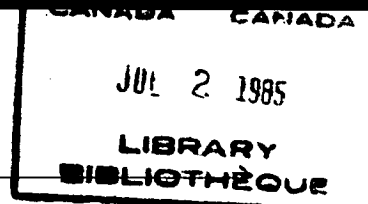


The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRETER

Tuesday, July 2, 1985



Major Releases

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act — Part 1, Corporations, 1982	2
• Tabled in Parliament, June 28, 1985	
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential, May 1985	4
• Index up 0.4% from the revised April level and 3.6% from a year-ago level	
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-Residential, May 1985	5
• Index up 0.3% from the revised April level and 3.4% from a year-ago level	

Data Availability Announcements

Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada 1985	6
Oil Pipe Transport, April 1985	6
Exports of Major Grains, May 1985	6
Rigid Insulating Board, May 1985	7
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1985	7
International Air Charter Statistics, Third Quarter 1984	7

Publications Released	8
------------------------------	---



Major Releases

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act - Part 1, Corporations 1982

Leading Enterprises

By all measurements the leading 500 non-financial enterprises in Canada maintained their market share in 1982, accounting for 54.1% of industry sales, 67.2% of assets, 72.5% of profits and 75.1% of payments to non-residents. Within the leading 500 enterprises, the Canadian private-controlled sector became more dominant in financial terms and accounted for 245 enterprises, an increase of 14, while its foreign-controlled counterpart had a decrease of 14 enterprises from 259 in 1981.

Other Highlights:

Assets

In 1982, the share of total assets held by non-financial, foreign-controlled corporations declined by 0.8 of a percentage point to 24.6%. Foreign-controlled assets rose by 2.5% to \$141.6 billion, while those of Canadian-controlled corporations rose by 7.0% to \$433.6 billion.

Sales

The foreign-controlled share of total non-financial sales increased by 0.2 of a percentage point to 29.3% in 1982. Foreign-controlled corporations reported sales of \$184.4 billion, an increase of 0.9% over 1981, while Canadian controlled corporations had sales totalling \$445.8 billion, up 0.2% from 1981.

Profits

The share of profits from foreign-controlled corporations, at 44.4% in 1982, was up by 9.1 percentage points from 1981. Profits earned by foreign-controlled corporations decreased by 26.4% to \$10.2 billion, while profits from corporations identified as Canadian-controlled decreased by 49.6% to \$12.8 billion.

Taxable Income

The share of total taxable income of non-financial industries generated by foreign-controlled corporations, amounted to 41.6% in 1982, down 2.7 percentage points from 1981. The taxes payable ratio on book profits increased to 37.1% from 33.1% for foreign-controlled corporations with assets greater than \$10 million and increased to 35.4% from 16.1% for their Canadian controlled counterparts.

Payments to non-residents

Payments to non-residents, totalling \$8.8 billion in 1982, were \$485 million higher than in 1981. Interest payments continued to rise in 1982, reaching \$2,505 million. This represents an increase of \$428 million over 1981. Dividend payments to non-residents decreased by \$72 million to \$3,058 million in 1982. Business service payments increased by \$129 million to \$3,241 million in 1982.

Within the foreign sector

Within the foreign sector, corporations classified under United States control maintained their dominant position. In 1982, such corporations accounted for 72.1% of the assets, 75.1% of the sales and 85.1% of the profits of foreign-controlled, non-financial firms.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9001-9430.

Order the 1982 edition of *Corporations and Labour Union Returns Act, Part 1, Corporations* (61-210, \$50), or contact Roy St. Germain (613-990-9858), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.
(see table on next page)

Percentage of Sales, Assets, Profits and Payments to Non-residents Accounted for by the Leading Non-financial Enterprises in Terms of Sales, by Control
1981 and 1982

	Enterprises		Sales		Assets		Profits		Payments to Non-residents	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
25 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	9	9	7.9	8.4	5.6	5.6	7.7	13.0	21.0	22.9
Canadian private sector	13	13	8.7	9.5	13.3	16.6	17.3	18.7	11.0	11.2
Canadian public sector	3	3	4.9	4.5	13.2	11.9	7.0	2.9	n/a	n/a
Total	25	25	21.5	22.4	32.1	34.1	32.0	34.5	32.0	34.1
100 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	46	42	14.9	15.3	12.6	12.1	17.6	26.0	31.9	33.5
Canadian private sector	46	50	16.3	17.9	20.3	25.2	23.3	24.9	15.2	15.7
Canadian public sector	8	8	6.0	5.4	17.1	14.8	10.1	5.3	n/a	n/a
Total	100	100	37.2	38.5	50.0	52.1	50.9	56.1	47.1	49.2
500 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	259	245	23.4	23.6	19.7	19.0	28.9	37.2	55.2	56.0
Canadian private sector	231	245	23.5	25.0	27.9	33.0	29.6	29.6	19.7	19.1
Canadian public sector	10	10	6.2	5.5	17.9	15.3	10.5	5.7	n/a	n/a
Total	500	500	53.0	54.1	65.4	67.2	69.0	72.5	74.9	75.1
1,000 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	466	466	25.7	26.0	21.8	21.2	31.4	40.3	62.6	64.6
Canadian private sector	524	524	26.6	28.0	30.1	35.5	31.5	31.6	20.5	20.2
Canadian public sector	10	10	6.2	5.5	17.9	15.3	10.5	5.7	n/a	n/a
Total	1,000	1,000	58.5	59.6	69.8	72.0	73.4	77.6	83.1	84.8
All Non-financial Enterprises										
Foreign	3,348	3,551	29.1	29.3	25.4	24.6	35.3	44.4	74.4	76.1
Canadian private sector	122,493	125,253	59.6	60.1	53.6	57.2	51.0	47.4	25.6	23.9
Canadian public sector	34	31	6.2	5.5	18.0	15.3	10.6	5.8	n/a	n/a
Total classified	125,875	128,835	94.9	94.9	96.9	97.1	96.9	97.5	100.0	100.0
Total unclassified	247,803	252,850	5.1	5.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.5	n/a	n/a
Grand Total	373,678	381,685	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential (1981=100)

May 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials rose to 118.8 in May, up 0.4% from its revised April level of 118.3. This index now stands 3.6% higher than its year-ago level of 114.7.

Between April and May 1985, increases were noted in all four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (1.4%), followed by electrical materials (0.4%) and architectural and mechanical materials

each, at 0.2%. Significant price increases were noted for lumber in structural materials, gypsum wallboard in architectural materials, fluorescent lighting fixtures in electrical materials and sheet metal pipes and ducts in mechanical materials.

Between May 1984 and May 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for architectural materials (4.8%), followed by mechanical materials (1.8%), electrical materials (1.5%) and structural materials (1.4%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

May 1985
(1981=100)

	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	% Change	
				May. '85/ Apr. '85	May. '85/ May '84
Total materials	118.8	118.3	114.7	0.4	3.6
Architectural materials	118.6	118.4	113.2	0.2	4.8
Structural materials	117.8	116.2	116.2	1.4	1.4
Mechanical materials	122.7	122.4	120.5	0.2	1.8
Electrical materials	118.0	117.5	116.2	0.4	1.5

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

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential (1981=100)

May 1985

The non-residential Construction Building Material Price Index rose to 118.8 in May, up 0.3% from its revised April level of 118.4. This index now stands 3.4% higher than its year-ago level of 114.9.

Between April and May 1985, increases were noted in all four components. The largest increase was reported for electrical materials (0.9%), followed by structural materials (0.4%) and architectural materials and mechanical materials, each at a 0.1% increase. The main

contributors to price increases were laminated and reinforced sheets, concrete bricks and blocks, sheet metal pipes and ducts, and fluorescent lighting fixtures.

Between May 1984 and May 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for mechanical materials (4.9%), followed by architectural materials (3.9%), electrical materials (2.4%) and structural materials (1.5%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

May 1985
(1981=100)

	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	% Change	
				May. '85/ Apr. '85	May. '85/ May '84
Total materials	118.8	118.4	114.9	0.3	3.4
Architectural materials	119.8	119.7	115.3	0.1	3.9
Structural materials	114.5	114.0	112.8	0.4	1.5
Mechanical materials	123.1	123.0	117.3	0.1	4.9
Electrical materials	117.8	116.8	115.0	0.9	2.4

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

Data Availability Announcements

Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada

1985

Canadian wheat acreage in 1985 is estimated at a record 34 million acres. This area is 4% more than last year and surpasses the previous 1983 record of 33.8 million acres. The winter wheat area remaining for harvest increased over last year by 49% to a record 1.7 million acres.

Western farmers' planting of the five major spring planted grains totalled 57 million acres, 2% over the comparable 1984 area. Increased seedings of wheat, oats, barley and flaxseed were offset by reductions in rapeseed and summerfallow area. Area seeded to oats and barley for all purposes is estimated to be up 3% and 7% respectively from 1984. Normally about 800,000 acres of oats and 400,000 acres of barley are cut for green feed. Summerfallow land will be 19.4 million acres, down 6% from last year. Prairie summerfallow area has not fallen below 20 million acres since 1947.

Ontario growers increased the area seeded to barley by 9%, grain corn by 1% and soybeans by 2%.

Grain corn acreage in Quebec is estimated at a record 605,000 acres, up 11% from last year. Barley acreage is also a record high.

Winterkill of Ontario winter wheat seeded last fall is reported to average 6%. Current winterkill percentages for Saskatchewan and Alberta winter wheat are 33% and 27% respectively.

The next crop report, *Stocks of Canadian Grain at July 31*, is scheduled for release on August 23. Included in this report, for the first time, will be the results of an August 1 telephone yield survey of the major Canadian grains and oilseeds.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2645-6, 2648.

Order *Field Crop Reporting Series No. 4: Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summer Fallow Area, Canada* (22-002, \$7/\$48), or for further explanation, contact the Crops Section, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division (613-990-8717).

Oil Pipeline Transport

April 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during April 1985 increased 1.6% to 11 702 356 cubic metres, from 11 513 269 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), scheduled for release early in July, or contact Gerry O'Connor (613-990-9823), Industry Division.

Exports of Major Grains

May 1985

Export clearances of the major grains during May 1985 were as follows, (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Total Wheat, 1 873.6
- Oats, 1.0
- Barley, 136.0
- Rye, 20.9
- Flaxseed, 73.6
- Canola (rapeseed), 137.1

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-July, or contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board

May 1985

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 805 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis in May 1985, an increase of 14.7% compared to 4 189 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis the previous year.

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

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

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

May 1985

Canadian firms produced 113 617 cubic metres of waferboard during May 1985, an increase of 8.6% compared to the 104 642 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

Canadian firms produced 89 511 cubic metres of particleboard in May 1985, representing an increase of 23.2% over the 72 637 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

May's hardboard output was 49,358,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, down by 13.3% from the 56,926,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 8, 34.

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

International Air Charter Statistics

Third Quarter 1984

Preliminary International Air Charter Statistics for the third quarter of 1984 are now available.

During the third quarter of 1984, the number of international charter passengers totalled 739,935, up 1.3% from the third quarter of 1983.

The traffic to Europe and the South for the third quarter of 1984 increased by 4.0% and 2.5% respectively, compared to the third quarter of 1983, while the traffic to the United States decreased by 5.9%.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available in the first week of August, or contact A. MacDonald (819-997-6173), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the third quarter 1984 issue of *Air Charter Statistics* (51-003, \$21.50/\$86).

Publications Released

**Building Permits, February 1985 Catalogue
number 64-001**

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210)

**Help-wanted Index, May 1985 Catalogue
number 71-003**

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35)

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.

**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)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÊTER
 Wednesday, July 3, 1985

JUL 3 1985
 LIBRARY
 BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1985 2

- In the crude petroleum and national gas industry, capital investment by foreign controlled firms is up 44% and only 4% by Canadian controlled firms

National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984 4

- At the end of 1984, National Assets were \$3,673.4 billion, 8.7 times the GNP

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 14, 1985 6

Production and Sales of Major Appliances, May 1985 6

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1985 6

Publications Released 7

Index to Data Releases, June 1985

N.B. New
The National Balance Sheet Accounts: 1961-1984

The new *National Balance Sheet Accounts* publication, released today, includes the following important features:

- National Balance Sheet tables for 41 sectors and subsectors of the Canadian economy from 1961 to 1984.
- Special set of aggregate balance sheet tables fully integrated to the System of National Accounts four-sector presentation.
- Selected wealth categories presented in current and constant dollars.
- 24-year series of market value data for the stock of 24 consumer durables including automobiles, household appliances, furniture and televisions.
- A comprehensive analysis and overview of the most significant trends and factors underpinning the capital structure of Canada.
- A detailed description of the methodology developed and the data sources tapped in preparing the Balance Sheets.
- Detailed graphical presentation of balance sheet results and related economic indicators.

Order *National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984* (13-214, \$40) or for further information contact Tony Nabata or Patrick O'Hagan at (613) 990-9043, International and Financial Economics Division.

Major Releases

Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments In Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry

1985

Investment in the manufacturing, mining and forestry sectors is projected to be particularly strong in 1985, up 20% from its 1984 level. Plans by foreign controlled firms are especially bullish, most notably in the crude petroleum and natural gas industry where they virtually account for the entire increase.

Major expansions of capital expenditures are planned in 1985 for both the manufacturing and mining sectors. This is a significant turnaround from the last three years. In manufacturing, spending in 1985 is expected to increase by \$2,373 million or 26% to \$11,462 million, mostly for new machinery and equipment. Planned expenditures in 1985 by both foreign and Canadian controlled firms (up by 29% and 23% respectively) determine the overall increase in this sector.

Capital spending plans are ahead 14.5% or \$1,396 million in the mining sector to stand at \$11,049 million. Eighty-five percent of this increase is by foreign controlled firms whose forecast expenditures of \$4,837 million are up 32%. By contrast, domestically controlled firms plan only a 3.5% advance to \$6,212 million. Nearly all of the planned increase in the mining sector can be attributed to foreign controlled companies in the crude petroleum and natural gas industry. These firms forecast additional expenditures of \$1,256 million to \$4,112 million, up 44% from their 1984 level. Conversely, planned expenditures by domestic firms are up by only 4% to \$4,481 million.

For comprehensive detail, order *Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1985* (61-215, \$15). This report has complete tabular detail for these sectors by country of control at the industry group, province, and major metropolitan area levels. A secondary focus analyzes the relative importance of the largest investment programs.

The report is complete with an analytic text, charts and methodological information. For further information contact Duncan Lusick (613-990-9815), Science, Technology, and Capital Stock Division
(See table next page)

NOTE FOR USERS

Statistics Canada produces a number of series which indicate the degree of foreign control of various sectors of the Canadian economy. The measure used in this release is based on establishments which might differ from corporate or enterprise measures. Capital expenditures in Canada for 1985 are forecast at \$80,128 million (an increase of \$ 5,058 million or 6.7% in current dollars). The focus of this publication is on the manufacturing, mining and forestry sectors which together account for 28% of this spending. It should be noted that this report is based on overall capital expenditure figures already published in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 1985* (61-205, \$25).

Capital Expenditures in Manufacturing¹, Mining and Forestry by Country of Control, 1977-1985

Industry group		Country of control					
		United States			Other foreign countries		
		Value	Year-to-year	Share of change	Value	Year-to-year	Share of change
		\$'000,000	%	%	\$'000,000	%	%
Manufacturing industries	1977	2,292.2	23.8	37.7	641.0	4.4	10.5
	1978	2,325.5	1.5	37.6	643.3	0.4	10.4
	1979	2,684.5	15.4	36.1	762.9	18.6	10.2
	1980	3,601.1	34.1	37.0	892.9	17.0	9.2
	1981	4,681.6	30.0	36.7	1,225.0	37.2	9.7
	1982	3,751.5	-19.9	32.6	1,966.3	60.5	17.1
	1983	3,138.3	-16.3	35.4	1,423.6	-27.6	16.1
	1984	3,321.8	5.8	36.6	1,275.2	-10.4	14.0
	1985	4,175.8	25.7	36.4	1,743.6	36.7	15.2
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1977	2,061.2	..	53.3	495.1	..	12.8
	1978	1,800.6	-12.6	46.1	476.4	-3.8	12.2
	1979	2,613.4	45.1	46.2	695.0	45.9	12.3
	1980	3,578.2	36.9	42.4	1,021.7	47.0	12.1
	1981	3,252.4	-9.1	32.5	1,083.8	6.1	10.8
	1982	3,150.0	-3.2	30.4	882.5	-18.6	8.5
	1983	2,628.0	-16.6	27.3	514.9	-41.7	5.4
	1984	2,952.0	12.3	30.6	700.1	36.0	7.2
	1985	3,827.8	29.7	34.7	1,009.5	44.2	9.1
Forestry industries	1977	77.9	..	35.3	11.1	..	5.0
	1978	76.1	-2.3	31.6	13.7	23.4	5.7
	1979	91.8	20.6	30.5	10.9	-20.4	3.6
	1980	96.0	4.6	28.0	22.4	105.5	6.5
	1981	66.5	-30.7	23.6	21.9	-2.2	7.8
	1982	26.3	-60.5	17.8	21.7	-0.9	14.7
	1983	21.7	-17.5	14.0	20.8	-0.4	13.4
	1984	27.9	28.6	13.7	15.1	-27.4	7.4
	1985	39.2	40.5	18.1	13.1	-13.2	6.0
		Canada			Total		
		Value	Year-to-year	Share of change	Value	Year-to-year	Share of change
		\$'000,000	%	%	\$'000,000	%	%
Manufacturing industries	1977	3,147.3	4.9	51.8	6,080.7	11.3	100.0
	1978	3,209.3	2.0	51.9	6,178.2	1.6	100.0
	1979	3,996.0	24.5	53.7	7,443.6	20.5	100.0
	1980	5,251.7	31.4	53.9	9,745.8	30.9	100.0
	1981	6,832.3	30.1	53.6	12,739.3	30.7	100.0
	1982	5,774.6	-15.5	50.2	11,492.5	-9.8	100.0
	1983	4,295.8	-25.6	48.5	8,857.9	-22.9	100.0
	1984	4,492.2	4.6	49.4	9,089.3	2.6	100.0
	1985	5,543.6	23.4	48.4	11,462.3	26.1	100.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1977	1,308.6	..	33.9	3,864.9	..	100.0
	1978	1,626.4	24.3	41.7	3,903.4	1.0	100.0
	1979	2,346.2	44.3	41.5	5,654.6	44.9	100.0
	1980	3,843.8	63.8	45.5	8,443.7	49.3	100.0
	1981	5,668.4	47.5	56.7	10,004.6	18.5	100.0
	1982	6,329.1	11.7	61.1	10,361.6	3.6	100.0
	1983	6,480.1	2.4	67.3	9,623.0	-7.1	100.0
	1984	6,000.7	-7.4	62.2	9,652.9	0.3	100.0
	1985	6,211.6	3.5	56.2	11,048.7	14.5	100.0
Forestry industries	1977	131.5	..	59.6	220.5	..	100.0
	1978	151.1	14.9	62.7	240.9	9.3	100.0
	1979	197.9	31.0	65.8	300.6	24.8	100.0
	1980	224.6	13.5	65.5	343.0	14.1	100.0
	1981	193.3	-13.9	68.6	281.7	-17.9	100.0
	1982	100.0	-48.3	67.6	148.0	-47.5	100.0
	1983	112.4	12.4	72.6	154.9	4.7	100.0
	1984	160.8	43.1	78.9	203.7	31.5	100.0
	1985	164.6	2.4	75.9	217.0	6.5	100.0

¹ Includes capital items charged to operating expenses.
Numbers not available ..

National Balance Sheet Accounts 1961-1984

Note: The National Balance Sheet is an aggregate balance sheet for the Canadian economy, which represents the combination of the balance sheets of the domestic sectors. National Wealth is the sum of the domestic sectors' wealth which is equal to the nation's total tangible assets. Net National Wealth is the National Wealth adjusted for the Balance of International Indebtedness, and is equal to the sum of all domestic sectors' net worth.

At the end of 1984, National Assets (in current dollars) were \$3673.4 billion, 8.7 times Gross National Product (GNP). This includes all tangible assets or National Wealth (fixed capital stock, inventories, housing, consumer durables and land) of \$1,724.7 billion, as well as financial assets amounting to \$1,948.8 billion. These National Assets should be balanced against total liabilities of \$2,107.0 billion and the resulting National Net Worth of \$1,566.5 billion. In 1961, National Assets totalled \$297.9 billion or 7.5 times GNP. The compound annual growth rate of National Assets, 1961-1984, was 11.5%, while that of GNP was 7.9%.

The structure of financial claims (assets and liabilities) in the economy has shifted over the last 24 years. Marketable securities have declined relative to loans, and there has been an increasing trend to shorter term instruments. The ratio of total domestic liabilities to GNP as well as the ratio of the debt of non-financial sectors to GNP both rose by about 30.0% over the period, indicative of an overall long-term to debt-financed growth.

Sector balance sheets reveal, that while most major sectors have shown growth in total assets at rates faster than GNP, there has been a relative shift towards the corporate sector. This reflects strong growth in both non-financial and financial corporate enterprise sectors. Data indicate that non-financial government enterprises have grown somewhat faster than non-financial private corporations over the period.

Evidence of a marked increase in intermediation from 1961 to 1984 is apparent with diverging growth rates in assets among financial institutions being indicative of substantial changes in the financial system over the period.

Whereas in absolute terms Canada's net liability abroad has grown, relative to National Wealth and GNP the Balance of International Indebtedness declined up to 1975, since which date the trend has reversed. As well, the nature of the rest of the world's claims on Canada has shifted from less foreign direct investment to more portfolio investment.

In summary, a cursory examination of the data in the National Balance Sheet Accounts reveals that the relative position of the various sectors has shifted over the period 1961-1984. There have been changes in the structure and the rate of accumulation of wealth and in the sectoral distribution of such wealth. As well, the importance and the composition of the financial claims have also changed giving rise to long-term trends with regard to debt and liquidity in the majority of the sectors.

(See table next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 751-793.

Order *National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984* (13-214, \$40) or for further information contact Tony Nabata or Patrick O'Hagan at (613) 990-9043, International and Financial Economics Division.

Canada's National Balance Sheet

(millions of dollars)

Category	1961	1968	1976	1984
Total Assets	297877	557402	1494400	36734445
Non-financial Assets	144902	258392	741339	1724673
Residential Structures	27265	45992	151904	285131
Non-Residential Structures	47492	88082	250869	623830
Machinery and Equipment	22822	38848	102076	275446
Consumer Durables	13702	24888	64336	138806
Inventories	13413	21101	46925	89042
Land	20208	39481	125229	312418
Net Financial Assets	-17006	-27325	-60300	-158204
Financial Assets	152975	299010	753061	1948772
Official International Reserves	2391	3268	5894	4206
Currency and Bank Deposits	15848	28899	84646	190079
Deposits in Other Institutions	4223	11108	40367	106388
Foreign Currency and Deposits	872	6639	21487	44311
Consumer Credit	4334	9730	27371	51289
Trade Receivables	6287	12619	35490	79696
Bank Loans	6055	13779	44286	122564
Other Loans	2852	6963	24584	54424
Government of Canada Treasury Bills	1823	2753	7283	46191
Finance and Other Short-term Paper	627	2082	7683	31008
Mortgages	11518	25500	80388	167741
Government of Canada Bonds	15973	19669	33043	102695
Provincial Government Bonds	6408	12174	32484	94609
Municipal Government Bonds	3186	6656	12511	20316
Other Canadian Bonds	6667	11056	20568	39078
Life Insurance and Pensions	14152	24861	55670	167982
Corporate Claims	11834	26759	64622	223237
Government Enterprise Claims	10268	18861	42248	82056
Shares	19780	40701	76988	210854
Foreign Investments	1530	3091	4985	15533
Other Financial Assets	6347	11842	30463	94515
Liabilities and Net Worth	297877	557402	1494400	36734445
Liabilities	169981	326335	813361	2106976
Currency and Bank Deposits	16343	29565	86622	192587
Deposits in Other Institutions	4233	11131	40410	106466
Foreign Currency and Deposits	-	4989	21148	68741
Consumer Credit	4334	9730	27371	51289
Trade Payables	6287	12619	35490	76362
Bank Loans	6055	13304	40855	113306
Other Loans	2143	5839	23112	52495
Government of Canada Treasury Bills	1885	2825	7845	49916
Finance and Other Short-term Paper	722	2245	9364	33616
Mortgages	11518	26270	81738	168951
Government of Canada Bonds	16745	20539	34197	114764
Provincial Government Bonds	8179	16760	49268	141435
Municipal Government Bonds	4224	8147	15245	24896
Other Canadian Bonds	8077	13948	30218	68829
Life Insurance and Pensions	14152	24861	55670	167982
Corporate Claims	8304	18583	42805	87449
Government Enterprise Claims	10268	18861	42248	82056
Shares	38580	72216	136453	402555
Other Liabilities	7933	13903	33302	103281
Net Worth	127896	231067	681039	1566469

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending June 14, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven-day period ending June 14, 1985 totalled 5.0 million metric tonnes, an increase of 1.9% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 9 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005/\$75), scheduled for release in the first week of July, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700) Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Production and Sales of Major Appliances

May 1985

According to the new survey on major appliances, Canadian firms produced 187,881 units during May 1985, of which 151,669 units were sold domestically during the same period.

Compared to the previous month, this represents a 2.9% decrease in domestic sales, while their production decreased 2.0% over the 191,886 units produced during April 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65-66, 122 series 30.

Detailed production and stocks data on six major appliances as well as provincial breakdown of sales are available in the May 1985 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release mid-July, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

May 1985

Advance information on the results of the May 1985 monthly survey on specified domestic electrical appliances is now available. During that period, Canadian firms produced 127,219 kitchen appliances, 49,129 household vacuum cleaners, and 19,630 home comfort products.

Detailed data by type as well as shipments are available in the May 1985 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release mid-July, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Current Economic Indicators, June 1985,
Catalogue number 13-005
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11.50/
\$118)

The National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984, Catalogue number 13-214
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50)

The Dairy Review, April 1985, Catalogue number 23-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Primary Iron and Steel, April 1985, Catalogue number 41-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, April 1985, Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Electric Lamps, May 1985, Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, April 1985, Catalogue number 52-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1983, Catalogue number 54-210
(Canada: \$42; Other Countries: \$43)

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, 1982, Part 1 - Corporations, Catalogue number 61-210
(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$60)

Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1985, Catalogue number 61-215
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Construction in Canada, 1983-1985, Catalogue number 64-201
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36)

Exports by Commodities, April 1985, Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

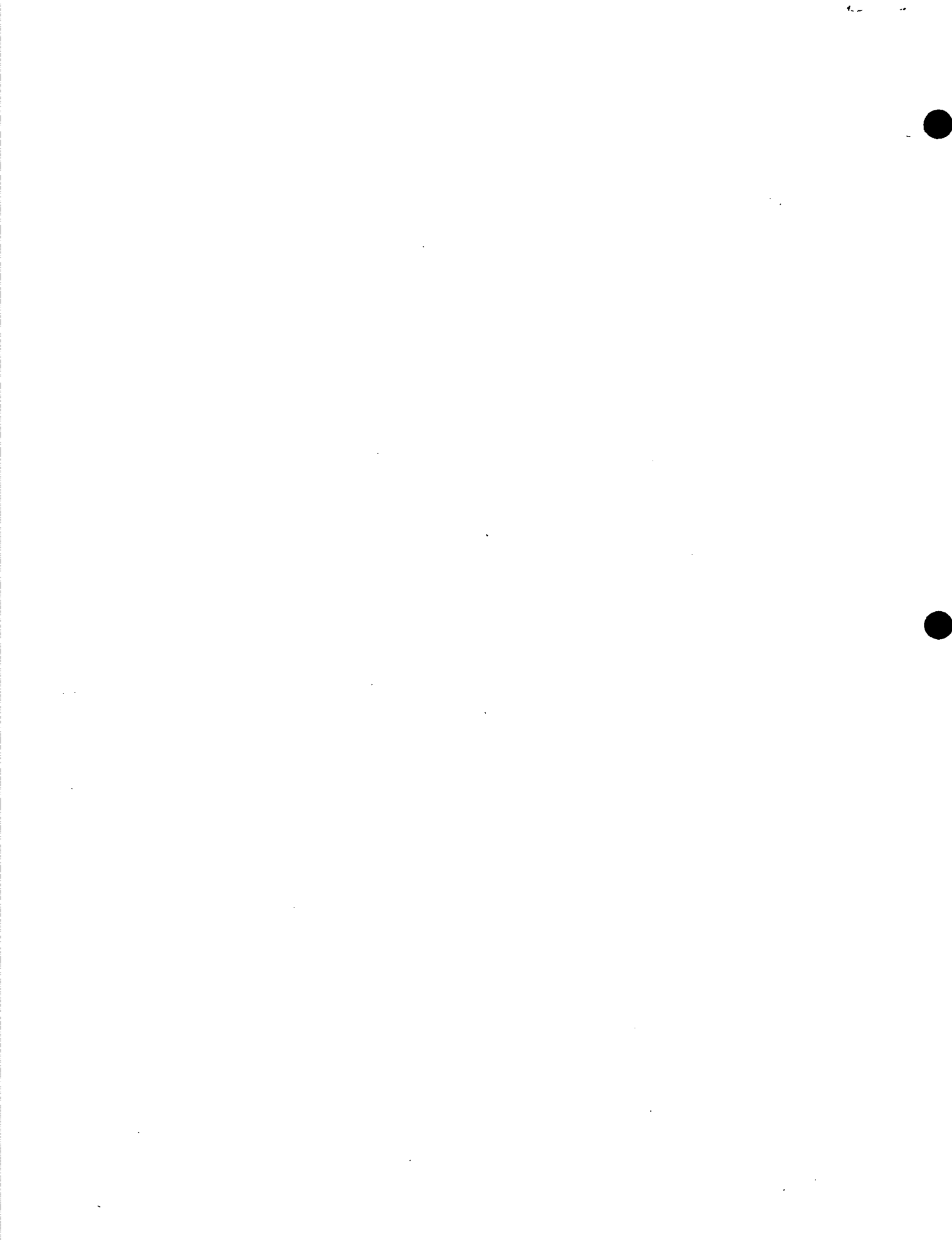
Science Statistics, Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 7, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1985-86, Catalogue number 88-001
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Science Statistics, Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 8, Federal Government Activities in the Social Sciences 1977-78 to 1985-86, Catalogue number 88-001
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

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.



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases June 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Abrasives Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Adult Correctional Services in Canada	1983-1984	June 6, 1985
Agricultural Products, Index	April 1985	June 10, 1985
Numbers of Farm Prices	April 1985	June 10, 1985
Air Charter Statistics, Domestic	First and Second Quarter 1984	June 6, 1985
Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Domestic	First Quarter 1984	June 20, 1985
Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Transborder	First Quarter 1984	June 26, 1985
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services	May 1984 June 1984	June 13, 1985 June 19, 1985
Appliances, Specified Domestic Electrical	April 1985	June 4, 1985
Asphalt Roofing	May 1985	June 28, 1985
Automotive Products, Canada's Foreign Trade	January-March 1985	June 19, 1985
Aviation, Canadian Civil	1983	June 17, 1985
Bags, Paper Grocery	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Barley Malt and Wheat Flour	April 1985	June 3, 1985
Batteries, Electric Storage	April 1985	June 10, 1985
Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act	1983	June 26, 1985
Board, Rigid Insulating	April 1985	June 5, 1985
Boxes and Wrappers, Corrugated	May 1985	June 25, 1985
Building Construction Activity, Leading Indicator	February 1985	June 14, 1985
Building Material Price Indexes, Construction: Non-residential	April 1985	June 3, 1985



Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Building Material Price Indexes, Construction: Residential	April 1985	June 3, 1985
Building Permits	March 1985	June 4, 1985
Business Machines Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Canada-United States Merchandise Trade Statistics	1984	June 12, 1985
Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	January-March 1985	June 19, 1985
Canned and Preserved Fruit and Vegetable Industry	1983	June 11, 1985
Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing	First Quarter 1985	June 18, 1985
Capital Flows and Stocks, Fixed	April 1985	June 26, 1985
Caterers	April 1985	June 17, 1985
Cement	April 1985	June 4, 1985
Census of Manufactures, Summary	1983	June 28, 1985
Cheese, Process and Instant Skim Milk Powder	May 1985	June 20, 1985
Chemical Products Industries, Miscellaneous	1983	June 7, 1985
Chemicals, Industrial	April 1985	June 3, 1985
Civil Aviation, Canadian	1983	June 17, 1985
Coal Products Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Coal and Coke Statistics	January 1985	June 24, 1985
Coated and Treated Paper Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Coil Spring Industry	1983 Census	June 14, 1985
Coke and Coal Statistics	January 1985	June 24, 1985
Commodities, Exports	April 1985	June 13, 1985
Commodities, Imports	April 1985	June 18, 1985
Communications and Energy Wire and Cable	1983	June 11, 1985
Community Colleges and Vocational Schools: Educational Staff and Median Salary	1982-83 and 1983-84	June 25, 1985
Composite Leading Indicator	March 1985	June 17, 1985
Concrete Pipe Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Concrete Products Industries, Miscellaneous	1983	June 7, 1985
Concrete, Ready-Mix Industry	1983	June 11, 1985
Concrete, Structural Products Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Consolidated Government Finance - Revenue and Expenditure	1975 to 1984	June 3, 1985
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential	April 1985	June 3, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential	April 1985	June 3, 1985
Construction Mining and Handling Machinery	1983	June 7, 1985
Construction Output Price Indexes, Non-residential	First Quarter 1985	June 3, 1985
Consumer Price Index	May 1985	June 14, 1985
Corporation Taxation Statistics	1983	June 28, 1985
Correctional Services in Canada, Adult	1983-1984	June 6, 1985
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers	May 1985	June 25, 1985
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	March 1985	June 24, 1985
Crushings, Oilseed	May 1985	June 20, 1985
Dairy Products, Miscellaneous Industries	1983	June 4, 1985
Dairy Review	April 1985	June 4, 1985
Dairy Review	April 1985	June 5, 1985
Department Store Sales and Stocks	March 1985	June 4, 1985
	April 1985	June 17, 1985
Department Store Sales by Regions	April 1985	June 10, 1985
Directory of Industrial R&D Facilities in Canada	1985	June 10, 1985
Domestic Air Passenger Origin and Destination	First Quarter 1984	June 20, 1985
Earnings and Hours, Employment Educational Staff and Median Salary: Community Colleges and Vocational Schools	April 1985	June 27, 1985
	1982-83 and 1983-84	June 25, 1985
Eggs and Poultry, Production and Disposition	1984	June 6, 1985
Eggs, Production	April 1985	June 12, 1985
Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)	May 1985	June 19, 1985
Electric Power	March 1985	June 11, 1985
Electric Storage Batteries	April 1985	June 10, 1985
Electrical Appliances, Specified Domestic	April 1985	June 4, 1985
Electrical Switchgear and Protective Equipment	1983	June 7, 1985
Electronic Parts and Components Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Employment, Earnings and Hours	April 1985	June 27, 1985
Employment, Federal Government	First Quarter 1985	June 11, 1985
Employment, Provincial and Territorial Government	First Quarter 1985	June 28, 1985
Energy Wire and Cable	1983	June 11, 1985
Expenditure and Revenue, Federal Government Finance	1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86	June 21, 1985
Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes	April 1985	June 11, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Exports by Commodities	April 1985	June 13, 1985
Farm Cash Receipts	January-March 1985	June 3, 1985
	January-April 1985	June 12, 1985
Farm Net Income	1984	June 3, 1985
Farm Numbers by Province	1984	June 21, 1985
Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Index Numers	April 1985	June 10, 1985
Fats and Oils	April 1985	June 6, 1985
Federal Government Employment	First Quarter 1985	June 11, 1985
Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure	1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86	June 21, 1985
Feed Industry	1983	June 11, 1985
Financial Activity in Canada	First Quarter 1985	June 11, 1985
Financial Indexes, Selected	April 1985	June 5, 1985
	May 1985	June 28, 1985
Financial Institutions	First Quarter 1985	June 20, 1985
Fish Products Industry	1983	June 11, 1985
Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks	April 1985	June 26, 1985
Fluid Milk Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Food Products Industries Including the Malt and Malt Flour Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Footwear Statistics	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, Canada	January-March 1985	June 19, 1985
Fruit, Preserved	1983	June 11, 1985
Fruit and Vegetable Industry, Canned and Preserved	1983	June 11, 1985
Fruit and Vegetables, Stocks	June 1985	June 28, 1985
Furniture, Office	First Quarter 1985	June 4, 1985
Gas Utilities	March 1985	June 25, 1985
Government Employment, Provincial and Territorial	First Quarter 1985	June 28, 1985
Government Finance, Consolidated – Revenue and Expenditure	1975 to 1984	June 3, 1985
Government Finance, Federal – Revenue and Expenditure	1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86	June 21, 1985
Grain Marketing Situation Report	May 1985	June 7, 1985
Grains, Exports	April 1985	June 5, 1985
Grains, Major	April 1985	June 3, 1985
	May 1985	June 19, 1985
Grease, Lubricating Oil Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)	March 1985	June 4, 1985
	April 1985	June 26, 1985
Gypsum Products Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Handling Machinery	1983	June 7, 1985
Hardboard	April 1985	June 11, 1985
Help-wanted Index	May 1985	June 13, 1985
Hours and Earnings, Employment	April 1985	June 27, 1985
Housing Price Indexes, New	April 1985	June 3, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Housing Starts	April 1985	June 4, 1985
Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes	April 1985	June 11, 1985
Imports by Commodities	April 1985	June 18, 1985
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins	April 1985	June 3, 1985
Industrial Materials, Purchase Price Indexes	May 1985	June 28, 1985
Industrial Organization in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries	1982	June 11, 1985
Industrial Production	March 1985	June 4, 1985
	April 1985	June 26, 1985
Industrial R&D Facilities in Canada, Directory	1985	June 10, 1985
Industrial R&D Statistics	1983	June 10, 1985
Industry Selling Price Index	May 1985	June 28, 1985
Ingots, Steel	Week Ended June 22, 1985	June 28, 1985
Insulating Board, Rigid	April 1985	June 5, 1985
International Trade, Revisions	1983 and 1984	June 4, 1985
Inventories, Shipments and Orders	April 1985	June 18, 1985
Labour Force Survey	May 1985	June 7, 1985
Labour Income, Estimates	March 1985	June 11, 1985
Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity	February 1985	June 14, 1985
Lighting Fixture Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Logging Establishments, Domestic and Foreign Control	1981	June 11, 1985
Logging Industry	1983	June 21, 1985
Long Hours, Persons Working	1976-1984	June 19, 1985
Lubricating Oil and Grease Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Machinery, Construction, Mining and Handling	1983	June 7, 1985
Machines, Other Office Store and Business Industries	1983	June 4, 1985
Malt and Malt Flour Industries, Miscellaneous Food Products Industries	1983	June 7, 1985
Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments, Domestic and Foreign Control	1981	June 11, 1985
Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries	1982	June 11, 1985
Meat Products, Frozen	June 1985	June 24, 1985
Metal, Stamped and Pressed Products, Miscellaneous	1983	June 4, 1985
Milk, Fluid	1983	June 4, 1985
Mineral Wool	May 1985	June 25, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Mineral, Non-Metallic Products, Miscellaneous	1983	June 4, 1985
Mining Establishments, Domestic and Foreign Control	1981	June 11, 1985
Mining and Handling Machinery, Construction	1983	June 7, 1985
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	April 1985	June 10, 1985
Natural Gas and Crude Petroleum Production	March 1985	June 24, 1985
Natural Gas and Refined Petroleum Products, Sales	April 1985	June 17, 1985
Non-Metallic Mineral Products, Miscellaneous	1983	June 4, 1985
Office Furniture Products	First Quarter 1985	June 4, 1985
Office Store Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Office Store and Business Machines Industries	1983	June 4, 1985
Oil Pipeline Transport	March 1985	June 10, 1985
Oils and Fats	April 1985	June 6, 1985
Oilseed Crashings	May 1985	June 20, 1985
Orders, Shipments and Inventories	April 1985	June 18, 1985
Paper Consumer Products Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Check Stand Sacks	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Paper Industry, Coated and Treated Paper, Converted Products Industries, Miscellaneous	1983	June 7, 1985
Paper, Stationery Products Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard	April 1985	June 11, 1985
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	April 1985	June 14, 1985
Persons Working Long Hours	1976-1984	June 19, 1985
Petroleum Products (Except Lub Oil, Grease)	1983	June 4, 1985
Petroleum Products, Refined	April 1985	June 17, 1985
Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, Miscellaneous	1983	June 4, 1985
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes	April 1985	June 6, 1985
Pig Iron and Steel Ingots	May 1985	June 14, 1985
Pipe Industry, Concrete	1983	June 7, 1985
Pipe Tubing and Fittings, Steel	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Pipeline Transport, Oil	March 1985	June 10, 1985
Plastic Products Industries, Miscellaneous	1983	June 4, 1985
Plastic and Synthetic Resin Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Plywood, Construction Type	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Population Estimates for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas	June 1, 1983	June 17, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories	1984-2006	June 4, 1985
Poultry Products, Frozen	June 1st, 1985	June 14, 1985
Poultry and Eggs, Production and Disposition	1984	June 6, 1985
Preserved Fruit	1983	June 11, 1985
Pressed Products	1983	June 4, 1985
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder	May 1985	June 20, 1985
Protective Equipment	1983	June 7, 1985
Provincial and Territorial Government Employment	First Quarter 1985	June 28, 1985
Pulpwood and Wood Residue	April 1985	June 12, 1985
Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials	May 1985	June 28, 1985
Railway Carloadings	April 1985	June 6, 1985
	Ten Day Period Ending May 31, 1985	June 14, 1985
	Seven Day Period Ending June 7th, 1985	June 25, 1985
Railway Operating Statistics	December 1984	June 13, 1985
Raw Materials Price Index	May 1985	June 28, 1985
Ready-Mix Concrete Industry	1983	June 11, 1985
Records, Phonograph	April 1985	June 6, 1985
Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	April 1985	June 17, 1985
Resin, Plastic and Synthetic Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Resins, Synthetic	April 1985	June 3, 1985
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns	April 1985	June 17, 1985
Retail Trade	March 1985	June 5, 1985
	April 1985	June 21, 1985
Revenue and Expenditure, Federal Government Finance	1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86	June 21, 1985
Rigid Insulating Board	April 1985	June 5, 1985
Rolled Steel, Shipments	April 1985	June 14, 1985
Sacks, Paper Check Stand	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Sawmills East of the Rockies	April 1985	June 24, 1985
Sawmills in British Columbia	April 1985	June 21, 1985
Security Transactions with Non-residents	April 1985	June 12, 1985
Shipments, Inventories and Orders	April 1985	June 18, 1985
Skim Milk Powder, Instant and Process Cheese	May 1985	June 20, 1985
Soft Drinks, Production	May 1985	June 28, 1985
Stamped Products, Metal	1983	June 4, 1985
Stationery Paper Products Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Steel Ingots	April 1985	June 14, 1985
	Week Ended June 1, 1985	June 5, 1985
	Week Ended June 8, 1985	June 12, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
	Week Ended June 15, 1985	June 24, 1985
	Week Ended June 22, 1985	June 27, 1985
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron	May 1985	June 14, 1985
Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Steel Wire Products	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Stocks and Fixed Capital Flows	April 1985	June 26, 1985
Structural Concrete Products Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Sugar Situation, Sales	May 1985	June 11, 1985
Synthetic Resins Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Synthetic Resins and Industrial Chemicals	April 1985	June 3, 1985
Tapes, Pre-recorded	April 1985	June 6, 1985
Taverns	April 1985	June 17, 1985
Taxation, Corporations	1983	June 28, 1985
Telecommunication	First Quarter 1985	June 14, 1985
Telecommunication Equipment Industry	1983	June 7, 1985
Telephone Statistics	January 1985	June 17, 1985
Territorial and Provincial Government Employment	First Quarter 1985	June 28, 1985
Tobacco Products	May 1985	June 19, 1985
Tobacco, Production	1984	June 25, 1985
Toilet Preparations Industry	1983	June 4, 1985
Transborder Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics	First Quarter 1984	June 26, 1985
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	April 1985	June 28, 1985
Union Wage Rate Indexes	May 1985	June 25, 1985
United States-Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics	1984	June 12, 1985
Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry and Miscellaneous Wire Products	1983 Census	June 14, 1985
Urban Transit and Passenger Bus Statistics	April 1985	June 14, 1985
Vegetable Industry, Canned and Preserved	1983	June 11, 1985
Vegetables and Fruit, Stocks	June 1985	June 28, 1985
Vocational Schools and Community Colleges: Educational Staff and Median Salary	1982-83 and 1983-84	June 25, 1985
Waferboard	April 1985	June 11, 1985
Wage Rate Indexes, Union	May 1985	June 25, 1985
Wheat Flour and Barley Malt	April 1985	June 3, 1985
Wholesale Trade	April 1985	June 21, 1985
Wire Products, Miscellaneous	1983 Census	June 14, 1985
Wire Products, Steel	April 1985	June 7, 1985
Wood Residue and Pulpwood	April 1985	June 12, 1985

The Daily

Statistics Canada

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

NE PAS PRÊTER

Thursday, July 4, 1985

Major Releases

Farm Wages in Canada, May 15, 1985 2

- Average hourly wages, without board, up 2.9% from May 15, 1984

New Housing Price Indexes, May 1985 3

- New Housing Price Index shows small decrease in May

Data Availability Announcements

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, June 1985 5

Provincial Government Finance, Estimates - 1985/86 6

Local Government Revenue and Expenditure, Forecast 1985 7



Major Releases

Farm Wages in Canada

May 15, 1985

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.

At May 15, 1985, the average hourly wage, without board, lodging, or house provided, was estimated to be \$5.29, up 2.9% compared to \$5.14 at May 15, 1984. The highest average wage, \$6.18 per hour, was paid in Saskatchewan, while the lowest, \$4.64, was paid in Quebec.

Average daily wages, without board, were estimated at \$44.07, and monthly wages without board, at \$978.00.

These wage estimates are based on a mail survey of 5,663 farmers, who reported that they had hired agricultural labour at the time of the 1981 Census of Agriculture.

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

Available on CANSIM: matrix 174.

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

Average Wages of Farm Help per hour as of May 15, 1985 - Without Board

	dollars
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.73
Quebec	4.64
Ontario	5.04
Manitoba	5.78
Saskatchewan	6.18
Alberta	5.69
British Columbia	6.12
CANADA	5.29

New Housing Price Indexes

May 1985

The New Housing Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 95.2 in May, down 0.1% from its April level of 95.3. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.3% lower than the year-earlier level of 95.5. Between April 1985 and May 1985, the estimated House Only index decreased 0.2% to 97.7%, while the estimated Land Only index increased 0.4% to 91.3%.

Between April and May the largest decrease in the price index was noted for Vancouver (-1.6%). Decreases were also recorded for Victoria (-1.5%) and Ottawa-Hull (-0.7%). The largest monthly increases were noted for St. Catharines-Niagara (2.9%) and Windsor (2.8%). Other increases were registered for Saint John-Moncton (1.1%), London (0.7%), Calgary (0.5%), Montreal (0.3%), Winnipeg (0.3%), Saskatoon (0.3%), Quebec (0.2%), Toronto (0.1%), Hamilton (0.1%) and Edmonton (0.1%).

Between May 1984 and May 1985, the largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Edmonton (-8.6%), followed by Victoria (-8.1%), Vancouver (-5.6%), Ottawa-Hull (-2.5%), Calgary (-0.2%) and Regina (-0.1%).

The largest year-over-year increase was registered for St. Catharines-Niagara (13.1%), followed by Saint John-Moncton (9.5%), Halifax (6.4%), Kitchener (5.4%), Windsor (5.3%), Quebec (5.1%), Winnipeg (4.2%), Hamilton (3.7%), Montreal (2.7%), St. John's (2.4%), London (2.0%), Toronto (1.4%), and Saskatoon (1.0%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60 per year), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

(See table next page.)

New Housing Price Indexes

May 1985
(1981 = 100)

	Weights ² (1985)	May 85	April 85	May 84	% change	
					May 85/ Apr. 85	May 85/ May 84
Canada total¹ (22 cities)	100.0	95.2	95.3	95.5	-0.1	-0.3
Canada (House only)		97.7	97.9	98.0	-0.2	-0.3
Canada (Land only)		91.3	90.9	91.2	0.4	0.1
St. John's	0.91	104.8	104.8	102.3	-	2.4
Halifax	1.97	121.6	121.6	114.3	-	6.4
Saint John-Moncton	0.81	123.6	122.3	112.9	1.1	9.5
Quebec	2.23	123.6	123.4	117.6	0.2	5.1
Montreal	8.94	121.9	121.5	118.7	0.3	2.7
Ottawa-Hull	5.95	126.1	127.0	129.3	-0.7	-2.5
Toronto	29.73	99.1	99.0	97.7	0.1	1.4
Hamilton	2.48	120.5	120.4	116.2	0.1	3.7
St. Catharines- Niagara						
Kitchener	1.35	119.5	119.5	113.4	-	5.4
London	1.06	110.2	109.4	108.0	0.7	2.0
Windsor	0.29	103.7	100.9	98.5	2.8	5.3
Winnipeg	2.47	118.2	117.8	113.4	0.3	4.2
Regina	1.06	108.2	108.2	108.3	-	-0.1
Saskatoon	1.53	99.9	99.6	98.9	0.3	1.0
Calgary	7.34	82.5	82.1	82.7	0.5	-0.2
Edmonton	7.28	78.7	78.6	86.1	0.1	-8.6
Vancouver	19.97	72.6	73.8	76.9	-1.6	-5.6
Victoria	2.55	74.4	75.5	81.0	-1.5	-8.1

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.

Data Availability Announcements

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

June 1985

Published monthly, the bulletin highlights major trends in air transport based on the most recent data available. It presents selected series and summaries from the various surveys conducted by the Aviation Statistics Centre. The highlights of the topics covered in the June 1985 Bulletin are:

- Advance operational data for March and April 1985 show that passenger-kilometres for major air carriers increased 10.1% and 5.7% over March and April 1984.
- Passenger traffic at the top 30 Canadian airports shows an increase of 6.3% in the second quarter 1984 relative to the same period in the previous year.

- Montreal-Toronto, Ottawa-Toronto and Toronto-Vancouver origin and destination passengers show an increase of over 60,000 passengers during the first quarter 1984 relative to the same period in the previous year.
- Toronto-New York and Montreal-New York origin and destination passengers show an increase of over 39,000 passengers during the first quarter of 1984 relative to the first quarter 1983.

The bulletin also features a special annual review of discount fare utilization in Canada based on preliminary 1984 estimates.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin*, Vol. 17, No. 5 (51-004, Canada: \$8.50/ \$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95), or contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

Provincial Government Finance, Estimates

1985/86 Advance Information

The gross general revenue and expenditure estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986 are published in this bulletin for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. Newfoundland brought down its budget speech on May 16, 1985 while New Brunswick brought its down on May 31, 1985. These data will be published mid-July. Ontario and Yukon have not brought down their budgets yet. This data will be published within six to eight weeks after the budget speech has been delivered in the respective houses.

