1399, 1400, 1405-1407, 5614-5619, 5623.

Order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$8/\$60), available the third week of May, or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Check Stand Sacks

March 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 146,230,000 standard grocery bags in March 1985, an increase of 16.5% compared to 125,489,000 the previous year.

March 1985 shipments of check stand sacks totalled 80,275,000, an increase of 0.9% compared to 79,573,000 in 1984.

Contact G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

March 1985

Results for March 1985, of the monthly survey on Specified Domestic electrical appliances are now available. During that period Canadian firms produced 111,662 kitchen appliances and 14,763 home comfort products.

Detailed data by type as well as shipments are available in the March 1985 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), available in the fourth week of May, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 4, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 4, 1985 totalled 274 522 tonnes, a decline of 1.4% from the preceding week's total of 278 333 tonnes and down 5.2% from the year-earlier level of 289 557 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Primary Iron and Steel, February 1985 Catalogue number 41-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1985 Catalogue number 72-002
(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365)

Service Bulletin:

Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 17, No. 3, Highlights Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85)

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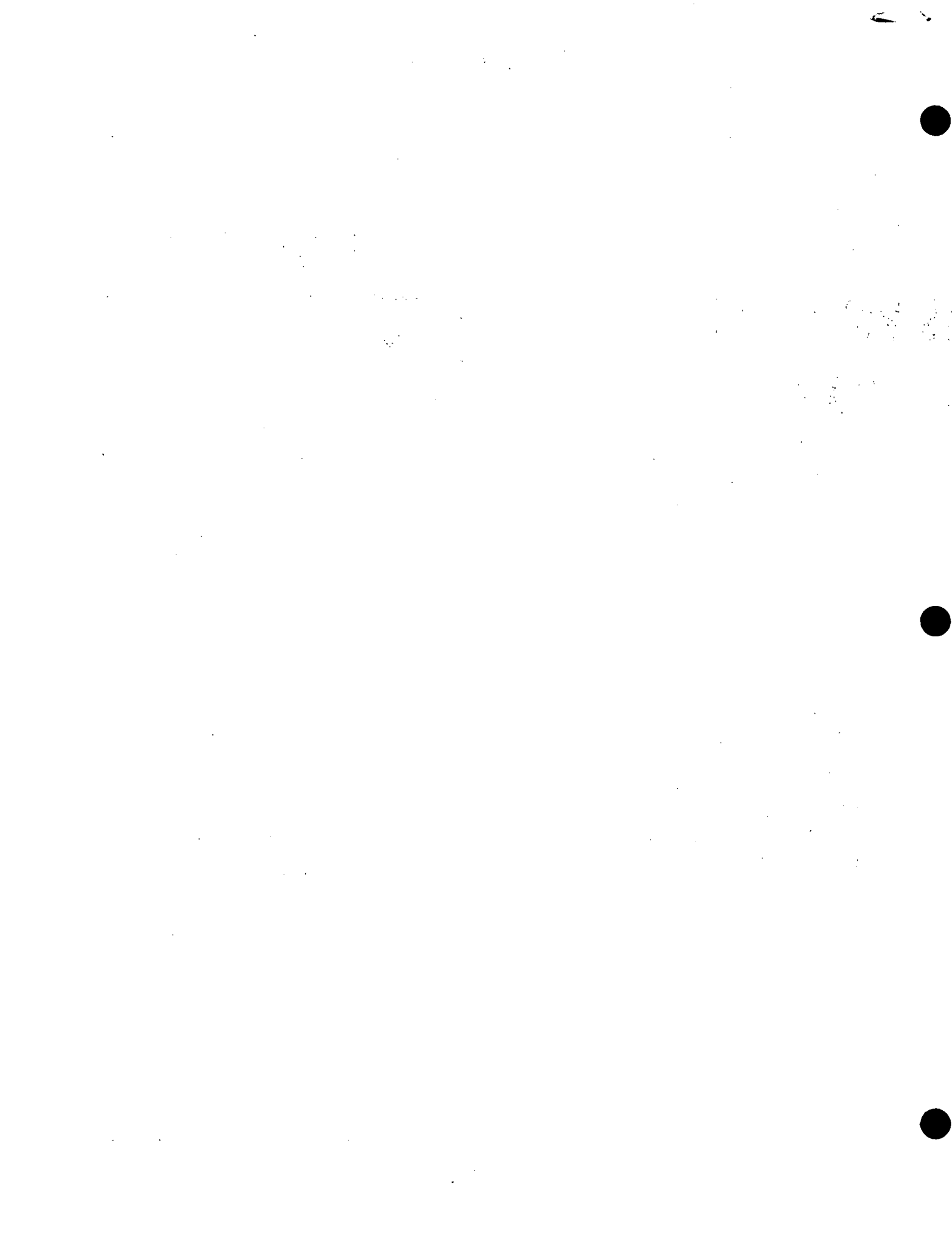
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971)

Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (65-001P, \$5/\$50) is now available on the day of release for persons who require summary import and export data in advance of the regular monthly publication. This report provides a series of summary tables covering merchandise trade by principal trading areas and imports and exports by commodity groups, as well as a brief commentary highlighting current developments in Canada's merchandise trade.



Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

March 1985

Month-to-Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary estimates indicate a sharp increase of 7.6% or \$730 million in the value of Canada's total exports, bringing it to a record level of \$10.4 billion in March. This increase follows a slight decline in February and affirms the turnaround of \$275 million which occurred in January.

Imports rose moderately by 2.6% (\$210 million) to \$8.1 billion returning to the January level after a drop of \$240 million in February. The resulting merchandise trade surplus in March was \$2.2 billion, second in value only to the record of \$2.4 billion set in October of last year.

Quarter-to-Quarter (Table 1)

In the first quarter of 1985, total exports increased \$895 million to \$29.7 billion, 12.3% higher than the first quarter of 1984. This value is slightly higher than the \$29.6 billion posted for the third quarter of 1984 and represents an increase of 3.1% over the fourth quarter level of \$28.8 billion.

Imports followed a similar but more pronounced pattern as the decline was deeper in the fourth quarter. Imports for the first quarter of 1985 were \$24.3 billion, \$1,270 million over the fourth quarter of 1984 and slightly higher than the third quarter value of \$24.2 billion.

The merchandise trade surplus in the first quarter of 1985 fell \$0.4 billion to \$5.4 billion from \$5.8 billion in the fourth quarter.

Short-Term Trend

The strength of the March exports produced a reversal in the short-term trend. From an average decline of 1.5% per month in the fourth quarter of 1984, the trend is now growing at a rate of about 2% per month. This reversal appears in most sectors but is strongest in the energy sector and, to a lesser extent, in the automotive and consumer goods sectors. Forestry products, have levelled off. Food exports continue to drop, notably because of wheat exports which, from a high in mid-1984, have now fallen below 1983 levels.

The short-term trend for imports has grown at about 2% a month since December 1984. The current upward movement of the trend was fuelled in the fourth quarter of 1984 by a rapid growth in the energy and automotive sectors which more than offset declines or slow growth in other sectors. In 1985, the pattern has reversed. Most sectors are showing renewed strength, but automotive imports have levelled off and the energy sector is showing marked declines.

Commodity Analysis Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Much of the \$730 million increase in exports occurred in energy products and in fabricated materials of various types. Exports of refined petroleum products, recovering from an exceptionally low value in January, rose \$55 million in February and \$126 million in March. Exports of crude petroleum were up \$61 million and coal and electricity exports increased by more than \$50 million each. Exports of most chemical groups were up in March, offsetting losses in February. Both lumber and paper (newsprint and other paper) showed significant increases (up \$39 million and \$37 million respectively) but woodpulp exports continued a slide begun in late 1984. Automobile exports advanced \$146 million, reversing a decline of \$169 million in February, while exports of automotive parts fell \$50 million for the third consecutive month.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Half of the \$210 million increase in imports in March was due to large imports of precious metals. Imports of crude petroleum and refined petroleum products were higher (up \$65 million and \$40 million), following lower imports during February. Automobile imports gained \$70 million to \$936 million, but this value remains well below the January level of \$1,013 million, possibly signalling a levelling of the growth in this area. Imports of trucks rose slightly, but a downward trend continues.

(continued)

Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)

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

Exports to the United States, currently accounting for nearly 78% of total exports, now stand at a record \$8.1 billion in March, after a large gain of \$660 million (8.9%) over February. This is the third increase in a row and represents a strong turnaround from the losses in the last quarter of 1984. A \$53 million drop in exports to the United Kingdom was offset by a \$43 million gain in exports to Other EEC countries although, overall, there is a downward trend in exports to these countries. Exports to Japan remained constant.

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

Imports from the United States rose fractionally to \$5.9 billion remaining below the Janu-

ary level of \$6.0 billion. Imports from all other countries rose modestly in March in contrast to general declines in February. Imports from the United Kingdom continue at a level substantially below 1984 values. Imports from Japan have established a distinct downward trend.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 30, 3643, 3644, 3650-3679, 3686-3714, 3718, 3719.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of May, or contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or John Butterill (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50).

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada
 March 1985
 Balance of Payments Basis

	Total Exports ¹ Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports ¹ S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Period-to-Period Change ²		
						Total Exports ¹ 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
1983								
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
1984								
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
1985								
First Quarter	28,781	23,674	29,668	24,265	5,402	3.1	5.5	-374
1984								
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
1985								
January	9,128	7,641	9,649	8,179	1,470	2.9	2.9	40
February	9,142	7,586	9,644	7,939	1,705	-0.1	-2.9	235
March	10,511	8,447	10,374	8,147	2,227	7.6	2.6	522
Year to date								
1984	25,872	21,906	26,417	22,050	4,367	25.0	30.7	105
1985	28,781	23,674	29,668	24,265	5,402	12.3	10.0	1,036

¹ Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

² 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

March 1985

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			Period-to-Period Change				Year-to-Date \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
	Feb. \$ millions	Mar.	Feb. %	Mar. %	Feb. \$ millions	Mar. \$ millions		%	\$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	7,418.5	8,075.8	1.7	8.9	123.0	657.3	22,789.8	12.7	2,575.9
Japan	510.3	505.3	0.1	-1.0	0.7	-5.0	1,525.2	21.0	264.9
United Kingdom	241.1	187.8	5.4	-22.1	12.4	-53.3	657.7	4.6	28.9
"Other E.E.C." countries	340.9	383.7	-17.5	12.6	-72.4	42.8	1,137.9	7.4	78.3
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	178.6	228.8	-7.9	28.1	-15.2	50.2	601.1	32.0	145.8
"Other" countries	954.4	993.0	-5.4	4.0	-54.2	38.6	2,956.0	5.6	156.8
Total	9,643.9	10,374.4	-0.1	7.6	-5.6	730.5	29,667.7	12.3	3,250.7
Imports from:									
United States	5,885.8	5,935.7	-2.0	0.8	-119.6	49.9	17,826.9	10.9	1,748.2
Japan	440.0	446.7	-7.6	1.5	-36.0	6.6	1,362.8	10.6	131.2
United Kingdom	143.9	148.0	-6.6	2.8	-10.2	4.0	446.0	-26.2	-158.6
"Other E.E.C." countries	493.5	511.2	-1.2	3.6	-5.9	17.8	1,504.1	11.2	151.7
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	189.3	211.9	3.8	11.9	6.9	22.6	583.6	16.4	82.4
"Other" countries	786.2	893.9	-8.8	13.7	-75.6	107.7	2,541.9	11.4	259.9
Total	7,938.7	8,147.4	-2.9	2.6	-240.4	208.6	24,265.3	10.0	2,214.8
Balance with:									
United States	1,532.7	2,140.1			242.6	607.4	4,962.9		827.7
Japan	70.3	58.6			36.8	-11.7	162.5		133.8
United Kingdom	97.2	39.8			22.6	-57.4	211.7		187.5
"Other E.E.C." countries	-152.6	-127.5			-66.4	25.1	-366.2		-73.4
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	-10.7	16.9			-22.1	27.6	17.6		63.5
"Other" countries	168.2	99.1			21.4	-69.1	414.1		-103.1
Total	1,705.1	2,227.0			234.8	521.9	5,402.5		1,035.9

Department Store Sales by Regions

March 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$849.1 million in March 1985, an increase of 5.2% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the year-to-date totalled \$2,188.3 million, up 3.4% from the same period in 1984.

On a regional basis, department store sales during the month were as follows (percentage change from March 1984 in parentheses):

- Ontario, \$304.1 million (+7.5%);
- Quebec, \$160.2 million (+9.4%);

- British Columbia, \$134.5 million (-1.1%);
- Alberta, \$117.8 million (+1.1%);
- Atlantic Provinces, \$58.3 million (+15.4%);
- Manitoba, \$46.2 million (+4.8%); and
- Saskatchewan, \$28.0 million (+0.6%).

Order the March 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-004, \$4/\$40), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Industry Division.

Help-wanted Index

April 1985

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada increased by almost 6% to 74 between March and April 1985.

The index increased in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and Ontario, but it declined in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

The following listing shows the seasonally adjusted April Help-wanted Indexes for Canada and the regions as well as percentage changes relative to March 1985:

- Canada, 74 (+5.7%)
- Atlantic Provinces, 233 (+25.9%)
- Quebec, 77 (+13.2%)
- Ontario, 84 (+6.3%)
- Prairie Provinces, 38 (-2.6%)
- British Columbia, 28 (-9.7%)

Available on CANSIM matrix 105.

The Help-wanted Index (1981=100) is now available in a separate monthly report. The new publication provides five years of data, adjusted for seasonal variations, for Canada and the following regions: the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. In addition, the report features a graph of the Canada short-term trend. This type of moving average, while smoothing monthly variations, provides an indicator of direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help Wanted Index.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Help-wanted Index* (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), scheduled for release May 17, 1985, or contact Horst Stiebert or J.P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

Estimates of Labour Income

February 1985

Labour Income for the month of February 1985 was estimated at \$19,655.6 million, an increase of \$1,299.5 million or 7.1% from February 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by \$8.1 million between January 1985 and February 1985 to \$18,181.8 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 001791, 001792, 000807, 000808.

Order the January-March, 1985 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005), available in July 1985, or contact Georgette Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	Feb. 1985f	Jan. 1985p	Dec. 1984r	Feb. 1984
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	100.5	100.7	137.3	96.7
Forestry	146.0	146.9	146.0	143.5
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	524.6	523.7	519.7	490.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,729.5	3,677.6	3,662.4	3,506.1
Construction Industry	825.6	821.2	904.5	769.5
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,031.9	2,042.6	2,017.0	1,893.5
Trade	2,183.5	2,216.8	2,299.8	2,001.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,365.2	1,362.1	1,381.5	1,266.1
Commercial and Personal Services	1,833.3	1,822.0	1,819.4	1,646.9
Education and Related Services	1,925.4	1,902.1	1,896.0	1,846.5
Health and Welfare Services	1,299.4	1,305.5	1,314.2	1,225.2
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	737.6	726.1	726.1	712.1
Provincial Administration	557.1	560.2	563.5	535.7
Local Administration	450.8	453.3	482.9	432.2
Total Wages and Salaries	17,710.5	17,660.8	17,870.5	16,565.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,945.2	1,938.8	1,933.8	1,790.3
Labour Income	19,655.6	19,599.6	19,804.3	18,356.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	173.1	176.7	180.9	168.7
Forestry	167.5	173.2	162.4	165.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	524.5	527.6	534.2	489.9
Manufacturing Industries	3,786.8	3,754.6	3,792.6	3,560.1
Construction Industry	973.6	964.6	992.8	908.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,073.8	2,079.0	2,073.7	1,933.0
Trade	2,229.9	2,233.9	2,261.3	2,044.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,366.5	1,354.3	1,406.9	1,267.1
Commercial and Personal Services	1,889.0	1,886.6	1,864.4	1,698.8
Education and Related Services	1,850.8	1,839.6	1,843.9	1,773.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,304.9	1,327.6	1,338.1	1,230.3
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	741.1	734.7	733.2	715.4
Provincial Administration	580.7	587.1	566.9	558.0
Local Administration	462.5	458.2	481.3	443.2
Total Wages and Salaries	18,181.8	18,189.9	18,245.9	17,009.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,995.5	1,996.4	1,974.6	1,837.2
Labour Income	20,177.4	20,186.3	20,220.6	18,847.0

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Data Availability Announcements

Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories

June 1, 1984

This publication replaces the following four annual publications on population: *Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces* (91-201); *Estimates of Population by Sex and Age for Canada and the Provinces* (91-202); *Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada and the Provinces* (91-203); *International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada* (91-208).

The first issue of this new publication, released in December 1984, contained the estimates of population as of June 1, 1982 and 1983 as well as the annual components of population growth for 1981-82 and 1982-83.

This second issue provides the estimates of population on June 1, 1984 and the annual number of births, deaths, immigrants, emigrants and interprovincial migrants by age and sex from June 1, 1983 to May 31, 1984. Also included is a brief description of the methodology used to derive these figures.

Order *Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories* (Canada: \$22; other countries: \$23) by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment

Fourth Quarter 1984

Employees of provincial and territorial governments and government enterprises numbered 559,632 as of December 1984, an

overall increase of 2,274 (0.4%) from December 1983. General government employees increased by 8,213 (2.0%), while those in government enterprises declined by 5,939 (-3.9%).

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments for October-December 1984) was \$3,888.9 million, an increase of \$151.3 million (4.0%) from the corresponding quarter in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2722.

Order the October-December 1984 issue of *Provincial and Territorial Government Employment* (72-007, \$15/\$60), available at a later date, or contact T. Moore or P. Dudley (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

Research and Development Expenditures

1985 Forecast

In 1985, research and development expenditures are expected to total about \$5.8 billion, up 6% from the estimated total for 1984. This would represent approximately 1.3% of Gross National Product.

Order "Research and Development Expenditures - 1985 Forecasts", *Science Statistics*, Vol.9, No.4, (88-001, Canada: \$1.60; Other Countries: \$1.90).

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

April 1984

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports for April 1984 are now available.

During the month of April 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 3,040,469, up 7.3% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,050,226 passengers, an increase of 6.5%.

During this month, nine of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 3.9% at Edmonton International to over 29% at Halifax International. The significant increase at Halifax can be explained largely by the reduction or suspension of Eastern Provincial operations in the first two quarters of 1983 due to a labour dispute. The only airport in the top 10 which showed a decrease was Edmonton Municipal with a drop of 5% from 60,532 passengers in April 1983 to 57,411 passengers in April 1984.

Contact Lisa Di Piéto (819-997-1386), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre.

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada

March 1985

In March 1985 Canadian manufacturers produced 4,340,064 phonograph records compared to 4,986,623 produced in the same period of last year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 3,315,635 and 3,142,604 respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Detailed data on sales are also available in the March 1985 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4/\$40), available in the fourth week of May, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

March 1985

Current weighted price and volume indexes (1971=100) on a balance of payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to March 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groupings.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3680, 3681, 3715, 3716.

Order the March 1985 issue of the *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the end of May, or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes

First Quarter 1977 to First Quarter 1985

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 first quarter 1985 on a 1981=100 time and weight base.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 419.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available at the end of May, or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-990-9608), Prices Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

March 1985

Final March 1985 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available at the end of May, or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

1984, a 1.3% decrease. These sales were valued at \$6,165,774 for March 1985.

Other information on sales of other types of storage batteries are available in the March 1985 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), available at the end of May, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries

March 1985

In March 1985, Canadian storage batteries manufacturers sold 172,660 automotive replacement batteries compared to 174,994 in March

Publications Released

Railway Carloadings (Weekly), 7-day Period
Ending April 21, 1985 **Catalogue number
52-005**

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Department Store Sales by Regions, March
1985 **Catalogue number 63-004**

(Canada: \$4/\$40)

**Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population
by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Compo-
nents of Growth for Canada, Provinces and
Territories**, June 1, 1984 **Catalogue number
91-210**

(Canada: \$22; Other Countries: \$23)

Service Bulletin:

Science Statistics, Vol. 9, No. 4, Research and
Development Expenditures — 1985 Forecasts
Catalogue number 88-001

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

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ina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized
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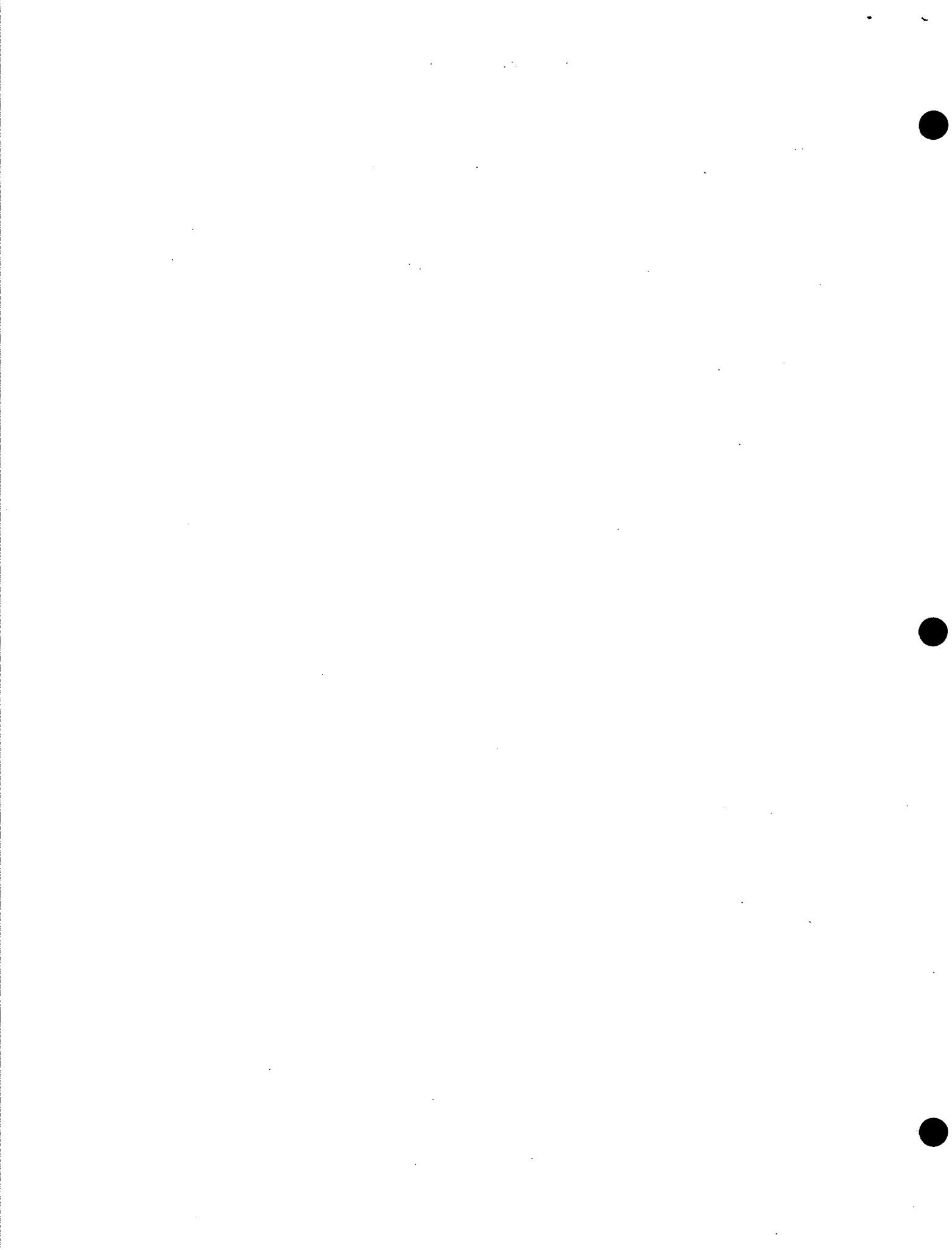
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
311, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services
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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, May 10, 1985

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Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, April 1985

- The seasonally adjusted employment level for Canada increased by 89,000 to a total 11,254,000 in April 1985

Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1985

- Farm Input Price Index up by 1.1% from the fourth quarter of 1984

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1985

- Index decreases 0.3% from February 1985 to March 1985

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, March 1985

6

Footwear Statistics, March 1985

6

Egg Production, March 1985

6

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics for Eleven Industries, 1983

7

Publications Released

9

Labour Force Information

Labour Force information (71-00P) is available on the day of release for persons who require summary labour force data in advance of the regular monthly publication. *Labour Force Information* provides a series of summary tables for Canada, provinces and metropolitan areas as well as a brief commentary highlighting current developments in the Canadian labour force.

Order *Labour Force Information* (71-00P, \$5/\$50), or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Household Surveys Division.

For detailed tables and a more extensive analysis of the Canadian labour market, order *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available approximately 10 days following the labour force release date.



Statistics
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Canada

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Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

April 1985

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for April, 1985 indicate a sharp increase of an estimated 89,000 in the level of employment this month, to 11,254,000. Employment gains were concentrated mainly among persons aged 25 and over and in jobs in the trade and services sectors.

While the level of unemployment declined, the decrease was moderated somewhat by continued increases in the number of persons entering the labour force. The unemployment rate fell by 0.3 to 10.9 in April.

Employment

The seasonally adjusted level of employment for the week ending April 20, 1985 was an estimated 11,254,000, an increase of 89,000 over the level of the previous month. Virtually all of the increase was attributed to persons aged 25 and over, with an increase of 79,000, to 8,870,000. Employment levels rose by an estimated 34,000 for males in this age category, and by 45,000 among females.

Full-time employment increased by an estimated 51,000, to 9,491,000 in April. There was an increase of 34,000 for males and 17,000 for females. The estimated level of part-time employment rose by 33,000, to 1,764,000, with most of the increase arising from gains in the number of part-time jobs for females.

Employment increased sharply in the services industries (+52,000) and there were more moderate increases in the construction (+8,000), transportation, communications and utilities (+10,000), trade (+19,000), and finance (+12,000) sectors. There was little change in employment levels in the remaining industries.

Employment increased by an estimated 7,000 in New Brunswick, by 45,000 in Quebec, and by 47,000 in Ontario. There were only marginal changes in the level of employment in the other provinces.

Unemployment

The estimated seasonally adjusted level of unemployment declined by 33,000 in April,

1985, to 1,372,000. Unemployment fell by 16,000 among those aged 15 to 24, to 489,000. It decreased by an estimated 22,000 for males in this age category while it rose slightly for females. Unemployment declined by 17,000, to 883,000 for those aged 25 and over, with most of the decline occurring among males.

Unemployment declined by an estimated 7,000 in New Brunswick, by 13,000 in Quebec, by 15,000 in Ontario, and increased by 6,000 in both Newfoundland and in British Columbia. There was little or no change in the levels for the remaining provinces.

Unemployment Rate

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.3 to 10.9 in April, 1985. The rate decreased by 0.5 to 17.0 for persons aged 15 to 24, declining by 1.2 for males in this age group and increasing slightly for females. The rate declined by 0.2 to 9.1 for those aged 25 and over. It decreased for both males and females in this age category.

The unemployment rate decreased by 2.0 to 12.3 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.1 to 14.6 in Nova Scotia, by 2.2 to 14.8 in New Brunswick, by 0.6 to 12.0 in Quebec, by 0.4 to 8.3 in Ontario, by 0.3 to 8.7 in Manitoba, and by 0.5 to 8.1 in Saskatchewan. The unemployment rate rose by 2.4 to 23.6 in Newfoundland, and by 0.4 to 14.8 in British Columbia. It remained unchanged at 10.8 in Alberta this month.

Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted participation rate rose by 0.2 to 65.3 in April, 1985. The rate rose by 0.2 to 64.7 for those aged 25 and over. It jumped by 0.5 for females in this age group, while rising only marginally for males. The participation rate remained unchanged at 70.4 for those aged 15 to 24. The rate rose by 0.5 for females in this age category and declined by a similar amount among males.

Employment/Population Ratio

The seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio increased by 0.4 to 58.2 in April, 1985. The ratio rose by 0.3 to 55.9 for persons aged 15 to 24 and by 0.4 to 58.9 for those aged 25 and over.

(continued)

Unadjusted Data

The unadjusted estimate of employment for April, 1985 was 11,015,000, an increase of 345,000 (+3.2%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,437,000 this month, 31,000 (-2.1%) below the level of last year. The unemployment rate was 11.5 in April, 0.6 below the rate of one year ago. The participation rate was 64.4 this month, 0.9 higher than the rate of the previous year. The employment/population ratio was 57.0 this month, 1.1 above the ratio of the previous April.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107.

Order the April 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available May 20, or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5/\$50).

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

		Seasonally Adjusted Data		
		April 1985	March 1985	April 1984
Labour Force	(,000)	12,626	12,570	12,321
Employment	(,000)	11,254	11,165	10,920
Unemployment	(,000)	1,372	1,405	1,401
Unemployment rate	(%)	10.9	11.2	11.4
Participation rate	(%)	65.3	65.1	64.5
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	58.2	57.8	57.2
		Unadjusted Data		
Labour Force	(,000)	12,452	12,410	12,138
Employment	(,000)	11,015	10,864	10,670
Unemployment	(,000)	1,437	1,546	1,468
Unemployment rate	(%)	11.5	12.5	12.1
Participation rate	(%)	64.4	64.3	63.5
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	57.0	56.3	55.9

Farm Input Price Index

First Quarter 1985

The preliminary Farm Input Price Index (FIPI) (1981=100) for Canada for the first quarter 1985 stood at 108.6, up 1.1% from the revised fourth quarter 1984 level of 107.4. Between the first quarter 1984 and that of 1985, the index rose by 2.3%. When processing this latest FIPI, a regular annual revision was made to the indexes for all quarters of 1983 and 1984; the indexes for 1983 are now considered as final.

The main contributor to the quarterly changes was the Animal Production index which increased by 2.1% because of higher prices for feeder livestock (3.5%). Also increases in the indexes for farm rent (7.6%) and property taxes contributed significantly to the total quarterly change. The only index to decline was that for interest, as a consequence of lower non-mortgage interest rates. Compared to the first quarter 1984 the interest index rose by

14.2% and was the main contributor to the overall annual increase.

The FIPI for Eastern Canada rose 1.3% and for Western Canada 0.8% from the fourth quarter 1984. The main differences in price changes between the regions occurred in the indexes for machinery replacement (-0.7% East, -2.2% West) and for feeder livestock (5.6% East, 2.3% West).

Between the first quarters of 1984 and 1985 the total FIPI for Eastern Canada rose 2.8% and for Western Canada 1.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1900-1909.

Order the First Quarter 1985 issue of *Farm Price Indexes* (62-004, \$10/\$40), available at the end of May, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

(see table on next page)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

March 1985

The March 1985 index number of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 298.5 (1971=100), 0.3% less than the February 1985 number of 299.4 and 2.5% less than the March 1984 number of 306.1. The indexes from August 1984 through March 1985 are based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley.

Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick were the only provinces displaying higher indexes in March 1985 than in February 1985. At the Canada level, the livestock sub-index registered a 1.1% decrease led by

falling hog prices, while the crop sub-index showed a 1.0% increase largely due to strong potato prices.

The index is designed to measure (as closely as can be determined) changes in prices received by producers at the farm gate or first local delivery point. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the fourth week of May, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1981=100)

	1st Quarter 1985	4th Quarter 1984	1st Quarter 1984	Percentage Change	
				1st Qtr. '85/ 4th Qtr. '84	1st Qtr. '85/ 1st Qtr. '84
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	109.2	107.8	106.2	1.3	2.8
Building and fencing	122.7	122.1	120.0	0.5	2.2
Machinery and motor vehicles	119.1	118.1	115.2	0.8	3.4
Crop production	104.7	105.2	103.9	-0.5	0.8
Animal production	103.7	101.1	103.9	2.6	-0.2
Supplies and services	124.0	122.8	119.3	1.0	3.9
Hired farm labour	120.3	120.0	116.6	0.2	3.2
Property taxes(p)	125.7	117.3	117.3	7.2	7.2
Interest(p)*	94.0	94.6	82.0	-0.6	14.6
Farm rent(p)	114.8	110.0	110.0	4.4	4.4
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	108.1	107.2	106.3	0.8	1.7
Building and fencing	113.9	113.5	115.9	0.4	-1.7
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.5	118.7	117.6	-0.2	0.8
Crop production	98.6	98.3	97.7	0.3	0.9
Animal production	102.5	101.9	104.5	0.6	-1.9
Supplies and services	121.5	121.5	118.4	—	2.6
Hired farm labour	116.6	116.0	112.8	0.5	3.4
Property taxes(p)	132.9	127.8	127.8	4.0	4.0
Interest(p)*	94.0	94.3	82.6	-0.3	13.8
Farm rent(p)	105.2	96.8	96.8	8.7	8.7
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	108.6	107.4	106.2	1.1	2.3
Building and fencing	118.5	118.0	118.0	0.4	0.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.6	118.5	116.8	0.1	1.5
Crop production	101.0	101.0	100.1	—	0.9
Animal production	103.1	101.0	104.2	2.1	-1.1
Supplies and services	122.6	122.1	118.8	0.4	3.2
Hired farm labour	118.7	118.3	115.0	0.3	3.2
Property taxes(p)	130.4	124.2	124.2	5.0	5.0
Interest(p)*	94.0	94.4	82.3	-0.4	14.2
Farm rent(p)	107.3	99.7	99.7	7.6	7.6

p Preliminary figures.

*p** Preliminary for 1983-84.

— Nil.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

March 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.1 million tonnes in March 1985, an increase of 6.3% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.3 million tonnes from the United States, an increase of 3.5% from March 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-23.5%); coal (+43.5%); grain (other than wheat), (-37.0%); sulphur (+35.7%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431 .

Order the March 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001), available at the end of May. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

Footwear Statistics

March 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,707,090 pairs of footwear in March 1985, a decrease of 4.7% from the 3,890,512 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Egg Production

March 1985

Canadian egg production decreased 0.9% to 41.8 million dozen in March 1985 from 42.2 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.4% to 23.7 million from 23.6 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased 1.4% to 2,112 from 2,141.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146, 5689-5691.

Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

Note: Data releases for the 1983 Census of Manufactures may appear in the Tuesday as well as in the Friday *Daily*, over the next few weeks.

Basic Hardware Industry (SIC 3061)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 68 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 15.0% from \$224 million in 1982 to \$257 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5531.

Order *Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Industries* (41-208, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Electrical Industries

(SIC 3332)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 69 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 21.4% from \$59 million in 1982 to \$71 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5571.

Order *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry (SIC 2542)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 657 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 26.3% from \$333 million in 1982 to \$421 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5464.

Order *Sash Door and Other Millwork Industries* (35-205, \$20), or contact P.E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Men's and Boys' Clothing Contractors (SIC 2435)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 141 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 4.3% from \$136 million in 1982 to \$130 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5444.

Order *Men's Clothing Industries* (34-216, \$20), or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Metal Door and Window Industry (SIC 3031)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 282 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.1% from \$565 million in 1982 to \$565 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5521.

Order *Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries* (41-221, \$20), or contact Michel Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Metal Office Furniture Industry (SIC 2641)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 56 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.0% from \$313 million in 1982 to \$294 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5477.

Order *Furniture and Fixture Industries* (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Office Furniture Industries (SIC 2649)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 116 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 25.6% from \$204 million in 1982 to \$256 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5478.

Order *Furniture and Fixture Industries* (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products (SIC 3039)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 445 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 16.0% from \$463 million in 1982 to \$389 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5523.

Order *Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries* (41-221, \$20), or contact Michel Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Millwork Industries (SIC 2549)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 338 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 20.3% from \$318 million in 1982 to \$382 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5466.

Order *Sash Door and Other Millwork Industries* (35-205, \$20), or contact P. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Prepared Flour Mixes and Cereal Foods (SIC 1052)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 20 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.6% from \$422 million in 1982 to \$441 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5388.

Order *Flour and Prepared Cereal Food Industries* (32-228, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Upholstered Furniture Industry (SIC 2612)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 173 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 28.0% from \$348 million in 1982 to \$446 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5475.

Order *Furniture and Fixture Industries* (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Livestock Report, Pigs, April 1, 1985, Vol. 7, No. 1 Catalogue number 23-008
(Canada: \$15/\$50; Other Countries: \$16/\$54)

Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended March 1985 Catalogue number 25-002
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-012
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1985 Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

Building Permits — Annual Summary, 1984 Catalogue number 64-203
(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$51)

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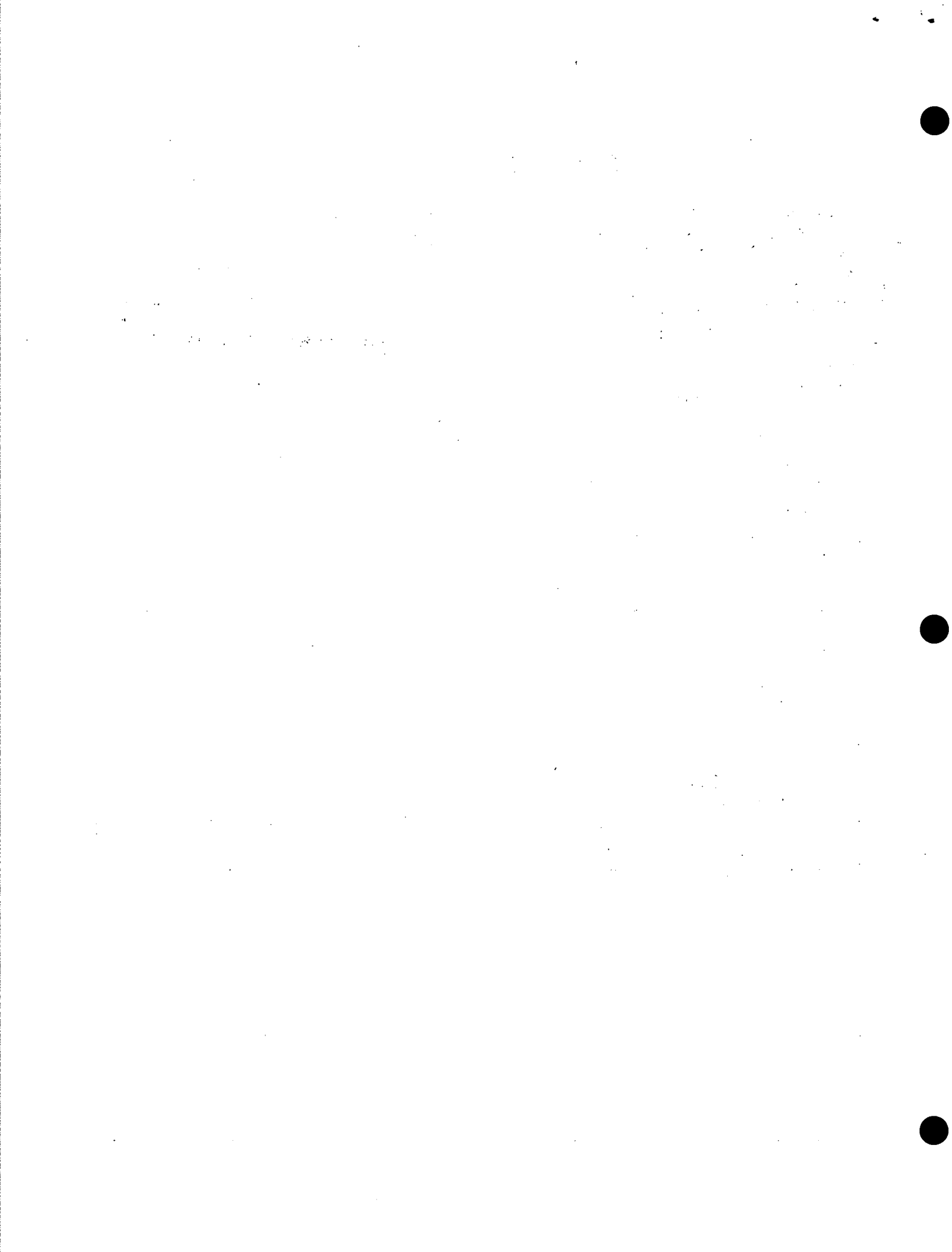
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

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Monday, May 13, 1985

Major Release

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, March 1985	2
• Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities climbs \$500 million in March 1985	

Data Availability Announcements

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1985	3
Urban Transit, March 1985	3
Sugar Situation — Sales, April 1985	3
Railway Carloadings (Weekly), 7-day Period Ending April 30, 1985	3
Exports by Commodities, March 1985	3

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Major Release

Security Transactions with Non-residents

March 1985

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$475 million in March, about the same as was recorded in February. In the current month, net sales of outstanding Canadian bonds to non-residents rose by nearly \$100 million to \$419 million, bringing net sales for the first quarter of 1985 to \$1 billion. The bulk of the foreign investment was concentrated in Government of Canada issues and came principally from Japan and Continental Europe. The value of gross trading activity remained high at \$2.7 billion. Net sales of Canadian

equities declined to \$56 million from \$166 million in February.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities by \$125 million in March. Net purchases of foreign equities totalled \$70 million while net acquisitions of foreign bonds, mainly United States government issues, amounted to \$55 million.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available at the beginning of June, or contact John Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

March 1985

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	1,580	1,161	+419
Common and preferred stocks	571	515	+56
Total — March	2,151	1,676	+475
Total — February	2,194	1,701	+493
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	1,442	1,497	-55
Common and preferred stocks	787	857	-70
Total — March	2,230	2,354	-125
Total — February	2,726	2,779	-53

Data Availability Announcements

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

March 1985

In March 1985, 17 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations were surveyed.

The number of fare passengers carried was 2,245,807, a decrease of 7.4% in comparison with March 1984. During the same period, the revenue earned increased by 3.2% to \$24,012,646. The total distance run decreased by 1.4% to 18 976 873 km, and the total fuel consumed decreased by 9.6% to 7 457 515 litres.

From January first to the end of March 1985, the number of fare passengers carried was 6,263,009, a decrease of 6.3% in comparison with the first three months of 1984. During the same period, the revenue earned decreased by 0.3% to \$67,826,916. The total distance run decreased by 2.3% to 54 422 524 km and the total fuel consumed decreased by 5.4% to 22 058 223 litres.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 352.

Contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Urban Transit

March 1985

In March 1985, 65 Canadian urban transit systems collected 132,010,069 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 71 833 397 kilometres; the total operating revenues amounted to \$76,657,784.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 351.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available at the end of May, or contact the head (613-990-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

The Sugar Situation

April 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 80 366 801 kilograms of all types of sugar in

April 1985, comprising 76 278 809 kilograms in domestic sales and 4 087 992 kilograms in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 74 584 818 kilograms for April 1984; domestic sales accounted for 67 587 374 kilograms while export sales made up 6 997 444 kilograms.

Order the April 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.

Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending April 30, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 30, 1985 totalled 6.4 million tonnes, an increase of 0.6% from the 1984 figure.

Statistics Canada's weekly Railway Carloadings data are an important current indicator of economic activity. Added information on this subject is now available in a new one-page weekly, *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)*, (52-005).

Persons interested in receiving a complimentary issue of this new publication should contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Head, Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

Exports by Commodities

March 1985

Commodity-country export trade statistics for March 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3686-3714, 3719 and 200 series 2 to 2.8.4.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available in the first week of June 1985.

Publications Released

Survey Methodology, December 1984, Vol. 10, No. 2 **Catalogue number 12-001**
(Canada: \$10/\$20; Other Countries: \$11.50/\$23)

Current Economic Analysis, January 1985 **Catalogue number 13-004E**
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

Current Economic Indicators, April 1985, Vol. 1, No. 3 **Catalogue number 13-005**
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11.50/\$118)

Rigid Insulating Board, March 1985 **Catalogue number 36-002**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Asphalt Roofing, March 1985 **Catalogue number 45-001**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Corporation Taxation Statistics, (Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income), 1983 **Catalogue number 61-208P**
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, February 1985 **Catalogue number 63-011**
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

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Major Release

Index of Value per Acre of Farm Land and Buildings, 1984 2

- Index down 4.2% from 1983

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, March 1985 3

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1985 3

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, March 1985 3

Construction Type Plywood, March 1985 3

Shipments of Rolled Steel, March 1985 4

Steel Ingots, March 1985 4

Oils and Fats, March 1985 4

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, May 1st, 1985 4

Census of Manufacturers: Summary Statistics for Eleven Industries, 1983 5

Publications Released 7



Major Release

Index of Value per Acre of Farm Land and Buildings

1984

The index of value per acre of farm land and buildings for 1984 is now available. The index is estimated at 394.8 for Canada as a whole (1971=100), down 4.2% from 1983. Provincially, the index fell in all provinces with the most severe decline in Alberta at 7%. Manitoba value per acre fell 6%, Saskatchewan 4% and British Columbia fell 5% while Nova Scotia fell 4%, Quebec 3% and Ontario 2%. New Brunswick's index showed the smallest decline, a drop of 1%. Data are not available for Newfoundland.

The index of value per acre of farm land and buildings is compiled on the basis of several data sources. One source is the value of land and buildings as reported on the National

Farm Survey. Summaries of data on transactions of farm land and buildings reported by provincial governments and the Farm Credit Corporation are the other sources. The index provides a measure of the direction and approximate magnitude of change in the value per acre of all farm land and buildings between July of one year and July of the previous year. It should be noted that regional trends in land values within provinces may vary considerably from provincial averages. These variations can often be explained by such factors as type of soil, type and size of farm operation, proximity to urban areas, and local economic conditions.

Contact George Beelen (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

March 1985

Preliminary estimates show that restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts for March 1985 totalled \$939.6 million, an increase of 11.1% over the figure of \$846.0 million reported for March 1984 and up 18.0% from February 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50) available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact E. Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

March 1985

The factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for March 1985 are now available. Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

The shipments of plain uncoated round steel wire totalled 24 336 tonnes during the month, a decrease of 5.5% from the 25 747 tonnes shipped during March 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 19.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4/\$40), available at the beginning of June, or contact Michel Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

March 1985

Canadian firms produced 106 790 cubic metres of waferboard during March 1985, a decrease of 0.1% compared to the 106 892 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

The output of particleboard producers was 83 223 cubic metres during the month, an

increase of 13.1% over the 73 615 cubic metres produced during March 1984.

February's hardboard output was 37,440,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, down by 10.7% from the 41,911,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, produced in March 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrix 122, series 8, 34.

Order the March 1985 issue of **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard** (36-003, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Construction Type Plywood

March 1985

Canadian firms produced 191,616,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (169 562 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), of construction type plywood during March 1985, an increase of 19.2% over the 160,761,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (142 257 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), produced during March 1984.

January to March 1985 production totalled 554,957,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (491 083 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), an increase of 5.5% over the 525,875,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (465 346 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 122, series 1-1.1.2.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

March 1985

Rolled steel shipments for the month of March 1985 totalled 1 058 454 tonnes, an increase of 13.9% from the preceding month's total of 928 965 tonnes, and down 1.2% from the year-earlier level of 1 071 458 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM matrixes 58, 122, series 22-25.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Gerry Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

March 1985

Steel Ingots production for the month of March 1985 totalled 1 295 916 tonnes, a decrease of 2.7% compared to 1 332 311 tonnes the previous year.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry Barrett (613-990-9826), Primary Industries Division.

Oils and Fats

March 1985

The production of all types of deodorized oils in March 1985 was 48 156 tonnes, down 5.1% from 50 736 tonnes produced in February.

Canadian manufacturers' sales of shortening and salad oil in March were 7 581 and 7 089 tonnes respectively. This compares to the sales in February of 7 963 tonnes of packaged shortening and 7 055 tonnes of salad oil.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40) or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

May 1, 1985

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at May 1, 1985 and revised figures for April 1, 1985 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: 5675-5677 matrices.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

Boatbuilding and Repair Industry SIC 3281

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 342 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 0.9% from \$185 million in 1982 to \$183 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5565.

Order *Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding* (42-218, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Cereal Grain Flour Industry SIC 1051

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 36 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 5.6% from \$785 million in 1982 to \$741 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5387.

Order *Flour and Prepared Cereal Food Industries* (32-228, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Children's Clothing Industry SIC 2451

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 177 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.4% from \$327 million in 1982 to \$348 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5450.

Order *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries* (34-217, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Electric Lamp (Bulb and Tube) Industry SIC 3333

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 9 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 1.1% from \$204 million in 1982 to \$206 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5572.

Order *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Men's and Boys' Coat Industry SIC 2431

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 92 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 4.6% from \$198 million in 1982 to \$189 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5440.

Order *Men's Clothing Industries* (34-216, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Combined Publishing and Printing Industries SIC 2849

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 53 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 21.6% from \$78 million in 1982 to \$95 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5503.

Order *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Leather and Allied Products Industries SIC 1719

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 83 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 8.7% from \$89 million in 1982 to \$81 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5423.

Order *Leather and Allied Products Industries* (33-207, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Prefabricated Wooden Buildings Industry SIC 2541

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 87 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 4.8% from \$215 million in 1982 to \$205 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5463.

Order *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Industries* (35-205, \$20), or contact P.E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Women's Clothing Contractors Industry SIC 2445

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 386 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 3.4% from \$182 million in 1982 to \$188 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5449.

Order *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries* (34-217, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Wooden Door and Window Industry SIC 2543

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 358 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 39.8% from \$453 million in 1982 to \$634 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5465.

Order *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Industries* (35-205, \$20), or contact P.E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Women's Sportswear Industry SIC 2442

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 166 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.6% from \$553 million in 1982 to \$595 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5446.

Order *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries* (34-217, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1985
Catalogue number 32-010

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1985
Catalogue number 35-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Electric Lamps, March 1985
Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings (Weekly) 9-day Period Ending April 30, 1985
Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Electricity Bills, 1985
Catalogue number 57-203

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Gross domestic product by industry, January 1985
Catalogue number 61-005

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Merchandising Inventories, February 1985
Catalogue number 63-014

(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

Building Permits, January 1985
Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210)

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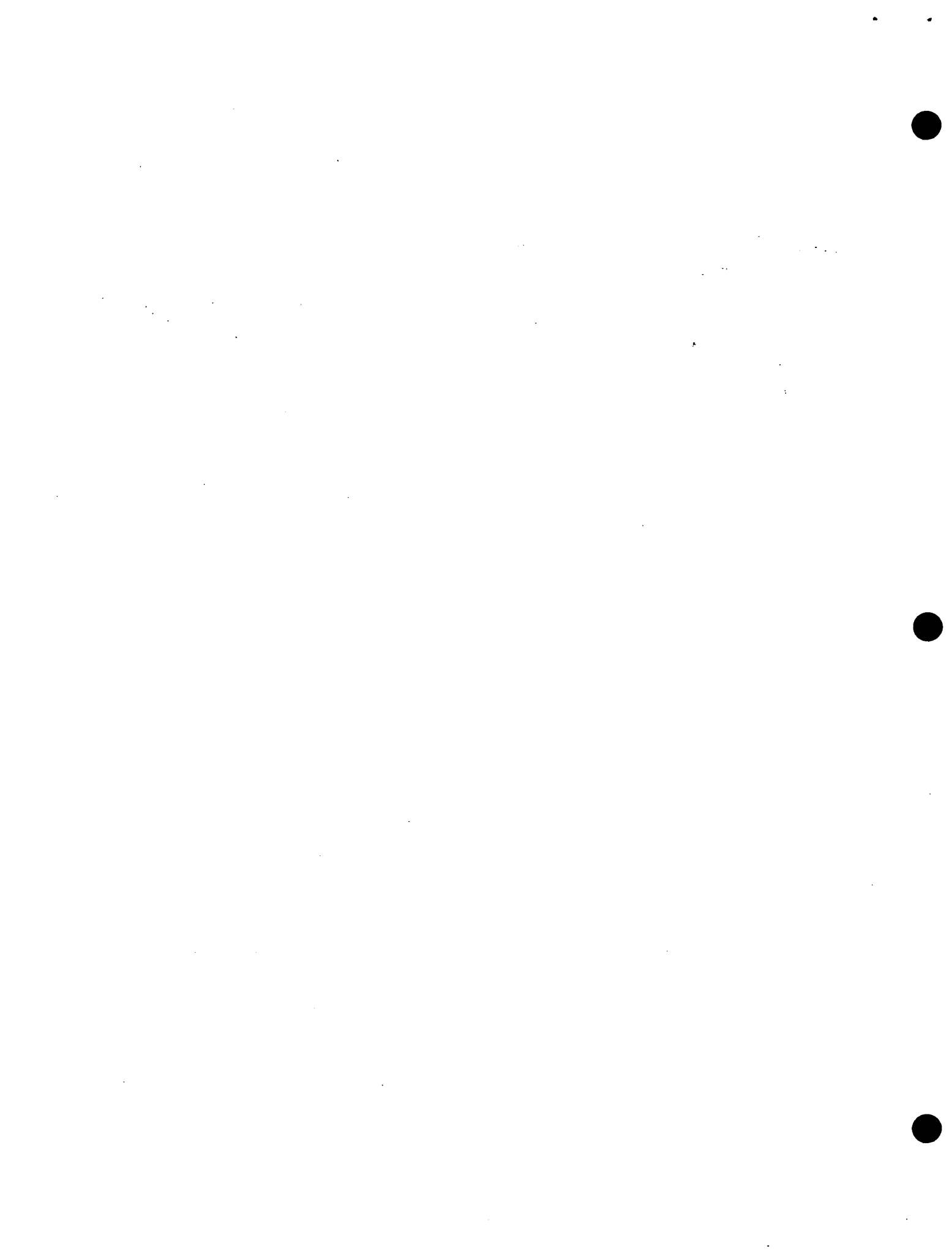
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Wednesday, May 15, 1985

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Data Availability Announcements

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1985	2
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Apparent per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1983 and 1984	4

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Data Availability Announcements

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

First Quarter 1985

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981=100) rose to a preliminary level of 120.4 in the first quarter of 1985, up 0.7% from the revised 1984 fourth quarter level of 119.6. Machinery and equipment increased 0.8%, construction indirects 0.6%, buildings 1.0% and engineering, design and administration 0.9%. Construction labour was unchanged.