Caveat

The data for the province of Quebec published in this report show a major change. In the past, the *Régime de Retraite des Employés du Gouvernement et des Organismes Publics (R.R.E.G.O.P.)* was treated as a trustee pension plan, consequently the employer contribution was the only current expenditure coded under the provincial government. The Public Institutions Division Concepts and Classification Standard Committee revised the status of that plan. Following an in depth analysis of R.R.E.G.O.P., the committee has agreed to change it from a trustee pension plan

to a non-trusteed pension plan. As a result, Statistics Canada has consolidated all the financial operations of R.R.E.G.O.P. with the provincial government.

This has a significant financial impact on the numbers. For example, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986, the Quebec provincial revenues have increased by \$735 million (representing the employees' contribution of \$310 million in addition to interest revenues of \$425 million earned from contributions deposited at the Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Quebec). The expenditure of the province decreased by \$636 million (representing the employers' contribution of \$771 million minus the pension payments of \$135 million to participants).

That change of status alone has decreased the province of Quebec's deficit for the fiscal year 1985/86, from the financial management system's point of view (F.M.S.), by \$1,371 million.

A complete revision has been made to the historical series published on CANSIM: matrix 2756 - Quebec from fiscal year ended March 31, 1975 to fiscal year ending March 31, 1986.

Note: All data published in this report are based on the financial management system concepts for public administrations.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2751-2763.

For further information contact G. Huneault (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

Provincial Government Finance (estimates)

Provinces	1985/86		
	Revenue \$ Millions	Expenditure \$ Millions	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
P.E.I.	468.1	483.1	- 15.0
Nova Scotia	2,945.8	3,342.2	-396.4
Quebec	30,124.8	30,218.2	- 93.4
Manitoba	3,712.9	4,183.6	-470.7
Saskatchewan	4,077.2	4,302.3	-225.1
Alberta	14,288.0	13,337.2	+950.8
B.C.	10,070.6	10,763.6	-693.0
N.W.T.	667.7	641.5	+ 26.2

Local Government Revenue and Expenditure

Forecast 1985 - Advance Information

The gross general revenue of all municipalities totalled \$40,065.3 million and gross general expenditure totalled \$41,811.5 millions.

Provinces	Revenue 1985 \$ Thousands	Expenditure 1985 \$ Thousands	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
Newfoundland	208,614	225,901	- 17,287
P.E.I.	96,633	96,141	492
Nova Scotia	1,229,987	1,255,257	- 25,270
New Brunswick	309,722	312,749	- 3,027
Quebec	9,436,367	10,164,486	-728,119
Ontario	15,887,728	15,951,733	- 64,005
Manitoba	1,670,530	1,638,208	32,322
Saskatchewan	1,573,671	1,813,606	-239,935
Alberta	5,880,635	6,493,775	-613,140
B.C.	3,676,300	3,762,551	- 86,251
Yukon	26,485	26,159	326
N.W.T.	68,604	70,930	- 2,326
TOTAL	40,065,276	41,811,496	- 1,746,220

Further information is available at 1 p.m. today on CANSIM matrices 2764-2776, or contact R.J. Sauvé (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

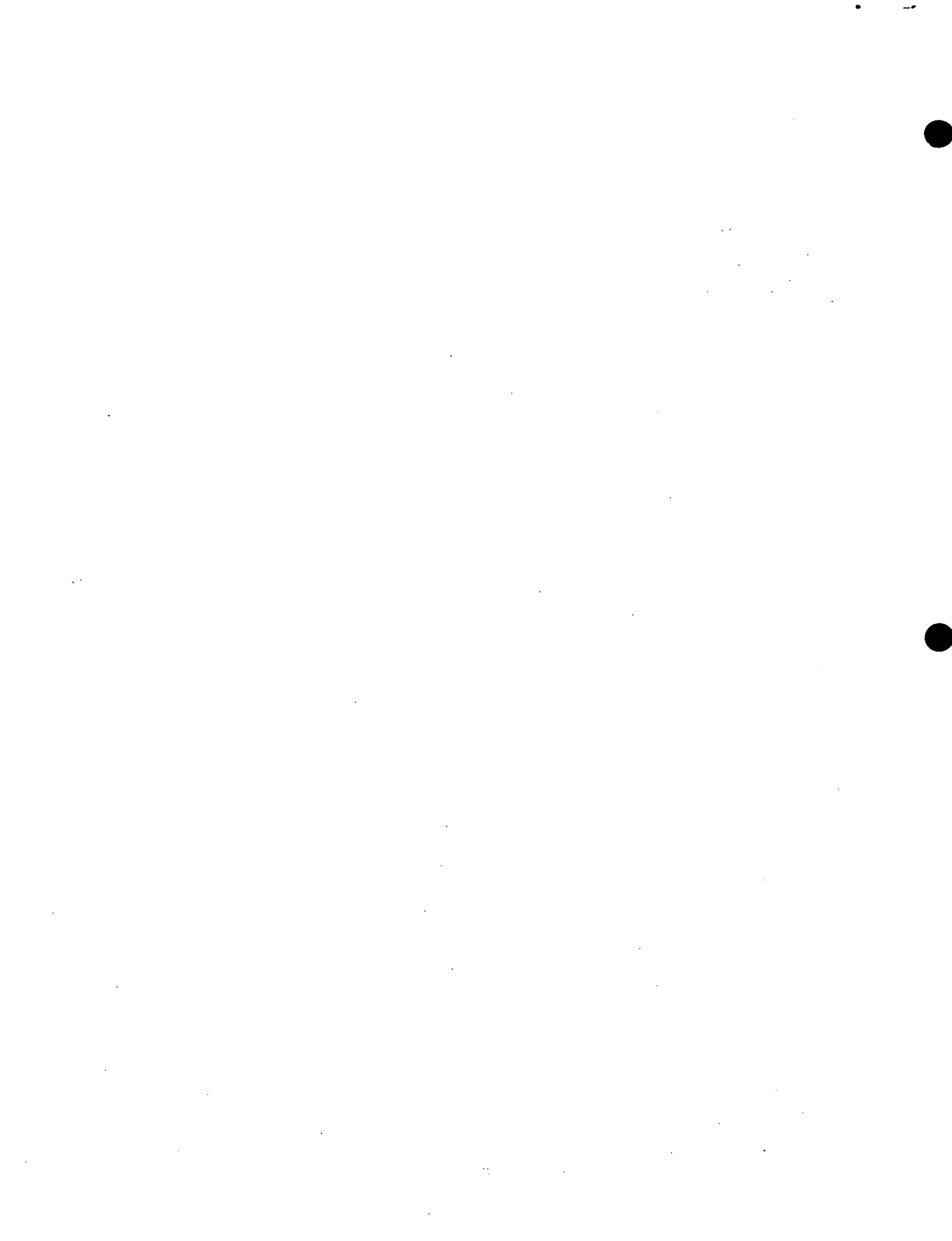
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÉTER

Friday, July 5, 1985

JUL 10 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, June 1985	2
● The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 10.5%.	
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1985	4
● Canadians continue to visit countries other than the United States in record numbers	
Building Permits, April 1985	6
● Non-residential sector increased 39.9% in April	
Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1985	7
● Department store sales in Canada up 6.5% from May 1984	

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts, May 1985	8
Cement, May 1985	8
Gypsum Products, May 1985	8
Railways Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 21, 1985	8
Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 29, 1985	8

Publications Released	9
------------------------------	---



Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

June 1985

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for June, 1985 showed a slight decline in the seasonally adjusted level of employment from that of the previous month while the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 10.5. The drop in seasonally adjusted employment, which occurred mainly among persons aged 15 to 24, reflects a smaller than average increase between May and June following large increases in employment in the previous two months.

Employment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment for the week ending June 15, 1985 was 11,282,000, a decline of 42,000 from that of the previous month. There was a decline of 37,000 in seasonally adjusted employment among persons aged 15 to 24, to an estimated 2,381,000. For those 25 and over employment remained virtually unchanged at 8,901,000. The decline in youth employment was equally distributed between males and females, with reductions of 22,000 and 15,000, respectively.

The estimated level of full-time employment decreased by 37,000 in June, to 9,502,000, with part-time employment remaining virtually unchanged at 1,775,000.

Seasonally adjusted employment levels declined in the agriculture (-13,000), manufacturing (-19,000) and trade (-22,000) industries and rose by 12,000 in public administration. There was little change in the other industries.

Estimated employment levels declined slightly in all provinces except Alberta, where there was a slight increase, and Prince Edward Island which remained unchanged.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment remained virtually unchanged in June, at an estimated 1,319,000. There were no significant changes in unemployment levels among youth (474,000) or older persons (845,000), or for men (738,000) or women (581,000).

Unemployment declined by an estimated 10,000 in Alberta, increased by 14,000 in British Columbia, while there was little or no change for the remaining provinces.

Unemployment Rate

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 10.5 in June, 1985. The rate increased by 0.4 to 16.6 for persons aged 15 to 24. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.7 for persons aged 25 and over.

The unemployment rate increased by 0.8 to 23.3 in Newfoundland, by 0.4 to 14.1 in Nova Scotia, by 0.1 to 15.3 in New Brunswick, by 0.4 to 8.7 in Manitoba, and by 1.0 to 14.8 in British Columbia. The rate declined by 1.1 to 11.5 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.4 to 7.9 in Saskatchewan, and by 0.8 to 9.8 in Alberta. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 11.8 in Quebec and 7.7 in Ontario in June.

Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted participation rate declined by 0.3 to 65.1 in June, 1985. The rate decreased by 0.6 to 67.2 for persons aged 15 to 24. The rate fell by 0.9 for males in this age category and by 0.3 for females. The participation rate declined by 0.2 to 64.5 for persons aged 25 and over, with similar decreases for both males and females in this age group.

Employment/Population Ratio

The seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio declined by 0.2 to 58.3 in June, 1985. The ratio fell by 0.8 to 56.0 for persons aged 15 to 24. There were declines of 1.0 and 0.6 for males and females, respectively. The ratio remained virtually unchanged at 58.9 for persons aged 25 and over.

Unadjusted Data

The unadjusted estimate of employment for June, 1985 was 11,624,000, an increase of 308,000 (+2.7%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,293,000 in June, a decline of 69,000 (-5.1%) from the level of a year ago. The unemployment rate was 10.0 this month, 0.7 below the rate of last June. The participation rate was an estimated 66.7, an increase of 0.4 over that of last year. The employment/population ratio was 60.0, 0.9 above the ratio of a year ago.

Student Data

As in previous years, labour force data for returning and other students are being collected during the period from May through September. Returning students are defined as persons aged 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 16.1 in June, 1985, an increase of 0.6 from last June. The rate was 16.3 for students aged 15 to 19, up from 15.6 a year ago, while it was 15.6 for those aged 20 to 24, slightly above that of last June. There were an estimated 827,000 students employed in June, 37,000 (+4.7%) more than

in this month a year ago. The participation rate for returning students was 56.6 this year, 2.7 above the rate of last June. The employment/population ratio for students was 47.5, up 2.0 from the ratio of a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the June 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available the third week of July, 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

		June 1985	May 1985	June 1984
Seasonally Adjusted Data				
Labour Force	(,000)	12,601	12,646	12,360
Employment	(,000)	11,282	11,324	10,986
Unemployment	(,000)	1,319	1,322	1,374
Unemployment Rate	(%)	10.5	10.5	11.1
Participation Rate	(%)	65.1	65.4	64.6
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	58.3	58.5	57.4
Unadjusted Data				
Labour Force	(,000)	12,918	12,741	12,678
Employment	(,000)	11,624	11,412	11,316
Unemployment	(,000)	1,293	1,329	1,362
Unemployment Rate	(%)	10.0	10.4	10.7
Participation Rate	(%)	66.7	65.9	66.3
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	60.0	59.0	59.1

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

May 1985

Total Travellers

During May 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 2.9 million United States residents entered Canada, up 8.6% from May 1984. Visitors from other countries increased by 6.6% to 176,400 in May. Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 3.1 million, up 0.9% from May 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 20.1% to 170,400.

For the first five months of 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 9.8 million United States residents entered Canada, up 5.0% from 1984; visitors from other countries increased by only 2.5% to 469,700; Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 3.1% to 14.0 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 1.1 million, up 17.7% from the first five months in 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 9.7% to 1.0 million in May 1985. Residents of other countries - excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours - numbered 154,700, up 2.7% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 825,300 during May, down 4.1%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 20.1% to 170,400.

For the first five months of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 2.7 million, up 4.9% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries increased by 0.6% to 423,000 during the January-May period. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 4.0 million down, 7.7% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 17.7% to 1.1 million.

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

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the May 1985 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-July, or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.

(See table next page)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
May, 1985

Residence of Travellers	Total Travellers				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	May		January-May		May		January-May	
	Number 1985	% Change From '84	Number 1985	% Change From '84	Number 1985	% Change From '84	Number 1985	% Change From '84
Non-Residents								
All Countries	3,105,872	8.5	10,245,890	4.8	1,169,908	8.7	3,129,97	14.3
United States	2,929,515	8.6	9,776,145	5.0	1,015,188	9.7	2,707,006	4.9
Other Countries	176,357	6.6	469,745	2.5	154,720	2.7	422,965	0.6
Residents of Canada								
All Countries	3,276,087	1.8	15,022,685	-1.8	995,628	-0.7	5,052,232	-3.4
United States	3,105,715	0.9	13,963,254	-3.1	825,256	-4.1	3,992,801	-7.7
Other Countries	170,372	20.1	1,059,431	17.7	170,372	0.1	1,059,43	17.7

¹ Figures 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.

Building Permits

April 1985

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in April totalled \$1,578.5 million, up 20.2% from the \$1,313.6 million recorded for March. Such a level of intentions had not occurred since 1981. This performance was sustained by both the non-residential sector, which recorded strong intentions, and the residential sector, which recorded a slight increase.

For a third consecutive month, the seasonally adjusted value of residential construction rose 4.9% to \$777.2 million in April. Both single and multi-family sectors contributed to this increase. On a seasonally adjusted basis, 12,512 units were approved in April (6,564 single detached and 5,948 multiple dwellings) compared to 12,016 units in March (6,352 single detached and 5,664 multiple dwellings) up 4.1%. Translated into annual terms, these approvals represented 150,100 and 144,200 units respectively. Except for Ontario, all other provinces registered an upward trend in April.

The seasonally adjusted value of non-residential building permits rose 39.9% to \$801.3 million. This significant increase is largely the result of specific major projects, such as the construction permit (worth \$148.0 million) issued to the Domtar company, located in Windsor, Quebec. This project accounted for almost half of the non-residential increase recorded in April. Under this positive influence, the industrial sector (+91.1%) has almost doubled. The commercial sector (+35.5%) increased significantly while the public sector (+4.5%) rose slightly. Except for Ontario and the Atlantic provinces, all regions recorded an overall gain in April.

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

Order the April 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the first week of August, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689) Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Building Permits Issued in Canada

(Millions of Dollars)

	Unadjusted				Adjusted				% Change	
	April	March	April	March	April ¹	March	April	March	April 85/ March 85	April 85/ April 84
	1985	1985	1984	1984	1985	1985	1984	1984		
Residential	1,013.3	769.8	884.8	706.0	777.2	740.7	681.3	668.5	+4.9	+14.1
Industrial	273.1	98.5	105.8	80.2	255.7	133.8	108.0	93.9	+91.1	+136.8
Commercial	332.1	258.8	314.5	208.9	379.2	279.8	353.5	203.7	+35.5	+7.3
Institutional and Governmental	150.1	146.8	162.8	136.4	166.4	159.3	185.4	131.4	+4.5	-10.2
Total	1,768.6	1,273.9	1,467.9	1,131.5	1,578.5	1,313.6	1,328.2	1,097.5	+20.2	+18.8

¹ Data include an estimate of late returns.

Department Store Sales by Regions May 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$990.6 million in May 1985, an increase of 6.5% from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for the period January to May 1985 totalled \$4,080.3 million, up 4.9% from the same period in 1984.

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

- Atlantic Provinces, \$70.9 million (+ 8.1%);
- Quebec, \$199.3 million (+ 8.2%);
- Ontario, \$358.4 million (+ 7.0%);
- Manitoba, \$51.0 million (+ 5.7%);
- Saskatchewan, \$31.5 million (+ 8.5%);
- Alberta, \$131.7 million (+ 6.0%);
- British Columbia, \$147.8 million (+ 4.5%).

Since January 1985, total sales for Yukon and Northwest Territories are not included with British Columbia's total.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Department Stores Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$4/\$40), available the second week in July, or contact Michel Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts

May 1985

Housing starts in May were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 152,000 units for all areas, up slightly (+0.7%) from April. A more intensive activity in single family construction dwellings is responsible for this upward movement.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25 and 29.

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

Cement

May 1985

During the month of May 1985, manufacturers shipped 991 631 tonnes of Portland cement, up 22.9% from the 806 867 tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 45.2% from the 683 101 tonnes shipped in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122, series 13.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), to be released by August 2, or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Gypsum Products

May 1985

During the month of May 1985, manufacturers shipped 19 876 923 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard, up 5.3% from the 18 874 221 square metres shipped in the same month of the previous year and down 7.9% from the 21 588 731 square metres shipped in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122, series 11, 12.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40) to be released by August 2, or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending June 21, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending June 21, 1985 totalled 5.0 million tonnes, an increase of 5.3% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 10 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005/ \$75), scheduled for release the week of July 7, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700) Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending June 29, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending June 29, 1985 totalled 294 502 tonnes, an increase of 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 287 809 tonnes and up 9.8% from the year-earlier level of 268 097 tonnes.

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

Publications Released

Imports by Commodities, April 1985, Catalogue Number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Labour Force Information, June 1985, Catalogue Number 71-001p
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Travel-Log, Vol. 4, No. 2, Canadian Travel Survey Results, Third Quarter 1984, Catalogue Number 87-003
(Canada: \$8/\$32; Other Countries: \$9/\$36)

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.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

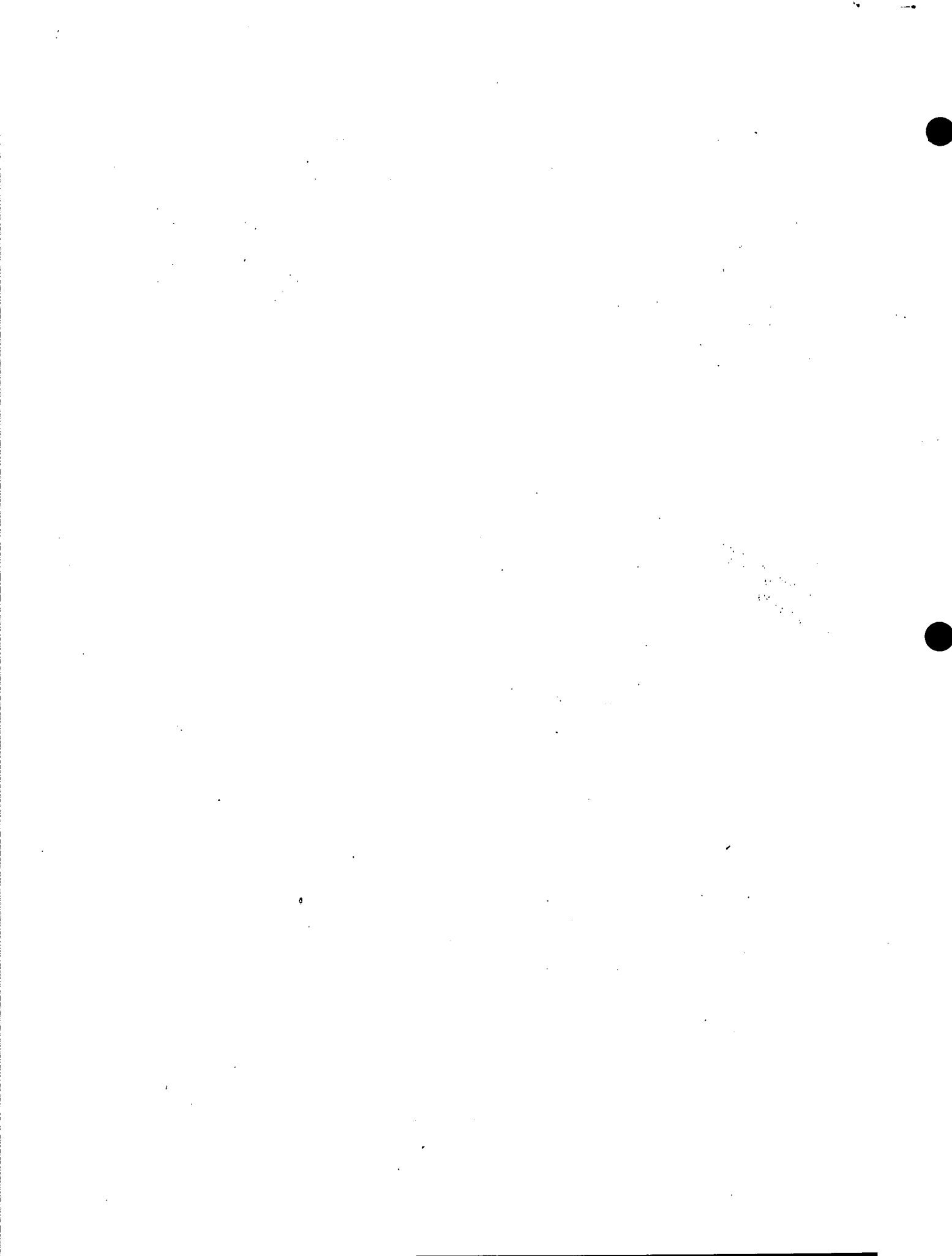
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÊTER

Monday, July 8, 1985

JUL 8 1985

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Pension Plans in Canada, 1984	2
● Reduction in the number of pension plans, despite a considerable increase in the number of plans.	
New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1985	3
● New motor vehicle sales are up 13.3% over last year	
Estimates of Labour Income April 1985	4
● A 6.8% rise over last year	

Data Availability Announcements

Airport Aviation Statistics: Scheduled Services, July 1984	5
Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1985	5
Railways Carloadings, May 1985	5
Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1984	5

Publications Released	6
------------------------------	----------



Major Releases

Pension Plans in Canada 1984

At the beginning of 1984 the number of workers in Canada that participated in employer-sponsored pension plans was nearly 4,565,000, a decrease of more than 93,000 or 2% from the 4,658,000 members in 1982. These participants represented 37.2% of the total labour force in 1984, down from the 38.9% proportion recorded in 1982. In terms of the employed paid workers in the labour force, however, the participation rate increased from 46.5% in 1982 to 47.0% in 1984.

The decrease in the number of members was accompanied by a dramatic increase in the number of pension plans. From 1982 to 1984 the number of active plans increased from 15,232 to 17,711, a growth of 16%. During this two-year period, some 1,850 plans were terminated. However, more than 4,300 new plans were registered. Of these new plans 60% were for executive employees and 71% had less than five members. This development can be directly attributed to the change in Revenue Canada regulations affecting pension plans for significant shareholders.

The number of pension plans in the public and private sectors increased by 10% and 17% respectively over this two-year period. However, whereas the public sector plans recorded a growth of almost 3% in the number of members, the private sector membership declined by nearly 6%.

An analysis of the changes in the terms and conditions of these plans reveals a recent trend towards non-contributory plans from plans requiring employee contributions and more especially, a trend towards defined contribution plans from defined benefit. Of the newly registered plans, 70% are non-contributory and 85% have a defined contribution formula. Moreover, more than 100 plans were amended between 1982 and 1984 from contributory to non-contributory and nearly 200 had a change in retirement benefit formula from defined benefit to money purchase.

Detailed information on the provisions of these 17,711 pension plans will be published at a later date in the 1984 issue of *Pension Plans in Canada* (74-401, \$50). Advance information is presently available and can be obtained by contacting Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

New Motor Vehicle Sales

May 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Sales of all new motor vehicles in May 1985 registered a gain of 13.3% over the corresponding month of the previous year, rising to 157,040 units. Compared to May 1984, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased by 1.4% to 84,132 units while those of commercial vehicles rose by 19.6% to 32,869 units over the same period. Sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 41.7% to 35,395 units while sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 43.9% to 4,644 units. For overseas-built passenger cars, this comprised increases of 22.1% for Japanese automobiles (21,309 units) and 87.1% for passenger cars imported from other countries (14,086 units).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in May 1985 (based on unit sales) was 70.4%, down from the 76.8% recorded in May 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 17.8% compared to 16.2% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries held 11.8% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 7.0% held in May 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in May 1985 increased by 19.2% from a year earlier to \$2,007.1 million. Sales of North American passenger cars reached \$997.0 million, up 7.1% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of commercial vehicles

built in North America amounted to \$528.0 million, up 29.8%. Sales of overseas passenger cars and commercial vehicles rose by 38.4% and 49.3% to reach \$431.3 million and \$50.9 million, respectively.

All provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in May 1985 compared to May 1984, with the exception of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island which reported decreases of -0.8% and -12.3% respectively. The gains ranged from 0.3% in Nova Scotia to 23.1% in Alberta.

Total sales reported for the first five months of 1985 increased 14.7% over the same period last year to reach 639,585 units, valued at \$8,134.6 million, a gain of 20.9%.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America totalled 63,670 units, down 11.4% from the previous month. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 12.3% to reach 27,051 units, while total sales of commercial vehicles, both domestic and overseas, were higher by 0.9% reaching 30,794 units.

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

Estimates Of Labour Income
April 1985

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791-1792.

Labour income for the month of April 1985 was estimated at \$20,026.5 million, an increase of \$1,268.3 million or 6.8% from April 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$34.8 million between March and April 1985 to \$18,283.6 million.

Order the April-June 1985 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$15/\$60), available in October, or contact Georgette Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	Apr. 1985 ^f	Mar. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^r	Apr. 1984
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	139.8	118.6	100.5	130.9
Forestry	116.5	130.0	144.0	129.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	517.3	523.5	525.8	479.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,777.9	3,735.2	3,714.8	3,557.6
Construction Industry	929.0	844.5	798.5	829.4
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,041.4	2,044.9	2,025.7	1,935.2
Trade	2,260.5	2,229.0	2,187.8	2,075.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,394.1	1,375.7	1,358.5	1,278.1
Commercial and Personal Service	1,868.2	1,839.5	1,813.0	1,704.4
Education and Related Services	1,934.0	1,951.4	1,933.1	1,859.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,318.6	1,314.7	1,291.4	1,258.2
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	746.2	745.4	737.6	718.3
Provincial Administration	565.8	568.0	563.0	543.9
Local Administration	446.6	446.8	442.6	433.7
Total Wages and Salaries	18,055.8	17,867.2	17,636.1	16,933.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,970.7	1,950.8	1,925.1	1,825.2
Labour Income	20,026.5	19,817.9	19,561.1	18,758.2
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	181.6	177.1	173.2	168.9
Forestry	145.1	149.3	160.4	161.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	527.9	524.4	526.7	489.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,784.7	3,784.4	3,778.7	3,563.5
Construction Industry	1,023.9	985.7	947.0	916.9
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,068.0	2,083.8	2,067.3	1,960.9
Trade	2,276.3	2,275.4	2,239.9	2,090.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,394.8	1,372.2	1,366.6	1,278.4
Commercial and Personal Service	1,891.3	1,888.2	1,874.0	1,724.9
Education and Related Services	1,872.5	1,880.3	1,862.6	1,798.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,315.4	1,320.9	1,303.3	1,255.5
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	750.5	743.8	741.6	722.4
Provincial Administration	577.4	581.2	584.3	555.0
Local Administration	455.4	454.6	453.1	442.4
Total Wages and Salaries	18,283.6	18,248.8	18,137.7	17,151.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,995.1	1,991.3	1,979.2	1,852.9
Labour Income	20,278.8	20,240.2	20,116.9	19,004.2

^f First Estimate

^p Preliminary Estimate

^r Revised Estimate

Data Availability Announcements

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

July 1984

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

During the month of July 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 3,560,024, up 7.6% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,215,547 passengers, an increase of 10.9%.

During this month, the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 0.4% at Calgary International to 16.4% at Ottawa International.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin*, Vol. 17, No. 6, (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of August, or contact L. Di Piétro (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the third quarter 1984 issue of *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports* (51-005, \$38/\$152).

Fruit and Vegetable Production

July 1985

Canadian processors contracted 148,400 acres of vegetables in 1985, a 6% decrease from last year's contracted area of 157,038 acres.

The preliminary estimate of area planted to potatoes, in Canada, in 1985 is also available, as are production and value data for various 1984 vegetable crops.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production*, (22-003, \$8/\$60), available mid-July, or contact Jackie Leblanc-Cooke (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Railway Carloadings

May 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 22.0 million tonnes in May 1985, a decrease of 2.1% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 11.5% from May 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-22.6%); coal (+15.7%); grain (other than wheat) (-48.9%); iron ore and concentrates (+11.4%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date figures showed an increase of 1.4% from the 1984 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 1.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), available at the end of July. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700) Transportation Division.

Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales

1984

Gross sales of gasoline in Canada during 1984 totalled 19 321 litres, while net sales were reported at 14 279 million litres. Net sales of diesel fuel totalled 2 936 million litres in 1984.

Note - Ontario and Saskatchewan were unable to supply data to the 1984 survey.

Order the 1984 issue of *Road Motor Vehicles - Fuel Sales* (53-218, \$10), or contact Angus MacLean (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics,
April 1985 Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 17 No. 5, June 1985 Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 53-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, March 1985 Catalogue number 55-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Telephone Statistics, January 1985 Catalogue number 56-002
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Cheques Cashed, April 1985 Catalogue number 61-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1985 Catalogue number 61-005
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1985 Catalogue number 63-004
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-007
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

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

Housing Starts and Completions, April 1985 Catalogue number 64-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 67-001
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26/\$104)

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

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.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

JUL 9 1985

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Tuesday, July 9, 1985

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

NE PAS PRÊTER

Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review, May 1985	2
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, May 1985	2
Construction Type Plywood, May 1985	2
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1985	2
Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks, May 1985	3
Electric Storage Batteries, May 1985	3
Oils and Fats, May 1985	3

Publications Released

4

Pension Plans in Canada, 1984 - Erratum

The headline in yesterday's DAILY should have read: "Reduction in the number of pension plan members, despite a considerable increase in the number of plans".



Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review May 1985

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 9 238 tonnes in May 1985, a decrease of 19.2% compared to May 1984.

The May 1985 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 9 435 tonnes, an increase of 4.6% compared to May 1984.

An estimated 629 332 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in April 1985, a decrease of 1.2% over April 1984. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first four months of 1985 to 2 356 474 kilolitres, a decrease of .05% over the January to April period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5666-5667.

Order the May 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the third week of July, or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes May 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,229,471 phonograph records in May, compared to 3,938,254 in May 1984.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 3,402,682 and 2,385,985 respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Detailed data on sales are also available in the May issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada*, (47-004, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release July 19, or contact Louis Boucher, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Construction Type Plywood May 1985

Canadian firms produced 196,499,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (173 882 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis) of construction type plywood during May, an increase of 8.7% over the 180,788,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (159 980 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during May 1984.

January to May 1985 production totalled 943,119,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (834 566 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis) an increase of 6.9% over the 882,591,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (781 004 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 1-1.1.2.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release July 26, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins May 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 70 712 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in May 1985, up 19.1% from the 59 393 tonnes produced in the same month of the previous year and down 7.8% from the 76 703 tonnes produced in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins*, (46-002, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release July 26, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks

May 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 194 657 000 standard grocery bags in May 1985, a decrease of 1.4% compared to 197 340 000 the previous year.

May 1985 shipments of check stand sacks totalled 91 951 000, a decrease of 1.9% compared to 93 698 000 in 1984.

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

Electric Storage Batteries

May 1985

Canadian storage battery manufacturers sold 129,625 automotive replacement batteries in May 1985, compared to 145,615 in May 1984, a 10.9% decrease. These sales were valued at \$4,744,543 for May 1985.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries are available in the May 1985 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release July 19, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

May 1985

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in May 1985 was 53 425 metric tonnes, an increase of 1.5% from the 52 640 tonnes produced in April 1985. Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening and salad oil in May 1985 reached 9 688 and 4 025 tonnes respectively. This compares to sales in April of 7 848 tonnes of packaged shortening and 5 723 metric tonnes of packaged salad oil.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the third week of July, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Development and Design of Survey Questionnaires, Catalogue number 12-519E
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50)

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, April 1985, Catalogue number 23-003
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1985, Catalogue number 32-012
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1985, Catalogue number 45-002 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1985, Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, May 1985, Catalogue number 65-001p
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)
Available July 10, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

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.

**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)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRETER

Wednesday, July 10, 1985

JUL 10 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Release

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade
May 1985** 2

- Total exports in May declined to \$10.0 billion

Data Availability Announcements

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, May 1985	6
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, May 1985	6
Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings, May 1985	6
Footwear Statistics, May 1985	6
Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 6, 1985	7
Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, May 1985	7

Publications Released 8



Major Release

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

May 1985

Month-to-Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary estimates indicate that Canada's total exports declined slightly in May to \$10.0 billion. The drop of 1.4% or \$146 million was the second decline in a row, but the value of total exports remained at record levels and the short-term trend continued to rise.

Imports rose 2.5% or \$200 million in May to \$8.2 billion, a continuation of the largely offsetting monthly fluctuations experienced since January. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus fell to \$1.8 billion from \$2.1 billion in April.

Short-Term Trend

The strongest growth in the short-term trend for exports continued to come from the energy sector, with more moderate growth in machinery and consumer goods. Exports of forestry products continued at the same level. The trend for agriculture and fishing products, having fallen from record levels in 1984, has stabilized in the current period. The short-term trend for exports of automotive products and for industrial goods and materials turned marginally negative.

The short-term trend for imports remained flat. Growth in the short-term trend for imports of machinery and industrial goods and materials was offset by declines in the trend for the automotive sector. The trend for imports of agricultural goods and of consumer goods showed no significant movement.

Commodity Analysis

Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Much of the \$146 million dollar decline in exports was due to a drop of \$124 million in crude materials. Within this group, crude petroleum and iron ores dropped \$87 million and \$48 million, respectively, after correspondingly large increases the previous month. Within fabricated materials, declines of \$51 million in organic chemicals and \$42 million in newsprint were partially offset by an increase of \$59 million in lumber products. Exports of cars and trucks posted small increases of \$28 million and \$22 million, while automotive parts fell \$35 million.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

The upward movement of \$200 million in imports was largely due to increases in the energy sector. Crude petroleum, coal, and refined petroleum and coal products collectively moved up \$148 million in May, recovering from a drop of over \$100 million in April. Imports of office machinery and equipment grew by \$65 million, after an equivalent decline in April. Imports of cars remained unchanged, but trucks rose \$36 million and automotive parts fell \$72 million.
(continued)

**Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)
Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted),
Balance of Payments Basis**

Exports to the United States dropped by \$139 million to \$8.0 billion, but still represented more than 80% of total exports. Exports to Japan rose \$37 million to \$378 million, but for a second month, remained well below the 1984 average monthly value of \$461 million. Exports to the United Kingdom and other E.E.C. countries fell slightly (\$13 million and \$18 million respectively). Exports to other OECD countries declined by \$78 million in May but were largely offset by increased exports to other countries (\$65 million).

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

Imports from the United States dropped in May by \$101 million to \$5.8 billion, continuing a gradual downward trend from the January value of \$6.0 billion. Imports from Japan largely offset this drop, increasing by \$99 million. About half of this increase was due to car imports. Imports from the rest of the world rose \$202 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 30, 3643-3644, 3650-3679, 3686-3714, 3718-3719.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of July, 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
 May 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	28,726	23,746	29,608	24,341	5,267	1.9	4.7	-562
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	9,119	7,655	9,635	8,197	1,438	1.7	3.4	-110
February	9,117	7,591	9,620	7,944	1,676	-0.2	-3.1	238
March	10,490	8,500	10,353	8,200	2,153	7.6	3.2	477
April	10,420	8,971	10,156	8,011	2,145	-1.9	-2.3	-8
May	10,786	8,955	10,010	8,211	1,799	-1.4	2.5	-345
Year to date								
1984	45,140	38,147	44,684	36,796	7,888	24.6	31.0	131
1985	49,932	41,673	49,774	40,563	9,211	11.4	10.2	1,323

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

May 1985

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Apr. \$ millions	May \$ millions	Period-to-Period Change				Year-to-date \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
			Apr. %	May %	Apr. \$ millions	May \$ millions		%	\$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	8,185.7	8,046.6	1.5	-1.7	122.0	-139.1	38,983.5	14.2	4,856.1
Japan	340.4	377.5	-32.7	10.9	-165.0	37.1	2,239.9	5.5	116.6
United Kingdom	195.7	183.0	8.8	-6.5	15.9	-12.7	1,027.4	-1.0	-10.2
Other E.E.C. Countries	350.0	332.4	-8.8	-5.0	-33.8	-17.6	1,826.1	0.2	2.9
Other O.E.C.D. Countries	213.9	135.9	-6.5	-36.5	-14.8	-78.0	949.6	17.1	138.3
Other Countries	870.3	935.1	-12.3	7.4	-121.5	64.7	4,747.8	-0.3	-13.3
Total	10,156.0	10,010.4	-1.9	-1.4	-197.1	-145.6	49,774.2	11.4	5,090.4
Imports from:									
United States	5,899.2	5,798.3	-0.9	-1.7	-55.9	-100.8	29,553.5	11.3	3,005.8
Japan	414.4	513.0	-7.2	23.8	-32.2	98.6	2,290.0	10.4	216.5
United Kingdom	184.2	245.1	24.6	33.1	36.4	60.9	874.9	-4.1	-37.1
Other E.E.C. Countries	513.8	580.9	-0.7	13.1	-3.4	67.1	2,602.2	11.8	274.4
Other O.E.C.D. Countries	207.4	212.2	-2.5	2.4	-5.4	4.9	1,004.6	12.1	108.1
Other Countries	792.5	861.4	-13.9	8.7	-128.1	68.9	4,237.9	4.9	199.8
Total	8,011.5	8,211.1	-2.3	2.5	-188.6	199.6	40,563.3	10.2	3,767.6
Balance with:									
United States	2,286.5	2,248.3			178.0	-38.3	9,430.0		1,850.3
Japan	-74.0	-135.6			-132.8	-61.5	-50.2		-99.9
United Kingdom	11.4	-62.2			-20.5	-73.6	152.5		26.8
Other E.E.C. Countries	-163.8	-248.5			-30.3	-84.8	-776.2		-271.4
Other O.E.C.D. Countries	6.5	-76.3			-9.4	-82.9	-55.0		30.2
Other Countries	77.8	73.7			6.6	-4.1	509.9		-213.1
Total	2,144.5	1,799.4			-8.5	-345.1	9,211.0		1,322.9

Data Availability Announcements

Pulpwood and Wood Residue

May 1985

Roundwood production decreased by 25.7% to 2 130 126 cubic metres in May 1985 from 2 867 398 cubic metres a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 13.5% to 6 924 174 cubic metres from 8 008 767 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 7.6% to 19 680 934 cubic metres from 18 298 410 cubic metres for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue decreased by 5.5% to 3 768 404 cubic metres compared to 3 988 127 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released the week of July 8, or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

May 1985

In May 1985, 66 Canadian urban transit systems collected 119,500,262 initial passenger fares. Operating revenues amounted to \$69,142,279.

During the same period, 16 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations were surveyed. They carried 1,618,115 fare passengers and earned \$16,465,907 in operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351-352.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the fourth week of July, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings

May 1985

Steel pipe and tubing production for the month of May 1985 totalled 122 993 tonnes, an increase of 1.5% from the year-earlier level of 121 113 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$4/\$40), to be released the fourth week in July, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Footwear Statistics

May 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,110,195 pairs of footwear in May 1985, a decrease of 2.3% over the 4,207,146 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the May issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released by July 19, or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 6, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 6, 1985 totalled 247 930 tonnes, a decrease of 15.8% from the preceding week's total of 294 502 tonnes and up 2.3% from the year-earlier level of 242 428 tonnes.

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

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

May 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 May 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groupings.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3680-3681, 3715-3716.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week in July, or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, May 1985, Catalogue number 32-001
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

The Sugar Situation, May 1985, Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1985, Catalogue number 36-004 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, May 1985, Catalogue number 44-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending June 14, 1985, Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Exports by Countries, January-March 1985, Catalogue number 65-003
(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340)

Culture Communique, Vol. 8, No. 4, July 1985, Book Publishing, 1983, Catalogue number 87-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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.

**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)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

JUL 11 1985

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE, July 11, 1985

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

Major Releases

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics 2
First Quarter 1985

- Seasonally adjusted first quarter 1985 profits rose marginally from the fourth quarter 1984

Help-wanted Index, June 1985 4

- Help-wanted index declined in June by 1.4%

Data Availability Announcements

Production of Eggs, May 1985 5

Telephone Statistics, February 1985 5

Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1985 5

Publications Released 6



Major Releases

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1985

Seasonally Adjusted Data

According to first quarter 1985 final survey results, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations in Canada rose marginally to \$10.3 billion in the first quarter of 1985 from the \$10.2 billion level of the prior quarter. The current quarter's increase, although moderating, represents the eleventh consecutive quarter of growth in seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits.

Data Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

On a year-to-year basis, unadjusted for seasonal variation, pre-tax corporate profits rose 11.6% to a level of \$10.0 billion in the first quarter of 1985. This is the ninth consecutive quarter of year-over-year increases 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 5.8% to currently stand at \$171.2 billion.

Balance Sheet Data

(Corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million)

Balance sheet data show industrial corporation's working capital ratio increasing slightly to 1.39 from the 1.37 of the prior quarter, and the 1.33 recorded in the first quarter of 1984. This ratio is generally used to assess the short-term liquidity of corporations. The actual level of working capital continued to expand for the ninth consecutive quarter to stand at \$37.2 billion in the first quarter of 1985, compared to \$36.0 billion in the last quarter and the \$30.8 billion in the first quarter of 1984. Long-term corporate liquidity, as measured by long-term debt (excluding affiliated debt) to equity, remained fairly constant over the past quarter, with the ratio decreasing slightly from 63.6% in the fourth quarter of 1984 to 63.5% currently.

The dividend payout ratio (dividends to net profit) fell to 62.1% in the first quarter of 1985 from 76.6% in the last quarter. This first quarter drop is consistent with the trend of the past several years as corporate dividend payouts have traditionally been higher in fourth quarters. The current payout ratio is well above the 45.7% of the first quarter in 1984 and the 58.8% of the first quarter in 1983.

The annualized return on shareholder's equity ratio, an indicator of corporate profitability, stood at 10.7% in the first quarter of 1985, virtually unchanged from the prior quarter, but improved from the 10.1% return logged in the first quarter of 1984.

Sector and Industry Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the **mining sector**, led by the mineral fuels industry, profit before taxes and extraordinary items rose 6.3% to a level of \$1.8 billion from the fourth quarter in 1984 to the current quarter.

The **mineral fuels industry** pre-tax profits increased \$179 million to \$1,689 million in the first quarter of 1985. While sales of the industry increased 1.3%, the largest contributor to improved profits was the drop in interest expense from \$755 million in the fourth quarter of 1984 to \$604 million currently.

In the **manufacturing sector**, pre-tax profits declined \$57 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 of 1984 to \$129 million in the first quarter of 1985. The industry was affected by flat quarter-to-quarter sales as well as a \$33 million decline in other income, which includes such items as interest and dividend income.

(continued)

The **electrical products industry** pre-tax profits dropped from \$296 million last quarter to \$226 million in the first quarter of 1985, in spite of a 2.5% sales increase. Although seasonally adjusted operating income did decline slightly, the bulk of the pre-tax profit drop again originates in other income, where dividend income shrank \$24 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 likewise rise in pre-tax profits. Sales of the industry remained constant during this period.

In the **other industry sector**, profit before taxes remained in total unchanged from the fourth quarter in 1984 to the first quarter in 1985. Within the sector, however, the Gas Distribution and Communications industries registered solid profit growth.

In the **gas distribution industry** pre-tax profits rose \$74 million from the fourth quarter in 1984 to the first quarter in 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 in the last quarter to \$521 million currently, reflecting a 2.6% or \$65 million increase in the industry's revenue.

These revised data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing and finance industries. Complete income statement information, as well as balance sheets and income statements for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million is available.

More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on **CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942.**

Order the first quarter issue of *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$50/\$200), available the last week in July, or contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Help-wanted Index

June 1985

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada declined for two successive months. Between May and June it fell by 1.4% from 70 to 69. However, comparing the first and second quarter averages, the index gained 7.6%; that is, the averages advanced from 66 in the first quarter to 71 in the second quarter of 1985.

Following are the June Help-wanted indices for Canada and the regions. The May levels and the associated percentage increases are shown in brackets.

- Canada: 69 (70, -1.4%);
- Atlantic provinces: 117 (88, +33%);
- Quebec: 78 (82, -4.9%);
- Ontario: 86 (87, -1.1%);
- Prairie provinces: 46 (41, +12.2%);
- British Columbia: 27 (28, -3.6%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Help-wanted Index* (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), scheduled for release the third week in July, or contact Horst Stiebert or Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-990-9900) Labour Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Production of Eggs

May 1985

Canadian egg production increased 0.6% to 41.3 million dozen in May 1985 from 41.0 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.7% to 23.6 million from 23.5 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased slightly to 2098 from 2099.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145-1146, 5689-5691.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), available the last week in July, or contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Production of Eggs

February 1985

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$770.1 million in February 1985, up 5.8% from February 1984.

Operating expenses were \$517.4 million, an increase of 0.1% over February 1984. Net operating revenue was \$252.7 million, an increase of 19.9% over February 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Coal and Coke Statistics

February 1985

Canadian production of coal increased by 10.3% to 5 026 kilotonnes in February 1985 from 4 556 kilotonnes a year earlier while exports of coal rose 9.0% to 2 059 kilotonnes from 1 894 kilotonnes. Imports of less than 1 kilotonne were reported. Coke production decreased 6.0% to 373 kilotonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week in July, or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Publications Released

Quarterly Economic Summary, July 1985
Catalogue number 13-006

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

Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement, July 1985. Catalogue number 13-007E

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

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, April-June 1983. Catalogue number 51-002

(Canada: \$29/\$116; Other Countries: \$30/\$120)

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.

**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)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

JUL 11 1985

DO NOT CIRCULATE

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Friday, July 12, 1985

NE PAS PRÊTER

Major Releases

Retail Trade, May 1985	2
● Retail trade sales totalled \$11.6 billion, up 12.6% from May 1984	
Wholesale Trade, 1983	4
● Wholesale trade increased 10.0% in 1983 to a level of \$189.9 billion	
Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1985	8
● Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$337 million in May 1985	
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1985	9
● Index decreases 0.2% from April 1985	

Data Availability Announcements

Sugar Situation - Sales, June 1985	10
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1985	10
Electric Power, April 1985	10
Grain Marketing Situation Report, June 1985	10

Publications Released	11
------------------------------	----



Major Releases

Retail Trade

May 1985

Unadjusted Sales:

Preliminary estimates of total retail trade for May 1985 show an increase of 12.6% over the same month last year, totalling \$11,565.1 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). All types of businesses surveyed reported increased sales in May 1985 as compared to May 1984, with the exception of florists whose sales decreased by 1.8%. The most notable increases were reported for car dealers (+28.2%), household appliance stores (+23.6%) and motor vehicle dealers (+22.3%).

All provinces and territories reported sales increases in May 1985 over the corresponding month in 1984, with gains ranging from 6.6% in New Brunswick to 17.2% in Manitoba. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Winnipeg (+16.2%); Toronto (+12.8%); Montreal (+9.1%); and Vancouver (+8.0%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first five months of 1985 totalled \$48,966.9 million, up 10.2% over the same period a year earlier.

The revised sales estimates for April 1985 amounted to \$10,418.9 million, an increase of 12.1% over April 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, retail sales totalled \$10,507.4 million in current dollars in May 1985, an increase of 0.1% over the preceding month's revised total of \$10,496.5 million. The largest sales increases were recorded for: used car dealers (+3.4%); men's clothing stores (+3.3%); family shoe stores (+3.1%) and all other stores (+3.1%). The most notable decreases were reported for: florists (-4.3%); household appliance stores (-3.4%); grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (-2.4%) and motor vehicle dealers (-2.4%).

Lower sales were reported in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.4%), Newfoundland (-1.0%) and in both Quebec and British Columbia (-0.2%) in May 1985 compared to April 1985; the remaining regions, except Ontario where sales remained unchanged, recorded higher sales with increases ranging from 0.2% in Prince Edward Island to 1.5% in Manitoba. In the metropolitan areas surveyed, gains were posted in both Montreal and Winnipeg (+0.2%) while declines were reported in Vancouver (-1.7%) and in Toronto (-0.3%).

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

Order the May 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the first week of August, or contact Lina Di Piéto (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
May 1985

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	May '85	May '84	Apr. '85	May '85/ May '84	Apr. '85	May '85	Apr. '85
	(millions of dollars)			%	(millions of dollars)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,905.1	1,855.8	2,108.5	+10.6	1,948.8	1,945.0	-0.2
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	487.4	478.2	524.0	+7.5	503.5	491.5	-2.4
All other food stores	186.1	186.1	201.8	+8.4	188.1	185.0	-1.6
Department stores	930.4	901.4	990.6	+6.4	980.4	996.5	+1.6
General merchandise stores	198.6	198.5	213.3	+7.4	207.6	209.9	+1.1
General stores	166.7	148.8	179.2	+7.4	162.2	163.0	+0.5
Variety stores	98.5	95.6	104.8	+6.4	103.6	105.2	+1.6
Motor vehicle dealers	2,172.8	2,518.1	2,658.9	+22.3	2,138.2	2,086.5	-2.4
Used car dealers	57.1	68.2	73.2	+28.2	56.6	58.6	+3.4
Service stations	805.1	826.1	901.2	+11.9	877.1	875.2	-0.2
Garages	144.0	130.0	145.4	+0.9	129.6	131.8	+1.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	261.6	235.0	288.8	+10.4	231.0	236.5	+2.4
Men's clothing stores	111.8	103.3	122.8	+9.8	113.9	117.6	+3.3
Women's clothing stores	205.0	211.4	232.2	+13.2	217.6	220.1	+1.2
Family clothing stores	128.0	132.1	143.5	+12.0	140.5	143.1	+1.9
Specialty shoe stores	14.3	15.6	16.8	+17.5	15.7	15.9	+1.3
Family shoe stores	89.4	89.5	100.8	+12.7	88.8	91.5	+3.1
Hardware stores	105.4	85.0	115.8	+9.8	92.0	93.4	+1.5
Household furniture stores	147.1	138.9	153.3	+4.1	146.6	146.8	+0.1
Household appliance stores	36.3	41.4	44.9	+23.6	46.3	44.7	-3.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	65.2	64.4	70.3	+7.8	71.2	70.4	-1.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	389.3	406.4	433.3	+11.3	421.9	425.9	+1.0
Book and stationery stores	41.4	45.0	46.7	+12.8	51.6	51.6	.
Florists	57.4	44.6	56.4	-1.8	37.9	36.3	-4.3
Jewellery stores	70.0	54.8	71.2	+1.6	72.2	71.6	-0.8
Sporting goods and accessories stores	180.3	159.9	196.2	+8.8	143.2	146.0	+1.9
Personal accessories stores	122.1	117.7	133.5	+9.3	134.8	136.1	+0.9
All other stores	1,092.1	1,067.1	1,237.8	+13.3	1,175.6	1,211.7	+3.1
Total, all stores	10,268.4	10,418.9	11,565.1	+12.6	10,496.5	10,507.4	+0.1

Wholesale Trade

1983

Preliminary results indicate that the total volume of trade (net sales and receipts plus the value of goods handled on a commission basis) of the wholesale trade sector for the year 1983 amounted to \$189.9 billion, up 10.0% from the \$172.7 billion reported in 1982. Wholesale merchants accounted for \$158.7 billion, or 83.5% of the total volume of trade, while agents and brokers - the other segment of the wholesale trade sector - accounted for \$31.3 billion, or 16.5%.