Comparing the first quarter of 1985 with the first quarter of 1984, the total index rose

2.6%. Machinery and equipment increased 3.4%, buildings increased 3.2%, engineering, design and administration rose 3.9% and the 1.6% increase for construction indirects was partially offset by a decrease in construction labour of 0.2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.

Contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

(1981=100)

	Weights	Percentage Change						
		Q.1 1985 ¹	Q.4 1984 ¹	Q.1 1984	1984	Q.1 1985/ Q.4 1984	Q.1 1985/ Q.1 1984	1984/ 1983
Total	100.0	120.4	119.6	117.3	118.5	0.7	2.6	2.6
Machinery and equipment	51.9	115.7	114.8	111.9	113.6	0.8	3.4	2.0
Construction labour	16.4	126.3	126.3	126.5	126.4	—	-0.2	2.8
Construction indirects	10.3	126.0	125.3	124.0	124.8	0.6	1.6	3.6
Buildings	8.4	115.6	114.4	112.0	112.9	1.0	3.2	1.6
Engineering, design and administration	13.0	130.0	128.8	125.1	127.0	0.9	3.9	4.6

¹ Preliminary indexes.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

First Quarter 1985

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 120.4 in the first quarter of 1985, up 0.8% from the revised 1984 fourth quarter level of 119.4. All major components advanced, with machinery and equipment posting a 0.9% increase, field erection 0.4%, buildings 1.0% and engineering, design and administration 0.9%.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the first quarter of 1985 with the corresponding

quarter of 1984, the total index rose 3.0%. Machinery and equipment rose 3.3%, buildings increased 3.2% and the 4.1% increase in engineering, design and administration was tempered by a 1.0% increase for field erection. The labour component of field erection and the structural support, paint and insulation component of machinery and equipment decreased marginally.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.

Contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

(1981=100)

	Weights	Q.1 1985 ¹	Q.4 1984 ¹	Q.1 1984	1984	Percentage Change		
						Q.1 1985/ Q.4 1984	Q.1 1985/ Q.1 1984	1984/ 1983
Total	100.0	120.4	119.4	116.9	118.2	0.8	3.0	2.9
Machinery and equipment	57.2	117.4	116.3	113.6	115.0	0.9	3.3	2.3
Field erection	16.1	126.3	125.8	125.1	125.7	0.4	1.0	3.5
Buildings	12.6	115.6	114.4	112.0	112.9	1.0	3.2	1.6
Engineering, design and administration	14.1	130.4	129.2	125.3	127.2	0.9	4.1	4.8

¹ Preliminary indexes.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 11, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 11, 1985 totalled 292 060 tonnes, an increase of 6.4% from the preceding week's total of 274 522 tonnes and down 1.2% from the year-earlier level of 295 739 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings

March 1985

Steel pipe production for the month of March 1985 totalled 136 390 tonnes, an increase of 17.4% from the comparable month's total in 1984 of 116 150 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada

1983 and 1984

Estimates of 1983 and 1984 apparent per capita consumption in Canada are now available for products in the following food groups: cereals, pulses and nuts, sugars and syrups, beverages, dairy products and by-products, and red meats.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 00190101, 00190102, 00190103, 00190109, 00190113 and 00190114.

Order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part 1, 1984* (32-229, \$25), available the first week of June, or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publication Released

Statistical Record on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 73-001
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)

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

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

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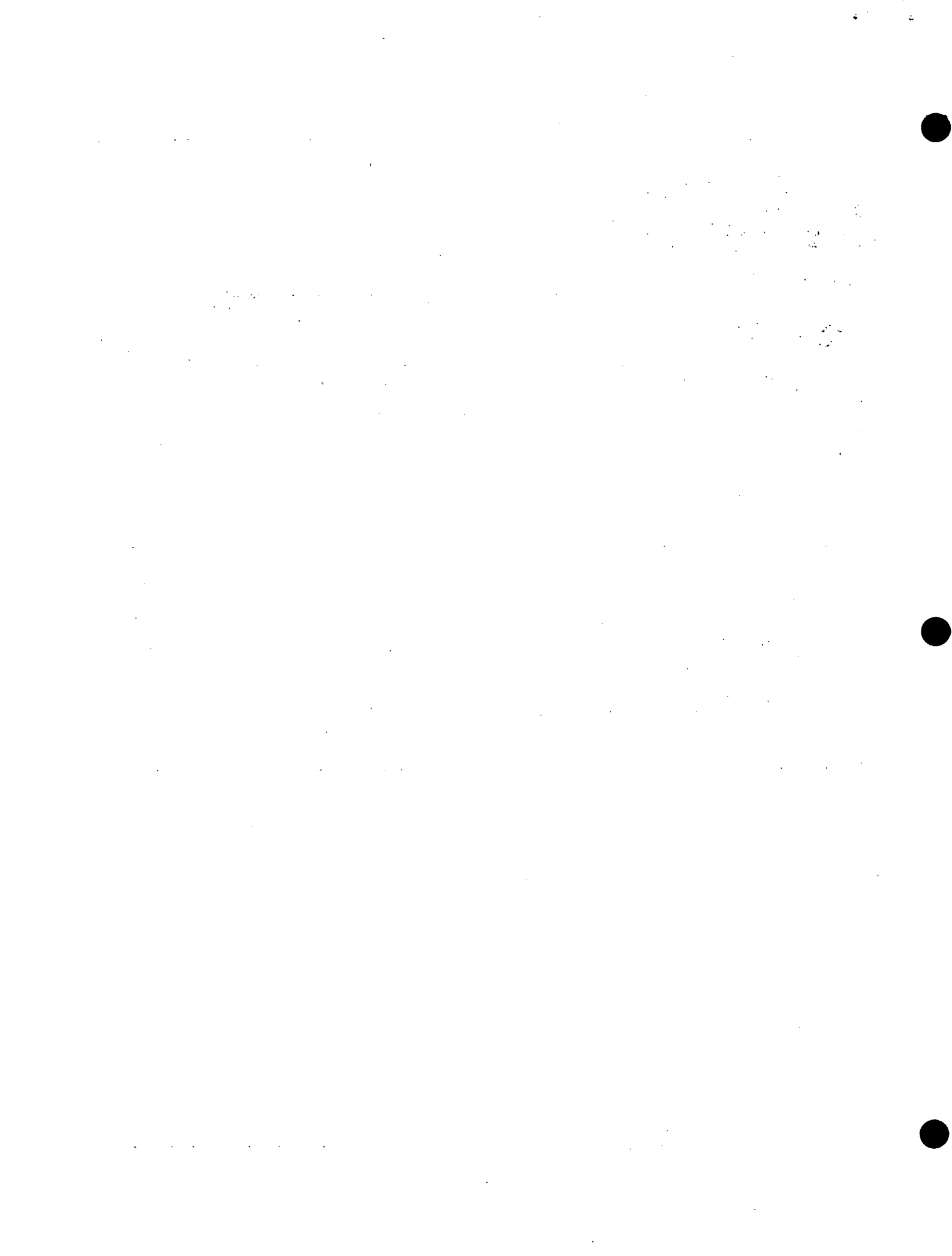
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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Thursday, May 16, 1985

Data Availability Announcements

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Pulpwood and Wood Residue, March 1985	2
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1981 Shelter Cost Data: Editing and Imputation Strategies

This report, released today, summarizes the options evaluated and exercised in providing a module for editing and imputing values to several shelter cost variables (mortgage, property taxes, fuel, etc.) in the 1981 Census of Canada. It documents the consideration given to various shelter cost elements prior to and during the process.

Order *1981 Shelter Cost Data: Editing and Imputation Strategies*, April 1985 (99-943, \$15) or contact Walton O. Boxhill (613-990-9295), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.



Data Availability Announcements

Soft Drink Production

April 1985

The total monthly production of soft drinks for April 1985 was estimated at 1 691 601 hectolitres, compared to 1 264 723 hectolitres a year earlier. These figures are based on carbon dioxide usage.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196

Order the April 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release in approximately two weeks' time or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue

March 1985

Roundwood production increased by 14.7% to 3 767 447 cubic metres in March 1985 from 3 283 712 cubic metres (revised), a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 30.6% to 7 702 520 cubic metres from 5 898 232 cubic metres (revised), and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 3.9% to 22 302 718 cubic metres from 21 461 093 cubic metres (revised) for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue increased by 87.8% to 3 706 595 cubic metres compared to 1 973 478 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54 .

Order the March 1985 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$7/\$70), or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Imports by Commodities

March 1985

Commodity-country import trade statistics for March 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3652-3679, 3718 and 200 series 1 to 1.8.6.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available in the first week of June 1985, or contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Canadian Statistical Review, April 1985
Catalogue number 11-003E
(Canada: \$30/\$300; Other Countries: \$31/\$310)

The Sugar Situation, March 1985 **Catalogue number 32-013**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1985 **Catalogue number 36-004**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Cement, March 1985 **Catalogue number 44-001**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Gypsum Products, March 1985 **Catalogue number 44-003**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, February 1985 **Catalogue number 52-001**
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Corporation Financial Statistics — 1983 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations Catalogue number 61-207P
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Consumer Price Index, April 1985 — Available May 17, 1985 at 7 a.m. **Catalogue number 62-001**
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

1981 Shelter Cost Data: Editing and Imputation Strategies Working Paper (Technical) Catalogue number 99-943
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

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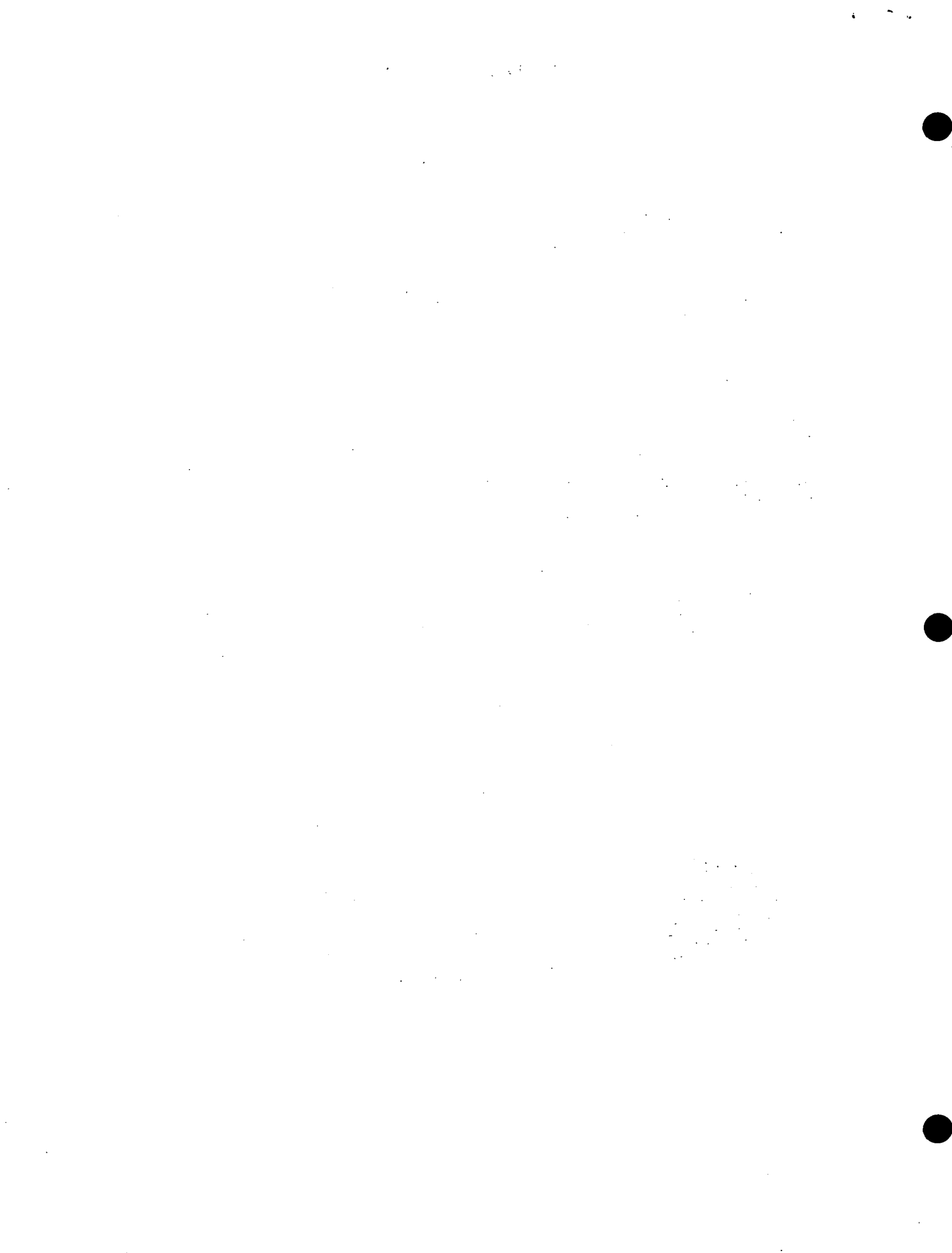
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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Friday, May 17, 1985

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Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

April 1985

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.4% between March and April to a level of 126.2. Food prices were the largest contributor to this increase as the Food index rose 1.2% in April following the 0.2% decline observed in March. The All-items excluding Food index rose 0.2% in April principally due to increases in the Housing and Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages indexes.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for April 1985 to that of April 1984, was 3.9%, up from the 3.7% which had been observed for the last 3 months. The year-to-year increase in both the Food and the All-items excluding Food indexes was 3.8%¹.

The Food index rose 1.2% in April as the Food Purchased from Stores index increased 1.6% while the Food Purchased from Restaurants index increased 0.4%. Higher prices for fresh produce were the major contributors to the higher food prices as fresh vegetable prices rose 11.9% and fresh fruit prices rose 7.0%. Meat prices, up 0.6%, also had a significant impact on overall food prices. Beef prices rose 3.0% largely due to specials reported in the previous month being discontinued, while pork prices declined following the imposition of new duties on hog exports to the United States. Prices of dairy products and eggs declined 0.2% as dairy prices fell 0.2% largely due to specials in various centres and as egg prices declined 0.7% following a reduction in the producer price at the beginning of the month. The index for Food Purchased from Stores now stands 3.7% above its level of April 1984 while the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants is 4.0% higher than it was in April 1984. The resulting year-to-year increase in the aggregate Food index is 3.8% up from the 2.8% observed in March.

The 0.2% increase in the All-items excluding Food index was largely the result of higher prices for housing and tobacco and alcohol products. Within the Housing index, higher charges for owned and rented accommo-

modation were partially offset by a 0.7% decline in the Household Furnishings and Equipment index largely due to specials for furniture, bedding and window coverings. The 0.7% increase in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index resulted from a combination of manufacturers' price increases and higher taxes announced in some provincial budgets. The Clothing index rose 0.2% as increased prices for women's wear were partially offset by sale prices on some men's wear items. The net effect of changes in various gasoline "price wars" was a 0.2% decline in the Gasoline index while charges for automobile maintenance and repair were up 1.3% largely due to higher labour rates. The Health Care index rose 2.3% largely due to higher dental charges while the Personal Care index declined 0.5% as prices fell on a wide range of personal hygiene products. A decline of 1.9% in the index for Home Entertainment Equipment was largely responsible for the 0.3% decline in the Recreation index. Between April 1984 and April 1985, the All-items excluding Food index rose 3.8%, down from the 3.9% recorded in March.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index level for Goods and for Services each rose 0.4% in April. Between April 1984 and April 1985, the price level for goods rose 3.7% while that for services increased 3.9%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-items index increased by 0.4% between March and April, as the Food index rose 1.0% while the All-items excluding Food index rose 0.3%. During the three-month period January to April, the All-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of change of 3.6%.

¹ This apparent anomaly, where the percentage change for the All-items index falls outside the range of its two major components, is due to the linking procedure used in the CPI. Since each index is linked independently, aggregate indexes are not the direct average of their component indexes. See Technical Notes - Weights and Linking, page 35, Catalogue 62-001.

(continued)

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

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				April 1985 from	
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984
All-Items	126.2	125.7	121.5	0.4	3.9
Food	121.6	120.1	117.2	1.2	3.8
All-items excluding food	127.5	127.3	122.8	0.2	3.8
Housing	128.1	127.9	124.1	0.2	3.2
Clothing	115.3	115.1	112.4	0.2	2.6
Transportation	129.4	129.2	123.0	0.2	5.2
Health and personal care	126.2	125.5	122.7	0.6	2.9
Recreation, reading and education	123.1	123.3	118.1	-0.2	4.2
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	146.1	145.1	138.7	0.7	5.3
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	79.2	79.6	82.3		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	299.0				

City Highlights

Between March and April 1985, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published ranged from 0.2% in Ottawa, Toronto and Victoria to 0.9% in Vancouver. The lower than average change in Ottawa was primarily due to local competition in food prices as the Food index recorded no overall change. In Toronto, a gasoline "price war" was the major contributor to their lower than average price increase while in Vancouver the end of a gasoline "price war" resulted in their higher than average price increase. There was no overall increase in the Housing index in Victoria, leading to its lower than average increase.

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

St. John's

The All-items index advanced 0.3% largely as a result of higher food prices (most notably for fresh produce, chicken, soft drinks and restaurant meals) and increased housing charges (especially for owned accommodation charges, hotel/motel rates and for furniture and appliance prices). The overall increase in the All-items index was dampened partially by lower prices for clothing, gasoline, home entertainment equipment and cigarettes. Between

April 1984 and April 1985, the All-items index rose by 4.3%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Advances in electricity charges and shelter costs, higher clothing prices and increased dental care charges were the major factors contributing to the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. Advances in automobile maintenance and repair charges as well as higher newspaper and cigarette prices also contributed to the overall rise in the index. Despite noticeable increases in fresh produce prices, the Food index recorded no change and, along with a decline in gasoline prices, helped to moderate the overall increase in the All-items index. Between April 1984 and April 1985, the All-items index increased by 3.7%.

Halifax

Higher charges for rented, owned and hotel/motel accommodation, increased clothing prices, and higher prices for fresh produce and restaurant meals were the principal factors contributing to the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for gasoline, increased automobile maintenance and repair charges

(continued)

and a rise in dental care charges also contributed noticeably to the overall increase. Since April 1984, the All-items index has risen by 4.8%.

Saint John

Increased housing charges attributable mainly to higher electricity and owned accommodation charges as well as higher furniture prices, and higher prices for food and clothing were the main factors contributing to a 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Further upward pressure on prices resulted from higher cigarette prices and dental care charges. Gasoline prices fell sharply and had a substantial dampening effect on the overall rise in consumer prices. The All-items index has risen 3.9% since April 1984.

Quebec

Higher prices for beef, fresh produce, dairy and bakery products, increased charges related to owned accommodation, and higher prices for household furniture and appliances largely explained the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Increased dental care charge, and higher prices for newspapers and alcoholic beverages in containers also added to the upward pressure on prices. Declines in gasoline and clothing prices had a moderating effect on the rise in the All-items index. Since April 1984, the All-items index has risen by 3.8%.

Montreal

Advances in the Food index (responding largely to higher prices for fresh produce, beef and chicken) and in the Clothing index (largely reflecting higher prices for women's wear) were primarily responsible for the 0.5% increase registered by the All-items index. Higher dental care charges, higher prices for beer in containers and increased home-ownership charges also made a noticeable contribution. A fall in gasoline prices and household furniture and appliance quotations helped to dampen the overall increase in consumer prices. Between April 1984 and April 1985, the All-items index increased by 3.5%.

Ottawa

The All-items index rose by 0.2% as advances largely in Transportation, Housing and Health Care indexes were moderated to some extent by no overall change recorded by the Food index. Higher prices for gasoline and a

rise in local bus fares largely explained the higher transportation charges while increases in charges related to owned and rented accommodation and a rise in water rates were the principal contributors to the rise in housing charges. Increased dental care charges were reflected in higher health care charges. A rise of 4.2% has been registered by the All-items index since April 1984.

Toronto

Most of the 0.2% increase in the All-items index resulted from higher prices for food, increased charges related to owned, rented and hotel/motel accommodation and higher charges for dental care services. Prices on new automobiles and automobile repair charges also rose as did women's wear prices. Price declines were observed for gasoline, men's wear and home entertainment equipment. Since April 1984, the All-items index has increased by 4.2%.

Thunder Bay

The 0.4% increase in the All-items index was largely attributable to higher food prices (particularly for beef, chicken, fresh produce, coffee, tea and restaurant meals) and increased housing charges (mainly higher water rates and home-ownership charges). Higher prices were also recorded for men's wear, dental care services, automobile maintenance and repairs and local bus transportation. At the same time, lower prices were registered for gasoline and home entertainment equipment. Since April 1984, the All-items index has risen by 4.1%.

Winnipeg

Higher prices for gasoline and food (notably for fresh produce and restaurant meals) and increased housing charges, especially in the form of higher electricity rates and home-ownership costs, were the principal contributors to the 0.8% rise in the All-items index. Dental care charges and newspaper prices also rose. Some moderation of the overall increase resulted from lower prices for clothing and furniture. The All-items index increased by 4.4% between April 1984 and April 1985.

(continued)

Regina

Higher prices for food and beer in containers as well as increased housing charges were largely responsible for the 0.3% increase in the All-items index. In food, higher prices were noted mainly for beef, bakery products, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Increases in rented and owned accommodation charges, in hotel/motel rates and in furniture prices were the main contributors to the rise in the Housing index. Some downward pressure on consumer prices resulted from lower prices for home entertainment and recreational equipment, for household appliances and for new automobiles. The All-items index has risen by 4.3% since April 1984.

Saskatoon

The All-items index increased by 0.5% mainly reflecting higher food and beer prices, increased rental and home-ownership charges, and higher quotations on dental care services. In food, higher prices were observed for beef, bakery products, fresh vegetables, coffee, tea and restaurant meals. Higher clothing prices, increased automobile repair charges and higher prices for cablevision services also contributed noticeably to the overall increase. Since April 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.4%.

Edmonton

Higher prices for food, gasoline and electricity accounted for the bulk of the 0.6% increase in the All-items index. The increase in the Food index was largely the result of higher prices for fresh produce, pork and restaurant meals. Dental care charges and the prices of beer sold in containers also rose. Some moderation resulted from lower prices for furniture, men's wear and home entertainment equipment. In the 12-month period, April 1984 to April 1985, the All-items index increased by 3.3%.

Calgary

The 0.5% increase in the All-items index was largely the result of higher prices for food, for beer in containers and for selected housing services. The Food index rose in response to

higher prices for fresh produce, beef, bakery products and soft drinks. The Housing index reflected higher water rates and increased charges related to rented, owned and hotel/motel accommodation. Higher prices for women's wear and dental care services were also observed. A moderate downward impact resulted from lower prices for new automobiles, tires and household furniture. The All-items index was 2.8% higher than its level of April 1984.

Vancouver

Higher prices for gasoline, food, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages in containers were the primary sources of increase, resulting in a rise of 0.9% in the All-items index. Within the Food index, higher prices for fresh produce, poultry and restaurant meals were observed. Rented accommodation charges and women's wear prices also registered increases. Declines in home-ownership charges and furniture prices exerted some moderation on the overall increase. The All-items index rose by 3.2% in the period April 1984 to April 1985.

Victoria

The increase of 0.2% in the All-items index was largely attributable to price increases for food, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Higher charges related to hotel/motel accommodation, household furniture and appliances, automobile repair services and women's wear were also observed. Declines in the prices of detergent and soap and in home-ownership charges had a modest downward impact.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the April 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division.
(see table on next page)

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

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

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
St. John's								
April 1985 index	127.1	112.7	131.8	123.6	129.5	125.5	123.3	155.3
% change from March 1985	0.3	1.3	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.6	-0.2	-0.2
% change from April 1984	4.3	2.4	5.2	2.6	5.8	3.8	5.1	3.9
Charlottetown/Summerside								
April 1985 index	123.8	114.1	127.3	113.6	125.9	129.2	125.6	143.5
% change from March 1985	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	-0.2	1.3	0.4	0.2
% change from April 1984	3.7	2.9	4.3	0.4	4.1	4.4	3.5	5.4
Halifax								
April 1985 index	126.6	114.2	131.8	115.8	130.0	133.3	128.3	144.0
% change from March 1985	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
% change from April 1984	4.8	4.0	5.0	3.0	6.2	3.3	4.6	5.0
Saint John								
April 1985 index	126.7	117.3	134.2	113.3	126.9	124.9	126.0	147.8
% change from March 1985	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.8	-2.5	-0.2	0.1	0.6
% change from April 1984	3.9	4.8	4.8	1.9	2.7	1.2	3.4	3.9
Quebec								
April 1985 index	126.8	120.2	132.3	115.6	130.0	126.9	117.1	143.7
% change from March 1985	0.3	1.3	0.4	-0.4	-0.7	1.1	0.3	0.5
% change from April 1984	3.8	3.4	3.6	2.4	4.4	4.3	3.8	5.7
Montreal								
April 1985 index	126.7	120.8	130.0	115.0	133.7	124.1	120.7	142.8
% change from March 1985	0.5	1.8	0.1	1.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.8
% change from April 1984	3.5	2.6	3.4	3.0	4.8	2.6	3.5	6.0
Ottawa								
April 1985 index	127.2	117.3	133.6	116.3	130.1	128.3	122.4	145.2
% change from March 1985	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.3	-0.1	0.1
% change from April 1984	4.2	2.3	5.0	3.7	5.3	4.1	3.7	3.6
Toronto								
April 1985 index	127.7	126.6	128.7	116.9	129.6	127.6	123.5	148.5
% change from March 1985	0.2	1.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	1.1	-0.4	0.1
% change from April 1984	4.2	4.8	3.8	3.1	5.1	3.7	4.2	4.7
Thunder Bay								
April 1985 index	127.4	122.3	130.5	115.1	129.9	129.7	121.9	144.1
% change from March 1985	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	-0.3	0.1
% change from April 1984	4.1	4.4	4.0	1.1	5.1	3.8	4.0	5.3
Winnipeg								
April 1985 index	124.4	114.6	129.2	113.9	127.0	121.6	123.7	149.0
% change from March 1985	0.8	1.4	0.4	-0.6	2.5	-0.4	0.0	0.0
% change from April 1984	4.4	5.4	4.2	2.4	4.8	1.4	4.9	6.7
Regina								
April 1985 index	125.0	120.1	129.2	115.9	123.0	129.9	122.1	142.1
% change from March 1985	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.8	0.6
% change from April 1984	4.3	6.8	3.0	1.6	5.8	2.4	3.6	4.9
Saskatoon								
April 1985 index	123.4	114.1	126.7	118.8	124.4	128.1	122.6	139.8
% change from March 1985	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.7
% change from April 1984	3.4	3.0	2.4	3.3	5.7	4.0	3.8	3.2

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

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

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
Edmonton								
April 1985 index	123.8	121.9	120.5	113.6	130.3	128.7	122.6	152.1
% change from March 1985	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.7	-0.2	0.9
% change from April 1984	3.3	5.2	1.2	1.5	5.8	2.1	3.7	5.8
Calgary								
April 1985 index	122.8	120.5	120.2	109.8	128.7	131.3	122.4	149.1
% change from March 1985	0.5	1.6	0.3	0.4	-0.2	1.2	0.2	0.9
% change from April 1984	2.8	5.2	1.0	1.0	4.0	1.7	3.6	5.9
Vancouver								
April 1985 index	124.4	121.9	121.6	117.5	131.0	124.7	127.6	140.2
% change from March 1985	0.9	1.2	-0.2	0.1	3.6	0.8	-0.2	2.8
% change from April 1984	3.2	3.4	1.0	2.6	6.5	1.8	6.0	6.5
Victoria								
April 1985 index	101.7	102.6	100.7	101.4	103.5	100.9	101.4	102.7
% change from March 1985	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	-0.2	2.5
% change from April 1984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

March 1985

Preliminary figures show that in March 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 8.1% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas decreased by 1.5%. Cumulative figures for the first three months of 1985 show sales of petroleum products fell 3.3% from the 1984 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 4.7%.

Refined Petroleum Products

During March 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 088 100 cubic metres, down 8.1% from the level recorded in March 1984. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 468 300 cubic metres (-5.1%); diesel fuel, 1 082 200 cubic metres (-0.7%); light fuel oil, 880 800 cubic metres (-26.6%) and heavy fuel oil, 562 900 cubic metres (-3.5%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 6 863 498 cubic metres, down 7.6% from March 1984.

For the first three months of 1985, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 19 024 138 cubic metres, down 3.3% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 7 310 559 cubic metres (-2.2%); diesel fuel, 3 172 866 cubic metres (+2.1%); light fuel oil, 3 439 781 cubic metres (-8.2%) and heavy fuel oil, 17 509 519 cubic

metres (-16.4%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 20 310 872 cubic metres, down 10.9% from the same period in 1984.

Natural Gas

During March 1985, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 5 123 392 thousand cubic metres, down 1.5% from the level recorded during March 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1 534 228 thousand cubic metres (-2.9%); commercial sales, 1 269 926 thousand cubic metres (-1.9%) and industrial sales, 2 319 238 thousand cubic metres (-0.7%).

For the first three months of 1985, sales of natural gas amounted to 17 255 329 thousand cubic metres, up 4.7% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 5 488 435 thousand cubic metres (+4.4%); commercial sales, 4 540 366 thousand cubic metres (+8.6%) and industrial sales, 7 226 528 thousand cubic metres (+2.7%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641, 644-647.

Order the March 1985 issues of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$150) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available in mid-June, or contact Gerard O'Connor or Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Value of Farm Capital

1984

The 1984 value of farm capital for Canada declined by 3.3% to \$123.0 billion. The value of land and buildings declined 4.4% to \$95.0 billion, the value of machinery and implements increased 0.2% to \$18.9 billion and the value of livestock and poultry increased 1.1% to \$9.1 billion.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 249-259.

Contact May Holbein (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Traveller Accommodation

1983

Total receipts reported by 14,409 traveller accommodation businesses in Canada for 1983 amounted to \$5,507.0 million. Included in the total were hotels which numbered 4,266 with reported receipts of \$4,517.9 million and 3,836 motels with receipts of \$608.9 million. The remaining \$380.2 million in receipts was accounted for by 6,307 other types of traveller

accommodation firms, (tourist courts and cabins, outfitters and tent and trailer campgrounds).

Contact E. Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics

First and Second Quarters 1984

Coastwise shipping statistics for the first and second quarters of 1984 are now available.

Contact Gaston Levesque (613-990-8696), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

**Bed Spring and Mattress Industry SIC
2691
1983**

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 91 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.5% from \$225 million in 1982 to \$251 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5479.

Order *Furniture and Fixture Industries* (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Book Publishing Industry SIC 2831
1983**

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 171 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.6% from \$456 million in 1982 to \$509 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5500.

Order *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Clock and Watch Industry SIC 3913
1983**

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 27 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 14.6% from \$75 million in 1982 to \$64 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6886.

Order *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries* (47-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Contract Textile Dyeing and Finishing
Industry SIC 1992
1983**

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 98 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 31.7% from \$115 million in 1982 to \$152 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5434.

Order *Textile Products Industries* (34-224, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Heating Equipment Industry SIC 3071
1983**

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 171 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.8% from \$358 million in 1982 to \$379 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5535.

Order *Heating Equipment Industry* (41-225, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Industrial Organic Chemicals
Industries NEC SIC 3712
1983**

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 47 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.6% from \$3,620 million in 1982 to \$3,858 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6871.

Order *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products* (46-224, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Iron Foundries SIC 2941

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 109 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.8% from \$529 million in 1982 to \$592 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5509.

Order *Iron, Steel and Pipemills Including Foundries* (41-231, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Jewellery and Silverware Industry SIC 3921

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 350 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.8% from \$319 million in 1982 to \$313 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6888.

Order *Precious Metals Industries* (47-211, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Machine Shop Industry SIC 3081

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 1,284 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.9% from \$657 million in 1982 to \$663 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5536.

Order *Machine Shop Industry* (42-207, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Metal Dies, Moulds and Patterns Industry SIC 3062

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 516 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.1% from \$376 million in 1982 to \$372 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5532.

Order *Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Industries* (41-208, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixture Industries NEC SIC 2699

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 195 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 9.0% from \$185 million in 1982 to \$202 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5481.

Order *Furniture and Fixture Industries* (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Hardware and Cutlery Industry SIC 3069

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 182 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 9.0% from \$230 million in 1982 to \$209 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5534.

Order *Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Industries* (41-208, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Household Furniture Industry SIC 2619

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 128 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 1.1% from \$160 million in 1982 to \$162 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5476.

Order *Furniture and Fixture Industries* (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Musical Instruments and Sound Recording SIC 3994

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 64 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.9% from \$198 million in 1982 to \$207 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6896.

Order *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries* (47-205, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Newspapers, Magazines and Periodicals SIC 2841

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 523 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.9% from \$1,892 million in 1982 to \$2,061 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5502.

Order *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Platemaking, Typesetting and Bindery Industries SIC 2821

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 793 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 59.4% from \$453 million in 1982 to \$722 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5499.

Order *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Precious Metal Secondary Refining Industry SIC 3922

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled eight in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 7.9% from \$337 million in 1982 to \$310 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6889.

Order *Jewellery and Precious Metals Industries* (47-211, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Primary Glass and Containers Industry SIC 3561

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 17 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 12.5% from \$572 million in 1982 to \$644 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6856.

Order *Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers 1983* (44-207, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Sign and Display Industry SIC 3971
1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 525 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufac-

turing activity, increased by 2.9% from \$280 million in 1982 to \$288 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6892.

Order *Signs and Displays Industry* (47-209, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1985 Catalogue number 26-006
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Railway Operating Statistics, November 1984 Catalogue number 52-003
(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105)

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

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Tuesday, May 21, 1985

Major Release

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1985 2

- Value of shipments down 1.5% in March 1985

Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1985 3

Oilseed Crushings, April 1985 3



Major Release

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

March 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries decreased 1.5% to \$19,302.5 million in March from the revised estimate of \$19,596.9 million in February.

Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of March were \$33,234.6 million, down 0.3% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,339.8 million.

The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments went from 1.70:1 in February to 1.72:1 in March.

The value of new orders received in March, seasonally adjusted, increased 0.4% to \$19,501.3 million from the revised February estimate of \$19,423.0 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of March was \$22,368.3 mil-

lion, up 0.9% from the previous month's revised estimate of \$22,169.5 million.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in March 1985 were estimated at \$20,155.4 million, 10.0% higher than the revised February value of \$18,329.6 million. Cumulative shipments for the first three months of 1985, at an estimated \$56,730.6 million, were up 4.5% from the \$54,303.4 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrixes 9550-9582.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150) scheduled for release in mid-June. 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, Industry Division.

Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Mar. 1985p	Feb. 1985r	Jan. 1985	Mar. 1984
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	20,155.4	18,329.6	18,256.9	19,582.7
New Orders: Total	20,383.7	18,443.9	18,650.0	19,840.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,533.0	22,304.7	22,190.3	21,452.3
Inventory Owned: Total	33,913.0	33,713.3	33,625.4	32,285.3
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	19,302.5	19,596.9	19,724.1	18,394.7
New Orders: Total	19,501.3	19,423.0	19,623.3	18,653.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,368.3	22,169.5	22,343.3	21,265.5
Inventory Owned: Total	33,234.6	33,339.8	33,480.0	31,619.9
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.72	1.70	1.70	1.72

Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

April 1985

The production of process cheese during the month of April 1985 totalled 5 350 636 kilograms, a decrease of 5.7% over the previous month and an increase of 8.2% from April 1984.

Production of instant skim milk powder during the month of April 1985 totalled 520 338 kilograms, which is a 24.0% decrease over the previous month and a 32.8% decrease from April 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 series 1.10.

Order the April issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), available May 28, 1985, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Oilseed Crushings

April 1985

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

- Rapeseed-Canola, April 1985: 99 462 tonnes of crushings, with 39 814 tonnes of oil and 58 446 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, January 1985¹: 85 403 tonnes of crushings, with 15 244 tonnes of oil and 66 445 tonnes of meal produced.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), available in mid-June, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

¹ *Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushing statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.*

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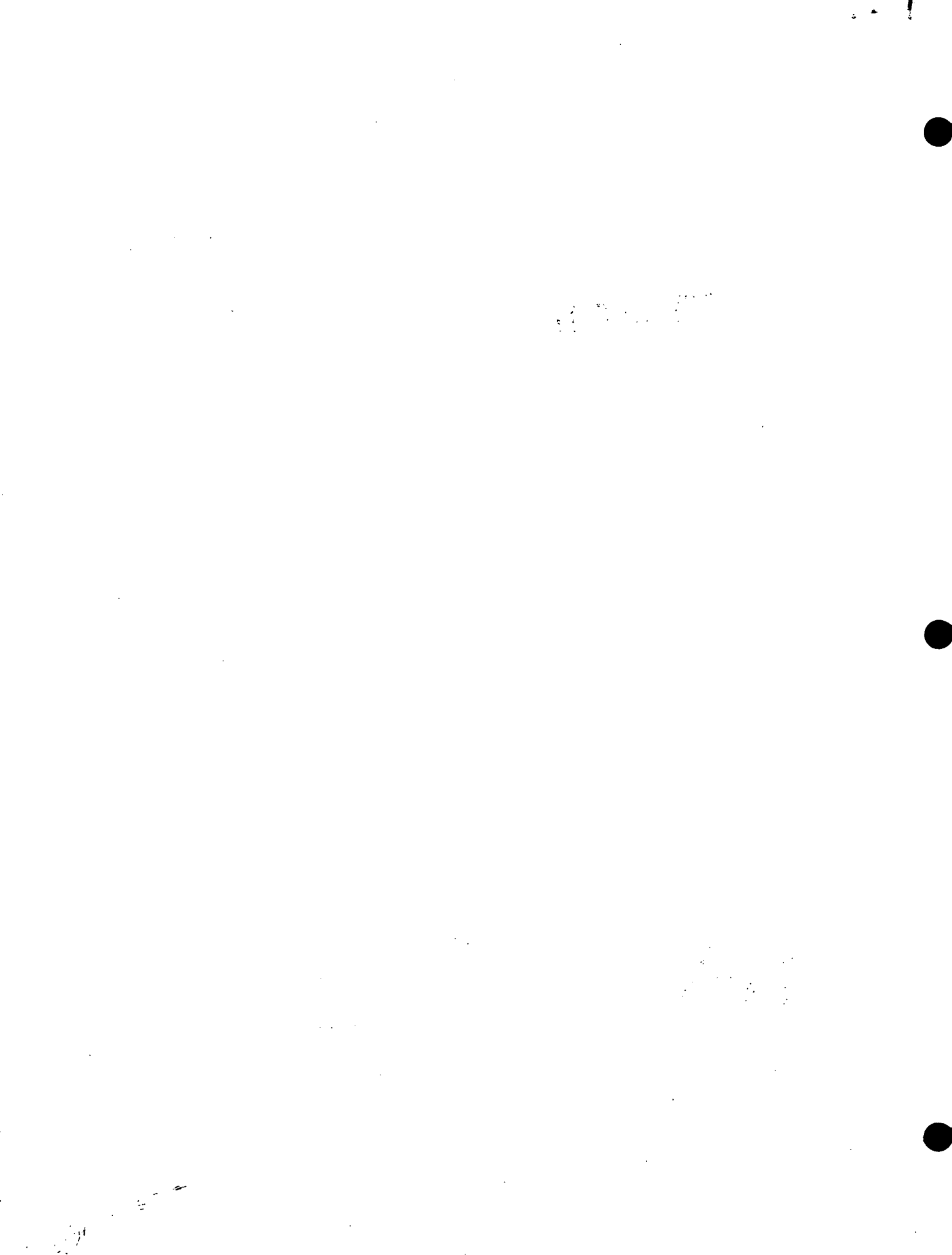
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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Major Releases

Composite Leading Indicator, February 1985	2
• The leading indicator posted its seventh consecutive decline in February	
Survey of Job Opportunities, March 1985	6
• The March 1985 estimate of persons not in the labour force who wanted work but were not actively seeking it declined for the second consecutive year	

Data Availability Announcements

National Balance Sheet Accounts, June 1985	8
Gas Utilities, February 1985	8
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1985	8

Publications Released	9
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Ontario's Population Tops Nine Million

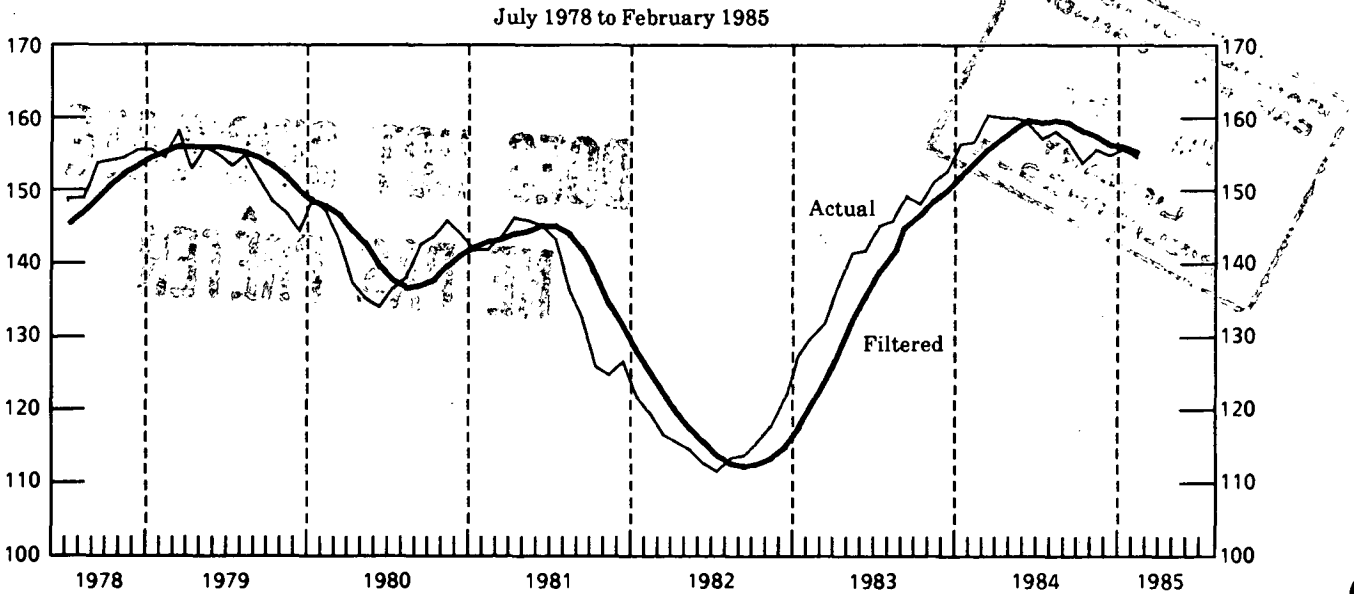
The population of Ontario has gone over the nine million mark. As of January 1, 1985, there were an estimated 9,023,900 people living in Ontario.

For more information see page 7 of today's *DAILY*, or order the January 1985 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories* (91-001, \$6/\$24).



Major Releases

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



Current Economic Analysis

Canadian Composite Leading Indicator and Monthly Review — Advance Information

Composite Leading Indicator¹ — February 1985

The leading indicator posted its seventh consecutive decline in February, continuing a downward trend that began last August. The small 0.4% decrease, coupled with continuing offsetting movements in a number of components, signals little change in the outlook for moderate economic growth. Seven of the indicator's 10 components were up in February, but marginally in three cases. The recent improvement in the indicators of final demand continued, as the leading indicator for the United States and for residential construction increased slightly and as the decline in furniture sales moderated. A decrease in the non-filtered² index in February (-0.9%) was led by the manufacturing indicators, while the indicators of consumer demand continued to be mixed.

In February, the indicators of consumer demand remained disparate, with furniture and appliance sales posting a smaller decline (-0.6%) than the preceding month, and new motor vehicle sales registering a smaller increase (+2.1%). Sales of motor vehicles maintained a high level, following an exceptional fourth quarter performance which accompanied a drop in interest rates. Non-filtered furniture sales rebounded somewhat in February after posting a drop in January, while the residential construction index³ continued to increase, at a time of rising interest rates. Mortgage loan approvals continued to recover in January (the most recent month for which data are available)⁴, which contributed to the upturn in the filtered residential index in January (+1.1%) and February (+1.3%).

After four marginal declines, the average workweek was unchanged in February, preceding a contraction in manufacturing (continued)

employment in the first quarter according to the labour force survey. New orders for durable goods decelerated sharply (+0.4%), as the export sector joined a number of industries posting declines in orders since last autumn. Weak prices (+0.2%) accompanied the slowdown of manufacturing demand in February, contributing to another decline of the proxy of profit margins (-0.2 to a level of +0.3%), while unit labour costs rose (+0.7%). The non-filtered level of profit margins moved from simply decelerating to outright decline in February, the first in 23 months. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods continued to climb, however, reaching a high level of 1.68, just below the peaks attained in late 1978. Low stock levels contributed to the increase and suggest that weak demand may not be fully translated into restraint on output and employment.

In February, the leading indicator for the United States posted its first gain (+0.2%) after seven straight monthly declines. The increases in the non-filtered version in January and February coincided with an upswing in Canadian exports to the United States, as shipments of industrial materials increased. The filtered version of the indicators of household demand remained positive in March, with a gain of 2.3% in the building permits index, while new orders for consumer goods posted a marginal increase.

Financial market indicators registered a similar movement as in January: -0.2% for the real money supply (M1) and +3.6% for the Toronto Stock Exchange index. Declines in both non-filtered versions coincided with an upswing in interest rates in February, following the gradual decline since last August.

Summary

(based on the data available as of May 13, 1985)

Industry output in January (+0.2%) and February (+0.2%) remained in line with the moderate trend of growth recorded since July 1984. Aggregate output has risen 0.2% per month on average since last July, as gains in service-producing industries of 0.3% per month have more than outweighed declines of 0.3% per month in the goods-producing sector (excluding agriculture). Gains in services totalled 0.9% in January and February, reflecting continued

slow growth in consumer and government demand for services and a modest rise in activity in financial markets. Services to business management and telephones service sustained rapid growth. A 0.7% decline in goods-producing industries (excluding agriculture) in the first two months of the year reflects a 1.8% contraction of manufacturing output (which had levelled off in the second half of 1984), metal mine output (-8.1%) and drops in new home building (-2.4%). The decrease of manufacturing output in January and February occurred in 14 of the 19 major industry groups. The largest declines occurred in industries oriented to export demand and to consumer demand for non-durable goods, such as paper and allied (-3.8%), wood (-3.2%), autos (-2.9%), primary metals (-2.2%), and knitting and clothing (-9.1%), petroleum (-8.4%) and food and beverages (-1.5%). Over the January/February period, the average volume of exports of fabricated materials and end products stood essentially unchanged from the fourth quarter average, after declining 4% between the third and the fourth quarters. Real retail sales of non-durable goods were 0.1% below the fourth quarter level over the same period.

Final demand rose slightly in the quarter, as a 1.1% rise in export volume accompanied a moderate gain in final domestic demand. Real estate commissions (+18%) within residential construction and retail sales of durable goods (+0.7%) led the gain in domestic demand in January and February. The moderate increase in final domestic demand was accompanied by rising confidence in the consumer and manufacturing sectors of the economy and a drop in unemployment in April. The Conference Board index of consumer confidence edged up to 103.4 in the first quarter from 100.3 in the fourth quarter, reversing the declining trend evident through most of 1984. The manufacturing business conditions survey registered a sharp improvement in the percent of firms planning to raise output, up 12 percentage points from 22% in January to 34% in April. While much of this increase is seasonal, it suggests that the weak performance of manufacturing output in January and February (-1.8%) will not be accentuated in the short term. (continued)

Manufacturing employment in April was little changed (-8,000) according to the labour force survey. Total non-agricultural employment rose by 85,000, notably in services, helping to reduce the unemployment rate from 11.2% in March to 10.9% in April. The ongoing weakness of employment in goods-producing industries (excluding agriculture), off 2,000 in April and down 30,000 since December, restrains the growth of total labour income, as average weekly wages in goods-producing industries (\$554 in January 1985) are higher than in services (\$374). Total wages and salaries in January and February were 1.4% above their fourth quarter average.

A slumping goods-producing sector accompanying a growing service-producing sector also has been evident in the United States. Since mid-1984, the index of industrial output in the U.S. has been little changed, while real GNP has risen 1.8% from the second quarter of 1984 to the first quarter of 1985. In the United States, part of this growing divergence can be ascribed to the increasing competitiveness of imported goods. Real merchandise imports have risen 8.9% since the second quarter of 1984, raising the share of imports in real GNP from 9.5% to 10.3% by the first quarter of 1985. This rapid increase in imports accompanied a surge in the international value of the American dollar over this period.

The sluggish performance of goods-producing industries in Canada since last summer has been accompanied by a marked slackening of aggregate demand. In Canada the share of merchandise imports in real GNE eased from 21.1% in the second quarter of 1984 and 21.9% in the third to 20.7% in the fourth quarter. A slight upturn in the first quarter is suggested by a 5.1% rise in the volume of imports and the evidence of slower growth in total demand. In comparison, the weakness of goods-producing industries in the U.S. appears to be related to a loss of competitiveness as the U.S. dollar has climbed. At the same time as nominal American import growth has risen 18%, Canadian exports to the U.S. increased by only 2% from the third quarter of 1984 to the first quarter of 1985, as weak industrial demand for primary commodities was joined by a softening in U.S. demand for motor vehicle products.

¹ *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.*

² *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 represents an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represents an error rate of 17.8%.

³ *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

⁴ *A forecast for mortgage loan approvals was used in the calculation of the residential component in February.*

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

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 ¹	United States Leading Index	Real Money Supply (M1) ²
	Filtered	Not Filtered				
1984						
February	1.12	.3	-.03	-1.33	.63	-.32
March	1.23	2.2	.00	-.56	.62	-.20
April	1.10	-.2	-.12	-.58	.59	-.08
May	.87	.0	-.07	.42	.53	-.16
June	.60	-.2	.00	1.37	.28	-.27
July	.15	-1.5	.01	1.14	-.13	-.57
August	-.04	.7	.01	1.28	-.32	-.84
September	-.27	-.9	.01	.25	-.29	-.74
October	-.61	-1.9	-.27	-1.75	-.36	-.51
November	-.61	1.0	-.05	-1.70	-.26	-.43
December	-.56	-.3	-.09	-1.63	-.23	-.31
1985						
January	-.40	.5	-.03	1.14	-.01	-.13
February	-.37	-.9	.01	1.27	.20	-.16
	New Orders Durable Goods \$ 1971	Furniture and Appliance Sales \$ 1971	New Motor Vehicle Sales \$ 1971	Ratio Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing ³	Index of Stock Prices ⁴	Pct. Chg. in Price Per Unit Labour Cost Manufacturing ³
1984						
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	-.24	.003	-.75	-.01
September	-.49	-.66	-.89	-.004	.15	-.05
October	-.28	-.39	.04	-.008	.88	-.09
November	.02	.42	.43	-.003	1.46	-.14
December	.98	.84	1.92	.004	2.01	-.16
1985						
January	1.07	-.76	2.49	.006	3.36	-.18
February	.44	-.61	2.15	.009	3.56	-.19

Source: Econometric Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 990-9161.

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

² Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

³ Difference from previous month.

⁴ Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

Survey of Job Opportunities

Each March since 1979, Statistics Canada has undertaken a survey of people not in the labour force, in order to identify individuals who want work, although they are not actively seeking it. For those identified, the survey establishes, among other things; the main reason for not looking for work, previous labour market activities, expectations of finding a job in the following six months, and willingness to move to another location if a suitable job were offered. This survey, which is conducted as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey, complements a related data series which is produced on a monthly basis. Unlike the monthly series, the supplement distinguishes between those who want a job and those who don't.

An article entitled "Persons not in the labour force: job search activities and the desire for employment - March 1985" which appears in the April 1985 issue of *The Labour Force*, analyzes and interprets the results of this survey. Persons who say that they want work are divided into two groups according to their reasons for not looking for work: labour market related reasons such as "believes no work available", and personal or other reasons such as illness, family responsibilities or going to school. The rationale underlying this dis-

tinction is that changes in the estimates of persons citing "personal and other reasons" do not vary substantially with changes in economic conditions.

Some of the article's highlights are:

- In March 1985, an estimated 413,000 persons reported that they wanted a job but did not seek it for "labour market related" and "personal" reasons, compared to 457,000 a year earlier;
- Among those not seeking work for labour market related reasons, the largest decrease in relative terms was among men 25 to 44 years of age, down 18.5% to 59,000 between March 1984 and March 1985;
- An estimated 28.2% of those who reported wanting work but not seeking it in 1985 would move within their province, while 18.9% would move to another province, if a suitable job were offered;
- Among persons who reported wanting a job but not seeking one, 61.5% expected to be working in six months.

Order the April issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), or contact R.G. Carter (613) 990-9452, Labour Force Activity Section.

Ontario's Population Tops Nine Million

Throughout this century, Ontario has had a fairly stable growth rate. Since 1901, the province has experienced average annual growth rates of just under 2%. The one major exception to this came between 1951 and 1961 when Ontario's average annual growth rate was just over 3%.

In contrast, other provinces have demonstrably wider ranges of growth. Between 1901 and 1910, the population in Alberta and Saskatchewan had average annual rates running at 48% and 18%, respectively. Since these early high points, both provinces have actually experienced a loss in their populations.

About one-third of Canadians live in Ontario and this proportion has not varied much throughout the century. The one exception took place between 1901 and 1921 when Ontario's share of Canada's population slipped from 41% to 33%.

More than two-thirds of Ontario's population live in metropolitan areas of at least 100,000 people. Over half of these live in the Toronto metropolitan area.

Other interesting highlights:

- Ontarians are living longer. Since 1931, there has been an 11-year gain in life expectancy for men and a 15-year gain for women. That means that men can now expect to live to age 72 and women to age 79.
- Ontarians are getting older. There are now more senior citizens and fewer children are being born each year. Between 1931 and 1984, the proportion of seniors rose from 7% to 11%, while the proportion of children fell from 28% to 21%.
- Divorces in Ontario are on the rise. In 1931, there were 2,088 divorced persons. By 1984, the figure had risen to 228,000 — a 109-fold increase. At the same time, the population of Ontario has only doubled.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories* (91-001, \$6/\$24) and *Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Components of Growth for Canada and the Provinces*, June 1, 1984 (91-210, \$22), or contact Ronald Raby (613-990-9581), Demography Division.

Data Availability Announcements

National Balance Sheet Accounts

1961-1984

Data for the National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984 are finalized. The data will provide details of asset, liability and net worth positions for the economy as a whole as well as for each of 41 sectors and subsectors including governments, corporations, persons and unincorporated business and non-residents.

Order *National Balance Sheet Accounts* (13-214), available in late June, or contact Tony Nabata or Patrick O'Hagan (613-990-9043), Financial Flows Section, International and Financial Economics Division.

Gas Utilities

February 1985

Preliminary data show sales of Natural Gas amounted to 5 863 million cubic metres in February 1985, an increase of 16.1% from 5 051 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 2 669 million cubic metres during February 1985, an increase of 52.5% from 1 750 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), or contact Gary Smallbridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sawmills in British Columbia

March 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,217.5 million feet board measure (2 873.0 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in March 1985, compared to 1,020.3 million feet board measure (2 407.6 cubic metres) in 1984.

January to March 1985 production amounted to 3,487.9 million feet board measure (8 230.5 cubic metres), an increase of 9.2% over 1984 figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, series 1.2.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), available in two weeks time, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Publications Released

The Dairy Review, March 1985 Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Footwear Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 33-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1985 Catalogue number 41-006

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1985 Catalogue number 43-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1985 Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, March 1985 Catalogue number 43-010

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, March 1985 Catalogue number 46-002

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, March 1985 Catalogue number 47-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, February 1985 Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Wholesale Trade, February 1985 Catalogue number 63-008

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

International Travel, March 1985 — Advance Information Catalogue number 66-002

(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

The Labour Force, April 1985 Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories, January 1985 Catalogue number 91-001

(Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7/\$28)

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Daily**

**Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle
for Statistical Information**

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the organization's finances and for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures that must be followed when recording transactions. This includes the requirement to use the appropriate accounting system and to ensure that all entries are supported by valid documentation.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews of the financial records. It notes that these activities are necessary to identify any errors or irregularities and to ensure that the records are accurate and complete.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a detailed description of the various types of transactions that must be recorded, including sales, purchases, and transfers. It also discusses the specific requirements for recording each type of transaction.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of the financial records. It notes that this information is often sensitive and that it must be protected from unauthorized access and disclosure.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of keeping the records for the appropriate period of time. It notes that this is necessary to ensure that the records are available for review and audit when needed.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of ensuring that the records are accurate and complete. It notes that this is essential for the proper management of the organization's finances and for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of ensuring that the records are accessible and easy to use. It notes that this is necessary to ensure that the information is available to those who need it for their work.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of ensuring that the records are secure. It notes that this is necessary to prevent the loss or theft of the information and to ensure that it is protected from unauthorized access and disclosure.

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Data Availability Announcements

Electric Power Statistics

February 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in February 1985 increased by 6.7% to 38 599 gigawatt hours from 36 181 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped 15.3% to 2 544 gigawatt hours from 3 003 gigawatt hours, and imports declined by 0.4% to 186 gigawatt hours from 187 gigawatt hours.

For the first two months of 1985, net generation off electricity totalled 82 585 gigawatt hours, up 6.0% from the January-February 1984 level of 77 903 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity were down 11.5% to 5 545 gigawatt hours from 6 264 gigawatt hours, and imports increased by 5.3% to 394 gigawatt hours from 374 gigawatt hours.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3787-3999.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 18, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 18, 1985 totalled 287 064 tonnes, an decrease of 1.7% from the preceding week's total of 292 060 tonnes and down 0.2% from the year-earlier level of 287 747 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Tobacco Products

April 1985

Canadian tobacco products firms produced 5,823,702,000 cigarettes in April 1985, an increase from the 5,091,543,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

The domestic sales amounted to 3,434,534,000 cigarettes in April, 1985, an increase of 1.8% over April 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Public Libraries in Canada

1983

Preliminary data are now available from the 1983 Survey of Public Libraries.

Order *Culture Communique, Vol. 8* (87-001, \$1.60/\$16), available Fall 1985, or contact Marcia Almey (613-993-6862), Cultural Activities and Institutions, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Publications Released

**Cheques Cashed, February 1985 Catalogue
number 61-001**

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

**Help-Wanted Index, April 1985 Catalogue
number 71-003**

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35)

**Canadian Imports by Domestic and Foreign
Controlled Enterprises, 1980 Catalogue
number 67-509**

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26)

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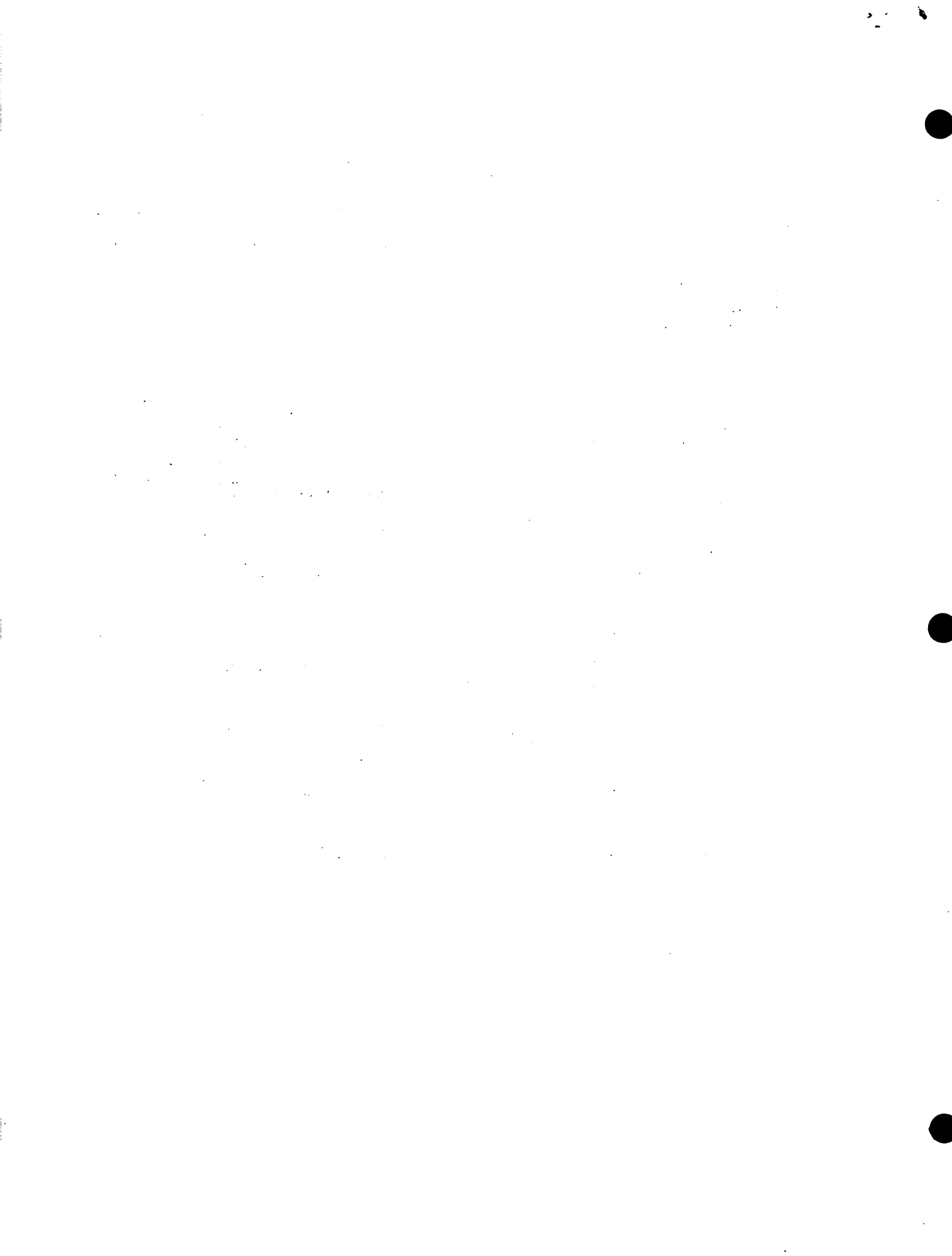
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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year
Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)
Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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Major Releases

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Major Releases

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics

First Quarter, 1985

Seasonally Adjusted Data

According to first quarter 1985 preliminary survey results, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations remained unchanged from the previous quarter's record level of \$10.2 billion. The current levelling of profits follows 10 consecutive quarters of growth, although the quarterly increases had been moderating throughout 1984.

The current quarter's tempered results stem largely from a lack of growth in sales, which remained at \$176.2 billion. In addition, profits would have declined had it not been for a reduction in interest expense of \$0.4 billion to \$5.6 billion. On an industry basis, 26 of the 47 industries posted declines in seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits, most notably Primary Metals and Electrical Products. The Distillery and Mineral Fuels industries registered the largest increases of the 19 industries showing profit growth, while two industries remained unchanged.

The operating margin, relating operating income to sales, has remained basically constant around 4.0% over the past four quarters. The interest coverage ratio, which measures the ability of corporations to meet interest charges out of current profits, improved to 2.84 times in first quarter 1985 from the 2.70 registered last quarter.

Data Unadjusted For Seasonal Variation

On a year-over-year basis, unadjusted for seasonal variation, pre-tax corporate profits rose 10.5% to a level of \$9.9 billion in the first quarter 1985. This is the ninth consecutive yearly increase in pre-tax profits, although the magnitude of the growth rate has been steadily declining over the past six quarters.

Year-over-year sales rose 6.1% to currently stand at \$171.7 billion.

Sector and Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the **Mining sector**, led by the Mineral Fuels industry, profit before taxes and extraordinary items rose 4.3% to a level of \$1.8 billion from the fourth quarter 1984 to the current quarter.

In the **Mineral Fuels** industry, pre-tax profits increased \$121 million to \$1,628 million in the first quarter 1985. While sales of the industry marginally increased, the largest contributor to improved profits was the drop in interest expense from \$755 million in the fourth quarter 1984 to \$607 million currently.

In the **Manufacturing sector**, pre-tax profits declined \$42 million to a first quarter level of \$4.5 billion. The Primary Metal and Electrical Products industries posted significant profit declines while the Distilleries industry registered a substantial increase in pre-tax profits.

The **Primary Metals** industry profit before taxes declined from \$206 million in the fourth quarter 1984 to \$127 million in the first quarter 1985. The industry was affected by flat quarter-to-quarter sales as well as a \$35 million decline in other income, which includes such items as interest and dividend income.

The **Electrical Products** industry pre-tax profits dropped from \$296 million last quarter to \$227 million in the first quarter 1985, in spite of a 2.4% sales increase. Although seasonally adjusted operating income did decline slightly, the bulk of the pre-tax profit drop again originated in other income, where dividend income shrank \$22 million and foreign currency gains were \$12 million lower.

The **Distilleries** industry, led by an increase in foreign dividend income of \$208 million, posted a rise in pre-tax profits. Sales of the industry remained constant over the period.

In the **Other Industry** sector, profit before taxes remained, in total unchanged from the fourth quarter 1984 to the first quarter 1985. The Gas Distribution and Communications industries registered solid profit growth while the Transportation industry profit fell significantly over the quarter.

In the **Gas Distribution** industry, pre-tax profits rose \$74 million from the fourth quarter 1984 to the first quarter 1985. Sales of the industry jumped a full 11.5% to \$2.2 billion.

The **Communications** industry pre-tax profits were up from \$461 million last quarter to \$515 million, reflecting a 2.5% or \$63 million increase in the industry's revenue.

(continued)

The **Transportation** industry pre-tax profits registered a significant decline from \$222 million to \$157 million during the recent period. This is the second consecutive quarter of substantial pre-tax profit decline in this industry following record results in the third quarter 1984. The "other income" component of pre-tax profit was the largest contributor to the results, falling \$36 million.

Note

Effective for the first quarter 1985 (with retro-active adjustments), the Construction and Real Estate industries are included in the "total all industries" figures.

These preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4932 and will be available in *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003).

Contact Bill Potter or Gail Campbell (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1985
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All Industries						
First quarter 1985	171,672	176,206	9,903	10,234	5,508	5,824
Fourth quarter 1984	—	176,238	—	10,226	—	5,324
First quarter 1984	161,762	—	8,958	—	4,989	—
Mining Industries						
First quarter 1985	9,130	8,960	1,914	1,759	733	708
Fourth quarter 1984	—	9,010	—	1,686	—	247
First quarter 1984	8,367	—	1,765	—	626	—
Manufacturing Industries						
First quarter 1985	65,529	67,315	4,122	4,475	2,360	2,609
Fourth quarter 1984	—	67,330	—	4,517	—	2,631
First quarter 1984	61,568	—	3,595	—	2,069	—
Other Industries						
First quarter 1985	97,013	99,931	3,867	4,000	2,415	2,507
Fourth quarter 1984	—	99,898	—	4,023	—	2,446
First quarter 1984	91,827	—	3,598	—	2,294	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

International Travel Account

January-March 1985 and Final 1984

Preliminary estimates for the first three months of 1985 show that this country had an international travel account deficit of \$1,445 million, up from the \$1,355 million deficit recorded in the first quarter of 1984. Receipts from international travel amounted to \$519 million, up 7.9% from the first quarter of 1984, while payments by Canadians travelling abroad increased by 7.0% to \$1,964 million.

Final estimates for 1984 show that Canada earned \$4,416 million from international travel, up 15.0% from 1983. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 8.2% to \$6,542 million, leaving the international travel account a deficit of \$2,126 million.

Order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$35/\$140) or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932) International Travel Section.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1984					1985p
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI
	(\$ millions)					
United States						
Receipts	337	760	1,569	480	3,146	369
Payments	1,202	1,089	964	736	3,991	1,207
Balance	-865	-329	605	-256	-845	-838
All Other Countries						
Receipts	144	364	554	208	1,270	150
Payments	634	602	799	516	2,551	757
Balance	-490	-238	-245	-308	-1,281	-607
Total All Countries						
Receipts	481	1,124	2,123	688	4,416	519
Payments	1,836	1,691	1,763	1,252	6,542	1,964
Balance	-1,355	-567	360	-564	-2,126	-1,445

p Preliminary estimates.

Order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section.

Wholesale Trade

March 1985

Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales increased significantly in March 1985, resulting in a 13.0% advance over the same period last year. Revised sales for February 1985 were up a modest 4.1% from the February 1984 level.

In March 1985, all major trade groups, with the exception of lumber and building materials (-6.8%), registered increased sales from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: other machinery, equipment and supplies (+23.8%); motor vehicles and accessories (+21.8%); and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+16.9%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 17.4% in the Atlantic provinces to 10.5% in Quebec.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first three months of 1985 were up a

robust 9.3% over the January-March 1984 period. Exceptional gains were reported by wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (+19.0%); and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+18.5%).

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in March 1985 increased by 7.0% from the corresponding period in 1984, the same rate as in February 1985.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of March 1985 was 1.63:1, down significantly from 1.72:1 a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-990-9679), Industry Division.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for March 1985/1984

Major Trade Groups — Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Feb. 1985/ 1984r	Mar. 1985/ 1984p	Jan.-Mar. 1985/1984p	Feb. 1985/ 1984r	Mar. 1985/ 1984p	Mar. 1984r	Mar. 1985p
Total all trades	4.1	13.0	9.3	7.0	7.0	1.72	1.63
Food	1.3	5.4	4.1	6.1	7.5	0.73	0.75
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	10.1	8.5	12.9	13.5	16.4	0.94	1.01
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	13.7	8.5	12.9	6.0	7.4	2.08	2.06
Motor vehicles and accessories	-1.2	21.8	10.5	12.3	12.2	1.89	1.74
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-6.6	14.9	2.0	2.0	-1.9	5.58	4.76
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	13.1	23.8	19.0	6.5	5.7	1.94	1.65
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	21.5	16.9	18.5	10.5	8.5	1.68	1.56
Lumber and building materials	-14.8	-6.8	-8.3	0.4	0.2	1.84	1.98
Other wholesalers ²	--	10.1	5.5	9.1	13.1	1.66	1.71
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	19.7	17.4	19.6	12.0	10.1	1.48	1.39
Quebec	2.5	10.5	8.2	11.7	12.6	1.49	1.52
Ontario	2.8	13.7	8.4	8.5	8.5	1.59	1.51
Prairie provinces	6.1	13.7	11.0	3.2	2.7	2.67	2.41
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	4.6	13.3	8.8	--	0.2	1.50	1.32

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

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

Union Wage Rate Indexes

April 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades (including supplements) registered no change between March and April 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 sharply (10.3%). Conversely, the index for St. John's, Newfoundland posted a decrease (-5.2%).

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.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 956, 958.

The April wage rates for three selected trades in 11 of the 22 cities surveyed are presented in the accompanying table.

Union Wage Rates for Construction¹

April 1985
(In dollars)

City	Trades					
	Crane Operator		Heavy Equipment Operator		Truck Driver	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	14.59	16.56	14.54	16.50	14.19	16.13
Halifax	14.08	15.86	13.73	15.48	12.91	14.59
Saint John	13.77	16.08	13.20	15.45	11.92	14.04
Montreal	15.71	17.95	14.72	16.86	12.98	14.94
Ottawa	17.83	21.32	16.81	20.20	13.41	16.46
Toronto	17.97	21.47	17.03	20.43	14.85	17.58
Thunder Bay	17.61	21.07	16.53	19.88	13.47	16.52
Winnipeg	17.88	20.67	14.29	16.72	13.67	16.04
Regina	19.37	22.57	16.80	19.74	16.58	19.50
Edmonton	19.22	22.44	18.97	22.17	16.59	19.55
Vancouver	18.76	23.45	18.41	23.06	18.74	23.00

¹ Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

B = Basic 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, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Data Availability Announcements

Sawmills East of the Rockies

March 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in March 1985 to 799,321,000 feet board measure (1 886 187 cubic metres) from 764,866,000 feet board measure (1 804 883 cubic metres), after revisions, in March 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of March 1985 totalled 1,181,893,000 feet board measure (2 788 957 cubic metres).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 except series 1.2, 122 series 2.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (32-002, \$8/\$80), available at the end of June, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

May 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of May, amounted to 39 669 tonnes as compared with 38 909 tonnes last month and 36 970 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87, 9517-9525.

Order the May issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), scheduled for release the second week of June, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Industry SIC 3211

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 175 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 11.1% from \$2,212 million in 1982 to \$1,966 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5549.

Order *Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers* (42-203, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Business Forms Printing Industry SIC 2811

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 194 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 12.3% from \$559 million in 1982 to \$628 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5497.

Order *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Compressor, Pump and Industrial Fan Industry SIC 3191

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 87 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 19.6% from \$442 million in 1982 to \$355 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5543.

Order *Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers* (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Hotel and Restaurant Furniture Industry SIC 2692

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 283 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.3% from \$424 million in 1982 to \$418 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5480.

Order *Furniture and Fixture Industries* (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Household Products of Textile Materials SIC 1993

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 203 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 21.0% from \$398 million in 1982 to \$481 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5435.

Order *Textile Products Industries* (34-224, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Fabricated Structural Metal Products SIC 3029

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 231 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, totalled \$965 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5520.

Order *Power Boilers, Heat Exchangers and Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industries* (41-232, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Publishing Industries SIC 2839

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 733 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 9.6% from \$695 million in 1982 to \$762 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5501.

Order *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Textile Products Industries SIC 1999

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 244 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.9% from \$398 million in 1982 to \$445 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5438.

Order *Textile Products Industries* (34-224, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Motor Vehicle Plastic Parts Industry
SIC 3256**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 72 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 38.8% from \$319 million in 1982 to \$443 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5560.

Order *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers* (42-210, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry
SIC 1621**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 71 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 13.9% from \$299 million in 1982 to \$341 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5415.

Order *Plastics Industries* (46-222, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger
Industry SIC 3011**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 45 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 17.1% from \$627 million in 1982 to \$519 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5516.

Order *Power Boilers, Heat Exchanger and Fabricated Structural Metal Products* (41-232, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Pre-Engineered Metal Buildings
(Except Portable) SIC 3023**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 38 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, totalled \$277 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5519.

Order *Power Boilers, Heat Exchanger and Fabricated Structural Metal Products* (41-232, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Record Players, Radio and TV
Receivers SIC 3341**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 16 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.6% from \$391 million in 1982 to \$417 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5573.

Order *Appliance, Radio and Television Industries* (43-212, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery
SIC 3193**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 45 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 15.0% from \$104 million in 1982 to \$119 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5545.

Order *Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers* (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Wooden Household Furniture
Industry SIC 2611**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 629 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.4% from \$544 million in 1982 to \$639 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5474.

Order *Furniture and Fixture Industries* (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

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

**The
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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, May 27, 1985

Major Release

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production,
February 1985 2

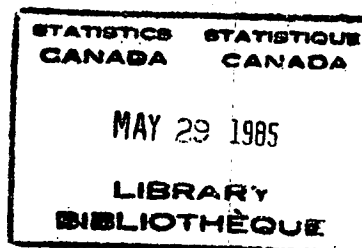
- Crude Petroleum production unchanged from February 1984. Marketable products of Natural Gas up 24.2%.
-

Data Availability Announcement

Light Bulbs and Tubes, April 1985 3

Publication Released 3

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Release

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

February 1985

During February 1985, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 6 997.5^P thousand cubic metres, down 0.1% from the previous year. Exports were up 56.4% to 2 203.9 thousand cubic metres, and imports fell 48.0% to 6 878 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 54 985 thousand cubic metres, down 19.0% from the previous year.

During the same month, net withdrawals of natural gas rose 20.9% to 9 250.8^P million cubic metres. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants amounted to 7 517.9 million cubic metres, up 24.2%, while

net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane), reached 1 235.1^P thousand cubic metres, up 7.3% from the previous year. Exports of natural gas amounted to 2 668.9 million cubic metres, up 52.5%, and sales in Canada rose 16.4% from last year to 5 883.8 million cubic metres.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127, 128.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), scheduled for release in the third week of June, or contact Gerard O'Connor (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcement

Light Bulbs and Tubes

April 1985

Canadian light bulbs and tube manufacturers sold 19,661,037 units during April 1985, a decrease of 10.8% over the 22,065,490 units sold during the previous month.

This represented \$20,750,363 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in April 1985, a decrease of 11.8% over March 1985.

Compared to last year, the April 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes increased 1.9% over the \$20,348,891 of April 1984.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps (light bulbs and tubes)*, (43-009, \$4/\$40), or contact *Louis Boucher* (613-990-9835), *Industry Division*.

Publication Released

Investment statistics — Manufacturing Sub-industries and Selected Energy Related Industries, May 1985 Catalogue number 61-214

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

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

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: [Illegible]

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, May 28, 1985

Major Release

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1985 2
• Average Weekly Earnings up 0.4% in March 1985

Data Availability Announcements

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1985 4
Mineral Wool, April 1985 4
Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics for Thirteen Industries, 1983 5

Publications Released 8

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Major Release

Employment, Earnings and Hours

March 1985

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate¹ increased by 0.8% from February to March 1985. All industry divisions contributed to the increase except forestry and public administration which decreased. All provinces and territories increased, with the exception of Newfoundland which decreased.

Average weekly earnings, at the Canada industrial aggregate level, showed a small increase (0.4%) rising from \$412.67 in February to \$414.20 in March. All industry divisions increased except forestry, mining, finance, insurance and real estate. All provinces registered increases with the exception of Alberta and the Northwest Territories which decreased.

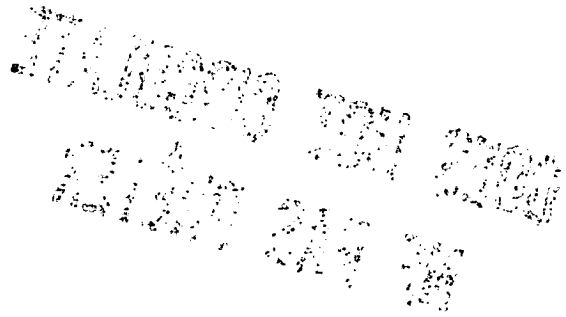
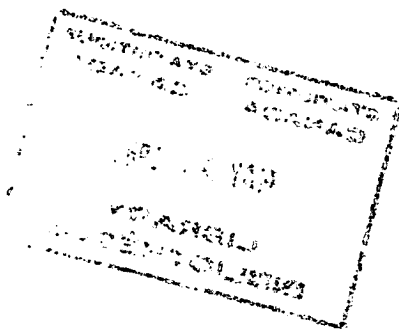
¹ *The industrial Aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.*

Goods Producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service Producing industries include transportation communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000, 9584-9638.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002), or contact the Labour Division (613-990-9900). (see table on next page)



Employment, Earnings and Hours

March 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		
	Mar. 1985p	Feb. 1985r	Jan. 1985r	Mar. 1985p	Feb. 1985r	Jan. 1985r	Mar. 1985p	Feb. 1985r	Jan. 1985r	Mar. 1985p	Feb. 1985r	Jan. 1985r
	thousands			dollars			number			dollars		
Forestry	47.3	50.8	51.2	553.03	561.30	557.92	38.7	39.2	39.3	15.94	15.94	15.95
Mines, quarries and oil wells	151.3	149.7	148.8	694.87	702.33	699.86	40.0	40.5	40.3	15.57	15.68	15.60
Manufacturing	1,654.4	1,654.0	1,629.8	487.83	482.93	481.22	39.0	38.7	38.6	11.53	11.46	11.44
Durables	776.7	775.5	765.3	522.40	517.49	513.66	40.4	40.0	39.9	12.17	12.11	12.04
Non-durables	877.7	878.6	864.5	457.23	452.44	452.51	37.6	37.4	37.4	10.85	10.77	10.79
Construction	317.8	293.7	295.5	500.45	497.53	495.44	36.6	36.6	36.5	14.30	14.33	14.21
Building	268.9	246.8	248.4	482.23	478.80	476.85	36.1	36.0	36.0	14.13	14.16	14.00
Engineering	48.9	46.9	47.2	600.66	596.16	593.31	39.5	40.0	39.6	15.17	15.17	15.22
Goods-producing industries	2,170.8	2,148.2	2,125.4	505.52	502.07	500.35	38.7	38.5	38.5	12.24	12.17	12.14
Transportation, communication and other utilities	789.1	787.3	791.1	537.18	535.12	534.90	37.9	37.8	37.9	13.37	13.35	13.27
Transportation	440.8	439.1	442.5	500.13	497.04	492.13	37.7	37.5	37.6	12.94	12.93	12.81
Storage	13.3	13.0	13.4	502.13	497.70	501.16	36.2	36.2	36.7	13.03	12.87	13.25
Communication	220.1	220.8	220.9	552.82	554.03	563.73	36.1	36.1	35.8	13.51	13.45	13.54
Electric power, gas and water utilities	115.0	114.4	114.2	653.35	649.03	648.83	40.2	40.1	40.4	15.11	15.11	15.06
Trade	1,612.1	1,601.5	1,616.8	297.88	296.01	296.75	28.3	28.1	28.5	7.99	7.95	7.92
Wholesale	492.2	489.3	493.3	410.16	410.06	410.76	35.6	35.1	35.4	9.29	9.27	9.26
Retail	1,119.9	1,112.2	1,123.5	248.53	245.85	246.70	26.8	26.6	27.1	7.62	7.58	7.55
Finance, insurance and real estate	547.7	539.6	534.3	419.76	420.07	422.13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	3,042.4	3,018.0	2,984.7	352.65	351.98	351.65	26.9	26.6	26.9	8.83	8.83	8.87
Public administration	645.6	646.0	645.6	532.59	532.71	523.41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	6,636.9	6,592.4	6,572.4	384.33	383.54	382.80	28.6	28.4	28.7	9.21	9.21	9.20
Industrial aggregate	8,807.7	8,740.7	8,697.8	414.20	412.67	411.53	32.0	31.8	32.0	10.45	10.43	10.39
Industrial aggregate — Provinces												
Newfoundland	119.8	120.7	113.9	399.65	398.24	400.32	35.0	35.0	34.4	9.27	9.26	9.24
Prince Edward Island	27.0	26.5	27.9	343.90	343.74	335.28	31.3	30.5	31.0	7.42	7.46	7.60
Nova Scotia	246.9	245.1	243.0	371.08	371.44	370.95	32.3	32.5	32.3	9.00	8.99	9.09
New Brunswick	183.1	183.0	182.1	380.01	379.26	381.63	33.0	32.8	33.0	9.42	9.45	9.45
Quebec	2,198.0	2,178.9	2,167.2	403.99	402.90	401.10	32.8	32.8	32.9	10.09	10.03	9.97
Ontario	3,584.0	3,570.9	3,557.1	418.34	415.90	413.21	32.7	32.3	32.4	10.33	10.30	10.25
Manitoba	347.5	346.5	347.0	383.25	382.78	381.59	31.4	31.0	30.6	9.74	9.75	9.75
Saskatchewan	268.5	266.4	265.6	392.06	388.77	393.06	28.8	28.3	29.0	10.41	10.39	10.38
Alberta	859.7	847.1	835.8	441.38	443.43	444.05	30.6	30.6	31.1	10.82	10.90	10.86
British Columbia	948.2	930.9	933.7	433.63	431.04	433.20	29.9	29.5	30.0	12.44	12.48	12.40
Yukon	7.4	7.4	7.4	483.36	483.81	493.54	30.9	30.3	31.4	12.63	12.64	12.68
Northwest Territories	17.7	17.3	17.3	558.10	563.63	561.43	33.6	33.5	34.1	13.46	13.65	13.41
Canada	8,807.7	8,740.7	8,697.8	414.20	412.67	411.53	32.0	31.8	32.0	10.45	10.43	10.39

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Data Availability Announcements

Shipments of Corrugated Box and Wrappers

April 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 166 036 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in April 1985, an increase of 12.5% compared to 147 574 thousand square metres the previous year.

January to April 1985 domestic shipments totalled 645 926 thousand square metres compared to 619 046 thousand square metres in 1984, an increase of 4.3%.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004,\$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Mineral Wool

April 1985

During April 1985, manufacturers shipped 4 204 472 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts, down 27.6% from the 5 807 024 square metres shipped in the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40, 122 series 32 and 33.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), available May 27, 1985, or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

Adhesives Industry SIC 3792

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 39 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 45.9% from \$79 million in 1982 to \$116 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6881.

Order *Miscellaneous Chemical Industries* (46-216, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding SIC 2971

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 41 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 13.7% from \$407 million in 1982 to \$462 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5513.

Order *Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding* (41-230, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Electronic Computers and Peripheral Equipment SIC 3361

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 59 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.7% from \$681 million in 1982 to \$801 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5577.

Order *Office and Store Machinery Industry* (42-216, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Meat and Meat Products (Except Poultry) SIC 1011

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 499 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 0.8% from \$7,920 million in 1982 to \$7,854 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5380.

Order *Meat and Poultry Products Industries* (32-232, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Metal Closure and Container Industry SIC 3042

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 95 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.6% from \$1,089 million in 1982 to \$1,072 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5525.

Order *Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry* (41-227, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Clothing and Apparel Industries NEC SIC 2499

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 242 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.3% from \$399 million in 1982 to \$440 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5457.

Order *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries* (34-218, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Instruments and Related Products SIC 3912

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 119 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.8% from \$507 million in 1982 to \$536 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6885.

Order *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries* (47-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding SIC 2999

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 87 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 42.4% from \$447 million in 1982 to \$637 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5514.

Order *Non-Ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding* (41-230, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industries SIC 1829

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 82 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 14.2% from \$1,162 million in 1982 to \$1,327 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5427.

Order *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills* (33-207, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Non-Current Carrying Wiring Devices Industry SIC 3392

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 31 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 3.6% from \$154 million in 1982 to \$149 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5585.

Order *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Printing Ink Industry SIC 3791

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 58 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.3% from \$183 million in 1982 to \$214 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6880.

Order *Miscellaneous Chemical Products Industry* (46-216, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Soft Drink Industry SIC 1111

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 188 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.9% from \$1,319 million in 1982 to \$1,436 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5402.

Order *Soft Drinks Industry* (32-208, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Sporting Goods Industry SIC 3931

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 177 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.6% from \$424 million in 1982 to \$452 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6890.

Order *Sporting Goods and Toy Industries* (47-204, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Construction Type Plywood, March 1985
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1985 Catalogue number 62-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$61)

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year
Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)
Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 29, 1985

Major Release

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada, January 1985 2

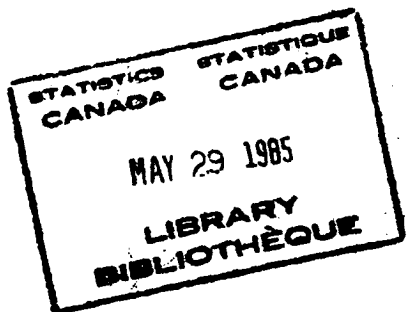
- Residential sector continued to weaken in January 1985
-

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 25, 1985 3

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1984 3

Publication Released 4



DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Release

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

January 1985

The leading indicator of construction activity in Canada (1981=100) dropped 0.6% in January 1985, to 71.4 from 71.8 in December 1984. The retreat of the index was caused by the persistent weakness of intentions recorded for several months in the residential sector.

The downward trend of the residential index started last July, and continued on in January 1985. The filtered index of residential construction slipped 0.7% to 73.5 from the previous month. Weak intentions recorded in both the single and multiple dwelling sector explain the January decrease of the index. On a regional basis, the trend-cycle of residential building permits increased only in the Atlantic provinces. The situation levelled off in Quebec while decreases were recorded in the other regions.

The filtered index of non-residential construction was unchanged (69.5) in January, maintained by the strength of the industrial (+3.1%) sector. Therefore intentions in the commercial (-2.1%) and governmental (-2.4%) sectors continued to decrease. The trend-cycle of non-residential permits registered a stable situation in all regions, except in the Atlantic provinces where a slight decrease occurred.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release in the second week of June, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 25, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 25, 1985 totalled 277 379 tonnes, a decrease of 3.4% from the preceding week's total of 287 064 tonnes and down 6.3% from the year-earlier level of 295 893 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics

1984

This report covers livestock and animal products in Canada. Basic data pertaining to numbers, prices and value of livestock and the production of animal products are included in this report.

Order the 1984 issue of *Livestock and Animal Products* (23-203, \$30), available in the second week of July, or contact B.E. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publication Released

Exports by Commodities, March 1985 Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 30, 1985

Major Release

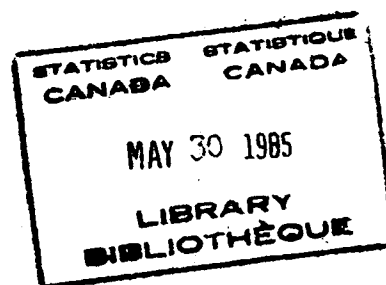
Construction in Canada, 1983-1985 2
• Construction activity expected to increase 5% in 1985

Data Availability Announcements

Canadian Renal Failure Register, 1984 5
Railway Carloadings, Seven Day Period Ending
May 7th and 14th 1985 6
Asphalt Roofing, April 1985 6
Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, April 1985

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Major Release

Construction in Canada

1983-1985

Construction activity for 1983 and 1984 amounted to \$55,947.8 million and \$56,130.1 million respectively. These expenditures are expected to increase to \$58,962.2 million in 1985. The construction program anticipated for 1985 exceeds 1984 by \$2,832.0 million or 5.0% which compares with a slight increase of 0.3% realized in 1984. In constant dollars, 1984 showed a decrease of \$275 million or 1.4%.

The analysis of the total value of work to be put in place in 1985 by the various industries reveals some significant variations over 1984. Forestry shows the largest percentage increase (16.1%), followed by mining (13.4%) and finance (11.7%). Small decreases are expected to occur in utilities (-2.8%), trade (-2.6%) and agriculture and fishing (-1.9%).

Expenditures in most of the provinces are expected to increase in 1985 with notable advances of 12.0 in Alberta and 11.9% in Saskatchewan. However, in contrast to these, the provinces of New Brunswick and British Columbia (including the Yukon and Northwest Territories) reflect decreases of 2.0% and 2.6% respectively, during 1985.

In 1985, new construction is estimated to be up 4.9% while the repair portion shows an increase of 5.8%. The proportion of the com-

plete program to be performed under contract during 1985 will be 64.7%. The value of engineering type construction at 44.7% of the total expected for 1985 is up 6.4% over 1984 and the building activity portion (55.3%) is up 4.0% over the year before. The strength (in dollars) in the engineering group of structures is primarily due to projects classified under gas and oil facilities and road, highway and airport runways. As noted above, building construction will probably rise by 4.0% with the largest dollar increase in residential buildings and commercial type buildings such as theatres and recreational buildings, stores, office buildings and garages.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2849-2850, 2855-2857, 3721-3774.

Order *Construction in Canada, 1983-1985* (64-201, \$35.00), available the end of June, or contact Margaret Hartley (613-990-9812), Capital Expenditures Section, Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

**Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Type of Structure
by New and Repair, Canada**

1983-1985^{1, 2}

Type of Structure	1983			1984			1985		
	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total
Construction — Total	45,678,002	10,269,765	55,947,767	45,476,376	10,653,756	56,130,132	47,692,671	11,269,505	58,962,176
Building Construction — Total	24,130,637	6,622,024	30,752,661	24,384,656	6,949,640	31,334,296	25,269,499	7,312,866	32,582,365
Residential	12,993,979	3,857,390	16,851,369	12,453,181	4,044,011	16,497,192	12,682,705	4,229,730	16,912,435
Industrial	1,714,274	735,506	2,449,780	1,852,065	855,138	2,707,203	2,053,340	913,894	2,967,234
Commercial	5,474,696	1,007,743	6,482,439	5,943,324	1,090,924	7,034,248	6,195,631	1,177,982	7,373,613
Institutional	2,504,666	559,877	3,064,543	2,497,816	530,073	3,027,889	2,639,414	546,254	3,185,668
Other building construction	1,443,022	461,508	1,904,530	1,638,270	429,494	2,067,764	1,698,409	445,006	2,143,415
Engineering Construction — Total	21,547,365	3,647,741	25,195,106	21,091,720	3,704,116	24,795,836	22,423,172	3,956,639	26,379,811
Marine construction	329,659	96,224	425,883	354,577	103,788	458,365	391,906	107,642	499,548
Road, highway and airport runways	3,331,821	993,884	4,325,705	3,384,495	960,653	4,345,148	3,766,534	1,106,862	4,873,396
Waterworks and sewage systems	1,988,159	241,421	2,229,580	1,967,281	254,785	2,222,066	2,028,029	263,520	2,291,549
Dams and irrigation	251,570	39,237	290,807	261,342	32,972	294,314	253,486	34,453	287,939
Electric power construction	4,053,111	343,649	4,396,760	3,326,140	364,583	3,690,723	3,104,113	379,304	3,483,417
Railway, telephone and telegraph	1,570,671	898,297	2,468,968	1,536,501	1,015,357	2,551,858	1,659,108	1,072,914	2,732,022
Gas and oil facilities	7,432,889	694,853	8,127,742	7,710,843	628,273	8,339,116	8,254,585	624,434	8,879,019
Other engineering construction	2,589,485	340,176	2,929,661	2,550,541	343,705	2,894,246	2,965,411	367,510	3,332,921

¹ Actual expenditures 1983, preliminary actual 1984, intentions 1985.

² In the Statistics Canada report *Private and Public Investment in Canada*, the total value of construction work purchased is given as \$55,945.3 million for 1983, \$56,112.6 million for 1984 and \$58,944.0 million for 1985.

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province

1983-1985^{1, 2}

Province and Year	Labour Content		Cost of Materials Used	Value of work Purchased
	Number	Value		
Canada				
1983	708,985	18,638,761	21,347,498	55,947,767
1984	716,345	18,816,121	21,368,840	56,130,132
1985	722,090	19,716,329	22,477,271	58,962,176
Newfoundland				
1983	16,318	379,439	604,519	1,467,262
1984	15,642	377,392	600,599	1,454,776
1985	15,300	379,888	619,546	1,483,776
Prince Edward Island				
1983	3,650	63,156	75,156	181,963
1984	3,571	64,462	78,590	185,794
1985	3,608	67,749	82,321	193,526
Nova Scotia				
1983	28,145	586,182	875,490	2,105,707
1984	26,025	602,838	910,351	2,178,491
1985	27,184	654,749	948,539	2,285,419
New Brunswick				
1983	19,761	403,218	464,092	1,154,410
1984	20,238	427,099	483,481	1,207,834
1985	18,979	416,533	472,944	1,183,538
Quebec				
1983	138,553	3,642,889	3,895,739	10,992,510
1984	145,562	3,920,612	4,212,063	11,667,176
1985	145,606	4,078,822	4,350,020	11,972,522
Ontario				
1983	222,518	5,482,841	5,270,662	14,970,743
1984	241,048	6,103,908	5,848,003	16,610,196
1985	245,232	6,451,113	6,205,203	17,559,067
Manitoba				
1983	25,312	570,725	608,785	1,645,398
1984	27,020	628,925	662,220	1,795,632
1985	28,594	692,397	730,424	1,982,277
Saskatchewan				
1983	37,460	905,726	1,044,642	2,716,883
1984	38,525	922,082	1,071,159	2,786,136
1985	40,672	1,017,385	1,207,905	3,117,268
Alberta				
1983	118,125	3,495,992	4,600,751	11,082,117
1984	102,457	2,952,896	4,052,080	9,673,966
1985	106,396	3,197,776	4,558,112	10,834,996
British Columbia²				
1983	99,143	3,108,593	3,907,662	9,630,774
1984	96,257	2,815,907	3,450,294	8,570,131
1985	90,519	2,759,917	3,302,257	8,349,787

¹ Actual expenditures 1983, preliminary actual 1984, intentions 1985.

² British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

Data Availability Announcements

Canadian Renal Failure Register

1984

In 1984, the fourth year of operation of the new Canadian Renal Failure Register, summary reports from all 70 renal failure centres in the country have been received.

A total of 7,243 patients with chronic renal failure were under care of Canadian renal failure centres at year-end 1984. Compared with 1981, the first year of the new Register, this represents a growth of 22% in the rate (per million population) of all patients under care.

In the four-year period, the largest increase, 35%, occurred in the rate of patients treated by peritoneal dialysis. In contrast, patients treated by haemodialysis increased by only 9%.

In the same period, there was an encouraging growth in the rate of patients alive with a functioning transplant (29%) and in transplant operations performed (32%).

Contact Anna Malhotra (613-990-8553), Health Division.

Canadian Renal Failure Register

Summary Statistics

1981-1984

	1981		1982		1983		1984		% Change from 1981 to 1984	
	Number	RPM ¹	Number	RPM ¹	Number	RPM ¹	Number	RPM ¹	Number	RPM ¹
Patients under care at year end	5,719	237.0	5,971	242.4	6,816	273.8	7,243	288.2	26.6	21.6
Alive with functioning transplant	2,362	97.9	2,421	98.3	2,940	118.1	3,166	126.0	34.0	28.7
On dialysis	3,357	139.1	3,550	144.1	3,876	155.7	4,077	162.3	21.4	16.7
- haemodialysis	2,331	96.6	2,318	94.1	2,564	103.0	2,635	104.9	13.0	8.6
- peritoneal dialysis	1,026	42.5	1,232	50.0	1,312	52.7	1,442	57.4	40.5	35.1
Transplant operations during the year	482	20.0	501	20.3	649	26.1	662	26.3	37.3	31.5

¹ RPM = Rate per million population.

Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending May 7, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 7, 1985 totalled 5.0 million tonnes, an increase of 6.1% from the 1984 figure.

Seven Days Ending May 14, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 14, 1985 totalled 4.9 million tonnes, an increase of 3.3% from the 1984 figure.

Statistics Canada's weekly Railway Carloadings data are an important current indicator of economic activity. Added information on this subject is now available in a new one-page weekly, *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005). This publication details piggyback traffic, previous year and year-to-date tonnages, and Eastern and Western Canada carloadings.

Persons interested in receiving a complimentary issue of this publication should contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Head, Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

Asphalt Roofing

April 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 372 938 metric bundles in April 1985, a decrease of 7.3% compared to the year-earlier total of 2 559 496 metric bundles.

Available on CANSIM matrices 32, 122 series 27, 28.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Major Appliances

April 1985

According to the new survey on major appliances, Canadian firms produced 191,886 units during April 1985, of which 156,297 units were sold domestically during the same period.

Compared to the previous month, this represents a less than 1% increase in domestic sales, while their production increased 1.2% over the 189,429 units produced during March 1985.

Available on CANSIM matrices 65, 66, 122 series 30.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release the third week of June, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

**Cereals and Oilseeds Review, March 1985
Catalogue number 22-007**

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

**Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April
1985 Catalogue number 32-001**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

**Oils and Fats, March 1985 Catalogue number
32-006**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

**Production and Disposition of Tobacco Pro-
ducts, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-022**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

**Production and Inventories of Process
Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder,
April 1985 Catalogue number 32-024**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

**Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and
Cocoa, Quarter Ended March 1985 Catalogue
number 32-025**

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

**Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter
Ended March 1985 Catalogue number 32-026**

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

**Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard,
March 1985 Catalogue number 36-003**

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

**Refined Petroleum Products, February 1985
Catalogue number 45-004**

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

**Summary of Canadian International Trade,
March 1985 Catalogue number 65-001**

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

**Postgraduation plans of 1983 Ph.D. Gradu-
ates, 1983 Catalogue number 81-259**

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

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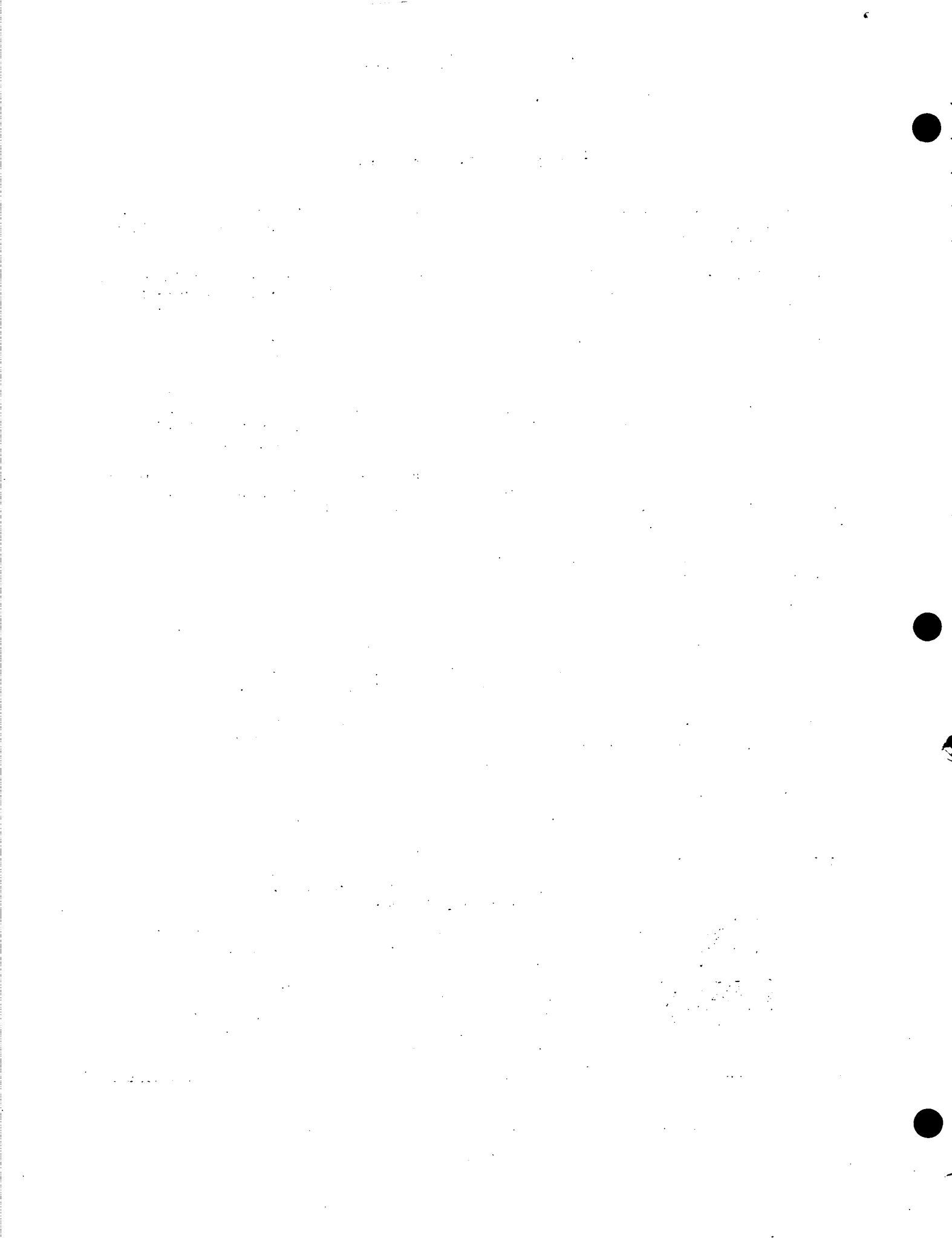
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Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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Friday, May 31, 1985

Major Releases

Gross National Product, First Quarter 1985	2
• Real GNP rose 0.9% in the first quarter.	
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1985	5
• Current account transactions (seasonally adjusted) result in a reduced surplus	
Canadian Health and Disability Survey, 1983-1984	7
• 12.8% of Canadian adults are disabled	
Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1985	7
• Unemployment insurance payments for the first quarter of 1984 totalled \$3.1 million	
Industry Selling Price Index, April 1985	9
• Index increased slightly in April 1985	
Raw Materials Price Index, April 1985	11
• Index registers no change from March 1985	

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Major Releases

Gross National Product

First Quarter 1985

A comprehensive revision and rebasing of the Income and Expenditure Accounts, going back to 1961, is underway. The current schedule calls for release of these estimates in June, 1986. As a result, the complete revision of the estimates for the 1981-84 period that would customarily be published at this time has not been carried out. Revisions have been limited to the incorporation of the latest estimates of capital spending for 1983 and 1984 and, for all other series, to the incorporation of more current source data and revised seasonal patterns for 1984.