Net sales and receipts totalled \$149.6 billion in 1983, an increase of 9.2% from the \$137.0 billion reported in 1982 and 6.1% higher than the 1981 level of \$141.0 billion. Year-end inventories rose to \$20.4 billion in 1983, up 4.7% from the 1982 level of \$19.5 billion, but still considerably below the \$21.8 billion reported in 1981.

The healthy increase in wholesale sales in 1983 reflected renewed demand by retailers and industrial and commercial users as well as by foreign markets for goods handled by Canadian wholesalers, following the downturn of 1982. (It should be noted that the above reported values are not adjusted for price change. Between 1983 and 1982, the Industry Selling Price Index rose by 3.5% while the Consumer Price Index for Goods advanced by 5.4%.)

Wholesale Merchants

Following a decline of 2.9% in 1982, sales and receipts for wholesale merchant establishments rose 9.2% in 1983 to a level of \$148.3 billion. The most notable sales increases in 1983 were recorded by wholesalers of electrical machinery and equipment (+32.2%), apparel and dry goods (+28.1%), metals and metal products (+27.2%) and lumber and building materials (+25.0%). The only trade to report a decline was the farm products group (-2.3%). On a location basis, all provinces posted sales increases in 1983, with the exception of Prince Edward Island (-2.1%) and Manitoba (-1.5%).

Agents and Brokers

The volume of trade reported by agents and brokers in 1983 amounted to \$31.3 billion, an increase of 14.4% from the 1982 level of \$27.3 billion. Agents and brokers registered a higher level of commissions earned in 1983, an increase of 7.5% to \$852.5 million.

Order the 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade Statistics* (63-226, \$25), available in October, or contact Douglas Watson (613-990-9679), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

Wholesale Merchant Establishments, Canada
1982 and 1983

Standard Industrial Classification	1982 Revised			1983 Preliminary		
	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Year-end Inventories	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Year-end Inventories
(millions of dollars)						
All merchants - Total	145,343.8	135,845.0	19,474.8	158,653.0	148,344.1	20,388.8
Farm products	18,703.4	14,260.2	1,882.8	18,512.6	13,932.8	2,182.3
Coal and coke						
Petroleum products	25,258.9	25,225.9	2,636.1	26,058.0	26,020.4	2,457.5
Paper and paper products	2,730.5	2,683.4	209.5	3,080.3	3,059.3	233.1
General merchandise	458.7	377.4	59.7	478.0	426.5	58.7
Food	23,066.8	21,877.1	1,348.1	25,845.4	24,205.5	1,555.5
Tobacco products						
Drugs and toilet preparations	3,893.9	3,807.3	345.0	4,366.2	4,306.3	408.0
Apparel and dry goods	2,111.6	2,049.9	383.3	2,702.3	2,625.0	466.0
Household furniture and house furnishings	1,585.8	1,559.6	357.5	1,688.5	1,647.5	367.9
Motor vehicles and accessories	9,663.9	9,630.4	1,825.1	10,736.2	10,684.7	1,850.9
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	7,249.8	7,097.9	1,140.3	9,574.7	9,381.0	1,366.8
Farm machinery and equipment	4,722.9	4,664.0	1,635.5	4,759.4	4,690.1	1,636.3
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	13,432.4	13,082.3	3,326.1	13,527.3	13,233.9	3,164.7
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	3,847.8	3,770.8	739.0	4,065.3	4,006.2	728.2
Metals and metal products	5,265.8	4,238.4	564.2	6,286.8	5,392.2	582.9
Lumber and building materials	8,980.6	8,771.0	1,216.6	11,076.4	10,964.7	1,484.8
Scrap and waste materials	854.2	852.4	99.9	980.4	977.7	113.4
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	13,516.7	11,897.1	1,705.9	14,915.1	12,790.4	1,729.7

1 Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods handled on a commission basis.

2 Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Agent and Broker Establishments, Canada
1982 and 1983

Standard Industrial Classification	1982 Revised			1983 Preliminary		
	Volume of Trade ¹	Gross Commissions Earned	Value of Goods Handled on a Commission Basis	Volume of Trade ¹	Gross Commissions Earned	Value of Goods Handled on a Commission Basis
(millions of dollars)						
All agents and brokers - Total	27,328.4	792.8	26,142.5	31,262.3	852.5	29,980.3
Farm products	11,195.8	159.0	10,964.7	7,022.4	147.6	6,759.4
Coal and coke						
Petroleum products	4,332.0	215.8	4,115.0	4,553.8	204.6	4,347.3
Paper and paper products	334.4	6.9	324.6	230.2	8.7	217.9
General merchandise	37.7	1.6	35.6	108.6	0.9	107.3
Food	2,594.7	90.0	2,375.4	7,057.0	109.8	6,803.7
Tobacco products						
Drugs and toilet preparations	78.1	5.8	71.0	111.8	7.8	100.6
Apparel and dry goods	1,485.0	71.3	1,404.9	1,685.1	83.0	1,591.3
Household furniture and house furnishings	364.8	16.4	347.3	569.4	24.4	541.8
Motor vehicles and accessories	373.8	20.7	351.8	553.5	23.6	529.0
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	729.9	35.0	681.9	1,244.6	56.7	1,172.0
Farm machinery and equipment	49.8	1.9	38.9	98.3	4.8	86.5
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	555.3	37.7	475.2	526.7	36.3	460.3
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	450.4	24.2	405.3	945.4	25.3	911.3
Metals and metal products	2,471.5	12.6	2,433.2	3,662.5	14.0	3,642.6
Lumber and building materials	511.5	17.1	489.6	989.4	28.2	946.2
Scrap and waste materials	10.3	0.7	9.5	13.5	1.4	11.9
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	1,753.3	76.0	1,618.4	1,890.1	75.1	1,751.2

¹ Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods handled on a commission basis.
Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Total Wholesale Trade Locations by Province
1982 and 1983

Provinces	1982 Revised		1983 Preliminary	
	Number of Locations	Net Sales and Receipts ¹	Number of Locations	Net Sales and Receipts ¹
	(millions of dollars)			
Canada	64,729	136,743.4	63,178	149,340.3
Newfoundland	973	1,456.1	985	1,636.6
Prince Edward Island	263	359.5	251	351.9
Nova Scotia	1,805	3,125.2	1,762	3,261.6
New Brunswick	1,473	2,712.1	1,453	2,963.6
Quebec	15,703	31,732.2	15,302	35,868.9
Ontario	22,194	45,060.6	21,684	51,035.1
Manitoba	3,081	13,518.4	3,006	13,315.4
Saskatchewan	3,161	5,696.0	3,117	6,425.7
Alberta	7,294	16,623.1	7,217	17,132.4
British Columbia	8,648	16,259.3	8,266	17,131.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	134	201.0	135	217.2

¹Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Security Transactions with
Non-residents**
May 1985

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$337 million in May, slightly higher than in April. Net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian bonds amounted to \$208 million, some \$50 million less than the previous month, while net sales of Canadian equities rose by nearly \$100 million to \$129 million. The investment in Canadian bonds came principally from United States and Japanese investors. The value of gross trading activity in Canadian bonds rose by a quarter to a record \$3.0 billion in May.

Residents of Canada reduced their investments in foreign securities by \$129 million in May, largely reflecting a reduction in holdings of United States equities.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in early August, or contact J. Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
May 1985

Type of issue	(millions of dollars)		
	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	1,593	1,385	208
Common and preferred stocks	689	559	129
Total - May 1985	2,282	1,945	337
Total - April 1985	1,990	1,686	305
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	2,699	2,689	11
Common and preferred stocks	843	725	118
Total - May 1985	3,542	3,413	129
Total - April 1985	2,682	2,655	28 ^r

^r Revised

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

May 1985

The May 1985 estimate of the index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 293.3 (1971 = 100), 0.2% less than the April 1985 estimate of 293.8 and 7.4% less than the May 1984 estimate of 316.8.

The 0.2% decrease in the overall index was due to a 0.7% decrease in the total crops sub-index. This decrease was due to lower grain and oilseed prices. Potato prices were seasonally stronger, showing a 1.5% increase.

The total livestock and livestock products sub-index registered a 0.2% increase with higher hog prices being partially offset by decreases in cattle, poultry and egg prices. The hog component of the index in May 1985 rose 3.1%, following substantial prices decreases in March and April.

The largest increases in the total index were in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick and were due to higher potato prices.

The total index change for the provinces is as follows:

- Prince Edward Island (+ 1.4%);
- Nova Scotia (-0.4%);

- New Brunswick (+ 0.9%);
- Quebec (+ 0.6%);
- Ontario (-0.4%);
- Manitoba (-0.6%);
- Saskatchewan (-0.9%);
- Alberta (+ 0.5%);
- British Columbia (+ 0.2%).

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. Current initial prices are used for Western wheat, oats and barley from August 1984 through May 1985. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the May issue of *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the fourth week of July, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Sugar Situation - Sales

June 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 94 535 627 kilograms of all types of sugar in June 1985; domestic sales accounted for 91 911 844 kilograms while export sales made up 2 623 783 kilograms.

This compares to total sales of 108 358 492 kilograms for June 1984, comprising 102 889 385 kilograms in domestic sales and 5 469 107 kilograms in export sales.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 141.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the June 1985 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released early in August, or contact Brian Preston, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

May 1985

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

Shipments of plain uncoated round steel wire totalled 23 946 tonnes during the month, a decrease of 2.3% over the 24 510 tonnes shipped during May 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 19.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 22, or contact Michel J. Cormier, (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Electric Power Statistics

April 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in April 1985 increased by 5.7% to 35 284 gigawatt hours from 33 363 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 2.7% to 3 213 gigawatt hours from 3 130 gigawatt hours, and imports rose by 52.2% to 396 gigawatt hours from the April 1984 level of 261 gigawatt hours.

During 1985, the net generation of electricity totalled 158 641 gigawatt hours, up 5.9% from the January-April 1984 level of 149 800 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity rose by 1.2% to 12 514 gigawatt hours from 12 369 gigawatt hours and imports increased 9.5% to 946 gigawatt hours from 864 gigawatt hours.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3987-3999.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Grain Marketing Situation Report

June 1985

The Situation Report for June is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

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

Publications Released

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 13-001
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

Income After Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada, 1983 Catalogue number 13-210
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1979-1981 Catalogue number 15-201E
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Farm Wages in Canada, May 1985 Catalogue number 21-002
(Canada: \$7/\$28; Other Countries: \$8/\$32)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1985 Catalogue number 26-006
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1985 Catalogue number 35-002
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1985 Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

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

Road Motor Vehicles, 1984 Catalogue number 53-218
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, April 1985 Catalogue number 55-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Gas Utilities, March 1985 Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Wholesale Trade, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-008
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

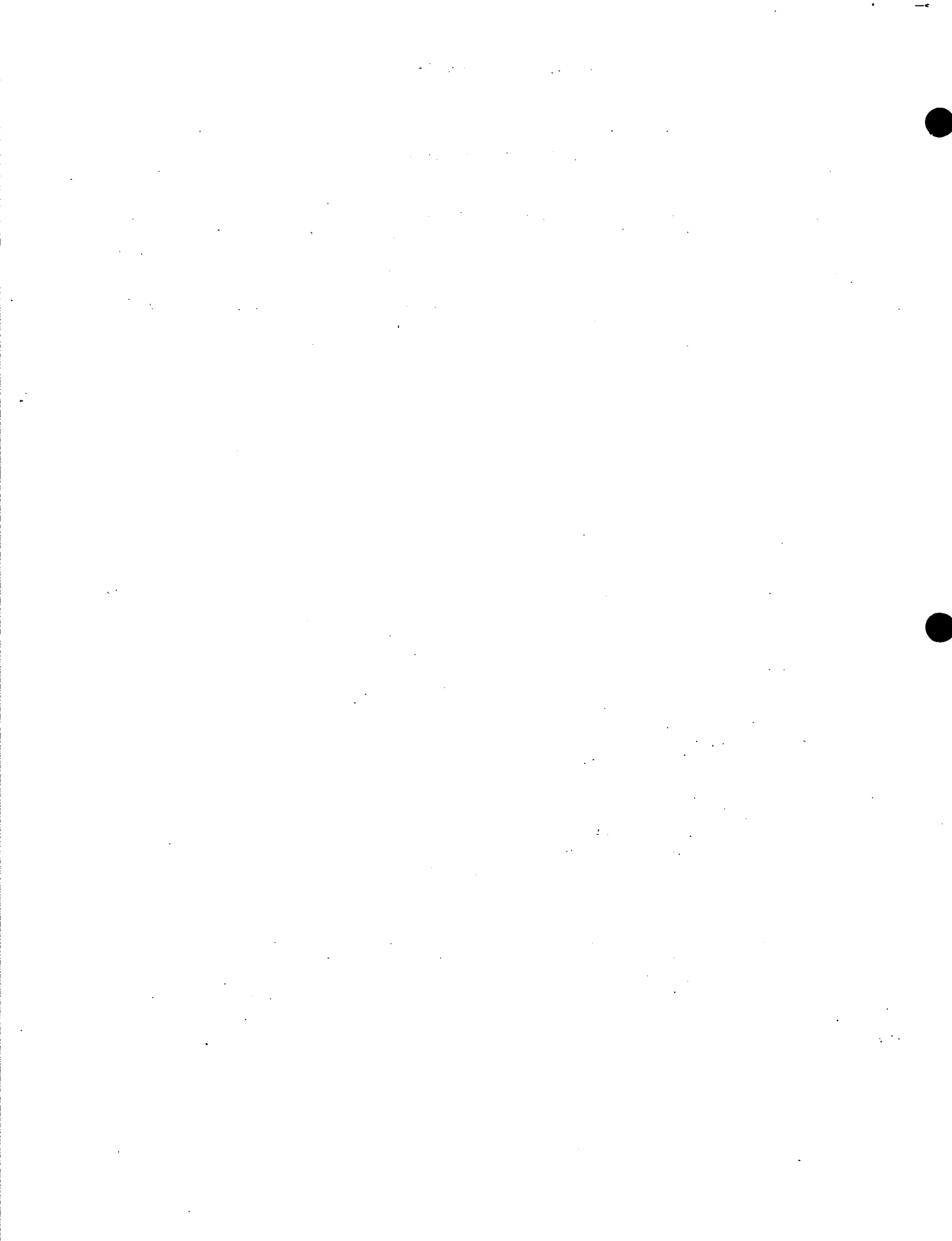
Traveller Accommodation Statistics, 1983 Catalogue number 63-204
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 73-001
(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

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).

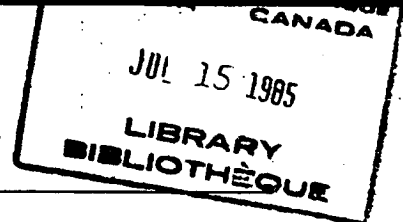
Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRETER



Monday, July 15, 1985

Major Releases

Composite Leading Indicator, April 1985	2
● The Composite Leading Index edged down by 0.2% in April, the same rate of decline as in March, bringing the cumulative decline since July 1984 to 2.9%	
Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1985	4
● Department store sales up 6.5% from May 1984	
Farm Cash Receipts, January – May 1985	5
● Farm cash receipts increased by 5.0% over the same period last year	

Data Availability Announcements

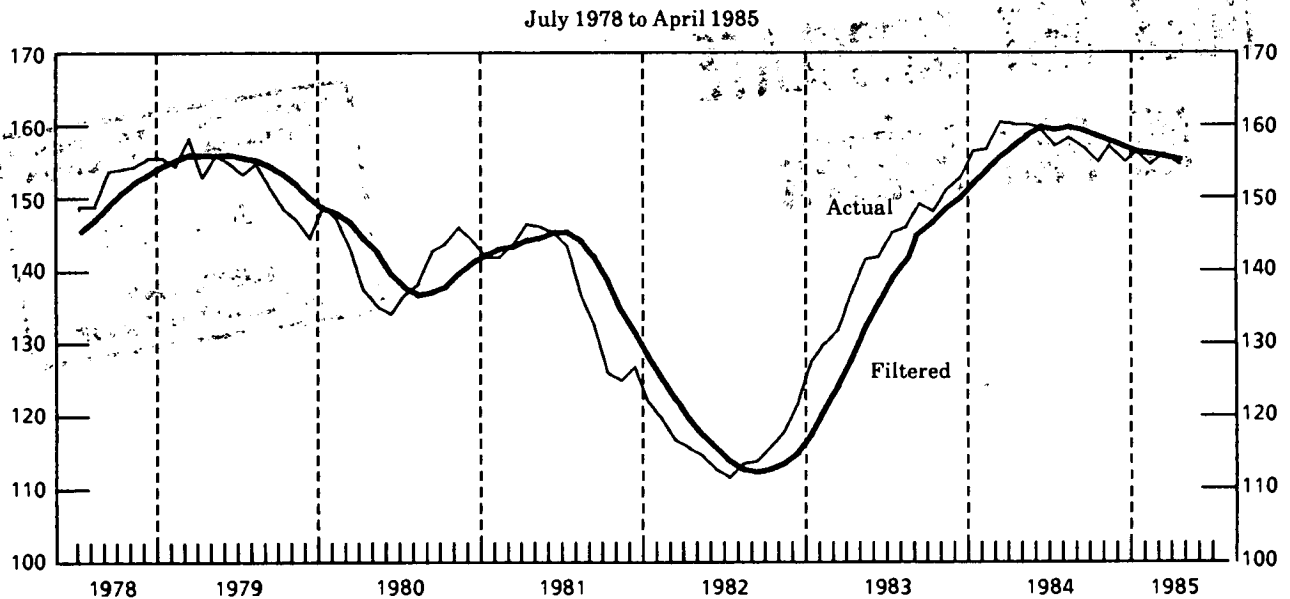
Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending June 30, 1985	7
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, January 1985	7
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1985	7
Steel Ingots, May 1985	7
Enrolments and Graduates of Community Colleges, 1983	8
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1985	8

Publications Released	9
------------------------------	----------



Major Releases

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



Composite Leading Indicator April 1985

The Composite Leading Index edged down by 0.2% to a level of 155.3 in April. The rate of decline was the same as in March, and brought the cumulative decline since July 1984 to 2.9%. The non-filtered index dropped by 0.7% in April. The weakness in the overall index remained concentrated in the proxy of profit margins and to a lesser extent in the real money supply. Household demand for housing and motor vehicles strengthened in April, while the indicators of manufacturing demand remained sluggish. In total, the index signals little change in the prospect for continued modest growth in the short-term.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 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
	Nov. 1984	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. 1985	Apr.	Apr.
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)							
Filtered	-0.47	-0.49	-0.34	-0.35	-0.23	-0.22	155.3
Unfiltered	1.1	-0.9	0.7	-1.1	0.6	-0.7	154.7
Retail Trade							
Furniture & Appliance Sales	0.81	1.26	-0.32	-0.34	0.63	0.71	102,552.6
New Motor Vehicle Sales	0.49	1.96	2.50	2.15	2.17	2.21	640,034.9
Residential Construction Index ¹	-1.65	-1.58	1.18	1.61	1.70	2.72	70.4
Manufacturing							
New Orders - Durable Shipment to Inventory Ratio - (Finished Goods) ³	0.02	0.98	1.07	0.68	0.65	0.13	3,377.8 ²
Average Workweek (hours)	-0.002	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.005	0.010	1.69
Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Cost ³	-0.05	-0.09	-0.03	-0.02	0.16	0.24	38.6
	-0.14	-0.17	-0.17	-0.19	-0.20	-0.20	-0.08
United States Composite Leading Index (1972 = 100)	-0.26	-0.26	-0.05	0.20	0.31	0.33	166.3
TSE300 Stock Price Index (Excluding Oil & Gas)	1.45	2.01	3.36	3.56	2.80	2.07	2,376.2
Money Supply (M1) (\$1971) ⁴	-0.13	-0.09	0.03	-0.15	-0.03	-0.19	9,840.8 ²

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 April mortgage loan approvals, a forecast was used for that month in the computation of the residential index.

² Thousands of dollars.

³ Difference from previous month.

⁴ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

Department Store Sales and Stocks

May 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$990.6 million in May 1985, up 6.5% from the May 1984 level. Sales were higher in 27 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases reported in women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (+30.0%), hardware, paints and wallpaper (+24.7%) and women's and misses' sportswear (+18.9%). The most notable decreases were recorded in furs (-22.0%), lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-15.0%) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-14.2%).

At the provincial level, on a year-over-year basis, department store sales decreased in Prince Edward Island (-0.4%), while the remaining provinces reported higher sales. Increases ranged from 1.6% in New Brunswick to 15.1% in Nova Scotia. All 10 metropolitan areas surveyed reported higher sales from a year earlier, with increases ranging from 3.6% for Quebec City to 19.8% for Halifax-Dartmouth.

Sales by major department stores in May 1985 reached \$594.1 million, up 2.9% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$396.5 million, up 12.4% over the same period in 1984.

In May 1985, total department store sales constituted 8.6% of all retail sales in Canada, a substantial decrease from the 9.1% share held in May 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in May 1985 increased 0.8% to \$995.5 million from the revised April 1985 level of \$987.7 million. Among the 26 departments recording higher sales, the largest gains were reported in piece goods (+10.2%), women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (+9.9%) and floor coverings (+8.1%). The most notable decreases were recorded in furs (-50.2%), television, radio and music (-12.7%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-10.4%).

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in May 1985 was \$3,517.4 million, up 5.4% from the corresponding month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted department store stocks totalled \$3,467.5 million in May 1985, up 2.6% from the previous month's revised value of \$3,380.8 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the first week of August, or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Farm Cash Receipts

January-May 1985

Farm cash receipts for the period January-May 1985 reached an estimated \$8,528.6 million, up 5.0% from the revised January-May 1984 estimate of \$8,118.9 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$4,338.4 million, an increase of 8.8% over last year's estimate of \$3,986.8 million. Contributing to the increase in crop receipts were Western Grain Stabilization payments totalling \$449.7 million in April 1985. Canadian Wheat Board payments, and receipts from the sales of flaxseed and corn were also higher. Receipts from the sale of wheat, barley, rapeseed, soybeans and potatoes declined. For wheat and barley, producer deliveries were down 34% and 36% respectively. As a result, wheat receipts were lower by 34% and barley receipts were lower by 26%. Higher barley prices partially offset the lower marketings.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$3,928.8 million, up 1.7% from the revised 1984 level of \$3,864.2 million. Hog receipts decreased 2.4% due to lower prices in the January-May 1985 period compared with the same period one year ago. Receipts for cattle increased 2.6% as a result of higher marketings. Dairy and poultry receipts were both higher.

Other cash receipts were down 2.4% to \$261.4 million from the year-earlier total of \$267.9 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 (21-202, \$32).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 175, 450-459.

Order the January-May 1985 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$7/\$70), scheduled for release the third week of July, or contact Lambert Gauthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

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

	1984 (revised)	1985	1985/1984 %
Newfoundland	15.4	17.6	+ 14.3
Prince Edward Island	101.5	87.5	-13.8
Nova Scotia	98.7	100.0	+ 1.3
New Brunswick	100.6	90.8	-9.7
Quebec	1,145.7	1,189.8	+ 3.8
Ontario	2,116.0	1,973.7	-6.7
Manitoba	670.7	843.3	+ 25.7
Saskatchewan	1,919.7	2,115.3	+ 10.2
Alberta	1 596.4	1,742.7	+ 9.2
British Columbia	354.2	367.9	+ 3.9
CANADA	8,118.9	8,528.6	+ 5.0

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Nine Days Ending June 30, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the nine-day period ending June 30, 1985 totalled 5.5 million, a decrease of 10.2% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Vol. 1, No. 11 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the week of July 15, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

January 1985

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$3.7 million in January 1985. Operating revenues of \$589.3 million were up 6.1% from the 1984 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 4.4% for January 1985. Freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 4.1%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 5.0%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.613 cents for January 1985. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 0.1% to 146.6 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the week of July 29, or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

June 1985

Preliminary steel ingot production for June 1985 totalled 1 240 000 tonnes, a decrease of 0.04% compared to 1 240 501 tonnes the previous year.

Preliminary pig iron production for June 1985 totalled 837 000 tonnes, an increase of 1.9% compared to 821 103 tonnes the previous year.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

May 1985

Preliminary steel ingot production for the month of May 1985 totalled 1 260 496 tonnes, a decrease of 2.1% compared to 1 287 347 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 5, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Enrolments and Graduates of Community Colleges

1983

Final data for full-time and part-time enrolments (fall 1983) and for graduates (academic year 1982-83) of postsecondary programs of community colleges and related institutions, are now available for all provinces except Ontario and Quebec.

Contact R. Belanger or R. Lortie (613-990-8285), Postsecondary Education Section.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products July 1st, 1985

Preliminary figures on cold storage of frozen poultry products at July 1st, 1985 and revised figures for June 1st, 1985 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), or contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

Canadian Statistical Review, June 1985
Catalogue number 11-003E
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:
\$21.50/\$215)

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

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

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

**Production, Sales and Stocks of Major
Appliances, May 1985 Catalogue number
43-010**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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

**Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending
June 21, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005**
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

**Retail Trade, March 1985 Catalogue
number 63-005**
(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries:
\$15/\$150)

*Statistics Canada publications may be pur-
chased 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.*

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

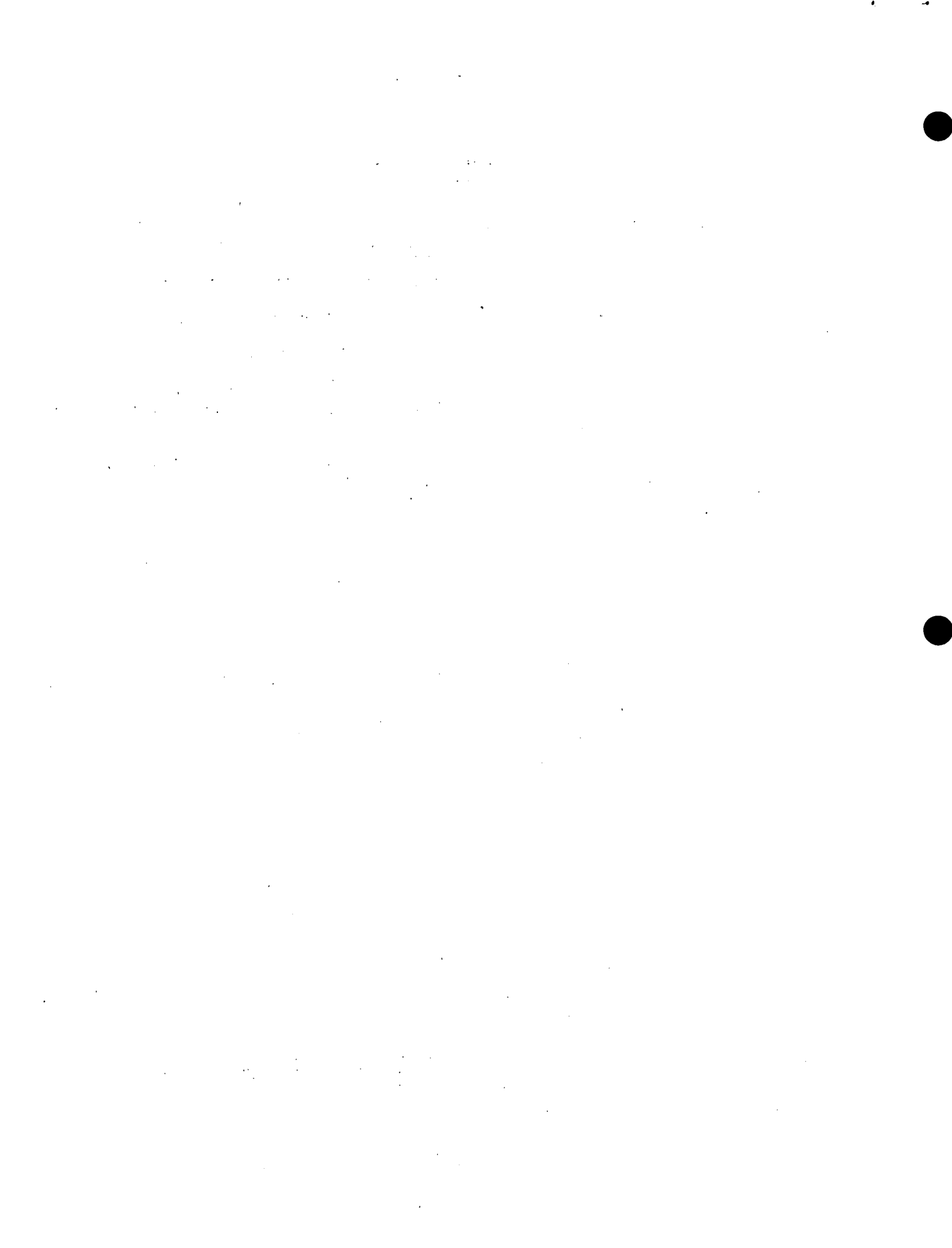
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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

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

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER**

Tuesday, July 16, 1985

CANADA CANADA
JUL 16 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Release

Flows into Unemployment: Entrants and Re-entrants, June 1985 2

- New entrants and re-entrants to the labour force account for more than one in four of the total unemployed

Data Availability Announcements

Local Government Employment, First Quarter 1985 3
Exports by Commodities, May 1985 3

Publications Released 4



Major Release

Flows into Unemployment: Entrants and Re-entrants

June 1985

Since May 1978, the Labour Force Survey has published estimates of "flows into unemployment". These estimates divide unemployed persons into groups according to their labour market situation immediately prior to becoming unemployed. Four types of unemployed persons, or flows into unemployment, are distinguished: job losers, job leavers, re-entrants to the labour force and new entrants to the labour force. In addition, re-entrants are divided into those who worked in the past 12 months (short-term re-entrants) and those who last worked more than one year ago (long-term re-entrants).

An article in the June 1985 issue of *The Labour Force*, entitled "Flows into Unemployment: Entrants and Re-entrants", examines these two components over the 1978 to 1984 period.

Some of the article's highlights include:

- In 1984, new entrants accounted for 4.8% of the total unemployed, compared to 5.8% in 1978, while the corresponding figures for re-entrants were 22.5% and 22.8%;
- 15 to 19-year olds accounted for the vast majority (73%) of new entrants in 1984;
- Among short-term re-entrants 25 years and over, women predominate: from 1978 to 1984, approximately 65 to 70% of short-term re-entrants in this age group were female.

Order the June 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), or contact Georges Lemaitre (613-990-9800), Census and Household Survey Methods Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Local Government Employment

First Quarter 1985

Employment in the local government (including hospitals, local school boards and government enterprises introduced for the first time in this quarter) numbered 859,066 as of March 1985, an overall increase of 2,366 (0.3%) from March 1984. General government employees (including hospitals and local school boards) increased by 1,953 (0.2%) from the 811,010 reported in March 1984, and those in government enterprises (including electric power, public transit, telephone and gas distribution systems) increased by 413 (0.9%) from the 45,690 reported in March 1984.

Employment in local government services (excluding hospitals and school boards, but comparable to previously published data) totalled 288,753 in March 1985, a decrease of 3,693 (-1.3%) from March 1984. The number of employees of the newly introduced hospitals category reached 58,357 in March 1985, while local school boards recorded 465,853 employees. The corresponding figures for 1984 were 56,488 and 462,076 respectively.

The local government gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January - March 1985 totalled \$5,539.6 million, an increase of \$199.6 million (3.7%) from the corresponding quarter in 1984.

Data on general government (excluding hospitals and school boards) are presently available on CANSIM. Monthly data by province and territory are located in matrix 2725, and that for municipalities over 10,000 population by metropolitan and major urban area are located in matrix 2726.

The January - March 1985 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$12/\$48), will be released at a later date. Data on hospitals, school boards and government enterprises are presently available for the first quarter of 1985 only, and shall be available from the data bank for the period from January 1983 to December 1984 in the near future. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to M. Fathy or C. Doucet (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

Exports by Commodities

May 1985

Commodity by country export trade statistics for May 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686 - 3714, 3719 and 200 series 2 to 2.8.4.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available the first week of August, or contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1985
Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Road Motor Vehicles-Registrations, 1983
Catalogue number 53-219
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Building Permits, March 1985 Catalogue number 64-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210)

The Labour Force, June 1985 Catalogue number 71-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

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.

**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: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

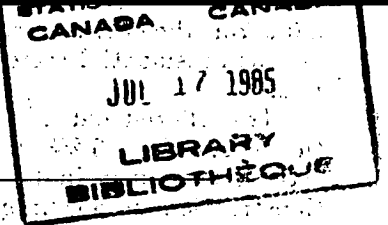
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services
Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or
quoting any part of this document.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRETER

Wednesday, July 17, 1985



Major Releases

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada, March 1985 2

- Leading indicator up for a third consecutive month

Retail Trade, May 1985 (Errata) 3

Data Availability Announcements

Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1983 4

Shipments of Rolled Steel, May 1985 4

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, May 1985 4

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 13, 1985 4

Publications Released 5



Major Releases

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada March 1985

The leading indicator of building construction activity in Canada (1981=100) increased in March for a third consecutive month to 75.6, up 2.0% from the previous month. Both residential and non-residential sectors contributed to this rise.

The filtered index of residential construction bounced up 3.2% in March to 77.2, after recording a marginal increase last month. Construction of dwellings was positively influenced by the continuing decrease in interest rates. The strengthening of construction intentions occurred in both single and multi-family building sectors. The trend-cycle of residential building permits issued showed an upward movement in Ontario and the Atlantic Provinces.

The filtered index of non-residential construction (excluding engineering projects) increased slightly (1.0%) in March from the previous month to 74.0. After dropping to a

level of 52.5 in March 1983, this index has steadily recovered and is closely approaching pre-recession levels. Moreover, permits issued in part for several major projects, which were announced earlier this year, should maintain the upward movement of the index in the coming months. The industrial (+3.4%) and public (+3.1%) sectors registered gains in March while commercial (-0.8%) stayed almost at the same level. The trend-cycle of non-residential permits issued indicated increases in all regions except in the prairies, where the situation levelled-off.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80, series 9-15.2.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the third week of August, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Retail Trade (Errata)
May 1985

The reference periods in the table *Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business* were published incorrectly in the DAILY of July 12, 1985 and have been corrected in the table below.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
May 1985

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	May 1984	April 1985 ^r	May 1985 ^p	May 84/85 ^p	April 1985 ^r	May 1985 ^p	May '85/ April '85
	(millions of dollars)		%		(millions of dollars)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,905.1	1,855.8	2,108.5	+10.6	1,948.8	1,945.0	-0.2
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	487.4	478.2	524.0	+7.5	503.5	491.5	-2.4
All other food stores	186.1	186.1	201.8	+8.4	188.1	185.0	-1.6
Department stores	930.4	901.4	990.6	+6.4	980.4	996.5	+1.6
General merchandise stores	198.6	198.5	213.3	+7.4	207.6	209.9	+1.1
General stores	166.7	148.8	179.2	+7.4	162.2	163.0	+0.5
Variety stores	98.5	95.6	104.8	+6.4	103.6	105.2	+1.6
Motor vehicle dealers	2,172.8	2,518.1	2,658.9	+22.3	2,138.2	2,086.5	-2.4
Used car dealers	57.1	68.2	73.2	+28.2	56.6	58.6	+3.4
Service stations	805.1	826.1	901.2	+11.9	877.1	875.2	-0.2
Garages	144.0	130.0	145.4	+0.9	129.6	131.8	+1.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	261.6	235.0	288.8	+10.4	231.0	236.5	+2.4
Men's clothing stores	111.8	103.3	122.8	+9.8	113.9	117.6	+3.3
Women's clothing stores	205.0	211.4	232.2	+13.2	217.6	220.1	+1.2
Family clothing stores	128.0	132.1	143.5	+12.0	140.5	143.1	+1.9
Specialty shoe stores	14.3	15.6	16.8	+17.5	15.7	15.9	+1.3
Family shoe stores	89.4	89.5	100.8	+12.7	88.8	91.5	+3.1
Hardware stores	105.4	85.0	115.8	+9.8	92.0	93.4	+1.5
Household furniture stores	147.1	138.9	153.3	+4.1	146.6	146.8	+0.1
Household appliance stores	36.3	41.4	44.9	+23.6	46.3	44.7	-3.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	65.2	64.4	70.3	+7.8	71.2	70.4	-1.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	389.3	406.4	433.3	+11.3	421.9	425.9	+1.0
Book and stationery stores	41.4	45.0	46.7	+12.8	51.6	51.6	
Florists	57.4	44.6	56.4	-1.8	37.9	36.3	-4.3
Jewellery stores	70.0	54.8	71.2	+1.6	72.2	71.6	-0.8
Sporting goods and accessories stores	180.3	159.9	196.2	+8.8	143.2	146.0	+1.9
Personal accessories stores	122.1	117.7	133.5	+9.3	134.8	136.1	+0.9
All other stores	1,092.1	1,067.1	1,237.8	+13.3	1,175.6	1,211.7	+3.1
Total, all stores	10,268.4	10,418.9	11,565.1	+12.6	10,496.5	10,507.4	+0.1

^p Preliminary figures
^r Revised figures

Data Availability Announcements

Retail Chain and Department Stores 1983

Retail chain organizations in Canada had sales totalling \$35.4 billion in 1983, up 8.4% over the 1982 revised figure of \$32.7 billion. Department store organizations recorded an increase of 7.0% in annual sales, totalling \$11 billion in 1983.

Results from the annual survey also indicate that the number of chain organizations in Canada increased by 144 to total 1,145 in 1983. The maximum number of chain store outlets operating during the year rose by 1,108 to 28,202 stores. Department store organizations decreased by one to total 24 firms, with the maximum number of outlets operating during the year also having decreased by one to total 809 stores in 1983.

The publication *Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1983* presents detailed information on these types of organizations and contains data for selected localities, certain kinds of business, floor areas, various financial statistics and tables on department store organizations classified by type i.e., "major" and "junior" department stores.

Order *Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1983* (63-210, \$25), available the last week of August, or contact Gilles Couturier, Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel May 1985

Rolled steel shipments for the month of May 1985 totalled 1,064,632 tonnes, an increase of 6.6% from the preceding month's total of 998,814 and a decrease of 1.0% from the year-earlier level of 1,074,867 tonnes.

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

Order the May 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Cereals and Oilseeds Review May 1985

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

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

Steel Ingots Week Ending July 13, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 13, 1985 totalled 248,949 tonnes, an increase of 0.4% from the preceding week's total of 247,930 tonnes and down 15.8% from the year-earlier level of 295,603 tonnes.

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

Publications Released

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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

Gypsum Products, May 1985 Catalogue number 44-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, 9-day Period Ending June 30, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Help-wanted Index, June 1985 Catalogue number 71-003
(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35)

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.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

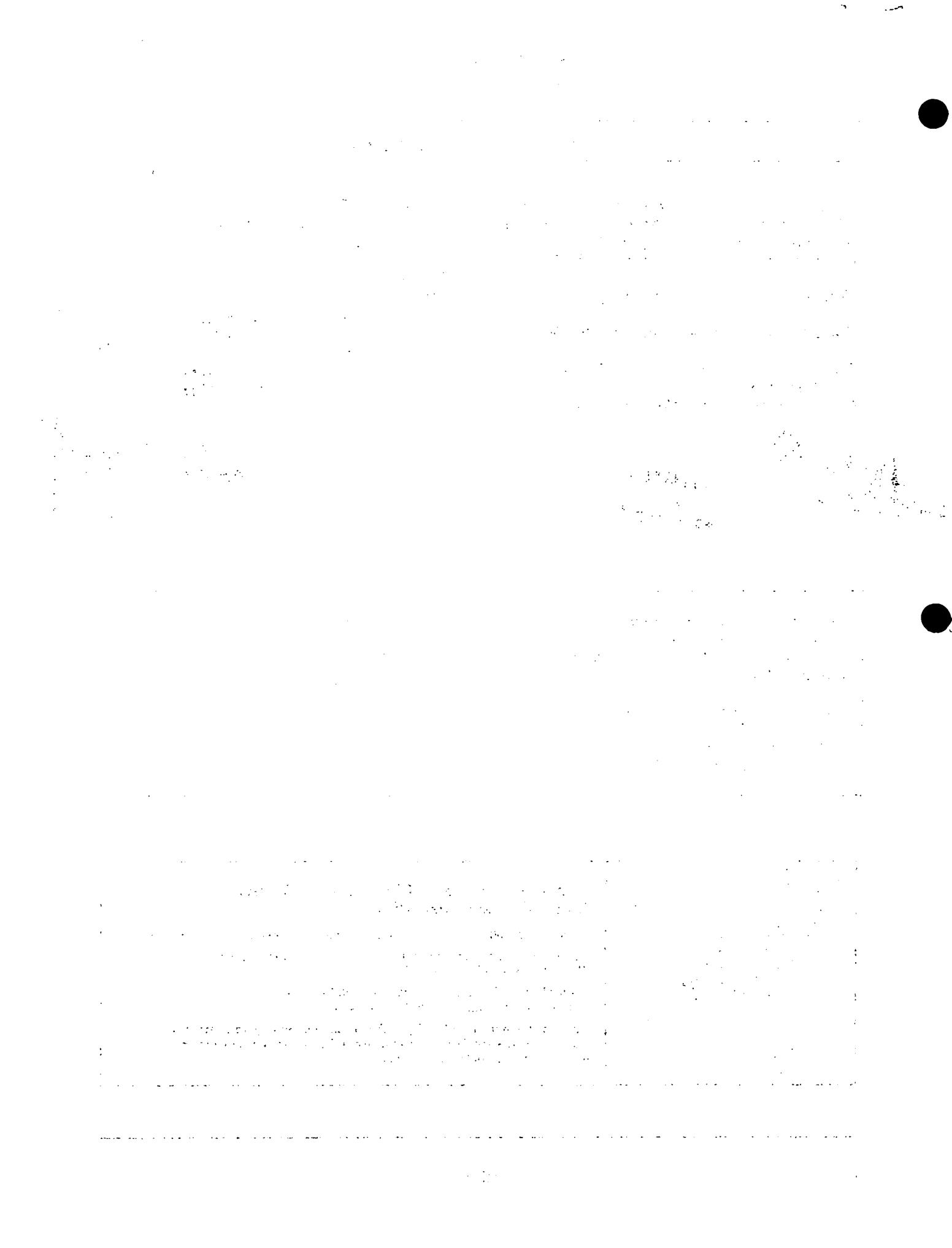
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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

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

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

Thursday, July 18, 1985
NE PAS PRÊTER

JUL 18 1985
 LIBRARY
 BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Release

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1985 2

- Shipments up 1.1% to \$19,960.5 million from the revised April level

Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1985 3
 Soft Drinks, June 1985 3
 Tobacco Products, June 1985 3
 Imports by Commodities; May 1985 3

Publications Released 4



Major Release

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

May 1985

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries increased 1.1% to \$19,960.5 million in May from the revised level of \$19,736.6 million in April.
- Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of May were \$33,540.4 million, up 0.1% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,496.5 million.
- The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments went from 1.70:1 in April to 1.68:1 in May.
- The value of new orders received in May, seasonally adjusted, increased 3.1% to \$20,092.6 million from the revised April estimate of \$19,484.4 million.

- The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of May was \$22,173.7 million, up 0.6% from the revised April estimate of \$22,041.6 million.

- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in May 1985 were estimated at \$21,254.8 million, 6.1% higher than the revised April value of \$20,026.8 million. Cumulative shipments for the first five months of 1985, at an estimated \$98,160.8 million, were up 6.2% from the \$92,469.0 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9582.

Order the May 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)

	(millions of dollars)			
	May 1985p	Apr. 1985r	Mar. 1985	May 1984
	Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments Total	21,254.8	20,026.8	20,304.1	19,881.5
New Orders Total	21,439.9	19,971.0	20,458.3	20,336.3
Unfilled Orders Total	22,588.1	22,403.1	22,458.9	22,073.0
Inventory Owned Total	33,765.4	34,032.0	34,181.2	32,586.3
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments Total	19,960.5	19,736.6	19,444.8	18,661.8
New Orders Total	20,092.6	19,484.4	19,569.2	19,084.1
Unfilled Orders Total	22,173.7	22,041.6	22,293.8	21,696.7
Inventory Owned Total	33,540.4	33,496.5	33,497.1	32,371.2
Ratio of Total Inventories Owned to Shipments	1.68	1.70	1.72	1.73

p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

June 1985

Production of process cheese for the month of June 1985 totalled 5 772 368 kilograms, a 0.5% increase over the previous month and a 16.8% decrease from June 1984.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month of June 1985 totalled 468 744 kilograms, a 27.5% decrease over the previous month and an 18.2% decrease from June 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188, series 1.10.

Order the June issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Soft Drinks

June 1985

The total monthly production of soft drinks for June 1985 was estimated at 2 269 091 hectolitres as compared to 1 762 020 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year. These data are based on carbon dioxide usage.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196, series 2.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week in August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products

June 1985

Canadian tobacco products firms produced 10,626,431,000 cigarettes in June 1985, a 7.7% decrease from the 11,523,858,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

Domestic sales amounted to 5,082,524,000 cigarettes in June 1985, a decrease of 28.7% over June 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week in August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Imports by Commodities

May 1985

Commodity by country import trade statistics for May 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 May 1985 issue of *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available the first week of August, or contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Oils and Fats, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-006

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

Footwear Statistics, May 1985 Catalogue number 33-002

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

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1985 Catalogue number 43-005

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

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

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

Consumer Price Index, June 1985 Catalogue number 62-001

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

Available July 19, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

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.

**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 (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

NE PAS PRÊTER

JUL 19 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index, June 1985 2

- The CPI year-to-year increase was 4.1%, up slightly from the 3.9% registered in April and May

Wholesale Trade, May 1985 8

- Wholesale merchants' sales increased 14.0% from May 1984

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Week Ending July 7, 1985 10

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, February 1985 10

Publications Released 11



Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

June 1985

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981 = 100) rose 0.6% between May and June to a level of 127.2. In June, a sharp increase of 5.1% in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index and an increase of 0.6% in the Food index were the major contributors to the overall increase in the CPI.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for June 1985 to that of June 1984, was 4.1% up from 3.9% registered in the 12-month period ending in May.

The Food index rose 0.6% in June as the Food Purchased from Stores index rose 0.7% following a 1.1% decline in May, while the Food Purchased from Restaurants index again increased 0.2%. Meat prices rose 0.6% following a decline of 1.7% in May. The rise in meat prices, combined with higher prices for fresh fruit, up 4.6%, and fresh vegetables, up 5.9%, largely explained the June increase for Food Purchased from Stores. Partially offsetting these increases were declines for dairy products and eggs, down 0.7%, bakery products, down 1.2% and sugar, down 6.4%. The index for Food Purchased from Stores stood 2.1% above its level of June 1984 while the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants was 4.1% higher than it was in June 1984. The resulting year-to-year increase in the aggregate Food index was 2.6%, down from 3.3% in May.

The 0.5% increase in the All-items excluding Food index was largely due to higher tobacco prices. The Tobacco Products and Smokers' Supplies index rose 12.5% in June following the tax increase announced in the May 23 federal budget. The Housing index was up only marginally as higher shelter charges, in part due to the imposition of sales tax on insurance premiums in the province of Quebec, were partially offset by lower prices for furniture and selected household items. The Transportation index was up 0.3% with the Private Transportation index up 0.2% as

higher insurance costs, due again to tax changes in Quebec, were largely offset by a decline in gasoline prices following the removal of the Canadian Ownership Special Charge. The Public Transportation index rose 1.6% largely as the result of higher air fares to the United States and Europe and higher highway bus fares. Other notable increases were for Clothing, up 0.6% and Alcoholic Beverages, up 1.1%, the latter largely due to higher wine and liquor prices in the province of Quebec and an increase in the federal excise tax. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the All-items excluding Food index rose 4.5%, up from the 4.1% recorded in the previous 12-month period.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index level for Goods rose 0.8% while that for Services increased 0.3%. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the price level for Goods rose 4.2% and that for Services rose 3.9%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-items index increased by 0.4% between May and June with the Food index declining 0.2% while the All-items excluding Food index rose 0.7%. During the three-month period March to June, the seasonally adjusted All-items index rose at a compound annual rate of 4.7%.

City Highlights

Between May and June, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published, ranged from 1.0% in St. John's to 0.2% in Vancouver and Victoria. The higher than average increase in St. John's was largely due to higher than average food price increases and higher electrical rates. The lower than average increase in Vancouver and Victoria was largely due to declines in shelter costs, gasoline prices and automobile rental rates.

(continued on next page)

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

	Indexes			Percentage change	
				June 1985 from	
	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	May 1985	June 1984
All-items	127.2	126.5	122.2	0.6	4.1
Food	121.4	120.7	118.3	0.6	2.6
All-items excluding food	128.9	128.2	123.4	0.5	4.5
Housing	128.7	128.6	124.1	0.1	3.7
Clothing	116.0	115.3	112.5	0.6	3.1
Transportation	130.0	129.6	124.8	0.3	4.2
Health and personal care	127.0	126.8	122.9	0.2	3.3
Recreation, reading and education	123.9	124.1	118.8	-0.2	4.3
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	157.8	150.1	140.1	5.1	12.6
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	78.6	79.1	81.8		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971 = 100	301.3				

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

St. John's

Higher prices for tobacco products (largely the result of the higher federal excise tax announced in the May budget), increased electricity charges, higher food prices (especially for poultry, fresh produce and soft drinks) and increases in the price of men's and women's wear largely explained the 1.0% rise in the All-items index. Gasoline prices declined, as did charges relating to owned accommodation. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.5%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.6% rise in the All-items index was largely the result of higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (largely due to the increase in the federal excise taxes). Increased charges for electricity and for owned accommodation, higher food prices (especially for beef and fresh fruit) and increased parking charges and inter-city bus fares also had a notable impact. Prices for gasoline and for clothing (especially women's wear) declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.7%.