Gross National Product at market prices rose by 2.4% in the first quarter of 1985 to a level of \$441.0 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a 1.5% increase in prices, this represented a 0.9% rise in the volume of GNP, following increases of 1.6% and 0.8% in the third and fourth quarters of 1984 respectively.

The principal sources of growth occurred in higher consumer spending on goods and housing and an accumulation of inventories. The upturn of consumer demand followed a drop in interest rates in the second half of 1984 and coincided with unusually large income tax refunds in March. A marginal decline in exported goods largely originated in the United States, despite a recovery of motor vehicle activity there, following strikes in the fourth quarter. Business investment in plant and equipment recorded little change and remains near the trough levels reached in 1983.

In terms of factor incomes, continued moderate growth was evident in both labour income and corporate profits before taxes. Total labour income rose 1.5% in line with the average increase in the past four quarters. Corporate profits increased 1.9% in the first quarter, comparable to the average of the past four quarters. The share of GNP accruing to labour income (54.8%) and corporate profits (9.5%) were virtually unchanged from a year earlier.

Consumer expenditure on goods and services rose 1.1% in volume in the first quarter, as a 1.7% increase for goods outweighed sluggish spending on services (0.3%). The first-quarter gain in expenditure on goods was concentrated in spending on automotive goods, clothing, food, and home heating fuels. The weakness in outlays on services was widespread. While the first-quarter gain in overall consumer demand was comparable to the average quarterly increase in the past year, the coincidence of large income tax refunds and increased retail sales in March suggest that part of the increase may be irregular in nature.

Real gross fixed capital formation rose 0.9% in total in the first quarter, with virtually all of the gain originating in residential construction. Housing expenditures increased 5.1%, the largest gain since mid-1983. Sharply higher real estate commissions on sales of existing houses, reflecting a second consecutive quarterly gain, outweighed a small decline in new housing construction.

Business investment in plant and equipment was little changed in volume for the fifth consecutive quarter. Higher outlays for machinery and equipment were counterbalanced by lower spending on non-residential construction. Total business investment in plant and equipment has recovered only 2.1% since the trough attained in mid-1983, and, in the first quarter, remained 21% below the pre-recession peak. The nominal level of total outlays for plant and equipment in the first quarter was 2.5% above the average level in 1984, which is broadly consistent with the 8.2% gain in the Public and Private Investment forecast survey results for 1985.

Following a small decumulation in the fourth quarter, non-farm business inventories swung up \$1.4 billion to an accumulation of \$1.2 billion in the first quarter. Much of the swing occurred in automobile stocks at the retail level, coincident with the sharp increase in passenger car imports. Inventories in the (continued)

manufacturing sector were little changed, as a reduction in raw materials and in goods-in-process offset a build-up of finished goods.

Real exports of goods and services rose marginally, and the volume of merchandise exports edged down 0.8% in the first quarter. The level of exports was little changed from the level attained in the third quarter of 1984, when exports rose over 7.0%. Most of the flattening-out in export demand over the last two quarters originated in shipments to the United States, with little offset forthcoming from overseas demand. In terms of volume, the first quarter merchandise decline originated in continued weak demand for a number of primary commodities and end products.

Imports of goods and services rose 4.5%, to more than recoup a 1.6% decline in the previous quarter. Nearly all of the first quarter rebound in merchandise imports was in passenger cars. Most of the remaining components of end product imports declined modestly, notably those related to household demand and business investment in machinery and equipment.

The implicit price index for GNE rose by 1.5% in the first quarter, while the year-over-year rate of increase remained stable at about 3.3%. A large part of the increase originated in

export prices, which recovered 2.6% after a 2.3% decline in the second half of 1984, largely reflecting weight shifts among the components.

The 1.5% gain in total labour income contributed to a 2.0% increase in total personal incomes. Personal disposable income expanded 3.2%, as personal income taxes declined by 6.6%. The drop in taxes reflected unusually fast processing of income tax refunds, which almost doubled from the level in the first quarter of 1984, with the result that the personal savings rate rose to 14.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 525-527, 1000-1024.

A printout containing all tables is also available on the day of release from the Gross National Product Division (\$35/\$140).

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$15/\$60) scheduled for release the first week of July, 1985, or contact Barbara Clift (613-990-9158), Gross National Product Division.

(see table on next page)

National Income and Gross National Product

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Fourth Quarter 1984	First Quarter 1985
	(\$ millions)	
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	237,952	241,612
Military pay and allowances	2,656	2,680
Corporation profits before taxes	41,048	41,820
Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents	-4,460	-5,868
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	33,384	35,244
Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	4,152	4,192
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent	21,524	22,440
Inventory valuation adjustment	-3,572	-2,768
Net National Income at factor cost	332,684	339,352
Indirect taxes less subsidies	45,960	48,552
Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments	53,236	53,972
Residual error of estimate	-1,056	-876
Gross National Product at market prices	430,824	441,000

Gross National Expenditure
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Current Dollars		Constant 1971 Dollars		Implicit Price Indexes	
	Fourth Quarter 1984	First Quarter 1985	Fourth Quarter 1984	First Quarter 1985	Fourth Quarter 1984	First Quarter 1985
	(\$ millions)		(\$ millions)			
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	253,292	259,616	87,900	88,896	288.2	292.0
Durable goods	34,792	36,132	16,700	17,116	208.3	211.1
Semi-durable goods	27,136	27,804	11,688	11,888	232.2	233.9
Non-durable goods	77,752	79,792	23,156	23,416	335.8	340.8
Services	113,612	115,888	36,356	36,476	312.5	317.7
Government current expenditure on goods and services	93,000	95,356	24,660	24,912	377.1	382.8
Government gross fixed capital formation	12,224	12,220	4,264	4,216	286.7	289.8
Business gross fixed capital formation	67,376	68,856	2,376	23,964	284.6	287.3
Residential	15,884	16,616	5,456	5,732	291.1	289.9
Plant and equipment	51,492	52,240	18,220	18,232	282.6	286.5
Value of physical change in inventories	-132	2,848	-212	1,260		
Exports of goods and services	136,292	140,748	43,992	44,264	309.8	318.0
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	-132,288	-139,520	-41,236	-43,096	320.8	323.7
Residual error of estimate	1,060	876	352	288		
Gross National Expenditure at market prices	430,824	441,000	143,396	144,704	300.4	304.8
Final Domestic Demand	425,892	436,048	140,500	141,988	303.1	307.1

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments

First Quarter 1985

Current account transactions, on a seasonally adjusted basis, resulted in a reduced surplus, amounting to about half the record level registered in the fourth quarter of 1984. The decline was largely attributable to merchandise transactions, as imports increased at twice the rate of exports. This contrasted sharply with the previous quarter when imports fell while exports remained virtually unchanged.

Capital account transactions, which are not seasonally adjusted, produced a substantial rise in the net outflow from direct investment transactions and a large net inflow from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks. The overall net inflow from capital transactions was much higher than in the previous quarter. There was a sharp depreciation in the external value of the Canadian dollar, which touched a historical low of 71.07 U.S. cents in early March. This was accompanied by a substantial decline in net official monetary assets.

Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

- a current account surplus of \$650 million, down from \$1,186 million in the previous quarter. This resulted from a \$427 million reduction in the merchandise trade surplus to \$5,402 million and an increase of \$109 million in the non-merchandise trade deficit to \$4,752 million;
- an increase of over 4% to \$24.3 billion in merchandise imports compared to an increase of 2% to \$29.7 billion in exports;
- among imports, the main increases were in automotive products, precious metals, aircraft engines and parts and industrial machinery. Declines were recorded in petroleum and coal products, crude petroleum and metal ores;
- among exports, the largest increases were in automotive products, newsprint, precious metals, natural gas and crude petroleum. There were declines in woodpulp, wheat and petroleum and coal products;
- an increase of \$268 million in the deficit on service transactions to \$5.1 billion. Higher net payments were recorded on investment income transactions; while dividend receipts

increased sharply, the rise in dividend payments was greater. The surplus on freight and shipping was down significantly;

- net receipts from unilateral transfers nearly doubled to \$344 million, due to an increase in immigrants' funds and a drop in official contributions.

Current and Capital Accounts, Not Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

- a current account deficit of \$770 million, down significantly from a deficit of \$1,515 million in the first quarter of 1984. An increase of over \$1 billion in the merchandise trade surplus accounted for the drop in the deficit;
- a shift to a net outflow of \$550 million in foreign direct investment in Canada, largely resulting from an acquisition by residents of a company in the energy sector and the secondary offering of common shares in a Canadian company by the United States parent;
- a continuation of large net outflows on Canadian direct investment abroad. More than a third of the \$1,250 million investment abroad in the current quarter involved the acquisition of foreign companies, principally in the United States;
- a net inflow of \$1 billion from foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds, compared to a record net investment of \$1.4 billion in the fourth quarter. Geographically, demand for Canadian bonds was widespread and included net purchases of \$366 million by Japan;
- an increase of \$0.6 billion to \$2.8 billion in foreign purchases of new Canadian bonds. The increase was largely due to a U.S. \$500 million Eurobond issue by the Government of Canada. Retirements of Canadian bonds totalled \$1.7 billion;
- an inflow of some \$0.5 billion from syndicated loan borrowings in the Japanese capital market (recorded in "other long-term capital transactions");
- among short-term capital transactions a net inflow of \$2.0 billion from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks. This borrowing was used partly to finance U.S. dollar (continued)

loans to residents, which included a U.S. \$400 million loan to the Government of Canada under a standby credit facility;

- an increase of \$2.1 billion in holdings of United States dollar deposits abroad by the Canadian non-bank sector, reversing a \$2.0 billion reduction in holdings recorded in the second half of 1984;
- foreign investments totalling \$0.9 billion in Government of Canada treasury bills, compared to a net outflow of \$0.8 billion in the previous quarter;
- a statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net debit of \$1.6 billion;
- a decline of \$1.1 billion in net official monetary assets. While official international reserves rose by \$0.8 billion over the quarter, official monetary liabilities increased by \$1.9 billion. The latter reflected drawings of U.S.

\$400 million and U.S. \$1 billion from Canadian and foreign banks, respectively, to bolster reserve holdings;

- a decline of more than 4 U.S. cents in the external value of the Canadian dollar during February. After reaching a record low of 71.07 U.S. cents in early March, the dollar registered a partial recovery to close the quarter at 73.34 U.S. cents, 2.3 U.S. cents below the close of the previous quarter.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 147, 279-280 and 1363-1364.

Contact J. Motala (613-990-9051), or C. Spiteri (613-990-9048), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

(\$ millions)

	I 1984	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	1983	1984
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	4,465	5,163	5,210	5,829	5,402	17,705	20,667
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-4,385	-4,759	-4,329	-4,643	-4,752	-16,019	-18,115
Current account balance	80	404	881	1,186	650	1,686	2,552
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	-1,515	400	1,860	1,808	-770	1,686	2,553
Capital movements in long-term forms	114	2,007	1,032	199	703	2,310	3,352
Capital movements in short-term forms	95	-2,486	898	272	592	2,119	-1,220
Net capital movements ¹	210	-479	1,930	471	1,295	4,428	2,131
Net errors and omissions	45	-1,460	-2,404	-1,953	-1,612	-5,566	-5,773
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net official monetary movements	-1,260	-1,539	1,385	326	-1,086	548	-1,089

¹ Excluding items shown below.

Canadian Health and Disability Survey

The results from the adult portion of the Canadian Health and Disability Survey, conducted in October 1983 and June 1984 are now available. These results describe the non-institutionalized population, aged 15 years and over. Data are ready for special tabulations on a broad range of subjects including prevalence and nature of disability, demographic and household characteristics, employment, education, transportation, accommodation and certain economic characteristics such as individual income.

A selection of the data is also available in *Highlights from the Canadian Health and Disability Survey, 1983-1984* (82-563, \$10). This bulletin contains 21 tables covering a variety of topics including prevalence, nature and degree of disability as well as numerous social-economic characteristics.

For more information, contact Frank Grabowiecki (613-990-8780), Manager, Disability Database Development Project, Health Division.

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics

March 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants during March 1985 totalled \$981 million¹, down 0.8% from a month earlier. For the first quarter of this year payments totalled \$3,143 million. This is 6.3% more than was paid out over the same period last year. In the main, this increase was the result of a 5.9% gain in the average weekly benefit which, averaged for the three-month period, rose to \$171.62.

During the month of March almost 232,000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits were received, declining by 2.7% from a month earlier and by 6.5% from March 1984. The number of claims received during the first quarter of 1985 stood at 863,000, a decrease of 3.0% as compared with the same period last year.

The number of beneficiaries for the week ending March 16, 1985¹ stood at 1.36 million,

down by 2.1% from a month earlier and by 1.9% from March 1984.

The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variation, decreased between February and March by 0.1% to 1.06 million.

¹ *The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.*

(see table on next page)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

March 1985

	March 1985	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1985	March 1984	% Change From	
					Feb. 1985	March 1984
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	981,334	989,070	1,173,018	950,226	-0.8	3.3
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,731	5,756	6,859	5,894	-0.4	-2.8
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.66	172.14	171.14	162.09	-0.3	5.9
Claims received (000)	232	238	393	248	-2.7	-6.5
Beneficiaries² (000)						
Total	1,360p	1,389p	1,405f	1,387f	-2.1	-1.9
Regular benefits	1,211p	1,238p	1,258f	1,235f	-2.1	-1.9
Regular benefits — Seasonally adjusted	1,056p	1,057p	1,077f	1,078f	-0.1	-2.0

	January to March			% Change From 1985/1984
	1985	1984		
Benefits¹				
Amount paid (\$000)	3,143,421	2,957,950		6.3
Weeks of benefit (000)	18,346	18,330		0.1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.62	162.08		5.9
Claims received (000)	863	889		-3.0
Beneficiaries — Year-to-date average² (000)	1,385p	1,384f		0.0

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² The 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 (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division.

Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)

April 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 317.8 in April 1985, up 0.1% from the revised level of 317.6 for March. With this increase, the year-over-year advance, calculated by comparing the level for April 1985 with the level for April 1984, fell to 2.4%, maintaining the downward trend that began in December 1984. The 0.1% monthly change was largely due to the combined effects of increases in the primary metals (1.4%), metal fabricating (0.9%) and tobacco products (3.0%) industries and declines in the food and beverage industries (-0.7%) and the paper and allied industries (-0.7%).

The primary metals component index rose 1.4% in April, but remained 3.0% lower than in April 1984. Activity in the smelting and refining sector increased by 4.0%, and was responsible for most of the group index's movement in April. In particular, prices for precious metals and copper jumped 11.1% and 4.9% respectively.

The metal fabricating index climbed 0.9% in April to a level 3.6% higher than a year earlier. Most of the advance for the month stemmed from increases of 1.6% in the metal stamping and pressing index and 2.8% in the hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers index.

The tobacco products index gained 3.0% in April, up 6.9% from April 1984. The monthly increase was due primarily to a 4.1% rise in the tobacco products manufacturers index, itself largely the result of average price increases of 4.0% in the various types of cigarettes.

The food and beverage industry index fell 0.7% in April, but remained 1.7% higher than a

year before. A 2.6% drop in the slaughtering and meat processors index was one of the key factors in the group index's decline for the month. This drop was chiefly attributable to price decreases of 2.5% for fresh or frozen beef and 8.8% for fresh or frozen pork. Declines of 4.4% in the poultry processors index and 3.2% in the fish products index also contributed to the movement of the group index.

The paper and allied industries index slipped 0.7% in April, but remained 3.7% above its April 1984 level. A 1.0% drop in the pulp and paper mills index, largely attributable to an average 4.2% downswing in the prices of the various types of soda and sulphate wood pulp, was responsible for most of the monthly decrease.

In April 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases stood at 42.5%, down from the average of 55.6% for the previous six months. This decline was due in part to a rise in the value of the Canadian dollar. Any appreciation in the Canadian dollar automatically reduces the Canadian-dollar value (measured by the ISPI) of goods priced in US dollars. The percentages of indexes that registered declines (31.5%) and showed no change (26.0%) were much higher than the averages for the preceding six months (24.0% and 20.4% respectively).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 655-674, 964, 954, 116, 2888.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9606/7), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

Industry Selling Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ¹	Index	Percent Change	
		Apr. '85	Apr./'85 Mar./'85	Apr./'85 Apr./'84
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	317.8*	0.1	2.4
SIC Major Groups:				
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	326.0	-0.7	1.7
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	261.6	3.0	6.9
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	253.2	-0.3	1.6
4. Leather Industries	0.9	299.9	1.1	2.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.5	—	2.4
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	203.1	—	1.8
8. Wood Industries	4.7	261.8	—	-4.5
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	321.0	0.2	4.4
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	347.6	-0.7	3.7
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	322.3	1.4	-3.0
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	304.8	0.9	3.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	276.9	-0.1	3.3
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	235.4	—	2.0
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	337.4	0.3	3.7
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ²	4.2	750.9	-0.2	8.2
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	330.4	-0.1	0.6
Other Major Groups ³	15.6	268.8	0.3	3.2

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

² Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

³ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

**Raw Materials Price Index — (RMPI)
(1977=100)**

April 1985

The Raw Material Price Index (RMPI) attained a preliminary level of 223.2 (1977=100) in April 1985, virtually unchanged from the revised March level of 223.1. The increase brings the index 2.2% above its level of April 1984. The Raw Materials Price Index, excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas increased 0.3% in April. Compared to one year ago this index has decreased 3.8%, the fourth consecutive month that the yearly movement has dropped. Of the eight major components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, six registered increases and two decreases. The most significant increases were posted by the non-ferrous metals component (6.2%), the wood component (1.0%) and the vegetable products component (0.9%). The animal and animal products component declined 2.1% and the coal, crude oil, natural gas component edged down 0.1%.

The animal and animal products component was down 2.1% in April when compared to March and was 2.2% lower than its year earlier level. Hog prices plunged 13.7% and poultry prices were 1.1% lower than in March as a result of plentiful supplies. Hides and skins prices were up 14.9% and sheep and lamb prices were up 7.2%. However, because of their relatively small weights, these increases only slightly offset the decreases registered within this component.

The non-ferrous metals component jumped 6.2% over the month. This is the second consecutive monthly increase following monthly decreases that left the index in February 1985. This is 19.6% lower than when the index peaked in March 1984. Despite the large increase in April, the index is still 13.0% lower than its year-ago level. Every metal within the component registered an increase in April.

The wood component increased 1.0% in April to stand at a level 1.8% higher than the April 1984 index. A 1.9% increase for pulpwood and a 0.6% rise in log and bolt prices were responsible for the higher index level for the wood component.

The vegetable products component was up 0.9% in April. This component is still 12.0% lower than last year's index level. The fresh fruit index was up 10.4% mainly because of higher apple prices. Grains increased 1.0% and oilseeds were up 1.9%. Higher potato prices were the main reason for the fresh vegetable index being up 1.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2892.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9606/07), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index
(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index	Percent Change	
		April 1985 ¹	April 1985/ March 1985	April 1985/ April 1984
Raw materials total	100.0	223.2	—	2.2
Vegetable products	12	133.2	0.9	-12.0
Animals and animal products	23	166.3	-2.1	-2.2
Textile products	1	151.0	1.4	-2.9
Wood products	11	155.9	1.0	1.8
Ferrous materials	3	153.4	1.1	1.4
Non-ferrous metals	6	162.0	6.2	-13.0
Non-metallic minerals	4	203.8	0.9	6.0
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	322.9	-0.1	7.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	158.6	0.3	-3.8

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Data Availability Announcements

Confectionery

March 1985

During the quarter ended March 1985, the value of shipments of chocolate confectionery was \$130,999,641, down 1.7% over the value of shipments of \$133,310,369 during the March quarter of 1984.

During the quarter ended March 1985, the value of shipments of sugar confectionery was \$28,345,147, representing a 3.6% decrease over the value of shipments of \$29,354,519 during the March quarter of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 189.

Order *Confectionery* (32-027, \$5/\$20) or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Fruit and Vegetable Production

May 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on May 1, totalled 16 835 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 51 727 tonnes (52 955 in 1984).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9537-9543.

Order the May 1 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Burroughs, (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

Gypsum Products

April 1985

During April 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 21 588 731 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard, up 10% from the 19 621 103 square metres shipped in the same month of 1984, and up 12.3% from the 19 225 479 square metres shipped in March 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39, 122, series 11, 12.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40; scheduled for release the first week of June), or contact S. Boyer, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Electricity Selling Price Indexes

January to April 1984

Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for the reference period January to April 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 82.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding SIC 2961

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 72 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 24.0% from \$917 million in 1982 to \$1,137 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5512.

Order *Non Ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding* (41-230, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Electrical Transformer Industry SIC 3371

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 45 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 16.0% from \$558 million in 1982 to \$469 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5580.

Order *Electrical Industrial Equipment* (43-207, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Bread and Miscellaneous Bakery Products Industry SIC 1072

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 493 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 0.4% from \$1,281 million in 1982 to \$1,276 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5392.

Order *Bakeries* (32-203, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Industry SIC 1032

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 38 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 3.9% from \$520 million in 1982 to \$540 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5384.

Order *Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries* (32-218, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Custom Coating of Metal Products Industry SIC 3041

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 262 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 3.6% from \$358 million in 1982 to \$371 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5524.

Order *Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry* (41-227, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Glass Products (Except Containers) Industry SIC 3562

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 131 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 34.1% from \$319 million in 1982 to \$427 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6857.

Order *Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers 1983* (44-207, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Indicating and Recording
Instruments Industry SIC 3911**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 194 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.9% from \$580 million in 1982 to \$614 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6884.

Order *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industry* (47-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Major Appliances (Electric
and Non-Electric) SIC 3321**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 26 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 21.3% from \$762 million in 1982 to \$924 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5569.

Order *Appliance, Radio and Television Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Commercial Printing
Industries SIC 2819**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 2,688 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.0% from \$2,667 million in 1982 to \$2,802 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5498.

Order *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Electrical Products
Industries, NEC SIC 3399**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 62 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.2% from \$268 million in 1982 to \$298 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5586.

Order *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Manufactured Products
Industries NEC SIC 3999**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 1,147 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.1% from \$612 million in 1982 to \$643 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6897.

Order *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries* (47-205, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating
Industries NEC SIC 3099**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 448 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 9.8% from \$777 million in 1982 to \$854 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5539.

Order *Other Metal Fabricating Industries* (41-228, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Motor Vehicle
Accessories and Parts SIC 3259**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 174 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 51.2% from \$1,422 million in 1982 to \$2,150 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5562.

Order *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories* (42-210, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Mixed Fertilizer SIC 3722

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 90 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.9% from \$212 million in 1982 to \$213 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6873.

Order *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products* (46-224, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting
and Refining SIC 2950**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 31 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 12.9% from \$3,369 million in 1982 to \$3,804 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5511.

Order *Smelting and Refining* (41-214, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Non-Metallic Mineral Insulating
Material SIC 3594**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 41 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.7% from \$289 million in 1982 to \$314 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6863.

Order *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983* (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Paint and Varnish Manufacturers
SIC 3751**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 148 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 19.1% from \$819 million in 1982 to \$975 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6877.

Order *Paint and Varnish Manufacturers* (46-210, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Pharmaceutical and Medicine Industry
SIC 3741**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 129 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 14.0% from \$1,458 million in 1982 to \$1,662 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6876.

Order *Pharmaceuticals; Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations* (46-223, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Refractories Industry SIC 3591

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 24 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.6% from \$113 million in 1982 to \$120 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6860.

Order *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983* (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Rubber Products Industries
SIC 1599 (including SIC 1511)**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 130 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.3% from \$1,737 million in 1982 to \$1,916 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5412.

Order *Rubber Products Industries* (33-206, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Sawmill and Planing Mill Products
Industry SIC 2512**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 1,290 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 36.6% from \$4,387 million in 1982 to \$5,991 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5460.

Order *Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills* (35-204, \$20), or contact P.E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Small Electrical Appliance Industry
SIC 3311**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 62 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.4% from \$352 million in 1982 to \$378 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5568.

Order *Appliance, Radio and Television Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Soap and Cleaning Compounds
SIC 3761**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 138 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.5% from \$1,108 million in 1982 to \$1,169 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6878.

Order *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations* (46-223, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Sugar and Chocolate Confectionery
Industry SIC 1083**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 86 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.1% from \$653 million in 1982 to \$693 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5395.

Order *Confectionery manufacturers* (32-213, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Turbine and Power Transmission
Equipment SIC 3194**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 107 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 12.4% from \$445 million in 1982 to \$390 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5546.

Order *Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers* (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Major Release Dates: June 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
June		
3	Farm Cash Receipts	March 1985
3	Building Permits	March 1985
3-5	Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Industrial Production (one text only)	March 1985
3-5	New Housing Price Indexes	April 1985
3-7	New Motor Vehicle Sales	April 1985
3-7	Retail Trade	March 1985
3-7	Department Store Sales and Stocks	March 1985
5-7	Housing Starts	April 1985
7	Labour Force Information	May 1985
7	Financial Activity	1st Quarter 1985
7	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	April 1985
10	Estimates of Labour Income	March 1985
10	Reconciliation of United States-Canada Merchandise Trade	1984
10-14	Department Store Sales by Regions	April 1985
11	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	April 1985
12	Farm Cash Receipts	April 1985
12-14	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing	1st Quarter 1985
13	Help-wanted Index	May 1985
13-14	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	April 1985
14	Financial Institutions	1st Quarter 1985
14	The Consumer Price Index	May 1985
14-19	The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator and Current Economic Analysis (one text only)	March 1985 June 1985
17	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	April 1985
17-18	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	February 1985
17-19	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	April 1985
17-20	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	1st Quarter 1985
17-21	Retail Trade	April 1985
19-20	Wholesale Trade	April 1985
21	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	March 1985
24-28	Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Industrial Production (one text only)	April 1985
25-28	Building Permits	April 1985
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	April 1985
28	Raw Materials Price Index	May 1985
28	Industry Selling Price Index	May 1985
28	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	April 1985
28	Major Release Dates	July 1985

The July 1985 release schedule will be published on June 28, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Lyne Bélanger-Paré (613-993-6971), Communications Division.

Publications Released

Listing of Supplementary Documents, 1984
Catalogue number 11-207
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)

Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 1, No. 4—
May 1985 Catalogue number 13-005
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11.50/\$118)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1985
Catalogue number 22-003
(Canada: \$8/\$60; Other Countries: \$9/\$70)

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry,
March 1985 Catalogue number 23-003
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics,
March 1985 Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables,
March 1985 Catalogue number 32-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand
of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February
1985 Catalogue number 35-002
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe,
Tubing and Fittings, March 1985 Catalogue
number 41-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1983
Catalogue number 51-204
(Canada: \$47; Other Countries: \$48)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statis-
tics, March 1985 Catalogue number 53-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75)

Electric Power Statistics, February 1985
Catalogue number 57-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1985
Catalogue number 62-004
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1985 Cata-
logue number 63-007
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, February
1985 Catalogue number 72-002
(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries:
\$36.50/\$365)

Local Government Employment, October-
December 1984 Catalogue number 72-009
(Canada: \$12/\$48; Other Countries: \$13/\$52)

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance
Statistics, February 1985 Catalogue number
73-001P
(Free)

Highlights from the Canadian Health and
Disability Survey, 1983-1984 Catalogue
number 82-563E
(Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8)

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, June 3, 1985

Major Releases

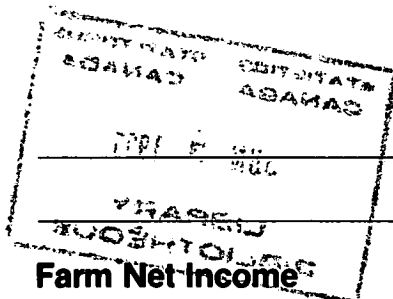
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Major Releases

Farm Net Income 1984 (Preliminary)

Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1984 is estimated at \$4.252 billion, up 30% from the revised 1983 level of \$3.262 billion. Total net income, which takes into account the value of inventory change, increased 19% to \$3.166 billion in 1984. This is the first year since 1981 that realized and total net farm incomes have increased.

Total farm cash receipts (including supplementary payments) increased 8.4% to \$20.231 billion in 1984:

- cash receipts from crops rose 7.3% to \$9.747 billion in 1984. Canola receipts, crop insurance payments and western grain stabilization payments increased in 1984. Receipts decreased for barley, and, to a lesser extent, wheat, corn and soybeans.
- cash receipts from livestock products increased 7.6% to \$9.744 billion. All major livestock receipt categories increased.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges totalled an estimated \$16.243 billion in 1984, up 3.8% from the revised 1983 level of \$15.656 billion.

- commercial feed expenses rose 5.5% in 1984 due to higher feed grain prices and more purchases of commercial feed.
- average annual interest rates were higher in 1984 resulting in an 8.9% increase in interest expenses.
- most other expense items increased between 3% and 6%. However, rent expenses and depreciation charges fell by 6% and 1% respectively.

Preliminary 1984 and revised 1981-83 estimates are available on CANSIM: matrices 155, 159, 162-170.

Contact Peter Lys or George Beelen (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Farm Net Income 1983 and 1984 (In millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.B.	N.S.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
1984 (Preliminary)											
Farm cash receipts	40.6	193.2	263.8	225.2	3,033.7	5,330.0	1,943.7	4,286.8	3,894.3	971.3	20,182.5
Income-in-kind	0.5	3.0	6.1	4.1	58.1	70.0	20.3	40.5	39.0	23.2	264.8
Supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	29.0	16.1	0	48.1
Realized gross income	41.2	196.2	270.0	229.3	3,091.7	5,400.1	1,966.9	4,356.3	3,949.4	994.5	20,495.4
Expenses	30.2	143.7	201.6	170.5	2,327.2	4,291.5	1,612.0	3,324.0	3,323.9	818.7	16,243.2
Realized net income	11.0	52.5	68.4	58.8	764.6	1,108.6	354.9	1,032.3	625.5	175.7	4,252.2
Value of inventory change	0.3	13.9	-0.1	-2.4	-1.0	70.5	-30.4	-757.9	-365.6	-13.0	-1,085.8
Total gross income	41.5	210.1	269.8	226.8	3,090.8	5,470.5	1,936.4	3,598.5	3,583.7	981.4	19,409.6
Total net income	11.3	66.4	68.3	56.4	763.6	1,179.1	324.5	274.4	259.8	162.7	3,166.4
1983 (Revised)											
Farm cash receipts	35.6	175.7	235.4	197.3	2,718.4	5,067.7	1,714.4	3,937.3	3,683.5	887.3	18,652.7
Income-in-kind	0.5	3.0	6.2	4.1	58.5	68.1	19.6	39.4	37.2	21.5	258.2
Supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.5	0	0	0	6.5
Realized gross income	36.2	178.7	241.7	201.4	2,776.9	5,135.8	1,740.5	3,976.7	3,720.7	908.8	18,917.4
Expenses	28.4	137.1	193.9	158.5	2,232.2	4,152.6	1,539.6	3,242.2	3,185.6	785.5	15,655.6
Realized net income	7.8	41.6	47.8	42.9	544.7	983.2	200.9	734.5	535.1	123.3	3,261.8
Value of inventory change	0.8	-3.3	2.0	-9.6	-36.3	-58.7	-146.1	-159.9	-201.4	10.3	-602.2
Total gross income	37.0	175.4	243.6	191.8	2,740.6	5,077.1	1,594.4	3,816.9	3,519.3	919.1	18,315.2
Total net income	8.7	38.3	49.7	33.3	508.4	924.5	54.8	574.7	333.7	133.6	2,659.6

Totals do not add up due to rounding.

Farm Cash Receipts

January-March 1985

Farm cash receipts for the period January-March 1985 reached an estimated \$5,693.0 million, up 6.3% from the revised January-March 1984 estimate of \$5,353.5 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$3,149.3 million, an increase of 8.4% over last year's estimate of \$2,905.2 million. Increases were registered for receipts from flaxseed, corn and Canadian Wheat Board payments while receipts from wheat, oats, barley, rapeseed, rye, soybeans, and potatoes declined.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$2,418.4 million, up 5.1% from the revised 1984 level of \$2,300.6 million.

Other receipts were down 17.9% to \$125.3 million from the year-earlier total of \$147.7 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, \$32).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 175, and 450-459.

Order the January-March 1985 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$7/\$70) or contact Peter Lys (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-March
(millions of dollars)

	1984	1985	1985/84 %
Newfoundland	9.3	11.0	18.3
Prince Edward Island	68.8	55.7	-19.0
Nova Scotia	60.0	64.2	7.0
New Brunswick	61.5	52.2	-15.1
Quebec	659.2	711.2	7.9
Ontario	1,349.8	1,308.8	-3.0
Manitoba	456.6	531.7	16.4
Saskatchewan	1,374.6	1,542.5	12.2
Alberta	1,091.7	1,199.2	9.8
British Columbia	222.0	216.5	-2.5
Canada	5,353.5	5,693.0	6.3

Quarterly Economic Summary and its Statistical Supplement

The *Quarterly Economic Summary* and its *Statistical Supplement* are two of three new publications replacing *Current Economic Analysis*. The *Quarterly Economic Summary* provides a detailed description of macro-economic conditions. It complements *Current Economic Indicators*, a monthly publication containing the composite leading indicator and a summary of the latest month's data releases, by extending the analysis to sectoral and industrial developments. The analysis provided by these two publications is based mainly on data from the *Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement*. It contains tables of source data, as well as transformations useful for analytical purposes.

Order *Quarterly Economic Summary*, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1985 (13-006, \$25/\$100), and *Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement*, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1985 (13-007E, \$25/\$100) or contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161) Econometric Analysis Division.

New Housing Price Indexes

April 1985

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 95.3 in April, up 0.1% from its March 1985 level of 95.2. This index of Canadian housing contractor's selling prices now stands 0.2% lower than the year-earlier level of 95.5. Between March 1985 and April 1985, the estimated House Only index remained steady at 97.9, while the estimated Land Only index increased by 0.1% to 90.9.

Between March and April the largest increase in the price index was recorded for Kitchener (1.3%). Smaller increases were recorded for Halifax (0.7%), Saint John-Moncton (0.6%), Hamilton (0.3%), Regina (0.3%), Quebec (0.2%), Ottawa-Hull (0.1%) and

Toronto (0.1%). Monthly decreases of 0.3% were noted for both Saskatoon and Victoria. Indexes for the remaining nine cities remained unchanged.

Between April 1984 and April 1985, the largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Edmonton (-10.6%), Victoria (-7.1%), Vancouver (-4.0%), Regina (-1.8%), Ottawa-Hull (-1.2%) and Calgary (-0.5%).

The largest year-over-year increase was recorded for St. Catharines-Niagara (10.0%), followed by Saint John-Moncton (8.3%), Kitchener (6.1%), Quebec (5.3%), Winnipeg (4.2%), Hamilton (3.6%), St. John's (3.4%), Montreal (2.4%), Windsor (1.9%), Toronto (1.6%), Saskatoon (1.5%), and London (1.3%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

New Housing Price Indexes

April 1985 (1981=100)

	Weights ¹	Apr. 1985	March 1985	Apr. 1984	% Change	
					Apr. '85/ Mar. '85	Apr. '85/ Apr. '84
Canada, total² (22 cities)	100.0	95.3	95.2	95.5	0.1	-0.2
Canada (House Only)		97.9	97.9	98.0	—	-0.1
Canada (Land Only)		90.9	90.8	91.0	0.1	-0.1
St. John's	0.91	104.8	104.8	101.4	—	3.4
Halifax	1.97	121.6	120.7	X	0.7	X
Saint John-Moncton	0.81	122.3	121.6	112.9	0.6	8.3
Quebec	2.23	123.4	123.1	117.2	0.2	5.3
Montreal	8.94	121.5	121.5	118.6	—	2.4
Ottawa-Hull	5.95	127.0	126.9	128.6	0.1	-1.2
Toronto	29.73	99.0	98.9	97.4	0.1	1.6
Hamilton	2.48	120.4	120.0	116.2	0.3	3.6
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.98	121.4	121.4	110.4	—	10.0
Kitchener	1.35	119.5	118.0	112.6	1.3	6.1
London	1.06	109.4	109.4	108.0	—	1.3
Windsor	0.29	100.9	100.9	99.0	—	1.9
Winnipeg	2.47	117.8	117.8	113.1	—	4.2
Regina	1.06	108.2	107.9	110.2	0.3	-1.8
Saskatoon	1.53	99.6	99.9	98.1	-0.3	1.5
Calgary	7.34	82.1	82.1	82.5	—	-0.5
Edmonton	7.28	78.6	78.6	87.9	—	-10.6
Vancouver	19.97	73.8	73.8	76.9	—	-4.0
Victoria	2.55	75.5	75.7	81.3	-0.3	-7.1

¹ 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.

² 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, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Non-Residential Construction Output Price Indexes

First Quarter 1985

The non-residential construction price index at the seven-city composite level rose 0.3% from a revised figure of 104.5 to 104.8 in the first quarter of 1985. The four central and eastern cities again registered moderate quarterly increases: Halifax 0.4%, Montreal 0.5%, Ottawa 0.5% and Toronto 0.8%, while the three western cities continued to show declines or no change: Calgary -1.0%, Edmonton -0.1% and Vancouver 0.0%.

On an annual basis from the first quarter of 1984 Toronto showed the largest increase at 3.8% followed by Montreal at 3.2% and Ottawa and Halifax at 2.2%. Edmonton had the largest

decrease at -5.1% followed by Vancouver at -4.2% and Calgary at -3.2%.

The 1985 weights for the cities in the seven city composite (which are based on an average of building permits issued in the three previous years) have changed significantly from last year's distribution, with Calgary dropping from 23.4% to 11.9%, Edmonton from 15.0% to 10.6% while Toronto rose from 25.6% to 35.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 415-416.

Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction

First Quarter 1985
(1981=100)

	Seven Cities and Composite Indexes							Composite
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	
	Quarterly Indexes							
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	117.7	118.1	92.1	91.7	102.7	104.5
1985 Q1	113.6	115.7	118.3	119.0	91.2	91.6	102.7	104.8
	Percentage Change							
Q4 '84/Q3 '84	0.4	1.4	0.9	1.3	-0.9	-0.7	0.0	0.4
Q1 '85/Q4 '84	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	-1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3
Q1 '85/Q1 '84	2.2	3.2	2.2	3.8	-3.2	-5.1	-4.2	-0.1

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9608).

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

April 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 118.0 in April, up 0.5% from its revised March level of 117.4. This index now stands 2.1% higher than its year-ago level of 115.6.

Between March and April 1985, increases were noted in two of the four components. Architectural materials rose 0.9% and mechanical materials 0.7%. Electrical materials remained unchanged while the structural materials component declined by 0.3%. The most significant price increases were noted for

builders' hardware and wooden doors in architectural materials; and sanitaryware, wash-basins and toilet tanks in mechanical materials. The decline in structural materials was mainly attributable to a price decrease for lumber.

Between April 1984 and April 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for architectural materials (4.1%) followed by electrical materials (1.3%). Decreases were registered for structural materials (-2.3%) and mechanical materials (-0.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

April 1985
(1981=100)

	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	% Change	
				Apr. '85/ Mar. '85	Apr. '85/ Apr. '84
Total materials	118.0	117.4	115.6	0.5	2.1
Architectural materials	118.1	117.1	113.4	0.9	4.1
Structural materials	116.8	117.1	119.6	-0.3	-2.3
Mechanical materials	120.2	119.4	120.5	0.7	-0.2
Electrical materials	117.8	117.8	116.3	—	1.3

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

**Construction Building Material
Prices Index: Non-residential**

April 1985

The non-residential construction building material prices index rose to 117.8 in April, up 0.5% from its revised March level of 117.2. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 2.3% higher than its level of 115.2 a year earlier.

Between March and April 1985, increases were noted for three of four components. The largest increase was reported for architectural materials (0.9%), followed by mechanical materials and electrical materials which each registered a 0.3% increase. Structural materials decreased (0.2%). The main contributors to price increases were builders' hardware in

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

April 1985
(1981=100)

architectural materials, sanitaryware in mechanical materials and conduit fittings in electrical materials. The decline in the structural component was mainly attributable to a price decrease for ready-mix concrete.

Between April 1984 and April 1985, the largest year-over-year increase was recorded for architectural materials (3.0%), followed by mechanical materials (1.9%), electrical materials (1.7%) and structural materials (1.1%).

Available on CANSIM matrix 423.

	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	% Change	
				Apr. '85/ Mar. '85	Apr. '85/ Apr. '84
Total materials	117.8	117.2	115.2	0.5	2.3
Architectural materials	119.2	118.1	115.7	0.9	3.0
Structural materials	114.4	114.6	113.1	-0.2	1.1
Mechanical materials	119.3	119.0	117.1	0.3	1.9
Electrical materials	117.0	116.7	115.1	0.3	1.7

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

Data Availability Announcements

Consolidated Government Finance: Revenue and Expenditure

1975-1984

Actual data from 1975-1982 and estimated data for 1983 and 1984 are available at 10:00 hours today from CANSIM matrices 3146 to 3160. 1985 estimates will also be available by July 30, 1985.

Contact G. Huneault (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

April 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 76 703 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in April 1985, a rise of 35.5% from the 56 624 tonnes produced in April 1984 and down 6.9% from the 82 413 metric tonnes produced in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60), available the week of May 13, 1985, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

April 1985

Producer deliveries of major grains during April 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat (excluding durum), 439.5,
- Durum, 38.5,
- Total Wheat, 478.0,
- Oats, 16.6,
- Barley, 231.7,
- Rye, 18.9,
- Flaxseed, 42.4,
- Rapeseed, 192.1.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Contact Glen Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

April 1985

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during March 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat, 32.1,
- Malt, 9.8.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612, series 1, 5613.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), or contact Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

Publications Released

Quarterly Economic Summary, April 1985, Vol. 1, No. 1 **Catalogue number 13-006**
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26.50/\$106)

Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement, April 1985, Vol. 1, No. 1 **Catalogue number 13-007**
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26.50/\$106)

Primary Iron and Steel, March 1985 **Catalogue number 41-001**
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Railway Carloadings, (Weekly), Vol. 1, No. 4, 7-day Period Ending May 7, 1985 **Catalogue number 52-005**
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Railway Carloadings, (Weekly), Vol. 1, No. 5, 7-day Period Ending May 14, 1985 **Catalogue number 52-005**
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Imports, Merchandise Trade, 1984 **Catalogue number 65-203**
(Canada: \$150; Other Countries: \$169.50)

Births and Deaths, Vital Statistics, Volume 1, 1983 **Catalogue number 84-204**
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Service Bulletins:

Construction Statistics, Vol. 8, No. 4, Construction Duration of Apartments by Size of Structure, June 1985 **Catalogue number 64-003**
(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36)

Science Statistics, Vol. 9, No. 5, Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology, 1983-84 **Catalogue number 88-001**
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

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**The
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**Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle
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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

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Major Releases

Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)

March 1985

(Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 0.3% in March, similar to the 0.2% increases in January and February. The growth originated in the service-producing industries with wholesale and retail trade providing almost all of the strength. Goods-producing industries fell 0.8% and industrial production was down 0.6% in March.

Service-producing industries have now advanced for three consecutive months and have recorded a gain in output of 1.7% in the three-month period since December. This represents an acceleration compared to the increase of 0.9% in the previous three-month period from September to December.

In contrast, production of goods-producing industries has fallen for two consecutive months and is now down 0.9% since December. From September to December, output of goods-producing industries increased 1.6%. For goods-producing industries excluding agriculture, output has declined for three months, representing a drop of 1.4% from December.

Gains in output in retail trade were broadly based in March, although department stores and motor vehicle dealers accounted for almost half the gain. For department stores the current month's increase follows three months of declines. However, for motor vehicle dealers the current month's increase is a continuation of an upward movement since December.

The sharp gain in wholesale trade, which is subject to large month-to-month fluctuations, reflects widespread advances in its components. About two-thirds of the increase originated in the machinery components and imported motor vehicles.

Within the goods-producing industries much of the decline was accounted for by forestry and three manufacturing industries — breweries, motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts manufacturers. The decline in forestry output follows two large monthly increases

and is consistent with the relatively slow growth in pulp and paper mills and sawmills, the two major users of logs. While the three manufacturing industries accounted for almost all the overall 1% decline in manufacturing, declines were recorded by 55% of the industries. The decrease in breweries output was attributable to a strike in Ontario which ended in March. Early indications are that motor vehicle manufacturers' output will increase strongly in April.

First Quarter 1985

The first quarter of 1985 was the second consecutive quarter of relatively modest growth in Gross Domestic Product in constant prices. Total output rose 0.8% after a 0.6% increase in the previous three-month period. The increase represents the ninth consecutive quarterly increase in GDP since the beginning of the recovery. Industrial production was down 0.2% during the quarter, the first decrease since the recovery began.

The strength in the quarter originated in the service-producing industries, which grew 1.0%, a growth rate similar to that of the previous four quarters which ranged from 0.8% to 1.3%. Output of goods-producing industries excluding agriculture declined slightly in both the first quarter and the fourth quarter of 1984. Growth in this industry grouping averaged 2.4% a quarter from the beginning of 1983 to the third quarter of 1984. Much of the increase in output over this period can be traced to growth in the volume of merchandise exports which has averaged 5.9% per quarter over the same period. Merchandise exports increased only 1.1% in the first three months of 1985 after a 2.5% decline in the fourth quarter of 1984.

Sources of strength in the quarter for the service-producing industries include trade, insurance and real estate agencies, security brokers and dealers, banks, telephone systems and services to business management. Drops in output occurred in hotels and motels, restaurant, caterers and taverns and railway transport. Relatively low mortgage interest rates were probably a factor in several of the output (continued)

increases including insurance and real estate agencies, and offices of lawyers and notaries both due to increased housing sales.

For the goods-producing industries the sources of strength included forestry, distilleries and communications equipment manufacturers, all of which grew more slowly than average during the period of recovery, some metal fabricating industries, major appliances, electric power, crude petroleum and natural gas, and commercial printing. Agricultural output also increased due to an increase in the crop based on early estimates.

Among the goods-producing industries, declining export demand was a factor in

decreased output for metal mines, other non-metal mines, sawmills, motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts. Rubber products industries also decreased.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1130-1131.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$10/\$100) or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.
(see tables on next page)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

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

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Mar. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	122,595.6	127,099.7	127,345.7	127,634.2	128,024.8
1	Agriculture	3,180.9	3,318.4	3,501.7	3,504.4	3,515.2
2	Forestry	868.3	846.9	977.5	1,000.2	835.5
3	Fishing and trapping	225.7	197.5	206.3	211.4	252.4
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,434.2	3,487.6	3,478.3	3,477.8	3,520.2
5	Manufacturing industries	25,703.4	27,430.3	27,157.0	27,000.3	26,738.0
6	Construction industry	6,232.0	6,310.5	6,268.9	6,260.6	6,220.1
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,233.4	17,795.8	17,975.8	17,986.3	18,040.1
8	Trade	15,249.0	15,927.1	15,786.0	15,865.7	16,517.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,628.7	17,094.8	17,288.3	17,478.1	17,415.0
10	Community, business and personal service industries	25,257.2	26,034.4	26,032.1	26,185.7	26,322.7
11	Public administration and defence	8,582.7	8,656.4	8,673.8	8,663.6	8,648.4
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,036.8	46,107.3	46,166.7	46,053.3	45,686.0
	Service-producing industries	78,558.9	80,992.4	81,179.0	81,580.9	82,338.9
	Commercial industries	103,254.7	107,473.4	107,691.2	107,955.6	108,331.0
	Non-commercial industries	19,340.9	19,626.3	19,654.6	19,678.5	19,693.8
	Industrial production	33,529.8	35,434.0	35,212.3	35,076.6	34,862.8

Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

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

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	1984 I	1984 II	1984 III	1984 IV	1985 I
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	122,435.0	123,921.6	125,972.8	126,666.3	127,668.2
1	Agriculture	3,149.5	3,218.7	3,340.0	3,309.4	3,507.1
2	Forestry	928.6	787.5	949.8	846.9	937.7
3	Fishing and trapping	219.4	181.8	147.9	201.1	223.4
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,363.8	3,396.3	3,504.4	3,494.1	3,492.1
5	Manufacturing industries	25,840.5	26,206.8	27,055.8	27,139.9	26,965.1
6	Construction industry	6,264.2	6,358.5	6,426.5	6,316.6	6,249.9
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,119.2	17,438.1	17,698.3	17,841.8	18,000.7
8	Trade	15,239.6	15,508.8	15,690.0	15,838.7	16,056.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,581.9	16,807.3	16,822.1	17,063.3	17,393.8
10	Community, business and personal service industries	25,151.5	25,396.2	25,714.4	25,972.4	26,180.2
11	Public administration and defence	8,576.8	8,621.5	8,623.6	8,642.0	8,661.9
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,048.8	44,515.5	45,899.2	45,810.1	45,968.7
	Service-producing industries	78,386.2	79,406.1	80,073.6	80,856.2	81,699.6
	Commercial industries	103,106.0	104,520.8	106,486.7	107,079.9	107,992.6
	Non-commercial industries	19,328.9	19,400.7	19,486.0	19,586.3	19,675.6
	Industrial production	33,487.1	33,969.0	35,035.0	35,136.0	35,050.6

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

(Seasonally Adjusted)
1971=100

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Mar. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	147.2	152.7	152.9	153.3	153.8
1	Agriculture	118.0	123.1	129.9	130.0	130.4
2	Forestry	129.7	126.5	146.0	149.4	124.8
3	Fishing and trapping	153.1	134.0	140.0	143.5	171.2
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	109.1	110.8	110.5	110.5	111.9
5	Manufacturing industries	135.0	144.1	142.6	141.8	140.4
6	Construction industry	106.6	107.9	107.2	107.1	106.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	170.9	176.4	178.2	178.3	178.9
8	Trade	155.5	162.4	161.0	161.8	168.4
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	173.4	178.3	180.3	182.3	181.6
10	Community, business and personal service industries	157.1	161.9	161.9	162.8	163.7
11	Public administration and defence	139.5	140.7	141.0	140.8	140.6
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	130.5	136.7	136.8	136.5	135.4
	Service-producing industries	158.6	163.6	163.9	164.7	166.3
	Commercial industries	151.8	158.0	158.4	158.7	159.3
	Non-commercial industries	126.8	128.7	128.8	129.0	129.1
	Industrial production	137.5	145.3	144.4	143.9	143.0

Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories

1984-2006

To better identify Canada's future growth situation, Statistics Canada has developed projections based on a series of assumptions concerning fertility and mortality, as well as international and internal migration. The projections encompass several possible scenarios, ranging from a low to a high growth.

Two possible scenarios:

- If the fertility rate was at 1.4 children per woman (it is currently at 1.7), and net immigration at 50,000 people a year, Canada's population could reach 28 million by 2010.
- If, however, the fertility rate was 2.2 children per woman, and net immigration at 100,000 a year, the population could increase to 30 million by the year 2000 and to 38 million by 2031.

In the 1950s, Canada's population grew at between 2% to 3% a year. In the 1980s, its growth has slowed to 1%. If present trends continue, Canada can expect a near zero-growth rate by the year 2000. At the same time, its population aged 65 and over will grow rapidly, topping 4 million by 2000. By 2031, the 65 and

over group will number 7 million, almost three times its present size.

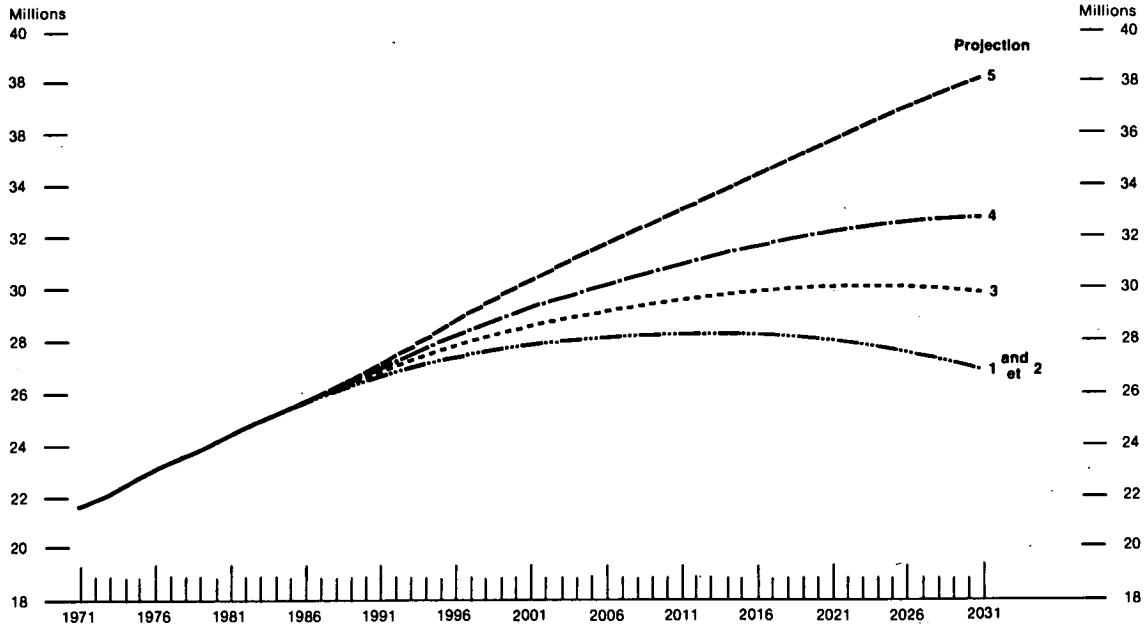
As Canada's elderly population grows, its younger population will diminish dramatically. By 2000, given current downward trends in fertility, there will be 5.9 million young (0-17 years of age), but by 2031, this group will number only 4 million, nearly 40% less than its present size.

Based on all projections, the labour force (age 18-64) would go from its current 16 million to 19 million, by 2000.

Other projections are presented in the study along with brief discussions of the methodology used and the choice of series.

Order *Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1984-2006* (91-520, \$40) or contact: M.V. George or J. Perreault (613-990-9586) Demography Division Communications Division.
(see graph on next page)

Trends in the Total Population of Canada, 1971-2031, According to Five Projections
Évolution de la population du Canada, 1971-2031, selon cinq projections



Sources: 1971-1983: Statistics Canada, Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1982 and 1983, Vol. 1, Catalogue No. 91-210, annual, 1984; 1984-2031: Detailed tables, Part II.
 Sources: 1971-1983: Statistique Canada, Estimations annuelles postcensitaires de la population suivant l'état matrimonial, l'âge, le sexe et les composantes de l'accroissement, Canada et provinces au 1^{er} juin 1982 et 1983, vol. 1, n^o 91-210 au catalogue, annuel, 1984; 1984-2031: tableaux détaillés, partie II.

Department Store Sales and Stocks

March 1985

Unadjusted Sales:

Unadjusted department store sales totalled \$849.1 million in March 1985, up 5.2% from the March 1984 level. Sales were higher in 29 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases reported in girls' and teenage girls' wear (+19.8%), boys' clothing and furnishings (+16.3%), women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (+15.8%) and women's and misses' coats and suits (+15.8%). The most notable decreases were recorded in gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-25.4%), plumbing, heating and building materials (-19.2%) and furs (-16.8%).

At the provincial level, when compared to last year, department store sales decreased in British Columbia (-1.1%), while the remaining provinces reported higher sales. Increases ranged from 0.6% in Saskatchewan to 17.9% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, only Edmonton (-0.7%) and Vancouver (-0.9%) reported lower sales. The eight remaining areas had higher sales with increases ranging from 2.5% for Calgary to 21.1% for Halifax-Dartmouth.

Sales by major department stores in March 1985 reached \$537.1 million, up 1.4% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$312.0 million, up 12.5% over the same period last year.

In March 1985, total department store sales constituted 8.5% of all retail sales in Canada, a decrease from the 8.8% share held in March 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in March 1985 increased 4.4% to \$1,000.8 million from the revised February 1985 level of \$958.2 million. Among the 37 departments recording higher sales, the largest gains were reported in girls' and teenage girls' wear (+23.9%), women's and misses' coats and suits

(+18.5%) and women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (+13.7%). Decreases were recorded in furs (-18.0%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-2.0%) and sporting goods and luggage (-1.5%).

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in March 1985 was \$3,275.6 million, down 3.6% from the corresponding month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks totalled \$3,278.9 million in March 1985, up 10.4% from the previous month's revised value of \$2,971.2 million.

Analysis of 1984 Results (Final Data)

Final estimates for 1984 show department store sales — the fourth largest component of retail trade in Canada according to the kind of business classification — registered a 4.2% gain over 1983, rising to \$11,384.7 million in current dollars from \$10,930.5 million.

Sales by major department store organizations for the year 1984 reached \$7,179.7 million, 2.5% higher than in 1983, while junior department store organizations recorded an increase of 7.2% to \$4,205.1 million. Major department store organizations accounted for 63.1% of the total in 1984, while junior department store organizations had 36.9%. (In 1983, the corresponding market shares were 64.1% and 35.9%.)

At the provincial level, department store sales in 1984 increased from the year-earlier levels in all provinces except in Alberta (-0.5%) and in British Columbia (-0.7%). Increases ranged from 1.5% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 10.7% in Nova Scotia.

The department stores' share of total retail trade sales in Canada was 9.8% in 1984, a drop from the 10.3% share recorded in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13.00/\$130.00), or contact Michael Kwilecki, (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Building Permits

March 1985

The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in March reached \$1,281.1 million from \$1,224.8 in February, up 4.6%. This rise was mostly supported by the strength that occurred in the residential sector in March. Jointly the value of building permits issued in the non-residential sector increased moderately.

The seasonally-adjusted value of residential construction rose 7.2% to \$727.0 million in March. This important increase was led by strong intentions concentrated in the multiple dwelling sector. The province of Ontario alone gathered 47% of the new units authorized in this sector. On a seasonally-adjusted basis, 11,713 units were approved in March (6,242 single-detached and 5,471 multiple dwellings) compared to 10,751 units in February (5,990 single-detached and 4,761 multiple dwellings) up 8.9%. Translated into annual terms, these

approvals represent respectively 140,600 and 129,000 units. In March, gains were registered in the provinces of Ontario and the Prairies.

The seasonally-adjusted value of non-residential building permits increased slightly in March to \$554.1 million, up 1.3%. After a weak level of intentions recorded in February, the industrial sector strongly recovered (+42.1%) in March. The commercial sector continued to drop (-4.8%) while the public sector decreased significantly (-9.3%). The situation improved in the Atlantic, Quebec and Ontario provinces.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80, 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200) scheduled for release in the fourth week of June, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

	Unadjusted				Adjusted				% Change	
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. ¹ 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. '85/ Feb. '85	Mar. '85/ Mar. '84
Residential	715.3	435.5	706.0	466.2	727.0	678.0	668.5	697.1	7.2	8.8
Industrial	85.3	48.5	80.2	41.1	126.0	88.7	93.9	63.4	42.1	34.2
Commercial	248.0	210.8	208.9	224.7	268.6	282.2	203.7	272.7	-4.8	31.9
Institutional & Govt.	136.2	134.3	136.4	109.0	159.5	175.9	131.4	157.2	-9.3	21.4
Total	1,184.8	829.1	1,131.5	841.0	1,281.1	1,224.8	1,097.5	1,190.4	4.6	16.7

¹ Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Data Availability Announcements

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products

Quarter ended March 31, 1985

Manufacturers' shipments of office products for the first quarter of 1985 are now available. Data by province of destination, as well as by exports, are also available.

Shipments of office desks and chairs totalled \$49.7 million for the first three months of 1985, a decrease of 5.3% over the \$52.3 million shipped during the same period in 1984. Shipments of files, panels and panel components totalled \$56.2 million for the first quarter of 1985, an increase of 11.7% over the \$50.3 million shipped during the same period in 1984.

Order the 1985 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, Vol. 14, No. 1, \$5/\$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Housing Starts

April 1985

Housing starts during April were at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 151,000 for all areas. The final March rate was 129,000. Increased activity in the multiple dwelling sector is responsible for this recovery.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25, 29, 80, 4091 and 4092.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150); scheduled for release early in July or contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

April 1985

Advance information, on the results for April 1985, of the monthly survey on specified domestic electrical appliances are now availa-

ble. During that period Canadian firms shipped 82,620 kitchen appliances and 53,928 household vacuum cleaners.

Detailed data by type as well as production are available in the April 1985 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Shipments of Cement

April 1985

During the month of April 1985, manufacturers shipped 683 101 metric tonnes of Portland cement, a rise of 25.3% from the 545 216 metric tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 46.9% from the 464 900 metric tonnes shipped in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM matrices 92, 122 series 13.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 3, or contact S. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

The Dairy Review

April 1985

In April 1985, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 8 991 tonnes, a decrease of 8.2% compared to April 1984.

The April 1985 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 8 754 tonnes, an increase of 2.4% compared to April 1984.

Data for milk sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1985 are not available at this time.

Order the April 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release the third week of June, or contact Mr. Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

International Trade Revisions

1983 and 1984

International Trade revisions for the years 1983 and 1984 on a Customs Basis are now available on CANSIM: matrices 3680, 3681, 3682, 3715, 3716, 3717 and for the year 1984 on a Balance of Payments Basis: matrices 3643, 3644, 3649, 3650, 3651, 3683, 3684, 3685.

Order the April 1985 issue of the *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

Abrasives Industry SIC 3571

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 31 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.2% from \$185 million in 1982 to \$200 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6858.

Order *Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983* (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Gypsum Products Industry SIC 3593

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 36 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 24.4% from \$199 million in 1982 to \$247 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6862.

Order *Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983* (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Fluid Milk Industry SIC 1041

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 168 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.7% from \$2,245 million in 1982 to \$2,372 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5385.

Order *Dairy Products Industries* (32-209, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Lighting Fixture Industry SIC 3331

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 96 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.3% from \$260 million in 1982 to \$282 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5570.

Order *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Lubricating Oil and Grease Industry
SIC 3612**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 26 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.9% from \$200 million in 1982 to \$201 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6867.

Order *Refined Petroleum and Coal Products* (45-209, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Dairy Products
Industries SIC 1049**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 232 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.6% from \$3,100 million in 1982 to \$3,243 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5386.

Order *Dairy Products Industries* (32-209, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Machinery and
Equipment Industries NEC SIC 3199**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 699 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 9.3% from \$2,165 million in 1982 to \$1,963 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5547.

Order *Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers* (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral
Products NEC SIC 3599**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 150 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.7% from \$142 million in 1982 to \$168 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6864.

Order *Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983* (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal
Products Industries SIC 3699**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 65 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 1.9% from \$142 million in 1982 to \$145 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6868.

Order *Refined Petroleum and Coal Products* (45-209, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Plastic Products
Industries NEC SIC 1699**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 728 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 15.8% from \$1,263 million in 1982 to \$1,462 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5418.

Order *Plastics Industries* (46-222, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Miscellaneous Stamped and Pressed
Metal Products SIC 3049**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 574 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 5.3% from \$2,045 million in 1982 to \$1,938 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5526.

Order *Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industries* (41-227, \$20), or contact Gerry, W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

**Other Office Store and Business
Machines Industries SIC 3369**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 47 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.4% from \$480 million in 1982 to \$482 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5579.

Order *Office and Store Machinery Industries* (42-216, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Petroleum Products (Except Lub Oil,
Grease) SIC 3611**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 40 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.3% from \$21,421 million in 1982 to \$22,978 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6866.

Order *Refined Petroleum and Coal Products* (45-209, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**Plastic and Synthetic Resin Industry
SIC 3731**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 74 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.1% from \$1,383 million in 1982 to \$1,619 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6875.

Order *Plastics Industries* (46-222, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Toilet Preparations Industry SIC 3771

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 84 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.4% from \$666 million in 1982 to \$742 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6879.

Order *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations* (46-223, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Agriculture Statistics Division: Progression the Collection of Annual Agricultural Statistics and of Crop Reports During Growth in the Dominion of Canada, 1908-1935 Catalogue number 21-520E
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Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1985 Catalogue number 61-005
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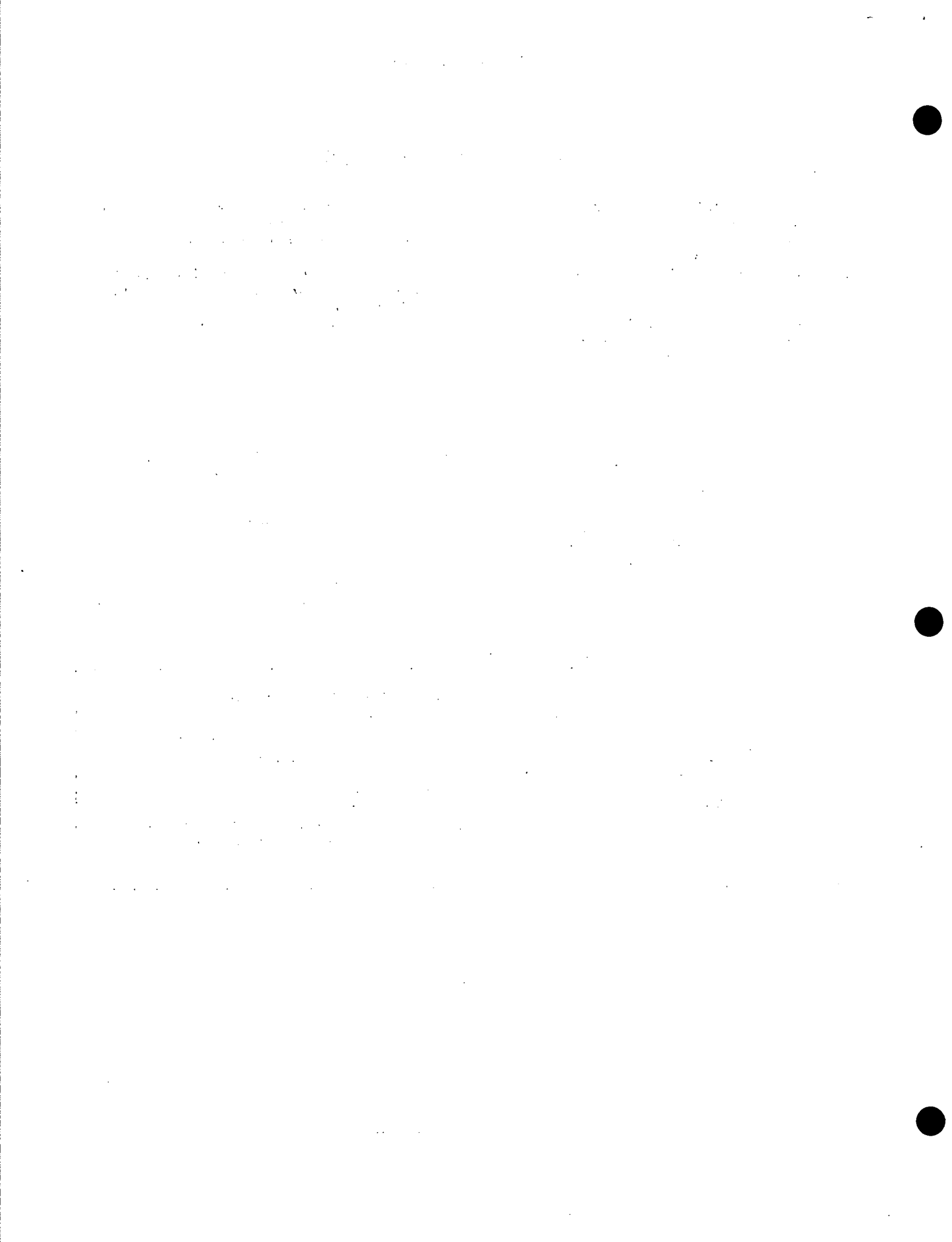
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Women's Dress Industry	1983	May 3, 1985
Women's Sportswear Industry	1983	May 14, 1985
Wood Industries, Miscellaneous	1983	May 3, 1985
Wood Residue and Pulpwood	March 1985	May 16, 1985
Wooden Box and Pallet Industry	1983	May 3, 1985
Wooden Buildings, Prefabricated	1983	May 14, 1985
Wooden Door and Window Industry	1983	May 14, 1985
Wooden Household Furniture Industry	1983	May 24, 1985
Woodworking Machinery Industry	1983	May 24, 1985
Yarn Industry, Filament	1983	May 3, 1985
Yarn Industry, Spun	1983	May 28, 1985



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 5, 1985

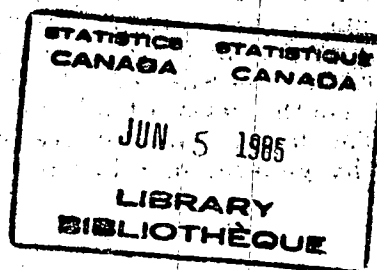
Major Release

Retail Trade, March 1985	2
• Retail trade up 8.8% over March 1984	

Data Availability Announcements

Exports of Major Grains, April 1985	4
Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 1, 1985	4
Rigid Insulating Board, April 1985	4
Selected Financial Indexes, April 1985	4
The Dairy Review, April 1985	4

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Major Release

Retail Trade

March 1985

Unadjusted Sales:

In March 1985, total retail trade, not seasonally adjusted, recorded an increase of 8.8% over the same month last year to \$9,971.9 million in current dollars. Most types of businesses surveyed reported increased sales in March 1985 as compared to March 1984, with the most notable increases registered by used car dealers and specialty shoe stores, (both at 23.2%), motor vehicle dealers (+20.7%) and household appliance stores (+18.9%).

At the provincial level, only Prince Edward Island registered lower sales (-0.3%), while all the remaining provinces recorded increased sales with gains ranging from 4.7% in both Saskatchewan and British Columbia to 13.1% in Manitoba. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Vancouver (+3.0%), Montreal (+7.1%), Toronto (+8.5%) and Winnipeg (+12.7%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first three months of 1985 were \$26,955.2 million, up 8.4% over the same quarter last year.

Revised total retail sales for February 1985 were \$8,331.1 million, an increase of 5.0% over February 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, retail sales totalled \$10,561.3 million in current dollars in March 1985, an increase of 3.4% over the preceding month's revised total of \$10,216.2 million. The largest sales increases were recorded by general merchandise stores

(+10.4%), motor vehicle dealers and household furniture stores, (both at 8.6%), and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (+7.8%). The most notable decreases were reported by sporting goods and accessories stores (-2.7%), florists (-2.4%) and general stores (-1.5%).

At the provincial level, retail sales declined in Prince Edward Island (-0.3%) and in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.7%). All of the remaining provinces recorded sales increases with gains ranging from 1.2% in Alberta to 4.7% in Ontario. In the metropolitan areas, retail sales were up in Montreal (+0.7%), Winnipeg (+1.0%), Vancouver (+2.6%) and Toronto (+3.2%).

Analysis of 1984 Results (final data)

The final estimation of total retail sales in Canada for 1984 amounted to \$116,079.9 million in current dollars, an increase of 9.3% over last year's level of \$106,243.0 million.

All provinces, without exception, recorded sales increases as compared to a year earlier, with gains varying from 4.7% in Alberta to 12.5% in Quebec. Sales rose in all of the four metropolitan areas surveyed: Vancouver (+7.7%), Toronto (+9.3%), Winnipeg (+10.6%) and Montreal (+13.6%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320-2321.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), or contact Michael Kwi-lecki, (613) 990-9665, Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.
(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

March 1985

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			March '85/ March '84	Sales All Stores		
	March 1984r	Feb. 1985r	March 1985p		Feb. 1985r	March 1985p	March '85/ Feb. '85
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,975.5	1,758.6	2,003.9	1.4	1,944.1	1,940.8	-0.2
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	446.8	419.8	487.2	9.0	497.2	529.1	6.4
All other food stores	162.9	169.2	183.3	12.5	199.1	198.6	-0.3
Department stores	807.0	647.1	849.1	5.2	953.8	1,001.4	5.0
General merchandise stores	178.2	145.4	188.8	5.9	188.6	208.2	10.4
General stores	147.2	130.5	149.6	1.6	166.2	163.7	-1.5
Variety stores	79.5	68.4	90.1	13.3	100.6	108.0	7.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,826.3	1,699.5	2,205.6	20.7	1,940.7	2,106.8	8.6
Used car dealers	45.0	46.1	55.5	23.2	53.8	53.4	-0.8
Service stations	761.6	770.6	850.5	11.6	898.5	906.5	0.9
Garages	123.8	112.0	126.7	2.4	134.4	135.2	0.6
Automotive parts and accessories stores	169.0	136.0	172.8	2.2	220.6	228.5	3.6
Men's clothing stores	83.5	71.3	92.7	11.1	112.5	116.8	3.8
Women's clothing stores	169.6	144.9	197.3	16.3	209.1	224.0	7.1
Family clothing stores	112.1	89.2	122.9	9.6	137.1	143.6	4.7
Specialty shoe stores	10.4	10.1	12.8	23.2	14.6	15.4	5.6
Family shoe stores	64.4	50.3	71.6	11.2	84.0	89.7	6.7
Hardware stores	64.4	56.7	72.7	12.9	88.4	94.7	7.2
Household furniture stores	136.7	114.5	140.8	3.0	139.6	151.6	8.6
Household appliance stores	34.2	35.3	40.7	18.9	43.2	45.0	4.1
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	61.6	56.6	67.9	10.1	68.7	74.1	7.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	375.5	380.1	407.0	8.3	417.9	427.9	2.4
Book and stationery stores	39.8	43.2	45.0	12.9	50.6	51.4	1.6
Florists	31.9	41.6	33.8	6.1	39.8	38.9	-2.4
Jewellery stores	47.6	46.7	50.4	5.9	74.1	74.6	0.7
Sporting goods and accessories stores	115.1	98.8	117.6	2.1	144.9	141.1	-2.7
Personal accessories stores	110.2	104.9	117.3	6.5	134.0	136.1	1.6
All other stores	985.2	883.9	1,018.3	3.3	1,160.1	1,156.2	-0.3
Total, all stores	9,165.0	8,331.1	9,971.9	8.8	10,216.2	10,561.3	3.4

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Exports of Major Grains

April 1985

Export clearances of the major grains during April 1985 were (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Total wheat, 1 267.5 tonnes,
- Oats, 1.0 tonne,
- Barley, 172.6 tonnes,
- Rye, 9.9 tonnes,
- Flaxseed, 57.6 tonnes,
- Rapeseed, 153.2 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656

Order the April 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release in mid June, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ended June 1, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ended June 1, 1985 totalled 289 550 tonnes, an increase of 4.4% from the preceding week's total of 277 379 tonnes and down 3.6% from the year-earlier level of 300 348 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

April 1985

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 798 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis in April 1985, an increase of 20.3% compared to 3 158 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31, 122 series 4 to 7.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

April 1985

Final April 1985 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

The Dairy Review

April 1985

Data on the volume and cash receipts of milk and cream sold off farms are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5650-5651.

Order the April 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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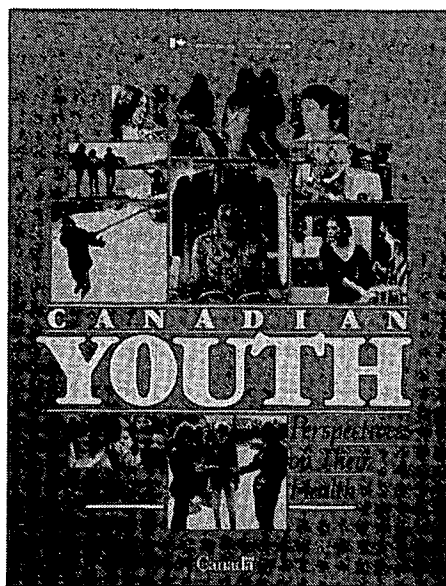
Major Release

Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1983-1984	2
• In 1983-84, total average inmate count and total community supervision caseload increased by 2.5% and 3.5% respectively	

Data Availability Announcements

Domestic Air Charter Statistics, First and Second Quarter 1984	4
Railway Carloadings, April 1985	4
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, April 1985	4
Oils and Fats, April 1985	4
Estimates of Production and Disposition of Poultry and Eggs, 1984	4

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Canadian Youth: Perspectives on their Health

As recently as 10 years ago, there were marked differences in the lifestyles of Canada's young men and women. Today, the similarities, particularly in the areas of alcohol and tobacco use, are striking.

For details see page 3 of today's *Daily*.



Major Releases

Adult Correctional Services in Canada 1983-84

This publication is the fourth annual release of a series on adult corrections in Canada. The data displayed cover five fiscal years, 1979-80 to 1983-84, and are representative of service delivery provided by the governmental agency responsible for adult corrections in each of the provincial, territorial and federal sectors. Key indicators showing caseloads handled and resources expended, on both custodial and community supervision services, shape the overall structure and content of the report.

Report Highlights

- Expenditures on corrections totalled approximately \$1.2 billion in 1983-84, including \$666 million federally and \$557 million provincially; over the five-year period, from 1979-80 to 1983-84, there is a 16% increase in government spending on corrections when expressed in constant dollars. For 1983-84, the per capita rate for total correctional expenditure was \$49.13.
- The average provincial inmate population increased by less than 1% over the 1982-83 figure but 28% over the five-year period, reaching 17,157 in 1983-84. The average federal inmate population in 1983-84 was 10,438 which represented an increase of 23% over the five-year period and 7% over the 1982-83 figure. In addition, there were on average approximately 3,700 provincial inmates and 1,100 federal inmates who were officially on-register but not actually in custody at the time of the count.
- While 75% of the total correctional caseload were under some form of community supervi-

sion, only 8% of total correctional expenditures were for the provision of these services in 1983-84.

- The median sentence length on admission to provincial facilities in 1983-84 was 28 days; the average sentence length for inmates admitted to federal penitentiaries was 45.2 months.
- Adults admitted to provincial custody are typically 25 years old, and over one-third of all admissions are for fine default; the average age for federal inmates is 29 years of age, and the majority are incarcerated for property offences such as robbery or break and enter.
- The average adult provincial probationer is 21 years of age and is serving a probation order of 12 months in length.
- Female offenders comprised 7% of all provincial sentenced admissions to custody, but only 2% of all federal admissions to custody. Seventeen per cent of all admissions to provincial probation were females.
- There were 85 inmate deaths in 1983-84 (36 occurred within the provincial inmate population, and 49 within the federal inmate population.) Suicides accounted for 38% of all deaths, murders 18%, natural causes 30% and other causes 14%.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00180701, 00180703, 00180704, 00180705 and 00180706.

Order *Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1983-84* (85-211, Canada: \$12, Other countries: \$13), or contact Dennis Hartman (613-990-6655) or Micheline Reed (613-990-6656), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Canadian Youth: Perspectives on Their Health

Canadian Youth: Perspectives on Their Health, released today by Statistics Canada indicates that in the past, smoking was more popular with young men than young women. However, there has been a decline in smoking rates for young men, while the rates for young women remain steady. The result is that today, young men and women are equally likely to smoke.

The report also shows that young people are drinking at younger ages now than in the past. According to the Canada Health Survey, 46% of young men and 39% of young women (15 to 19 age group) reported that they drink on a weekly basis.

Motor vehicle accidents are the leading cause of death of young Canadians. The 15 to 19 group registered the largest increase in the rate of deaths from this cause between 1961 and 1981 (62%), while traffic deaths in the 20 to

24 group occur at about the same rate observed in 1961. During this same time period, suicide has become the second ranking cause of death for men in both the 15 to 19 and the 20 to 24 age groups. Suicide is also the second ranking cause of death for women in the 20 to 24 age group.

The fertility rate for young women dropped approximately 44% between 1966 and 1981. Between 1974 and 1981, the therapeutic abortion rate increased by 45% for the 15 to 19 age group and 50% for the 20 to 24 age group.

The study shows that the leading cause of hospitalization for young Canadian women is childbirth, while for young men, accidents are the cause of most hospitalizations.

Order *Canadian Youth: Perspectives on Their Health* (\$16), or contact Owen Adams (613-990-8573), Research and Analysis Section, Health Division or Kathy Kennedy (613-993-7644), Communications Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Domestic Air Charter Statistics

First and Second Quarter 1984

Preliminary domestic air charter statistics for the first six months of 1984 are now available.

The number of domestic charter passengers from January to June 1984 totalled 80,549. The most travelled city-pair during this period was Toronto-Vancouver, recording 34,685 domestic charter passengers.

Contact Mrs. A. MacDonald (819-997-6173) Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Railway Carloadings

April 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.5 million tonnes, an increase of 3.5% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 2.7% from April 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (- 31.3%); coal (+30.2%); grain (other than wheat) (- 36.8%), potash (16.4%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date figures showed an increase of 2.5% from the 1984 period, while receipts from United States connections increased by 1.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the April 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.

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes in Canada

April 1985

In April 1985 Canadian manufacturers produced 3,360,390 phonograph records compared to 3,402,054 produced in the same period of last year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 2,570,810 and 2,317,819 respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Detailed data on sales are also available in the April 1985 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4/\$40), available in the second week of June, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

April 1985

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in April 1985 was 52 640 tonnes, up 9.3% from 48 156 tonnes produced in March 1985.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening and salad oil in April were 7 848 and 5 723 tonnes respectively. This compares to sales in March of 7 581 tonnes of packaged shortening and 7 089 tonnes of packaged salad oil.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Estimates of Production and Disposition of Poultry and Eggs

1984

1984 estimates of production and disposition of poultry and eggs and revised figures for 1983 are now available.

Order *Production of Poultry and Eggs* (23-202, \$30), or contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1985
Catalogue number 36-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, April 1985 **Catalogue number 44-004**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1983 **Catalogue number 51-002**
(Canada: \$30/\$120; Other Countries: \$30.50/\$122)

Cheques Cashed, March 1985 **Catalogue number 61-001**
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Exports, Merchandise Trade, 1984 Catalogue number 65-202
(Canada: \$150; Other Countries: \$169.50)

The Regional Distribution of R&D in Canada, 1977-1983 Catalogue number 88-001
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1983-84 Catalogue number 85-211
(Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$13)

Canadian Youth: Perspectives on Their Health, Catalogue number 82-545E
(Canada: \$16; Other Countries: \$17)

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

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

**The
Daily**

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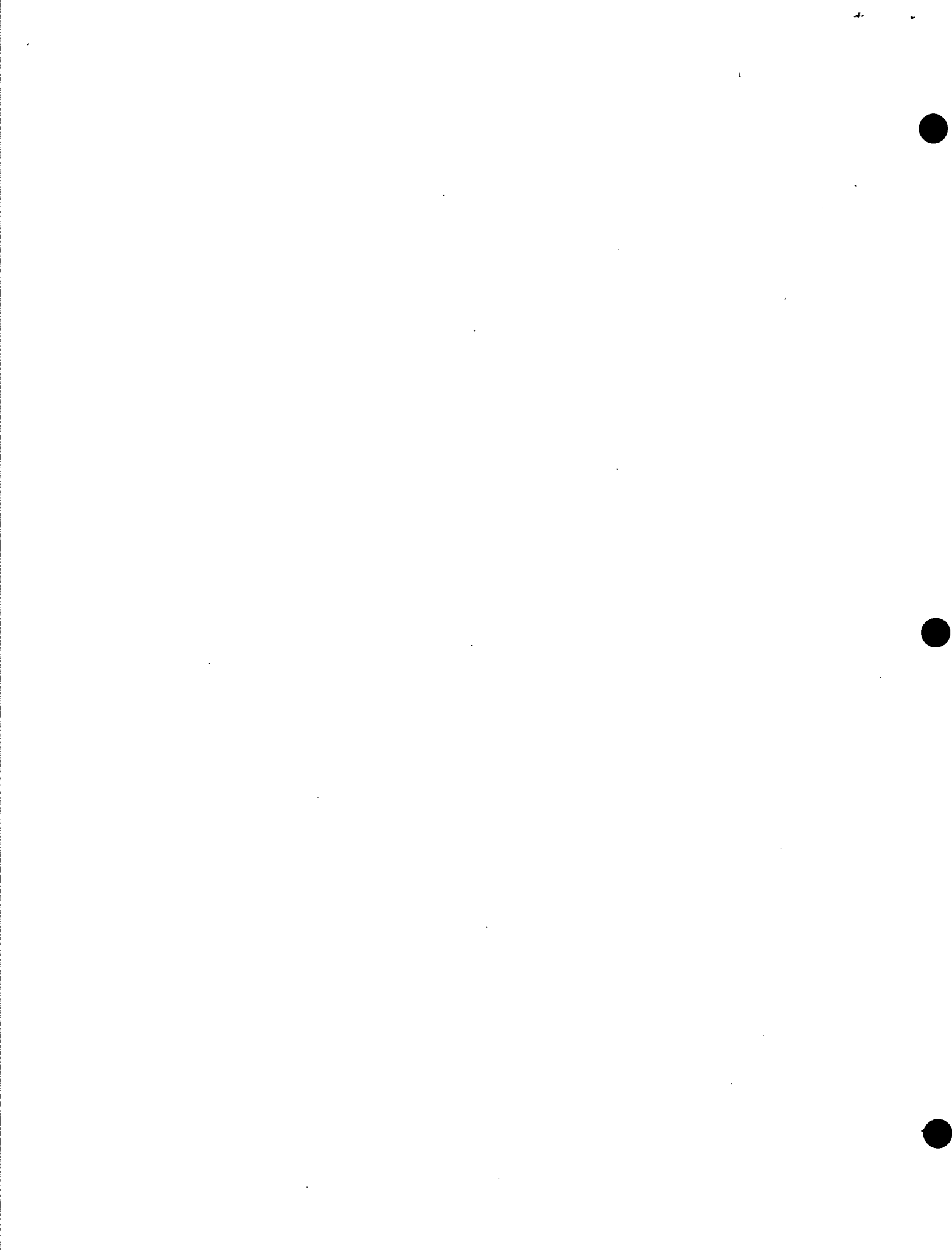
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

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Friday, June 7, 1985

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Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, May 1985	2
• The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 10.5% in May, the lowest level in three years	
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1985	4
• Canadians continue to visit countries other than the United States in record numbers	

Data Availability Announcements

Construction Type Plywood, April 1985	6
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, April 1985	6
Footwear Statistics, April 1985	6
Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Check Stand Sacks, April 1985	6
Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings, April 1985	6
Grain Marketing Situation Report, May 1985	7
Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics for Fifteen Industries, 1983	7

Publications Released

10

International Travel

Beginning with the data for April the International Travel Section's monthly release *International Travel - Advance Information* will be available in a new, enlarged, four-page format. This report will include two tables of data on overseas visitors from Canada's principal tourist markets. The tables will provide current monthly and cumulative data by country of residence for Canada and each province of entry.

While the title of the release will remain the same, the catalogue number has been changed from 66-002 to 66-001P. For more information, see page 4 of today's *Daily*.



Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

May 1985

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for May, 1985 indicate continued improvements in labour market conditions as employment rose by 70,000 and the level of unemployment declined by 50,000. The unemployment rate, which fell to 10.5 this month, is now at its lowest level in three years.

Employment

The seasonally adjusted level of employment for the week ending May 18, 1985 was an estimated 11,324,000, an increase of 70,000 over the previous month. Employment gains were noted for both males and females and for youths and adults. Employment rose by 34,000 to 2,418,000 for persons aged 15 to 24 and by 36,000 to 8,906,000 for those aged 25 and over.

Full-time employment increased by an estimated 48,000, to 9,539,000 in May. It rose by 34,000 for females and increased marginally among males. Part-time employment rose by 13,000 to 1,777,000, with the increase attributed entirely to gains for males.

Employment increased in the manufacturing (+30,000), agriculture (+9,000), trade (+15,000) and service (+18,000) industries while there was little change in the remaining sectors.

Employment increased by an estimated 7,000 in Nova Scotia, by 24,000 in Ontario, by 15,000 in Quebec and by 14,000 in British Columbia. There was a decline of an estimated 4,000 in the level of employment in New Brunswick with little or no change in the remaining provinces.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 50,000, to 1,322,000 in May, 1985. Unemployment fell by 20,000 among persons aged 15 to 24, to 469,000, declining by an estimated 9,000 for males and by 11,000 for females. Unemployment levels dropped by 30,000 for persons aged 25 and over, to 853,000. This decline was limited mainly to males in this age category.

Unemployment declined by an estimated 3,000 in Newfoundland, by 3,000 in Nova Scotia, by 28,000 in Ontario, and by 14,000 in British Columbia. There was little change in the level for the remaining provinces.

Unemployment Rate

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.4 to 10.5 in May, 1985. The rate dropped by 0.8 to 16.2 for persons aged 15 to 24, with declines of 0.7 and 0.9 for males and females, respectively. The unemployment rate declined by 0.4 to 8.7 for persons aged 25 and over. The rate eased by 0.4 for males in this age group, and by 0.2 for females.

The unemployment rate decreased by 1.1 to 22.5 in Newfoundland, by 0.9 to 13.7 in Nova Scotia, by 0.2 to 11.8 in Quebec, by 0.6 to 7.7 in Ontario, by 0.4 to 8.3 in Manitoba, by 0.2 to 10.6 in Alberta, and by 1.0 to 13.8 in British Columbia. The rate rose by 0.3 to 12.6 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.4 to 15.8 in New Brunswick, and by 0.2 to 8.3 in Saskatchewan.

Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted participation rate rose by 0.1 to 65.4 in May, 1985, increasing by 0.4 to 67.8 for persons aged 15 to 24 and remaining unchanged at 64.7 for those aged 25 and over. The increases in the rate among youth was similar for both males and females.

Employment/Population Ratio

The seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio increased by 0.3 to 58.5 in May, 1985. The ratio rose by 0.9 to 56.8 for persons aged 15 to 24. It increased by 1.0 for males and by 0.8 for females in this age category. The ratio increased marginally for those aged 25 and over, to 59.0.

Unadjusted Data

The unadjusted estimate of employment for May, 1985 was 11,412,000, an increase of 398,000 (+3.6%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,329,000 this May, a decline of 131,000 (-9.0%) from one year ago. The unemployment rate was 10.4 this month, 1.3 below the rate of last (continued)

May. The participation rate was 65.9 in May, 0.7 over the rate of a year ago. The employment/population ratio was 59.0 this month, 1.4 above the ratio of the previous May.

Student Data

As in previous years, labour force data for returning and other students will be collected during the May to September period. Returning students are defined as persons 15 to 24 years of age who attended school full-time in March and plan to return to school in the fall.

The unadjusted unemployment rate for returning students aged 15 to 24 was 15.4 in May, 1985, a decline of 2.9 from the rate of 18.3 recorded a year earlier. The rate was 14.3 for students aged 15 to 19, down from 17.2 last May, and it was 17.9 for those aged 20 to 24, 3.2 below the rate of 21.1 last year. There were an

estimated 696,000 students employed in May, 1985, an increase of 51,000 (+7.9%) over the level of a year ago. The participation rate for returning students was 48.6, an increase from the 46.8 of last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the May 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available June 18, or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P).

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

		May 1985	April 1985	May 1984
Seasonally Adjusted Data				
Labour Force	(,000)	12,646	12,626	12,383
Employment	(,000)	11,324	11,254	10,942
Unemployment	(,000)	1,322	1,372	1,441
Unemployment Rate	(%)	10.5	10.9	11.6
Participation Rate	(%)	65.4	65.3	64.8
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	58.5	58.2	57.2
Unadjusted Data				
Labour Force	(,000)	12,741	12,452	12,474
Employment	(,000)	11,412	11,015	11,014
Unemployment	(,000)	1,329	1,437	1,460
Unemployment Rate	(%)	10.4	11.5	11.7
Participation Rate	(%)	65.9	64.4	65.2
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	59.0	57.0	57.6

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

April 1985

Total Travellers

During April 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 2.1 million United States residents entered Canada, up 4.4% from April 1984. Visitors from other countries decreased by 6.3% to 104,800 in April. Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 3.0 million, down 8.2% from April 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 19.5% to 190,300.

For the first four months of 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 6.8 million United States residents entered Canada, up 3.5% from 1984; visitors from other countries increased by only 0.2% to 293,400; Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 4.1% to 10.8 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 889,000, up 17.2% from 1984.

Estimation of Tourists

Preliminary data show that long-term tourist entries (by auto and bus for one night or longer and all entries by boat, plane and train) from the United States increased by 1.6% to 569,400 in April 1985. Residents of other countries — excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours — numbered 91,900, down 8.6% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 923,900 in April, down 13.8%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 19.5% to 190,300.

For the first four months of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 1.7 million, up 2.3% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries decreased by 0.6% to 268,200. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 3.2 million down 8.6% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 17.2% to 889,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for April 1985 for total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1984.

Please note:

Preliminary data contained in 66-001P, are completed by more extensive data in the Quarterly *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries*, catalogue 66-001. This latter publication is priced at \$35/\$140 in Canada (\$36.50/\$146 in other countries). With a subscription to catalogue 66-001, the preliminary publication 66-001P will be included at no extra cost.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the April 1985 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.
(see table on next page)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

April 1985

Residence of travellers	Total Travellers				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	April		January-April		April		January-April	
	Number	% Change from 1984	Number	% Change from 1984	Number	% Change from 1984	Number	% Change from 1984
Non-residents								
All countries	2,226,571	3.8	7,140,018	3.3	661,318	--	1,960,063	1.9
United States	2,121,728	4.4	6,846,630	3.5	569,375	1.6	1,691,818	2.3
Other countries	104,843	-6.3	293,388	0.2	91,943	-8.6	268,245	-0.6
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,193,695	-6.9	11,746,598	-2.8	1,114,145	-9.4	4,056,604	-4.0
United States	3,003,435	-8.2	10,857,539	-4.1	923,885	-13.8	3,167,545	-8.6
Other Countries	190,260	19.5	889,059	17.2	190,260	19.5	889,059	17.2

¹Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus, one or more nights, and total plane, train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

Data Availability Announcements

Construction Type Plywood

April 1985

Canadian firms produced 191,663,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (169 602 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), of construction type plywood during April 1985, an increase of 8.9% over the 175,928,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (155 678 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres), produced during April 1984.

January to April 1985 production totalled 746,620,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (660 684 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), an increase of 6.4% over the 701,803,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (621 024 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres), produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 122, series 1-1.1.2.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

April 1985

The factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for April 1985 are now available. Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

The shipments of plain uncoated round steel wire totalled 21 591 tonnes during the month, a decrease of 5.6% from the 22 860 tonnes shipped during April 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 19.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4/\$40), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Footwear Statistics

April 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,626,627 pairs of footwear in April 1985, a decrease of 1.7% from the 3,688,588 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Check Stand Sacks

April 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 159,918,000 standard grocery bags in April 1985, an increase of 18.1% compared to 135,422,000 the previous year.

April 1985 shipments of check stand sacks totalled 83,908,000 an increase of 7.7% compared to 77,887,000 in 1984.

Contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings

April 1985

Steel pipe production for the month of April 1985 totalled 129 581 tonnes, an increase of 8.0% from the year-earlier level of 119 977 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), available in early June, or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

Grain Marketing Situation Report

May, 1985

The Situation Report for May 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.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

Coated and Treated Paper Industry SIC 2791

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 43 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.2% from \$339 million in 1982 to \$373 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5492.

Order *Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers* (36-215, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Construction Mining and Handling Machinery SIC 3192

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 426 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 10.6% from \$1,907 million in 1982 to \$1,704 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5544.

Order *Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers* (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Concrete Pipe Industry SIC 3541

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 57 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.8% from \$137 million in 1982 to \$146 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6852.

Order *Cement Industries - 1983* (44-219, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Electronic Parts and Components Industry SIC 3352

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 175 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 14.2% from \$392 million in 1982 to \$447 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5575.

Order *Communication and Other Electronic Equipment Industries* (43-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Electrical Switchgear and Protective Equipment SIC 3372

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 94 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 16.9% from \$614 million in 1982 to \$511 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5581.

Order *Electrical Industrial Equipment Industries* (43-207, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Chemical Products Industries NEC SIC 3799

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 305 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 2.2% from \$1,618 million in 1982 to \$1,582 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6882.

Order *Miscellaneous Chemical Industries* (46-216, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Concrete Products Industries SIC 3549

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 316 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 12.4% from \$205 million in 1982 to \$231 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6854.

Order *Cement Industries - 1983* (44-219, \$20), or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products Industries, NEC SIC 2799

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 137 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.9% from \$529 million in 1982 to \$587 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5495.

Order *Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers* (36-215, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Electronic Equipment Industries SIC 3359

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 191 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.7% from \$1,028 million in 1982 to \$1,138 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5576.

Order *Communication and Other Electronic Equipment Industries* (43-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Electrical Industrial Equipment SIC 3379

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 117 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 17.0% from \$631 million in 1982 to \$524 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5582.

Order *Industry of Electrical Industrial Equipment* (43-207, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Miscellaneous Food Products Industries Including the Malt and Malt Flour Industry (SIC 1099 Including SIC 1094)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 247 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.4% from \$1,959 million in 1982 to \$2,163 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5400.

Order *Miscellaneous Food Processors* (32-224, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Paper Consumer Products Industry SIC 2793

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 15 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.4% from \$325 million in 1982 to \$352 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5494.

Order *Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers* (36-215, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Stationery Paper Products Industry SIC 2792

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 75 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.3% from \$309 million in 1982 to \$322 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5493.

Order *Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers* (36-215, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Structural Concrete Products Industry SIC 3542

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 56 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 23.5% from \$263 million in 1982 to \$202 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6853.

Order *Cement Industries - 1983* (44-219, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Telecommunication Equipment Industry SIC 3351

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 57 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 6.4% from \$1,645 million in 1982 to \$1,540 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5574.

Order *Communication and Other Electronic Equipment Industries* (43-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Imports by Commodities, March 1985 Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Labour Force Information, May 1985 Catalogue number 71-001P

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

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

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

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

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Monday, June 10, 1985

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New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1985	2
• New motor vehicle sales increased 29.9% from April 1984	
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1985	3
• Index decreases 1.3% from March 1985	
Department Store Sales by Regions, April 1985	3
• Department store sales increased by 6.9% from April 1984	

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Directory of Industrial R&D Facilities in Canada, 1985	4
Industrial R&D Statistics, 1983	4
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1985	4

Publications Released

Relationship to Person 1 and Family Characteristics: 1981 Census Head Office Processing Results

This technical report summarizes the results of the processing of responses to the 1981 Census question on "Relationship to Person 1". It describes how Canada's population was grouped into census and economic family units. These procedures made it possible to prepare the information on husbands, wives, lone parents, children and non-family persons found in the 1981 Census publications.

Order *Relationship to Person 1 and Family Characteristics: 1981 Census Head Office Processing Results*, April, 1985 (99-944, \$10), or contact Brian Hamm (613-990-9291) Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.



Major Releases

New Motor Vehicle Sales

April 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 157,645 units in April 1985, the highest monthly total ever registered, surpassing the previous most active sales month of May 1978 when 151,884 units were sold. Sales in April 1985 were 29.9% higher than in April 1984. This year-over-year increase was widespread compared to April 1984. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased by 25.7% to 95,193 units while those for commercial vehicles rose by 35.3% to 34,060 units. Over this same period, sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 42.4% to 24,680 units, while sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 19.2% to 3,712 units. For overseas-built passenger cars, this comprised increases of 17.6% for Japanese automobiles (13,136 units) and 87.3% for passenger cars imported from other countries (11,544 units).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in April 1985 (based on unit sales) was 79.4%, down from the 81.4% recorded in April 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 11.0% compared to 12.0% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries held 9.6% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 6.6% held in April 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in April 1985 increased by 37.9% from a year earlier to \$2,029.5 million. Sales of

North American passenger cars reached \$1,136.4 million, up 33.1% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of commercial vehicles built in North America amounted to \$534.2 million, up 44.6%. Sales of overseas passenger cars and commercial vehicles rose by 47.1% and 29.1% to reach \$316.8 million and \$42.0 million, respectively.

All provinces registered very strong gains in total unit sales of motor vehicles in April 1985, compared to a year earlier. Increases ranged from 12.3% in Saskatchewan to 51.1% in Newfoundland.

Total sales in units reported for the first four months of 1985 increased 15.2% over the same period last year to reach 482,487 units. The value was \$6,126.3 million, a gain of 21.5%.

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 reached 71,898 units in April 1985, an increase of 6.5% over the March 1985 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas (23,755 units) decreased 4.0% from the previous month, while total sales of commercial vehicles, (30,524 units) both domestic and overseas, were higher by 6.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the April 1985 issue of *New Motor Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), or contact Michael Kwi-lecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

April 1985

The April 1985 estimate of the index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 293.5 (1971=100), 1.3% less than the March 1985 estimate of 297.4 and 5.7% less than the April 1984 estimate of 311.3. The indexes from August 1984 through April 1985 are based on current initial prices for Western wheat, oats and barley.

The decrease in the overall index was led by a 13.5% drop in the hog component of the index in April, which followed a 5.6% decline in March. Hog prices also fell in the United States during this period. Coincidental with the April decrease was the imposition on April 1 of a countervailing duty by the United States Department of Commerce for live hogs and pork products exported to the United States from Canada. Specials on pork took place at the retail level during the first week of April.

Small decreases were registered in the cattle, calf and poultry components, while egg prices showed little change; lamb prices increased slightly.

The 2.6% decrease in the livestock and livestock products sub-index offset a 0.8% increase in the total crops sub-index. Seasonally stronger potato prices and an increase in

the oilseeds component contributed to the higher crops sub-index.

With the exception of Prince Edward Island, where higher potato prices offset decreases in livestock prices, the total index decreased in each province as indicated below:

- Prince Edward Island +1.0%;
- Nova Scotia -1.8%;
- New Brunswick -0.4%;
- Quebec -1.7%;
- Ontario -1.7%;
- Manitoba -1.3%;
- Saskatchewan -0.1%;
- Alberta -2.1%;
- British Columbia -0.7%.

The index is designed to measure (as closely as can be determined) changes in prices received by producers at the farm gate or first local delivery point. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the April issue of *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the fourth week of June, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Department Store Sales by Regions

April 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$901.4 million in April 1985, an increase of 6.9% from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for the period January to April 1985 totalled \$3,089.7 million, up 4.4% from the same period in 1984.

On a regional basis, department store sales during the month were as follows (percentage change from April 1984 in parentheses):

- Atlantic Provinces, \$64.2 million (+3.8%);
- Quebec, \$175.4 million (+8.1%);

- Ontario, \$329.7 million (+8.8%);
- Manitoba, \$48.6 million (+7.1%); and
- Saskatchewan, \$29.3 million (+6.9%);
- Alberta, \$117.6 million (+3.8%);
- British Columbia, \$136.7 million (+7.1%).

Order the April 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-004, \$4/\$40), available the second week in June, or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Oil Pipeline Transport

March 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during March 1985 increased 4.3%, to 12 833 417 cubic metres, from 12 303 946 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), scheduled for release early in June, or contact Gerry O'Connor (613-990-9823), Industry Division.

Industrial Research and Development Directory

1985

Directory of Industrial Research and Development Facilities in Canada, 1985 is intended to be a comprehensive directory of industrial research and development (R&D) facilities in Canada.

The directory provides information on approximately 650 R&D units and contains descriptive information on each unit such as the areas in which R&D is being performed, specialized equipment, the number of scientists and engineers, as well as identifying

information such as institutional name, address, and name of contact person.

Order *Directory of Industrial Research and Development Facilities in Canada, 1985* (88-205E, \$30/\$31), or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-990-9919), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries

April 1985

In April 1985, Canadian storage batteries manufacturers sold 125,617 automotive replacement batteries compared to 149,434 in April 1984, a 15.9% decrease. These sales were valued at \$4,714,218 for April 1985.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries are available in the April 1985 issue of *Factory sales of electric storage batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Industrial Research and Development Statistics

1983

The second issue of an annual series summarizing industrial research and development activities in Canada for the year 1983, and including 1985 forecast R&D expenditures is now available.