Halifax

The All-items index rose 0.3%, largely due to higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (mainly the result of an increase in the federal excise taxes). Price movements in the other major component indexes were largely of an offsetting nature. The Food index, for example, reported no overall change, as higher prices for milk and fresh produce were virtually offset by lower prices for beef, cereal and bakery products and soft drinks. Within the Housing component, increased charges for rented and owned accommodation were offset by lower prices for furniture and household equipment. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 5.0%.

Saint John

The All-items index rose 0.9% largely reflecting higher prices for tobacco products and for alcoholic beverages resulting mainly from the increase in federal excise taxes. Food prices were significantly higher, especially for fresh produce and restaurant meals. Increases were also observed for clothing prices, owned accommodation charges and for selected household operation costs. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.4%.

Quebec

Main contributors to the 0.9% rise in the All-items index were higher food prices (especially for beef, fresh produce and sugar) and increased prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (resulting mainly from the increase in federal excise taxes). In addition, increased charges for both rented and owned accommodation, higher prices for women's wear and increased vehicle insurance premiums (the result of the implementation of the 9% provincial tax) also had a significant upward impact. Gasoline prices declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.8%.

Montreal

The All-items index rose 0.9% mainly reflecting higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (resulting largely from the increase in the federal excise taxes). Higher charges for both rented and owned accommodation, higher clothing prices and an increase in overall food prices (mainly beef and fresh produce), in vehicle rental charges and in vehicle insurance premiums (the latter mainly reflecting the implementation of the 9% provincial tax). Gasoline prices declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.3%.

Ottawa

The All-items index rose 0.8%. Increased food prices (especially for beef and fresh produce) and higher prices for tobacco products (the result of the higher federal excise tax) were the major contributors to this increase. Also having a notable impact were higher air fares, increased parking rates and increases in rented accommodation charges and in the prices of household furnishings and equipment. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the All-items index rose 4.6%.

Toronto

Higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (mostly the result of higher federal excise taxes on these products) made the largest contribution to the 0.5% increase in the All-items index. Higher food prices (mostly for fresh fruit and vegetables), increased clothing prices and higher charges

for both rented and owned accommodation, combined with increases in gasoline prices, parking charges and air fares also had a notable impact. Prices on selected household furnishings fell. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.8%.

Thunder Bay

Increased prices for tobacco products (federal excise tax increase announced in the May budget), higher prices for women's wear and increased overall food prices (mainly resulting from higher prices for fresh produce and sugar) largely explained the 0.6% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices were also registered for furniture, highway bus transportation and home entertainment equipment. Gasoline prices declined. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the All-items index registered a 5.0% increase.

Winnipeg

The All-items index increased 0.5% mainly reflecting higher prices for tobacco products (a tax change announced in the federal budget) and higher food prices, especially for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks. Increases in clothing prices (especially men's wear) and in charges for certain recreational equipment combined with increased fares for public transportation services also exerted a significant upward impact. Declines were observed in owned accommodation charges and in the prices for selected household furnishings and gasoline. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.6%.

Regina

The 0.6% rise in the All-items index was largely the result of higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (due largely to higher excise taxes in the federal budget of May) and higher overall food prices, most notably for chicken, bread, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Increased charges for rented and for owned accommodation, as well as higher prices for household furnishings and equipment and for women's clothing also had a notable impact. Gasoline prices declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen by 4.3%.

Saskatoon

The All-items index rose 0.4%. Main contributors were higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (resulting mainly from the federal budget in May) and higher food prices, mainly for beef, pork, chicken and fresh produce. Increased charges for owned accommodation, as well as higher prices for men's and women's wear also had a notable impact. At the same time, declines were observed for gasoline prices, for vehicle rental charges and for household furnishings. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the All-items index increased by 3.0%.

Edmonton

Increased prices for tobacco products (resulting principally from a tax change announced in the May federal budget) combined with higher food prices (especially for beef, fresh fruit and soft drinks) largely explained the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. Within the Transportation index, higher vehicle insurance premiums and increased fares for public transportation more than offset a decline in gasoline prices. Charges for owned accommodation declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen by 4.1%.

Calgary

Higher overall food prices, increased prices for tobacco products (attributable mainly to the higher federal excise tax) and higher transportation costs (notably for gasoline, vehicle insurance premiums and air fares) were the major contributors to the 0.6% increase in the CPI. The Housing index declined, largely due to lower owned accommodation charges and a fall in the prices of selected household furnishings. Since June 1984, the All-items index rose 3.5%.

Vancouver

The All-items index rose 0.2% largely as a result of higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (due to the higher federal excise taxes on these products) as well as from higher overall food prices, especially for fresh produce. Movements in the other major component indexes were largely the outcome of some noticeable offsetting effects. Within the Transportation component, increased fares for public transportation were partially offset by declines in gasoline prices and in charges for rental vehicles. The Housing index declined overall. Since June 1984, the All-items index has increased 3.6%.

Victoria

The All-items index rose 0.2% largely attributable to higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (the result of the May increase in the federal excise taxes on these products). Food prices were also up, on average, as were clothing prices. The Housing index declined overall as decreased charges for owned accommodation and lower furniture prices more than offset higher charges for rented accommodation and electricity. The Transportation component also registered an overall decline as lower prices for gasoline more than offset higher fares for public modes of transportation.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the June 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division. (See tables on pages 6 and 7)

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								
June 1985 index	128.2	113.4	132.6	124.5	129.9	126.6	122.4	163.5
% change from May 1985	1.0	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.6	-0.2	4.6
% change from June 1984	4.5	2.1	6.0	3.1	4.9	3.0	2.4	8.5
Charlottetown/Summerside								
June 1985 index	124.6	114.0	128.6	109.6	126.0	129.6	126.6	154.3
% change from May 1985	0.6	0.7	0.5	-2.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	5.6
% change from June 1984	3.7	2.2	4.4	-2.0	3.3	4.1	4.3	11.7
Halifax								
June 1985 index	127.5	113.6	132.1	115.9	130.7	132.9	128.7	156.3
% change from May 1985	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	5.0
% change from June 1984	5.0	3.4	4.9	2.7	5.4	2.5	3.9	14.2
Saint John								
June 1985 index	128.0	118.1	135.3	113.6	126.0	127.3	127.8	159.5
% change from May 1985	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.8	-0.2	0.6	0.2	7.3
% change from June 1984	4.4	5.0	5.2	3.0	1.2	2.4	3.3	11.9
Quebec								
June 1985 index	128.4	121.2	133.1	115.2	130.2	127.5	117.6	161.0
% change from May 1985	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.1	6.4
% change from June 1984	4.8	4.4	4.4	2.3	2.6	4.6	3.6	17.0
Montreal								
June 1985 index	128.3	120.4	131.3	115.6	134.4	126.0	121.2	161.0
% change from May 1985	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.0	6.3
% change from June 1984	4.3	1.8	4.4	3.1	4.3	4.7	3.5	18.0
Ottawa								
June 1985 index	128.4	118.1	134.4	116.9	130.6	129.5	122.7	155.9
% change from May 1985	0.8	2.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.2
% change from June 1984	4.6	2.5	4.9	3.9	5.2	4.4	3.2	10.6
Toronto								
June 1985 index	128.4	126.0	129.1	118.0	129.4	127.9	124.6	158.0
% change from May 1985	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	-0.3	5.1
% change from June 1984	3.8	2.4	4.2	3.8	2.9	3.5	4.5	9.8
Thunder Bay								
June 1985 index	128.2	122.4	130.8	114.9	129.5	130.2	123.3	154.7
% change from May 1985	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.2	4.8
% change from June 1984	5.0	3.9	4.3	2.4	6.9	3.9	4.6	11.2
Winnipeg								
June 1985 index	125.7	115.0	129.7	115.2	127.1	124.1	126.0	161.4
% change from May 1985	0.5	1.1	-0.2	0.9	-0.1	0.3	0.5	4.5
% change from June 1984	4.6	4.3	4.5	3.2	2.7	3.6	6.2	11.4

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
Regina								
June 1985 index	125.8	120.4	129.7	115.6	121.9	132.6	122.8	152.3
% change from May 1985	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.4	-0.3	4.3
% change from June 1984	4.3	5.4	3.8	1.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	10.0
Saskatoon								
June 1985 index	124.0	114.1	126.8	119.0	123.3	127.4	123.8	150.1
% change from May 1985	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.8	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	3.9
% change from June 1984	3.0	1.3	2.3	2.8	3.6	2.2	3.9	9.2
Edmonton								
June 1985 index	124.7	122.4	120.8	113.5	130.6	129.9	124.7	160.3
% change from May 1985	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	4.2
% change from June 1984	4.1	4.9	1.7	1.3	7.3	2.7	5.1	10.8
Calgary								
June 1985 index	123.9	121.3	120.3	110.8	131.6	131.9	123.3	155.2
% change from May 1985	0.6	1.3	-0.2	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.1	3.7
% change from June 1984	3.5	4.8	1.6	3.4	4.9	2.4	4.0	9.2
Vancouver								
June 1985 index	125.1	121.0	122.0	118.0	131.7	125.2	128.8	148.8
% change from May 1985	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	3.7
% change from June 1984	3.6	2.1	1.3	3.5	6.3	2.4	6.1	13.2
Victoria²								
June 1985 index	102.2	102.8	100.7	101.6	103.6	100.2	101.9	108.6
% change from May 1985	0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.5	-0.2	-1.2	0.0	4.0
% change from June 1984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

² December 1984 = 100

Wholesale Trade

May 1985

Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales rose significantly for the third consecutive month, resulting in a 14.0% advance in May 1985 over the same period last year. Revised sales for April 1985 were up 14.1% from the April 1984 level.

In May 1985, all major trade groups, with the exception of lumber and building materials (-3.9%), registered increased sales from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: motor vehicles and accessories (+34.0%); metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+21.7%); and other machinery, equipment and supplies (+18.8%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 19.3% in the prairie provinces to 7.7% in Quebec.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first five months of 1985 were up a significant 11.1% over the January-May 1984 period. Notable gains were reported by wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories (+19.6%); metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+19.4%); and other machinery, equipment and supplies (+19.2%).

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in May 1985 increased by 5.1% from the corresponding period in 1984. Revised inventories for April 1985 were up 6.5% from the April 1984 level. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of May 1985 stood at 1.40:1, down from 1.52:1 a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the second week in August, or contact Gilles Berniquez (613-990-9679), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

(see table on next page)

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for May 1985/1984

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	April 1985/84 ^r	May 1985/84 ^p	Jan.-May 1985/84 ^p	April 1985/84 ^r	May 1985/84 ^p	May 1984 ^r	May 1985 ^p
Total all trades	14.1	14.0	11.1	6.5	5.1	1.52	1.40
Food	8.8	8.7	5.6	3.5	3.8	0.69	0.66
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	13.2	17.1	13.8	16.2	16.2	0.89	0.88
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	14.1	5.5	11.4	9.9	8.9	2.24	2.31
Motor vehicles and accessories	30.6	34.0	19.6	12.9	10.8	1.66	1.37
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	9.5	17.0	8.1	-4.1	-7.8	4.43	3.49
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	21.4	18.8	19.2	6.3	5.0	2.05	1.82
Metals, hardware, plumb- ing and heating equipment	18.9	21.7	19.4	8.6	9.4	1.58	1.42
Lumber and building materials	-4.6	-3.9	-6.4	1.2	1.8	1.39	1.47
Other wholesalers ²	7.8	7.9	6.5	10.5	7.8	1.11	1.11
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	14.9	11.7	15.2	6.4	7.6	1.32	1.28
Quebec	11.8	7.7	9.0	12.8	8.1	1.22	1.22
Ontario	18.2	17.7	12.4	9.2	8.6	1.48	1.36
Prairie provinces	12.5	19.3	12.6	-0.5	-2.3	2.29	1.87
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	8.4	11.2	8.9	0.5	2.7	1.38	1.27

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

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Week Ending July 7, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending July 7, 1985 totalled 4.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 12.1% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Vol. 1, No. 12 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005/\$75), scheduled for release the week of July 22, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

February 1985

The seven major railways reported a combined loss in net income from operations of \$8.8 million in February 1985. Operating revenues of \$551.4 million were down 3.2% from the 1984 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 7.5% for February 1985. Freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 5.3%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 10.9%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.541 cents for February 1985. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 8.3% to 140.0 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Railway Financial and Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the second week of August, or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics,
May 1985 Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Construction Type Plywood, May 1985
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Cheques Cashed, May 1985 Catalogue
number 61-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110)

International Travel, May 1985 Catalogue
number 66-001p
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

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.

**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)

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

Department of Health Services

1. Introduction
2. Objectives
3. Methodology
4. Results
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion

7. Recommendations
8. Appendix
9. References
10. Acknowledgements

1. Introduction
2. Objectives
3. Methodology
4. Results
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion

7. Recommendations
8. Appendix
9. References
10. Acknowledgements

1. Introduction
2. Objectives
3. Methodology
4. Results
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion

7. Recommendations
8. Appendix
9. References
10. Acknowledgements

1. Introduction
2. Objectives
3. Methodology
4. Results
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion

7. Recommendations
8. Appendix
9. References
10. Acknowledgements

The Daily

Statistics Canada

DOES NOT CALCULATE
NE PAS PRÉTER

Monday, July 22, 1985

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Release

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, May 1985 2

- Sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 1.9% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas decreased by 6.2%

Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1985 3

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, August and September 1984 3

Decorative Laminated Sheet, June 30, 1985 3

Publication Released 4



Major Release

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

May 1985

Preliminary figures show that in May 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 1.9% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas decreased by 6.2%. Cumulative figures for the first five months of 1985 show sales of petroleum products fell 1.1% from the 1984 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 12.0%.

Refined Petroleum Products

During May 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 812 200 cubic metres, up 1.9% from the level recorded in May 1984. Sales of the major products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 974 100 cubic metres (+2.1%); diesel fuel, 1 549 700 cubic metres (+7.5%); light fuel oil, 337 600 cubic metres (-20.1%) and heavy fuel oil, 480 900 cubic metres (-27.6%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 182 745 cubic metres, up 2.9% from May 1984.

For the first five months of 1985, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 31 863 878 cubic metres, down 1.1% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. Year-to-date sales of major products were as follows: motor gasoline, 12 939 054 cubic metres (+0.1%); diesel fuel, 5 801 982 cubic metres (+2.1%); light fuel oil, 4 374 001 cubic metres (-9.0%) and heavy fuel oil, 2 802 179 cubic metres (-14.3%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 33 617 111 cubic metres, down 7.0% from the same period in 1984.

Natural Gas

During May 1985, sales of natural gas by major distributors amounted to 3 162 469 thousand cubic metres, down 6.2% from the level recorded during May 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 640 328 thousand cubic metres (-16.1%); commercial sales, 522 766 thousand cubic metres (-16.0%) and industrial sales, 1 999 375 thousand cubic metres (+0.6%).

For the first five months of 1985, sales of natural gas amounted to 26 720 438 thousand cubic metres, up 12.0% from the level recorded during the same period in 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 8 169 592 thousand cubic metres (+15.1%); commercial sales, 6 752 289 thousand cubic metres (+19.1%) and industrial sales, 11 798 557 thousand cubic metres (+6.5%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641, 644-647.

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

Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics

March 1985

Canadian production of coal increased by 17.3% to 5 524 kilotonnes in March 1985 from 4 709 kilotonnes a year earlier, while exports of coal rose 9.0% to 2 265 kilotonnes from 2 078 kilotonnes. Imports of 64 kilotonnes of coal were reported. Coke production decreased 2.5% to 407 kilotonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the first week in August, or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

August and September 1984 (Preliminary Data)

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

During the months of August and September 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 3,884,978 and 3,224,172 respectively, up 11.8% and 3.5% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,343,984 passengers in August, an increase of 14.2% and 1,126,219 passengers in September, an increase of 6.0%.

During the month of August 1984, the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 5.1% at Winnipeg International to 19.3% at Halifax International. During this month, Edmonton Municipal was dropped out of the top 10 Canadian airports for the first time since August 1982. It was replaced by St. John's with 56,666 passengers.

During the month of September 1984, seven of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 1.0% at Vancouver International to 7.1% at Montreal International (Dorval). The three airports in the top 10 which recorded decreases were Edmonton Municipal, Edmonton International and Calgary International, down 4.5%, 0.8% and 0.5% respectively.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of August, or contact L. Di Piéto (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the third quarter 1984 issue of *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports* (51-005, \$38/\$152).

Decorative Laminate Sheet

June 30, 1985

For the quarter ending June 30, 1985, domestic shipments of 1/8 inch and less high pressure decorative laminate sheet totalled 1 811 122 square metres with a value of \$13,102,011. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments amounted to 1 616 071 square metres with a value of \$11,331,013.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2906.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$3/\$12), to be released the week of August 5, or contact K.C. Wardley, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publication Released

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

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)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÊTER
Tuesday, July 23, 1985

JUL 23 1985

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Release

Private and Public Investment in Canada—Revised Intentions, 1985 2

- Revised figures on expected capital expenditures for 1985 are up 2.5%, resulting in a revised 9.4% over 1984

Data Availability Announcements

Telephone Statistics, March 1985	6
Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1985	6

Publications Released	7
------------------------------	----------



Major Release

Private and Public Investment in Canada

Revised Intentions 1985

Revised figures on expected capital expenditures during 1985 show further strength above the earlier estimates released in March. The total is now expected to be \$82,102 million in 1985, an increase of 9.4% over 1984 compared with the 6.7% increase expected earlier this year. The total of \$75,070 million for 1984 was up by 2.1% over the \$73,519 million in 1983. Current estimates are derived mainly from a survey in May and June of this year and are shown here in current dollars without any adjustment for price changes during the years covered.

Capital spending by business, as well as social spending, reflect the added strength during 1985. Outlays by business are now expected to be \$56,125 million in 1985 compared with \$50,261 million in 1984. These totals represent year-over-year increases of 11.7% and 1.9% respectively. Social capital of institutions and governments is at a new level of \$13,073 million in 1985, 5.8% above the \$12,356 million in 1984.

The new total for construction is now \$49,982 million in 1985, up slightly from the \$45,476 million estimated in 1984. These totals represent year-over-year changes of 9.9% and -0.4% respectively. Housing construction is now being projected at \$12,905 million in 1985, up by 1.8% from the previous estimate for this year and up 3.6% over 1984. The current projection is based on 142,675 housing starts compared with the 135,000 starts used earlier for 1985. The number of starts for 1984 were reported at 134,900.

Non-residential construction is showing a notable increase at a new level of \$37,078 million. The current 12.3% gain over 1984 exceeds the earlier increase of 6.0%. In contrast, expenditures in 1985 are expected to be slightly less for machinery, with a revised total of \$32,120 million, which is 1.0% below the earlier estimate but still up by 8.5% from the \$29,594 million in 1984.

Strength in the business sector is still shown in manufacturing where revisions have not changed the total significantly. Some downward revisions for primary metals, petroleum and coal products and for transportation equipment are more than offset by gains for paper and allied products, metal fabrication and electrical products. For the metal and non-metal mining industries (including petroleum and gas), the total is reduced further for a decrease of 10.4% or \$257 million over 1984. The dominant strength is for petroleum and gas wells which are expected to expand their activities by a further \$505 million to a new total of \$9,098 million or 26.8% above the \$7,177 million in 1984. The commercial area of trade-finance-commercial services shows even more strength for a gain of 18% or \$2,056 million over 1984. In contrast, the transportation-communications-miscellaneous utilities group is still down from 1984 by 2.3% or \$326 million, even though some upward revisions were made for electric power, pipelines and urban transportation.

In the social capital group of institutions and governments, further increases are shown for hospital installations resulting in a larger increase over 1984 at 6.1%. Governments are now estimated at \$10,105 million for 1985, 0.5% below the earlier estimate for this year and 5.7% above the \$9,559 million in 1984.

The following are the revised year-over-year changes in capital spending by the provinces in 1985: Manitoba, 18.0%; New Brunswick, 16.6%; Nova Scotia, 13.8%; Ontario, 12.3%; Alberta, 11.2%; Newfoundland, 9.9%; Saskatchewan, 9.6%; Prince Edward Island, 9.3%; Quebec, 8.7%; British Columbia, -0.2%; Yukon and Northwest Territories, -16.9%.

(continued)

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Canada

(Millions of dollars)

	1985 Revised Intentions with Original 1985 Intentions		1985 Revised Intentions with 1984 Preliminary Actual	
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change
Agriculture and fishing	-98.1	-2.3	-68.5	-1.6
Forestry	-14.1	-6.5	-0.8	-0.4
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	268.2	2.4	1,664.0	17.2
Construction industry	62.2	4.8	90.6	7.1
Manufacturing	74.8	0.6	2,447.8	26.9
Utilities	312.3	2.3	-325.6	-2.2
Trade	39.0	1.7	-40.9	-1.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	705.0	15.9	1,189.6	30.1
Commercial services	376.7	6.8	907.6	18.0
Total Business	1,726.0	3.2	5,863.8	11.7
Institutions	74.4	2.6	171.2	6.1
Government departments	-47.4	-0.5	546.1	5.7
Social (excluding housing)	27.0	0.2	717.3	5.8
Housing (construction)	221.9	1.7	451.4	3.6
Total Capital	1,974.9	2.5	7,032.5	9.4
Other comparisons				
Total construction	2,290.1	4.8	4,506.7	9.9
Non-residential construction	2,068.2	5.9	4,055.3	12.3
Total machinery and equipment	-315.2	-1.0	2,525.8	8.5

Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private or public categories can be obtained from CANSIM: matrices 1188, 1192, 1196, 1200, 1204, 1208, 1212, 1216, 1220, 1224, 1228, 1244-1257.

Order *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised Intentions 1985* (61-206, \$25), available mid-August, or contact Duncan Lusick or Justin Lacroix (613-990-9815), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division. Regional offices of Statistics Canada may also be contacted.

Summary by Sectors, Canada

1984 to 1985¹

(Millions of dollars)

Item No.			Capital Expenditures		Total
			Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	
1	Agriculture and fishing	1984	1,280.1	2,924.0	4,204.1
		1985	1,236.9	2,996.8	4,233.7
		1985	1,198.0	2,937.6	4,135.6
2	Forestry	1984	104.5	99.2	203.7
		1985	118.2	98.8	217.0
		1985	117.2	85.7	202.9
3	Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1984	8,001.5	1,651.4	9,652.9
		1985	9,094.0	1,954.7	11,048.7
		1985	9,667.1	1,649.8	11,316.9
4	Construction industry	1984	203.0	1,066.7	1,269.7
		1985	207.6	1,090.5	1,298.1
		1985	217.5	1,142.8	1,360.3
5	Manufacturing	1984	1,837.8	7,251.5	9,089.3
		1985	2,089.6	9,372.7	11,462.3
		1985	2,207.5	9,329.6	11,537.1
6	Utilities	1984	7,001.1	7,424.2	14,425.3
		1985	6,634.9	7,152.5	13,787.4
		1985	6,964.4	7,135.3	14,099.7
7	Trade	1984	685.9	1,726.7	2,412.6
		1985	650.3	1,682.4	2,332.7
		1985	716.7	1,655.0	2,371.7
8	Finance, insurance and real estate	1984	3,193.6	759.9	3,953.5
		1985	3,553.3	884.8	4,438.1
		1985	4,205.8	937.3	5,143.1
9	Commercial services	1984	857.7	4,192.0	5,049.7
		1985	909.4	4,671.2	5,580.6
		1985	1,201.4	4,755.9	5,957.3
10	Institutions	1984	2,017.9	779.2	2,797.1
		1985	2,100.1	793.8	2,893.9
		1985	2,134.2	834.1	2,968.3
11	Government departments	1984	7,839.2	1,719.6	9,558.8
		1985	8,415.1	1,737.2	10,152.3
		1985	8,447.8	1,657.1	10,104.9
12	Housing	1984	12,453.2	0.0	12,453.2
		1985	12,682.7	0.0	12,682.7
		1985	12,904.6	0.0	12,904.6
13	Total (items 1 to 12)	1984	45,475.5	29,594.4	75,069.9
		1985	47,692.1	32,435.4	80,127.5
		1985	49,982.2	32,120.2	82,102.4

¹ Preliminary actual 1984, followed by intentions 1985, and then revised intentions 1985.

Summary of Provinces and Territories

1984 to 1985¹

(Millions of dollars)

Item No.			Capital Expenditures		Total
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	
Atlantic Region:					
1	Newfoundland	1984	1,272.6	371.7	1,644.3
		1985	1,295.2	373.4	1,668.6
		1985	1,407.7	399.5	1,807.2
2	Prince Edward Island	1984	138.1	78.0	216.1
		1985	144.3	82.2	226.5
		1985	154.2	82.0	236.2
3	Nova Scotia	1984	1,827.2	833.6	2,660.8
		1985	1,933.5	889.2	2,822.7
		1985	2,164.3	864.1	3,028.4
4	New Brunswick	1984	957.4	588.6	1,546.0
		1985	924.5	616.8	1,541.3
		1985	1,092.0	711.2	1,803.2
5	Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1984	4,195.3	1,871.9	6,067.2
		1985	4,297.5	1,961.6	6,259.1
		1985	4,818.2	2,056.8	6,875.0
6	Quebec	1984	9,098.5	6,464.7	15,563.2
		1985	9,275.9	7,092.5	16,368.4
		1985	9,762.5	7,156.7	16,919.2
7	Ontario	1984	13,084.8	11,741.7	24,826.5
		1985	13,899.0	13,515.8	27,414.8
		1985	14,383.9	13,502.2	27,886.1
Prairie Region:					
8	Manitoba	1984	1,359.7	1,072.6	2,432.3
		1985	1,526.0	1,184.6	2,710.6
		1985	1,726.8	1,144.6	2,871.4
9	Saskatchewan	1984	2,291.6	1,521.6	3,813.2
		1985	2,587.2	1,600.4	4,187.6
		1985	2,676.3	1,504.0	4,180.3
10	Alberta	1984	8,225.1	3,677.6	11,902.7
		1985	9,230.1	3,901.7	13,131.8
		1985	9,568.7	3,663.9	13,232.6
11	Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1984	11,876.4	6,271.8	18,148.2
		1985	13,343.3	6,686.7	20,030.0
		1985	13,971.8	6,312.5	20,284.3
12	British Columbia	1984	5,673.0	2,988.8	8,661.8
		1985	5,561.6	2,987.5	8,549.1
		1985	5,727.7	2,912.0	8,639.7
13	Yukon and Northwest Territories	1984	1,547.5	255.5	1,803.0
		1985	1,314.8	191.3	1,506.1
		1985	1,318.1	180.0	1,498.1
14	Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1984	45,475.5	29,594.4	75,069.9
		1985	47,692.1	32,435.4	80,127.5
		1985	49,982.2	32,120.2	82,102.4

¹ Preliminary actual 1984, followed by intentions 1985, and then revised intentions 1985.

Data Availability Announcements

Telephone Statistics

March 1985

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$804.1 million in March 1985, up 7.5% over the year-earlier figure.

Operating expenses were \$561.4 million, an increase of 6.1% over the previous year. Net operating revenue was \$242.7 million, an increase of 11.1% over March 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Sawmills East of the Rockies

May 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in May 1985 to 674,002,000 feet board measure (1 590 466 cubic metres) from 662,122,000 feet board measure (1 562 434 cubic metres) after revisions, in May 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of May 1985 totalled 1,503,003,000 feet board measure (3 546 692 cubic metres).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53, except series 1.2, 122, series 2.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), to be released in approximately three weeks' time, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1985
Catalogue number 22-003

(Canada: \$8/\$60; Other Countries: \$9/\$68)

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1984
Catalogue number 23-203

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

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1985
Catalogue number 31-003

(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84)

Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1985
Catalogue number 45-002

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

Electric Power Statistics, April 1985
Catalogue number 57-001

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

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1985
Catalogue number 61-005

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

Retail Trade, April 1985
Catalogue number 63-005

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

Self-Employment in Canada 1979-1984
Catalogue number 71-582

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1985
Catalogue number 72-002

(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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

CONFIDENTIAL

The following information is being provided for your information. It is classified as CONFIDENTIAL and should be handled accordingly. The information pertains to the activities of the [redacted] and is intended for your use only.

The [redacted] has been identified as a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area.

The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area.

The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area.

The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area.

This information is being provided for your information. It is classified as CONFIDENTIAL and should be handled accordingly. The information pertains to the activities of the [redacted] and is intended for your use only.

The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area.

The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area.

The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area.

The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area. The [redacted] is a [redacted] and is currently active in the [redacted] area.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 25, 1985

Major Release

Net Farm Income, Revised 1985 Outlook 2

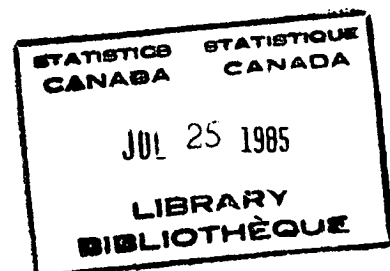
- Realized net farm income in 1985 is expected to be \$3.6 billion, 15.3% less than in 1984

Data Availability Announcements

Mineral Wool, June 1985	5
Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 20, 1985	5
Deliveries of Major Grains, June 1985	5
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, May 1985	5
Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1985	

Publications Released 6

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Release

Net Farm Income

Revised 1985 Outlook

Note for Users

Statistics Canada in collaboration with Agriculture Canada and in consultation with provincial departments of agriculture has updated the realized net farm income forecast for 1985. The current projection is based on conditions and information available to the end of June 1985, and assumes normal yields on crop area. Below normal yields could significantly alter this projection, particularly in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Statistics Canada will release the first 1985 yield forecasts in late August.

Highlights:

- Realized net farm income in 1985 is expected to be \$3.6 billion, 15.3% less than in 1984.
- Farm cash receipts in 1985 are expected to be \$19.8 billion, 2.1% less than in 1984.
- Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges in 1985 are expected to increase 1.4% from the 1984 level to \$16.47 billion.

Outlook for Realized Net Farm Income, Canada and Provinces

1985

(Millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Crop receipts	5.6	102.3	52.8	75.0	490.8	1,915.0	1,203.3	3,275.0	1,928.8	336.6	9,385.3
Livestock receipts	37.3	78.1	198.9	136.2	2,206.5	3,183.9	691.7	783.6	1,826.3	609.8	9,752.3
Other cash receipts	0.9	8.0	13.5	11.0	312.7	154.2	35.6	40.3	44.3	43.5	663.8
Total cash receipts	43.8	188.4	265.2	222.2	3,010.0	5,253.1	1,930.6	4,098.9	3,799.4	989.9	19,801.4
Income-in-kind	0.5	3.4	6.4	4.3	59.4	71.3	20.0	38.4	39.0	21.9	264.5
Realized gross income	44.3	191.8	271.6	226.5	3,069.4	5,324.5	1,950.5	4,137.3	3,838.3	1,011.8	20,065.9
Operating expenses	30.1	128.7	181.1	153.2	2,064.3	3,661.5	1,371.6	2,723.6	2,698.7	724.1	13,736.9
Depreciation charges	1.9	18.5	23.0	18.6	261.8	630.8	279.3	719.8	665.3	110.0	2,729.2
Total operating and depreciation charges	32.0	147.2	204.1	171.9	2,326.1	4,292.4	1,651.0	3,443.4	3,364.0	834.1	16,466.1
Realized net income	12.3	44.6	67.4	54.7	743.3	1,032.1	299.6	693.9	474.3	177.7	3,599.8
Realized net income % change 1985/1984	+11.6	-15.0	-1.4	-7.0	-2.8	-6.9	-15.6	-32.8	-24.2	+1.2	-15.3

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Realized Net Farm Income, Canada and Provinces

1984

(Millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Crop receipts	5.2	102.6	54.3	78.7	468.3	1,892.1	1,232.7	3,507.0	2,078.2	327.9	9,747.1
Livestock receipts	35.2	82.4	193.7	135.2	2,253.1	3,239.9	671.7	757.0	1,783.3	592.5	9,744.0
Other cash receipts	0.3	8.2	15.8	11.3	312.3	198.0	42.1	51.8	48.9	50.9	739.5
Total cash receipts	40.7	193.2	263.8	225.2	3,033.7	5,330.0	1,946.5	4,315.8	3,910.4	971.3	20,230.6
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
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
Operating expenses	28.3	125.3	178.6	152.0	2,067.3	3,665.1	1,335.0	2,610.2	2,663.0	709.2	13,534.0
Depreciation charges	2.0	18.4	23.0	18.5	259.9	626.4	276.9	713.8	660.9	109.6	2,709.2
Total operating and depreciation charges	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

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Realized Net Farm Income

Realized net farm income is projected to decline 15.3% in 1985, to a level of \$3.6 billion, down from last year's estimated level of \$4.3 billion. With the exception of Newfoundland and British Columbia, realized net farm income is projected to decline in all provinces. Canadian farm cash receipts, including supplementary payments, are projected to be 2.1% lower while farm operating expenses and depreciation charges are projected to be 1.4% higher. This illustrates the sensitivity of the realized net income estimate to small changes in either farm receipts or expenses. A 1.0% change in farm receipts can cause (other things being equal) a 6.0% change in realized net farm income.

Realized net farm income in Alberta and Saskatchewan might fall 24.0% and 33.0% respectively, notwithstanding increased payments made under the Western Grain Stabilization Program in 1985. Farm cash receipts in these provinces are projected to decline largely due to lower wheat and barley marketings. Marketings in the January-July 1985 period are projected lower as farm stocks are near record lows following the drought in 1984 and the relatively high level of marketings in the August-December 1984 period.

Crop Receipts

Receipts from the sale of crops are projected to be down 3.7%. They would have been down even more if Western Grain Stabilization payments had not been made. Crop receipts are projected to be down 2.4%, 6.6% and 7.2% in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta respectively. Crop receipts are also projected to be down in New Brunswick, due largely to lower potato receipts in that province. In Ontario, higher soybean receipts are likely to offset the expected declines in tobacco and wheat, and consequently crop receipts are expected to be slightly higher. In Quebec, increased corn marketings are expected to be largely responsible for the 4.8% increase in crop receipts.

Livestock Receipts

Livestock receipts are estimated to be largely unchanged from 1984 levels. Cattle and calves receipts are projected to be up 2.2% due to slightly higher prices. Farm marketings of cattle and calves are not expected to change much in 1985. Dairy and poultry receipts are projected to be up marginally (1.9% for dairy and 0.9% for poultry).

Hog receipts could decline 5.8% in 1985 due to lower prices. For eggs, lower marketings and prices are expected to result in a decline in receipts.

(continued on page 4)

Farm expenses

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges are projected to increase by about 1.4% in 1985.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges are projected to increase in most provinces ranging from no change in Quebec and Ontario to up to 6.0% in Newfoundland.

Lower interest and feed costs are expected to help contain the overall increase in farm expenses. Interest expenses are projected to be lower this year as the average interest rate on loans has fallen since 1984. If interest rates remain at current levels, then interest expenses could decline 4.1% in 1985.

Feed expenses are projected to be lower due mainly to lower prices and no change in feed consumption in Quebec and Ontario. In the west, higher barley prices and hog marketings are expected to result in feed expense increases. An Alberta government program announced July 3, 1985, should reduce feed costs in that province for the last four months of 1985.

Most other expenses are expected to increase between 2.0% and 6.0%. A notable exception is pesticide expenses in Saskatchewan and Alberta which are projected to increase 12.0% and 8.0% respectively as producers increased pesticide application to control grasshoppers.

Contact P. Lys or G. Beelen, Statistics Canada (613-990-8706), or F.L. Tung (613-995-9554), Agriculture Canada.

Data Availability Announcements

Mineral Wool

June 1985

During the month of June 1985 manufacturers shipped 12 305 229 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts, up 132% from the 5 301 611 square metres shipped in the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40, 122, series 32 and 33.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 5, or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 20, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 20, 1985 totalled 238 960 tonnes, a decrease of 4.0% from the preceding week's total of 248 949 tonnes and down 10.5% from the year-earlier level of 267 138 tonnes.

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

Deliveries of Major Grains

June 1985

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during June 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 826.1;
- Durum wheat, 227.5;
- **Total wheat, 2 053.6;**
- Oats, 23.0;
- Barley, 674.3;
- Rye, 26.7;
- Flaxseed, 24.7;
- Canola (rapeseed), 177.4.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

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

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

May 1985

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during May 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat flour, 14.9%;
- Malt, 15.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612, series 1, 5613.

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

Sawmills in British Columbia

May 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,199.1 million feet board measure (2 829.6 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in May 1985 compared to 1,168.5 million feet board measure (2 757.4 cubic metres) in May 1984.

January to May 1985 production amounted to 5,863.1 million feet board measure (13 835.4 cubic metres), an increase of 5.8% over 1984 figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, series 1.2.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), to be released the third week in August, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1985
Catalogue number 21-001
(Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Surface and Marine Transport, Vol. 1, No. 2,
For-hire Trucking Statistics - Commodity
Origin and Destination, 1981-1983 Cata-
logue number 50-002
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries:
\$8.50/\$85)

For-hire Trucking Survey, 1983 Catalogue
number 53-224
(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

Housing Starts and Completions, May 1985
Catalogue number 64-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

*Statistics Canada publications may be pur-
chased 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.*

**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: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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

The Daily

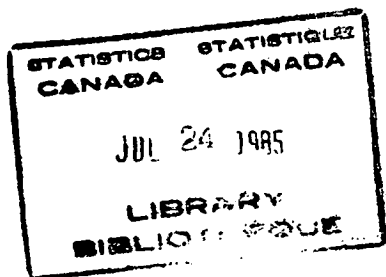
Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 24, 1985

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, May 1985	2
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1, 1985	2
Oilseed Crushings, June 1985	2
Railway Freight Traffic, 1984	2
Textile and Clothing Industries, 1983	2

Publications Released	3
------------------------------	----------



DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns May 1985

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,022.7 million for May 1985, an increase of 12.3% over the \$910.8 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the May 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.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products July 1, 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of July amounted to 36 220 tonnes as compared with 38 088 tonnes last month and 32 725 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87, 9517-9525.

Order the July issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), available the second week of August, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Oilseed Crushings June 1985

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

- Rapeseed-canola, June 1985: 125 762 tonnes of crushings, with 50 456 tonnes of oil and 74 264 tonnes of meal produced.

- Soybeans, March 1985: 92 024 tonnes of crushings, with 16 651 tonnes of oil and 71 799 tonnes of meal produced.

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 June 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), available mid-August, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

Railway Freight Traffic 1984

Railway freight traffic data for the first eight months of 1984 are now available. For more information contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Textile and Clothing Industries 1983

Selected financial data and ratios for corporations in the textile and clothing industries are now available. For more information contact E.A. Hubley (613-990-9855), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Publications Released

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

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics,
May 1985 Catalogue number 53-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries:
\$7.50/\$75)

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

Education in Canada, 1984 Catalogue
number 81-229
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÊTER
Friday, July 26, 1985

JUL 26 1985

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1985	2
• Average weekly earnings up 0.2%	
Union Wage Rate Indexes, June 1985	5
• Although the monthly index for the construction trades remained at 132.0 between May and June 1985, it increased 3.2% on an annual basis	

Data Availability Announcements

The Canadian Public Debt, 1980-1984	7
Local Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1982	8
Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes), June 1985	9
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1985	9

Publications Released	10
------------------------------	-----------



Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours May 1985

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate¹ increased by 1.6% from April to May 1985. All industry divisions and all provinces and territories contributed to the increase.

Average weekly earnings, at the Canada industrial aggregate level, increased by 0.2% from \$416.15 in April to \$417.05 in May. Trade, finance, insurance and real estate and services registered increases while the remaining industry divisions decreased. All provinces and territories increased except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Ontario and the Yukon Territory 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 May 1985 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available the third week of August, or contact Jack Beauregard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1985

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees					
	Number			Average Weekly Earnings		
	May 1985 ^p	April 1985 ^r	March 1985 ^r	May 1985 ^p	April 1985 ^r	March 1985 ^r
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	47.7	38.5	44.2	554.97	575.80	563.25
Mines, quarries and oil wells	155.2	146.6	150.0	693.75	698.05	696.33
Manufacturing	1,702.4	1,677.1	1,655.0	486.48	486.85	487.40
Durables	798.9	788.2	780.4	524.12	524.39	522.28
Non-durables	903.6	888.8	874.7	453.19	453.55	456.28
Construction	388.0	351.7	320.7	497.81	510.92	499.32
Building	322.9	299.0	271.7	479.84	495.70	481.95
Engineering	65.0	52.7	48.9	587.05	597.28	595.79
Goods-producing industries	2,293.4	2,213.9	2,169.9	503.85	506.20	505.15
Transportation, communication and other utilities	808.9	790.3	787.4	535.05	536.46	536.76
Transportation	452.6	441.2	436.6	492.23	494.41	499.90
Storage	14.0	14.0	13.5	496.84	500.44	487.09
Communication	221.5	219.6	222.7	559.38	561.45	549.63
Electric power, gas and water utilities	120.9	115.5	114.6	655.24	653.97	657.97
Trade	1,629.5	1,621.5	1,615.3	304.58	302.23	299.66
Wholesale	500.6	497.6	493.8	413.58	415.23	411.91
Retail	1,128.8	1,123.9	1,121.5	256.25	252.21	250.24
Finance, insurance and real estate	562.1	554.7	546.6	426.98	423.26	422.10
Community, business and personal services	3,083.5	3,057.8	3,053.1	355.28	354.69	352.04
Public administration	652.6	651.1	651.8	529.95	530.19	528.89
Service-producing industries	6,736.6	6,675.4	6,654.2	387.51	386.28	384.26
Industrial aggregate	9,030.0	8,889.3	8,824.1	417.05	416.15	413.99
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	124.5	119.8	120.4	393.42	395.58	394.92
Prince Edward Island	29.4	28.1	27.2	341.42	344.52	343.96
Nova Scotia	254.5	251.3	247.4	373.89	372.26	370.12
New Brunswick	190.8	187.1	182.2	381.04	378.59	381.29
Quebec	2,233.2	2,204.7	2,198.6	409.68	406.83	405.04
Ontario	3,697.2	3,647.5	3,591.3	419.42	420.74	417.69
Manitoba	355.1	351.1	349.6	387.35	383.23	382.34
Saskatchewan	275.7	271.1	269.2	396.82	392.17	391.14
Alberta	882.1	858.1	859.0	441.44	441.84	441.56
British Columbia	962.1	945.8	954.1	440.11	436.51	432.58
Yukon	7.6	7.4	7.4	491.61	499.13	495.42
Northwest Territories	17.8	17.2	17.7	563.46	559.30	558.42
CANADA	9,030.0	8,889.3	8,824.1	417.05	416.15	413.99

^p preliminary estimates
^r revised estimates

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1985

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985 ^P	April 1985 ^r	March 1985 ^r	May 1985 ^P	April 1985 ^r	March 1985 ^r
	number			dollars		
Forestry	38.2	38.7	38.7	16.50	16.73	16.03
Mines, quarries and oil wells	39.5	39.3	40.2	15.67	15.80	15.57
Manufacturing	39.0	39.0	39.1	11.52	11.52	11.51
Durables	40.5	40.5	40.5	12.21	12.20	12.12
Non-durables	37.5	37.5	37.6	10.78	10.78	10.84
Construction	37.5	37.6	36.7	13.74	14.30	14.23
Building	36.8	37.2	36.3	13.65	14.21	14.08
Engineering	40.9	39.9	39.5	14.13	14.77	15.01
Goods-producing industries	38.8	38.8	38.8	12.22	12.27	12.21
Transportation, communication and other utilities	37.4	37.6	37.8	13.33	13.35	13.36
Transportation	37.0	37.2	37.6	12.93	12.95	12.95
Storage	36.8	36.4	35.9	13.00	13.01	12.86
Communication	36.2	36.5	36.0	13.44	13.50	13.53
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.0	40.3	40.5	14.90	14.95	15.05
Trade	29.0	28.4	28.4	7.96	7.99	7.98
Wholesale	35.7	35.5	35.7	9.26	9.34	9.29
Retail	27.5	27.0	26.9	7.60	7.62	7.61
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	27.5	27.2	27.1	8.86	8.93	8.81
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	29.1	28.7	28.7	9.19	9.24	9.18
Industrial aggregate	32.5	32.2	32.1	10.46	10.50	10.43
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	34.2	34.1	34.8	9.16	9.20	9.21
Prince Edward Island	32.8	32.0	31.3	7.43	7.47	7.41
Nova Scotia	32.8	32.6	32.1	8.95	8.94	9.01
New Brunswick	33.3	32.8	33.1	9.29	9.38	9.41
Quebec	33.3	32.9	32.9	10.14	10.19	10.09
Ontario	33.0	33.0	32.8	10.33	10.39	10.31
Manitoba	32.0	31.4	31.3	9.72	9.67	9.71
Saskatchewan	29.7	28.9	28.7	10.19	10.14	10.20
Alberta	30.7	30.3	30.9	10.79	10.98	10.81
British Columbia	30.3	30.1	30.0	12.62	12.53	12.39
Yukon	30.8	31.2	31.2	12.79	12.97	12.82
Northwest Territories	34.0	33.7	33.7	14.09	13.75	13.62
CANADA	32.5	32.2	32.1	10.46	10.50	10.43

^P preliminary estimates

^r revised estimates

... figures not appropriate or not applicable

Union Wage Rate Indexes

June 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (1981=100) for construction trades (including supplements) registered no change between May and June 1985, remaining at a level of 132.0.

On a year-over-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 4.4% on average. Winnipeg advanced 2.0% while the Saint John index rose 1.5%. Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta reported no change. The index for St. John's posted a decrease of -9.8%.

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 Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rates for these provinces have remained at their last contract level. Users are reminded that these indexes have a two-year revision policy.

The June wage rates for three selected trades in 11 of the 22 cities surveyed are presented in the accompanying table.

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 page 6)

Union Wage Rates for Selected Construction Trades

June 1985
(in dollars)

City	Trades					
	Reinforcing Steel Erector		Structural Steel Erector		Asbestos Mechanic	
	B	B and S	B	B and S	B	B and S
St. John's	14.92	17.73	16.02	18.94	16.53	19.08
Halifax	15.68	16.98	18.55	20.27	18.73	21.92
Saint John	13.85	15.24	16.90	18.59	16.11	17.92
Montreal	15.79	18.18	17.80	20.40	17.64	20.22
Ottawa	17.29	21.29	18.43	22.87	17.68	21.08
Toronto	16.46	21.70	17.52	22.87	19.51	23.09
Thunder Bay	19.65	21.71	17.78	22.29	18.89	22.41
Winnipeg	16.05	19.17	17.88	21.18	16.00	18.20
Regina	17.95	21.15	19.23	22.56	17.40	20.13
Edmonton	18.74	22.06	19.50	22.89	19.20	22.37
Vancouver	18.98	24.12	18.98	24.12	18.31	23.99

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 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

The Canadian Public Debt 1980-1984

A new compilation of statistical data on Canadian Public Debt is now available. The compilation is designed to measure the total outstanding sum of all marketable and non-marketable debt instruments issued by the various components of the public sector. In this context, public sector components include: governments, government business enterprises, Canadian social security funds and government employee pension plans.

The data in the compilation are presented on a gross basis and also, for the first time ever, on a consolidated basis with transactions internal to any one component or to the public sector as a whole, being eliminated. This treatment yields consolidated debt data for: the three government components, each level of government and its enterprises, and for the public sector (i.e., governments, government business enterprises, and social security funds) taken together.

The compilation covers a five-year period (current version: 1980-84) and plans call for it being made available each September with the most recent data provided being for March 31st of the year in which the information will be released.

The compilation is a product of Statistics Canada's Public Institutions Division. Each table is priced at \$50. A complete compilation, comprised of 28 tables, is available for \$1,000.

For more information contact Paul Blouin (613-990-8562), Public Institutions Division.

Local Government Revenue and Expenditure

Actual 1982

The gross general revenue of all municipalities totalled \$34,639.1 million and gross general expenditure totalled \$35,399.1 million.

Local Government Revenue and Expenditure

Actual 1982

Provinces	Revenue 1982 \$ thousands	Expenditure 1982 \$ thousands	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
Newfoundland	184,425	219,079	-34,654
P.E.I.	93,498	93,304	194
Nova Scotia	1,036,381	990,021	46,360
New Brunswick	257,314	266,817	-9,503
Quebec	8,566,586	8,609,424	-42,838
Ontario	13,114,434	12,896,359	218,075
Manitoba	1,437,599	1,334,230	103,369
Saskatchewan	1,346,796	1,350,418	-3,622
Alberta	4,909,026	5,689,644	-780,618
B.C.	3,618,489	3,877,847	-259,358
Yukon	16,376	15,546	830
N.W.T.	58,182	57,036	1,146
TOTAL	34,639,106	35,399,725	-760,619

Further information is available at 1:00 today from CANSIM matrices 2764 to 2776, or contact G. Huneault (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)

June 1985

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 18,440,525 units during June 1985, a decrease of 22.8% over the 23,914,648 units sold during the previous month.

These represented \$22,009,839 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in June 1985, a decrease of 12.6% over May 1985.

Compared to last year, the June 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes increased 4.8% over the \$20,983,043 of June 1984.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)* (43-009, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week in August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

June 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 187 159 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in June 1985, an increase of 2.5% compared to 182 672 thousand square metres the previous year.

January to June 1985 shipments totalled 1 016 117 thousand square metres compared to 970 748 thousand square metres in 1984, an increase of 4.7%.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 5, or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Composite Leading Indicator, Vol. 1, No. 6,
July 1985 Catalogue number 13-005
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

**Domestic and Foreign Control of
Manufacturing, Mining and Logging
Establishments in Canada, 1981 Catalogue
number 31-401**
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36)

Telephone Statistics, February 1985
Catalogue number 56-002
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries:
\$8.50/\$85)

**Index Numbers of Farm Prices of
Agricultural Products, May 1985 Catalogue
number 62-003**
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

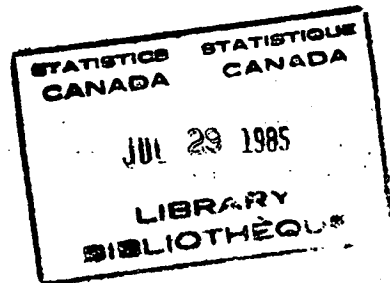
Monday, July 29, 1985

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending July 14, 1985	2
Gas Utilities, April 1985	2
Selected Financial Indexes, June 1985	2

Publications Released	3
-----------------------	---

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending July 14, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending July 14, 1985 totalled 4.4 million tonnes, a decrease of 6.1% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Vol. 1, No. 13 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005/\$75), scheduled for release the week of July 29, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Gas Utilities

April 1985

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas amounted to 4 228 million cubic metres in April 1985, an increase of 5.6% from 4 004 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States reached 2 061 million cubic metres during April 1985, an increase of 21.3% from 1 699 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available the second week in August, or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9832), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

June 1985

Final June 1985 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), or call Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Publications Released

The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1979-1981 Catalogue Number 15-202E
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, July-September 1983 Catalogue number 51-002
(Canada: \$29/\$116; Other Countries: \$30/\$120)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending July 7, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Industry Price Indexes, May 1985 Catalogue number 62-011
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

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

Exports by Commodities, May 1985 Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Estimates of Labour Income, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 72-005
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÊTER

Tuesday, July 30, 1985

JUL 30 1985

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1985 2

- Production of crude oil and natural gas remains high due primarily to increased export demand

Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, April 1, 1985 2

- Canada's population reached an estimated 25.3 million

Data Availability Announcements

Nursery Trades Industry, 1983 and 1984 3

Rigid Insulating Board, June 1985 3

Asphalt Roofing, June 1985 3

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1985 3

Publications Released 4



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

April 1985

During the month of April 1985, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7 287.9 thousand cubic metres, up 0.5%. Exports were up 27.0% to 2 674.3 thousand cubic metres and imports increased 23.0% to 1 050.3 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 5 728.7 thousand cubic metres, down 7.4% from the previous year.

During the same month, preliminary figures show net withdrawals of natural gas reached 7 715.6 million cubic metres, up 9.7%. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants amounted to 6 124.3 million cubic metres, up 11.6%, while

preliminary figures on net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane) totalled 1 212.5 thousand cubic metres, up 8.3% from the previous year. Exports of natural gas amounted to 2 061.1 million cubic metres, up 21.3%, and sales in Canada rose 5.4% to 4 227.9 million cubic metres.

The above comparisons were calculated against data for the corresponding month of the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127-128.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the second week in August, or contact G. O'Connor (613-990-9832), Industry Division.

Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and Territories

April 1, 1985

Post-censal estimates for Canada, the provinces and territories as of April 1, 1985 are as follows:

- Canada, 25,318,000;
- Newfoundland, 579,700;
- Prince Edward Island, 127,000;
- Nova Scotia, 879,600;
- New Brunswick, 718,400;
- Quebec, 6,572,300;
- Ontario, 9,047,900;
- Manitoba, 1,067,900;

- Saskatchewan, 1,018,200;
- Alberta, 2,344,600;
- British Columbia, 2,888,700;
- Yukon, 22,800;
- Northwest Territories, 50,900.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1 (quarterly population estimates), matrices 2-3 and 397 (immigration), and matrices 6981-6982 (inter-provincial migrants).

Order *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces* (91-001, \$6/\$24), available mid-August, or contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-990-9579), Demography Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Nursery Trades Industry

1983 and 1984

Following are the preliminary 1984 figures on the nursery trades industry in Canada. The final 1983 figures are in parentheses:

- Land in Use, 65,633 acres (68,614 acres);
- Gross Yearly Payroll, \$54,422,060 (\$53,047,895);
- Purchases of Nursery Stock, \$28,968,336 (\$29,077,336);
- Purchases of Sod, \$1,364,059 (\$1,218,480);
- Sales of Nursery Stock, \$101,638,651 (\$106,792,264);
- Sales of Sod, \$41,101,221 (\$36,971,569);
- Sales of Related Material, \$20,114,076 (\$14,476,855);
- Revenue from Contract Services, \$28,910,637 (\$29,566,893).

Order the *1983/1984 Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry* (22-203, \$20), available mid-August, or contact A. Mathieson (613-990-8717), Horticulture Crops Unit, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

June 1985

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 526 thousand square metres (12.7 mm) basis in June 1985, an increase of 11.6% compared to 4 054 thousand square metres (12.7 mm) basis the previous year.

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

Order the June 1985 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Asphalt Roofing

June 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 4 426 969 bundles in June 1985, an increase of 39.1% compared to the year-earlier total of 3 183 188 bundles.

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

Order the June 1985 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Coal and Coke Statistics

April 1985

Canadian production of coal increased by 18.8% to 5 085 kilotonnes in April 1985 from 4 280 kilotonnes a year earlier while exports of coal rose 27.3% to 2 552 kilotonnes from 2 005 kilotonnes. Imports of 1 191 kilotonnes of coal were reported. Coke production decreased 2.6% to 390 kilotonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the second week in August, or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Publications Released

Railway Carloadings, May 1985 Catalogue number 52-001

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

Communications, Vol. 15, No. 3, Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 56-001

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

Financial Institutions, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 61-006

(Canada: \$40/\$160; Other Countries: \$41.50/\$166)

Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1985 Catalogue number 67-002

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

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÊTER

Wednesday, July 31, 1985

JUL 31 1985

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Canadian Homicide Statistics, 1984 (Preliminary Data)	2
• Between 1983 and 1984, the number of homicide victims in Canada decreased by 2.1% from 682 to 668	
Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1985	4
• Unemployment insurance benefits declined 12.7% to \$901 million	
Industry Selling Price Index, June 1985	6
• The index rose 0.1% in June, while the annual rate of change now stands at 2.5%	
Raw Materials Price Index, June 1985	8
• Compared to June 1984, the index has risen 2.1%, the fourth consecutive month that the annual change has been about 2.0%	
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential, June 1985	9
• Index up 0.7% from the May level and 4.5% from a year ago	
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential, June 1985	10
• Index up 0.3% from the May level and 3.5% from a year ago	

Data Availability Announcements

Survey of Union Membership, December 1984	11
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1985	11
Greenhouse Industry, 1983 and 1984	11
Production of Selected Biscuits, Second Quarter 1985	11
Book Publishing Industry, 1983	11

Major Release Dates August 1985	12
--	----



Major Releases

Canadian Homicide Statistics 1984 (Preliminary Data)

Between 1983 and 1984, the number of homicide offences (victims) in Canada decreased by 2.1% from 682 to 668, according to preliminary data released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Of the total 668 homicides reported in 1984, there were 621 murders, 42 manslaughters and five infanticides. While there were slight decreases in the number of murder and infanticide offences in 1984 from 1983, there was a substantial percentage decrease in the number of manslaughter offences (-17.6%) in Canada during that same period.

The greatest number of homicide offences were reported in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. These provinces accounted for 74.7% of Canada's homicide offences reported in 1984.

From 1983 to 1984, Manitoba showed the highest percentage increase (+7.5%) in the total number of homicide offences among the provinces, while Alberta was the province which experienced the largest percentage decline in total homicide offences (-28.0%).

During the five-year period from 1980 to 1984, the total number of homicides in Canada increased by 12.6%, a greater increase than the 10.0% increase experienced during the five-year period from 1975 to 1979.

Highlights: (1980-1984)

- Decreases in the total number of homicide offences (victims) from 1983 to 1984 were observed in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Ontario. Homicides reported in Newfoundland remained unchanged from 1983 and Prince Edward Island was the only province with no reported homicides in 1984.
- In the five-year period from 1980 to 1984, 3,259 persons were the victims of homicide in Canada. This total represents a yearly average of 652 deaths of this nature in Canada.
- With the exception of 1983, the number of homicide offences in Quebec has been greater than that of other provinces.
- Over this five-year period, the three provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia accounted for an average of 73.5% of total homicides.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00160101, 00160201, 00160301, 00160302.

For further information, contact Joanne Lacroix (613-990-6643), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, or Kathy Kennedy (613-990-7644), Communications Division.
(see table on page 3)

**Number of Homicide Offences¹ by Legal Type,
Canada, Provinces and Territories
1983 and 1984^P**

	Total Homicide Offences			Murder			Manslaughter			Infanticide		
	1983	1984	% change from 1983	1983	1984	% change from 1983	1983	1984	% change from 1983	1983	1984	% change from 1983
CANADA	682	668	-2.1	625	621	-0.6	51	42	-17.6	6	5	--
Newfoundland	6	6	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Prince Edward Island	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Nova Scotia	13	15	--	11	13	--	0	1	--	2	1	--
New Brunswick	11	14	--	10	13	--	1	1	-	0	0	-
Quebec	190	199	+4.7	179	191	+6.7	11	7	--	0	1	--
Ontario	202	190	-5.9	183	175	-4.4	16	13	--	3	2	--
Manitoba	40	43	+7.5	36	39	+8.3	4	4	-	0	0	-
Saskatchewan	33	30	-9.1	31	29	-6.5	2	1	--	0	0	-
Alberta	75	54	-28.0	68	49	-27.9	7	5	--	0	0	-
British Columbia	108	110	+1.9	101	102	+1.0	7	8	--	0	0	-
Yukon	1	2	--	1	2	--	0	0	-	0	0	-
Northwest Territories	3	5	--	1	4	--	2	1	--	0	0	-

¹ One "offence" is counted for every victim.

^P 1984 data are preliminary and subject to further adjustments.

- zero or nil.

-- Absolute numbers are too small to warrant calculation of a percentage change.

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics
Statistics Canada.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics May 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants during May 1985 totalled \$901 million¹, down 12.7% from the previous month and 2.7% from May 1984. For the first five months of 1985, unemployment insurance payments amounted to \$5,076 million, increasing by 6.4% over the same period in 1984.

The number of claims received decreased by 10.2% between April and May to 220,000. Compared with May 1984, the decline was 11.7%. Between January and May 1985, Commission offices received 1.33 million claims for unemployment insurance benefits, 2.7% fewer than were received during the same period last year.

For the week ending May 18, 1985, the number of beneficiaries stood at 1.13 million¹, down 12.2% from April and 4.7% from May 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits have been decreasing since January 1985. Between April and May the number of beneficiaries declined by 1.5% to 1.011 million.

¹The 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 March, April and May will be published in the May 1985 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 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 page 5)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics
May 1985

	May 1985	April 1985	March 1985	May 1984	% change from April 1985	May 1984
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	900,767	1,031,939	981,334	925,992	-12.7	-2.7
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,307	6,014	5,731	5,781	-11.8	-8.2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	169.93	171.98	171.66	160.80	-1.2	5.7
Claims received (000)	220	245	232	249	-10.2	-11.7
Beneficiaries² (000)						
Total	1,135 ^p	1,292 ^p	1,373 ^f	1,190 ^f	-12.2	-4.7
Regular benefits	1,004 ^p	1,149 ^p	1,220 ^f	1,057 ^f	-12.6	-5.0
Regular benefits - Seasonally adjusted	1,011 ^p	1,027 ^p	1,056 ^f	1,058 ^f	-1.5	-4.5

	January to May 1985	1984	% change 1985/1984
Benefits¹			
Amount paid (\$000)	5,076,127	4,772,855	6.4
Weeks of benefit (000)	29,667	29,622	0.2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.39	161.82	5.9
Claims received (000)	1,328	1,366	-2.7
Beneficiaries - Year-to-date average² (000)	1,322^p	1,334^f	-0.9

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.

Industry Selling Price Index

June 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 318.9 in June 1985, up 0.1% from the revised May level of 318.7. The year-to-year movement, calculated by comparing the level for June 1985 to the level for June 1984, was up 2.5%. This continues the trend of slowly declining annual rates; the year-to-year movement has gradually fallen from 3.4% since the beginning of the year. The increase in the monthly index was largely due to a small increase in the petroleum products index (0.5%) and the wood industries index (1.0%). Slightly offsetting these increases was a 0.6% drop in the index for primary metals. The food and beverages industries price was left virtually unchanged.

The petroleum and coal products price index is estimated to have increased 0.5% in June. The index is now 8.3% higher than one year ago. The revised May index now stands at 746.5.

The wood industries price index rose 1.0% in June and now stands 5.2% higher than a year earlier. The main contributors to the monthly change were sawmills and planing mills, up 1.6%, reflecting higher prices charged for softwoods, and shingle mills, up 5.1% due to a significant increase in the price of western red cedar. Also affecting the monthly movement were higher prices registered for particleboard, up 6.0%.

The primary metal industries price index fell 0.6% in June. Since June 1984 the index has decreased 2.2%. Almost all of this month's decline was attributable to a fall in non-ferrous metal prices, in particular, copper (-5.7%), zinc (-1.7%), and precious metals (-2.7%). Other metal prices reacted only to the change in the United States - Canada exchange rate, which was down 0.4%.

The food and beverage price index remained unchanged in June and was 1.2% higher than 12 months ago. Increases for slaughtering and meat processors (0.8%) and cane beet sugar processors (1.1%) were totally balanced by price declines for the feeds industry (-2.2%) and fish products industry (-1.4%).

In June 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases stood at 37.8%, significantly lower than any of the six preceding months. The percentage of indexes that showed declines (27.6%), was still substantially higher than the average of the previous six months (21.4%). The proportion of indexes registering no change (34.6%), was markedly from the average of the prior six months (22.3%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 116, 655-674, 964, 2888.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release August 21, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

(see table on page 7)

Industry Selling Price Indexes
(1971 = 100)

	Index		Percent Change	
	Relative Importance ¹	June '85	June 1985/ May 1985	June 1985/ June 1984
Industry Selling Price Index:				
Manufacturing	100.0	318.9*	0.1	2.5
SIC Major Groups:				
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	326.6	-	1.2
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	262.4	0.3	6.3
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	255.5	0.1	2.0
4. Leather Industries	0.9	300.8	-	1.2
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.6	-	2.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	203.3	-	1.2
8. Wood Industries	4.7	271.0	1.0	5.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	321.0	-	4.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	347.0	-0.2	1.8
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	322.0	-0.6	-2.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	305.8	0.1	3.5
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	280.8	-0.1	4.3
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	238.3	0.3	2.8
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	338.6	0.3	2.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ²	4.2	750.2	0.5	8.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	331.7	-0.1	0.8
Other Major Groups ³	15.6	268.8	-	3.0

* 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

June 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1977=100) stood at a preliminary level of 222.1 in June 1985, down 0.3% from the revised May level of 222.8. Compared to June 1984 the index has risen 2.1%, the fourth consecutive month that the annual change has been about 2%. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas also decreased 0.3% over the month and was 3.2% lower than its year-earlier-level. Of the eight components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, three showed price increases while the other five registered decreases. Significant decreases were posted for the vegetable products component (-1.8%), the non-ferrous metals component (-2.1%) and the coal, crude oil and natural gas component (-0.3%). The wood component was up 1.4% over the month.

The vegetable products component index level fell 1.8% in June and was down 12.6% from its June 1984 level. Grains, down 4.5%, and fresh fruit, down 6.4%, were the main contributors to the lower index level of the component in June. These decreases were partially offset by higher prices for raw sugar, up 5.3%, and fresh vegetables, up 4.8%.

The non-ferrous metals component dropped 2.1% over the month and is now 12.1% below its level in June 1984. The indexes of most metals included in this component were lower in June. Copper was down 4.6% and non-ferrous scrap decreased 2.6%.

The coal, crude oil and natural gas component was down 0.3% in June to a level 6.5% higher than a year ago. The major contributor to the monthly decline was a 2.5% drop in the natural gas index. Effective June 1, the Canadian Ownership Special Charge was eliminated resulting in lower prices to industrial and commercial customers.

Mainly due to the strength of higher prices for logs and bolts, up 1.8%, the wood component increased 1.4%. This index now stands 1.1% higher than in June 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2892.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release August 21, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1971=100)

	Index		Percent Change	
	Relative Importance	June 1985 ¹	June 1985/ May 1985	June 1985/ June 1984
Raw materials total	100.0	222.1	-0.3	2.1
Vegetable products	12	127.9	-1.8	-12.6
Animal and animal products	23	166.4	-0.2	-0.4
Textile products	1	145.7	3.3	-5.3
Wood products	11	157.5	1.4	1.1
Ferrous materials	3	150.8	-1.0	-1.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	158.5	-2.1	-12.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	208.3	1.6	8.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	321.8	-0.3	6.5
Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	157.5	-0.3	-3.2

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

**Construction Building Material
Price Indexes: Residential**
June 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials (1981 = 100) rose to 119.6 in June, up 0.7% from its May level of 118.8. This index now stands 4.5% higher than its year-ago level of 114.4.

Between May and June 1985, increases were noted in three of the four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (2.2%), followed by electrical materials (0.5%) and architectural materials (0.4%). There was no change noted for the mechanical materials component. Contributing to the increase in the total index were roof trusses, gypsum wallboard, particleboard and lumber.

Between June 1984 and June 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for structural materials (6.4%), followed by architectural materials (4.8%), mechanical materials (1.7%) and electrical materials (1.6%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential
June 1985

(1981 = 100)

	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	% Change	
				June 1985/ May 1985	June 1985/ June 1984
Total materials	119.6	118.8	114.4	0.7	4.5
Architectural materials	119.0	118.5	113.6	0.4	4.8
Structural materials	120.6	118.0	113.3	2.2	6.4
Mechanical materials	122.7	122.7	120.7	-	1.7
Electrical materials	117.7	117.1	115.8	0.5	1.6

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

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential
June 1985

The non-residential construction building material price index (1981=100) rose to 119.0 in June, up 0.3% from its revised May level of 118.7. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 3.5% higher than its year-ago level of 115.0.

Between May and June 1985, increases were noted in all four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (0.4%), followed by electrical materials (0.3%) and architectural and mechanical materials each at 0.2%. The main contributors to the increase in the total index were particleboard, polyethylene film sheets, gypsum wallboard, and building wires and cable.

Between June 1984 and June 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for mechanical materials (5.1%), followed by architectural materials (3.6%), structural materials (3.0%) and electrical materials (2.0%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential
June 1985

(1981 = 100)

	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	% Change	
				June 1985/ May 1985	June 1985/ June 1984
Total materials	119.0	118.7	115.0	0.3	3.5
Architectural materials	120.1	119.9	115.9	0.2	3.6
Structural materials	115.0	114.5	111.7	0.4	3.0
Mechanical materials	123.5	123.3	117.5	0.2	5.1
Electrical materials	117.5	117.1	115.2	0.3	2.0

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

Data Availability Announcements

Survey of Union Membership

The Survey of Union Membership was conducted by Statistics Canada in co-operation with Labour Canada as a supplement to the December 1984 Labour Force Survey. Questions were asked to determine the number of workers covered by collective agreements, the degree of union membership among those covered by collective agreements, and wages and pension plans of union and non-union workers.

Data from this survey will be published by Statistics Canada in *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200) later this year. In the meantime, estimates can be obtained on a cost-recovery basis by contacting Scott Murray (613-990-9478), Household Surveys Division.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables

July 1, 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on July 1, totalled 14 520 tonnes compared with 18 640 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 39 510 tonnes (41 573 in 1984).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9537 - 9543.

Order the July 1, 1985 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$8/\$80), available mid-August, or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Greenhouse Industry

1983 and 1984

Final 1983 and preliminary 1984 data for the greenhouse industry in Canada are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the market structure, the state of demand and the production factors such as area of glass and plastic, gross yearly payroll and total investment in the industry.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1058.

Order the 1983/1984 issue of *Greenhouse Industry* (22-202, \$20), to be available in late August, or contact A. Mathieson, Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Production of Selected Biscuits

Second Quarter, 1985

During the quarter ending June 1985, production of biscuits (all types) totalled 43 967 408 kilograms, representing a 1.2% decrease over the 44 512 933 kilograms produced during the second quarter of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$5/\$20), to be released the third week in August, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Book Publishing Industry

1983

Final data from the 1983 survey of book publishers and exclusive agents are now available. A compilation of data tables, entitled *Culture Statistics - Book Publishing Industry, 1983* will be released shortly in catalogue 87-525, available for \$10. Users wishing to obtain a copy of this release or any other information from the survey are invited to contact Renée Langlois (613-993-9862), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Major Release Dates: August 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
August		
1-2	Building Permits	May 1985
2	Farm Price Input Index	Second Quarter 1985
2	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	June 1985
2-7	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries	July 1985
5-7	Housing Starts	June 1985
6-13	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including Industrial Production	May 1985
8	Help-wanted Index	July 1985
8	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	June 1985
8-16	The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	May 1985
9	Estimates of Labour Income	May 1985
9	Labour Force Survey	July 1985
9-12	Trusteed Pension Funds	First Quarter 1985
9-14	New Motor Vehicle Sales	June 1985
9-14	Department Store Sales by Regions	June 1985
13-14	Security Transactions with Non-residents	June 1985
14	Farm Cash Receipts	January-June 1985
15	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	June 1985
15-16	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	April 1985
15-16	Retail Trade	June 1985
16	The Consumer Price Index	July 1985
19	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	May 1985
19-20	Wholesale Trade	June 1985
19-21	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	June 1985
19-22	Department Store Sales and Stocks	June 1985
23	International Travel Account	Second Quarter 1985
26-30	Building Permits	June 1985
26-30	Gross National Product	Second Quarter 1985
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	June 1985
29-Sept. 3	New Housing Price Indexes	July 1985
30	Major Release Dates	September 1985
30	Raw Materials Price Index	July 1985
30	Industry Selling Price Index	July 1985
30	Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics	June 1985
30	Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments	Second Quarter 1985
30-Sept. 6	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including Industrial Production	June 1985

The September 1985 release schedule will be published on August 30, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), Communications Division.

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.

**The
Daily**

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

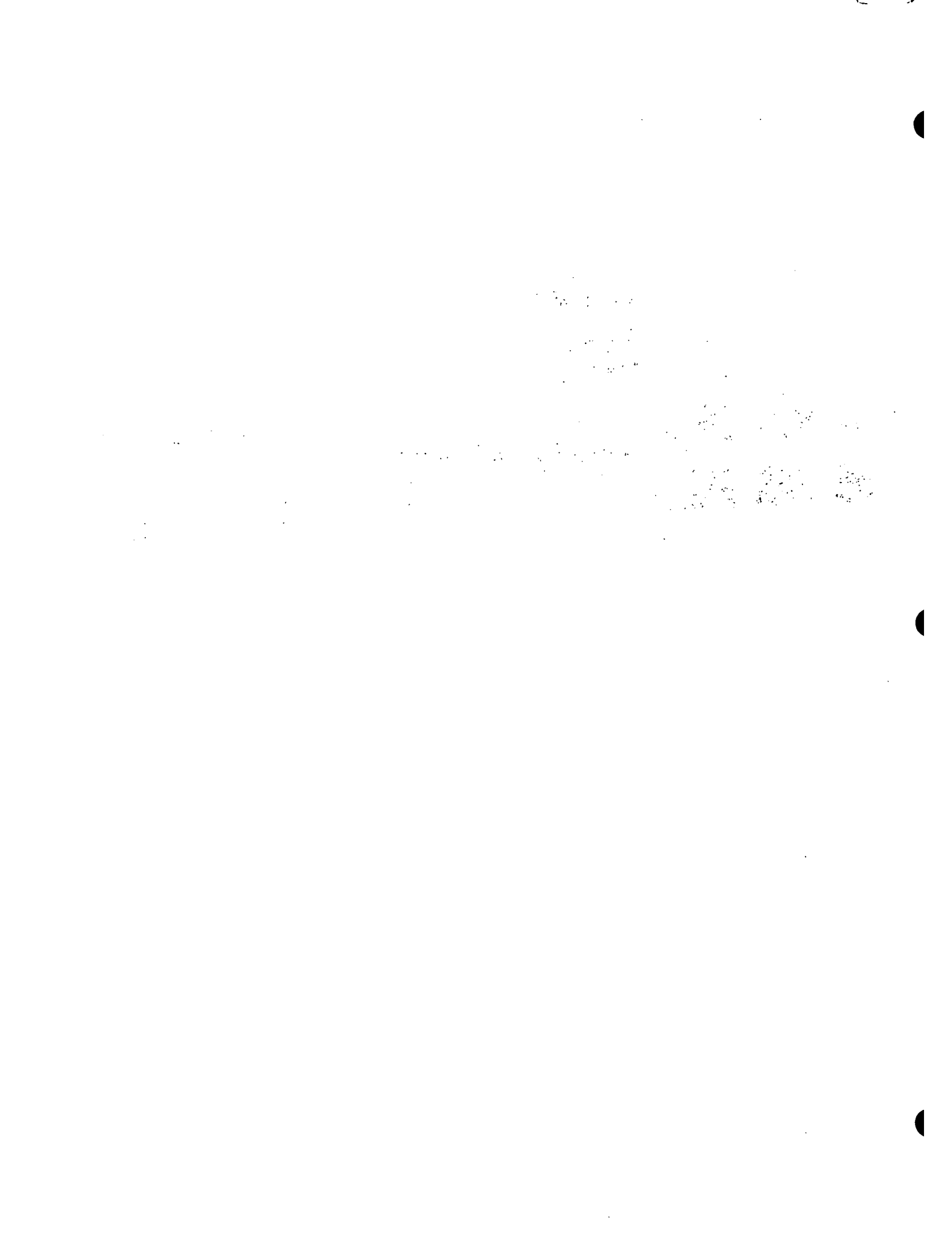
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases August 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics	Second Quarter 1984	August 22, 1985
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services	October 1984	August 1, 1985
	November and December 1984	August 23, 1985
Annual Work Patterns Survey	1983-1984	August 21, 1985
Appliances, Major	July 1985	August 28, 1985
Appliances, Production and Sales	June 1985	August 22, 1985
Asphalt Roofing	July 1985	August 28, 1985
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin	July 1985	August 13, 1985
	August 1985	August 30, 1985
Bags, Paper Grocery	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Barley Malt, Exports	June 1985	August 26, 1985
Batteries, Electric Storage	June 1985	August 13, 1985
Broadcasting, Radio and Television	1984	August 12, 1985
Building Construction Activity in Canada, Leading Indicator	April 1985	August 19, 1985
Building Contracting Industry, Residential	1983	August 23, 1985
Building Permits	May 1985	August 7, 1985
Bus, Passenger Statistics	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Business Conditions Survey	July 1985	August 1, 1985
Canada's International Investment Position	1978-1985	August 20, 1985
Canadian Balance of International Payments, Quarterly Estimates	Second Quarter 1985	August 30, 1985
Canadian Grain, Stocks	July 31, 1985	August 28, 1985



Statistics Canada
Statistique Canada

Canada

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Canadian International Trade, Preliminary Statement	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Canadian Universities, Financial Statistics	1983-1984	August 26, 1985
Caterers	June 1985	August 15, 1985
Cement	June 1985	August 9, 1985
Cereals and Oilseeds Review	June 1985	August 14, 1985
Checkstand Sacks	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Cheese, Processed	July 1985	August 21, 1985
Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes	Second Quarter 1985	August 16, 1985
Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes	Second Quarter 1985	August 16, 1985
Chemicals, Industrial and Synthetic Resins	June 1985	August 15, 1985
Civil Courts in Canada		August 9, 1985
Coastwise Shipping Statistics	1984	August 8, 1985
Commodities, Imports	June 1985	August 16, 1985
Composite Leading Indicator, Canadian	May 1985	August 15, 1985
Confectionery	Second Quarter 1985	August 6, 1985
Consolidated Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure	1985 Estimates	August 19, 1985
Construction Output Price Indexes, Non-residential	Second Quarter 1985	August 27, 1985
Consumer Price Index	July 1985	August 16, 1985
Contracting Industry, Special Trades	1983	August 13, 1985
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, Domestic Shipments	July 1985	August 28, 1985
Courts, Civil		August 9, 1985
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	May 1985	August 26, 1985
Crushings, Oilseed	July 1985	August 26, 1985
Dairy Review	June 1985	August 9, 1985
Department Store Sales and Stocks	June 1985	August 21, 1985
Department Store Sales by Regions	June 1985	August 13, 1985
Domestic Electrical Appliances	June 1985	August 9, 1985
Earnings and Hours, Employment	June 1985	August 27, 1985
Eggs, Production	June 1985	August 14, 1985
Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)	July 1985	August 26, 1985
Electric Power	May 1985	August 23, 1985
Electric Storage Batteries	June 1985	August 13, 1985
Electrical Appliances, Domestic	June 1985	August 9, 1985
Employment, Earnings and Hours	June 1985	August 27, 1985
Equipment and Machinery Price Index	Second Quarter 1985	August 1, 1985
Expenditure, Government	1985 Estimates	August 19, 1985

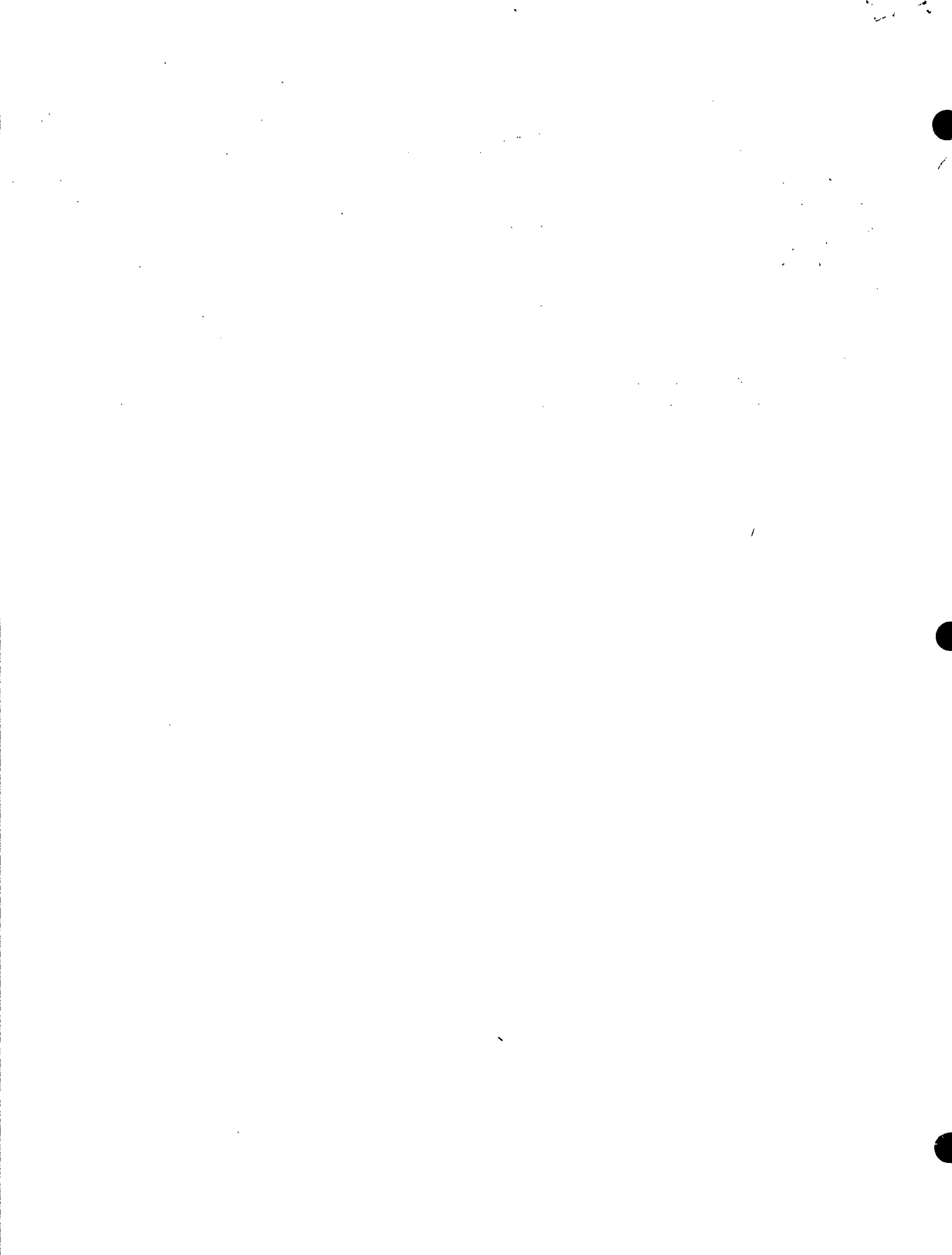
Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Exports by Commodities	June 1985	August 14, 1985
Exports, Major Grains	June 1985	August 1, 1985
Farm Cash Receipts	January-June 1985	August 14, 1985
Farm Input Price Index	Second Quarter 1985	August 6, 1985
Farm Prices of Agricultural Products	June 1985	August 9, 1985
Fats and Oils	June 1985	August 12, 1985
Finance, Revenue and Expenditure	1985 Estimates	August 19, 1985
Financial Indexes, Selected	July 1985	August 30, 1985
Fittings and Steel Pipe Tubing	June 1985	August 12, 1985
Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, Stocks	1984	August 19, 1985
Footwear Statistics	June 1985	August 7, 1985
Fruit and Vegetables, Stocks	August 1985	August 30, 1985
Fuel Burning Heating Products, Shipments	Second Quarter 1985	August 6, 1985
Gas Utilities	May 1985	August 23, 1985
Gas, Natural	May 1985	August 26, 1985
Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure	1985 Estimates	August 19, 1985
Grain Marketing Situation Report	July 1985	August 8, 1985
Grains, Exports	June 1985	August 1, 1985
Grains, Major	July 1985	August 26, 1985
Grocery Bags, Paper	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Gross Domestic Product	Second Quarter 1985	August 30, 1985
Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)	May 1985	August 9, 1985
Gross Domestic Product, Provincial	1983	August 12, 1985
Gross National Product	Second Quarter 1985	August 30, 1985
Gypsum Products	June 1985	August 2, 1985
Hardboard	June 1985	August 9, 1985
Heating Products, Solid Fuel Burning	Second Quarter 1985	August 6, 1985
Help-wanted Index	July 1985	August 8, 1985
Hours, Employment and Earnings	June 1985	August 27, 1985
Housing Price Index, New	June 1985	August 7, 1985
Housing Starts	June 1985	August 6, 1985
	July 1985	August 30, 1985
Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Imports by Commodities	June 1985	August 16, 1985
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products	June 1985	August 9, 1985
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1985	August 22, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Industrial Materials, Purchase Price Indexes	June 1985	August 1, 1985
	July 1985	August 29, 1985
Industrial Production	May 1985	August 9, 1985
Industry Selling Price Index	July 1985	August 29, 1985
Ingots, Steel	Week Ending July 21, 1985	August 1, 1985
	Week Ending August 3, 1985	August 8, 1985
	Week Ending August 10, 1985	August 14, 1985
	Week Ending August 17, 1985	August 21, 1985
	Week Ending August 24, 1985	August 28, 1985
Ingots, Steel	June 1985	August 20, 1985
	July 1985	August 20, 1985
Instant Skim Milk Powder	July 1985	August 21, 1985
International Investment Position, Canada's	1978-1984	August 20, 1985
International Payments, Canadian Balance	Second Quarter 1985	August 30, 1985
International Seaborne Shipping Statistics	1984	August 8, 1985
International Trade	June 1985	August 8, 1985
International Travel Account	Second Quarter 1985	August 23, 1985
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	June 1985	August 20, 1985
Investment, Canada's International Position	1978-1984	August 20, 1985
Labour Force Survey	July 1985	August 9, 1985
Labour Income, Estimates	May 1985	August 8, 1985
Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	April 1985	August 19, 1985
Light Bulbs and Tubes	July 1985	August 26, 1985
Livestock Report	July 1, 1985	August 30, 1985
Machinery and Equipment Price Index	Second Quarter 1985	August 1, 1985
Meat Products, Stocks	August 1, 1985	August 26, 1985
Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes	Second Quarter 1985	August 16, 1985
Mineral Wool	July 1985	August 29, 1985
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	June 1985	August 12, 1985
Natural Gas Production	May 1985	August 26, 1985
Natural Gas, Sales	June 1985	August 20, 1985
Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes	Second Quarter 1985	August 27, 1985
Oil Pipeline Transport	May 1985	August 15, 1985
Oils and Fats	June 1985	August 12, 1985
Oilseed Crushings	July 1985	August 26, 1985
Oilseeds	June 1985	August 14, 1985
Orders, Shipments and Inventories in Manufacturing Industries	June 1985	August 20, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard	June 1985	August 9, 1985
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Pension Funds, Trusteed	First Quarter 1985	August 27, 1985
Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes	Second Quarter 1985	August 16, 1985
Petroleum Products Refined, Sales	June 1985	August 20, 1985
Petroleum, Crude and Natural Gas Production	May 1985	August 26, 1985
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes	June 1985	August 7, 1985
	July 1985	August 30, 1985
Pig Iron	July 1985	August 20, 1985
Pipe, Steel	June 1985	August 12, 1985
Plywood, Construction Type	June 1985	August 14, 1985
Poultry Products, Stocks	August 1, 1985	August 16, 1985
Pre-recorded Tapes	June 1985	August 7, 1985
Price Indexes of Industrial Materials	June 1985	August 1, 1985
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder	July 1985	August 21, 1985
Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry	1983	August 12, 1985
Pulpwood and Wood Residue	June 1985	August 16, 1985
Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials	June 1985	August 1, 1985
	July 1985	August 29, 1985
Radio and Television Broadcasting	1984	August 12, 1985
Railway Carloadings	Week Ending July 21, 1985	August 1, 1985
	10 Days Ending July 31, 1985	August 14, 1985
	Seven Days Ending August 7, 1985	August 22, 1985
	Seven Days Ending August 14, 1985	August 29, 1985
Railway Carloadings	June 1985	August 12, 1985
	July 1985	August 30, 1985
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics	March 1985	August 23, 1985
Railway Freight Traffic	1984	August 8, 1985
Raw Materials Price Index	July 1985	August 29, 1985
Records, Phonograph	June 1985	August 7, 1985
	July 1985	August 30, 1985
Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, Sales	June 1985	August 20, 1985
Residential Building Contracting Industry	1983	August 23, 1985
Resins, Synthetic	June 1985	August 15, 1985
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns	June 1985	August 15, 1985
Retail Trade	June 1985	August 16, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Revenue, Government	1985 Estimates	August 19, 1985
Rolled Steel, Shipments	June 1985	August 20, 1985
Roofing, Asphalt	July 1985	August 28, 1985
Sacks, Checkstand	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Sawmills East of the Rockies	June 1985	August 23, 1985
Seaborne Shipping Statistics, International	1984	August 8, 1985
Security Transactions with Non-residents	June 1985	August 13, 1985
Shipments, Orders and Inventories in Manufacturing Industries	June 1985	August 20, 1985
Shipping Statistics, International Seaborne and Coastwise	1984	August 8, 1985
Shorn Wool Production	1985	August 22, 1985
Skim Milk Powder, Instant	July 1985	August 21, 1985
Special Trades Contracting Industry	1983	August 13, 1985
Steel Ingots	Week Ending July 27, 1985	August 1, 1985
	Week Ending August 3, 1985	August 8, 1985
	Week Ending August 10, 1985	August 14, 1985
	Week Ending August 17, 1985	August 21, 1985
	Week Ending August 24, 1985	August 28, 1985
Steel Ingots	June 1985	August 20, 1985
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron	July 1985	August 20, 1985
Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings	June 1985	August 12, 1985
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	June 1985	August 16, 1985
Steel, Rolled	June 1985	August 20, 1985
Sugar Situation — Sales	July 1985	August 20, 1985
Tapes, Pre-recorded	June 1985	August 7, 1985
	July 1985	August 30, 1985
Taverns	June 1985	August 15, 1985
Telecommunications Statistics	Second Quarter 1985	August 12, 1985
Telephone Statistics	April 1985	August 21, 1985
	May 1985	August 30, 1985
Television and Radio Broadcasting	1984	August 12, 1985
Tobacco Products, Production and Disposition of	July 1985	August 22, 1985
Trade, Canadian International	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Trades Contracting Industry	1983	August 13, 1985
Transit, Urban	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Travel Account, International	Second Quarter 1985	August 23, 1985
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	June 1985	August 2, 1985
Trusteed Pension Funds	First Quarter 1985	August 27, 1985
Tubing, Steel Pipe	June 1985	August 12, 1985
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	June 1985	August 30, 1985
Union Wage Rate Indexes	July 1985	August 23, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Urban Transit	June 1985	August 8, 1985
Waferboard	June 1985	August 9, 1985
Wage Rate Indexes, Union	July 1985	August 23, 1985
Wheat Flour, Exports	June 1985	August 26, 1985
Wholesale Trade	June 1985	August 23, 1985
Wire, Steel and Specified Wire Products	June 1985	August 16, 1985
Wood Residue	June 1985	August 16, 1985
Wool, Mineral	July 1985	August 29, 1985
Wool, Shorn	1985	August 22, 1985
Work Patterns Survey Data, Annual	1984	August 1, 1985
Work Patterns Survey, Annual	1983-1984	August 21, 1985



The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÉTER
Thursday, August 1, 1985

CANADA CANADA

AUG 1 1985

LIBRARY
 BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Business Conditions Survey, July 1985	2
• Lower production is forecast for the third quarter of 1985	
Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Second Quarter 1985	4
• The index rose 1.0% in the second quarter of 1985, while the year-over-year increase was 5.1%	

Data Availability Announcements

Annual Work Patterns Survey Data, 1984	5
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, October 1984	5
Exports of Major Grains, June 1985	5
Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 27, 1985	6
Railway Carloadings, Week Ending July 21, 1985	6
Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials, June 1985	6

Publications Released	7
------------------------------	----------



Major Releases

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries July 1985

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the July Business Conditions Survey forecast slightly lower production in the third quarter of 1985 than in the previous quarter. Lower production is expected by manufacturers representing 28% of total respondents' shipments whereas higher production is predicted by 23%. (It should be noted that while the questions asked of manufacturers attempt to compensate for seasonal factors, nevertheless the foreseen decrease in production reported between the April and July 1985 surveys reflects a seasonal pattern.)

The receipt of new orders continues to rise, with 27% of manufacturers reporting rising new orders and only 19% a decline.

The backlog of unfilled orders was reported as being about normal by respondents representing 59% of total respondents' output.

Canadian manufacturers continue to be cautious about inventory build-up with 95% reporting that their finished product inventory is either too high or about right.

Users should note that the April 1985 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of those results.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2843-2845.

Contact T. Newson (613-991-3554),
Industry Division.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries July 1985

Date	Expected Production, Next 3 months Compared to Last 3 Months			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog		
	Higher	Lower	About the Same	Rising	Declining	About the Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal
Percentage of weighted response									
All Manufacturing industries									
July 1984	22	32	46	23	24	53	21	23	56
Oct. 1984	28	34	38	22	24	55	13	26	62
Jan. 1985	22	23	55	21	20	59	15	27	58
Apr. 1985	34	15	51	29	17	54	16	23	61
July 1985	23	28	49	27	19	54	19	22	59

(continued on page 3)

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

July 1985

Date	Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
				Shortages					
	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									
July 1984	5	23	73	6	3	0	3	5	85
Oct. 1984	7	22	72	6	3	1	7	12	72
Jan. 1985	3	28	69	4	2	0	3	10	81
Apr. 1985	3	30	67	6	3	0	4	11	78
July 1985	5	21	74	9	4	0	4	5	78

Machinery and Equipment Price Index

Second Quarter 1985

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (MEPI, 1971=100) by industry of purchase increased to a preliminary level of 295.6 in the second quarter of 1985, up 1.0% from the revised first quarter 1985 level of 292.6. The domestic prices component rose 0.8% in the latest quarter, while the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced 1.2%, partially reflecting a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the American dollar during that period.

Between the second quarters of 1984 and 1985, the total index rose 5.1%, a marked slowdown from the 5.8% year-over-year change registered in the first quarter of 1985. Prices for domestically produced machinery and equipment increased 4.3%, while imported goods prices rose 5.8% 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 0.5% for machinery and equipment purchased by the agriculture industry, to an increase of 1.3% for goods purchased by both the manufacturing and mining industries. The heavily weighted manufacturing division made the largest contribution to the quarterly price increase, followed by an increase of 0.9% in the transportation, communication, storage and utilities division and a rise of 1.3% in mines, quarries and oil wells. Together these accounted for approximately two-thirds of the year-over-year rise in the total index.

Data users should note that following a review of the industry index ratings some industry ratings were altered to reflect improvements in price samples. These new ratings are effective as of December 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4000, 4002, 4027.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact L. Graham (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	Index		Percent Change		
	Relative Importance ¹	Second Quarter 1985	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter/First Q. 1985	Second Quarter 1985/Second Q. 1984
Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971 = 100)	100.0	295.6	292.6	1.0	5.1
SIC divisions:					
1. Agriculture	10.3	275.9	274.6	0.5	2.4
2. Forestry	0.7	317.3	315.1	0.7	5.3
3. Fishing	0.6	320.8	317.7	1.0	2.5
4. Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	6.5	353.5	349.1	1.3	5.3
5. Manufacturing	30.4	330.3	326.0	1.3	6.1
6. Construction	4.1	290.4	288.0	0.8	5.9
7. Transportation, Communication, Storage and Utilities	25.5	283.8	281.2	0.9	4.1
8. Trade	4.8	268.6	266.8	0.7	5.5
9. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.5	234.1	232.7	0.6	5.1
10. Community, Business and Personal Services	9.4	227.0	224.9	0.9	6.3
11. Public Administration	6.2	284.9	281.5	1.2	6.2

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ 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

Annual Work Patterns Survey Data 1984

Estimates of full-year and part-year employment and unemployment for 1984 are now available from the Annual Work Patterns Survey. This survey, which was conducted last January as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey, reveals that:

- 13,912,000 persons, accounting for 72.2% of the working age population, were in the labour force at some time in 1984;
- 13,324,000 persons were employed at some time in 1984 while 3,733,000 persons were unemployed at some time during the year;
- 6,864,000 persons were employed full-time for all of 1984 compared to 898,000 persons who were employed part-time;
- persons who were in the labour force at some time during 1984 were, on average, employed for 40.1 weeks, unemployed for 5.0 weeks and inactive for 6.9 weeks.

Contact Richard Veevers (613-990-9452), Labour Force Activity Section, Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services October 1984

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

During the month of October 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 3,233,101, up 9.4% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,154,228 passengers, an increase of 11.8%.

During this month, nine of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 3.8% at Edmonton International to 17.8% at Halifax

International. The only airport in the top 10 which showed a decrease was Mirabel International with a drop of 0.5%, from 89,541 passengers in October 1983 to 89,054 passengers in October 1984.

Order the August 1985 issue (Vol. 17, No. 7) of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of September, or contact L. Di Piéto (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the fourth quarter 1984 issue of *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports* (51-005, \$38/\$152).

Exports of Major Grains June 1985

Export clearances of major grains during June 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

• Total wheat,	1 575.1;
• Oats,	2.6;
• Barley,	105.4;
• Rye,	10.4;
• Flaxseed,	52.1;
• Canola (rapeseed),	107.3.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

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

Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 27, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 27, 1985 totalled 238 470 tonnes, a decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 238 960 tonnes and down 2.4% from the year-earlier level of 244 386 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending July 21, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending July 21, 1985 totalled 4.4 million tonnes, a decrease of 3.2% from the 1984 figure.

Order *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the second week of August, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials

June 1985

June 1985 figures are now available for the Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 954.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release the week of August 19, or contact the Prices Division (613-990-9606/07).

Publications Released

Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names, 1984 Catalogue number 12-201
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1985 Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 45-004
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending July 14, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

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

Building Permits, April 1985 Catalogue number 64-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

Friday, August 2, 1985

AUG 2 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Release

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1985 2

- Canadians continue to visit countries other than the United States in record numbers

Data Availability Announcement

Gypsum Products, June 1985 4

Publication Released 5

Index to Data Releases, July 1985



Major Release

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

June 1985

Total Travellers

During June 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 4.0 million United States residents entered Canada, up 4.3% from June 1984. Visitors from other countries decreased by 5.6% to 241,600 in June. Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 3.3 million, up 8.1% from June 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 16.3% to 167,500.

For the first six months of 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 13.7 million United States residents entered Canada, up 4.8% from 1984; visitors from other countries decreased by 0.4% to 711,300; Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 1.1% to 17.3 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 1.2 million, up 17.5% from the first half of 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 1.8% to 1.6 million in June 1985. Residents of other

countries - excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours - numbered 220,400, down 5.4% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 842,300 during June, up 6.0%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 16.3% to 167,500.

For the first six months of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 4.3 million, up 3.7% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries decreased by 1.5% to 643,300 during the January-June period. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 4.8 million, down 5.6% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 17.5% to 1.2 million.

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

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661 - 2694.