Order *Industrial Research and Development Statistics, 1983* (88-202, \$40/\$41.50), or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-990-9919), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Publications Released

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1985 Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Products Shipped by Canadian Manufacturers, 1981 and 1982 Catalogue number 31-211
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50)

Electric Lamps, April 1985 Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Special Surveys Program: Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, July, August and September 1984 Catalogue number 53-007
(Free)

Department Store Sales by Region, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40)

Industrial Research and Development Statistics, 1983 (with 1985 forecasts) Catalogue number 88-202
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50)

Directory of Industrial Research and Development Facilities in Canada, 1985 Catalogue number 88-205E
(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31)

Canada, Provinces and Economic Regions: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Labour Force Survey Economic Regions, 1981 Census of Canada Catalogue number 93-975
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50)

Housing, Family and Social Division — Relationship to Person 1 and Family Characteristics: 1981 Census Head Office Processing Results, 1981 Catalogue number 99-944
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

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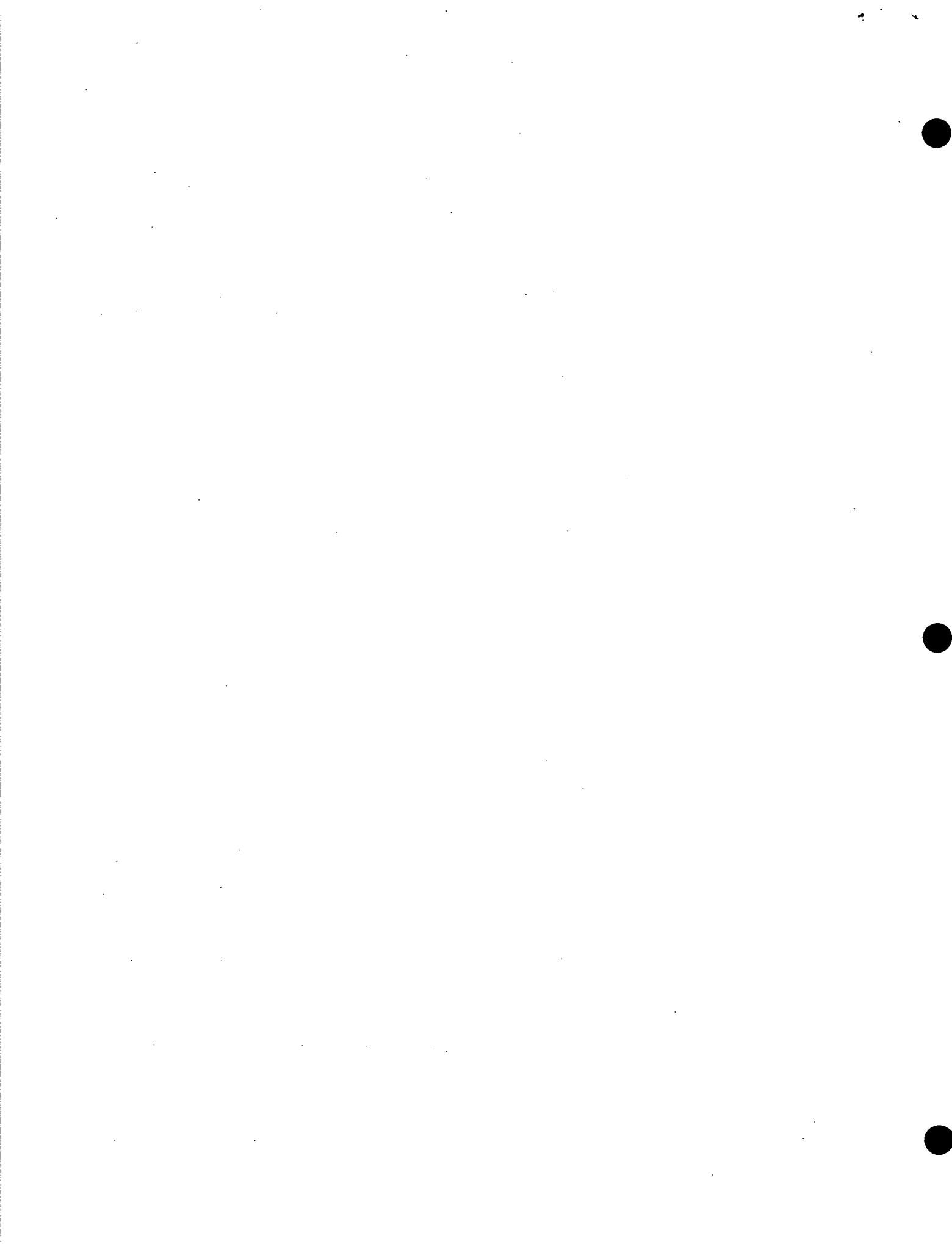
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, April 1985 2

- Total exports in April declined to \$10.1 billion

Financial Activity in Canada, First Quarter 1985 6

- Non-financial domestic sectors raised \$21.1 billion on conventional credit markets, up from \$16.5 billion in the same quarter of 1984

Estimates of Labour Income, March 1985 9

- A 7.4% rise over last year

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Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

April 1985

Month-to-Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary estimates indicate a small decline in the value of Canada's total exports. Total exports in April stood at \$10.1 billion, down \$280 million (2.7%) from the record value set last month, but still above previous values.

Imports fell \$205 million (2.5%) in April to \$7.9 billion, reversing the increase in March and returning to the level set in December of last year. The resulting merchandise trade surplus remained at \$2.2 billion.

Short-Term Trend

Although exports declined in April, the short-term trend continued to show a steady increase of about 2% per month after a brief decline at the end of last year. However, this growth occurred primarily in the energy sector with the trend for exports of crude petroleum and of refined petroleum products growing at over 10% per month. More moderate growth in the trend occurred in industrial goods and materials, machinery and consumer goods. The trend for exports of forestry products and of automotive products was virtually flat in the current period.

The short-term trend for imports has levelled off currently, following the brief recovery from modest declines in the fourth quarter of last year. The trend for imports of industrial goods and materials and of machinery grew moderately, slightly offset by a sharp decline in the trend for imports of energy products. The trend in automotive imports was down slightly, while the trend in imports of consumer goods was flat.

Commodity Analysis

Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Nearly half of the \$280 million decline in exports was due to a sharp drop in exports of coal of \$140 million, offsetting substantial gains made in February and March. Exports of automobiles fell slightly by \$41 million. Trucks and other motor vehicles dropped \$84 million. Offsetting these declines was a gain in exports of crude petroleum of \$116 million to a level of \$648 million, more than double the level of exports in January. Other commodities presented a mixture of movements, often reversing last month's movement. Wheat was up \$43 million; iron ore rose \$31 million; precious metals fell \$51 million; inorganic chemicals fell \$31 million. Exports of steel bars, rods, plates and sheets rose \$9 million, the sixth increase in seven months, to \$122 million, double the average monthly value of two years ago.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

A fall in imports of automobiles of \$124 million accounted for almost half of the decline in imports at the total level. Imports of energy products (coal, crude petroleum and petroleum and coal products) declined \$150 million, reversing corresponding gains in March. Office machinery also declined in April, falling \$56 million, accelerating a downward trend from the peak level reached in mid-1984. Imports of aircraft, engines and parts, gained \$66 million after a sharp drop in March.

(continued)

**Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)
Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted),
Balance of Payments Basis**

Exports to the United States rose fractionally in April, remaining at a record \$8.1 billion. This increase sustains the strong recovery from the declines registered at the end of 1984. Exports to Japan dropped sharply by \$165 million (33%), due largely to exports of coal which make up about one-third of exports to that country. Exports to the United Kingdom rose slightly. Exports to other countries declined slightly.

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

After recovering from declines posted in the second half of 1984, imports from the United States stabilized in January at \$6.0 billion, and have remained at \$5.9 billion for the past three months. Imports from the United States in April were only \$36 million below the March value. Imports from Japan decreased by 7% to \$415 million, continuing a steady downward

trend from the record high (\$520 million) set in September, 1984. Imports from the United Kingdom rose \$37 million to \$185 million after three slow months. Imports from other E.E.C. countries have remained stable since August of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 30, 3643-3644, 3650-3679, 3686-3714, 3718-3719.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of June, or contact Gordon 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 4 and 5)

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada

April 1985
 Balance of Payments Basis

	Total Exports ¹ Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports ¹ S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Period-to-Period Change ²		
						Total Exports ¹ 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	112,118	91,450	112,118	91,450	20,667	23.4	25.1	2,963
1983								
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
1984								
First Quarter	25,776	21,818	26,298	21,832	4,465	6.1	6.4	184
Second Quarter	29,341	24,161	27,642	22,479	5,163	5.1	3.0	698
Third Quarter	27,663	22,696	29,108	23,898	5,210	5.3	6.3	47
Fourth Quarter	29,338	22,775	29,070	23,241	5,829	-0.1	-2.8	619
1985								
First Quarter	28,781	23,674	29,668	24,265	5,402	2.1	4.4	-427
1984								
January	8,244	6,530	8,806	7,090	1,716	2.8	0.4	207
February	8,353	7,226	8,548	7,205	1,343	-2.9	1.6	-373
March	9,178	8,062	8,944	7,537	1,407	4.6	4.6	65
April	9,107	7,820	8,978	7,228	1,750	0.4	-4.1	343
May	10,258	8,509	9,409	7,736	1,673	4.8	7.0	-77
June	9,976	7,832	9,256	7,516	1,740	-1.6	-2.8	68
July	9,207	7,515	9,661	7,747	1,914	4.4	3.1	174
August	8,924	8,026	9,763	8,453	1,310	1.1	9.1	-604
September	9,533	7,154	9,683	7,699	1,984	-0.8	-8.9	674
October	10,250	8,150	9,950	7,643	2,307	2.8	-0.7	322
November	10,114	7,725	9,644	7,670	1,974	-3.1	0.4	-333
December	8,974	6,900	9,475	7,928	1,547	-1.8	3.4	-427
1985								
January	9,128	7,641	9,649	8,179	1,470	1.8	3.2	-77
February	9,142	7,586	9,644	7,939	1,705	-0.1	-2.9	235
March	10,511	8,447	10,374	8,147	2,227	7.6	2.6	522
April	10,360	8,907	10,093	7,943	2,150	-2.7	-2.5	-77
Year to date								
1984	34,882	29,639	35,275	29,060	6,215	23.6	29.4	141
1985	39,141	32,581	39,761	32,208	7,553	12.7	10.8	1,337

¹ Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

² 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
 April 1985
 Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			Period-to-Period Change				Year-to-Date \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
	Mar. \$ millions	Apr.	Mar. %	Apr. %	Mar. \$ millions	Apr.		%	\$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	8,075.8	8,130.0	8.9	0.7	657.3	54.2	30,919.8	14.8	3,989.8
Japan	505.3	340.2	-1.0	-32.7	-5.0	-165.1	1,865.4	11.4	190.9
United Kingdom	187.8	195.6	-22.1	4.1	-53.3	7.8	853.3	3.0	25.1
"Other E.E.C." countries	383.7	343.8	12.6	-10.4	42.8	-39.9	1,481.7	2.8	39.7
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	228.8	214.2	28.1	-6.4	50.2	-14.6	815.4	24.7	161.3
"Other" countries	993.0	869.4	4.0	-12.4	38.6	-123.6	3,825.4	2.1	78.8
Total	10,374.4	10,093.2	7.6	-2.7	730.5	-281.2	39,761.0	12.7	4,485.6
Imports from:									
United States	5,935.7	5,900.1	0.8	-0.6	49.9	-35.6	23,727.0	12.7	2,674.8
Japan	446.7	414.8	1.5	-7.1	6.6	-31.9	1,777.5	10.0	162.1
United Kingdom	148.0	184.5	2.8	24.7	4.0	36.6	630.5	-14.7	-109.1
"Other E.E.C." countries	511.2	514.1	3.6	0.6	17.8	2.8	2,018.2	14.1	248.8
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	211.9	207.4	11.9	-2.1	22.6	-4.5	790.9	11.8	83.7
"Other" countries	893.9	722.0	13.7	-19.2	107.7	-171.8	3,264.0	2.8	87.9
Total	8,147.4	7,942.9	2.6	-2.5	208.6	-204.5	32,208.1	10.8	3,148.2
Balance with:									
United States	2,140.1	2,229.9			607.4	89.8	7,192.7		1,315.1
Japan	58.6	-74.6			-11.7	-133.2	87.9		28.7
United Kingdom	39.8	11.0			-57.4	-28.8	222.7		134.2
"Other E.E.C." countries	-127.5	-170.2			25.1	-42.7	-536.4		-209.1
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	16.9	6.9			27.6	-10.0	24.4		77.6
"Other" countries	99.1	147.4			-69.1	48.3	561.4		-9.1
Total	2,227.0	2,150.4			521.9	-76.7	7,552.8		1,337.4

Major Releases

Financial Activity in Canada

First Quarter 1985: Preliminary Data

Demand for funds by the non-financial domestic sectors on conventional credit markets rose to \$21.3 billion in the first quarter, (see line 5, Text Table I) reflecting the continuing moderate growth in the economy. These funds represented 20.3% of Gross National Expenditure, compared with 16.7% in the comparable quarter of 1984. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

Most of the increase was attributable to non-financial private corporations which raised \$7.5 billion, more than double the quarterly average of 1984, and substantially higher than the annual 1983 total. The strength in stock markets encouraged \$2.2 billion in share issues, with preferred outnumbering common issues by a 60:40 margin. Their borrowings from banks rose a relatively subdued \$1 billion, while short-term paper increased sharply, up \$1.6 billion, following a drop of a similar amount in the previous quarter. It would appear that at least part of the increased borrowing in short-term instruments was related to inventory accumulation.

General government remained the most important actor in financial markets, as has been the case since the second quarter of 1982. The federal government's financing requirement exceeded \$10 billion: its recourse to conventional credit markets raised \$7 billion, largely through sales of Canadian dollar marketable bonds (\$3.3 billion) and Treasury bills (\$2.7 billion). There were \$1.3 billion in redemptions of Canada Savings Bonds. Borrowings in support of Canada's international

reserves raised over \$2 billion. Provincial government borrowing on these markets was subdued, amounting to \$800 million.

Household borrowing on conventional capital markets amounted to a relatively modest \$3.8 billion; while mortgages rose somewhat strongly (\$3.0 billion), there was only a modest increase (\$520 million) in consumer credit. Given the continuing demand for autos, the relative weakness in consumer credit was surprising and may have been the result of increased income tax refunds coinciding with rising interest rates. Persons reduced the bank borrowing, partly reflecting repayments on loans taken out in the fourth quarter to finance purchases of Canada Savings Bonds.

Non-financial government enterprises raised \$1.7 billion on conventional credit markets, reflecting the on-going process of low demand for funds by this sector evident for several quarters. The low level of borrowing is consistent with the weakness in capital formation of this sector, particularly for provincial utilities. Moreover, a substantial part of the total funds raised was related to seasonal factors associated with the financing of grain sales.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 701-743, 749.

Contact John Joice, 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)

Borrowing	1984					1985	
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual	QI	
1. Persons and unincorporated business (I & II):							
Consumer credit	3321	818	1,454	1,074	1,624	4,970	520
Bank loans	3331	560	-45	-1,586	1,617	546	-300
Other loans	3332	483	158	93	492	1,226	461
Short-term paper	3350	—	17	3	—	20	-3
Mortgages	3410	2,336	3,607	1,709	1,849	9,501	3,045
Bonds	3420	-14	-9	-23	—	-46	30
2. Non-financial private corporations (III):							
Bank loans	3331	792	-875	959	686	1,562	963
Other loans	3332	1,295	451	297	546	2,589	1,600
Short-term paper	3350	487	525	73	-1,409	-324	1,648
Mortgages	3410	201	-55	-27	41	160	100
Bonds	3420	542	310	-62	743	1,533	913
Stocks	3520	1,630	1,891	1,955	3,320	8,796	2,226
3. Non-financial government enterprises (IV):							
Bank loans	3331	1,610	993	880	793	4,276	1,687
Other loans	3332	720	406	160	-498	788	1,668
Short-term paper	3350	-16	-227	-77	-64	-384	184
Mortgages	3410	33	77	-6	-38	66	104
Bonds	3420	—	-2	-1	-8	-11	-1
Stocks	3520	874	540	803	1,397	3,614	25
4. General government (X & XI):							
Bank loans	3331	-1	199	1	4	203	-293
Other loans	3332	5,540	8,060	7,801	13,433	34,834	8,395
Treasury bills	3340	507	-318	-192	-99	-102	988
Short-term paper	3350	196	1,030	-235	72	1,063	1,347
Mortgages	3410	2,675	5,000	4,450	-1,474	10,651	2,663
Bonds	3420	233	109	22	787	1,151	-575
5. Total borrowing by domestic non-financial sectors							
		16,280	16,482	13,146	23,735	69,643	21,285
6. Rest of the world (XIII):							
Bank loans	3331	237	1,020	1,038	948	3,243	1,257
Other loans	3332	32	41	395	-179	289	186
Mortgages	3410	340	676	447	490	1,953	179
Stocks	3520	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Total borrowing excluding domestic financial institutions							
		16,517	17,502	14,184	24,683	72,886	22,542
8. Domestic financial institutions (VI, VII, VIII, IX):							
Bank loans	3331	2,855	3,540	3,160	2,433	11,988	1,705
Other loans	3332	537	354	519	656	2,066	-81
Short-term paper	3350	291	-206	1,081	-541	625	-103
Mortgages	3410	566	1,169	254	89	2,078	92
Bonds	3420	-47	15	8	-5	-29	11
Stocks	3520	95	142	227	482	946	528
9. Total funds raised = Total funds supplied							
		19,372	21,042	17,344	27,116	84,874	24,247

Financial Market Summary Table (Continued)

(Millions of dollars)

Lending	1984					1985
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual	QI
9. Total funds raised = Total funds supplied	19,372	21,042	17,344	27,116	84,874	24,247
10. Persons and unincorporated business (I & II)	399	5,753	3,071	10,555	19,778	4,243
11. Non-financial private enterprises (III)	1,920	2,157	233	990	5,300	813
12. Government general, non-financial enterprises	2,006	813	1,364	1,052	5,235	348
13. Public financial institutions (IX)	96	642	1,105	585	2,428	553
14. Rest of the world (XIII)	2,536	4,441	2,113	1,991	11,081	5,114
15. Bank of Canada (V)	-145	408	-542	430	151	-376
16. Chartered banks (VI.1)	2,585	-827	2,024	4,382	8,164	5,535
17. Other financial institutions (VI.2, VII, VIII)	9,975	7,655	7,976	7,131	32,737	8,017

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).

Estimates of Labour Income

March 1985

Labour income for the month of March 1985 was estimated at \$19,756.0 million, an increase of \$1,360.4 million or 7.4% from March 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$63.8 million between February and March 1985 to \$18,205.4 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 001791, 001792, 000807, 000808.

Order the January - March, 1985 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$15/\$60) available in July 1985, or contact Georgette Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	Mar. 1985f	Feb. 1985p	Jan. 1985r	Mar. 1984
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	118.6	100.5	100.9	111.5
Forestry	136.2	145.6	146.9	123.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	524.7	525.8	522.7	479.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,737.4	3,721.7	3,681.1	3,475.7
Construction Industry	833.0	798.5	797.9	775.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,034.1	2,025.7	2,042.6	1,896.7
Trade	2,211.3	2,187.8	2,216.5	2,024.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,377.5	1,358.5	1,354.8	1,256.1
Commercial and Personal Services	1,827.3	1,812.9	1,804.5	1,672.2
Education and Related Services	1,948.5	1,933.1	1,902.1	1,856.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,306.5	1,291.4	1,291.5	1,249.7
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	745.4	737.6	726.1	721.8
Provincial Administration	568.0	559.7	559.1	537.4
Local Administration	442.6	441.1	449.2	425.4
Total Wages and Salaries	17,811.2	17,639.9	17,595.8	16,605.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,944.8	1,925.5	1,920.5	1,789.9
Labour Income	19,756.0	19,565.3	19,516.3	18,395.6
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	177.1	173.2	175.1	165.3
Forestry	156.5	162.2	169.9	143.3
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	525.6	526.7	525.8	479.8
Manufacturing Industries	3,786.7	3,785.7	3,763.9	3,520.9
Construction Industry	972.5	947.0	942.1	906.9
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,073.2	2,067.3	2,078.4	1,933.5
Trade	2,257.4	2,239.9	2,241.9	2,067.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,374.0	1,366.6	1,353.8	1,252.4
Commercial and Personal Services	1,875.8	1,873.9	1,860.7	1,715.2
Education and Related Services	1,877.5	1,862.6	1,846.0	1,786.2
Health and Welfare Services	1,312.7	1,303.3	1,313.2	1,255.4
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	743.8	741.6	735.1	720.2
Provincial Administration	581.2	580.9	591.0	550.1
Local Administration	450.4	451.7	453.3	433.1
Total Wages and Salaries	18,205.4	18,141.6	18,113.8	16,963.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,986.6	1,979.6	1,976.6	1,832.6
Labour Income	20,192.0	20,121.3	20,090.4	18,796.0

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Power Statistics

March 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in March 1985 increased by 5.8% to 40 766 gigawatt hours from 38 534 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 32.3% to 3 936 gigawatt hours from 2 975 gigawatt hours, and imports declined by 32.3% to 155 gigawatt hours from 229 gigawatt hours.

For the first five months of 1985, net generation of electricity totalled 123 353 gigawatt hours, up 5.9% from the January-March 1984 level of 116 437 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity were up 2.6% to 9 481 gigawatt hours from 9 239 gigawatt hours, and imports decreased by 9.0% to 549 gigawatt hours from 603 gigawatt hours.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

Federal Government Employment

First Quarter, 1985

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 590,233 as of March 1985, an overall increase of 4,866 (0.8%) from March 1984. General government employees increased by 3,279 (0.7%), and those in government enterprises grew by 1,587 (1.2%).

The growth in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to the increased hiring of approximately 4,275 part-time employees by the Canada Post

Corporation, to compensate for the freeze on hiring indeterminate employees and to make-up for the reduction in overtime. The growth was also due to the hiring of approximately 2,249 term and indeterminate employees by Revenue Canada, Taxation for the processing of income tax returns. These increases were partly offset by decreases in other departments, mainly 3,314 in National Defence staff, due largely to the separation of civilian temporary staff previously hired under the New Employment Expansion and Development Program (NEED), and a reduction in the recruitment of military personnel under the Youth Training Program. The increase in government enterprise employment was due to a growth in de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Canadian National Railways and Air Canada.

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1985 was \$4,158.4 million, an increase of \$173.9 million (4.4%) over the corresponding quarter in 1984.

The January-March issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM. Quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

April 1985

Canadian firms produced 103 653 cubic metres of waferboard during April 1985, an increase of 3.2% compared to the 100 427 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

Canadian firms produced 81 258 cubic metres of particleboard in April 1985, representing an increase of 13.8% over the 71 389 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

April's hardboard output was 40,202,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, down by 26.4% from the 55,256,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrix 122, series 8, 34.

Order the April 1985 issue of **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard** (36-003, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

The Sugar Situation

May 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 96 154 091 kilograms of all types of sugar in May 1985, comprising 91 790 535 kilograms in domestic sales and 4 363 556 kilograms in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 95 779 787 kilograms for May 1984; domestic sales accounted for 86 532 301 kilograms while export sales made up 9 247 486 kilograms.

For information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar during the same period, order the May 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.

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments

1981

Summary tables on domestic and foreign control of manufacturing, mining and logging establishments are now available.

Order the 1981 issue of *Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments in Canada* (31-401A, \$50). Preliminary tables are also available separately (\$5) or with the publication (\$55). Contact Ken Young (613-990-9822), Industry Division.

Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries

1982

Summary tables on industrial organization and concentration in the manufacturing, mining and logging industries are now available.

Order the 1982 issue of *Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries* (31-402A, \$50). Preliminary tables are also available separately (\$5) or with the publication (\$55). Contact Ken Young (613-990-9822), Industry Division.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

April 1985

Current weighted price and volume indexes (1971=100) on a balance-of-payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to April 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groupings.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3643, 3644, 3649, 3650, 3683 and 3684.

Order the April 1985 issue of the *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of June, or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

Canned and Preserved Fruit and Vegetable Industry SIC 1031

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 179 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.2% from \$1,457 million in 1982 to \$1,563 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5383.

Order *Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries* (32-218, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Communications and Energy Wire and Cable SIC 3381

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 55 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 5.2% from \$1,088 million in 1982 to \$1,031 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5583.

Order *Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable* (43-209, \$20), or contact L. Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Feed Industry SIC 1053

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 568 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 3.6% from \$2,417 million in 1982 to \$2,505 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5389.

Order *Feed Industry* (32-214, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Fish Products Industry SIC 1021

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 392 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.6% from \$1,665 million in 1982 to \$1,638 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5382.

Order *Fish Products Industry* (32-216, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Ready-Mix Concrete Industry SIC 3551

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 564 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 3.8% from \$992 million in 1982 to \$1,030 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6855.

Order *Cement Industries - 1983* (44-219, \$20), or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Agriculture Statistics Division: The Changing Profile of the Canadian Pig Sector, 1985
Catalogue number 21-521E

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, April 1985 Catalogue number 65-001P

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

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Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year
Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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Major Releases

Reconciliation of United-States-Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1984	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconciled Canadian surplus (\$15.4 billion U.S.) reaches a new record 	
Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1985	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net sales of outstanding securities to non-residents decreased by \$170 million from March 	
Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1985	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm cash receipts increased by 5.8% over the same period last year 	

Data Availability Announcements

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, April 1985	8
Production of Eggs, April 1985	8
Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 8, 1985	8

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Major Releases

Reconciliation of United States — Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics

Reconciliation of merchandise trade data for Canada and the United States shows that Canada had a record surplus of US\$15.4 billion with the United States in 1984. The previous record of US\$11.7 billion was set in 1983.

The higher surplus was a result of a larger increase in exports (+US\$12.3 billion) than in imports (+US\$8.5 billion). The growth of Canada's surplus in 1983 had followed a similar pattern. Exports to the United States rose by US\$7.0 billion and imports from that country expanded by \$5.0 billion.

The largest reconciliation adjustments (see Table 1) of the 1984 published values were as follows:

- An addition of US\$5.2 billion to United States exports, representing a residual estimate for non-receipt of export documents. In absolute terms this adjustment was slightly higher than the one made in 1983 (US\$5.1 billion) but as a percentage of the published value it dropped from 13.3% in 1983 to 11.3% last year.
- A corresponding Canadian non-response adjustment of US\$2.2 billion (3.3% of the published total), larger than the 1983 figure of US\$1.5 billion (2.7% of the published value).

- A reduction of Canadian imports by US\$1.5 billion for goods priced above transaction value. This substantial increase over the 1983 adjustment of US\$0.8 billion was primarily attributable to the non-electrical machinery industry.

- An addition of nearly US\$1.0 billion to United States imports for trade definition, chiefly to account for United States imports of electricity from Canada.

- A reduction of United States imports by US\$0.6 billion for timing. Though significant, this adjustment was far smaller in absolute terms than in 1983 (US\$1.3 billion), when a change in the criterion for determining the month of importation took place in the United States.

Contact Gordon Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Debi Soucy (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

(see graph on next page and tables on pages 4 and 5)

Merchandise Trade Balance Between the U.S. and Canada

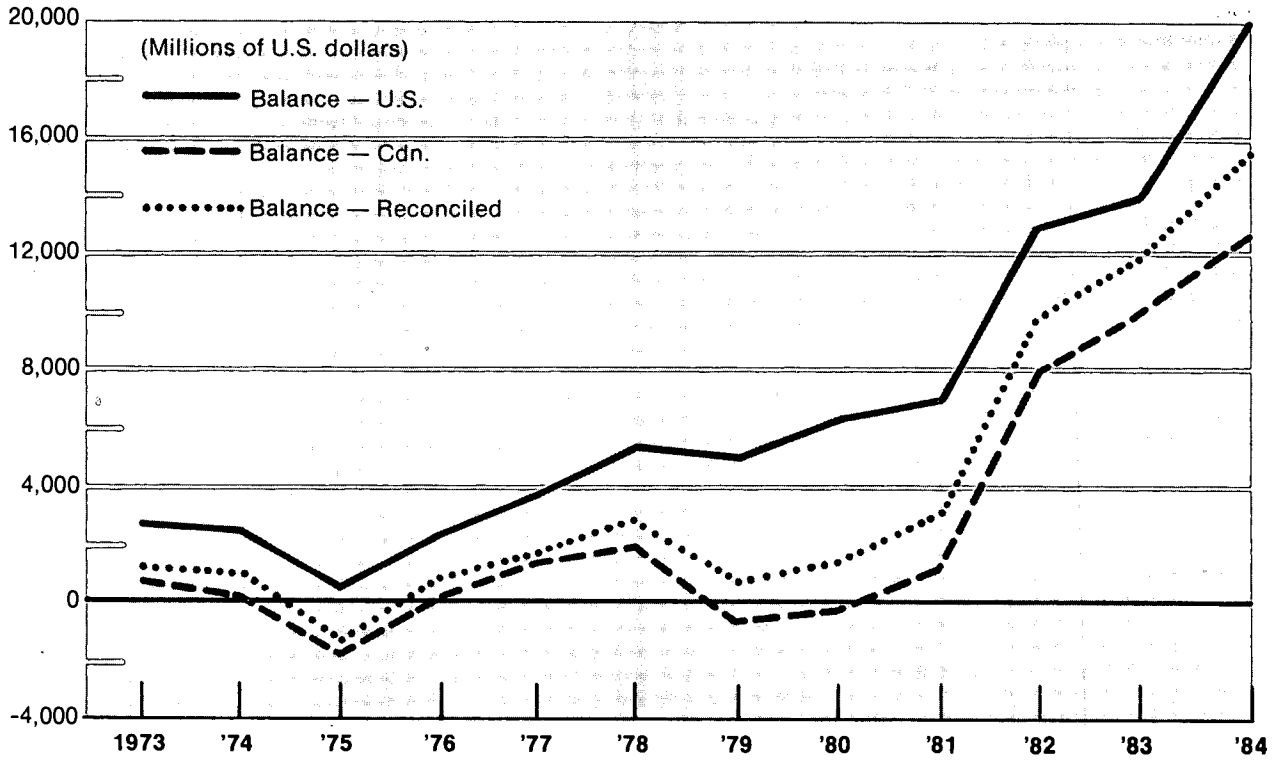


Table 1
Reconciliation of the Published Measures of Merchandise Trade
Between Canada and the United States

1984
(In millions of U.S. dollars)

	Northward		Southward	
	Canadian Imports	U.S. Exports	Canadian Exports	U.S. Imports
Published Value	53,366	46,523	65,808	66,478
Adjustments:				
Trade Definition	-133	360	-111	994
Valuation	-1,458	-54	-51	—
Transportation Charges	-145	-334	-247	-81
Errors	2	-91	—	-40
Timing	-114	-4	-24	-649
Revisions	-91	—	-44	—
Other	224	—	-427	382
Non-receipt of Documents	—	5,253	2,179	—
Reconciled Value	51,652	51,652	67,083	67,083

Details may not sum to totals because of independent rounding.

Notes to Table 1

Published Totals:

The 1984 data for the U.S. reflect all revisions as shown in the December 1984 issue of the FT990 Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade. The Canadian figures for 1984 reflect the totals as published at the end of the year, plus revisions to date, and include trade with Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Trade Definition:

Adjustments to harmonize definitions of "merchandise trade transactions".

Valuation:

Generally, adjustment of Customs values to transactions values.

Transportation:

Removal of transportation charges included in statistics.

Errors:

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

Timing:

Adjustment to harmonize time periods covered by published figures.

Revisions:

Adjustment for coding errors discovered too late for inclusion in "published values". This figure will be added to the published value when the International Trade Division revises the 1984 data.

Other:

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

Non-receipt of Documents:

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

Table 2

Measures of Bilateral Trade Between the United States and Canada

1975-1984

(In billions of U.S. dollars)

Figures Published	Northward Trade Flow			Southward Trade Flow			Canadian Surplus		
	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled
1975	23.1	21.7	22.8	21.1	22.2	21.4	-1.9	0.4	-1.3
1976	25.9	24.1	25.5	25.9	26.2 ¹	26.2	0.0	2.1	0.7
1977	27.8	25.7	27.6	29.0	29.4	29.3	1.2	3.6	1.6
1978	30.7	28.4	30.3	32.6	33.5	33.1	1.9	5.2	2.7
1979	38.7	33.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.5	-0.6	5.0	0.6
1980	41.4	35.4	40.7	41.2	41.5	42.0	-0.2	6.1	1.4
1981	45.2	39.6	44.6	46.4	46.4	47.4	1.2	6.9	2.8
1982	38.9	33.7	38.1	46.8	46.5	47.8	7.9	12.8	9.7
1983	44.0	38.2	43.1	53.9	52.1	54.8	9.9	13.9	11.7
1984	53.4	46.5	51.7	65.8	66.5	67.1	12.4	20.0	15.4

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

Note: Each figure is rounded independently.

Security Transactions with Non-residents

April 1985

Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow to Canada of \$305 million in April, compared to \$475 million in March. Net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian bonds declined by some \$150 million to \$265 million in April. While there was a sharp rise in investments from the United States, net bond sales to Japan and Continental Europe declined. The value of gross trading activity in Canadian bonds remained high at \$2.4 billion.

There was virtually no change in Canadian holdings of outstanding foreign securities arising from trading in April. Net purchases of foreign bonds totalled \$56 million. These were offset by a net disinvestment of a similar amount in holdings of foreign equities.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in early July, or contact John Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

April 1985
(millions of dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	1,327	1,063	265
Common and preferred stocks	663	623	40
Total — April 1985	1,990	1,686	305
Total — March 1985	2,151	1,676	475
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	1,970	2,025	-56
Common and preferred stocks	678	617	61
Total — April 1985	2,648	2,642	6
Total — March 1985	2,230	2,354	-125

Farm Cash Receipts

January-April 1985

Farm cash receipts for the period January-April 1985 reached an estimated \$7,186.9 million, up 5.8% from the revised January-April 1984 estimate of \$6,791.3 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$3,834.7 million, an increase of 9.1% over last year's estimate of \$3,516.1 million. Increases were registered for receipts for flaxseed, corn and Canadian Wheat Board payments while receipts for wheat, oats, barley, rapeseed, rye, soybeans, and potatoes declined.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$3,163.2 million, up 3.2% from the revised 1984 level of \$3,064.4 million.

Other receipts were down 10.3% to \$189.0 million from the year-earlier total of \$210.8 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, \$32).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 175, and 450-459.

Order the January-April 1985 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$7/\$70), or contact Lambert Gauthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-April
(millions of dollars)

	1984 (revised)	1985	1985/84 %
Newfoundland	12.2	14.6	19.7
Prince Edward Island	86.3	71.2	-17.5
Nova Scotia	78.6	80.7	2.7
New Brunswick	81.9	70.3	-14.2
Quebec	887.0	913.4	3.0
Ontario	1,710.0	1,580.0	-7.6
Manitoba	571.3	718.3	25.7
Saskatchewan	1,704.7	1,933.7	13.4
Alberta	1,375.3	1,521.7	10.6
British Columbia	284.0	283.0	-0.4
Canada	6,791.3	7,186.9	5.8

Data Availability Announcements

Pulpwood and Wood Residue

April 1985

Roundwood production decreased by 23.0% to 1 731 344 cubic metres in April 1985 from 2 249 314 cubic metres, a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 0.05% to 6 599 363 cubic metres from 6 642 834 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 6.1% to 20 940 402 cubic metres from 19 737 997 cubic metres for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue increased by 24.3% to 3 537 466 cubic metres compared to 2 845 793 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

up 0.3% to 23.6 million from 23.5 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.1% to 2,071 from 2,048.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145-6, 5689-5691.

Contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/National Resources Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ended June 8, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ended June 8, 1985 totalled 300 460 tonnes, an increase of 3.8% from the preceding week's total of 289 550 tonnes and down 0.5% from the year-earlier level of 302 050 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Production of Eggs

April 1985

Canadian egg production increased 1.5% to 40.7 million dozen in April from 40.1 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was

Publications Released

Financial Flow Accounts: Financial Activity in Canada, Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 13-002P
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-012
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

The Sugar Situation, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1985 Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended March 31, 1985 Catalogue number 35-006
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Railway Carloadings, March 1985 Catalogue number 52-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Gas Utilities, February 1985 Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Investment Statistics: Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies, Intentions 1985 Catalogue number 61-216
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Housing Starts and Completions, March 1985 Catalogue number 64-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Construction Statistics, Vol. 8, No. 5, Housing Stock in Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1983 Catalogue number 64-003
(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36)

Federal Government Employment, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 72-004
(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84)

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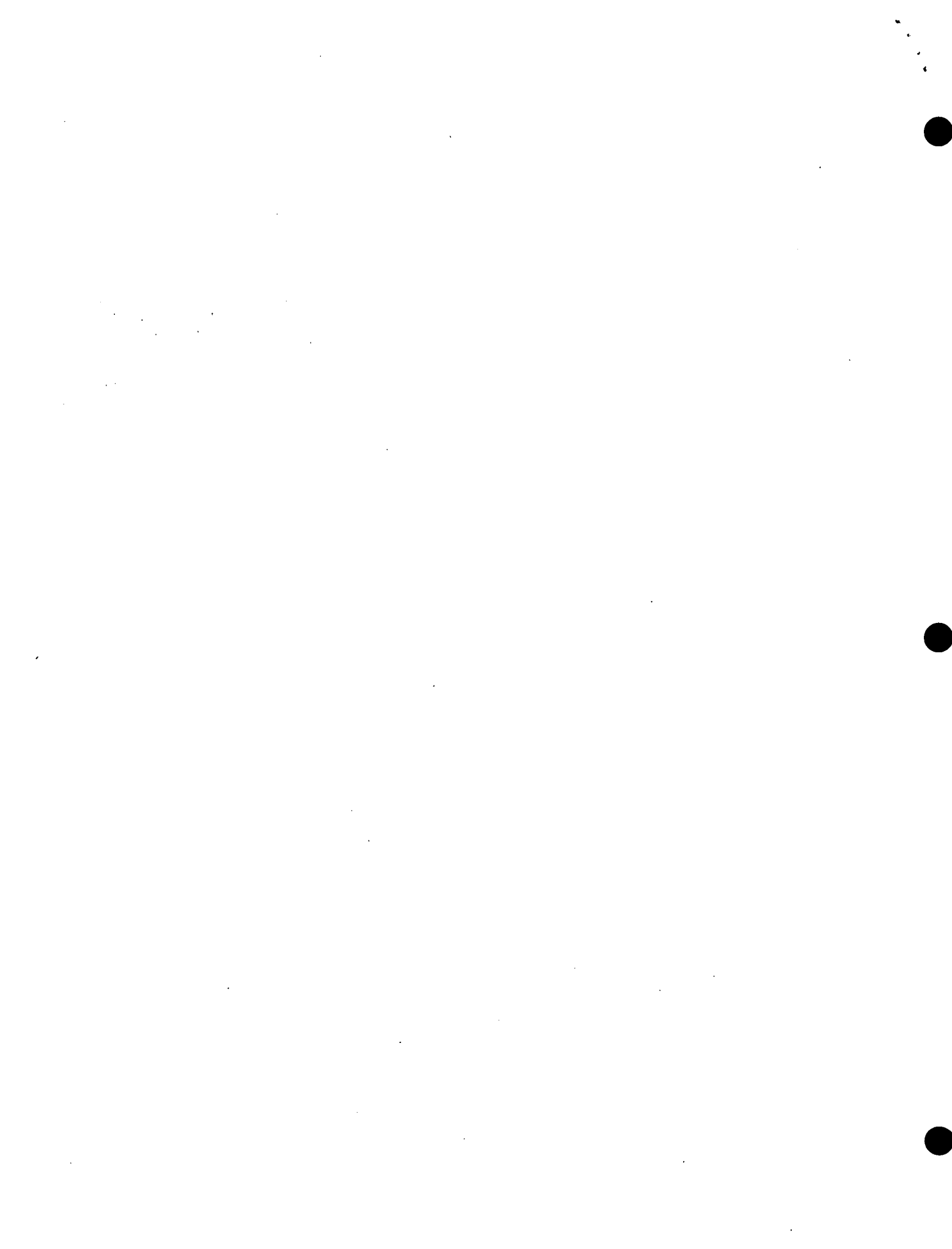
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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 13, 1985

Major Release

Help-wanted Index, May 1985	2
• Help-wanted Index declined in May by 5.4%	

Data Availability Announcements

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, May 1984	2
Railway Operating Statistics, December 1984	3
Exports by Commodities, April 1985	3

Publications Released	4
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Help-wanted Index

The Help-wanted Index (1981=100) is now available in a separate monthly report. The new publication provides five years of data, adjusted for seasonal variations, for Canada and the following regions: the Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie provinces and British Columbia. In addition, the report features a graph of the Canada short-term trend. This type of moving average, while smoothing monthly variations, provides an indication of direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

Order *Help-wanted Index* (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Horst Stiebert or Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.



Major Release

Help-wanted Index

May-1985

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada declined between April and May by 5.4% from 74 to 70. The decrease resulted essentially from a reduced ad volume in the Atlantic provinces.

The May Help-wanted Indices for Canada and the regions and the percentage change from April are as follows:

- Canada, 70 (-5.4%)
- Atlantic provinces, 88 (-62.2%)
- Quebec, 82 (+6.5%)
- Ontario, 87 (+3.6%)
- Prairie provinces, 41 (+7.9%) and
- British Columbia, 28 (no change).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Help-wanted Index* (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Maynard or Horst Stiebert at (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

May 1984

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports for May 1984 are now available.

During the month of May 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top ten Canadian airports totalled 3,287,585, up 4.8% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,170,733 passengers, an increase of 7.2%.

During this month, six of the top ten airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 1.2% at Winnipeg International to 15.8% at Halifax International. The significant increase at Halifax can be explained largely by the reduction or suspension of Eastern Provincial operations in the first two quarters of 1983 due to a labour dispute. There were four airports in the top ten which showed decreases. These declines ranged from 2.5% at Vancouver International to only 0.3% at Edmonton Municipal.

Order the June 1985 issue of Service Bulletin *Aviation Statistics Centre* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available in the first week of July, or contact L. Di Piéto (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the second quarter 1984 issue of *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports* (51-005, \$38/\$152).

Railway Operating Statistics

December 1984

The seven major railways reported a combined loss in net income from operations of \$44.6 million in December 1984. Operating revenues of \$517.0 million were down 20.0% from the 1983 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 0.7% for December 1984. Freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 4.9%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 1.2%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.534 cents for December 1984. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 7.5% to 177.0 million.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Exports by Commodities

April 1985

Commodity by country export trade statistics for April 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3686-3714, 3719 and 200 series 2 to 2.8.4.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available in the first week of July 1985, or contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Consumer Price Index, May 1985 — Available June 14, 1985 at 7 a.m. **Catalogue number 62-001**
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Culture Communiqué, Vol. 8, No. 3, University and College Libraries, 1982-83 **Catalogue number 87-001**
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

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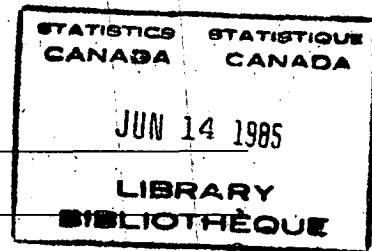
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The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Friday, June 14, 1985



Major Releases

Consumer Price Index, May 1985

- In May, the CPI year-to-year increase remained unchanged at 3.9%

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada, February 1985

- All components of the leading indicator increased

Data Availability Announcements

Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1985	9
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, April 1985	9
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, May 1985	9
Steel Ingots, April 1985	9
Shipments of Rolled Steel, April 1985	9
Railway Carloadings, Ten Day Period Ending May 31, 1985	10
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, June 1st, 1985	10
Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry and Miscellaneous Wire Products, 1983 Census	10

Publications Released

11



Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

May 1985

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.2% between April and May to a level of 126.5. In May, a sharp increase in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index, up 2.7%, and higher housing and recreation charges were partially offset by a 0.7% decline in food prices.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for May 1985 to that of May 1984, was 3.9% unchanged from the previous 12 month period ending in April. This marks a full year during which the year-to-year measure of price change has remained within a narrow range around 4.0%.

The Food index declined 0.7% in May as the Food Purchased from Stores index fell 1.1% following a 1.6% increase in April while the Food Purchased from Restaurants index increased 0.2%. Lower prices for fresh produce, particularly for fresh vegetables, down 10.2%, and lower prices for most types of meat were the principal contributors to the overall decline in food prices. The net decline in fresh vegetable prices resulted from sharp price declines for tomatoes, cucumbers and cabbage being only partially offset by higher prices for celery and lettuce. In the meat category, there were declines for beef (-3.3%), pork (-1.3%), chicken (-0.9%), cured meat (-0.9%), and meat preparations and ready cooked meats (-1.4%), with turkey prices showing the only increase, rising 11.0% from sale prices observed in April. Other notable changes in food prices were observed for eggs up 2.1%, coffee and tea up 0.9%, sugar down 3.4% and bakery products down 0.6%. The index for Food Purchased from Stores now stands 3.0% above its level of May 1984 while the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants is 4.0% higher than it was in May 1984. The resulting year-to-year increase in the aggregate Food index is 3.3% down from 3.8% in April.

The 0.5% increase in the All-items excluding Food index was largely the result of higher prices for housing and tobacco and

alcohol products. Within the Housing index, the increase resulted from higher charges for owned, rented and travel accommodation combined with higher electricity rates, particularly in Charlottetown and in the province of Quebec. A combination of higher prices charged by tobacco manufacturers and higher taxes in five provinces resulted in an increase of 5.5% for the Tobacco Products and Smokers' Supplies index. The Alcoholic Beverages index rose 1.3% largely due to higher prices announced by brewers in a number of provinces. The Recreation index rose 1.0% as higher prices were observed for recreational vehicles. Within the Transportation index, the most notable change was a 4.0% increase in air fares. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items excluding Food index rose 4.1%, up from the 3.8% recorded in April.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index level for Goods rose 0.1% while that for Services increased 0.5%. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the price level for goods and for services each rose 3.9%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-items index increased by 0.4% between April and May, with the Food index declining 0.4% while the All-items excluding Food index rose 0.4%. During the three-month period February to May, the All-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of change of 3.6%.

City Highlights

Between April and May, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published ranged from -0.2% in St. John's to 0.6% in Winnipeg. The lower than average increase in St. John's was largely due to declines for home furnishings prices and recreation charges. The higher than average increase in Winnipeg was primarily the result of higher than average increases for home furnishings and recreation charges.

(continued)

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

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				May 1985 from	
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1984
All-Items	126.5	126.2	121.7	0.2	3.9
Food	120.7	121.6	116.8	-0.7	3.3
All-items excluding food	128.2	127.5	123.1	0.5	4.1
Housing	128.6	128.1	124.2	0.4	3.5
Clothing	115.3	115.3	112.5	0.0	2.5
Transportation	129.6	129.4	123.4	0.2	5.0
Health and personal care	126.8	126.2	122.9	0.5	3.2
Recreation, reading and education	124.1	123.1	119.0	0.8	4.3
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	150.1	146.1	139.6	2.7	7.5
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	79.1	79.2	82.2		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	299.7				

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

St. John's

The All-items index declined 0.2% largely as a result of lower food prices (especially for chicken, fresh vegetables and soft drinks), decreased recreational charges and a decline in the prices of men's and women's wear. Partially offsetting these decreases were higher prices for cigarettes and for beer served in licensed premises, increased charges for both rented and owned accommodation, higher household operation costs, and advances in air fares and in vehicle insurance premiums. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.8%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The All-items index rose by a marginal 0.1% largely due to increased charges for electricity and for both rented and owned accommodation, combined with higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, higher recreational charges and increased air fares. The upward impact of the above was offset, to a large extent, by lower clothing prices (especially for men's wear) and by lower food prices (most notably for pork and fresh produce). Declines in gasoline and new car pri-

ces also had a noticeable downward impact. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.4%.

Halifax

Main contributors to the 0.4% rise in the All-items index were higher prices for cigarettes and for beer and wine purchased from stores, higher air fares and increased vehicle maintenance and repair costs. Increases in accommodation charges and in furniture prices also had a noticeable effect. Food prices declined, largely as a result of lower prices for fresh vegetables and chicken. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index rose 4.9%.

Saint John

Increased accommodation charges and higher prices for furniture, dental care, personal care supplies, selected recreational goods and services, cigarettes, beer and for liquor purchased in licensed premises, largely explained the 0.2% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for new cars, increased local taxi fares and higher air fares also exerted a significant upward impact. Lower prices for food (notably for fresh vegetables), for gasoline and for (continued)

clothing helped to moderate the overall increase in the All-items index. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.8%.

Québec

The All-items index increased by 0.4%, mainly reflecting higher cigarette prices (tax changes announced in the provincial budget) and higher charges for electricity, traveller accommodation and selected recreational activities. Higher air fares, increased pet expenses and higher furniture prices were also observed. Owned accommodation charges declined as did the prices of clothing, gasoline and food (especially for beef and fresh vegetables). Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index rose 3.7%.

Montréal

Increases in cigarette prices (due to tax changes announced in the provincial budget), in electricity charges and in accommodation charges combined with higher air fares, increased household operation costs and higher charges for personal care supplies largely explained the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Clothing and gasoline prices declined as did overall food prices, the latter due mainly to lower prices for beef and fresh vegetables. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.9%.

Ottawa

The 0.2% rise in the All-items index largely reflected increased charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, higher water rates, increased household furnishings and equipment prices and higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Increased charges for personal care services, clothing services, recreation and air travel also exerted a significant upward impact. Prices for women's wear advanced, while those for men's wear declined. Food prices, on average, declined mainly due to lower prices for beef, dairy products, fresh produce and sugar. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.1%.

Toronto

The All-items index remained unchanged in May. Higher prices for cigarettes, for beer purchased from stores and for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises, as well as increases in air fares, household furnishings prices, newspaper prices and in charges for recreation, accommodation and clothing ser-

vices were registered. However, the impact of these were completely offset by lower prices for food (particularly for fresh vegetables and beef), for new cars and for gasoline. Since May 1984, the All-items index increased 4.0%.

Thunder Bay

No overall change was recorded in the All-items index. Advances in beer and cigarette prices, higher charges for recreation and accommodation (especially for owned accommodation and traveller accommodation) and higher air fares were observed. Their combined impact was offset by lower prices for gasoline, new automobiles and men's and women's wear, as well as by declines in overall food prices (most notably beef and fresh produce). Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.

Winnipeg

Increased accommodation charges and higher prices for cigarettes and for beer purchased from stores as well as advances in air fares, selected recreational charges and prices of personal care supplies and furniture largely accounted for the 0.6% rise in the All-items index. Food prices declined, mainly due to lower prices for beef and fresh vegetables. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index registered a 4.9% increase.

Regina

The All-items index registered no overall change. Higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages (especially those served in licensed premises), increased air fares and higher charges relating to accommodation, recreation and personal care services exerted a significant upward impact. Offsetting these advances were lower prices for food (mainly for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and beef), for clothing (especially for women's wear), for new automobiles and for household furnishings. Declines in vehicle insurance premiums were also registered. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.9%.

Saskatoon

The increase of 0.1% in the All-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, combined (continued)

with increased charges for selected recreational activities, higher accommodation charges, increased air fares and higher furniture prices. Lower food prices (especially for beef and fresh vegetables) and declines in vehicle insurance premiums, new car prices and in women's wear prices had a considerable dampening effect. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.1%.

Edmonton

The All-items index advanced 0.2%, largely as a result of increased charges for selected recreational goods and services, increased costs for traveller accommodation and higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Also having a notable upward impact were higher furniture prices and increased air fares. The overall increase in the All-items index was dampened partially by lower prices for food (especially for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks), for men's wear and for new automobiles. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index rose 3.6%.

Calgary

Increases in gasoline prices, air fares, traveller accommodation prices, increased recreational charges and higher prices for furniture were major factors contributing to the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Overall food prices declined, mainly due to lower prices for beef, pork and fresh produce. A rise of 3.2% has been registered by the All-items index since May 1984.

Vancouver

Increases in traveller accommodation charges, air fares, cigarette prices, selected recreational charges and in the prices of alcoholic beverages accounted for most of the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Higher charges for rented accommodation and for telephone services also had a notable impact. Food prices declined, due mainly to lower prices for beef, chicken, bakery products and fresh produce. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index rose 3.3%.

Victoria

The All-items index rose 0.3% largely as a result of increased traveller accommodation charges and higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages combined with increased recreational charges and higher air fares. No overall change was recorded in the Food index as higher prices for dairy products, eggs and restaurant meals were offset by lower prices for chicken, bakery products and fresh produce.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the May 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division.