Order the June 1985 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001p, \$5/\$50), available mid-August, or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section, International and Financial Economics Division.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
June 1985

Residence of Travellers	Total Travellers				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	June		January-June		June		January-June	
	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984
Non-residents								
All Countries	4,203,948	3.6	14,450,556	4.5	1,842,615	0.8	4,973,304	3.0
United States	3,962,380	4.3	13,739,237	4.8	1,622,255	1.8	4,329,973	3.7
Other Countries	241,568	-5.6	711,319	-0.4	220,360	-5.4	643,331	-1.5
Residents of Canada								
All Countries	3,495,253	8.5	18,518,563	--	1,009,841	7.6	6,062,515	-1.7
United States	3,327,735	8.1	17,291,616	-1.1	842,323	6.0	4,835,568	-5.6
Other Countries	167,518	16.3	1,226,947	17.5	167,518	16.3	1,226,947	17.5

¹ Figures 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 Announcement

Gypsum Products June 1985

During June 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 18 306 742 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard, down 11.1% from the 20 588 364 square metres shipped in the same month in 1984 and down 7.9% from the 19 876 923 square metres shipped in May 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122, series 11, 12.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publication Released

**Retail Trade, May 1985 Catalogue number
63-005**

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

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.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

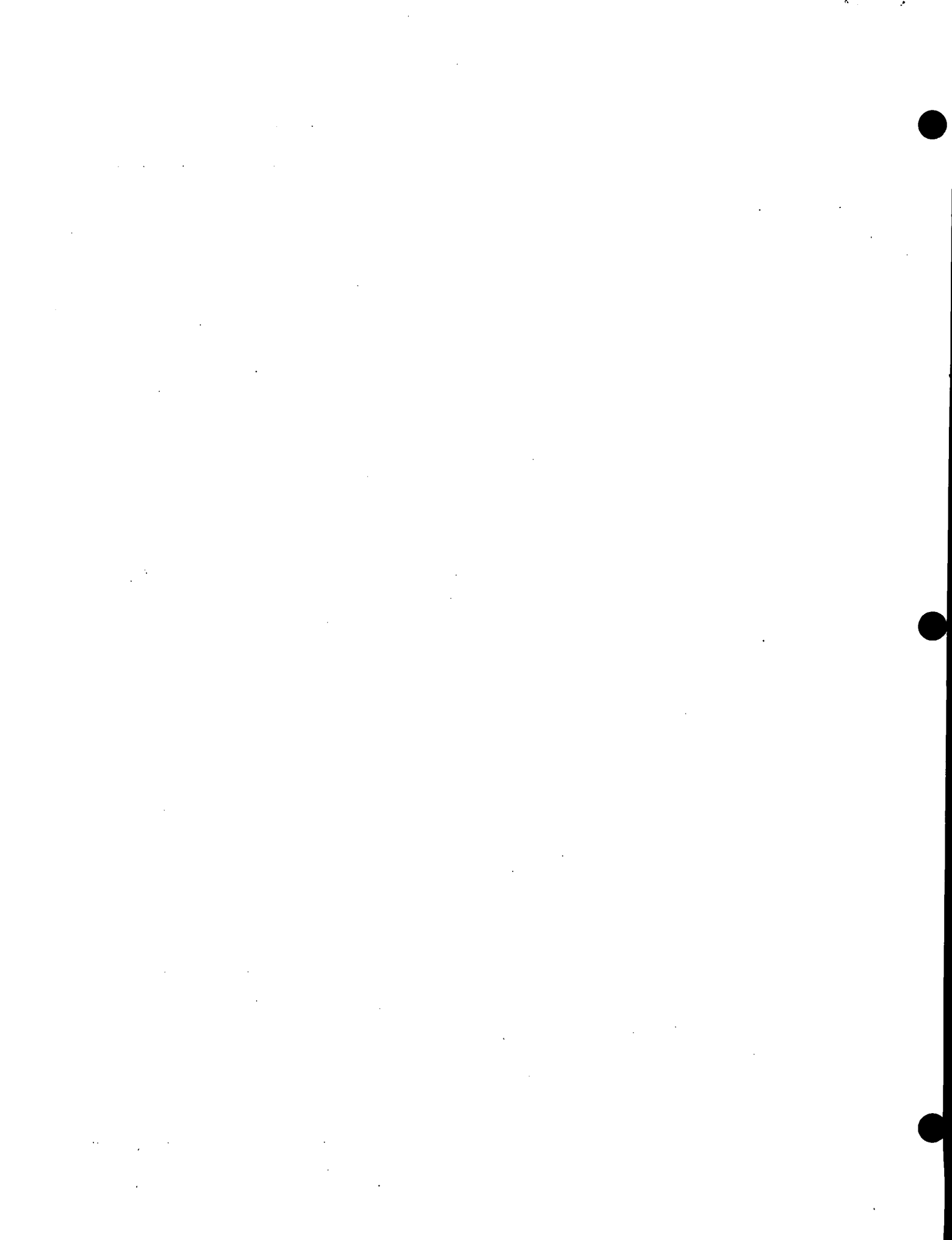
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases July 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Air Charter Statistics, International	Third Quarter 1984	July 2, 1985
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services	August and September 1984	July 22, 1985
	July 1985	July 8, 1985
Appliances, Production and Sales	May 1985	July 3, 1985
Appliances, Specified Domestic		
Electrical	May 1985	July 3, 1985
Asphalt Roofing	June 1985	July 30, 1985
Aviation Statistics Centre, Service Bulletin	June 1985	July 4, 1985
Aviation, Airport Statistics	July 1984	July 8, 1985
Bags, Paper Grocery Shipments	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Barley Malt and Wheat Flour, Exports	May 1985	July 25, 1985
Batteries, Electric Storage	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Biscuits, Production	Quarter Ending June 1985	July 31, 1985
Board, Rigid Insulating	May 1985	July 2, 1985
	June 1985	July 30, 1985
Book Publishing Industry	1983	July 31, 1985
Boxes and Wrappers, Corrugated	June 1985	July 26, 1985
Building Construction Activity in Canada, Leading Indicator	March 1985	July 17, 1985
Building Material Price Indexes, Construction: Non-residential	May 1985	July 2, 1985
	June 1985	July 31, 1985
Building Material Price Indexes, Construction: Residential	May 1985	July 2, 1985
	June 1985	July 31, 1985



Statistics Canada
Statistique Canada

Canada

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Building Permits	April 1985	July 5, 1985
Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry	1985	July 3, 1985
Caterers, Restaurants and Taverns	May 1985	July 24, 1985
Cement	May 1985	July 5, 1985
Cereals and Oilseeds Review	May 1985	July 17, 1985
Check Stand Sacks, Shipments	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder	June 1985	July 18, 1985
Chemicals, Industrial	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Clothing and Textile Industries	1983	July 24, 1985
Coal and Coke Statistics	February 1985	July 11, 1985
	March 1985	July 22, 1985
	April 1985	July 30, 1985
Coke and Coal Statistics	February 1985	July 11, 1985
	March 1985	July 22, 1985
	April 1985	July 30, 1985
Commodities, Imports	May 1985	July 18, 1985
Composite Leading Indicator	April 1985	July 15, 1985
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential	May 1985	July 2, 1985
	June 1985	July 31, 1985
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential	May 1985	July 2, 1985
	June 1985	July 31, 1985
Construction Type Plywood	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Consumer Price Index	June 1985	July 19, 1985
Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act – Part 1, Corporations	1982	July 2, 1985
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers	June 1985	July 26, 1985
Crop and Summerfallow Area, Preliminary Estimates, Canada	1985	July 2, 1985
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, Production	April 1985	July 30, 1985
Dairy Review	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Debt, Public	1980 - 1984	July 26, 1985
Decorative Laminated Sheet	June 30, 1985	July 22, 1985
Department Store Sales and Stocks	May 1985	July 15, 1985
Department Store Sales by Regions	May 1985	July 5, 1985
Department Stores	1983	July 17, 1985
Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry – Capital Expenditures	1985	July 3, 1985
Earnings and Hours, Employment	May 1985	July 26, 1985
Eggs, Production	May 1985	July 11, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)	June 1985	July 26, 1985
Electric Power	April 1985	July 12, 1985
Electric Storage Batteries	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Electrical Appliances, Specified Domestic	May 1985	July 3, 1985
Employment, Earnings and Hours	May 1985	July 26, 1985
Enrolments and Graduates of Community Colleges	1983	July 15, 1985
Expenditure and Revenue, Local Government	1982	July 26, 1985
	1985	July 4, 1985
Expenditure and Revenue, Provincial Government Finance	1985/86	July 4, 1985
Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Exports by Commodities	May 1985	July 16, 1985
Exports of Major Grains	May 1985	July 2, 1985
Farm Cash Receipts	January - May 1985	July 15, 1985
Farm Income, Net	Revised 1985 Outlook	July 25, 1985
Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Index Numbers	May 1985	July 12, 1985
Farm Wages in Canada	May 15, 1985	July 4, 1985
Fats and Oils	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Financial Indexes, Selected	June 1985	July 29, 1985
Footwear Statistics	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry — Capital Expenditures	1985	July 3, 1985
Fruit and Vegetable Production	July 1985	July 8, 1985
Fruit and Vegetables, Stocks	July 1, 1985	July 31, 1985
Fuel Sales, Road Motor Vehicles	1984	July 8, 1985
Gas Utilities	April 1985	July 29, 1985
Government Employment, Local	First Quarter 1985	July 16, 1985
Government Finance, Local	1985	July 4, 1985
Government Finance, Provincial	1985/86	July 4, 1985
Government Revenue and Expenditure	1982	July 26, 1985
Graduates of Community Colleges	1983	July 15, 1985
Grain Marketing Situation Report	June 1985	July 12, 1985
Grains, Exports	May 1985	July 2, 1985
Grains, Major	May 1985	July 2, 1985
	June 1985	July 25, 1985
Greenhouse Industry	1983 and 1984	July 31, 1985
Grocery Bags, Shipments	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Gypsum Products	May 1985	July 5, 1985
Hardboard	May 1985	July 2, 1985
Help-wanted Index	June 1985	July 11, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Homicide, Canadian Statistics	1984	July 31, 1985
Hours and Earnings, Employment	May 1985	July 26, 1985
Housing Price Indexes, New	May 1985	July 4, 1985
Housing Starts	May 1985	July 5, 1985
Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Imports by Commodities	May 1985	July 18, 1985
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	First Quarter 1985	July 11, 1985
Industry Selling Price Index	June 1985	July 31, 1985
Ingots, Steel	May 1985	July 15, 1985
	June 1985	July 15, 1985
	Week Ending June 29, 1985	July 5, 1985
	Week Ending July 6, 1985	July 10, 1985
	Week Ending July 13, 1985	July 17, 1985
	Week Ending July 20, 1985	July 25, 1985
Insulating Board, Rigid	May 1985	July 2, 1985
	June 1985	July 30, 1985
International Air Charter Statistics	Third Quarter 1984	July 2, 1985
International Trade, Preliminary Statement	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	May 1985	July 18, 1985
Labour Force Survey	June 1985	July 5, 1985
Labour Income, Estimates	April 1985	July 8, 1985
Labour Unions and Corporations, Returns Act — Part 1	1982	July 2, 1985
Laminated Sheet, Decorative	June 30, 1985	July 22, 1985
Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	March 1985	July 17, 1985
Light Bulbs and Tubes	June 1985	July 26, 1985
Local Government Employment	First Quarter 1985	July 16, 1985
Local Government Revenue and Expenditure	1982	July 26, 1985
Local Government Revenue and Expenditure, Forecast	1985	July 4, 1985
Major Release Dates	August 1985	July 31, 1985
Meat Products, Frozen	July 1, 1985	July 24, 1985
Mineral Wool	June 1985	July 25, 1985
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	May 1985	July 8, 1985
Motor Vehicles, Fuel Sales	1984	July 8, 1985
National Balance Sheet Accounts	1961-1984	July 3, 1985
Natural Gas and Crude Petroleum, Production	April 1985	July 30, 1985
Natural Gas, Sales	May 1985	July 22, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Non-Residential Construction		
Building Material Price Indexes	May 1985	July 2, 1985
Nursery Trades Industry	1983 and 1984	July 30, 1985
Oil Pipe Transport	April 1985	July 2, 1985
Oils and Fats	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Oilseed Crushings	June 1985	July 24, 1985
Oilseeds Review	May 1985	July 17, 1985
Orders, Shipments and Inventories	May 1985	July 18, 1985
Paper Checks Stand, Shipments	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks, Shipments	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Paper Sacks, Shipments	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard	May 1985	July 2, 1985
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Pension Plans in Canada	1984	July 8, 1985
Petroleum Products, Refined, Sales	May 1985	July 22, 1985
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Pig Iron and Steel Ingots, Production	June 1985	July 15, 1985
Pipe Tubing and Fittings, Steel	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Pipeline Transport, Oil	April 1985	July 2, 1985
Plywood, Construction Type	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Population of Canada and the Provinces, Quarterly Estimates	April 1, 1985	July 30, 1985
Poultry Products, Frozen	July 1, 1985	July 15, 1985
Private and Public Investment in Canada — Revised Intentions	1985	July 23, 1985
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder	June 1985	July 18, 1985
Provincial Government Finance, Estimates	1985/86	July 4, 1985
Public Debt	1980 - 1984	July 26, 1985
Public and Private Investment in Canada — Revised Intentions	1985	July 23, 1985
Pulpwood and Wood Residue	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Railway Carloadings	May 1985	July 8, 1985
	Seven Day Ending June 14, 1985	July 3, 1985
	Seven Days Ending June 21, 1985	July 5, 1985
	9 Days Ending June 30, 1985	July 15, 1985
	Week Ending July 7, 1985	July 19, 1985
	Seven Days Ending July 14, 1985	July 29, 1985
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics	January 1985	July 15, 1985
	February 1985	July 19, 1985
Railway Freight Traffic	1984	July 24, 1985
Raw Materials Price Index	June 1985	July 31, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Records, Phonograph	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, Sales	May 1985	July 22, 1985
Residential Construction Building Material Price Indexes	May 1985	July 2, 1985
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns	May 1985	July 24, 1985
Retail Chain and Department Stores	1983	July 17, 1985
Retail Trade	May 1985	July 12, 1985
Revenue and Expenditure, Government	1982	July 26, 1985
	1985	July 4, 1985
Revenue and Expenditure, Provincial Government Finance	1985/86	July 4, 1985
Rigid Insulating Board	May 1985	July 2, 1985
	June 1985	July 30, 1985
Road Motor Vehicles Fuel Sales	1984	July 8, 1985
Rolled Steel, Shipments	May 1985	July 17, 1985
Sacks, Paper Check Stand	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Sawmills East of the Rockies	May 1985	July 23, 1985
Sawmills in British Columbia	May 1985	July 25, 1985
Security Transactions with Non-residents	May 1985	July 12, 1985
Shipments, Inventories and Orders	May 1985	July 18, 1985
Soft Drinks	June 1985	July 18, 1985
Steel Ingots	May 1985	July 15, 1985
	June 1985	July 15, 1985
	Week Ending June 29, 1985	July 5, 1985
	Week Ending July 6, 1985	July 10, 1985
	Week Ending July 13, 1985	July 17, 1985
	Week Ending July 20, 1985	July 25, 1985
Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	May 1985	July 12, 1985
Steel, Rolled	May 1985	July 17, 1985
Sugar Situation — Sales	June 1985	July 12, 1985
Summerfallow and Crop Area, Preliminary Estimates, Canada	1985	July 2, 1985
Survey of Union Membership	December 1984	July 31, 1985
Synthetic Resins Industry	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Tapes, Pre-recorded	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Taverns, Restaurants and Caterers	May 1985	July 24, 1985
Telephone Statistics	February 1985	July 11, 1985
	March 1985	July 23, 1985
Textile and Clothing Industries	1983	July 24, 1985
Tobacco Products	June 1985	July 18, 1985
Trade, International	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	May 1985	July 5, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	May 1985	July 31, 1985
Unemployment: Entrants and Re-entrants	June 1985	July 16, 1985
Union Membership Survey	December 1984	July 31, 1985
Union Wage Rate Indexes	June 1985	July 26, 1985
Urban Transit and Passenger Bus Statistics	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Vegetables, Production	July 1985	July 8, 1985
Vegetables, Stocks	July 1985	July 31, 1985
Waferboard	May 1985	July 2, 1985
Wage Rate Indexes, Union	June 1985	July 26, 1985
Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, Exports	May 1985	July 25, 1985
Wholesale Trade	1983	July 12, 1985
	May 1985	July 19, 1985
Wire, Steel	May 1985	July 12, 1985
Wood Residue and Pulpwood	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Wrappers and Corrugated Boxes	June 1985	July 26, 1985



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 6, 1985

Major Release

- | | |
|---|----------|
| Farm Input Price Index, Second Quarter 1985 | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compared to the second quarter of 1984, the index rose 1.6%, the smallest annual increase in six quarters | |

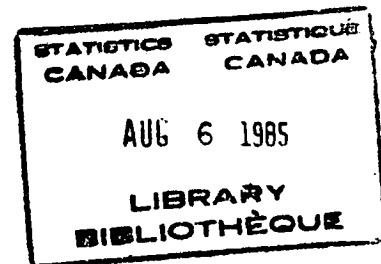
Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|---|---|
| Housing Starts, June 1985 | 4 |
| Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Second Quarter 1985 | 4 |
| Confectionery, Second Quarter 1985 | 4 |

Publications Released

5

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Release

Farm Input Price Index Second Quarter 1985

The Farm Input Price Index (FIPI, 1981 = 100) for Canada for the second quarter in 1985 stood at a preliminary level of 108.9, up 0.2% from the revised first quarter level of 108.7. Compared to the second quarter of 1984, the index rose 1.6%, which is the smallest annual change of the last six quarters.

The main contributor to the quarterly change was the crop production index which increased by 2.3%, due mainly to higher premiums for crop insurance (7.3%), higher prices for pesticides (2.8%) and fertilizer (1.8%). Other major contributors include machinery and motor vehicles, up 0.7%, and hired farm labour, up 1.6%. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in the indexes for interest (2.8%) and animal production (0.3%).

The change of 1.6% over four quarters was a result of increases in all major group indexes with the exception of animal production. The

largest contributor to this increase came from the machinery and motor vehicles group, which rose 3.4%, mainly because of a 12.1% increase in petroleum product prices; new machinery prices declined 0.6%. Within the animal production group, weanling pig prices were 9.7% below those in the second quarter of 1984 and feed prices were down 8.2%.

Regionally, the Eastern Canada Index was down 0.6% from the first quarter and now stands 0.2% above its year-ago level. In Western Canada the index was up 0.8% in the second quarter of 1985 and rose 2.7% over the second quarter of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1900-1909.

Order the Second Quarter 1985 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$10/\$40), available at the end of August, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Union (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division. (see table on page 3)

Farm Input Price Indexes
(1981 = 100)

	2nd Quarter 1985	1st Quarter 1985	2nd Quarter 1984	Percentage change	
				2nd Qtr. 1985/ 1st Qtr. 1985	2nd Qtr. 1985/ 2nd Qtr. 1984
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input ^P	108.6	109.3	108.4	-0.6	0.2
Building and fencing	123.8	122.7	122.2	0.9	1.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	119.4	119.2	113.9	0.2	4.8
Crop production	105.2	104.7	106.5	0.5	-1.2
Animal production	101.9	103.7	107.3	-1.7	-5.0
Supplies and services	126.6	126.0	120.2	0.5	5.3
Hired farm labour	122.2	120.3	117.7	1.6	3.8
Property taxes ^P	125.7	125.7	117.3	-	7.2
Interest ^P	91.4	94.0	86.7	-2.8	5.4
Farm rent ^P	114.8	114.8	110.0	-	4.4
Western Canada					
Total farm input ^P	109.1	108.2	106.2	0.8	2.7
Building and fencing	114.0	113.9	114.2	0.1	-0.2
Machinery and motor vehicles	119.8	118.8	116.7	0.8	2.7
Crop production	102.2	98.7	99.5	3.5	2.7
Animal production	103.7	102.5	102.5	1.2	1.2
Supplies and services	122.8	122.1	119.4	0.6	2.8
Hired farm labour	118.6	116.6	114.5	1.7	3.6
Property taxes ^P	132.9	132.9	127.8	-	4.0
Interest ^P	91.5	94.0	87.0	-2.7	5.2
Farm rent ^P	105.2	105.2	96.8	-	8.7
Canada					
Total farm input ^P	108.9	108.7	107.2	0.2	1.6
Building and fencing	119.1	118.5	118.3	0.5	0.7
Machinery and motor vehicles	119.7	118.9	115.8	0.7	3.4
Crop production	103.4	101.1	102.3	2.3	1.1
Animal production	102.8	103.1	104.9	-0.3	-2.0
Supplies and services	124.6	123.9	119.7	0.6	4.1
Hired farm labour	120.6	118.7	116.3	1.6	3.7
Property taxes ^P	130.4	130.4	124.2	-	5.0
Interest ^P	91.4	94.0	86.9	-2.8	5.2
Farm rent ^P	107.3	107.3	99.7	-	7.6

^P Preliminary figures.
- Nil.

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts

June 1985

Housing starts during June were at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 145,000 units for all areas, down 9.9% from the previous month. The decrease reflected a drop in the number of multiple units started.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 23-25, 29, 988, 4091-4092.

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

Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products

Second Quarter 1985

Shipments of Canadian manufactured radiant heating stoves totalled \$2.4 million for the second quarter of 1985, an increase of 36.0% over the \$1.8 million shipped during the same period in 1984.

Manufacturers' shipments of Canadian-made solid fuel burning heating products for the second quarter of 1985 are now available. Radiant heating stoves represented 19.2% of the total value of shipments reported in this survey. Data on the number of units shipped are also available.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products* (25-002, \$3/\$12), scheduled for release the last week of August, or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Confectionery

Second Quarter 1985

During the quarter ended June 1985, the value of shipments of chocolate confectionery was \$97,939,966, up 11.6 % over the value of shipments of \$87,742,394 during the second quarter of 1984.

During the second quarter of June 1985, the value of shipments of sugar confectionery was \$34,496,213, representing a 2.3% increase over the value of shipments of \$33,728,350 during the second quarter of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 189.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, \$5/\$20), scheduled for release the last week in August, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

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

Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey,
October, November and December 1984
Catalogue number 53-007
Free

Mortality, Summary List of Causes, 1983
Catalogue number 84-206
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36.50)

Culture Communiqué, Vol. 8, No. 5,
Performing Arts Survey, 1982, Catalogue
number 87-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 7, 1985

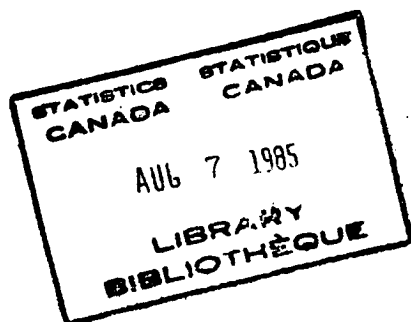
Major Releases

Building Permits, May 1985	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The value of residential building permits issued increased for a fourth consecutive month 	
New Housing Price Index, June 1985	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The index registered an increase of 0.4%, the largest monthly increase since June 1981 	

Data Availability Announcements

Footwear Statistics, June 1985	5
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, June 1985	5

Publications Released	6
------------------------------	----------



DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Releases

Building Permits May 1985

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in May slipped 2.8% to \$1,603.8 million from \$1,649.4 million in April. The non-residential sector, which was particularly strong in April, was responsible for the drop recorded in May, while the residential sector showed continued increases.

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued for residential construction in May continued to rise for a fourth consecutive month, up 5.2% from the previous month to \$858.1 million. Still strengthening building intentions in the single-detached sector contributed to this increase; in the multiple-unit dwelling sector intentions declined slightly but remained at relatively high levels. On a seasonally adjusted basis, 13,201 units were approved in May (7,247 single detached and 5,954 multiple dwellings), up 1.5% from the 13,012 units approved in April (6,928 single detached and 6,084 multiple dwellings). Translated into annual terms, these approvals represented 158,400 units in May 1985 and

156,100 units in April 1985. Ontario, the Prairies and British Columbia all registered an increase in building permit approvals for May.

The seasonally adjusted value of permits for non-residential projects, recorded a month-to-month decrease in May, down 10.5% to \$745.7 million. In spite of this drop, the non-residential level of intentions in May remained fairly strong compared to the levels recorded during the recession. The industrial sector, which was particularly strong in April, decreased 46.7% to \$136.4 million. Building permits taken out in the commercial sector slipped 2.9% to \$388.6 million, while the public sector registered \$220.7 million in building permits, up 24.7%. Only the Prairies and Atlantic regions recorded increases in non-residential building permit totals for May.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994-995, 4073.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the first week of September, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Building Permits Issued in Canada May 1985 (millions of dollars)

	Unadjusted				Adjusted				% Change	
	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	April 1984	May ¹ 1985	April 1985	May 1984	April 1984	May'85/ April'85	May'85/ May'84
Residential	1,100.2	1,091.9	1,023.8	884.8	858.1	815.8	728.2	681.3	+5.2	+17.8
Industrial	132.9	310.5	95.3	105.8	136.4	255.8	87.5	108.0	-46.7	+55.9
Commercial	316.6	390.4	309.9	314.5	388.6	400.1	310.0	353.5	-2.9	+25.4
Institutional and Governmental	194.0	155.3	148.6	162.8	220.7	177.7	168.0	185.4	+24.2	+31.4
Total	1,743.7	1,948.1	1,577.6	1,467.9	1,803.8	1,849.4	1,293.7	1,328.2	-2.8	+24.0

¹ Data include an estimate of late returns.

New Housing Price Index

June 1985

The New Housing Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 95.6 in June, up 0.4% from its May level of 95.2. This is the largest monthly increase at the total level since June 1981. This index of Canadian housing contractors selling prices now stands 0.3% higher than the year-earlier level of 95.3, due in part to a moderation in year-over-year declines experienced in some Prairie cities. Between May and June 1985, the estimated house only index increased 0.3% to 98.0. The estimated land only index rose 0.8% to 92.0, mainly as a result of increases in southern Ontario.

Between May and June 1985 the largest increases in the price index were noted for St. Catharines-Niagara (1.6%) and Hamilton (1.5%). Monthly increases were also noted for Montreal (1.0%), Kitchener (1.0%), Quebec City (0.9%), London (0.9%), Toronto (0.6%), Regina (0.6%), Calgary (0.6%), Winnipeg (0.4%), Windsor (0.3%), St. John's (0.2%), Halifax (0.2%), Saskatoon (0.1%) and Edmonton (0.1%).

Monthly decreases were noted for Victoria (0.7%) and Ottawa-Hull (0.1%). Saint John-Moncton and Vancouver showed no monthly price movement.

Between June 1984 and June 1985, the largest year-over-year increase was noted for St. Catharines-Niagara (14.9%), followed by Saint John-Moncton (9.5%), Halifax (6.9%), Kitchener (6.4%), Quebec City (5.6%), Hamilton (5.2%), Windsor (5.2%), Winnipeg (4.7%), Montreal (3.7%), London (3.0%), Toronto (2.0%), Calgary (2.0%), St. John's (1.5%), Saskatoon (1.1%), and Regina (0.6%).

The largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Victoria (-8.3%), followed by Edmonton (-7.5%), Vancouver (-5.6%) and Ottawa-Hull (-2.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available at the end of August, or contact the Prices Division (613-990-9601). (see table on page 4)

New Housing Price Indexes

June 1985
(1981 = 100)

	Weights ² (1985)	June '85	May '85	June '84	% change	
					June '85/ May '85	June '85/ June '84
Canada total¹						
(22 cities)	100.0	95.6	95.2	95.3	0.4	0.3
Canada						
(House only)		98.0	97.7	97.7	0.3	0.3
Canada						
(Land only)		92.0	91.3	91.1	0.8	1.0
St. John's	0.91	105.0	104.8	103.4	0.2	1.5
Halifax	1.97	121.8	121.6	113.9	0.2	6.9
Saint John-Moncton	0.81	123.6	123.6	112.9	-	9.5
Quebec	2.23	124.7	123.6	118.1	0.9	5.6
Montreal	8.94	123.1	121.9	118.7	1.0	3.7
Ottawa-Hull	5.95	126.0	126.1	128.8	-0.1	-2.2
Toronto	29.73	99.7	99.1	97.7	0.6	2.0
Hamilton	2.48	122.3	120.5	116.2	1.5	5.2
St. Catharines- Niagara	0.98	126.9	124.9	110.4	1.6	14.9
Kitchener	1.35	120.7	119.5	113.4	1.0	6.4
London	1.06	111.2	110.2	108.0	0.9	3.0
Windsor	0.29	104.0	103.7	98.9	0.3	5.2
Winnipeg	2.47	118.7	118.2	113.4	0.4	4.7
Regina	1.06	108.9	108.2	108.3	0.6	0.6
Saskatoon	1.53	100.0	99.9	98.9	0.1	1.1
Calgary	7.34	83.0	82.5	81.4	0.6	2.0
Edmonton	7.28	78.8	78.7	85.2	0.1	-7.5
Vancouver	19.97	72.6	72.6	76.9	-	-5.6
Victoria	2.55	73.9	74.4	80.6	-0.7	-8.3

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.

Data Availability Announcements

Footwear Statistics

June 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,038,077 pairs of footwear in June 1985, a decrease of 4.8% over the 4,239,016 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the June issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

June 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,021,720 phonograph records in June 1985, down slightly from the 4,088,526 produced in the same period last year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 2,936,815 in June 1985 from the 2,646,725 produced in June 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week in August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

The Dairy Review, May 1985 Catalogue number 23-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, May 1985 Catalogue number 23-003
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Coal Mines, 1983 Catalogue number 26-206
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1985 Catalogue number 32-012
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 45-002
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, June 1985 Catalogue number 65-001p
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries \$6/\$60)
Available August 8, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

Imports by Commodities, May 1985 Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Vital Statistics Quarterly, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 84-001
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRETER
Friday, August 9, 1985

CANADA CANADA
AUG 9 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, July 1985	2
• The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.1 to 10.4	
Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production), May 1985	4
• GDP increased 0.4% from April 1985	
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1985	6
• The index increased 0.9% from May 1985	

Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review, June 1985	7
Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1985	7
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1985	7
Cement, June 1985	7

Publications Released

Civil Courts in Canada

Civil Courts in Canada, a new report prepared by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, contains useful and timely information on civil courts operating across Canada. This publication presents a general model of civil process and discusses the major themes and issues in civil justice today. One of the publication's primary purposes is to provide a contextual framework within which future national civil court statistics can be analyzed. There is a special section on the Small Claims Court, as well as an examination of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms and recent developments at the federal and provincial levels.

Civil Courts in Canada (85-509, Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50) is a handy reference tool for anyone interested in comparing civil court jurisdictions, procedures, hierarchies and locations across Canada. For more information, contact Robert Kingsley (613-990-6610), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.



Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

July 1985

Overview

Estimates from the Labour Force Survey for July 1985 showed continued moderate improvements, with the employment level increasing by 30,000. Full-time employment rose by an estimated 62,000, with increases for both men and women.

The unemployment rate declined by 0.1 to 10.4, while the level of unemployment remained virtually unchanged.

Employment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment for the week ending July 20, 1985 was 11,312,000, an increase of 30,000 from the previous month's level. There were employment increases of 12,000 among females aged 15 to 24 and of 14,000 among males aged 25 and over. These modest increases resulted in total employment levels of 2,393,000 for persons aged 15 to 24 and of 8,919,000 for those aged 25 and over.

Full-time employment increased by an estimated 62,000, to a level of 9,564,000 in July. There was an increase of 37,000 in the level of full-time employment among males and of 25,000 among females. Part-time employment declined by 24,000 to 1,751,000, mainly as the result of a 22,000 decline in the level among males.

Employment increased by 9,000 in the primary industries other than agriculture, by 8,000 in transportation, communications and utilities, and by 10,000 in trade. There was a decline of 6,000 in agriculture while little change was recorded in the other sectors.

The estimated level of employment increased by 9,000 in Newfoundland, 3,000 in New Brunswick, 4,000 in Manitoba, and 9,000 in Alberta. There was little or no change in the employment levels in the remaining provinces.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment in July 1985 showed little change from the previous month, declining slightly to 1,314,000.

Unemployment declined by 15,000 for persons aged 15 to 24, to 459,000 and there was a slight increase of 10,000, to 855,000 for those aged 25 and over.

Unemployment declined by an estimated 3,000 in Newfoundland, by 4,000 in Alberta, and by 11,000 in British Columbia. There was an increase in unemployment of an estimated 17,000 in Ontario while there was little or no change in the other provinces.

Unemployment Rate

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.1 to 10.4 in July 1985. The rate fell by 0.5 to 16.1 for those aged 15 to 24, declining for both males and females in this age category. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.7 for persons aged 25 and over.

The rate declined by 2.0 to 21.3 in Newfoundland, by 0.1 to 11.7 in Quebec, by 0.3 to 8.4 in Manitoba, by 0.3 to 9.5 in Alberta, and by 0.8 to 14.0 in British Columbia. It increased by 0.7 to 12.2 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.2 to 14.3 in Nova Scotia, by 0.2 to 15.5 in New Brunswick, and by 0.3 to 8.0 in Ontario. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.9 in Saskatchewan.

Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted participation rate remained unchanged at 65.1 in July 1985. The participation rate rose slightly to 67.3 for persons aged 15 to 24 and remained unchanged at 64.5 among those aged 25 and over.

Employment/Population Ratio

The seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio increased by 0.1 to 58.4 in July 1985. The ratio rose by 0.4 to 56.4 for those aged 15 to 24. It increased by 0.7 for females in this age group while there was little change among males. The ratio remained unchanged at 58.9 for persons aged 25 and over.

(continued on page 3)

Unadjusted Data

The unadjusted estimate of employment for July 1985 was 11,832,000, an increase of 269,000 (+2.3%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,272,000, a decrease of 54,000 (-4.1%) below the level of last July. The unemployment rate was 9.7 this month, 0.6 below the rate of last year. The participation rate was 67.6 in July, 0.3 above the rate of a year ago. The employment/population ratio was 61.0 this July, 0.7 above the ratio of last year.

Student Data

As in previous years, labour force data for returning and other students are being collected during the period from May through September. Returning students are defined as persons aged 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 14.4 in July 1985, 0.5 below the rate of the previous year. The rate for those aged 15 to 19 was 16.0, down from 16.8 last July. It was 9.7 for students aged 20 to 24, up slightly from the 9.4 recorded last year. There were an estimated 1,058,000 students employed in July, 1985, an increase of 29,000 over the level of the previous year. The participation rate for returning students was 69.2 in July, 0.9 above the rate of last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the week of August 19, 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

		July 1985	June 1985	July 1984
Seasonally Adjusted Data				
Labour Force	(,000)	12,626	12,601	12,420
Employment	(,000)	11,312	11,282	11,065
Unemployment	(,000)	1,314	1,319	1,355
Unemployment Rate	(%)	10.4	10.5	10.9
Participation Rate	(%)	65.1	65.1	64.8
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	58.4	58.3	57.8
Unadjusted Data				
Labour Force	(,000)	13,103	12,918	12,889
Employment	(,000)	11,832	11,624	11,563
Unemployment	(,000)	1,272	1,293	1,326
Unemployment Rate	(%)	9.7	10.0	10.3
Participation Rate	(%)	67.6	66.7	67.3
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	61.0	60.0	60.3

Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production) May 1985

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 0.4% in May 1985, following no growth in April. Industrial production slipped 0.1% in May following modest increases in March and April.

Wholesale and retail trade accounted for about 65% of the overall growth in GDP in May. Wholesalers of motor vehicles and parts, and electrical machinery and equipment reported strong gains. In retail trade, increases were recorded by department stores, clothing, drug, and auto parts and accessories stores.

Other service-producing industries which showed growth this month included telephone systems, security dealers and brokers, hotels, motels and restaurants.

The major increase in the goods-producing sector in May occurred in the construction industry which advanced 2.5%, the strongest monthly gain in 24 months. The gain in construction was due to increased residential and non-residential building activity.

Output of manufacturers was up 0.3% in May compared to a 0.9% increase the previous month. Significant output increases were re-

ported by manufacturers of metal fabricated products, machinery and equipment, petroleum, and non-metallic mineral products. Production decreases were recorded in manufacturing of food and beverages, paper products, chemicals, primary metals, and transportation equipment.

Goods-producing industries recording declines during May included agriculture, forestry and utilities.

Users should note that *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* has been revised beginning in 1983 to incorporate revisions to data underlying the GDP estimates and in the case of the monthly and quarterly series, to include new seasonal factors. These revisions will be included in the annual catalogue *Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1984* for the period 1983-1984 (61-213, \$50) and in the monthly catalogue for 1984 and 1985 (61-005, \$10/\$100).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1130-1131.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the last week in August, or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division. (see tables on page 5)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices

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

1970 SIC	Industry	May 1984	Feb. 1985	March 1985	April 1985	May 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	123,881.6	127,614.9	128,627.4	128,731.8	129,299.9
1	Agriculture	3,108.1	3,340.0	3,350.8	3,318.4	3,283.4
2	Forestry	803.4	909.2	846.2	861.0	770.6
3	Fishing and trapping	172.9	171.5	202.8	178.5	167.8
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,381.1	3,520.3	3,554.1	3,518.0	3,528.6
5	Manufacturing industries	26,004.5	26,839.6	26,827.5	27,056.3	27,126.9
6	Construction industry	6,183.2	6,161.8	6,211.9	6,322.0	6,483.1
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	18,063.7	18,484.8	18,523.4	18,562.0	18,552.3
8	Trade	16,068.4	16,717.8	17,374.8	16,968.3	17,335.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,827.3	17,386.0	17,497.4	17,712.1	17,739.6
10	Community, business and personal service industries	24,622.0	25,382.1	25,551.7	25,537.7	25,593.5
11	Public administration and defence	8,647.0	8,701.8	8,686.9	8,697.6	8,718.6
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,089.8	45,481.2	45,574.3	45,820.6	45,827.0
	Service-producing industries	79,791.8	82,133.6	83,053.2	82,911.2	83,472.8
	Commercial industries	104,347.8	107,784.7	108,798.8	108,927.8	109,475.9
	Non-commercial industries	19,533.8	19,830.2	19,828.6	19,804.0	19,824.0
	Industrial production	33,822.2	34,898.8	34,962.6	35,140.7	35,122.1

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

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(1971 = 100)

1970 SIC	Industry	May 1984	Feb. 1985	March 1985	April 1985	May 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	148.8	153.3	154.5	154.6	155.3
1	Agriculture	115.3	123.9	124.3	123.1	121.8
2	Forestry	120.0	135.8	126.4	128.6	115.1
3	Fishing and trapping	117.3	116.4	137.6	121.1	113.9
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.5	111.9	113.0	111.8	112.1
5	Manufacturing industries	136.6	141.0	140.9	142.1	142.5
6	Construction industry	105.8	105.4	106.3	108.1	110.9
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	179.1	183.3	183.7	184.0	183.9
8	Trade	163.9	170.5	177.2	173.0	176.8
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	175.5	181.3	182.5	184.7	185.0
10	Community, business and personal service industries	153.1	157.8	158.9	158.8	159.2
11	Public administration and defence	140.5	141.4	141.2	141.4	141.7
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	130.7	134.8	135.1	135.8	135.8
	Service-producing industries	161.1	165.9	167.7	167.4	168.6
	Commercial industries	153.4	158.5	160.0	160.2	161.0
	Non-commercial industries	128.1	130.0	130.0	129.8	130.0
	Industrial production	138.7	143.1	143.4	144.1	144.1

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

June 1985

The June 1985 estimate of the index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 296.4 (1971=100), 0.9% more than the May 1985 estimate of 293.9 and 6.3% less than the June 1984 estimate of 316.2.

The 0.9% increase in the overall index from May 1985 to June 1985 was due to a 1.4% increase in the total livestock and livestock products sub-index. Hog prices showed the largest increase among livestock items, up 8.4%, while cattle and poultry prices registered smaller gains.

The total crops sub-index was unchanged from May. A seasonal increase in potato prices was offset by decreases in grain and oilseed prices.

The largest increases in the total index were in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick and were due to higher potato and hog prices. All other provinces registered increases, except for Saskatchewan which showed no change.

Index changes for the provinces in June 1985 are as follows:

● Prince Edward Island	+ 3.2%;
● Nova Scotia	+ 1.6%;
● New Brunswick	+ 1.9%;
● Quebec	+ 1.8%;
● Ontario	+ 1.2%;
● Manitoba	+ 0.2%;
● Saskatchewan	0.0%;
● Alberta	+ 0.7%;
● British Columbia	+ 0.6%.

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. Current initial prices are used for Western wheat, oats and barley from August 1984 through June 1985. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the June issue of *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the fourth week of August, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review June 1985

In June 1985, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 9 385 tonnes, a decrease of 20.2% compared to June 1984. The June 1985 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 9 574 tonnes, an increase of 2.1% from the previous year.

An estimated 688 249 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in May 1985, a decrease of 1.3% over May 1984. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first five months of 1985 to 3 044 603 kilolitres, a decrease of 0.4% over the January-May period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5666-5667.

Order the June 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the third week of August, or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Domestic Electrical Appliances June 1985

Results for June 1985 of the monthly survey on specified domestic electrical appliances are now available. During that period, Canadian firms produced 154,017 kitchen appliances, 55,033 household vacuum cleaners and 29,277 home comfort products.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65-66, 122, series 30.

Detailed data by type as well as shipments are available in the June 1985 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), to be released mid-August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard June 1985

Canadian firms produced 110 615 cubic metres of waferboard during June 1985, an increase of 5.1% compared to the 105 221 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

Canadian firms produced 91 882 cubic metres of particleboard in June 1985, representing an increase of 20.3% compared to the 76 345 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

June's hardboard output was 51,645,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, up 17.7% from the 43,861,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 8 and 34.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 19, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Cement June 1985

During the month of June 1985, manufacturers shipped 997 750 tonnes of Portland cement, up 5.0% from the 950 383 tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 0.6% from the 991 543 tonnes shipped in May 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92, 122, series 13.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact Sharon M. Boyer, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Labour Force Information, July 1985
Catalogue Number 71-001p
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Civil Courts in Canada, Catalogue number 85-509
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, August 12, 1985

Major Release

New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1985 2

- New motor vehicle sales increased 20.6% from June 1984

Data Availability Announcements

Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1983 3

Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1985 3

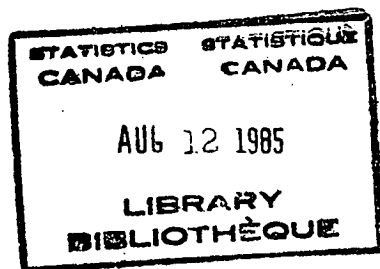
Railway Carloadings, June 1985 3

Oils and Fats, June 1985 3

Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings, June 1985 4

Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1984 4

Publication Released 5



DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Release

New Motor Vehicle Sales

June 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 160,505 units in June 1985, up 20.6% over June 1984, the highest monthly total ever registered, surpassing the previous most active sales month of April 1985 when 157,681 units were sold. Compared to June 1984, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased by 8.6% to 84,655 units while those of commercial vehicles rose by 37.6% to 37,629 units over the same period. Sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 40.3% to 34,125 units, while sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 18.6% to 4,096 units. For overseas-built passenger cars, this comprised increases of 6.7% for Japanese automobiles (18,069 units) and 117.6% for passenger cars imported from other countries (16,056 units).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in June 1985 (based on unit sales) was 71.3%, down from the 76.2% recorded in June 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 15.2% compared to 16.6% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries held 13.5% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 7.2% held in June 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in June 1985 increased by 27.0% from a year earlier to \$2,058.6 million. Sales of North American passenger cars reached \$1,010.3 million, up 15.7% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of com-

mercial vehicles built in North America amounted to \$597.9 million, up 40.9%. Sales of overseas passenger cars rose 41.6% to \$404.5 million, while sales of commercial vehicles increased 23.5% to reach \$45.9 million.

All provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in June 1985 compared to June 1984, with the exception of Prince Edward Island which reported a 2.2% decrease in sales. The gains ranged from 7.4% in New Brunswick to 35.7% in Alberta.

Total sales in units reported for the first six months of 1985 increased 15.9% over the same period last year to reach 800,090 units, valued at \$1,193.2 million, a gain of 22.1%.

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 totalled 67,424 units, up 5.9% from the previous month. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 12.7% to reach 30,479 units, while total sales of commercial vehicles, both domestic and overseas, were higher by 12.2% reaching 34,545 units.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the June 1985 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the first week of September, or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-991-3549), or Lina Di Piétro (613-990-9824), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry 1983

Annual estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for goods-producing industries plus education and related services, health and welfare services, accommodation and food services, provincial administration and local administration for 1983 are now available.

Annual constant (1971) price estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost are also available for the following industries: agriculture; fishing, hunting and trapping; manufacturing; electric power; gas distribution; education and related services; health and welfare services; accommodation and food services; provincial administration and local administration.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4006-4007.

Order the 1983 issue of *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-202, \$25), scheduled for release mid-September, or contact M. Vallières (613-990-9058), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

Telecommunication Statistics Second Quarter 1985

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications report quarterly revenue of \$148.7 million in the second quarter of 1985, up 6.3% from the second quarter of 1984. Operating expenses were \$106.6 million, an increase of 3.4% over the same period in 1984. Net operating revenue was \$42.2 million, compared with \$36.9 million in the second quarter of 1984.

Order the *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1985* (56-001, \$6.50/\$39), scheduled for release mid-August, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Railway Carloadings June 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.4 million tonnes in June 1985, a decrease of 0.9% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 11.6% from June 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-24.9%); coal (+18.5%); iron ore and concentrates (+13.6%); and pulpwood chips (-15.5%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date figures showed an increase of 1.0% from the 1984 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 3.2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released the last week of August. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Oils and Fats June 1985

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in June 1985 was 49 887 tonnes, a decrease of 6.6% from the 53 425 tonnes produced in May 1985. Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening reached 8 714 tonnes in June 1985, while sales of packaged salad oil totalled 5 245 tonnes. This compares to May sales of 9 688 tonnes of packaged shortening and 4 025 tonnes of packaged salad oil.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released mid-August, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings

June 1985

Steel pipe and tubing production for June 1985 totalled 135 041 tonnes, an increase of 11.3% from the year-earlier total of 121 302 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 19, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Radio and Television Broadcasting

1984

Advance information is now available for the radio and television broadcasting industry for 1984.

Order the Vol. 15, No. 4 *Communications Service Bulletin* (56-001, \$6.50/\$39), available mid-August, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Publication Released

Grain Trade of Canada, 1983-1984
Catalogue number 22-201
(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

1964-1965

1964-1965

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 13, 1985

Major Releases

Security Transactions with Non-residents, June 1985 2

- Foreign purchases of outstanding Canadian bonds doubled to \$401 million

Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1985 3

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$928.2 million, down 1.4% from June 1984

Data Availability Announcements

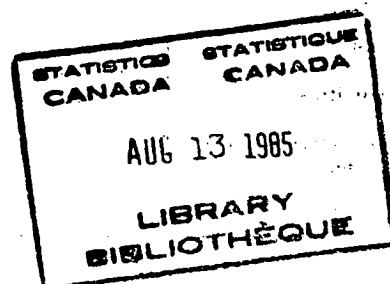
The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1983 4

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, July 1985 4

Electric Storage Batteries, June 1985 4

Publications Released 5

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Releases

Security Transactions with Non-residents

June 1985

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a net capital inflow of \$529 million in June, some \$200 million higher than in May. Net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian bonds doubled to \$401 million, largely reflecting an increase in investments from the United States. Gross bond trading activity involving non-residents reached a record \$3.8 billion in June. Net sales of Canadian equities remained virtually unchanged at \$128 million. Foreign investments in Canadian equities, largely from the United States, totalled nearly \$500 million in the first half of 1985, in contrast to a net disinvestment recorded in each of the last four years.

In trade in outstanding foreign securities, Canadian residents reduced their holdings of foreign equities by \$70 million in June, bringing the overall reduction in the second quarter to some \$300 million. However, residents increased their investments in foreign bonds by \$136 million in June.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in early September, or contact J. Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

June 1985

(millions of dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	2,078	1,677	+ 401
Common and preferred stocks	559	430	+ 128
Total - June 1985	2,637	2,108	+ 529
Total - May 1985	2,282	1,945	+ 337
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	1,946	2,083	-136
Common and preferred stocks	734	664	+ 70
Total - June 1985	2,680	2,747	-67
Total - May 1985	3,573	3,425	+ 148

Revised

Department Store Sales by Regions June 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$928.2 million in June 1985, a decrease of 1.4% from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for the period January to June 1985 totalled \$5,008.4 million, up 3.7% from the same period in 1984.

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

- Atlantic Provinces, \$69.9 million (+ 4.6%);
- Quebec, \$176.1 million (-1.2%);
- Ontario, \$344.9 million (-1.1%);
- Manitoba, \$47.7 million (-3.1%);
- Saskatchewan, \$28.6 million (-3.1%);
- Alberta, \$119.8 million (-4.0%);
- British Columbia, \$141.3 million (-0.2%).

Data users should note that since January 1985, total sales for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are not included with British Columbia's total.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$4/\$40), available the second week in August, or contact Michel Kwilecki (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

The Special Trades Contracting Industry 1983

The 93,869 establishments in the special trades contracting, mechanical contracting and electrical contracting industries recorded total operating revenues of \$17,673,477,313 in 1983. This total includes \$17,384,668,974 of operating revenues derived from new and repair construction activity, and \$288,808,339 of revenues from various non-construction sources (e.g. retail and wholesale sales of materials, manufacturing or fabricating activities).

More detailed summaries will be available at a later date in the publications: *The Special Trades Contracting Industry* (64-210, \$20), *The Mechanical Contracting Industry* (64-204, \$15) and *The Electrical Contracting Industry* (64-205, \$15). These three publications provide statistical information on special trade contractors broken down by some 42 industry groups (e.g. plumbing, masonry, painting and decorating).

Further select advance information may be obtained by contacting T. Hewitt or R. Dubeau (613-990-9692), Construction Census Section, Industry Division.

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin July 1985

Published monthly, the bulletin highlights major trends in air transport based on the most recent data available. It presents selected series and summaries from the various surveys conducted by the Aviation Statistics Centre. The highlights of the topics covered in the July 1985 bulletin are:

- Advance operational data for May 1985 show that passenger-kilometres for major air carriers increased 8.4% over May 1984.

- Passenger traffic at the top 30 Canadian airports showed an increase of 7.3% in the third quarter 1984 relative to the same period in the previous year.
- Total aircraft movements at airports with towers declined 8.2% in January and 16.2% in February 1985 from the same months in 1984.
- The number of international charter passengers at Mirabel during the first nine months of 1984 was up 68.4% over the same period in 1983.

The bulletin also features a special review of charter passenger-kilometres and goods tonne-kilometres for Canadian air carriers for 1981, 1982 and 1983.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin*, Vol. 17, No. 6 (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), scheduled for release August 12, or contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

Electric Storage Batteries June 1985

Canadian storage battery manufacturers sold 267,567 automotive replacement batteries in June 1985, down 0.8% from the 269,868 sold in June 1984. These sales were valued at \$9,613,921 for June 1985.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release August 23, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, June 1985 Catalogue number 32-001

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

The Sugar Situation, June 1985 Catalogue number 32-013

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

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, June 1985 Catalogue number 32-022

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

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

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

Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended June 1985 Catalogue number 32-026

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1985 Catalogue number 36-004

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

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

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

Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended June 1985 Catalogue number 47-005

(Canada: \$3/\$12; Other Countries: \$4/\$16)

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, July 1985 Catalogue number 51-004

(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending July 21, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Water Transportation, 1983 Catalogue number 54-205

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

Communications, Vol. 15, No. 4 Broadcasting Statistics - Radio and Television (Including CBC), 1984 Catalogue number 56-001

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

New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1985 Catalogue number 63-007

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

Construction Statistics, Vol. 8, No. 6 Regional Profile, 1981 Catalogue number 64-003

(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36)

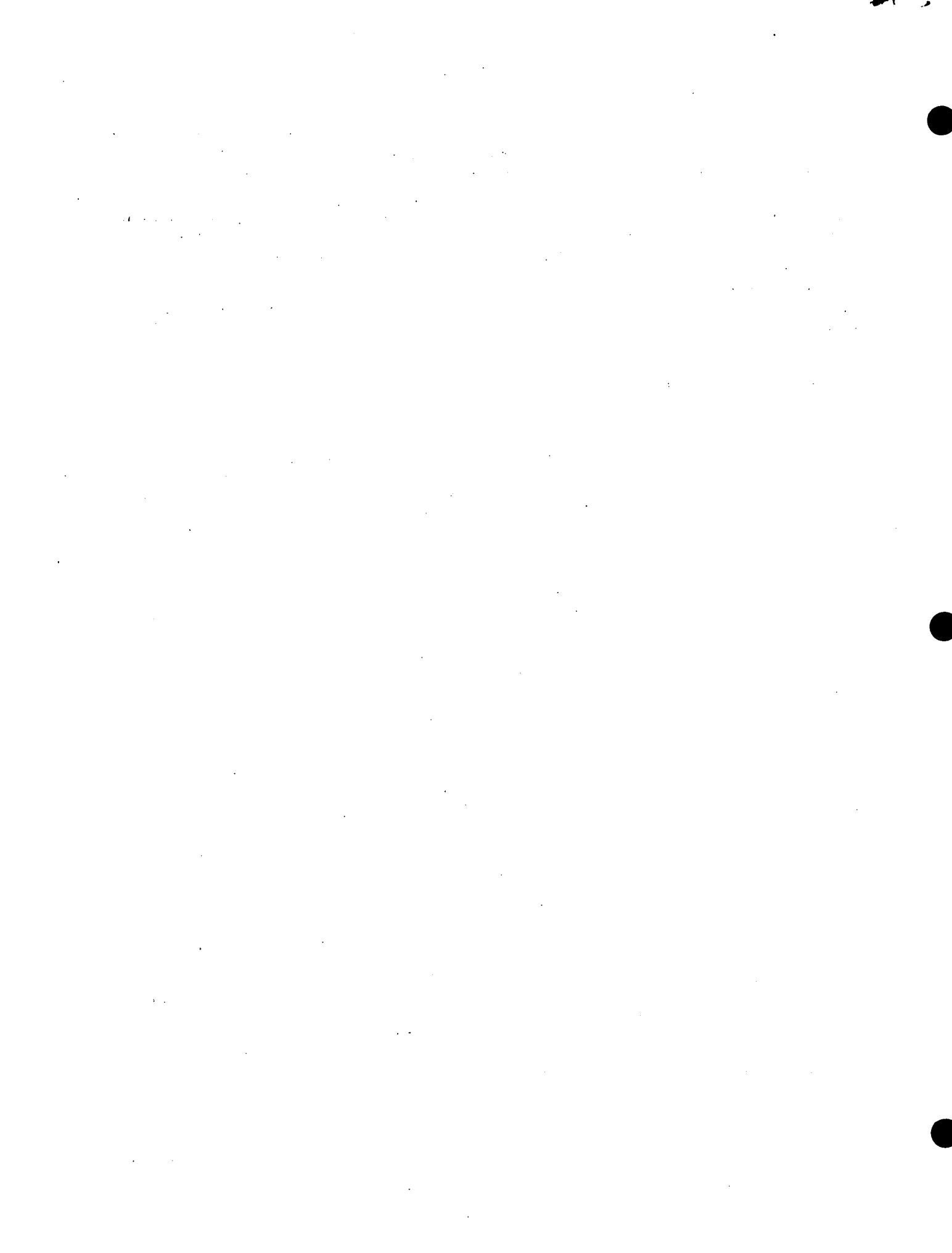
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 73-001

(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).