(see table on next page)

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

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

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
St. John's								
May 1985 index	126.9	111.6	131.9	123.2	129.9	125.9	122.6	156.3
% change from April 1985	-0.2	-1.0	0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.6
% change from May 1984	3.8	1.6	5.2	1.8	5.7	2.9	2.4	4.1
Charlottetown/Summerside								
May 1985 index	123.9	113.2	127.9	112.1	126.0	129.3	126.7	146.1
% change from April 1985	0.1	-0.8	0.5	-1.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.8
% change from May 1984	3.4	2.1	4.0	1.4	3.7	4.0	3.9	5.6
Hallifax								
May 1985 index	127.1	113.6	132.2	115.8	131.0	132.9	129.1	148.9
% change from April 1985	0.4	-0.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	-0.3	0.6	3.4
% change from May 1984	4.9	3.6	5.2	2.8	6.2	3.0	4.2	8.8
Saint John								
May 1985 index	126.9	116.7	134.8	112.7	126.2	126.6	127.5	148.7
% change from April 1985	0.2	-0.5	0.4	-0.5	-0.6	1.4	1.2	0.6
% change from May 1984	3.8	4.3	5.3	1.8	1.3	2.0	2.9	4.2
Quebec								
May 1985 index	127.3	119.6	132.8	114.7	130.1	127.3	117.7	151.3
% change from April 1985	0.4	-0.5	0.4	-0.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	5.3
% change from May 1984	3.7	2.4	3.9	1.9	2.8	4.4	3.6	10.8
Montreal								
May 1985 index	127.2	119.9	130.6	114.8	133.0	125.4	121.2	151.4
% change from April 1985	0.4	-0.7	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	1.0	0.4	6.0
% change from May 1984	3.9	2.6	3.9	2.3	3.7	4.2	3.6	12.1
Ottawa								
May 1985 index	127.4	115.5	134.2	116.4	130.4	129.5	122.7	148.2
% change from April 1985	0.2	-1.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	2.1
% change from May 1984	4.1	1.5	5.0	2.9	5.7	4.1	3.0	5.2
Toronto								
May 1985 index	127.7	125.7	129.1	116.9	128.8	127.6	125.0	150.4
% change from April 1985	0.0	-0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.0	1.2	1.3
% change from May 1984	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.0	4.5	3.1	4.6	4.7
Thunder Bay								
May 1985 index	127.4	121.2	130.7	114.3	129.6	130.0	123.0	147.6
% change from April 1985	0.0	-0.9	0.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.9	2.4
% change from May 1984	4.2	3.6	4.1	1.3	6.3	3.8	3.7	5.7
Winnipeg								
May 1985 index	125.1	113.8	130.0	114.2	127.2	123.7	125.4	154.5
% change from April 1985	0.6	-0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.7	1.4	3.7
% change from May 1984	4.9	3.6	4.8	2.8	6.0	3.1	5.9	8.8
Regina								
May 1985 index	125.0	119.1	129.3	115.1	122.1	132.1	123.2	146.0
% change from April 1985	0.0	-0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.7	1.7	0.9	2.7
% change from May 1984	3.9	4.9	3.3	1.3	4.5	3.5	4.0	6.8
Saskatoon								
May 1985 index	123.5	113.1	126.8	118.1	123.7	127.6	123.8	144.4
% change from April 1985	0.1	-0.9	0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4	1.0	3.3
% change from May 1984	3.1	1.3	2.5	3.1	4.6	3.1	3.9	6.3

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

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

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
Edmonton								
May 1985 index	124.1	121.2	120.8	113.4	130.5	129.3	124.3	153.8
% change from April 1985	0.2	-0.6	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.1
% change from May 1984	3.6	5.1	1.3	1.7	6.7	2.9	4.6	6.4
Calgary								
May 1985 index	123.2	119.7	120.6	110.3	129.9	131.6	123.2	149.7
% change from April 1985	0.3	-0.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.4
% change from May 1984	3.2	5.0	1.7	1.8	4.7	2.1	3.7	5.2
Vancouver								
May 1985 index	124.9	120.8	122.1	118.0	131.5	125.3	129.3	143.5
% change from April 1985	0.4	-0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.4
% change from May 1984	3.3	2.8	1.1	3.3	5.5	2.3	6.4	9.0
Victoria								
May 1985 index	102.0	102.6	101.0	101.1	103.8	101.4	101.9	104.4
% change from April 1985	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.7
% change from May 1984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

February 1985

The leading indicator of construction activity in Canada (1981=100) progressed 1.7% in February to 73.2 from 72.0 in January. All components of the index contributed to this increase; this situation had not occurred since July 1984.

The filtered index of residential construction rose slightly in February 0.5% to 74.5 from the previous month. Stronger intentions recorded in the multi-family building sector, in March and April, supported the upward trend of the index in February. On a regional basis, the trend-cycle of residential building permits issued increased slightly in the Atlantic and the Prairies while the situation levelled-off in all other regions.

The filtered index of non-residential construction (excluding engineering projects) continued to rise in February, up 1.8% to 71.8. The strongest increase was recorded by the governmental sector (+3.0%), followed by the commercial (+1.3%) and the industrial (+1.2%) sectors. The trend-cycle of non-residential permits issued registered a stable situation in all regions, except in Quebec where an increase occurred.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80 series 9-15.2.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release in the second week of July, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Telecommunications Statistics

First Quarter 1985

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications report quarterly revenue of \$143.3 million in the first quarter of 1985, up 4.9% from the first quarter of 1984. Operating expenses were \$102.4 million, an increase of 1.3% over the same period in 1984. Net operating revenue was \$40.9 million, compared with \$35.6 million in the first quarter of 1984.

Order the *Communications Service Bulletin — Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1985* (56-001, \$6.50/\$39), or contact J. R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

April 1985

In April 1985, 65 Canadian urban transit systems collected 118,877,741 initial passenger fares. Operating revenues amounted to \$70,029,735.

During the same period, 17 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations were surveyed. They carried 1,891,605 fare passengers and earned \$22,174,829 in operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the third week of June.

Contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

May 1985

Preliminary steel ingots production for the month of May 1985 totalled 1 250 000 tonnes, a decrease of 2.9% compared to 1 287 347 tonnes the previous year.

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of May 1985 totalled 860 000 tonnes, an increase of 1.2% compared to 849 433 tonnes the previous year.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

April 1985

Steel ingots production for the month of April 1985 totalled 1 189 735 tonnes, a decrease of 7.3% compared to 1 283 728 tonnes the previous year.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

April 1985

Rolled steel shipments for the month of April 1985 totalled 998 814 tonnes a decrease of 5.6% from the preceding month's total of 1 058 454 and increased 3.6% from the year earlier level of 964 439 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58, 122 series 22-25.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Ten Day Period Ending May 31, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the ten day period ending May 31, 1985 totalled 7.6 million metric tonnes, a decrease of 7.0% from the 1984 figure.

Note: Statistics Canada's weekly Railway Carloadings data are an important current indicator of economic activity. Added information on this subject is now available in a new one page weekly publication *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (Catalogue 52-005). This publication details piggyback traffic, previous year and year-to-date tonnages, and Eastern and Western Canada carloadings. Persons interested in receiving a complimentary issue of this new publication should telephone (613-990-8700) or write to Yvan Deslauriers, Head, Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

June 1st, 1985

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at June 1st, 1985 and revised figures for May 1st, 1985 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry and Miscellaneous Wire Products Industries SIC 3059

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 171 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 3.8% from \$521 million in 1982 to \$501 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5530.

Order *Wire and Wire Products Industries* (41-216, \$20), or contact Michel Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1985
Catalogue number 21-001
(Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments in Canada, 1981 Catalogue number 31-401P
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)

Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries, 1982 Catalogue number 31-402P
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1985
Catalogue number 32-010
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Confectionery, Quarter Ended March 1985
Catalogue number 32-027
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, April 1985 Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Gypsum Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 44-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Asphalt Roofing, April 1985 Catalogue number 45-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended March 31, 1985 Catalogue number 47-006
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ended March 31, 1985 Catalogue number 47-007
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending May 21, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 62-010
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16.50/\$66)

Wholesale Trade, March 1985 Catalogue number 63-008
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

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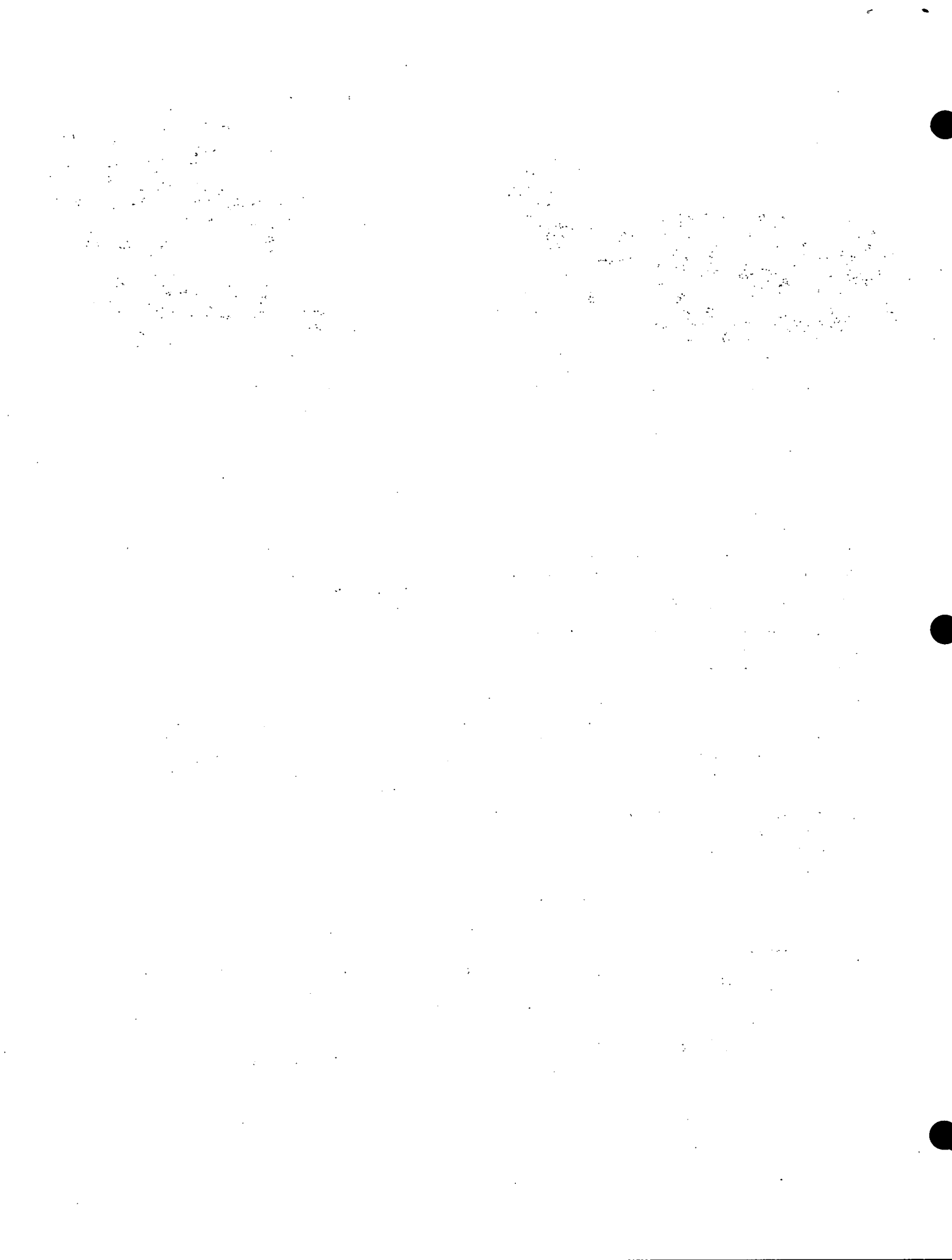
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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Major Releases

Composite Leading Indicator, March 1985	2
• The Composite Leading Indicator declined in March, its eighth consecutive drop since last August	
Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1985	4
• Department stores sales up 6.9% from April 1984	
Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, April 1985	5
• Increased demand for motor gasoline pushed up sales of petroleum products while colder than normal temperatures increased natural gas sales	

Data Availability Announcements

Population Estimates for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1983	6
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Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, April 1985	8

Publication Released

Quarterly Economic Summary and its Statistical Supplement

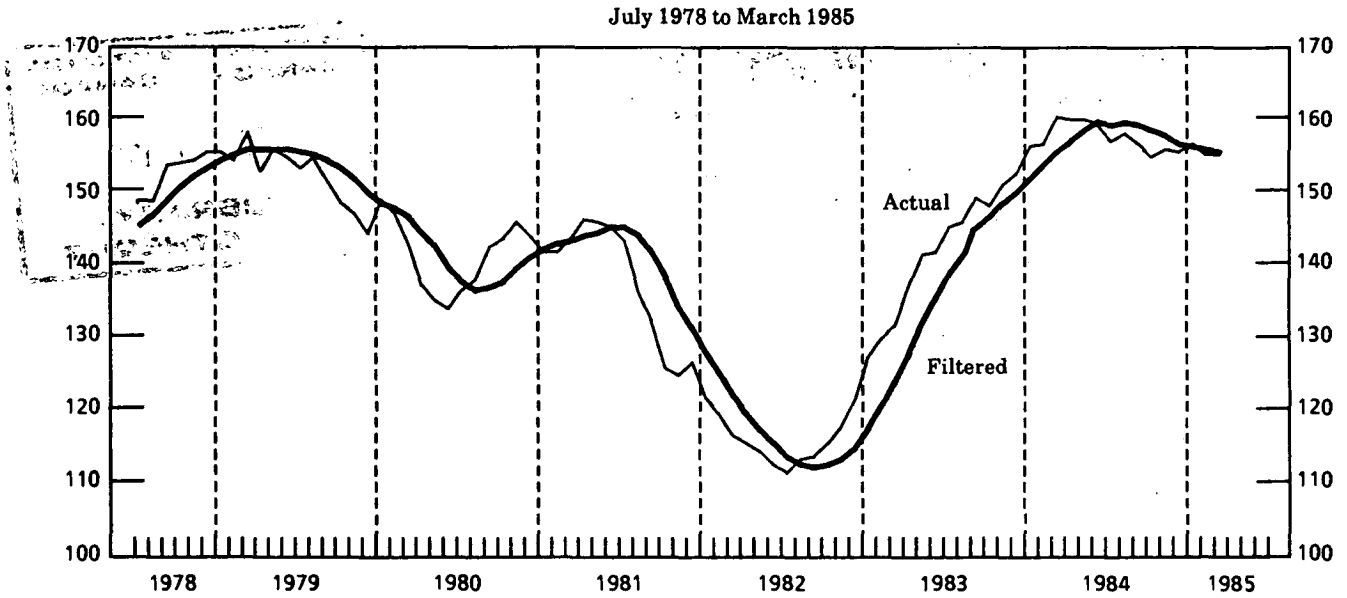
The *Quarterly Economic Summary* and its *Statistical Supplement* are two of three new publications replacing *Current Economic Analysis*. The *Quarterly Economic Summary* provides a detailed description of macro-economic conditions. It complements *Current Economic Indicators*, a monthly publication containing the composite leading indicator and a summary of the latest month's data releases, by extending the analysis to sectoral and industrial developments. The analysis provided by these two publications is based mainly on data from the *Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement*. It contains tables of source data, as well as transformations useful for analytical purposes.

Order *Quarterly Economic Summary* (13-006, \$25/\$100), and *Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement* (13-007E, \$25/\$100) or contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161) Econometric Analysis Division.



Major Releases

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



Composite Leading Indicator

March 1985

The Composite Leading Indicator declined in March, its eighth consecutive drop since last August. The 0.2% decline, in line with the decreases recorded since January and smaller than the drops registered towards the end of last year, brought the index to a level of 155.7. The number of rising components increased from six in February to eight in March. The proxy of profit margins and the real money supply were the two declining components. The non-filtered index was essentially unchanged in March after declining in February, signalling little change in the short term in the present modest rates of growth.

Available on CANSIM: matrice 161.

Additional data and further analysis of the Leading Indicator are available in the monthly *Current Economic Indicators*, (13-005, \$10/\$100). This publication also contains the Monthly Economic Review that formerly appeared in the Daily. The June issue of this publication will be released June 20th. For further information about ordering, contact C. Cousineau. For general information, contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division.
(see table on next page)

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change						Level
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
Composite Leading Index							
Filtered	-0.53	-0.53	-0.48	-0.29	-0.29	-0.25	155.7
Unfiltered	-1.2	0.6	-0.1	0.7	-1.1	0.0	155.2
Retail Trade							
Furniture and Appliance Sales	-0.29	0.81	1.33	-0.24	-0.26	0.58	101,996.2
New Motor Vehicle Sales	0.08	0.48	1.95	2.49	2.10	2.12	625,330.3
Residential Construction Index ¹	-1.74	-1.68	-1.60	1.16	1.65	1.70	68.5
Manufacturing							
New Orders — Durables	-0.28	0.02	0.98	1.07	0.68	0.65	3,373.3
Shipment to Inventory Ratio — (Finished Goods) ²	-0.008	-0.010	0.001	0.008	0.010	0.005	1.68
Average Workweek	-0.27	-0.05	-0.09	-0.03	-0.02	0.12	38.5
Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Cost	-0.09	-0.14	-0.16	-0.17	-0.19	-0.20	0.12
United States Composite Leading Index	-0.35	-0.25	-0.24	-0.03	0.19	0.31	165.8
TSE300 Stock Price Index (Excluding Oil and Gas) ³	0.88	1.46	2.01	3.36	3.56	2.80	2,328.1
Money Supply (M1) (\$1971) ⁴	-0.28	-0.14	-0.09	0.03	-0.15	-0.03	9,859.6

Source: Econometric Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613-990-9161).

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars), and mortgage loan approvals (numbers). Because of the unavailability of March mortgage loan approvals we used a forecast for the month in the computation of the residential index.

² Difference from previous month.

³ Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

⁴ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

Department Store Sales and Stock

April 1985

Unadjusted Sales:

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$901.4 million in April 1985, an increase of 6.9% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in 31 out of 40 departments, with the most notable increases reported in the area of hardware, paints and wallpaper (+30.1%), furniture (+17.3%) and toys and games (+16.9%). Major decreases were recorded in gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-17.2%), plumbing, heating and building materials (-14.5%) and piece goods (-8.4%).

At the provincial level, when compared to last year, department store sales decreased in New Brunswick (-1.5%), while the remaining provinces reported higher sales. Increases ranged from 2.2% in Prince Edward Island to 8.8% in Ontario. All 10 metropolitan areas surveyed had higher sales with increases ranging from 1.6% in Edmonton to 9.6% in Quebec City.

Sales by major department stores in April 1985 reached \$549.2 million, up 5.2% from April 1984, while junior department stores had sales of \$352.2 million, up 9.7% over the same period last year.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store

sales in April 1985 decreased 1.5% to \$986.4 million from the revised March 1985 level of \$1,001.3 million. Among the 28 departments recording lower sales, the largest decreases were reported in women's and misses' coats and suits (-13.9%), men's and boys' footwear (-11.9%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (-8.7%). The most notable increases were recorded in the area of hardware, paints and wallpaper (+14.8%), lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (+4.4%) and furniture (+3.8%).

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in April 1985 was \$3,540.7 million, down 1.8% from April 1984. Seasonally adjusted department store stocks, totalled \$3,364.8 million, virtually unchanged from the previous month's revised value of \$3,363.7 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), or contact Michael Kwilecki, (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

April 1985

Preliminary figures show that in April 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 3.6% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 2.7%. Cumulative figures for the first four months of 1985 show sales of petroleum products fell 0.1% from the 1984 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 4.3%.

Refined Petroleum Products

During April 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 054 000 cubic metres, up 3.6% from the level recorded in April 1984. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 675 600 cubic metres (+5.2%); diesel fuel, 1 093 900 cubic metres (-3.4%); light fuel oil, 639 400 cubic metres (+0.6%) and heavy fuel oil, 503 200 cubic metres (+0.3%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 5 784 900 cubic metres, down 8.7% from April 1984.

For the first four months of 1985, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 25 254 176 cubic metres, down 0.1% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 9 993 782 cubic metres (-0.1%); diesel fuel, 4 269 518 cubic metres (+0.7%); light fuel oil, 4 155 107 cubic metres (-5.2%) and heavy fuel oil, 2 349 780 cubic metres (-9.8%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 26 191 828 cubic metres, down 10.1% from the same period in 1984.

Natural Gas

During April 1985, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 4 112 567 thousand cubic metres, up 2.7% from the level recorded during April 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1 137 548 thousand cubic metres (+5.3%); commercial sales, 941 655 thousand cubic metres (+8.6%) and industrial sales, 2 033 364 thousand cubic metres (-1.1%).

For the first four months of 1985, sales of natural gas amounted to 21 367 896 thousand cubic metres, up 4.3% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 6 625 983 thousand cubic metres (+4.6%); commercial sales, 5 482 021 thousand cubic metres (+8.6%) and industrial sales, 9 259 892 thousand cubic metres (+1.8%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641, 644-647.

Other preliminary statistics are available on request. Order the April 1985 issues of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$15) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), or contact Gerard O'Connor or Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Population Estimates for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas (Component Method)

June 1, 1983

Users are advised that estimates of population for census divisions and census metropolitan areas as of June 1, 1983 and the components of change for 1982-83 — births, deaths, international and internal migration — are now available. These data may be obtained from the Statistics Canada Regional Offices or the Central Enquiries Service in Ottawa (613-990-8116).

An estimated 13,980,100 Canadians live in census metropolitan areas, as of June 1, 1983, which represents about 56.2% of Canada's population. Toronto is Canada's largest CMA, with an estimated 3,090,300 people. Together with Montreal (2,858,000) and Vancouver (1,306,500), they make up over 50% of the total CMA population. The ranking of the CMA's by population since 1981 has not changed, except for Oshawa and Saskatoon, where the populations are now larger than that of St. John's.

The CMA population increased by 138,600 during the period June 1, 1982 to May 31, 1983, compared to an increase of 186,400 the previous census year. Part of this sharp decline in the CMA population growth is due to a decrease in the number of immigrants to Canada and to the CMAs in particular. Immigrants to CMAs dropped in number from about 108,000 in 1981-82 to about 81,000 in 1982-83, while for Canada the decrease went from

135,000 to 105,000. The other major factor affecting the size of the population growth is the net internal migration. In 1981-82, net internal migration was about 6,000. There was a significant turn around in 1982-83 as net internal migration dropped to -16,400. This is attributable mainly to the CMAs of Calgary and Edmonton, where a similar phenomenon is observed. CMAs such as St. John's, Toronto and Vancouver, on the other hand, experienced positive net migration in 1982-83, in contrast to net losses the previous year.

The highest annual growth rates for the year 1982-83 were observed for Oshawa (2.5%), Ottawa-Hull (2.2%), [Ontario Part (2.4%) and Quebec Part (1.5%)], and Saskatoon (2.0%). Three CMAs had a drop in population during this period: Sudbury (-0.7%), Calgary (-0.3%) and Thunder Bay (-0.2%). For Calgary, this contrasts with the gain of 5% experienced in 1981-82.

These estimates will appear in the second issue of *Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas (Component Method)* (91-212, \$15) available in July, 1985. Contact Lise Ofori-Attah or Ronald Raby (613-990-9581), Demography Division.

Canadian Civil Aviation

1983

Operational Statistics

The number of Canadian air carriers in levels I to V¹ providing air services in accordance with their licences issued by the Air Transport Committee of the Canadian Transport Commission totalled 793 carriers in 1983, up 8.5% from the previous year. This gain was attributed to an increase of 43 carriers recorded in level IV and an increase of 19 carriers in level V. There was no change recorded in the number of carriers in levels I to III.

A total of 19,658,489 passengers were carried in 1983 by carriers supplying unit toll services, a decrease of 5.2% over 1982. On the other hand, the total quantity of goods carried increased by 3.3% to 303 981 748 kilograms.

The number of flight departures reported by Canadian carriers providing unit toll services totalled 589,921 departures in 1983, down 2.0% from the year before. The number of hours and kilometres flown followed the same trend and dropped to 691,593 hours and 360 026 966 kilometres flown — decreases of 5.0% and 5.1% respectively as compared to the previous year.

The share of the charter services industry (based on the total number of passengers carried) rose from 15.2% in 1982 to 17.4% in 1983 with the number of passengers carried increasing by 11.2% to 4,130,332 passengers. The quantity of goods carried also showed a gain and was 6.6% higher than the previous year with 142 016 872 kilograms. The growth recorded in the charter services industry in 1983 occurred despite a 6.6% decline reported in the total number of hours flown.

The Canadian commercial aircraft fleet decreased by 104 aircraft (2.3%) from 4,605 in

1982 to 4,501 in 1983. Of this total, 3,680 aircraft were classified in the fixed wing category (down 2.3% from the previous year) and 821 were counted as helicopters (down 1.9%).

Financial Statistics

Total operating revenue earned in 1983 by all Canadian air carriers in levels I to V registered a slight decrease (0.1%) from \$4,679.4 million in 1982 to \$4,675.7 million in 1983. The 4.1% decline registered in the operating revenue from charter and contract services was the main contributing factor to this drop in 1983 as compared to 1982.

Operating expenses decreased 1.8% in 1983 over 1982 and totalled \$4,608.7 million. As the magnitude of the decrease in operating expenses was larger than the decline in operating revenue, operating income reached \$67.0 million in 1983, representing a net improvement from the \$13.2 million loss reported the previous year.

¹ *Canadian air carriers are classified into seven reporting levels for purposes of statistical reporting. These levels are defined on the basis of the type of licence the carriers operate, the number of passengers and the quantity of goods that are carried during the year and the gross revenues derived annually by the carriers from their operation. Large carriers are classified into levels I and II while smaller carriers are generally classified into levels III to VII.*

Order the 1983 issue of *Canadian Civil Aviation* (51-206, \$32), or contact Jan Bekooy (819-997-6190), or Jean-Pierre Simard (819-997-6182), Aviation Statistics Centre. (see table on next page)

Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics

1983

	1983	1982	Year to year variation
			(%)
Operational Statistics			
Number of Carriers	793	731	8.5
Unit Toll Services			
Passengers	19,658,489	20,732,352	-5.2
Goods Carried (Kg.)	303 981 478	294 386 053	3.3
Hours Flown	691,593	727,706	-5.0
Charter Services			
Passengers	4,130,332	3,714,342	11.2
Goods Carried (Kg.)	142 016 872	133 249 622	6.5
Hours Flown	990,670	1,060,582	-6.6
Financial Statistics	millions of dollars		
Total Operating Revenue	4,675.7	4,679.4	-0.1
Total Operating Expenses	4,608.7	4,692.6	-1.8
Operating Income (Loss)	67.0	(13.2)	...

Telephone Statistics

January 1985

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$786.3 million in January 1985, up 9.5% over January 1984.

Operating expenses were \$534.8 million, an increase of 5.7% over January 1984. Net operating revenue was \$251.5 million, an increase of 18.4% over January 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

April 1985

Preliminary estimates show that restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts for April 1985 totalled \$921.1 million, an increase of 10.3% over the \$835.1 million reported for April 1984 and down 2.3% from March 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-001, \$5/\$50), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact Ed Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

Publication Released

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February 1985 Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

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**Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle
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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

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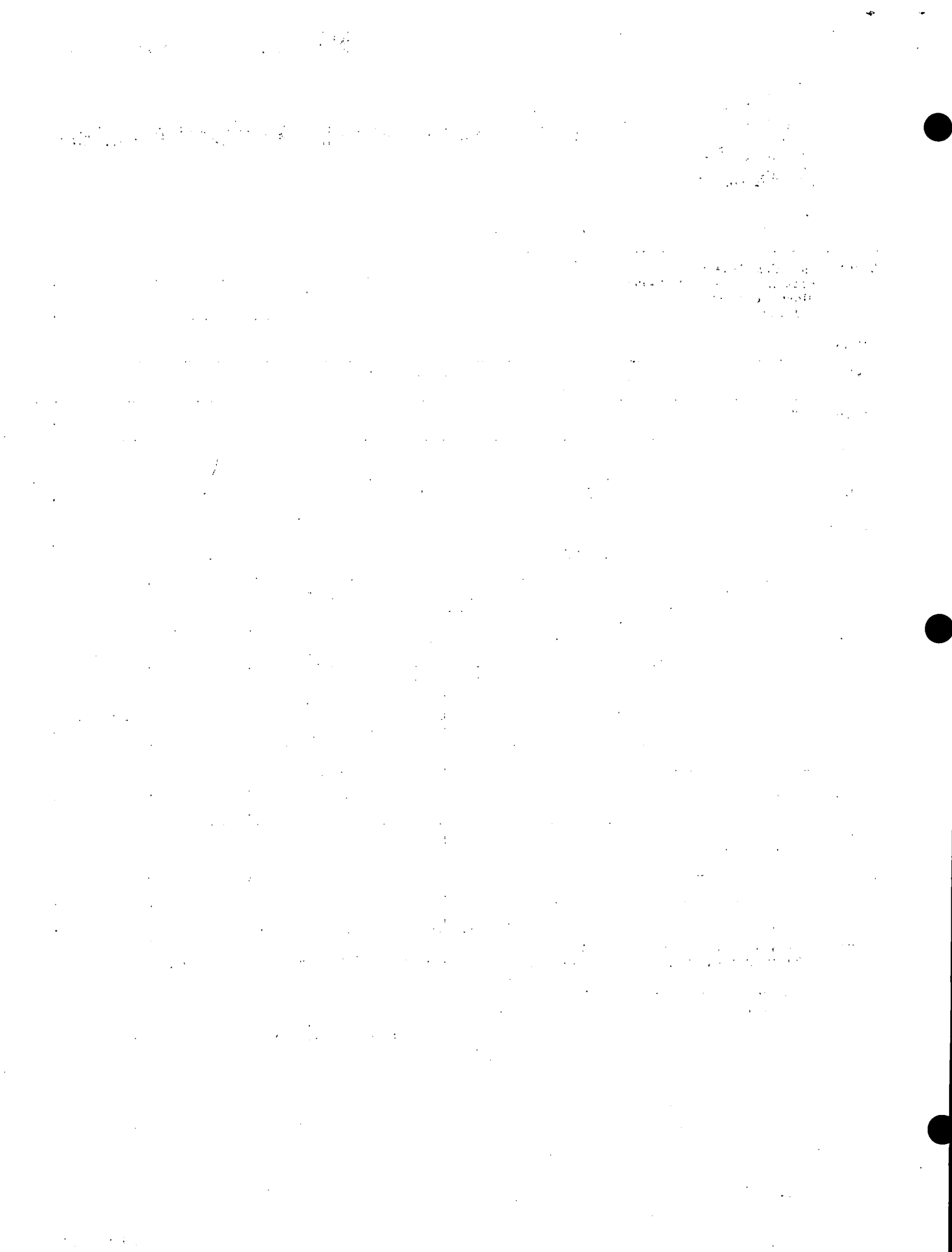
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Tuesday, June 18, 1985

Major Releases

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1985 2

- Capacity utilization remained relatively unchanged from the fourth quarter of 1984

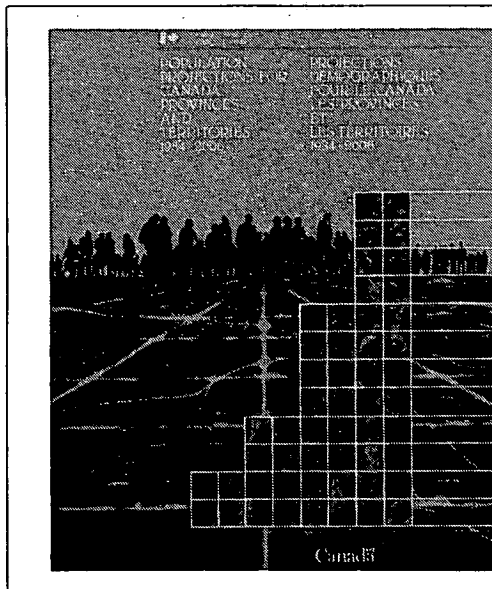
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1985 4

- Shipments up 1.7% to \$19,722.1 million from the revised March level

Data Availability Announcement

Imports by Commodities, April 1985 5

Publications Released 6



Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1984-2006

Population projections provide fundamental information for all types of planning and socio-economic forecasting.

Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1984-2006 (91-520, Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$50), is the third report of its kind which contains a range of projections by sex and age, covering a period up to 2006 for the provinces and territories and up to 2031 for Canada.

For more information, contact M.V. George or J. Perreault (613-990-9586), Population Projections Section, Demography Division.



Major Releases

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1985

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing remained relatively unchanged in the first quarter of 1985, edging down 1.0% to a level of 76.0% from 76.8% in the fourth quarter of 1984.

In the latest quarter, lower capacity utilization rates were posted in 13 of the 19 industry groups. Of these 13 industry groups, eight of them registered decreases of 3.0% or less. The most important declines were in the rubber and plastic products industries (9.9%), knitting mills and clothing industries (6.3%) and in petroleum and coal products (5.1%). There was only one significant increase and that was in electrical products which were up by 4.5%. The other increases were less than 3.0%.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries decreased by 0.3% in the first quarter of 1985 to 71.9% of capacity from 72.1% in the previous quarter. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization decreased 1.6% to 80.2% from 81.5%.

Beginning in the first quarter of 1985, capacity utilization rates will no longer be calculated for knitting mills and clothing industries as individual industrial groups because the production data for these two industry groups have been amalgamated due to changes in the industrial classification.

Available on CANSIM, matrix 3539 starting 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, \$20/\$80).

(see table on next page)

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1985 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	QI 1985	QI '85/ QIV '84	QIV 1984	QIV '84/ QIII '84	QIII 1984	QIII '84/ QII '84	QII 1984
Total manufacturing	76.0	-1.0	76.8	0.3	76.6	2.0	75.1
Durable manufacturing industries	71.9	-0.3	72.1	-0.7	72.6	5.1	69.1
Wood	67.9	-1.7	69.1	-1.6	70.2	5.9	66.3
Furniture and fixtures	81.2	2.4	79.3	5.2	75.4	-0.9	76.1
Primary metals	74.4	-0.9	75.1	-2.5	77.0	2.7	75.0
Metal fabricating	74.2	2.1	72.7	1.8	71.4	2.7	69.5
Machinery	70.9	-1.8	72.2	-5.7	76.6	12.6	68.0
Transportation equipment	68.3	-3.0	70.4	-1.1	71.2	9.9	64.8
Electrical products	76.8	4.5	73.5	1.9	72.1	2.7	70.2
Non-metallic mineral products	64.3	-4.2	67.1	-0.6	67.5	1.2	66.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	80.2	-1.6	81.5	0.9	80.8	-0.5	81.2
Food and beverages	78.0	-1.8	79.4	2.2	77.7	-3.5	80.5
Tobacco products	74.9	-3.1	77.3	6.5	72.6	-1.5	73.7
Rubber and plastics products industries	85.3	-9.9	94.7	4.3	90.8	0.3	90.5
Leather	87.3	-2.6	89.6	5.5	84.9	-5.8	90.1
Textile	84.7	2.9	82.3	3.1	79.8	-0.7	80.4
Knitting mills and clothing	87.8	-6.3	93.7	2.3	91.6	-2.4	93.9
Paper and allied industries	83.8	-0.5	84.2	-2.5	86.4	6.0	81.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	96.5	1.4	95.2	0.8	94.4	1.9	92.6
Petroleum and coal products	62.8	-5.1	66.2	-1.8	67.4	-8.0	73.3
Chemical and chemical products	63.1	1.0	62.5	-1.1	63.2	0.6	62.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	74.6	-1.1	75.4	-1.7	76.7	-4.4	80.2

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

April 1985

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries, increased 1.7% to \$19,772.1 million in April from the revised level of \$19,444.8 million in March.
- Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of April were \$33,521.0 million, up 0.1% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,497.1 million.
- The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments went from 1.72:1 in March to 1.70:1 in April.
- The value of new orders received in April, seasonally adjusted, decreased 0.3% to \$19,506.3 million from the revised March estimate of \$19,569.2 million.
- The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of April was \$22,028.0 mil-

lion, down 1.2% from the revised March estimate of \$22,293.8 million.

- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April 1985 were estimated at \$20,063.7 million, 1.2% lower than the revised March value of \$20,304.1 million. Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1985, at an estimated \$76,943.0 million, were up 6.0% from the \$72,587.4 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9582.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150). 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, Industry Division.

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

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Apr. 1985p	Mar. 1985r	Feb. 1985	Apr. 1984
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	20,063.7	20,304.1	18,329.6	18,284.0
New Orders: Total	19,994.8	20,458.3	18,443.9	18,449.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,390.0	22,458.9	22,304.7	21,618.2
Inventory Owned: Total	34,049.5	34,181.2	33,713.3	32,505.8
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	19,772.1	19,444.8	19,596.9	18,229.0
New Orders: Total	19,506.3	19,569.2	19,423.0	18,237.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,028.0	22,293.8	22,169.5	21,274.4
Inventory Owned: Total	33,521.0	33,497.1	33,339.8	31,991.3
Ratio of Total Inventories Owned to Shipments	1.70	1.72	1.70	1.75

Data Availability Announcement

Imports by Commodities

April 1985

Commodity by country import trade statistics for April 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3652 - 3679, 3718 and 200 series 1 to 1.8.6.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available in the first week of July, or contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Canadian Statistical Review, May 1985
Catalogue number 11-003E
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:
\$21.50/\$215)

Trusted Pension Plans Financial Statistics, 1983 Catalogue number 74-201
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36)

Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 17, No. 4,
May 1985 Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95)

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3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Major Releases

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-March 1985	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada accumulated a \$1.4 billion trade surplus in automotive products with the United States 	
Persons Working Long Hours, 1976-1984	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of persons working longer hours has increased both in absolute numbers and as a proportion of total employment 	

Data Availability Announcements

Deliveries of Major Grains, May 1985	6
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Tobacco Products, May 1985	6
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, June 1984	7

Publications Released

Canadian Imports by Domestic and Foreign Controlled Enterprises, 1980

This analysis of the impact of foreign control on Canadian imports is the second such study done by Statistics Canada and includes for the first time high technology imports by country of control. As with the first study (1978 data) a ratio of imports to company sales is used to illustrate import orientation in Canada. The ratio is calculated by the industry of importer, firm size and country of control. In addition, several measures which characterize the degree of import concentration in Canada are included.

The report provides tabular material, colour charts, methodological information and a brief commentary intended as an overview.

Order *Canadian Imports by Domestic and Foreign Controlled Enterprises in Canada, 1980* (67-509, \$25), or contact Barry Mesereau (613-990-9045), Business Microdata Integration and Analysis.



Major Releases

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

January — March 1985

Trade with the United States, Reconciled Basis (Table 1)

During the first three months of 1985, Canada accumulated a \$1.4 billion trade surplus in automotive products with the United States. This was \$155 million more than the surplus of \$1.2 billion recorded in the corresponding time period of last year, but represented the smallest increase in four years.

Exports to the United States increased 15.7% to \$8.2 billion in the first quarter of 1985. The largest gain occurred in automotive parts which rose 22.5% to \$3.0 billion while exports of cars posted a 10.3% increase to \$3.4 billion. Imports registered a similar increase of 16.4% to \$6.8 billion. This gain was largely attributable to a rise in car imports of 42.1% to \$2.1 billion, while automotive parts rose only 6.8% to \$4.1 billion.

Trade with Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (Table 2)

The trade deficit in automobile products with countries other than the United States totalled \$829 million during the first quarter of 1985, an increase of \$133 million from the corresponding period of last year. Imports, at \$990 million, were up 13.1%, largely due to a 16.8% increase in cars to \$494 million. In contrast, exports fell 10.1% to \$161 million. Most of the decline occurred in cars with a partially offsetting gain in trucks and other motor vehicles.

Source of Passenger Automobile Imports (Table 3)

During the first quarter of 1985, 238,000 cars were imported, an increase of 12.3% from the first quarter of 1984. Of these, 71.3% came from the United States, a gain of one percentage point from last year. Cars from Japan declined slightly in number, thereby reducing its import share from 18.5% last year, to 16.3% this year. Imports from West Germany and France fell sharply, leaving West Germany as the only E.E.C. country with a significant share of the
(continued)

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 include tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, and ignition equipment 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 International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50) and the monthly *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150). 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.

Canadian import market. Imports from other countries increased their market share from 2.1% in the first quarter of 1984 to 7.1% in 1985.

The average price of cars imported during the first quarter, rose 21.4% over last year. Cars from the United States increased 25.0% in price while the average value of a Japanese car rose only 7.3%. The average price is derived by dividing the total value by the total number of units. Changes in the average price may be due to shifts to higher or lower priced models.

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 next page)

Table 1

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis¹

First three months 1985

	Annual		First three months		Change between first three months of	
	1983	1984	1984	1985	1984	1985
	(\$ Millions)				(%)	
Exports — (United States Imports from Canada)						
Cars	8,973	13,085	3,115	3,435	320	10.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	4,437	5,880	1,410	1,641	231	16.4
Parts	7,056	10,287	2,418	2,962	544	22.5
Tires and tubes	419	598	121	135	14	11.6
Total	20,885	29,850	7,064	8,173	1,109	15.7
Imports — (Canadian Imports from the U.S.)						
Cars	4,886	6,085	1,452	2,063	611	42.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,129	2,039	447	545	98	21.9
Parts	11,358	15,446	3,825	4,084	259	6.8
Tires and tubes	225	345	100	86	-14	-14.0
Total	17,598	23,915	5,824	6,778	954	16.4
Balance						
Cars	4,087	7,000	1,663	1,372	-291	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,308	3,841	963	1,096	133	
Parts	-4,302	-5,159	-1,407	-1,122	285	
Tires and tubes	194	253	21	49	28	
Total	3,287	5,935	1,240	1,395	155	
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	542	690	158	135		

¹ Refer to "Notes to Data Users".

Table 2

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis)

First Three Months of 1984 and 1985

	Annual		First three months		Change between first three months of	
	1983	1984	1984	1985	1984	1985
	(\$ Millions)				(%)	
Domestic Exports						
Cars	135	189	53	17	-36	-67.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	146	157	23	40	17	73.9
Parts	254	280	61	65	4	6.6
Tires and tubes	18	24	5	8	3	60.0
Re-exports	194	174	37	31	-6	-16.2
Total Canadian Exports	747	824	179	161	-18	-10.1
Imports						
Cars	1,322	1,804	423	494	71	16.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	304	372	89	83	-6	-6.7
Parts	613	1,328	312	353	41	13.1
Tires and tubes	128	207	51	60	9	17.6
Total Canadian Imports	2,367	3,711	875	990	115	13.1
Balance						
Cars	-1,187	-1,615	-370	-477	-107	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-158	-215	-66	-43	23	
Parts	-359	-1,048	-251	-288	-37	
Tires and tubes	-110	-183	-46	-52	-6	
Re-exports	194	174	37	31	-6	
Total	-1,620	-2,887	-696	-829	-133	

Table 3

Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis)

First Three Months of 1984 and 1985

	Number of Units				Average Price				Exchange Rate ¹	
	1984		1985		1984		1985			
		Change		Change		Change		Change		
	1984	1985	1985/84	1985/84	1984	1985	1985/84	1985/84		
	First Three Months									
	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	%	%	\$	\$	%	%
United States	149.0	169.3	20.3	13.6	70.4	71.3	9,744	12,184	25.0	7.8
Overseas Countries	62.6	68.3	5.7	9.1	29.6	28.7	6,769	7,240	7.0	—
Japan	39.2	38.8	-0.4	-0.9	18.5	16.3	6,212	6,663	7.3	-3.4
West Germany	11.8	8.9	-2.9	-24.2	5.6	3.8	9,714	12,105	24.6	-10.6
United Kingdom	0.3	0.5	0.2	66.7	0.1	0.2	26,029	27,132	4.2	-16.2
France	5.9	1.6	-4.3	-73.5	2.8	0.7	5,751	5,645	-1.8	-10.2
Sweden	0.4	1.2	0.8	175.3	0.2	0.5	11,605	13,768	18.6	-7.4
Italy	0.6	0.3	-0.3	-59.0	0.3	0.1	4,003	5,204	30.0	-11.4
Other Countries	4.4	17.0	12.6	289.5	2.1	7.1	3,762	5,121	36.1	—
All Countries	211.6	237.6	26.0	12.3	100.0	100.0	8,864	10,764	21.4	-0.6

¹ Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR (Special Drawing Rights), a weighted average of 16 world currencies by the International Monetary Fund.

Persons Working Long Hours

1976-1984

When the topic of hours worked has been addressed in recent studies of Canadian labour markets, the focus has tended to be on the rapid growth in part-time employment. The increasing share of total employment accounted for by part-time work led to a decline in overall average weekly hours worked between 1976 and 1984. This does not, however, necessarily mean a shorter workweek for Canadians in general. In fact, an examination of the average weekly hours of full-time and part-time workers reveals that these have remained virtually unchanged since 1976. On the other hand, long workweeks are increasing in importance both in terms of the number of persons working 50 or more hours per week, and in terms of the share of total employment accounted for by these people.

An article in the May 1985 issue of *The Labour Force*, entitled "Persons Working Long Hours", focuses on the evolution of long workweeks among paid workers, unpaid family workers and the self-employed. Some of the article's highlights are:

- In 1984, 1.4 million, or nearly 1 in 8 employed Canadians, routinely put in a workweek of at least 50 hours;
- Between 1976 and 1984, the number of paid workers working long hours increased substantially, from 714,000 to 938,000 (+31.3%);
- The increase in the number of self-employed working long hours (+24,000) amounted to only a small portion of the overall increase in those working long hours (+240,000);
- The number of unpaid family workers working long hours dropped by 8,000 to 22,000 during this period, and their share of the total number of persons working long hours decreased from 2.7% to 1.6%.

Order the May issue of *The Labour Force*, (71-001, \$20/\$200), released today, or contact Danny van Cleeff (613-990-9452), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Deliveries of Major Grains

May 1985

Producer deliveries of major grains during May 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat (excluding durum) 1 106.0
- Durum, 85.5
- **Total Wheat, 1 191.5**
- Oats, 20.1
- Barley, 333.5
- Rye, 11.9
- Flaxseed, 29.3
- Rapeseed, 200.0

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the May issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), or contact Glen Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)

May 1985

Canadian light bulbs and tube manufacturers sold 23,914,648 units during May 1985, an increase of 21.6% over the 19,661,037 units sold during the previous month.

These represented \$25,202,006 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in May 1985, an increase of 21.4% over April 1985.

Compared to last year, the May 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes increased 17.6% over the \$20,744,462 of May 1984.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps (light bulbs and tubes)*, (43-009, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Tobacco Products

May 1985

Canadian tobacco products firms produced 6,500,000,000 cigarettes in May 1985, an increase from the 5,530,090, cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

Domestic sales amounted to 5,943,099,000 cigarettes in May 1985, an increase of 14.7% from the 5,178,981,000 cigarettes sold in May 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

June 1984 (Preliminary Data)

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports for June 1984 are now available.

During the month of June 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top ten Canadian airports totalled 3,397,322, up 7.4% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,181,424 passengers, an increase of 10.3%.

During this month, eight of the top ten airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 1.0% at Vancouver International to 17.0% at Halifax International. The significant increase at Halifax can be explained largely by

the reduction or suspension of Eastern Provincial operations in the first two quarters of 1983 due to a labour dispute. The two airports in the top ten which showed decreases were Edmonton Municipal and Edmonton International with a drop of 7.6% and 0.8% respectively.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available in the first week of July, or contact L. Di Piéto (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the second quarter 1984 issue of *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports* (51-005, \$38/\$152).

Publications Released

Financial Flow Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1984 Catalogue number 13-002
(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries: \$36/\$144)

Oils and Fats, April 1985, Catalogue number 32-006
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Footwear Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 33-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1985 Catalogue number 43-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1983 Catalogue number 53-222
(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33.50)

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 63-011
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

The Labour Force, May 1985 Catalogue number 71-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

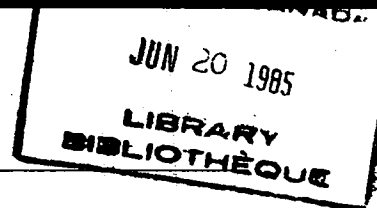
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The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÊTER

Thursday, June 20, 1985



Major Release

Financial Institutions, First Quarter 1985 2

Data Availability Announcements

Domestic Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, First Quarter 1984 3

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1985 3

Oilseed Crushings, May 1985 3

Publications Released 4

Census Data for Labour Force Survey Economic Regions

A special 1981 Census publication is now available, providing a wide range of background data for the recently revised Labour Force Survey economic regions. Including such variables as income, education, language and occupation, this report allows users to put current Labour Force Survey data for economic regions in the context of the social, demographic and economic characteristics of the population, as measured in the 1981 Census.

Order the 1981 Census publication *Canada, Provinces and Economic Regions: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Labour Force Survey Economic Regions* (93-975, \$25), or contact Barbara Hamilton (613-990-9452), Labour and Households Surveys Analysis Division.



Major Release

Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1985

	First Quarter 1985	Change from Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from Fourth Quarter 1984
		Amount \$'000	%	
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	34,283,029	2,507,917	7.9	770,334
Total assets	60,010,659	5,865,111	10.8	1,631,912
Demand deposits	12,367,192	1,032,688	9.1	114,961
Term deposits	40,750,652	4,165,432	11.4	1,471,730
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	36,634,243	3,930,789	11.8	729,048
Total assets	46,232,952	5,480,242	13.4	978,246
Demand deposits	667,140	60,788	10.0	-3,662
Term deposits	29,211,784	4,767,463	19.9	701,808
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	2,816,418	457,023	18.8	102,443
Consumer	3,390,776	408,586	13.7	-295,500
Wholesale financing	3,081,442	377,767	14.0	674,214
Personal loans	926,052	-25,259	-2.6	14,568
Total assets	14,809,602	1,702,200	13.0	624,430
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	2,606,812	351,964	15.3	71,041
Total assets	2,935,426	349,182	13.2	92,885
Investment Funds				
Total assets:				
Cost	9,330,703	1,224,978	16.8	934,879
Market	10,892,582	2,508,421	29.9	1,401,419
Total portfolio:				
Cost	9,006,565	1,239,557	17.9	865,242
Market	10,568,444	2,513,010	31.2	1,331,782
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,911,872	76,373	4.2	-105,988
Underwriting gains	-305,205	-158,156		144,353
Total assets	16,576,174	1,206,769	7.9	73,609

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3797-3809, 3815, 3820, 3834-3845, 3849, 3857-3859, 3883-3886.

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1985* (61-006, \$8.35/\$33.40), available in the third week of July, or contact Gary Sommers (613-990-9851), International and Financial Economics Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Domestic Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics

First Quarter 1984

During the first quarter of 1984, the total number of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services registered an 8.9% increase compared to the first quarter of 1983. The top three city-pairs alone, Montreal-Toronto, Ottawa-Toronto and Toronto-Vancouver, reflected an increase of 60,930 passengers, 28.9% of the total increase for all the cities.

Preliminary domestic air passenger origin and destination statistics for the first quarter of 1984 are now available.

Order the June 1985 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) available in the first week of July, or contact Ms. K. Davidson (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. Annual data will be available in the *Air Passenger Origin and Destination-Domestic Report* (51-204, \$47).

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

May 1985

The production of process cheese during the month of May 1985 totalled 5 551 929 kilograms, a decrease of 4.5% over the previous month and a 9.5% decrease from May 1984.

Production of instant skim milk powder during the month of May 1985 totalled 546 716 kilograms, a 5.1% increase over the previous month and a 4.1% decrease from May 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 series 1.10.

Order the May 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.

Oilseed Crushings

May 1985

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:¹

- Rapeseed-canola, May 1985: 112 050 tonnes of crushings, with 44 657 tonnes of oil and 66 838 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, February 1985: 77 386 tonnes of crushings, with 14 075 tonnes of oil and 66 531 tonnes of meal produced.

¹ *Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.*

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

Publications Released

Apparent per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I, 1984 Catalogue number 32-229

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26)

Rigid Insulating Board, April 1985 Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Cement, April 1985 Catalogue number 44-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1985 Catalogue number 46-002

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, April 1985 Catalogue number 47-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Canadian Civil Aviation, 1983 Catalogue number 51-206

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1983 Catalogue number 53-215

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1982 Catalogue number 61-208

(Canada: \$60; Other Countries: \$61.50)

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Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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Friday, June 21, 1985

Major Releases

Retail Trade, April 1985	2
• Retail trade totalled \$10.4 billion, up 11.6% from April 1984	
Wholesale Trade, April 1985	4
• Wholesale merchants' sales increased 13.7% from April 1984	

Data Availability Announcements

Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1985	6
Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86	6
Farm Numbers by Province, 1984	6
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Major Releases

Retail Trade

April 1985

Unadjusted Sales:

Preliminary estimates of total retail trade for April 1985 show an increase of 11.6% over the same month last year, totalling \$10,370.0 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). All types of businesses surveyed reported increased sales in April 1985 as compared to last year, with the exception of florists whose sales remained unchanged. The most notable increases were reported in household appliance stores (+27.7%), motor vehicle dealers (+27.2%) and book and stationery stores (+17.9%).

All provinces and territories reported sales increases in April 1985 over the corresponding month in 1984, with gains ranging from 3.9% in Prince Edward Island to 15.4% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Winnipeg (+15.2%); Toronto (+13.3%); Vancouver (+10.4%); and Montreal (+8.7%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first four months of 1985 were \$37,352.8 million, up 9.4% over the same period a year earlier.

The revised sales estimates for March 1985 amounted to \$9,999.5 million, an increase of 9.1% over March 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of selling days, retail sales

totalled \$10,463.3 millions in current dollars in April 1985, a decrease of 1.0% over the preceding month's revised total of \$10,564.1 million. The largest sales decreases were recorded by: household furniture stores (-6.4%); sporting goods and accessories stores (-4.4%); and women's clothing stores (-4.3%). The most notable increases were reported by: used car dealers (+5.3%); household appliance stores (+3.5%); and combination stores (groceries and meat) (+1.2%).