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

Wednesday, August 14, 1985

Major Release

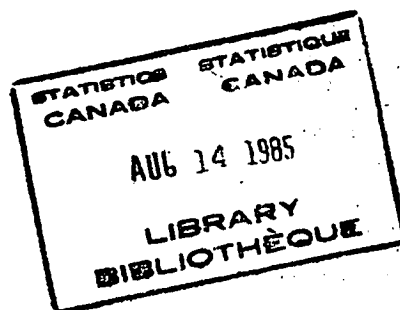
Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1985	2
• Farm cash receipts increased by 4.7% over the same period last year	

Data Availability Announcements

Production of Eggs, June 1985	3
Construction Type Plywood, June 1985	3
Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 10, 1985	3
Exports by Commodities, June 1985	3
Cereals and Oilseeds Review, June 1985	4
Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending July 31, 1985	4

Publication Released	5
-----------------------------	----------

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Release

Farm Cash Receipts

January-June 1985

Farm cash receipts for the period January-June 1985 reached an estimated \$10,057.8 million, up 4.7% from the revised January-June 1984 estimate of \$9,606.7 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$4,954.8 million, an increase of 8.2% over last year's estimate of \$4,580.0 million. The increase in crop receipts was due mainly to interim Western Grain Stabilization payments totalling \$449.7 million made in April 1985, and higher crop insurance and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. The increased payments offset large declines in receipts for wheat (-29.1%) and barley (-15.5%). January-June 1985 deliveries were down 29.5% for wheat and down 25.0% for barley, as farm stocks approached record lows resulting from drought which reduced production levels in 1984. Higher barley prices partially offset the lower marketings.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$4,812.2 million, up 1.8% from the revised 1984 level of \$4,727.7 million. Marketings for all the major livestock items except hogs were essentially unchanged from last year. Hog marketings were up 4.3% over the previous year; however, prices for hogs

during the first six months averaged lower than in the corresponding period last year and as a result cash receipts for hogs remained essentially unchanged.

Other cash receipts were down 2.7% to \$290.8 million from the year-earlier total of \$299.0 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 (21-202, \$32).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 175, 450-459.

Order the January-June 1985 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$7/\$70), scheduled for release the third week of August, or contact Lambert Gauthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January - June
(millions of dollars)

	1984 ^r	1985	1985/1984 %
Newfoundland	18.6	20.9	12.4
Prince Edward Island	114.4	100.3	-12.3
Nova Scotia	117.2	119.5	2.0
New Brunswick	117.6	108.1	-8.1
Quebec	1,400.2	1,470.1	5.0
Ontario	2,519.3	2,376.5	-5.7
Manitoba	796.7	989.5	24.2
Saskatchewan	2,215.4	2,405.9	8.6
Alberta	1,882.9	2,023.9	7.5
British Columbia	424.4	443.1	4.4
CANADA	9,606.7	10,057.8	4.7

Revised

Data Availability Announcements

Production of Eggs

June 1985

Canadian egg production decreased 0.9% to 39.7 million dozen in June 1985 from 40.1 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up slightly to 23.4 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased slightly to 2,036 from 2,059.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145-1146, 5689-5691.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the first week in October, or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Construction Type Plywood

June 1985

Canadian firms produced 192,483,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (170 329 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis) of construction type plywood during June, an increase of 11.4% over the 172,746,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (152 864 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during June 1984.

January to June 1985 production totalled 1,134,771,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (1 004 158 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), an increase of 7.5% over the 1,055,337,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (933 868 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 1-1.1.2.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 21, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 10, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 10, 1985 totalled 266 496 tonnes, an increase of 18.6% from the preceding week's total of 224 622 tonnes and up 9.0% from the year-earlier level of 244 398 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Exports by Commodities

June 1985

Commodity-country export trade statistics for June 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3714, 3719.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available the last week of August, or contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Cereals and Oilseeds Review

June 1985

The most current supply-disposition data for the major Canadian grains are now available, as well as advance information on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The forthcoming June 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* will also include the situation report, which describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of July.

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

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

10 Days Ending July 31, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the 10 days ending July 31, 1985 totalled 6.3 million tonnes, an increase of 1.8% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 15 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the week of August 19, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Publication Released

Industrial Corporations, First Quarter 1985
Catalogue number 61-003
(Canada: \$45/\$180; Other Countries: \$55/\$220)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

1. The first part of the report discusses the current state of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

2. The second part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

3. The third part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

4. The fourth part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

5. The fifth part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

6. The sixth part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

7. The seventh part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

8. The eighth part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

9. The ninth part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

10. The tenth part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

11. The eleventh part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

12. The twelfth part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

13. The thirteenth part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

14. The fourteenth part of the report discusses the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy and the impact of the recession on the various sectors of the economy.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 15, 1985

Major Release

Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, May 1985 2

- Leading indicator unchanged

Data Availability Announcements

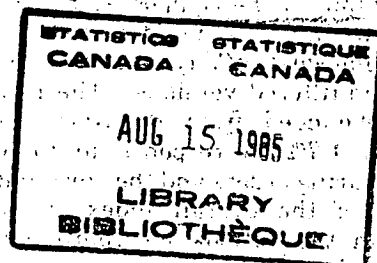
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1985 4

Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1985 4

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1985 4

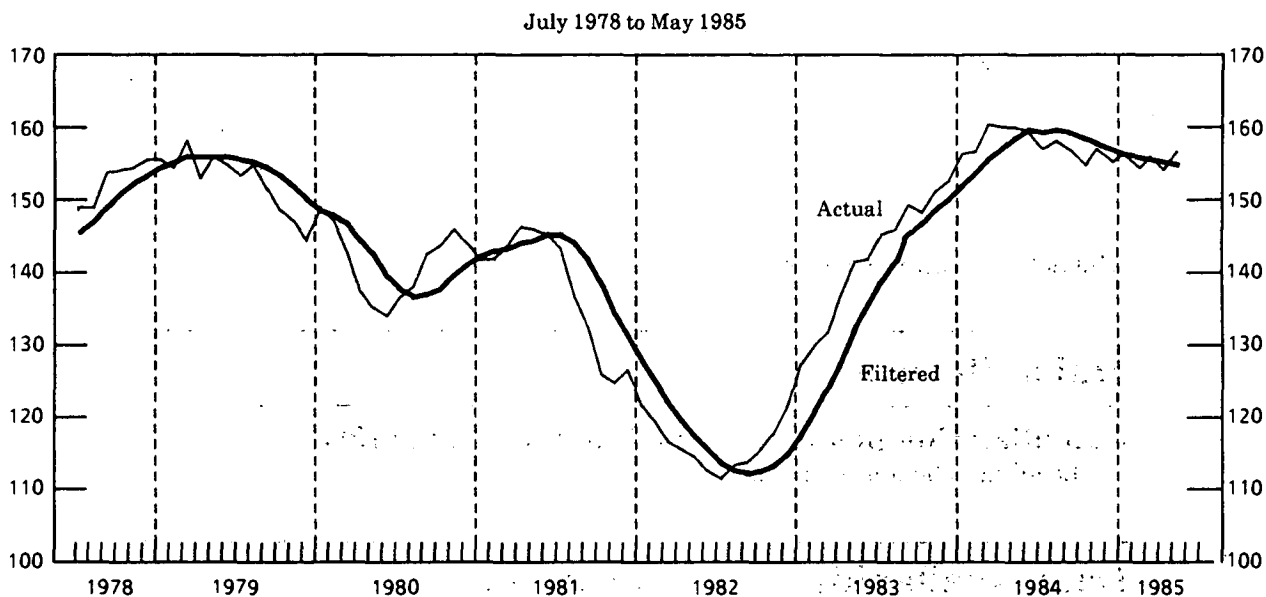
Publications Released

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Release

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



Canadian Composite Leading Indicator

May 1985

The Canadian composite leading indicator was little changed in May (-0.0%), after nine straight monthly declines. Only one of the 10 components, the proxy of profit margins, was down. It has been responsible for most of the recent slump in the composite indicator. The growth in the consumer demand components slowed somewhat in May as a result of declines in the non-filtered versions. The non-filtered index rebounded from its April downturn, rising by 1.7% in response to increases in manufacturing orders and the stock index. The stability of the overall index signals little change in the outlook for continued modest growth in the near term.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 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 August issue of this publication will be released August 22nd. For further information about ordering, contact C. Cousineau. For general information contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division. (see table on page 3)

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change						Level
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)							
Filtered	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.0	155.27
Unfiltered	-0.9	0.7	-1.1	0.6	-1.0	1.7	156.80
Retail Trade							
Furniture & Appliance Sales	1.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	103,108.9
New Motor Vehicle Sales	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	650,966.3
Residential Construction Index¹	-1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	3.1	3.0	73.04
Manufacturing							
New Orders - Durable Shipment to Inventory	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.6	3,395.30 ²
Ratio - (Finished Goods) ³	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.011	1.70
Average Workweek (hours)	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	38.66
Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Cost ³	-0.16	-0.18	-0.19	-0.20	-0.20	-0.20	-0.26
United States Composite Leading Index (1972=100)	-0.3	-0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.2	166.5
TSE300 Stock Price Index (Excluding Oil & Gas)	2.0	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.1	2.2	2,428.9
Money Supply (M1) (\$1971)⁴	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2	0.0	9,842.9 ²

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units) building permits (constant dollars), and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).
Because of the unavailability of May mortgage loan approvals, a forecast was used for that month in the computation of the residential index.

² Thousands of dollars.

³ Difference from previous month.

⁴ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

SOURCE: Econometric Analysis Division (613-990-9161).

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns June 1985

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,053.0 million for June 1985, an increase of 8.8% over the \$968.0 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50), scheduled for release the last week of August, or contact E. Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

Oil Pipeline Transport May 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during May 1985 increased 6.3% to 12 476 486 cubic metres from 11 738 409 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), to be released at the end of August, or contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

June 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 76 505 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in June 1985, up 18.4% from the 64 629 tonnes produced in the same month of the previous year and up 8.2% from the 70 712 tonnes produced in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60), to be released the week of August 12, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, May 1985 Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Electric Lamps, June 1985 Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Consumer Price Index, July 1985 Catalogue number 62-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)
Available August 16, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

SECRET

1. The first of the two main points
is that the...
2. The second point is that...
3. The third point is that...
4. The fourth point is that...
5. The fifth point is that...

6. The sixth point is that...
7. The seventh point is that...
8. The eighth point is that...
9. The ninth point is that...
10. The tenth point is that...

The Daily

Statistics Canada

STATISTICS
CANADA
AUG 16 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Friday, August 16, 1985

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index, July 1985	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CPI year-to-year increase was 3.8%, down slightly from the 4.1% registered in June. 	
Retail Trade, June 1985	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales totalled \$11.1 billion, up 5.4% from June 1984 	

Data Availability Announcements

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1985	10
Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1985	11
Pulpwood and Wood Residue, June 1985	12
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1985	12
Imports by Commodities, June 1985	12
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1985	12

Publications Released	13
------------------------------	-----------



Major Releases

Consumer Price Index, July 1985

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.3% between June and July to a level of 127.6. A 0.6% increase in the Food index when combined with a 0.3% increase in the Housing index accounted for most of the overall increase in July.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for July 1985 to that of July 1984, was 3.8%, down from the 4.1% registered in the 12 month period ending in June. The year-to-year measure of price change has now remained near the 4.0% level for 14 months.

The Food index rose 0.6% in July, the same rate as observed in June, as the Food Purchased from Stores index rose 0.6% while the Food Purchased from Restaurants index increased 0.7%. Meat prices rose 1.3% largely due to a 4.1% increase in chicken prices and a 2.3% increase in pork prices. Both the Fresh Fruit and Fresh Vegetable indexes declined marginally overall. Within fresh fruit, lower prices for bananas (-13.1%) and oranges (-2.0%) were largely offset by higher prices for apples (3.4%), grapefruit (10.0%) and pears (6.4%). Price declines for cabbage (-30.4%), celery (-16.1%) and lettuce (-14.2%) were mostly offset by price increases for onions (24.8%), tomatoes (14.4%), carrots (4.2%) and potatoes (2.5%). Other notable food price changes were for chocolate bars (10.0%), soft drinks (4.6%), eggs (-0.8%) and sugar (-0.6%). The index for Food Purchased from Stores stood 1.6% above its level for July 1984 while the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants was 4.4% higher than it was in July 1984. The resulting year-to-year increase in the aggregate Food index was 2.3%, down from 2.6% in June.

The 0.2% increase in the All-items excluding Food index resulted from marginally higher prices for housing, transportation, recreation, reading and education and tobacco and alcohol products being only partially offset by lower prices for clothing and health and personal care products. Notable price changes

within housing were for postal services (13.3%), traveller accommodation (6.2%) as seasonal price increases were observed for hotels and motels, pet food (3.1%) and natural gas (-1.2%) as a number of western Canadian cities reported price declines following the removal of the Canadian Ownership charge. Clothing prices declined 0.7% largely due to sales on the remaining stocks of summer items. The Transportation index rose 0.2% as a 3.2% increase in the Public Transportation index was only partially offset by a 0.3% decline in the Private Transportation index. This latter decline was largely due to "price war" activity in the gasoline market while the increase for public transportation was principally due to higher air fares as increases were observed on many international and some domestic routes. The marginal decline of 0.2% in the Health and Personal Care index was largely due to sales activity for personal care products such as shampoo and toothpaste. The Recreation, Reading and Education index rose 0.4% largely due to higher admission charges for motion pictures and football and increased prices for a number of newspapers. An increase in the tax on cigarettes in New Brunswick and higher prices for alcoholic beverages in Ontario and Alberta were the primary factors in the 0.4% increase in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items excluding Food index rose 4.1%, down from the 4.5% recorded in the previous 12 month period.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index for Goods showed no overall change in July while that for Services rose 0.5%. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the price level for Goods rose 3.6% and that for Services rose 3.8%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-items index increased by 0.3% between June and July, with the Food and All-items excluding Food indexes both rising 0.2%. (This apparent anomaly is due to rounding.) During the three-month period April to July, the seasonally adjusted All-items index rose at a compounded annual rate of 4.3%.

(continued on page 3)

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

	Indexes			Percentage change	
				July 1985 from	
	July 1985	June 1985	July 1984	June 1985	July 1984
All-items	127.6	127.2	122.9	0.3	3.8
Food	122.1	121.4	119.4	0.6	2.3
All-items excluding food	129.1	128.9	124.0	0.2	4.1
Housing	129.1	128.7	124.4	0.3	3.8
Clothing	115.2	116.0	112.1	-0.7	2.8
Transportation	130.2	130.0	126.1	0.2	3.3
Health and personal care	126.7	127.0	123.0	-0.2	3.0
Recreation, reading and education	124.4	123.9	120.4	0.4	3.3
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	158.5	157.8	140.6	0.4	12.7
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	78.4	78.6	81.4		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971 = 100	302.3				

City Highlights

Between June and July, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published ranged from 0.1% in Edmonton to 0.6% in Charlottetown/Summerside. The higher than average increase in Charlottetown/Summerside was largely due to a higher than average increase in the Clothing index. The lower than average increase in Edmonton was largely due to a decline in the Housing index and the Transportation index.

MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO MONTHLY CHANGES IN THE ALL-ITEMS INDEX, BY CITY

St. John's

The All-items index advanced 0.2% mainly reflecting higher prices for food, particularly for fresh vegetables, cereal and bakery products and restaurant meals, as well as increases in new car prices, air fares and in rented, owned and traveller accommodation charges. Higher postage rates were also registered. Partially offsetting these advances were declines in electricity charges, in furniture prices and in the prices for women's wear and gasoline. From

July 1984 to July 1985, the All-items index has risen 3.9%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Among the main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the All-items index were higher clothing prices, increased charges for rented and traveller accommodation, higher electricity charges and an increase in overall food prices (especially for fresh produce and restaurant meals). Higher prices for new cars, increased air fares and higher prices for newspapers and postal services were also observed. Prices for gasoline and for certain personal care supplies declined. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.

Halifax

Increased charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, for telephone services and for postal services, combined with higher prices for new cars, increased air fares, higher newspaper prices and increased food costs (most notably for fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals) accounted for most of the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. (continued on page 4)

Prices of men's wear and furniture declined. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items index rose 4.5%.

Saint John

The All-items index rose 0.5% largely attributable to higher prices for cigarettes, increased charges for traveller accommodation, higher postal rates and higher prices for food (especially for fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals). Higher prices for new cars and newspapers as well as increased air fares also exerted an upward impact. Declines were observed in the prices of clothing, furniture and gasoline. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.3%.

Quebec City

The All-items index rose 0.4%. Main contributors to this increase were higher rented, owned and traveller accommodation charges, increased postal rates and higher transportation costs, particularly in the form of higher prices for new cars, gasoline and air transportation. Food prices also increased as higher prices for ready-cooked meat, fresh vegetables, sugar, coffee and soft drinks were observed. Prices for women's wear declined. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items index has risen 4.9%.

Montreal

The 0.3% rise in the All-items index resulted largely from higher prices for food, mainly for pork, chicken, fresh fruit, soft drinks and restaurant meals, as well as from increased air fares, higher prices for new cars, increased postal rates and higher rented, owned and traveller accommodation charges. Clothing prices fell as did those of selected personal care supplies. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.

Ottawa

The All-items index rose 0.4% mainly reflecting higher food prices (especially for fresh meat products, milk, eggs, soft drinks and restaurant meals), increased rented, owned and traveller accommodation charges and higher postal rates. Prices of new cars, air transporta-

tion and selected alcoholic beverages also rose. Gasoline and clothing prices declined (the latter due mainly to lower prices for women's wear). Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items index rose 4.1%.

Toronto

Main contributors to the 0.2% rise in the All-items index were higher charges for rented and for traveller accommodation, higher furniture prices and increased postal rates, as well as higher prices for new cars, air transportation and food (notably for beef, chicken, bread, soft drinks and restaurant meals). Also having a notable impact were higher newspaper prices, increased charges for cablevision and higher prices for alcoholic beverages. Prices for gasoline and women's wear declined. Since July 1984, the All-items index has advanced 3.5%.

Thunder Bay

Higher overall food prices, increased charges for rented and traveller accommodation, higher postal rates and increased prices for alcoholic beverages, combined with higher prices for new cars and increased air fares accounted for most of the 0.2% rise in the All-items index. Food prices rose on average as higher prices for fresh meat products, sugar, soft drinks and restaurant meals were registered. Prices of furniture, gasoline, women's wear and cigarettes declined. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items index rose by 4.5%.

Winnipeg

The All-items index rose 0.2% largely reflecting higher food prices (especially for pork, bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks); increased charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, higher prices for household furnishings and increased postal rates. Increases in new car prices, in air fares and in ticket prices for entertainment events also exerted an upward impact. Partially offsetting these increases were lower prices for clothing and for gasoline, and a decline in domestic gas rates. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.0%.

(continued on page 5)

Regina

Higher transportation costs (notably for new cars, for taxi fares and for air transportation) and higher overall food prices (especially for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals) were among the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Increased charges for cablevision services, higher charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, increased postal rates and higher prices for men's wear also had a notable impact. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items index registered an increase of 3.9%.

Saskatoon

The 0.5% rise in the All-items index resulted mainly from increases in new car prices, in traveller accommodation charges and in air fares as well as from higher prices for furniture and women's wear. Higher overall food prices (especially for pork, fresh produce and soft drinks) and increased postal rates also had a notable impact. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.9%.

Edmonton

Higher overall food prices, increased traveller accommodation charges, higher postal rates and increased furniture prices were among the major factors contributing to the upward pressure in the 0.1% rise in the All-items index. Increases in selected recreational charges and in the prices of cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, new cars, and air transportation also had a substantial upward impact. At the same time, declines in gasoline prices and domestic gas rates had a significant offsetting effect. Since July 1984, the All-items index has increased 3.0%.

Calgary

Main contributors to the 0.2% rise in the All-items index were increases in new car prices, air fares, alcoholic beverage prices and in selected recreational charges and higher over-

all food prices, notably for beef and fresh vegetables. Higher prices for newspapers, increased traveller accommodation charges, and higher postal rates were also registered. Charges related to owned accommodation, domestic gas and electricity declined as did the prices of household furnishings and women's wear. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.1%.

Vancouver

Higher charges for traveller accommodation, postage and furniture, combined with higher air fares and increased prices for certain recreational items largely explained the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Higher food prices (especially for beef, pork and restaurant meals) were also observed. Clothing prices and owned accommodation charges declined. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.0%.

Victoria

The All-items index rose 0.2%, largely reflecting higher traveller accommodation charges, higher postal rates, and increased overall food prices (especially for beef, pork, dairy products and bakery products). Also having a notable upward impact were increases in air fares and local transit fares, as well as increases in the price of newspapers and alcoholic beverages. Lower prices for women's wear and for gasoline had a significant dampening effect.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division.
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

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 (1981=100)	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
St. John's								
July 1985 index	128.5	114.6	132.1	124.3	130.9	126.7	122.6	163.5
% change from June 1985	0.2	1.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0
% change from July 1984	3.9	0.1	5.2	4.0	5.0	3.0	2.2	8.5
Charlottetown/Summerside								
July 1985 index	125.4	114.6	129.2	112.5	126.8	128.6	127.2	154.6
% change from June 1985	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.6	0.6	-0.8	0.5	0.2
% change from July 1984	4.2	1.4	5.1	1.7	3.4	2.9	3.8	12.0
Halifax								
July 1985 index	128.0	114.1	132.8	115.7	131.4	133.5	129.0	156.3
% change from June 1985	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0
% change from July 1984	4.5	1.2	5.3	2.2	5.5	3.5	2.6	13.1
Saint John								
July 1985 index	128.6	119.4	135.5	112.9	126.5	127.1	128.5	163.1
% change from June 1985	0.5	1.1	0.1	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	0.5	2.3
% change from July 1984	4.3	3.9	5.3	2.7	1.2	2.3	2.4	14.3
Quebec								
July 1985 index	128.9	121.7	133.9	114.3	131.2	127.6	117.8	160.7
% change from June 1985	0.4	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.2
% change from July 1984	4.9	2.5	4.8	2.8	4.5	4.3	2.6	16.3
Montreal								
July 1985 index	128.7	121.9	131.7	113.8	135.0	125.3	121.5	160.7
% change from June 1985	0.3	1.2	0.3	-1.6	0.4	-0.6	0.2	-0.2
% change from July 1984	4.2	1.8	4.6	3.0	4.3	4.2	2.2	17.4
Ottawa								
July 1985 index	128.9	119.5	134.9	115.3	130.8	129.7	122.8	156.8
% change from June 1985	0.4	1.2	0.4	-1.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6
% change from July 1984	4.1	2.3	5.1	2.3	3.4	4.2	2.2	11.0
Toronto								
July 1985 index	128.7	126.6	129.6	117.6	129.2	127.3	125.4	159.1
% change from June 1985	0.2	0.5	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.6	0.7
% change from July 1984	3.5	2.4	4.3	3.6	1.3	2.7	4.1	10.6
Thunder Bay								
July 1985 index	128.4	122.8	130.9	114.8	130.0	129.8	123.3	154.7
% change from June 1985	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0
% change from July 1984	4.5	3.0	4.1	2.6	6.4	3.6	2.8	11.1
Winnipeg								
July 1985 index	126.0	116.2	130.3	114.4	126.5	123.5	126.3	161.4
% change from June 1985	0.2	1.0	0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	0.0
% change from July 1984	4.0	4.2	4.7	2.0	1.1	3.3	5.5	11.5

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
Regina								
July 1985 index	126.2	121.1	129.7	116.2	123.0	131.6	123.7	152.3
% change from June 1985	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.9	-0.8	0.7	0.0
% change from July 1984	3.9	4.2	3.5	1.1	4.3	2.7	3.7	10.0
Saskatoon								
July 1985 index	124.6	115.0	127.1	119.7	124.3	127.8	124.1	149.9
% change from June 1985	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	-0.1
% change from July 1984	3.9	5.3	2.7	3.3	3.9	2.9	3.6	9.1
Edmonton								
July 1985 index	124.8	123.5	120.5	113.7	129.9	130.1	124.7	162.1
% change from June 1985	0.1	0.9	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.2	0.0	1.1
% change from July 1984	3.0	4.5	1.1	1.2	3.3	2.8	4.2	10.8
Calgary								
July 1985 index	124.2	121.9	120.0	110.4	133.3	132.8	123.8	157.5
% change from June 1985	0.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.5
% change from July 1984	3.1	4.5	0.9	3.2	5.6	2.9	2.8	9.3
Vancouver								
July 1985 index	125.6	121.5	122.4	117.1	132.9	125.3	129.9	149.5
% change from June 1985	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.8	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.5
% change from July 1984	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.7	4.9	2.1	4.8	12.7
Victoria²								
July 1985 index	102.4	103.2	101.1	101.4	102.9	101.1	102.2	108.9
% change from June 1985	0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3
% change from July 1984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

² December 1984 = 100

Retail Trade

June 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Preliminary estimates of total retail trade for June 1985 show an increase of 5.4% over the same month last year, totalling \$11,059.4 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). The most notable gains were registered by motor vehicle dealers (+18.8%), used car dealers (+18.7%) and book and stationery stores (+14.5%). The largest decreases were for garages (-12.5%), sporting goods and accessories stores (-7.5%) and general stores (-1.5%).

The Yukon and Northwest Territories registered lower sales (-0.7%) in June 1985 over the corresponding month in 1984, while the provinces recorded increased sales with gains ranging from 0.2% in New Brunswick to 10.4% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Winnipeg (+9.0%); Toronto (+4.4%); Montreal (+3.2%); and Vancouver (+0.8%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first six months of 1985 totalled \$60,079.7 million, up 9.4% over the same period a year earlier.

The revised sales estimates for May 1985 amounted to \$11,618.6 million, an increase of 13.1% over May 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, retail sales totalled \$10,617.5 million in current dollars in

June 1985, an increase of 0.6% over the preceding month's revised total of \$10,550.1 million. The largest sales increases were recorded by florists (+8.5%), jewellery stores (+6.0%) and book and stationery stores (+4.7%). The most notable decreases were reported by sporting goods and accessories stores (-5.1%), garages (-4.9%) and household appliance stores (-3.5%).

Lower sales were reported in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-2.4%), Alberta (-0.8%) and New Brunswick (-0.6%) in June 1985 compared to May 1985. The remaining regions, except Ontario where sales remained unchanged, recorded higher sales with increases ranging from 0.7% in Manitoba to 3.7% in Prince Edward Island. Sales rose in the four metropolitan areas surveyed: 2.1% in Vancouver, 1.2% in Montreal, 0.9% in Winnipeg and 0.2% in Toronto.

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

Order the June 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the first week of September, or contact Lina Di Piéto (613-990-9824), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

(see table on page 9)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

June 1985

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	June 1984	May 1985 ^r	June 1985 ^p	June 85/84	May 1985 ^r	June 1985 ^p	June 85/ May 85
	(millions of dollars)		%		(millions of dollars)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,010.3	2,123.2	2,022.9	+ 0.6	1,956.7	1,973.7	+0.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	526.0	522.8	541.6	+ 2.9	491.8	506.6	+3.0
All other food stores	193.8	200.4	197.3	+ 1.8	183.9	188.7	+2.6
Department stores	941.7	990.1	928.2	- 1.4	994.8	983.1	-1.2
General merchandise stores	190.2	212.1	191.0	+ 0.4	208.2	208.4	+0.1
General stores	181.1	181.6	178.4	- 1.5	164.3	163.3	-0.6
Variety stores	106.5	105.2	105.6	- 0.8	105.4	104.2	-1.1
Motor vehicle dealers	2,052.4	2,701.9	2,438.6	+18.8	2,123.4	2,160.3	+1.7
Used car dealers	53.8	73.3	63.9	+18.7	58.5	57.9	-1.1
Service stations	831.4	901.9	889.3	+ 6.9	876.4	886.8	+1.2
Garages	142.4	143.4	124.6	-12.5	128.9	122.6	-4.9
Automotive parts and accessories stores	268.2	291.0	272.0	+ 1.4	237.3	230.5	-2.9
Men's clothing stores	117.4	124.5	117.1	- 0.2	118.2	114.1	-3.4
Women's clothing stores	215.5	234.2	217.5	+ 0.9	220.8	215.1	-2.6
Family clothing stores	137.7	144.7	143.9	+ 4.5	143.9	142.2	-1.2
Specialty shoe stores	14.6	17.0	16.2	+11.1	16.0	16.1	+0.6
Family shoe stores	88.6	101.9	89.1	+ 0.5	91.9	88.9	-3.2
Hardware stores	114.4	117.0	115.3	+ 0.7	94.2	93.3	-1.0
Household furniture stores	144.2	151.1	146.8	+ 1.8	144.7	144.7	-
Household appliance stores	39.2	45.8	41.9	+ 6.9	45.1	43.5	-3.5
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	68.0	69.6	74.3	+ 9.3	70.0	72.8	+4.1
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	386.4	432.7	428.0	+10.7	427.5	437.4	+2.3
Book and stationery stores	40.9	46.5	46.9	+14.5	51.9	54.3	+4.7
Florists	39.0	62.1	43.3	+10.9	39.7	43.1	+8.5
Jewellery stores	69.9	72.4	72.5	+ 3.7	72.9	77.3	+6.0
Sporting goods and accessories stores	197.0	195.9	182.2	- 7.5	144.2	136.9	-5.1
Personal accessories stores	131.4	131.3	139.8	+ 6.4	135.5	139.6	+3.1
All other stores	1,183.5	1,225.0	1,231.2	+ 4.0	1,203.8	1,212.1	+0.7
All stores - Total	10,485.5	11,618.6	11,059.4	+ 5.4	10,550.1	10,617.5	+0.6

Data Availability Announcements

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1985

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981 = 100) reached a preliminary level of 121.8 in the second quarter of 1985, up 1.2% from the revised 1985 first quarter level of 120.4. Machinery and equipment increased 0.8%, construction labour 2.0%, construction indirects 1.7%, buildings 1.4% and engineering, design and administration 0.7%.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the second quarter of 1985 with the corresponding

quarter of 1984, the total index rose 3.0%. Machinery and equipment increased 3.0%, construction labour 1.9%, construction indirects 2.6%, buildings 4.3% and engineering, design and administration 3.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available the first week of September, or contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes (1981 = 100)

	Weights	Q.2 1985*	Q.1 1985*	Q.2 1984	Percentage Change	
					Q.2 '85/ Q.1 '85	Q.2 '85/ Q.2 '84
Total	100.0	121.8	120.4	118.2	1.2	3.0
Machinery and equipment	51.9	116.7	115.8	113.3	0.8	3.0
Construction labour	16.4	128.8	126.3	126.4	2.0	1.9
Construction indirects	10.3	128.1	126.0	124.8	1.7	2.6
Buildings	8.4	117.1	115.5	112.3	1.4	4.3
Engineering, design and administration	13.0	130.8	129.9	126.4	0.7	3.5

* Preliminary indexes

**Chemical and Mineral Process
Plant Price Indexes**
Second Quarter 1985

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1981=100) continued its upward progression to reach a preliminary level of 121.7 in the second quarter of 1985, up 1.0% from the revised first quarter level of 120.5. All major components advanced with machinery and equipment posting a 0.6% increase, field erection 2.0%, buildings 1.4% and engineering, design and administration 0.8%.

Comparing the second quarter 1985 with the second quarter of 1984, the total index rose

3.3%. Increases of 4.3% for buildings and 3.9% for engineering, design and administration were moderated by lesser increases in the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment of 3.1% and field erection 2.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available the first week of September, or contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes
(1981=100)

	Weights	Q.2 1985*	Q.1 1985*	Q.2 1984	Percentage Change	
					Q.2 '85/ Q.1 '85	Q.2 '85/ Q.2 '84
Total	100.0	121.7	120.5	117.8	1.0	3.3
Machinery and equipment	57.2	118.2	117.5	114.6	0.6	3.1
Field erection	16.1	128.8	126.3	125.9	2.0	2.3
Buildings	12.6	117.1	115.5	112.3	1.4	4.3
Engineering, design and administration	14.1	131.5	130.5	126.6	0.8	3.9

* Preliminary indexes

Pulpwood and Wood Residue

June 1985

Roundwood production decreased by 17.5% to 3 346 876 cubic metres in June 1985 from 4 055 950 cubic metres a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 2.7% to 7 546 064 cubic metres from 7 752 896 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 3.8% to 19 352 734 cubic metres from 18 644 610 cubic metres for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue decreased by 3.0% to 3 773 717 cubic metres in June 1985 compared to 3 891 918 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released by August 23, or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

June 1985

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

Shipments of plain uncoated round steel wire totalled 21 658 tonnes during the month, a decrease of 14.0% over the 25 189 tonnes shipped during June 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 19.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 19, or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Imports by Commodities

June 1984

Commodity-country import trade statistics for June 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 1-1.8.6.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available the first week of September, or contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

August 1, 1985

Preliminary figures on cold storage of frozen poultry products at August 1, 1985 and revised figures for July 1, 1985 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), available the first week of September, or contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

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

Wholesale Trade, May 1985 Catalogue
number 63-008
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Department Store Sales by Regions, June
1985 Catalogue number 63-004
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, August 19, 1985

Major Release

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada, April 1985 2

- The residential index recorded a strong increase, up 6.3% from March 1985

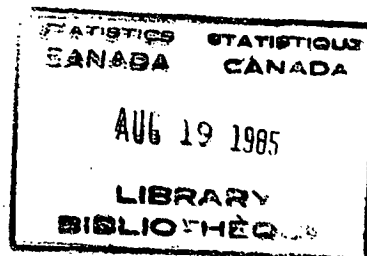
Data Availability Announcements

Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1984 3

Consolidated Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1985 Estimates 3

Publications Released 4

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Release

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

April 1985

The leading indicator of building construction activity in Canada (1981=100) continued to rise in April to 81.2, up 4.3% from the previous month. Both residential and non-residential sectors were responsible for this increase.

The filtered index of residential construction jumped 6.3% in April to 82.9. This large increase was supported by the strengthening of construction intentions that continued in both single and multi-family building sectors. On a regional basis, except for Quebec, the trend-cycle of residential building permits issued registered gains in all regions.

The filtered index of non-residential construction (excluding engineering projects) progressed 2.1% from March to 79.4. This mod-

erate increase followed two months of strong gains recorded in this sector (4.0% in February and 6.0% in March). The commercial, governmental and industrial indexes all recorded increases in April. The commercial index rose 3.6%, while the governmental index went up 1.6% and the industrial index increased 1.3%. The trend-cycle of non-residential permits issued indicated a continuing increment in all regions except the Atlantic region.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80, level 9-15.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the first week of September, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses

1984

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased to 28 263 tonnes at January 1, 1985 from 26 664 tonnes a year earlier, while stocks of cheddar cheese decreased to 40 252 tonnes from 40 383 tonnes.

Stocks of skim milk powder decreased to 22 883 tonnes from 26 904 tonnes and stocks of evaporated whole milk rose to 25 570 kilolitres from 17 178 kilolitres.

Stocks of frozen poultry meat increased to 29 253 tonnes at January 1, 1985 from 25 103 at January 1, 1984 and stocks of frozen meats decreased to 33 763 tonnes at January 1, 1985 from 38 658 tonnes at January 1, 1984.

Order the 1984 issue of *Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses* (32-217, \$30), available the first week of September, or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Consolidated Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure

1985 Estimates

Estimated data for 1985 are available at 10:00 a.m. today from CANSIM matrices 3148-3149, 3151, 3153-3156, and 3158, or contact G. Huneault (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

Publications Released

Primary Iron and Steel, May 1985
Catalogue number 41-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

International Travel, June 1985 Catalogue
number 66-001p
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Help-wanted Index, July 1985 Catalogue
number 71-003
(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries:
\$3.50/\$35)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRÉTER
 Tuesday, August 20, 1985

CANADA CANADA
 AUG 20 1985
 LIBRARY
 BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1985 2

- Shipments totalled \$19,946.4 million, down 0.3% from the revised May level

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, June 1985 3

- Sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 4.3% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 3.7%

Data Availability Announcements

Canada's International Investment Position, 1978-1984	4
Sugar Situation - Sales, July 1985	4
Shipments of Rolled Steel, June 1985	4
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1985	4
Steel Ingots, June 1985	4

Publications Released 5



Major Releases

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

June 1985

Highlights:

- Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries decreased 0.3% to \$19,946.4 million in June, down from the revised estimate of \$20,007.4 million in May.
- The seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in June increased 1.3% to \$20,429.0 million, up from the revised May estimate of \$20,158.9 million.
- The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of June was \$22,675.6 million, up 2.2% from the revised May estimate of \$22,193.0 million.
- Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of June were \$33,800.5 million, up 0.7% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,560.5 million.

- The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments went from 1.68:1 in May to 1.69:1 in June.
- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in June 1985 were estimated at \$21,227.2 million, 0.3% lower than the revised May value of \$21,300.5 million. Cumulative shipments for the first six months of 1985, at an estimated \$119,433.7 million, were up 6.0% from the \$112,640.0 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9582.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150), available in mid-September. Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. Contact J. Lepage (613-990-9834), 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)
(millions of dollars)

	June 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^r	April 1985	June 1984
Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Shipments Total	21,227.2	21,300.5	20,026.8	20,171.0
New Orders Total	21,507.1	21,504.8	19,971.0	20,419.5
Unfilled Orders Total	22,887.4	22,607.5	22,403.1	22,321.4
Inventory Owned Total	33,800.8	33,787.6	34,032.0	32,452.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Shipments Total	19,946.4	20,007.4	19,736.6	18,825.9
New Orders Total	20,429.0	20,158.9	19,484.4	19,245.5
Unfilled Orders Total	22,675.6	22,193.0	22,041.6	22,116.3
Inventory Owned Total	33,800.5	33,560.5	33,496.5	32,457.9
Ratio of Total Inventories Owned to Shipments	1.69	1.68	1.70	1.72

^p Preliminary figures

^r Revised figures

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

June 1985

Preliminary figures show that in June 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 4.3% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 3.7%. Cumulative figures for the first six months of 1985 show sales of petroleum products fell 0.2% from the 1984 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 4.6%.

Refined Petroleum Products

During June 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 056 400 cubic metres, down 4.3% from the level recorded in June 1984. Sales of the main products, with percentage changes from June 1984 in brackets, are as follows: motor gasoline, 2 711 300 cubic metres (-3.5%); diesel fuel, 1 251 700 cubic metres (-4.8%); light fuel oil, 181 500 cubic metres (-17.0%) and heavy fuel oil, 416 800 cubic metres (-26.0%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 248 100 cubic metres, up 0.1% from June 1984.

For the first six months of 1985, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 38 022 927 cubic metres, down 0.2% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. Year-to-date sales of the main products, with the percentage changes from June 1984 in brackets, are as follows: motor gasoline, 15 723 892 cubic metres (-0.1%); diesel fuel, 7 042 754 cubic metres (+0.6%); light fuel oil, 4 598 633 cubic metres (-8.5%) and heavy fuel oil, 3 254 787 cubic metres (-15.1%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 40 732 386 cubic metres, down 6.1% from the same period in 1984.

Natural Gas

During June 1985, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 2 631 485 thousand cubic metres, up 3.7% from the level recorded during June 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows (the percentage changes from June 1984 are in brackets): residential sales, 428 620 thousand cubic metres (+3.9%); commercial sales, 329 755 thousand cubic metres (-4.2%) and industrial sales, 1 873 110 thousand cubic metres (+5.2%).

For the first six months of 1985, sales of natural gas amounted to 27 593 505 cubic metres, up 4.6% from the level recorded during the same period in 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows (the percentage changes from June 1984 are in brackets): residential sales, 7 726 886 thousand cubic metres (+2.9%); commercial sales, 6 333 261 thousand cubic metres (+5.3%) and industrial sales, 13 533 358 thousand cubic metres (+5.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641, 644-647.

Order the June 1985 issues of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$150) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available in mid-September, or contact Gerard O'Connor (613-991-3562) or Gary Smalldridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Canada's International Investment Position

1978-1984

Information on Canada's international assets and liabilities, Canadian direct investment abroad, foreign direct investment in Canada and Canadian bonds held by non-residents is now available from the preliminary publication *Canada's International Investment Position* (1978-1984 data).

Data from the previous publication (1978-1980 figures) have since been revised. The new publication will also feature (for the first time) information on Canadian bonds, with details on currency of payment, period of maturity, and category of bond issuer as of the end of 1984.

Order *Canada's International Investment Position, 1978-1984* (67-202p, \$10), or contact F. Chow (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division. The annual publication *Canada's International Investment Position* (67-202, \$35) is expected to be available by the end of the year.

Sugar Situation - Sales

July 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 91 055 416 kilograms of all types of sugar in July 1985; domestic sales accounted for 87 546 514 kilograms while export sales made up 3 508 902 kilograms.

This compares to total sales of 91 105 520 kilograms for July 1984, comprising 83 636 864 kilograms in domestic sales and 7 468 656 kilograms in export sales.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 9, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

June 1985

Rolled steel shipments for the month of June 1985 totalled 1 059 044 tonnes, a decrease of 0.5% from the preceding month's total of 1 064 632 and down 0.4% from the year-earlier level of 1 063 804 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58, 122, series 22-25.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), available the first week of October, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

July 1985

Preliminary steel ingot production for July 1985 totalled 1 060 000 tonnes, a decrease of 4.9% compared to the 1 114 509 tonnes produced in the previous year.

Preliminary pig iron production for July 1985 totalled 743 000 tonnes, a decrease of 4.3% compared to the 776 226 tonnes produced the previous year.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), available the first week of October, or contact G.W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

June 1985

Canadian steel ingot production for June 1985 totalled 1 270 194 tonnes, an increase of 2.4% compared to the 1 240 501 tonnes produced the previous year.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the last week of August, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Publications Released

**Canada's International Investment
Position, 1978-1984 Catalogue number
67-202p**
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

**The Labour Force, July 1985 Catalogue
number 71-001**
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:
\$21.50/\$215)

*Statistics Canada publications may be pur-
chased 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.*

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 21, 1985

Major Releases

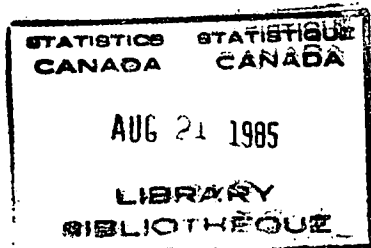
Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1985	2
• Department store sales down 1.4% from June 1984	
Annual Work Patterns Survey, 1983-1984	3
• The number of persons employed at some time during 1984 was up from a year earlier, while the number unemployed at some time during the year declined	

Data Availability Announcements

Telephone Statistics, April 1985	4
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, July 1985	4
Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 17, 1985	4

Publications Released

5



**DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER**



Major Releases

Department Store Sales and Stocks June 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Department stores in Canada reported unadjusted sales totalling \$928.2 million in June 1985, down 1.4% from the June 1984 level. Sales were lower in 24 of the 40 departments with the largest decreases reported in plumbing, heating and building materials (-31.4%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-14.6%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (-11.7%). The most notable increases were recorded for departments carrying furs (+16.8%), toys and games (+15.0%) and hardware, paints and wallpaper (+14.6%).

At the provincial level, when compared to last year, department store sales decreased in all provinces with the exception of Newfoundland (+1.8%) and Nova Scotia (+14.2%). Decreases ranged from 0.2% in British Columbia to 5.4% in Prince Edward Island. Of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, six had lower sales with decreases ranging from 1.3% in Montreal to 6.4% in Edmonton. Sales were higher in Calgary (+0.2%); Toronto (+0.5%); Vancouver (+2.4%) and Halifax-Dartmouth (+20.8%).

Sales by major department stores in June 1985 reached \$557.8 million, down 4.6% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$370.4 million, up 3.7% over the same period last year.

In June 1985, total department store sales constituted 8.4% of all retail sales in Canada, a decrease from the 9.0% share held in June 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, total department store sales in June 1985 decreased by 1.0% to \$984.6 million from the revised May 1985 level of \$994.5 million. Among the 23 departments recording lower sales, the most notable decreases were reported in girls' and teenage girls' wear (-16.0%), women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (-11.9%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (-9.8%). The largest increases were recorded for furs (+50.5%), television, radio and music (+15.5%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (+7.1%).

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in June 1985 was \$3,292.1 million, up 4.6% from June 1984. Seasonally adjusted department store stocks totalled \$3,503.0 million, up 0.8% from the May 1985 revised value of \$3,475.3 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the first week of September, or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Annual Work Patterns Survey 1983-1984

In order to generate estimates of employment, unemployment and labour force participation from an annual perspective, Statistics Canada has, since 1978, conducted the Annual Work Patterns Survey (AWPS). The AWPS, which is carried out as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey, asks the respondents to report, month by month over the previous calendar year, whether they worked, looked for work, etcetera. These monthly items of specific information are used to generate both monthly and annual measures of employment and unemployment.

An article published in the July 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* examines AWPS data for the calendar years 1983 and 1984. Some of the article's highlights are:

- a total of 13.9 million persons, accounting for 72.2% of the 19.3 million people of working age in January 1985, were in the labour force at some time in 1984;
- among the 13.9 million persons in the labour force at some time in 1984, 13.3 million experienced some employment and 3.7 million experienced at least some unemployment (an overlapping 3.1 million persons were both employed and unemployed that year);
- persons who spent some time in the labour force in 1984 spent an average 40.1 weeks employed, 5.0 weeks unemployed and 6.9 weeks out of the labour force;
- in 1984, almost all males aged 25-44 spent at least some time in the labour force (97.2%), in contrast to only 35.9% of women 45 and over;
- the distribution of full- and part-year labour force activity varies widely among the provinces: in 1984, only 66.5% of the working-age population in Newfoundland participated in the labour force, compared to 78.4% in Alberta.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), or contact Richard Veevers (613-990-9452), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Telephone Statistics

April 1985

April 1985 revenues for the 13 major telephone systems in Canada reached \$797.1 million, up 7.7% from April 1984.

Operating expenses were \$544.7 million, an increase of 10.0% over April 1984. Net operating revenue was \$252.4 million, an increase of 3.1% over the year-earlier figure.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

July 1985

Production of process cheese for July was 6 588 722 kilograms, a 2.6% decrease from the previous month and an 18.3% increase from July 1984.

Total production of instant skim milk powder for July 1985 was 451 586 kilograms, down 3.7% from June 1985 and up 50.3% from July 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188.