Higher sales were reported in Quebec (+0.9%), Alberta (+0.8%) and Prince Edward Island (+0.4%) in April 1985 compared to March; the remaining provinces and territories recorded lower sales with declines ranging from 0.1% in Newfoundland to 2.3% in Saskatchewan. In the metropolitan areas surveyed, gains were posted in Montreal (+1.0%) and in Vancouver (+0.7%) while declines were reported in Toronto (-1.4%) and in Winnipeg (-0.4%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320, 2321.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the first week of July, or contact Lina Di Piéto, (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. (see table on next page)

The Daily, June 21, 1985

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

April 1985

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Sales All Stores			Apr. '85/ Apr. '84	Sales All Stores			Apr. '85/ March '85
	Apr. 1984	March 1985r	Apr. 1985p		March 1985r	Apr. 1985p	March '85	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)			%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,735.6	1,984.5	1,857.6	7.0	1,929.6	1,952.5	1.2	
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	451.0	483.8	478.9	6.1	525.7	507.5	-3.5	
All other food stores	175.0	180.0	186.9	6.7	193.9	190.3	-1.9	
Department stores	843.0	849.1	901.4	6.9	1,000.4	978.1	-2.2	
General merchandise stores	190.9	189.6	197.3	3.3	208.8	205.4	-1.6	
General stores	145.8	150.3	148.8	2.0	163.2	161.9	-0.8	
Variety stores	92.0	90.3	96.0	4.3	108.3	103.7	-4.2	
Motor vehicle dealers	1,942.8	2,233.0	2,472.6	27.2	2,118.6	2,110.8	-0.4	
Used car dealers	57.7	53.7	67.3	16.5	52.4	55.1	5.3	
Service stations	747.1	851.1	829.5	11.0	899.8	885.6	-1.6	
Garages	127.5	124.7	128.6	0.8	132.4	128.3	-3.1	
Automotive parts and accessories stores	219.7	174.7	234.2	6.6	231.2	228.6	-1.1	
Men's clothing stores	95.7	92.4	102.7	7.3	116.0	112.9	-2.7	
Women's clothing stores	189.1	196.2	207.7	9.8	223.1	213.6	-4.3	
Family clothing stores	124.5	122.9	131.6	5.7	145.0	139.6	-3.7	
Specialty shoe stores	14.0	12.7	15.5	10.5	15.4	15.5	0.9	
Family shoe stores	85.2	72.6	89.8	5.3	90.6	88.5	-2.3	
Hardware stores	80.5	72.6	84.2	4.5	94.8	91.1	-3.8	
Household furniture stores	136.8	143.4	137.4	0.4	155.7	145.7	-6.4	
Household appliance stores	32.5	39.8	41.5	27.7	44.8	46.4	3.5	
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	56.4	65.9	64.7	14.6	72.3	71.6	-1.0	
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	373.1	404.9	406.4	8.9	424.7	422.3	-0.6	
Book and stationery stores	38.3	45.5	45.2	17.9	51.8	51.9	0.2	
Florists	44.0	32.9	44.0	—	38.2	38.2	-0.2	
Jewellery stores	53.4	50.3	54.5	2.1	73.7	72.1	-2.2	
Sporting goods and accessories stores	147.9	125.7	155.1	4.8	147.2	140.7	-4.4	
Personal accessories stores	108.9	114.4	117.1	7.5	133.5	134.4	0.6	
All other stores	980.3	1,042.3	1,073.2	9.4	1,173.0	1,171.2	-0.2	
Total, all stores	9,288.8	9,999.5	10,370.0	11.6	10,564.1	10,463.3	-1.0	

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Wholesale Trade

April 1985

Sales

Spurred by a strong increase in the sales of machinery and equipment components and imported motor vehicles, wholesale merchants' sales rose significantly for the second consecutive month, resulting in a 13.7% advance in April 1985 over the same period last year. Revised sales for March 1985 were up 12.0% from the March 1984 level.

In April 1985, all major trade groups registered increased sales from a year earlier, with the exception of lumber and building materials (-4.8%). The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: other machinery, equipment and supplies (+24.8%); motor vehicles and accessories (+24.5%); and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+21.6%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 17.5% in the Atlantic provinces to 9.1% in British Columbia (including the Yukon and Northwest Territories).

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first four months of 1985 were up a 10.2% over the January-April 1984 period. Notable gains were reported by wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (+20.1%); and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+19.5%).

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in April 1985 increased by 6.2% from the corresponding period in 1984. Revised inventories for March 1985 were up 6.4% from the March 1984 level.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of April 1985 was 1.65:1, down significantly from 1.76:1 a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the second week of July, or contact Gilles Berniquez (613-990-9679), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.
(see table on next page)



Data Availability Announcements

Sawmills in British Columbia

April 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,175.7 million feet board measure (2 774.3 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in April 1985, compared to 1,178.6 million feet board measure (2 781.2 cubic metres) in 1984.

January to April 1985 production amounted to 4,663.6 million feet board measure (11 004.9 cubic metres), an increase of 6.7% over 1984 figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, series 1.2.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), available in two weeks time, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure

1983-1984, 1984-1985, 1985-1986

Actual data for 1983-1984, revised data for 1984-1985 and estimates for 1985-1986 are now available from CANSIM matrices 2777 and 2778.

Contact Sean Bergin (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

Farm Numbers by Province

1984

The number of farms in Canada as of July 1984 is estimated at 313,490, down 0.6% from the revised 1983 estimate of 315,530.

These estimates are now available by province and will appear in the next edition of *Farming Facts*. For more information, contact George Beelen (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Logging Industry SIC 410

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 3,508 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 23.0% from \$3,995 million in 1982 to \$4,915 million in 1983.

Order *Logging 1983* (25-201, \$20), or contact P. E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1985
Catalogue number 35-002
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Refined Petroleum Products, March 1985
Catalogue number 45-004
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1985
Catalogue number 61-003P
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

Construction Price Statistics, First Quarter 1985
Catalogue number 62-007
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

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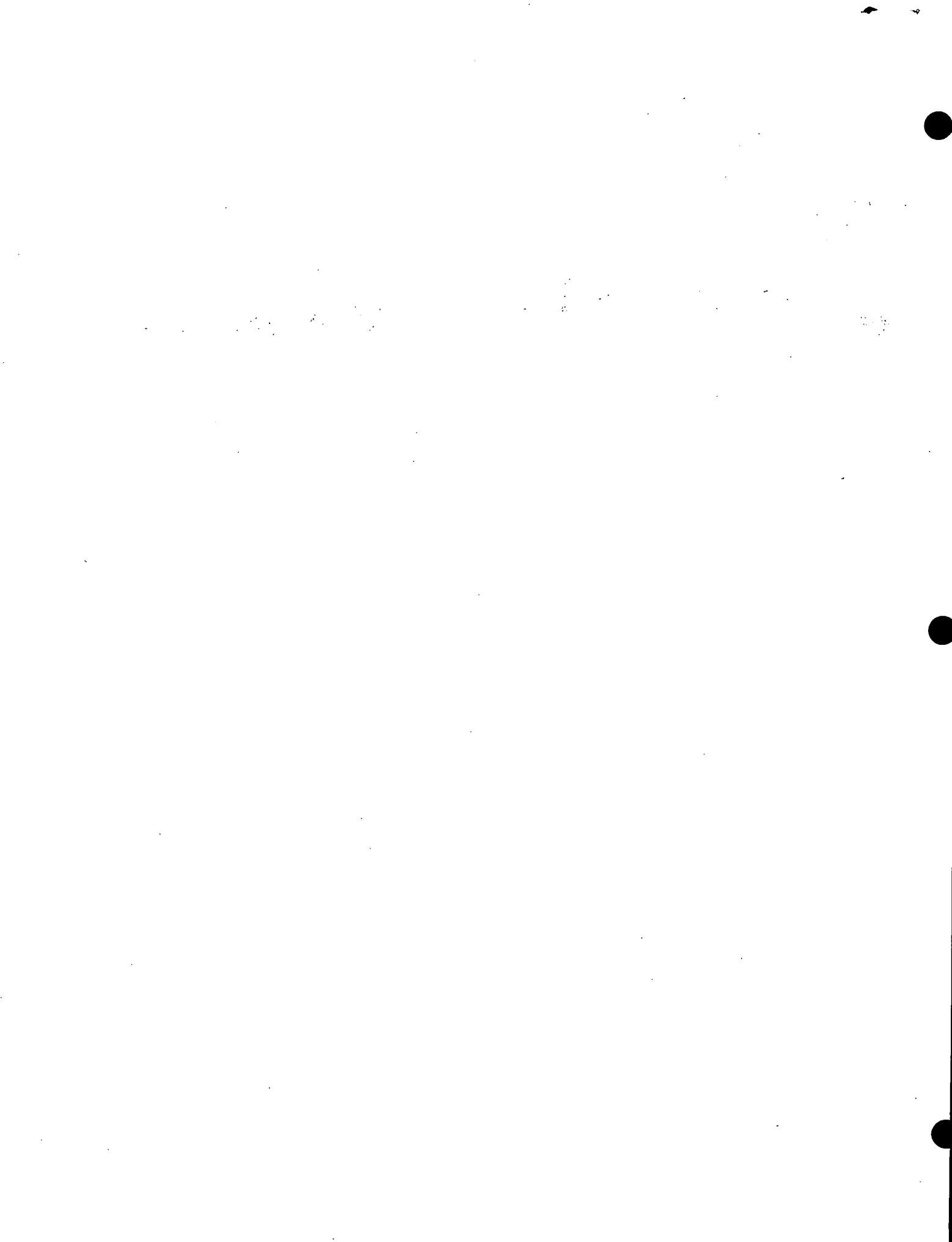
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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Major Release

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1985	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of crude oil and natural gas remains high due to higher levels of exports 	

Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1985	3
Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1985	3
Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 15, 1985	3
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1985	3

Publications Released	4
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Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1985

Note:

The price of the publication *Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1985* (61-006), scheduled for release the third week of July, cited in the June 20th, 1985 *Daily*, should have read \$40/\$160. For more information, contact Garry Somers (613-990-9851), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.



Major Release

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

March 1985

During March 1985, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7 952.8^p thousand cubic metres, up 3.0% from the previous year. Exports were up 45.1% to 2 540.3 thousand cubic metres, and imports fell 44.3% to 874.1 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 6 150.8 thousand cubic metres, down 16.8% from the previous year.

During the same month, net withdrawals of natural gas rose 13.3% to 8 961.8^p million cubic metres. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants amounted to 7 177.4 million cubic metres, up

15.0%, while net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane), reached 1 335.9^p thousand cubic metres, up 7.8% from the previous year. Exports of natural gas amounted to 2 460.3 million cubic metres, up 42.2%, and sales in Canada rose 3.1% from last year to 5 355.4 million cubic metres.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127, 128.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), scheduled for release mid-July, or contact Gerard O'Connor (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics

January 1985

Canadian production of coal increased by 14.5% to 5 333 kilotonnes in January 1985 from 4 658 kilotonnes a year earlier while exports of coal rose 57.8% to 2 685 kilotonnes from 1 701 kilotonnes. Imports of 4 kilotonnes of coal were reported. Coke production decreased 1.9% to 402 kilotonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sawmills East of the Rockies

April 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in April 1985 to 688,239,000 feet board measure (1 624 063 cubic metres) from 610,006,000 feet board measure (1 439 454 cubic metres), after revisions, in April 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of April 1985 totalled 1,197,073,000 feet board measure (2 824 780 cubic metres).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 except series 1.2, 122 series 2.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), available the first week in July, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ended June 15, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ended June 15, 1985 totalled 284 244 tonnes, a decrease of 5.4% from the preceding week's total of 300 460 tonnes and down 1.4% from the year-earlier level of 288 351 tonnes.

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

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

June 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of June, amounted to 38 040 tonnes as compared with 40 476 tonnes last month and 33 881 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87, 9518-9525.

Order the June issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), scheduled for release the second week of July, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,
April 1985 Catalogue number 41-006
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries,
April 1985 Catalogue number 43-005
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Air Passenger Origin and Destination.
Canada-United States Report, 1983 Catalogue
number 51-205
(Canada: \$74; Other Countries: \$87)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March
1985 Catalogue number 72-002
(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries:
\$36.50/\$365)

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Major Releases

Community Colleges and Vocational Schools: Educational Staff and Median Salary, 1982-83 and 1983-84	2
• The number of full-time staff in 1983 registered a slight increase over the previous year	
Union Wage Rate Indexes, May 1985	4
• The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index increased 3.3% from April	

Data Availability Announcements

Tobacco Production in Canada, 1984	6
Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1985	6
Mineral Wool, May 1985	6
Gas Utilities, March 1985	6
Railway Carloadings, Seven-Day Period Ending June 7th, 1985	6

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Major Releases

Community Colleges and Vocational Schools: Educational Staff and Median Salary

1982-83 and 1983-84, Nine Provinces

Preliminary data on full-time educational staff in Canadian community colleges and vocational schools in the fall of 1983 indicate a slight increase of 1.0% or 184 staff members over the preceding year. Only one province (Saskatchewan at 13.6%) showed a noticeable increase in both postsecondary and trade level programs.

The number of educational staff for postsecondary programs rose by 1.6% (167 members) to 10,135. New Brunswick and Saskatchewan showed respective increases of 18.1% and 14.6%, other provinces showed increases of less than 6.0%, while Newfoundland, Manitoba and British Columbia recorded respective declines of 4.8%, 4.4% and 3.2%.

At the postsecondary level, increases in the median salaries ranged from 3.5% in British Columbia to 13.2% in Saskatchewan. New Brunswick and Manitoba showed respective increases of 12.1% and 11.2%.

The number of educational staff for trade level programs increased by 17 to 6,687, a marginal gain of less than 0.5%. Saskatchewan and Alberta were the only two provinces show-

ing increases of more than 6.0%. Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Manitoba showed the largest decreases, between 7.0% and 8.0% each.

The median salaries of educational staff in trade level programs all increased by more than 5.0%. British Columbia showed the smallest increase at 5.7%, while Saskatchewan showed the largest increase at 13.5%. Five provinces showed increases of more than 10.0%, namely: Nova Scotia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan.

Available on CANSIM: table 0058D301.

Order the 1983-84 edition of *Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools* (81-254, \$20), available mid-August, or contact R. Lortie or D. Lynd (613-990-8283), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.
(see table on next page)

Median Salary and Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools by Province
1982-83 and 1983-84¹, Nine Provinces

	1982-83		1983-84 ¹		% Change	
	Median salaries	Number of staff	Median salaries	Number of staff	Median salaries	Number of staff
	\$000	No.	\$000	No.	%	%
Postsecondary						
Newfoundland	35.4	145	37.2	138	5.1	-4.8
Prince Edward Island	28.7	48	31.5	49	9.8	2.1
Nova Scotia	32.7	183	35.7	193	9.2	5.5
New Brunswick	31.5	148	35.3	176	12.1	18.9
Ontario	36.5	5,838	39.2	5,921	7.4	1.4
Manitoba	33.0	249	36.7	238	11.2	-4.4
Saskatchewan	34.0	363	38.5	416	13.2	14.6
Alberta	36.3	1,922	38.2	1,992	5.2	3.6
British Columbia	40.3	1,872	41.7	1,812	3.5	-3.2
Total	36.5	10,768	39.5	10,935	8.2	1.6
Trades						
Newfoundland	28.7	596	31.3	552	9.1	-7.4
Prince Edward Island	26.0	92	29.1	85	11.9	-7.6
Nova Scotia	30.9	728	34.0	675	10.0	-7.3
New Brunswick	29.3	380	32.6	365	11.3	-3.9
Ontario	35.3	2,011	37.8	2,072	7.1	3.0
Manitoba	33.0	456	36.7	420	11.2	-7.9
Saskatchewan	32.7	248	37.1	278	13.5	12.1
Alberta	33.2	1,015	35.2	1,084	6.0	6.8
British Columbia	36.6	1,144	38.7	1,156	5.7	1.0
Total	33.0	6,670	36.5	6,687	10.6	0.3

¹1983-84 data are preliminary.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, 1981=100

May 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades (including supplements) increased by 3.3% to 132.0 in May from April's level of 127.8. The city index level for Halifax rose 9.7% and 0.8% in Saint John. In Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia city index levels advanced 4.4% on average. Winnipeg moved 2.0%, while indexes in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland showed no change.

On a year-to-year basis, the Canada total level rose 3.2%. On a city basis, the largest annual increase was reported in Halifax (12.6%). Cities in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia increased 4.5% on average. Winnipeg advanced slightly (2.0%) as did the Saint John index (1.5%). Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta reported no change. Conversely, the index for St. John's posted a decrease of 9.8%. This decline was the result of a roll-back in contract settlements for select trades in August 1984.

Associated increases in the "basic only" Union Wage Rate indexes approximated those

displayed for the basic plus supplement indexes. The only exceptions were Vancouver and Victoria where the monthly "basic only" indexes increased by 2.9% and 3.0%, respectively.

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

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956, 958 (monthly) and 406-411, 960, 962 (annual).

Order the second quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact Lisa Gay Tremblay (613-990-9601), Prices Division. (see table on next page)

Union Wage Rate Indexes
(Basic plus Supplements)

May 1985
1981=100

	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	% change	
				May '85/ April '85	May '85/ May '84
Canada	132.0	127.8	127.9	3.3	3.2
St. John's	120.3	120.3	133.3	—	-9.8
Halifax	151.4	138.0	134.4	9.7	12.6
Saint John	132.2	131.1	130.2	0.8	1.5
Quebec City	131.5	126.0	126.0	4.4	4.4
Chicoutimi	131.0	125.5	125.5	4.4	4.4
Montreal	131.2	125.8	125.8	4.3	4.3
Ottawa	135.0	128.9	128.9	4.7	4.7
Toronto	131.7	126.2	126.1	4.4	4.4
Hamilton	132.1	126.7	126.6	4.3	4.3
St. Catharines	133.8	128.4	128.3	4.2	4.3
Kitchener	136.4	130.4	130.2	4.6	4.8
London	136.2	130.4	130.2	4.4	4.6
Windsor	133.3	127.8	127.7	4.3	4.4
Sudbury	134.9	129.0	128.9	4.6	4.7
Thunder Bay	134.0	128.4	128.3	4.4	4.4
Winnipeg	131.5	128.9	128.9	2.0	2.0
Regina	132.7	132.7	132.7	—	—
Saskatoon	132.7	132.7	132.7	—	—
Calgary	129.8	129.8	129.8	—	—
Edmonton	130.5	130.5	130.5	—	—
Vancouver	132.1	126.5	126.5	4.4	4.4
Victoria	132.1	126.4	126.4	4.5	4.5

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available September 1985, or contact Lisa Gay Tremblay (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Tobacco Production in Canada

1984

Canadian production of tobacco in 1984 totalled 91 328 tonnes, down 18% from the 1983 quantity of 111 715 tonnes. The value of the crop declined 15% from \$400,188 in 1983 to \$338,810 in 1984.

Details on area, production and value of tobacco by variety are available on CANSIM: matrix 5611.

Contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

May 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 183 032 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in May 1985, an increase of 8.3% compared to 169 030 thousand square metres the previous year.

From January to May 1985 domestic shipments totalled 828 958 thousand square metres compared to 788 076 thousand square metres in 1984, an increase of 5.2%.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Mineral Wool

May 1985

During May 1985, manufacturers shipped 7 091 320 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts, up 16.8% from the 6 073 471 square metres shipped in the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40, 122 series 32 and 33.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release the week of June 24, or contact Sharon Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Gas Utilities

March 1985

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas amounted to 5 353 million cubic metres in March 1985, an increase of 2.9% from 5 202 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 2 460 million cubic metres during March 1985, an increase of 42.1% from 1 731 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), or contact Gary Smallridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven-Day Period Ending June 7th, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven-day period ending June 7th, 1985 totalled 5.0 million tonnes, an increase of 4.1% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 8 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release in the last week of June, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1985
Catalogue number 21-001
(Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1982 Catalogue number 61-204
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50)

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Major Release

Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production), April 1985 2

- GDP increased 0.4% in April

Data Availability Announcements

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1985 4

Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1983 5

Transborder Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, First Quarter 1984 5

Publications Released 6



Major Release

Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)

April 1985

(Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 0.4% in April 1985 following an upwardly revised growth rate of 0.5% in March. The level of GDP in April stood 0.8% above the first quarter average. Industrial production advanced 0.8% in April, the first monthly increase in 1985.

About three-quarters of the April GDP gain originated within goods-producing industries which grew a strong 0.8%. These industries have now recovered all the output lost over the previous two months and are at their highest level since July 1984. The major contributors to the gain among goods-producing industries were manufacturing and construction. Output of service-producing industries was virtually unchanged in April.

Manufacturing output increased by 1.0% in April with almost 85.0% of the manufacturing growth due to the resumption of production in two industries following labour disputes — breweries and manufacturers of rubber and plastic products. Other increases were recorded by manufacturers of motor vehicles, furniture and fixtures, metal fabricated products, chemicals and primary metals. In April, 57 of 107 component industries in manufacturing increased their output compared to 50 in March. Among industries which reported output declines, the most significant were manufacturers of motor vehicle parts and accessories, pulp and paper mills, sawmills and producers of office and store machinery. Export volumes of woodpulp, newsprint and office machinery decreased during April.

Output in the construction industry increased 1.7% in April, marking the first substantial rise since the same month one year ago. Both residential and non-residential building activity recorded advances this month.

The strongest increase in the service industries was in finance, insurance and real estate, where output increases among insurance and real estate agencies, and security brokers and dealers contributed largely to the gain. An active housing market accounted for the growth among insurance and real estate agencies which have grown strongly in three of the last four months.

The major decline in services was in wholesale trade, which had strong month-to-month fluctuations, after a significant 5.9% increase the month before. Wholesale trade output in April was 0.9% above its average level in the previous six months. Strong output decreases were reported by wholesalers of farm products, electrical machinery and equipment, lumber and building materials, and miscellaneous products. A slight decrease in retail trade this month follows a large 3.4% jump in March. Retailers, department stores, clothing stores, service stations and garages all recorded output declines. New motor vehicle dealers reported a substantial 6.0% gain in April following an equally large increase in March. Output of new motor vehicle dealers in April 1985 stood 21.0% above the same month last year.

Users should note that Gross Domestic Product will be revised beginning with the data for 1983 to incorporate more recent annual estimates, as well as new seasonal factors. As a result, the release of data for May 1985 will be delayed until sometime during the week of August 5.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1130-1131.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$10/\$100) or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

(see tables on next page)

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

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Apr. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	123,098.0	127,283.3	127,470.9	128,152.8	128,646.9
1	Agriculture	3,159.4	3,507.1	3,496.3	3,512.5	3,490.9
2	Forestry	699.6	977.5	1,000.2	835.5	872.4
3	Fishing and trapping	174.4	206.3	211.4	252.4	227.1
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,460.6	3,487.2	3,458.6	3,558.8	3,571.7
5	Manufacturing industries	25,941.2	27,086.9	26,959.3	26,815.0	27,089.4
6	Construction industry	6,400.0	6,268.9	6,245.4	6,258.7	6,363.7
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,259.0	17,962.4	17,997.7	18,000.3	18,053.6
8	Trade	15,388.7	15,808.9	15,879.9	16,589.5	16,306.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,736.3	17,288.3	17,428.4	17,408.7	17,688.0
10	Community, business and personal service industries	25,274.6	26,016.2	26,130.1	26,268.6	26,301.8
11	Public administration and defence	8,604.1	8,673.8	8,663.6	8,652.7	8,682.1
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,151.5	46,110.8	45,969.7	45,807.5	46,190.5
	Service-producing industries	78,946.4	81,172.5	81,501.2	82,345.3	82,456.4
	Commercial industries	103,730.4	107,644.7	107,792.1	108,476.4	108,975.5
	Non-commercial industries	19,367.6	19,638.6	19,678.8	19,676.4	19,671.3
	Industrial production	33,718.2	35,151.0	35,016.3	34,948.5	35,236.5

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry
 (Seasonally Adjusted)
 1971=100

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Apr. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	147.8	152.9	153.1	153.9	154.5
1	Agriculture	117.2	130.1	129.7	130.3	129.5
2	Forestry	104.5	146.0	149.4	124.8	130.3
3	Fishing and trapping	118.3	140.0	143.5	171.2	154.0
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	110.0	110.8	109.9	113.1	113.5
5	Manufacturing industries	136.2	142.3	141.6	140.8	142.3
6	Construction industry	109.5	107.2	106.8	107.1	108.8
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	171.1	178.1	178.4	178.5	179.0
8	Trade	156.9	161.2	161.9	169.2	166.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	174.5	180.3	181.8	181.6	184.5
10	Community, business and personal service industries	157.2	161.8	162.5	163.4	163.6
11	Public administration and defence	139.9	141.0	140.8	140.6	141.1
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	130.9	136.7	136.2	135.8	136.9
	Service-producing industries	159.4	163.9	164.6	166.3	166.5
	Commercial industries	152.5	158.3	158.5	159.5	160.2
	Non-commercial industries	127.0	128.7	129.0	129.0	129.0
	Industrial production	138.3	144.2	143.6	143.3	144.5

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks

1985

Fixed capital flows and stocks have been updated and are now available on CANSIM matrices 3485-3538 up to 1985 in current and constant dollars (1970 S.I.C.).

For further provincial and national detail by industry, or information relating to the

methodology, contact R. Landry or D. Wallace (613-990-9684), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division. The publication *Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks*, 1985 (13-211, \$40), which will contain a complete set of national tables, is scheduled for release in August.

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks

1985

Year	Total All Components						
	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	End-year Gross Stock	End-year Net Stock	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	End-year Gross Stock	End-year Net Stock	
	Current Dollars (millions)			Constant 1971 Dollars (millions)			
Total manufacturing industries	1980	9,747.6	157,389.3	94,441.2	4,160.1	67,524.6	40,615.3
	1981	12,739.2	184,755.3	111,063.3	4,814.3	70,827.6	42,671.8
	1982	11,493.3	206,466.8	123,549.9	4,009.8	73,089.1	43,815.1
	1983	8,858.4	216,441.0	127,205.3	3,044.9	74,576.7	43,927.9
	1984	9,090.5	227,996.8	131,279.9	3,013.2	76,053.3	43,962.6
	1985	11,462.3	245,601.0	139,672.6	3,598.3	77,982.0	44,527.0
Total non-manufacturing industries	1980	45,428.2	765,866.7	506,229.4	20,776.8	341,237.6	225,117.9
	1981	53,726.6	895,384.8	590,578.1	22,156.0	358,610.9	235,902.3
	1982	55,116.8	1,005,390.6	660,022.4	21,035.5	374,365.7	245,010.6
	1983	51,665.8	1,081,286.0	703,463.1	19,154.5	387,991.5	251,792.0
	1984	53,524.7	1,140,082.5	735,744.4	19,604.3	401,415.7	258,611.8
	1985	55,980.1	1,229,656.9	787,320.6	19,668.5	414,717.4	265,075.0
Total manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries	1980	55,175.8	923,256.0	600,670.6	24,936.9	408,762.2	265,733.2
	1981	66,465.8	1,080,140.1	701,641.4	26,970.3	429,438.5	278,574.1
	1982	66,610.1	1,211,857.4	783,572.3	25,045.3	447,454.8	288,825.7
	1983	60,524.2	1,297,727.0	830,668.4	22,199.4	462,568.2	295,719.9
	1984	62,615.2	1,368,079.3	867,024.3	22,617.5	477,469.0	302,574.4
	1985	67,442.4	1,475,257.9	926,993.2	23,266.8	492,699.4	309,602.0

Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act

1983

In 1983, over 11.2 million persons contributed to unemployment insurance and one out of three contributors received benefits during that year.

The number of persons receiving unemployment benefits continued to increase in 1983, albeit at a lower rate than in 1982. After advancing by 28.4% in 1982, the number of beneficiaries rose by 8.7% to 3.40 million in 1983; compared with 1981, the increase is 39.6%. Insurable earnings and work related earnings in 1983 averaged \$11,895 and \$17,647 respectively. The former advanced by 7.1% and the latter by 4.4%.

Females continued to remain on claim longer than males. The average duration of a benefit period terminated in 1983 was 26.3 weeks for females and 24.9 weeks for males.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5718-5719, 5729-5730.

Order the 1983 issue of *Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act*, (73-201, \$30), available in approximately three weeks' time, or contact J.-P. Maynard or H. Stiebert (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

Transborder Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics

First Quarter 1984

The total number of scheduled air passengers travelling between Canada and the United States during the first quarter of 1984 increased by 9.1% compared to the first quarter of 1983. The largest increase in magnitude of passenger traffic was recorded for Toronto-New York (an increase of 29,630 passengers), 21.9% of the total increase for all the cities.

Preliminary transborder Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics for the first quarter of 1984 are now available. Order the June 1985 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) available in the first week of July, or contact Ms. K. Davidson (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. Annual data will be available in the *Air Passenger Origin and Destination: Canada-United States Report* (51-205, \$74).

Publications Released

Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1984 Catalogue number 23-202

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31)

Construction Type Plywood, April 1985 Catalogue number 35-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, April 1985 Catalogue number 36-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Imports by Countries, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 65-006

(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 66-001

(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$146)

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

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

**The
Daily**

**Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle
for Statistical Information**

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,
3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Thursday, June 27, 1985

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Major Release

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1985 2

- Average weekly earnings up 0.6%

Data Availability Announcement

Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 22, 1985 4

Publications Released 4

Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds

Trusteed pension funds, which reached nearly \$96 billion at the end of 1984, not only play an important role in the formal retirement savings structure in Canada, but also have a significant impact on financial markets. The regular quarterly report on the asset accumulations of trusteed pension funds has been expanded to provide detailed information on specific issues related to these funds. The current report provides an analysis of the effects of the large public sector funds on the global portfolio.

Order *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds*, Fourth Quarter 1984 (74-001, \$10/\$40), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Labour Division.



Major Release

Employment, Earnings and Hours

April 1985

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate¹ increased by 0.5% from March to April 1985. All industry divisions contributed to the increase except forestry, mining and services which decreased. Newfoundland, Quebec, Alberta, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories all registered decreases, while the remaining provinces registered increases.

Average weekly earnings, at the Canada industrial aggregate level, increased by 0.6% from \$413.99 in March to \$416.54 in April. All industry divisions contributed to the increase except manufacturing which decreased slightly. All provinces and territories registered increases except for Newfoundland and New Brunswick.

¹ *The industrial Aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.*

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1433, 1443, 1448, 1453, 1458, 1463, 1468, 1478, 1483, 1488, 1493 (series 1 only), as well as 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350) available the third week of July. Contact Jack Beaugard (613-990-9900), Labour Division. (see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours

April 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		
	Apr. 1985p	Mar. 1985r	Feb. 1985r	Apr. 1985p	Mar. 1985r	Feb. 1985r	Apr. 1985p	Mar. 1985r	Feb. 1985r	Apr. 1985p	Mar. 1985r	Feb. 1985r
	thousands			dollars			number			dollars		
Forestry	38.9	44.2	50.8	574.01	563.25	561.30	38.5	38.7	39.2	16.78	16.03	15.94
Mines, quarries and oil wells	147.2	150.0	149.7	697.13	696.33	702.33	39.4	40.2	40.5	15.74	15.57	15.68
Manufacturing	1,671.1	1,655.0	1,654.0	487.16	487.40	482.93	39.0	39.1	38.7	11.52	11.51	11.46
Durables	788.9	780.4	775.5	523.34	522.28	517.49	40.4	40.5	40.0	12.19	12.12	12.11
Non-durables	882.3	874.7	878.6	454.82	456.28	452.44	37.5	37.6	37.4	10.79	10.84	10.77
Construction	348.5	320.7	293.7	511.86	499.32	497.53	37.6	36.7	36.6	14.33	14.23	14.33
Building	296.3	271.7	246.8	496.90	481.95	478.80	37.2	36.3	36.0	14.25	14.08	14.16
Engineering	52.2	48.9	46.9	596.81	595.79	596.16	39.8	39.5	40.0	14.78	15.01	15.17
Goods-producing industries	2,205.8	2,169.9	2,148.2	506.62	505.15	502.07	38.8	38.8	38.5	12.27	12.21	12.17
Transportation, communication and other utilities	794.5	787.4	787.3	537.10	536.76	535.12	37.6	37.8	37.8	13.36	13.36	13.35
Transportation	442.0	436.6	439.1	497.34	499.90	497.04	37.2	37.6	37.5	12.98	12.95	12.93
Storage	14.0	13.5	13.0	499.78	487.09	497.70	36.1	35.9	36.2	13.04	12.86	12.87
Communication	223.2	222.7	220.8	557.24	549.63	554.03	36.5	36.0	36.1	13.49	13.53	13.45
Electric power, gas and water utilities	115.3	114.6	114.4	655.08	657.97	649.03	40.3	40.5	40.1	14.96	15.05	15.11
Trade	1,619.3	1,615.3	1,601.5	302.20	299.66	296.01	28.5	28.4	28.1	7.98	7.98	7.95
Wholesale	495.1	493.8	489.3	415.54	411.91	410.06	35.8	35.7	35.1	9.35	9.29	9.27
Retail	1,124.2	1,121.5	1,112.2	252.29	250.24	245.85	27.0	26.9	26.6	7.60	7.61	7.58
Finance, insurance and real estate	553.5	546.6	539.6	424.08	422.10	420.07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	3,043.8	3,053.1	3,018.0	355.15	352.04	351.98	27.1	27.1	26.6	8.93	8.81	8.83
Public administration	651.8	651.8	646.0	529.05	528.89	532.71	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	6,662.9	6,654.2	6,592.4	386.72	384.26	383.54	28.7	28.7	28.4	9.24	9.18	9.21
Industrial aggregate	8,868.7	8,824.1	8,740.7	416.54	413.99	412.67	32.2	32.1	31.8	10.51	10.43	10.43
Industrial aggregate — Provinces												
Newfoundland	119.7	120.4	120.7	394.20	394.92	398.24	34.5	34.8	35.0	9.13	9.21	9.26
Prince Edward Island	27.9	27.2	26.5	345.97	343.96	343.74	31.9	31.3	30.5	7.40	7.41	7.46
Nova Scotia	249.6	247.4	245.1	372.46	370.12	371.44	32.5	32.1	32.5	9.00	9.01	8.99
New Brunswick	186.0	182.2	183.0	380.69	381.29	379.26	33.0	33.1	32.8	9.38	9.41	9.45
Quebec	2,196.3	2,198.6	2,178.9	408.42	405.04	402.90	32.9	32.9	32.8	10.21	10.09	10.03
Ontario	3,639.8	3,591.3	3,570.9	420.59	417.69	415.90	32.9	32.8	32.3	10.38	10.31	10.30
Manitoba	351.5	349.6	346.5	383.30	382.34	382.78	31.3	31.3	31.0	9.71	9.71	9.75
Saskatchewan	270.2	269.2	266.4	392.10	391.14	388.77	28.9	28.7	28.3	10.16	10.20	10.39
Alberta	855.8	859.0	847.1	442.93	441.56	443.43	30.6	30.9	30.6	10.99	10.81	10.90
British Columbia	947.0	954.1	930.9	435.52	432.58	431.04	30.0	30.0	29.5	12.50	12.39	12.48
Yukon	7.5	7.4	7.4	497.51	495.42	483.81	31.5	31.2	30.3	12.85	12.82	12.64
Northwest Territories	17.3	17.7	17.3	561.23	558.42	563.63	33.8	33.7	33.5	13.86	13.62	13.65
Canada	8,868.7	8,824.1	8,740.7	416.54	413.99	412.67	32.2	32.1	31.8	10.51	10.43	10.43

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Data Availability Announcement

Steel Ingots

Week Ended June 22, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ended June 22, 1985 totalled 287 809 tonnes, an increase of

1.3% from the preceding week's total of 284 244 tonnes and up 1.6% from the year-earlier level of 283 202 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Railway Carloadings, Vol. 1, No. 7, 10-day Period Ending May 31, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Railway Carloadings, Vol. 1, No. 8, 7-day Period Ending June 7, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Summary of Canadian International Trade, April 1985 Catalogue number 65-001

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

International Travel, April 1985 Catalogue number 66-001P

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1984 Catalogue number 74-001

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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Friday, June 28, 1985

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Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1985	2
• Unemployment insurance benefits totalled \$1.03 billion	
Industry Selling Price Index, May 1985	4
• With the 0.2% advance in May, the annual rate of increase rose to 2.6%	
Raw Materials Price Index, May 1985	6
• Index recorded a slight decline in May resulting in a year-to-year change of 2.1%	

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Statistics Canada Catalogue

The 1985 edition of the *Statistics Canada Catalogue* provides the official list of Statistics Canada publications available for sale. A descriptive abstract accompanies each publication entry and separate lists identify new publications, discontinued titles and other changes. The comprehensive title-subject index references the full range of topics covered in the publications.

A separate *Price List*, specifying the new prices for Statistics Canada publications is included with each copy of the *Catalogue*.

Order the *Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1985* (11-204E, \$5/\$6), or for more information contact Norm Hodge or Amelia Gomez (613-990-8924), Communications Division.


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Major Releases

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

April 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants in April 1985 totalled \$1,032 million¹, an increase of 5.2% over March 1985 and 16.1% over April 1984. For the months January to April 1985, disbursements amounted to 4,175 million, increasing by 8.5% as compared with the same period in 1984.

During the month of April, 245,000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits have been received, up by 5.9% over March 1985 and by 8.1% over April 1984. The number of claims received during the first four months of 1985 stood at 1,108,000, decreasing by 0.8% as compared with the same period last year.

The number of beneficiaries¹ stood at 1.29 million for the week ending April 20, 1985, down by 5.0% from the previous month and by 2.6% from April 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased by 2.5% between March and April 1985 to 1.03 million.

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be directly related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all disbursements made during any one month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Data for the months of February, March and April will be published in the April 1985 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (Cat. No. 73-001, \$12/\$120).

Available on CANSIM: Matrix 5700-5717 and 26, series 1.6.

For additional information contact H. Stiebert or J.-P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.
(see table on next page)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

April 1985

	April 1985	March 1985	Feb. 1985	April 1984	% Change From	
					March 1985	April 1984
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	1,031,939	981,334	989,070	888,913	5.2	16.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,014	5,731	5,756	5,512	-4.9	9.1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.98	171.66	172.14	162.04	0.2	6.1
Claims received (000)	245	232	238	227	5.9	8.1
Beneficiaries² (000)						
Total	1,292p	1,360p	1,404f	1,326f	-5.0	-2.6
Regular benefits	1,149p	1,211p	1,248f	1,183f	-5.2	-2.9
Regular benefits — Seasonally adjusted	1,027p	1,053p	1,064f	1,061f	-2.5	-3.3
<hr/>						
	April to January				% Change From	
	1985		1984		1985/1984	
<hr/>						
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	4,175,360		3,846,863		8.5	
Weeks of benefit (000)	24,360		23,842		2.2	
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.71		162.07		5.9	
Claims received (000)	1,108		1,116		-0.8	
Beneficiaries — Year-to-date average² (000)	1,365p		1,369f		-0.3	

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² The 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.

Data for the months of February, March and April will be published in the April 1985 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120).

For additional information contact H. Stiebert or J.P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

Industry Selling Price Index

May 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 318.8 in May 1985, up 0.2% from the revised level of 318.1 for April. With this slight increase, the year-over-year advance, calculated by comparing the level for May 1985 with the level for May 1984, rose to 2.6%, the first upturn in the annual rate of increase since November 1984. The 0.2% monthly change was due primarily to the increase in the wood industry (3.0%) and to a lesser extent, increases in the primary metals (0.5%), electrical products (0.5%) and food and beverage (0.1%) industries.

The wood industry component index jumped 3.0% in May to a level 1.7% higher than a year earlier. Much of the advance for the month stemmed from a 4.5% rise in the sawmills and planing mills index, which in turn was attributed to price increases of 4.8% for hemlock and 10.1% for Douglas fir. Gains of 1.9% in the veneer and plywood mills index and 1.3% in the sash and door and other millwork plants index also contributed to the movement of the group index.

The primary metals index climbed 0.5% in May, but remained 2.0% lower than in May 1984. Activity in the smelting and refining sector, up 1.4%, was responsible for most of the change in the group index in May. In particular, copper and zinc prices rose 1.1% and 0.9% respectively.

The electrical products index gained 0.5% in May, up 3.0% from May 1984. The main factors in the monthly increase were advances of 1.5% in the communications equipment manufacturers index and 4.1% in the lighting fixtures manufacturers index.

The food and beverage industry index edged up 0.1% in May to a level 1.6% higher than a year before. Most of the increase for the month was due to gains of 3.9% in the poultry processors index and 1.7% in the breweries index, almost entirely offset by declines of 0.4% in the slaughtering and meat processors index and 5.9% in the cane and beet sugar processors index. The rise in the poultry processors index was chiefly the result of a 6.3% jump in the prices of fresh or frozen chickens weighing 4 lbs or less. The downturn in the slaughtering and meat processors index stemmed largely from widespread price cuts for the various types of ham, partly counterbalanced by increases of 0.4% and 1.6% in beef and pork prices respectively.

In May 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases stood at 55.9%, slightly higher than the average of 53.8% for the previous six months. The percentage of indexes that registered declines (13.4%) was down sharply from the average for the preceding six months (24.2%). The proportion of indexes showing no change (30.7%) was much higher than the average for the previous six months (21.8%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 655-674, 677- 694, 964 and 2890.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release on July 29, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.
(see table on next page)

Industry Selling Price Indexes
(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ¹	Index May 1985	Percent Change	
			May 1985/ April 1985	May 1985/ May 1984
Industry Selling Price Index:				
Manufacturing	100.0	318.8*	0.2	2.6
SIC Major Groups:				
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	326.9	0.1	1.6
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	261.6	—	6.9
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	254.3	0.2	1.6
4. Leather Industries	0.9	300.9	0.4	1.7
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.5	0.1	2.2
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	203.4	0.1	1.9
8. Wood Industries	4.7	269.3	3.0	1.7
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	321.0	—	4.4
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	348.2	0.1	2.8
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	324.0	0.5	-2.0
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	305.2	0.1	3.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	279.6	0.1	4.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	238.0	0.5	3.0
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	337.8	0.1	3.3
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ²	4.2	747.6	-0.2	8.4
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	332.4	0.3	0.6
Other Major Groups ³	15.6	268.6	-0.1	3.0

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures 1971).

² Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

³ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Raw Materials Price Index

May 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1977=100) stood at a preliminary level of 222.5 in May 1985, down 0.1% from the revised April level of 222.7. This leaves the May 1985 index 2.1% higher than its level in May 1984. The Raw Materials Price Index, excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas decreased 0.3% in May. Compared to one year ago this index has decreased 3.6%, the fifth consecutive month that the yearly movement has dropped. Of the eight major components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, five registered decreases, one an increase and two no change. The animal and animal products component posted an increase of 0.3%, whereas the vegetable products component decreased 1.7%, the textile component dropped 1.3% and the ferrous materials component was down 1.0%.

The vegetable products component index level fell 1.7% in May and was down 11.1% from its May 1984 level. The fresh fruit index dropped 2.0%, mainly because of lower banana prices. Grains declined 1.4% and oilseeds were 1.8% lower in May. An oversupply situation caused raw sugar prices to decline 14.0%. A decline in prices for fresh vegetables such as cucumbers and tomatoes was mainly responsible for the 2.5% drop of this index.

A 2.4% decrease in steel scrap prices pushed the ferrous materials component of the Raw Materials Price Index down 1.0%. This component's index level now stands only 0.1% higher than its year-earlier level.

The textiles component was 1.3% lower in May than in April due to lower cotton prices and is 4.9% below its level of a year ago. This is the fifth month in a row that the yearly movement has registered a decrease.

The only component to register an increase in May was the animal and animal products component. It was up 0.3% over the month, though its index level was still 2.2% lower than its May 1984 level. Hog prices increased 3.2%, though they are still 15.6% lower than their year-earlier level. The increase for hogs was partially offset by a 1.7% decrease in poultry prices.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2892.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release July 29, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index	Percent Change	
		May 1985 ¹	May 1985/ April 1985	May 1985/ May 1984
Raw materials total	100.0	222.5	-0.1	2.1
Vegetable products	12	130.8	-1.7	-11.1
Animals and animal products	23	166.7	0.3	-2.2
Textile products	1	146.4	-1.3	-4.9
Wood products	11	155.4	-0.1	1.1
Ferrous materials	3	152.3	-1.0	0.1
Non-ferrous metals	6	161.9	-0.1	-11.5
Non-metallic minerals	4	204.1	—	6.1
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	321.8	—	6.8
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	158.0	-0.3	-3.6

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Data Availability Announcements

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment

First Quarter 1985

Employees of provincial and territorial governments and government enterprises numbered 561,527 as of March 1985, an overall increase of 4,137 (+0.7%) from March 1984. General government employees increased by 5,982 (+1.4%) while those in government enterprises declined by 1,845 (-1.3%).

The gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1985 reached \$3,766.8 million, an increase of \$202.0 million (+5.7%) from the corresponding quarter in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2722 — monthly data for general government employees by province and territory in series .1 to .1.12 and their payrolls in series .2 to .2.12; monthly data for government enterprise employees by province and territory in series .3 to .3.12 and their payrolls in series .4 to .4.12.

Order the January-March 1985 issue *Provincial and Territorial Government Employment* (72-007, \$15/\$60), scheduled for release at the end of July, or contact T. Moore or P. Dudley (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

Census of Manufactures

1983

Preliminary figures from the 1983 Census of Manufactures show that the 35,286 establishments reporting had shipments of goods of their own manufacture totalling \$203,256 million, up 8.3% from a restated \$187,710 million reported by 34,121 establishments in 1982. The total value added and reported by these manufacturers for 1983 came to \$81,764 million, up 11.5% from \$73,348 million in 1982.

The number of workers employed by these manufacturers was 1.67 million in 1983, down 1.8% from 1.70 million in 1982. Total wages and salaries paid by these manufacturers came to

\$39,594 million, a gain of 5.2% over the 1982 figure of \$37,625 million.

It should be noted that this is the first year that manufacturing statistics have been compiled using the 1980 version of the SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) and 1982 statistics have been restated accordingly. The result of this restatement of 1982 has been a reduction of 1,713 establishments (mostly relatively small) which were transferred out of Industry 1072: "Bakeries" (part) and Industry 2611: "Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair" (all) into the Merchandising and Services Sector.

The accompanying table shows selected principal statistics for Canada and the provinces for all manufacturing industries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5378-5379, 5401, 5406, 5409, 5413, 5419, 5424, 5429, 5439, 5458, 5473, 5482, 5496, 5504, 5515, 5540, 5548, 5567, 6848, 6865, 6869, 6883.

Contact R. Staveley or G. Welsh (613-990-9497), Industry Division. Complete data will be published mid-July in *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas, 1983* (31-203, \$50). (see table on next page)

Soft Drink Production

May 1985

The total monthly production of soft drinks for May 1985 was estimated at 1 775 794 hectolitres, compared to 1 677 508 hectolitres a year earlier. These figures are based on carbon dioxide usage.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

**1983 Census of Manufactures
Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province¹**

Province	Manufacturing Activity							
	No. of establishments	Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity \$'000	Cost of materials and supplies used \$'000	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Person-hours paid '000	Wages \$'000				
Newfoundland	333	12,731	27,348	252,947	85,438	585,935	1,174,837	503,041
Prince Edward Island	140	2,401	5,030	35,615	10,273	185,767	285,176	93,148
Nova Scotia	805	24,573	50,970	466,997	212,084	2,447,888	3,891,530	1,233,294
New Brunswick	631	21,356	44,174	417,026	220,898	2,262,363	3,504,835	1,040,848
Quebec	10,331	346,753	706,748	6,850,679	1,868,077	29,529,372	52,098,423	20,623,901
Ontario	14,763	588,314	1,222,821	12,794,971	2,800,441	61,202,305	103,920,438	39,990,664
Manitoba	1,257	37,459	75,576	700,277	143,118	2,721,133	4,863,721	1,945,748
Saskatchewan	740	13,053	26,364	283,954	94,719	1,684,988	2,619,476	839,610
Alberta	2,437	48,982	100,356	1,201,028	488,017	9,402,755	13,850,294	3,912,530
British Columbia	3,820	97,781	194,435	2,740,173	711,677	9,554,370	16,998,201	6,734,653
Yukon	5	38	77	734	42	713	2,686	1,931
Northwest Territories	24	231	504	4,493	1,476	31,404	46,313	16,630
Canada 1983	35,286	1,193,672	2,454,403	25,748,893	6,636,261	119,608,994	203,255,931	76,935,998
Canada 1982r	34,121	1,205,859	2,460,189	24,180,897	6,020,309	111,834,089	187,710,349	68,988,161
Percentage change	3.4	-1.0	-0.2	6.5	10.2	7.0	8.3	11.5

Province	Total Activity							
	Working owners and partners	Administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees		Total employees		Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale \$'000	Total value of shipments and other revenue \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Salaries \$'000	Number	Salaries and wages \$'000			
Newfoundland	79	3,105	73,350	15,836	326,298	778,430	1,365,964	501,674
Prince Edward Island	37	660	14,054	3,061	49,669	227,188	330,835	97,386
Nova Scotia	168	9,650	243,041	34,223	710,038	3,038,304	4,588,518	1,339,866
New Brunswick	109	7,073	176,506	28,429	593,532	2,471,889	3,769,251	1,095,738
Quebec	1,576	128,054	3,527,489	474,807	10,378,168	33,238,440	56,648,879	21,465,289
Ontario	1,792	250,176	7,470,463	838,490	20,265,434	77,592,235	123,686,196	43,366,493
Manitoba	145	13,900	347,077	51,359	1,047,354	3,353,098	5,561,676	2,011,737
Saskatchewan	93	5,813	159,299	18,866	443,253	1,857,771	2,834,139	881,490
Alberta	127	23,310	677,779	72,292	1,878,808	10,186,290	14,781,187	4,059,886
British Columbia	406	35,369	1,153,384	133,150	3,893,557	10,659,694	18,293,462	6,924,590
Yukon	—	17	361	55	1,094	812	2,772	1,917
Northwest Territories	7	69	1,980	300	6,473	43,260	59,070	17,531
Canada 1983	4,539	477,196	13,844,784	1,670,868	39,593,678	143,447,411	231,921,949	81,763,598
Canada 1982r	4,342	496,444	13,443,836	1,702,303	37,624,733	133,965,324	214,201,297	73,347,874
Percentage change	4.5	-3.9	3.0	-1.8	5.2	7.1	8.3	11.5

¹ Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

— Nil.

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

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables

June 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on June 1, totalled 15 055 tonnes compared with 18 760 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 44 487 tonnes (44 887 in 1984).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9537-9543.

Order the June 1 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Burroughs, (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Asphalt Roofing

May 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 387 633 bundles in May 1985, an increase of 1.7% compared to the year-earlier total of 3 332 178 bundles.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32, 122, series 27, 28.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Corporation Taxation Statistics

1983

The reconciliation of book profit, taxable income and income taxes for corporations with assets of \$25 million or more, is being made available on a cost recovery basis. The data are available for nine major industry groups and data for two previous years are provided for comparison.

Contact B. Theriault (613-990-9855), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials

May 1985

Final May 1985 figures are now available for the Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 954.

Order *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), or contact the Prices Division (613-990-9606/07).

Selected Financial Indexes

May 1985

Final May 1985 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

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

Major Release Dates: July 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
July		
2-3	Building Permits	April 1985
2-5	Housing Starts	May 1985
3-5	New Housing Price Index	May 1985
4	Farm Wages in Canada	May 15, 1985
5	Labour Force	June 1985
5	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	May 1985
8-9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	May 1985
8-12	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	April 1985
9-15	Retail Trade	May 1985
10	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	May 1985
10	Department Store Sales by Regions	May 1985
11	Estimates of Labour Income	April 1985
11	Help-Wanted Index	June 1985
11-16	Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics	1st Quarter 1985 (Final)
12	Farm Cash Receipts	May 1985
15	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	May 1985
15-19	Department Store Sales and Stocks	May 1985
17-18	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	March 1985
18-19	Wholesale Trade	May 1985
18-26	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	May 1985
19	Consumer Price Index	June 1985
19	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	April 1985
19	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	May 1985
22-26	Private and Public Investment in Canada	1985 Mid-year Review
26	Employment, Earnings and Hours	May 1985
29	Building Permits	May 1985
31	Industry Selling Price Index	June 1985
31	Raw Materials Price Index	June 1985
31	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	May 1985
31	Major Release Dates	August 1985

The August 1985 release schedule will be published on July 31, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Lyne Bélanger-Paré (613-993-6971), Communications Division.

Publications Released

Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1985 Catalogue number 11-204E
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)

Field Crop Reporting Series No. 4: Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summer Fallow Area, Canada, Available on Friday, June 28, 1985 at 3:00 p.m. Catalogue number 22-002
(Canada: \$7/\$48; Other Countries: \$8/\$54)

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, April 1985 Catalogue number 22-007
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1985 Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Surface and Marine Transport, Vol. 1, No. 1, June 1985 Catalogue number 50-002
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, Annual Statistics, 1983 Catalogue number 57-202
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Industry Price Indexes, April 1985 Catalogue number 62-011
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Security Transactions with Non-residents, March 1985 Catalogue number 67-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 72-007
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 73-001P
(Free)

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Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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