Order the July issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week of September, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 17, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 17, 1985 totalled 273 910 tonnes, an increase of 2.8% from the preceding week's total of 266 496 tonnes and up 4.1% from the year-earlier level of 263 175 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Financial Flow Accounts, First Quarter 1985
Catalogue number 13-002
(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries: \$36/\$144)

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1985
Catalogue number 13-211
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41)

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
Production, April 1985 Catalogue number
26-006**
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Confectionery, Quarter Ended June 1985
Catalogue number 32-027
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

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

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on
Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May
1985 Catalogue number 35-002**
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on
Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May
1985 Catalogue number 35-003**
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

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

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

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

**Gypsum Products, June 1985 Catalogue
number 44-003**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1985
Catalogue number 45-002
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

**Production and Sales of Phonograph
Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in
Canada, June 1985 Catalogue number
47-004**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

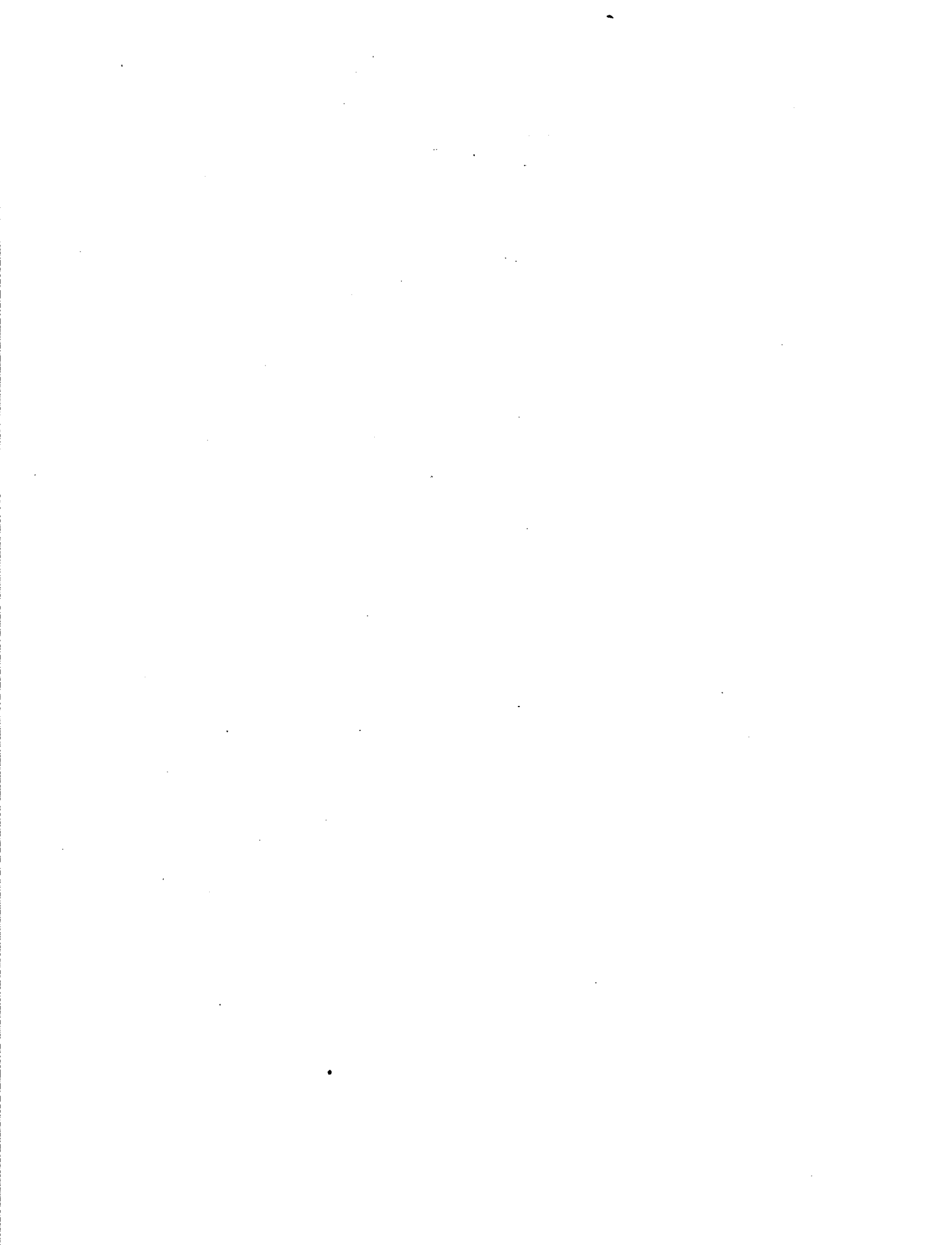
Railway Operating Statistics, January 1985
Catalogue number 52-003
(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries:
\$10.50/\$105)

**Department Store Sales and Stocks, May
1985 Catalogue number 63-002**
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

**Federal Government Employment,
January-March 1985 Catalogue number
72-004**
(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84)

**Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May
1985 Catalogue number 73-001**
(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

**Unemployment Insurance Statistics,
Annual Supplement, 1985 Catalogue
number 73-202s**
(Canada: \$36; Other Countries: \$37)



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 22, 1985

DOES NOT IMPROVE
NE PAS PRETER

Major Release

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1985 2

- Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits declined 3.3% from the previous quarter

Data Availability Announcements

Shorn Wool Production, 1985	5
Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, June 1985	5
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 7, 1985	5
Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, July 1985	5
Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, Second Quarter 1984	6

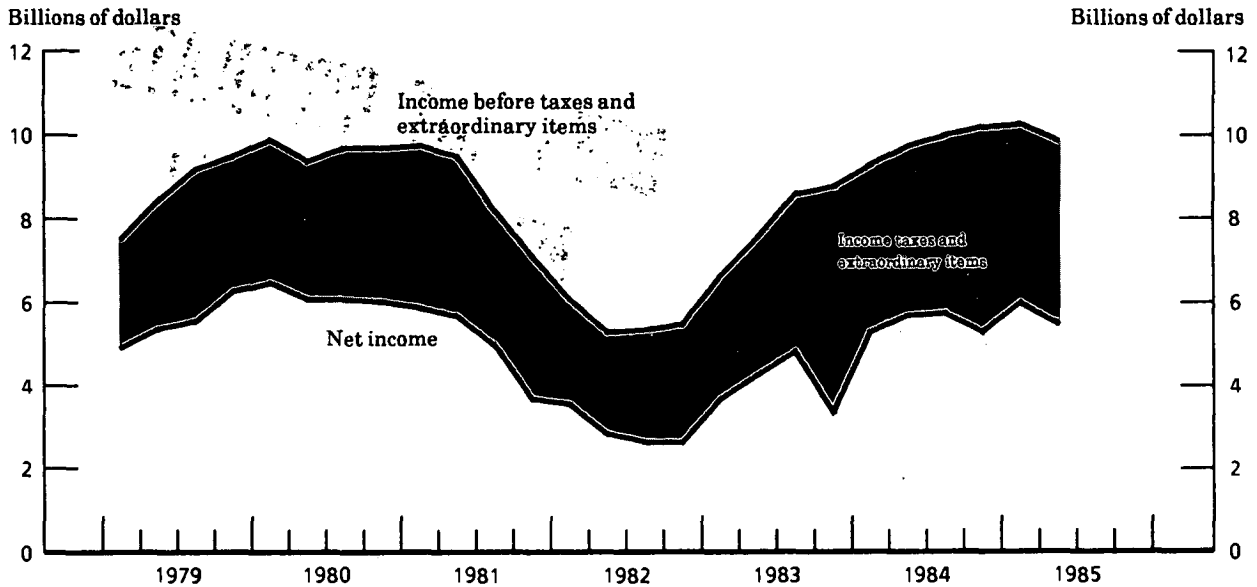
STATISTICS CANADA / STATISTIQUE CANADA
 AUG 22 1985
 LIBRARY / BIBLIOTHÈQUE



Major Release

Quarterly Corporation Profits - Industrial Corporations Sector

(Seasonally adjusted)



Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

Second Quarter 1985

Seasonally Adjusted Data

According to second quarter 1985 preliminary results, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations declined \$339 million or 3.3% from the previous quarter, to a level of \$9.9 billion.

The current quarter's results represent the first quarter-to-quarter decline in pre-tax profit since the second quarter of 1982 and follows several quarters of low growth. While a portion of the decline is attributable to a 1.0% reduction in seasonally adjusted operating income, the bulk of the drop is due to lower dividend income, notably in the distilling industry.

On an industry basis, 20 of the 47 industries posted declines in seasonally adjusted pre-tax profit, including a significant drop in the Transportation Equipment industry. Of the 25 industries registering increases in pre-tax profits, the Chemicals and Metal Mining industries had the largest growth. Two industries remained unchanged.

Sales grew 3.0% in the second quarter of 1985 to \$181.4 billion. The operating margin, which relates operating income to sales, declined to 3.9% after stabilizing at 4.0% over the preceding three quarters. The interest coverage ratio, which measures the ability of corporations to meet interest charges out of current profits, fell to 2.79 from the 2.87 of the prior quarter, mainly because of the decline in profits, as interest expense remained basically unchanged over the last quarter.

(continued on page 3)

Data Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

On a year-over-year basis, unadjusted for seasonal variation, pre-tax corporate profit rose a marginal 1.8% to a level of \$10.1 billion in the second quarter of 1985. This levelling off of profit growth continues the trend of the last several quarters of declining year-over-year growth rates.

Year-over-year sales grew at a rate of 6.8% to \$183.7 billion in the second quarter of 1985.

Sector and Industry Highlights Seasonally Adjusted Data

In the **Mining sector**, led by the Metal Mining industry, pre-tax profit rose \$45 million to \$1.8 billion in the second quarter of 1985. Sales of the Mining sector increased 4.6% from the first quarter of 1985 to \$9.4 billion in the current quarter.

The **Metal Mining industry** pre-tax profits jumped from \$96 million to \$164 million in the second quarter of 1985. While the sales increase of 5.5% did contribute to the \$42 million rise in operating income, the largest contributor to the improved pre-tax profit results was the \$44 million reduction in losses on translation of foreign currencies.

The **Manufacturing sector** pre-tax profit declined from \$4.4 billion in the last quarter to \$4.2 billion currently. Sales in this sector were up 2.2% to \$69.1 billion. The Chemical industry registered a significant profit rise, while the Distillery and Transportation Equipment industry profits were well down in this quarter.

The **Chemical industry** sales rose 8.5% to \$5.0 billion in the second quarter. This contributed to a \$111 million increase in pre-tax profits. Dividend income rose \$58 million from the previous quarter and a reduction of foreign currency translation losses of \$24 million further boosted profit results.

The **Distillery industry** pre-tax profits dropped from \$241 million last quarter to only \$34 million in the current quarter. An unusually high dividend income of \$224 million in the first quarter of 1985 (compared to \$1 million in the second quarter) distorts the quarter-to-quarter profits comparison. Sales of the industry remained basically flat at \$248 million in the second quarter.

The **Transportation Equipment industry** pre-tax profit fell from \$884 million to \$709 million. This \$175 million decline occurred despite a 1.9% or \$244 million increase in sales to a level of \$13.1 billion in the second quarter. While "other income" declined \$34 million, the bulk of the pre-tax profit drop originated in operating income, which decreased 18%.

In the **Other industry** sector, pre-tax profit declined \$117 million to \$3.9 billion in the second quarter. The largest increase in pre-tax profit was in the Transportation industry, while the Gas Distribution industry declined the most.

The **Transportation industry** pre-tax profit was up \$61 million to \$256 million in the second quarter. Sales of the industry were up only \$24 million over the previous quarter, but an improvement in the operating income to sales ratio from 1.3% in the first quarter to 2.4% in the second generated the improved profit results.

The **Gas Distribution** pre-tax profit fell from \$195 million to \$101 million in the second quarter. Sales of the industry declined slightly from the first to the second quarter, curtailing growth in profit.

Note to data users: Effective the first quarter of 1985, with retroactive adjustments to the first quarter of 1977, **Total all industries** tables include the results of the Construction and Real Estates industries.

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 4780-4921 and 4928-4942 and will be available in *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003p, \$15/\$60), scheduled for release the second week of September. For further information contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division. (see table on page 4)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Second Quarter, 1985

(Millions of Dollars)

	Sales		Net Income Before Tax		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:						
2nd quarter - 1985	183,700	181,477	10,089	9,948	5,575	5,495
1st quarter - 1985	-	176,082	-	10,287	-	5,986
2nd quarter - 1984	171,932	-	9,915	-	5,813	-
Mining Industries:						
2nd quarter - 1985	9,458	9,425	1,824	1,847	665	676
1st quarter - 1985	-	9,014	-	1,802	-	689
2nd quarter - 1984	8,432	-	1,642	-	616	-
Manufacturing Industries:						
2nd quarter - 1985	71,531	69,075	4,514	4,175	2,700	2,478
1st quarter - 1985	-	67,593	-	4,442	-	2,564
2nd quarter - 1984	66,829	-	4,559	-	2,880	-
Other Industries:						
2nd quarter - 1985	102,711	102,947	3,751	3,926	2,210	2,341
1st quarter - 1985	-	99,475	-	4,043	-	2,733
2nd quarter - 1984	96,671	-	3,714	-	2,317	-

¹ Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Data Availability Announcements

Shorn Wool Production

1985

The total number of sheep and lamb in Canada, at July 1, 1985 is estimated at 748,200, down 5.0% from 790,800 at July 1, 1984.

The 1985 Canadian wool clip is estimated at 1 310 800 kilograms, down 5.0% from the 1 385 800 kilograms in 1984.

The number of sheep shorn this year is estimated at 409,700, a decrease of 4.0% from the 425,100 shorn last year.

The 1985 average fleece weight for Canada is estimated at 7.1 kilograms, down from the 7.2 kilograms (1.0%) recorded in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1184-1186.

Order *Shorn Wool Production, 1985* (23-204, \$10), available the first week of September, or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances

June 1985

According to the new survey on major appliances, Canadian firms produced 233,661 units during June 1985 of which 195,147 units were domestically sold during the same period.

Compared to the previous month, this represents a 28.6% increase in domestic sales, while production increased 24.3% over the 187,881 units produced during May 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65-66, 122, series 30.

Detailed data on production and stocks of six major appliances as well as provincial breakdown of sales are available in the June 1985 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), to be released the third week of August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending August 7, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending August 7, 1985 totalled 1.8 million tonnes, an increase of 13.6% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 16 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the first week of September, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products

July 1985

Canadian tobacco products firms produced 2,291,184,000 cigarettes in July 1985, a 7.7% increase from the 2,125,927,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

The domestic sales amounted to 4,383,752,000 cigarettes in July 1985, an increase of 6.2% over July 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), to be released the last week of August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics

Second Quarter 1984

During the first six months of 1984 the total number of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services (5,662,530) increased by 6.4% compared to the same period in 1983. The number one ranked city-pair, Montreal-Toronto, showed the largest increase in magnitude of passenger traffic, recording 537,860 passengers for the first half of 1984 compared to 491,380 passengers in 1983. Ottawa-Vancouver showed the largest percentage increase (24.4%) for this period increasing to 54,040 passengers from 43,420 passengers.

The total number of scheduled air passengers travelling between Canada and the United States increased to 3,423,590 pas-

sengers during the first six months of 1984, 10.4% greater than the number recorded for the same period in 1983. As with the domestic scheduled services, the number one ranked transborder city-pair, Toronto-New York, recorded the largest increase in magnitude of passenger traffic, increasing (20.1%) to 308,470 passengers for the first half of 1984 from 256,660 for the same period in 1983.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of September, or contact K. Davidson (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. Annual data will be available in a few months' time in the publications *Air Passenger Origin and Destination - Domestic Report* (51-204, \$47) and *The Canada - United States Report* (51-205, \$74).

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, August 23, 1985

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÉTER

Major Releases

Wholesale Trade, June 1985	2
• Wholesale merchants' sales increased 10.1% over June 1984	
International Travel Account, Second Quarter 1985	4
• Canada's travel account deficit for the first half of 1985 reached a record level of \$2 billion	
Union Wage Rate Indexes, July 1985	5
• The monthly index for the construction trades increased 0.1% from June, while on a year-over-year basis it rose 3.3%	

Data Availability Announcements

The Residential Building Contracting Industry, 1983	7
Electric Power, May 1985	8
Gas Utilities, May 1985	8
Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1985	8
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, March 1985	8
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, November and December 1984	9

Publications Released	10
------------------------------	-----------



Major Releases

Wholesale Trade

June 1985

Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales rose at a somewhat more moderate rate in June 1985, advancing 10.1% over the same period last year. Revised sales for May 1985 were up 12.7% from the May 1984 level.

In June 1985, all major trade groups, with the exception of lumber and building materials (-1.4%), registered increased sales from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: farm machinery, equipment and supplies (+33.0%); tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (+19.0%) and motor vehicles and accessories (+19.0%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 14.6% in Ontario to 3.5% in Quebec.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first six months of 1985 were up a robust 10.6% over the January-June 1984 period. Significant gains were reported by wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+17.7%); other machinery, equipment and supplies (+17.2%) and motor vehicles and accessories (+16.8%).

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in June 1985 increased by 5.9% from the corresponding period in 1984. Revised inventories for May 1985 were up 5.3% from the May 1984 level. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of June 1985 was 1.49:1, down from 1.55:1 a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the second week of September, or contact Gilles Berniquez (613-991-3537), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.
(see table on page 3)

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for June 1985/1984

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	May 1985/84 ^r	June 1985/84 ^p	Jan.-June 1985/84 ^p	May 1985/84 ^r	June 1985/84 ^p	June 1984 ^r	June 1985 ^p
Total all trades	12.7	10.1	10.6	5.3	5.9	1.55	1.49
Food	8.9	6.1	5.7	3.3	4.9	0.72	0.71
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	17.1	19.0	14.7	15.4	14.1	0.96	0.92
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	6.2	5.1	10.5	9.0	6.1	2.40	2.42
Motor vehicles and accessories	23.0	19.0	16.8	14.6	14.7	1.73	1.67
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	18.9	33.0	12.7	-8.3	-7.0	5.13	3.59
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	14.8	12.4	17.2	4.8	5.7	1.98	1.86
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	19.7	11.8	17.7	8.8	8.7	1.56	1.51
Lumber and building materials	-2.8	-1.4	-5.2	0.9	4.1	1.39	1.46
Other wholesalers ²	11.5	6.1	7.2	7.6	7.3	1.18	1.19
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	9.3	9.3	13.6	5.5	6.4	1.32	1.29
Quebec	7.5	3.5	7.9	7.0	7.1	1.31	1.35
Ontario	15.7	14.6	12.2	9.3	10.1	1.53	1.47
Prairie provinces	17.6	13.3	12.4	-0.8	0.1	2.22	1.96
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	9.9	7.6	8.5	1.7	2.1	1.39	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.

International Travel Account
Second Quarter 1985

Preliminary estimates for the first half of 1985 show that Canada received \$1,734 million from international travel, 8.0% above the 1984 figure. Payments by Canadians travelling abroad increased by 6.4% to \$3,754 million. As a result, Canada's deficit on the travel account for the first six months reached \$2,020 million, 5.1% above the 1984 level.

In the second quarter of 1985, preliminary estimates show Canada had an international travel account deficit of \$580 million, up 2.3% from last year. Receipts from international

travel amounted to \$1,216 million, up 8.2% from the second quarter of 1984, while payments by Canadians travelling abroad increased by 6.2% to \$1,796 million.

Order the April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$35/\$140), scheduled for release the third week of September, or contact Paul L. Paradiš (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel
(millions of dollars)

	1984					1985 ^P	
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII
United States							
Receipts	337	760	1,569	480	3,146	370	847
Payments	1,202	1,089	964	736	3,991	1,230	1,099
Balance	-865	-329	605	-256	-845	-860	-252
All Other Countries							
Receipts	144	364	554	208	1,270	148	369
Payments	634	602	799	516	2,551	728	697
Balance	-490	-238	-245	-308	-1,281	-580	-328
Total All Countries							
Receipts	481	1,124	2,123	688	4,416	518	1,216
Payments	1,836	1,691	1,763	1,252	6,542	1,958	1,796
Balance	-1,355	-567	360	-564	-2,126	-1,440	-580

^P Preliminary estimates.

Union Wage Rate Indexes

July 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (1981=100) for the construction trades (including supplements) increased 0.1% in July to 132.1 from June's level of 132.0. This change resulted solely from an increase of 2.3% in the index for Saint John rising from increases of about 4.0% in rates for carpenters, electricians and plumbers. All other city indexes remained unchanged.

On a year-over-year basis, the Canada total level rose 3.3%. On a city basis, the largest annual increase was reported in Halifax (12.6%). Cities in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia increased 4.4% on average. Saint John advanced 3.8% while the Winnipeg index rose 2.0%. Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta reported no change. The index for St. John's posted a decrease of 9.8%.

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 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 400-405, 956, 958.

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 page 6)

Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic plus Supplements

1985

(1981=100)

	July '85	June '85	July '84	% change	
				July '85/ June '85	July '85/ July '84
CANADA	132.1	132.0	127.9	0.1	3.3
St. John's	120.3	120.3	133.3	-	-9.8
Halifax	151.4	151.4	134.4	-	12.6
Saint John	135.2	132.2	130.2	2.3	3.8
Quebec	131.5	131.5	126.0	-	4.4
Chicoutimi	131.0	131.0	125.5	-	4.4
Montreal	131.2	131.2	125.8	-	4.3
Ottawa	135.0	135.0	128.9	-	4.7
Toronto	131.7	131.7	126.2	-	4.4
Hamilton	132.1	132.1	126.7	-	4.3
St. Catharines	133.8	133.8	128.3	-	4.3
Kitchener	136.4	136.4	130.4	-	4.6
London	136.2	136.2	130.4	-	4.4
Windsor	133.3	133.3	127.8	-	4.3
Sudbury	134.9	134.9	128.9	-	4.7
Thunder Bay	134.0	134.0	128.4	-	4.4
Winnipeg	131.5	131.5	128.9	-	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	132.1	126.5	-	4.4
Victoria	132.1	132.1	126.4	-	4.5

Data Availability Announcements

The Residential General Building Contracting Industry 1983

The total 1983 operating revenue for general contractors whose main activity is residential construction totalled \$5,599 million nationally.

For complete census data, order *The 1983 Residential General Building Contracting Industry* (64-208, \$15), available the first week of October, or contact Bruno Pépin (613-990-9693), Industry Division.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors - 1983

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	189,712,841	100	1,112,896,452	100	2,055,687,149	100
Costs:						
Subcontracts	48,657,193	25.6	415,768,281	37.4	865,189,759	42.1
Materials	66,757,986	35.3	334,719,522	30.1	344,736,052	16.8
Wages	30,835,899	16.3	90,327,556	8.1	99,185,939	4.8
Salaries	7,219,561	3.8	40,555,312	3.6	82,445,450	4.0
Land	4,827,588	2.5	43,615,781	3.9	260,437,437	12.7
Other costs	25,082,470	13.2	138,727,304	12.5	290,321,679	14.1
Profit (loss) before income taxes	6,332,144	3.3	49,182,696	4.4	113,370,833	5.5

	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia ¹		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	1,511,675,628	100	728,631,704	100	5,598,603,774	100
Costs:						
Subcontracts	653,947,336	43.2	263,679,421	36.3	2,247,241,990	40.1
Materials	308,122,038	20.4	174,912,714	24.0	1,229,248,312	22.0
Wages	88,194,381	5.8	58,877,266	8.1	367,421,041	6.6
Salaries	64,669,596	4.3	25,734,569	3.5	220,624,488	3.9
Land	166,361,655	11.0	57,150,183	7.8	532,392,644	9.5
Other costs	244,557,881	16.2	135,582,496	18.6	834,271,830	14.9
Profit (loss) before income taxes	- 14,177,259	(0.9)	12,695,055	1.7	167,403,469	3.0

¹ British Columbia includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Electric Power May 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in May 1985 increased by 1.9% to 33 925 gigawatt hours from 33 286 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power increased 9.9% to 3 634 gigawatt hours from 3 306 gigawatt hours, and imports increased by 105.4% to 479 gigawatt hours from the May 1984 level of 233 gigawatt hours.

During 1985, the net generation of electricity totalled 192 535 gigawatt hours, up 5.2% from the January to May 1984 level of 183 086 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity rose 3.0% to 16 148 gigawatt hours from 15 675 gigawatt hours and imports rose 29.8% to 1 424 gigawatt hours from 1 097 gigawatt hours.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987 to 3999.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available the first week of September, or contact Dave Madsen (613-991-3565), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Gas Utilities May 1985

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3 183 million cubic metres in May 1985, a decrease of 5.6% from 3 372 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 2 019 million cubic metres during May 1985, an increase of 25.1% from 1 614 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002), \$10/\$100, available the first week of September, or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sawmills East of the Rockies June 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in June 1985 to 694,229,000 feet board measure (1 638 198 cubic metres) from a revised 677,742,000 feet board measure (1 599 292 cubic metres) in June 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of June 1985 totalled 1,387,785,000 feet board measure (3 274 808 cubic metres).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, except series 1.2.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), to be released the last week of August, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics March 1985

The seven major railways reported a combined net income of \$27.7 million from operations in March 1985. Operating revenues were \$632.8 million, up by 1.8% from the 1984 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 2.3% for March 1985. Freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 2.0%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 0.2%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.514 cents for March 1985. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 5.0% to 172.7 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Railway Financial and Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the second week of September, or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

November and December 1984

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

The total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 2,846,429 in November, down 0.7% from 1983. However, an increase was recorded for the month of December; a total of 2,955,498 passengers were registered, up 4.8% from the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first during the two months with 1,012,244 passengers in November, an increase of 2.6% and 1,001,034 passengers in December, an increase of 6.7%.

During the month of November 1984, only four of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year; the gains ranging from 1.5% at Montreal International (Dorval) to 13.8% at Edmonton Municipal. No change was reflected at Halifax International. Five airports in the top 10 showed decreases; these ranged from 9.2% at Winnipeg International to 2.9% at Ottawa International.

During the month of December 1984, eight of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 2.7% at both Calgary International and Edmonton Municipal to 11.8% at Mirabel International. The two airports in the top 10 which showed decreases were Edmonton International, down 0.6% and Winnipeg International, down 0.2%.

Order the September 1985 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, Canada: \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of October, or contact L. Di Pietro (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the fourth quarter 1984 issue of *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports* (51-005, \$38/\$152).

Publications Released

Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended June 1985
Catalogue number 25-002
(Canada: \$3/\$12; Other Countries: \$4/\$16)

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

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

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

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

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1985 Catalogue number 46-002
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, May 1985 Catalogue number 47-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, 10-day Period Ending July 31, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, June 1985 Catalogue number 53-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1985 Catalogue number 62-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

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

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1985 Catalogue number 72-002
(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365)

Juristat, Vol. 5, No. 2, Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada, 1983-1984 Catalogue number 85-002
(Canada: \$2/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$15)

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.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, August 26, 1985

AUG 26 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Release

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1985 2

- Production of crude petroleum and natural gas remains high

Data Availability Announcements

Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities, 1983-1984	3
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1, 1985	3
Deliveries of Major Grains, July 1985	3
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, June 1985	4
Oilseed Crushings, July 1985	4
Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes), July 1985	4
Railway Carloadings - Revision, Seven Days Ending August 7, 1985	4

Publications Released 5

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Release

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

May 1985

During May 1985, preliminary figures show production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7 700.1 thousand cubic metres, up 4.5% from the previous year. Exports rose 20.9% to 2 473.7 thousand cubic metres, while imports increased 64.4% to 1 560.6 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 6 863.6 thousand cubic metres, up 5.2% from May 1984.

Preliminary figures show net withdrawals of natural gas reached 7 242.3 million cubic metres in May 1985, up 7.5% from last year. Marketable production of natural gas after

treatment at processing plants amounted to 5 676.0 million cubic metres, up 7.1%, while net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane) reached a preliminary total of 1 136.2 thousand cubic metres, up 5.1% from May 1984. Exports of natural gas amounted to 2 019.5 million cubic metres, up 25.1%, while sales in Canada decreased 5.3% to 3 195.3 million cubic metres.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127-128.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), available the third week of September, or contact Gerard O'Connor (613-991-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities

1983-1984

Expenditures of Canadian universities reached \$5.5 billion in 1983-84, representing 1.4% of Canada's Gross National Product. At just under 7.0%, the increase in university spending in 1983-84 was the smallest in 10 years. Nova Scotia was the only province in Canada to record a greater increase in university expenditures in 1983-84 than in the previous year. On the other hand, the only province to record a drop was British Columbia (-0.2%), mainly because of lower capital expenditures.

University sponsored research expenditures rose 11.0% to \$738 million in 1983-84 compared to 6.5% for the remaining university operating expenditures.

In 1983-84, two-thirds of university revenues came from provincial governments; just over a tenth came from tuition fees. On a per full-time student basis, revenues from tuition fees rose 5.0% over 1982-83 compared to a 1.0% increase in funds from provincial governments.

Order *Education Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 3: Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities, 1983-84* (81-002, \$4), or contact François Gendron (613-991-1508), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

August 1, 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of August 1, 1985 amounted to 36 902 tonnes, up from the 36 183 tonnes recorded last month and the 32 192 tonnes recorded the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87, 9517-9525.

Order the August issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$10/\$100), available the first week of September, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

July 1985

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during July 1985, were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

● Wheat (excluding durum),	1 417.4
● Durum wheat,	24.0
● Total Wheat,	1 441.4
● Oats,	34.9
● Barley,	478.6
● Rye,	66.7
● Flaxseed,	31.0
● Canola (rapeseed),	237.5

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-September, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

June 1985

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during June 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat flour, 16.1
- Malt, 11.1

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612, series 1, 5613.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-September, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings

July 1985

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:¹

- Canola-rapeseed, July 1985: 87 676 tonnes of crushings, with 35 115 tonnes of oil and 52 247 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, April 1985: 87 080 tonnes of crushings, with 16 024 tonnes of oil and 68 095 tonnes of meal produced.

¹Soybean crushing statistics are not released until three months after the reference month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release mid-September, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)

July 1985

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 20,032,557 units during July 1985, an increase of 8.6% over the 18,440,525 units sold during the previous month.

These represented \$20,018,845 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in July 1985, a decrease of 9.0% over June 1985.

Compared to last year, the July 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes increased 1.1% over the \$19,794,848 of July 1984.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)* (43-009, \$4/\$40), to be released by September 6, or contact Louis Boucher (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending August 7, 1985 - Revision

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending August 7, 1985 totalled 3.9 million tonnes, a decrease of 5.7% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 16 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the first week of September, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 1, No. 7, August 1985 Catalogue number 13-005
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1985 Catalogue number 21-001
(Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 5: Stocks of Grain at July 31, 1985. Catalogue number 22-002
(Canada: \$7/\$48, Other Countries \$8/\$54)

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

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1985 Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1985 Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Construction Type Plywood, June 1985 Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, June 1985 Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Communications, Vol. 15, No. 5: Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter, 1985 Catalogue number 56-001
(Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$45)

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised intentions 1985 Catalogue number 61-206
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26)

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

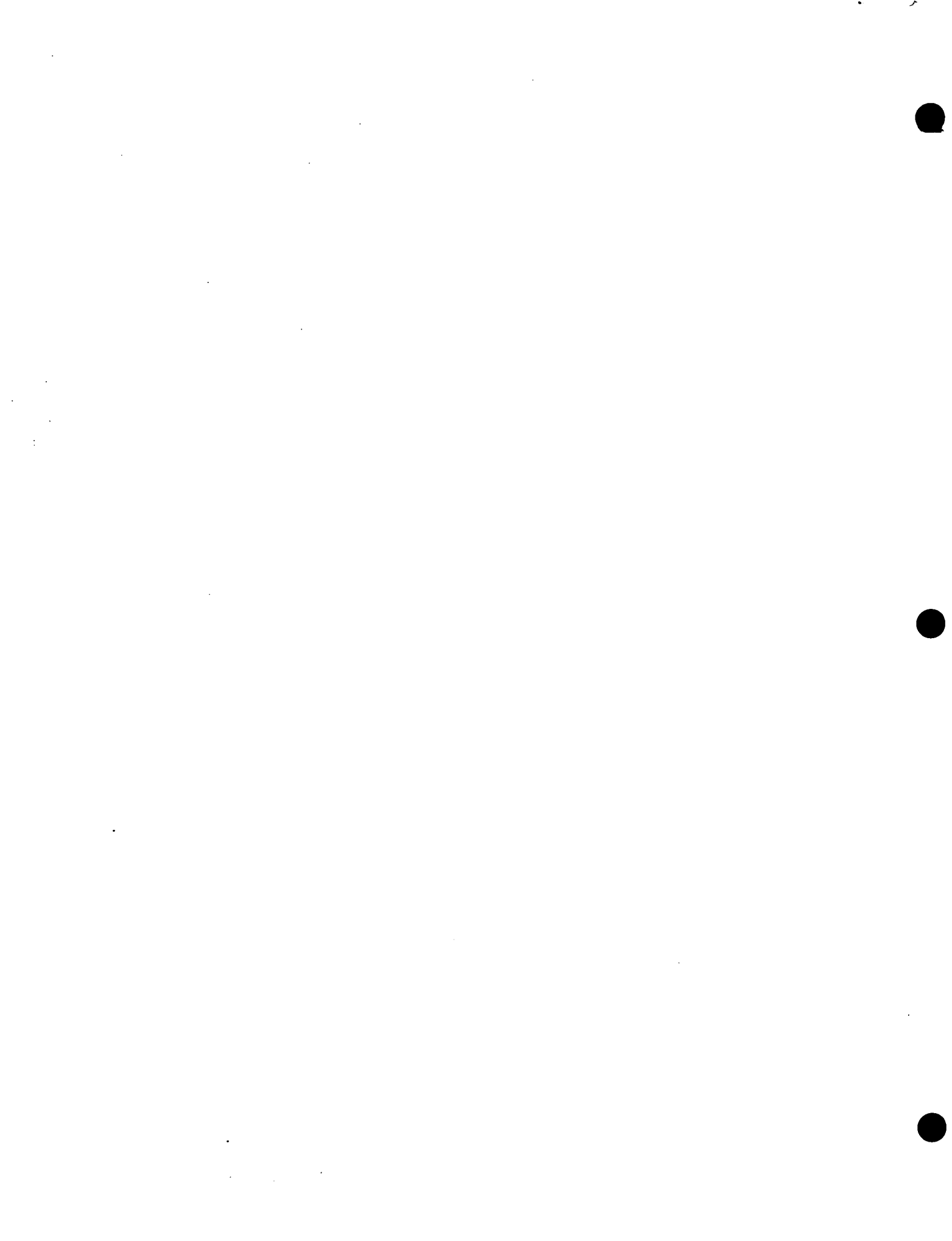
Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1983 Catalogue number 73-201
(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31)

Education Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 3: Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities, 1983-1984 Catalogue number 81-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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.



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 27, 1985

Major Releases

Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1985 2

- Direct investments in stocks by pension funds have increased to nearly \$26 billion

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1985 3

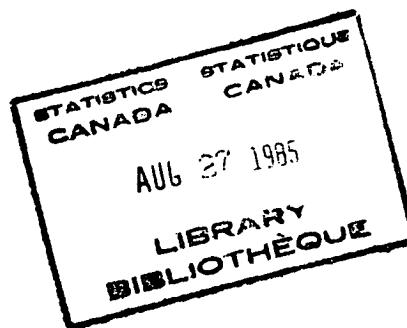
- The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees was \$419.47, up 0.5% from May

Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1985 6

- The index rose 1.5% from the first quarter of 1985, registering the first major increase in 13 quarters

Publication Released 7

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER**



Major Releases

Trusteed Pension Funds

First Quarter 1985

Direct investments in stocks by pension funds have increased considerably in recent years. At book value these investments increased from 18.6% of total assets at the end of 1979 to the current 26.1% or \$25.8 billion.

The book value of the assets of trustee pension funds have increased 3.1% since December 31, 1984, growing from \$95.8 billion to \$98.8 billion. The bulk of this increase was attributed to investments in bonds (48.4%), followed by investments in stocks (32.9%). The proportion of assets invested in these two vehicles remained unchanged.

Total income for the first quarter of 1985 amounted to \$3.7 billion, whereas expenditures were \$1,238 million, leaving a net cash flow of \$2.5 billion.

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$10/\$40), available the first week of September, or contact Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

Trusteed Pension Funds Publication

The first quarter 1985 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* provides a study of the investments in stocks by the 37 largest pension funds in Canada over the 10-year period from 1975 to 1984.

A comparison is made in tabular and graphic form between the proportion held in stocks by these funds and the proportion held by all funds. Furthermore, by tracing the proportion held in stocks by these large funds against different economic indicators, such as the TSE 300 composite index and two different yields on investments calculated specifically for this exercise, it has been made possible to measure the probable impact of fluctuations in capital markets and changes in the yields of other investment vehicles, on these large funds.

Besides this special study, this issue continues to provide data on the income, expenditures and distribution of assets of all trustee pension funds.

Employment, Earnings and Hours June 1985

Preliminary data show an estimated 9,116.7 thousand employees for the Canada industrial aggregate¹, an increase of 54.6 thousand from May to June 1985. Gains were noted in forestry; mining; manufacturing; construction; and transportation, communication and other utilities, while there were no significant changes in the remaining industry groups. All provinces registered moderate increases.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level were estimated at \$419.47 for June, an increase of 0.5% from May. The major changes were observed in mining (-1.0%) and community, business and personal services (+1.3%). The provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories recorded increases while the Yukon declined. The remaining provinces showed little change.

¹The 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, 9584-9904.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of September, or contact Jack Beaugard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

Important note to subscribers and users of Employment, Earnings and Hours:

Effective the June 1985 issue, the following data will no longer appear in the publication: summary statistics (table 1), urban areas (tables 4,7,10,13 and 19), weekly overtime earnings (tables 8,9 and 10), and take-some units (table 14).

The data will still be made available to users on request. For more information, please contact J. Beaugard (613-990-9900).

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1985

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees					
	Number			Average Weekly Earnings		
	June 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^r	April 1985 ^r	June 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^r	April 1985 ^r
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	60.6	51.4	38.5	528.28	532.95	575.80
Mines, quarries and oil wells	159.3	155.9	146.6	684.98	692.12	698.05
Manufacturing	1,739.1	1,713.7	1,677.1	484.49	486.19	486.85
Durables	816.1	804.0	788.2	518.02	522.89	524.39
Non-durables	923.1	909.7	888.8	454.85	453.76	453.55
Construction	415.1	394.4	351.7	497.15	496.06	510.92
Building	343.6	328.4	299.0	477.29	477.62	495.70
Engineering	71.5	66.0	52.7	592.62	587.78	597.28
Goods-producing industries	2,374.1	2,315.4	2,213.9	501.27	502.78	506.20
Transportation, communication and other utilities	814.6	805.4	790.3	536.36	536.20	536.46
Transportation	457.1	451.2	441.2	498.38	495.20	494.41
Storage	14.5	14.5	14.0	500.41	497.31	500.44
Communication	222.3	221.8	219.6	559.43	559.83	561.45
Electric power, gas and water utilities	120.7	117.9	115.5	642.03	653.38	653.97
Trade	1,630.5	1,635.4	1,621.5	306.79	305.23	302.23
Wholesale	496.5	506.2	497.6	419.77	412.86	415.23
Retail	1,134.0	1,129.2	1,123.9	257.33	256.97	252.21
Finance, insurance and real estate	566.7	563.4	554.7	428.34	426.98	423.26
Community, business and personal services	3,073.3	3,084.4	3,057.8	360.49	355.85	354.69
Public administration	657.5	658.1	651.1	526.74	528.02	530.19
Service-producing industries	6,742.6	6,746.8	6,675.4	390.67	387.84	386.28
Industrial aggregate	9,116.7	9,062.1	8,889.3	419.47	417.21	416.15
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	129.6	125.4	119.8	390.82	390.51	395.58
Prince Edward Island	30.8	30.4	28.1	338.29	338.61	344.52
Nova Scotia	258.2	257.2	251.3	373.42	372.76	372.26
New Brunswick	195.2	194.1	187.1	381.95	381.68	378.59
Quebec	2,271.9	2,243.2	2,204.7	411.06	410.11	406.83
Ontario	3,718.9	3,710.8	3,647.5	423.28	419.94	420.74
Manitoba	361.3	358.5	351.1	388.38	386.53	383.23
Saskatchewan	277.7	276.6	271.1	394.91	396.16	392.17
Alberta	884.6	881.8	858.1	444.63	442.22	441.84
British Columbia	962.5	958.8	945.8	443.06	439.37	436.51
Yukon	7.8	7.6	7.4	485.58	494.68	499.13
Northwest Territories	18.2	17.7	17.2	582.22	574.38	559.30
CANADA	9,116.7	9,062.1	8,889.3	419.47	417.21	416.15

p preliminary estimates.
r revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1985

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^r	April 1985 ^r	June 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^r	April 1985 ^r
	number			dollars		
Forestry	37.9	38.4	38.7	15.81	16.19	16.73
Mines, quarries and oil wells	39.4	39.8	39.3	15.51	15.63	15.80
Manufacturing	38.9	39.0	39.0	11.51	11.53	11.52
Durables	40.1	40.4	40.5	12.14	12.21	12.20
Non-durables	37.7	37.6	37.5	10.83	10.79	10.78
Construction	37.7	37.5	37.6	13.63	13.68	14.30
Building	36.8	36.7	37.2	13.50	13.58	14.21
Engineering	41.7	41.2	39.9	14.15	14.13	14.77
Goods-producing industries	38.7	38.8	38.8	12.20	12.21	12.27
Transportation, communication and other utilities	37.8	37.7	37.6	13.28	13.30	13.35
Transportation	37.5	37.4	37.2	12.91	12.93	12.95
Storage	36.4	37.1	36.4	13.34	12.99	13.01
Communication	36.3	36.2	36.5	13.28	13.44	13.50
Electric power, gas and water utilities	39.9	40.0	40.3	14.77	14.79	14.95
Trade	29.3	29.2	28.4	7.98	7.95	7.99
Wholesale	36.5	35.9	35.5	9.26	9.17	9.34
Retail	27.8	27.7	27.0	7.62	7.60	7.62
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	27.5	27.5	27.2	8.87	8.90	8.93
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	29.2	29.2	28.7	9.18	9.19	9.24
Industrial aggregate	32.6	32.6	32.2	10.46	10.46	10.50
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	34.4	34.0	34.1	9.03	9.10	9.20
Prince Edward Island	33.1	32.9	32.0	7.14	7.30	7.47
Nova Scotia	32.6	32.7	32.6	8.96	8.94	8.94
New Brunswick	33.1	33.4	32.8	9.21	9.27	9.38
Quebec	33.5	33.5	32.9	10.15	10.16	10.19
Ontario	33.3	33.1	33.0	10.31	10.33	10.39
Manitoba	32.1	31.9	31.4	9.69	9.73	9.67
Saskatchewan	29.1	29.8	28.9	10.13	10.17	10.14
Alberta	30.9	31.0	30.3	10.90	10.83	10.98
British Columbia	30.2	30.3	30.1	12.75	12.60	12.53
Yukon	30.6	31.1	31.2	12.36	12.77	12.97
Northwest Territories	35.5	34.1	33.7	14.08	14.08	13.75
CANADA	32.6	32.6	32.2	10.46	10.46	10.50

p preliminary estimates.

r revised estimates.

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

**Non-residential Construction
Output Price Indexes**

Second Quarter 1985

The price index for non-residential construction rose to 106.4 in the second quarter 1985, an increase of 1.5% from its previous level of 104.8. With one exception, indexes rose in all cities with increases in eastern cities ranging from 1.1% in Halifax to 2.0% in Toronto. A rise of 1.3% in Vancouver also contributed to the increase, as did an increase of 0.5% in Calgary, this being their first major increase in 11 quarters. Offsetting these increases was a slight decline of 0.2% in Edmonton.

In comparing the second quarter 1985 with the same quarter a year ago, the composite index rose 2.5%; the first four-quarter increase to have occurred since the fourth quarter of 1982. Increases which contributed to this rise, ranged from 0.8% in Vancouver to 5.4% in Toronto and were partly offset by declines of 2.0% in Calgary and 1.6% in Edmonton.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 414-415.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available mid-September, or contact the Prices Division (613-990-9608).

Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction

Second Quarter 1985
(1981 = 100)

Seven Cities and Composite Indexes								
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Com- posite
Quarterly Indexes								
1984 Q.2	112.1	112.5	116.2	115.2	93.5	92.8	103.2	103.8
1984 Q.3	112.6	113.5	116.6	116.6	92.9	92.3	102.7	104.1
1984 Q.4	113.1	115.1	117.7	118.1	92.1	91.7	102.7	104.5
1985 Q.1	113.1	115.7	118.6	119.0	91.2	91.5	102.7	104.8
1985 Q.2	114.4	117.7	120.8	121.4	91.7	91.3	104.0	106.4
Percentage Change								
Q.1 '85/Q.4 '84	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.8	-1.0	-0.2	0.0	0.3
Q.2 '85/Q.1 '85	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	0.5	-0.2	1.3	1.5
Q.2 '85/Q.2 '84	2.0	4.6	4.0	5.4	-2.0	-1.6	0.8	2.5

Publication Released

Consolidated Government Finance, 1980
and 1981 Catalogue number 68-202
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

Publication Information

Published by the United States Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20540
Copyright © 1964 by the United States Government

Also be ordered through
the office of the
Director, Information
Administration, Room 3000,
4800 Reservoir Road,
Washington, D.C. 20007

Publication information
should be obtained from
the Superintendent of
Documents, Government
Printing Office, Room 4853,
4800 Reservoir Road,
Washington, D.C. 20007

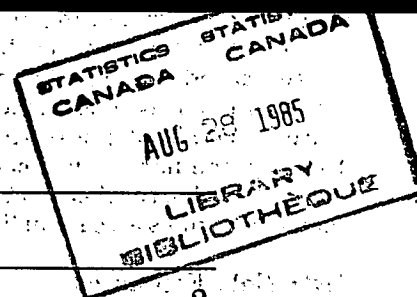
For additional information
contact the Superintendent of
Documents, Government
Printing Office, Room 4853,
4800 Reservoir Road,
Washington, D.C. 20007

The
Daily

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 28, 1985



Data Availability Announcements

Stocks of Canadian Grain, July 31, 1985	2
Domestic Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1985	2
Asphalt Roofing, July 1985	2
Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, July 1985	3
Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 24, 1985	3

Publications Released

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER**



Data Availability Announcements

Stocks of Canadian Grain July 31, 1985

Total farm stocks of the seven major Canadian grains have declined from year-earlier levels. Farm stocks of wheat totalled 1.1 million tonnes, the lowest since 1952. The hard red spring wheat remaining in Prairie producers' bins is estimated to grade 82% No. 1 and 8% No. 2, compared to 78% and 14% last year. Canadian barley farm stocks are the lowest since 1966 and oat stocks are at the lowest since 1942. Canadian corn stocks, including commercial stocks, reached 1 446 compared to 1 005 thousand tonnes a year earlier.

1985 Yield Estimates

Statistics Canada conducted a nationwide telephone survey of crop yields in the first week of August 1985. A total of 7,000 producers were requested to provide probable yields for the principal field crops.

The 1985 spring wheat yield in Manitoba is estimated to be a record high, in contrast to estimated yields for Saskatchewan (expected to be the lowest since 1968) and for Alberta (estimated to be the lowest since 1962).

This year's barley yield in Manitoba is estimated to be a record high, while the yield in Alberta is predicted to be the lowest since 1974.

Ontario winter wheat yield in 1985 is estimated to average 68 bushels per acre compared to the 1984 record high of 57.4 bushels per acre. Barley yields in Ontario and Quebec are estimated at record high levels, while corn yields are estimated to fall slightly short of the 1984 record yields.

Order *Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 5: Stocks of Grain at July 31, 1985* (22-002, \$7/\$48), or contact the Crops Section, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division (613-990-8717).

Domestic Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

July 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 161 778 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in July 1985, an increase of 4.3% compared to the 155 067 thousand square metres shipped the previous year.

January to July 1985 shipments totalled 1 177 895 thousand square metres compared to 1 125 815 thousand square metres in 1984, an increase of 4.6%.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 9, or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Asphalt Roofing July 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 991 944 bundles in July 1985, an increase of 18.4% compared to the year-earlier total of 2 527 318 bundles.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 32, 122, series 27-28.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 9, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances

July 1985

According to the new survey on major appliances, Canadian firms produced 117,840 units during July 1985, a decrease of 49.3% from the 232,881 units produced in the previous month.

Domestic sales of major appliances by these Canadian firms decreased to 192,009 units in July 1985, down 2.2% from June 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65-66, 122, series 30.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), to be released by September 6, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 24, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 24, 1985 totalled 282 800 tonnes, an increase of 3.2% from the preceding week's total of 273 910 tonnes and up 1.7% from the year-earlier level of 278 187 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, Fourth Quarter 1984
Catalogue number 57-003
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26.50/\$106)

Exports by Commodities, June 1985
Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 29, 1985

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER**

Major Releases

Industry Selling Price Index, July 1985	2
• ISPI registers the lowest year-over-year increase since June 1971	
Raw Materials Price Index, July 1985	4
• Only 0.1% annual inflation in raw materials prices	

Data Availability Announcements

Mineral Wool, July 1985	5
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 14, 1985	5
Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials, July 1985	5

Publications Released

STATISTICS CANADA / STATISTIQUE CANADA
AUG 29 1985
LIBRARY / BIBLIOTHÈQUE



Major Releases

Industry Selling Price Index July 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 319.5 in July 1985, up 0.2% from the revised level of 318.8 for June. With this increase, the year-over-year advance, calculated by comparing the level for July 1985 with the level for July 1984, fell to 2.1%, maintaining the downward trend that began in December 1984. The 0.2% monthly change was due primarily to an increase in the food and beverage industry (1.0%). An upturn in the non-metallic mineral products index (0.8%) also contributed to the movement of the overall index, while declines in the wood industry (-1.1%) and the paper and allied industries (-0.6%) had a moderating effect.

The food and beverage industry component index climbed 1.0% in July to a level 1.4% higher than a year before. The monthly advance stemmed from increases in a large number of industries. In particular, there were gains of 0.9% in the slaughtering and meat processors index, 3.8% in the poultry processors index, 4.7% in the confectionery manufacturers index, 2.4% in the soft drink manufacturers index and 2.3% in the breweries index. Most of the increase in the confectionery manufacturers index was attributable to an average 7.6% jump in the prices of chocolate and sugar confectionery. A 2.7% rise in the price of beer in small bottles was primarily responsible for the increase in the breweries index. The upswing in the slaughtering and meat processors index resulted mainly from price increases of 5.5% for fresh or frozen pork and 4.8% for sliced smoked side bacon. These advances were partly offset by a 1.1% drop in the price of fresh or frozen beef.

The non-metallic mineral products index rose 0.8% in July, up 3.5% from July 1984. The increase for the month was chiefly due to gains

of 2.4% in the cement manufacturers index and 1.4% in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products index. The latter advance originated in an average price increase of 4.0% for the various types of building insulation.

The wood industry index dropped 1.1% in July, but remained 5.5% higher than a year earlier. The main stimulus for the monthly decline was a 2.2% decrease in the sawmills and planing mills index. The effect of this decrease on the group index was partly counterbalanced by a 1.8% increase in the veneer and plywood mills index.

The paper and allied industries index slipped 0.6% in July, down 2.0% from July 1984. A 0.9% decrease in the pulp and paper mills index, largely due to a 1.3% appreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to its US counterpart, was primarily responsible for the downturn in the group index. (Note that any appreciation in the Canadian dollar automatically reduces the Canadian-dollar value (measured by the ISPI) of goods priced in US dollars.)

In July 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases declined appreciably, to 48.8% from the average of 55.8% for the previous six months. The percentage of indexes that registered declines (28.4%) was up sharply from the average for the preceding six months (21.1%). The proportion of indexes showing no change (22.8%) was almost the same as the average for the previous six months (23.1%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 116, 655-674, 964 and 2888.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of September 1985 or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

Industry Selling Price Indexes
(1971 = 100)

	Relative Importance ¹	Index	Percent Change	
		July '85	July '85/ June '85	July '85/ July '84
Industry Selling Price Index:				
Manufacturing	100.0	319.5 *	0.2	2.1
SIC Major Groups:				
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	329.4	1.0	1.4
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	263.8	0.5	5.6
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	255.0	-0.2	1.6
4. Leather Industries	0.9	302.4	0.5	1.3
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.5	-0.1	1.5
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	204.0	0.3	1.2
8. Wood Industries	4.7	268.7	-1.1	5.5
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	321.2	0.1	3.4
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	344.9	-0.6	-2.0
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	321.9	-0.1	-1.4
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	306.3	0.1	3.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	280.7	-	3.3
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	239.2	0.1	3.0
17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	342.0	0.8	3.5
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ²	4.2	745.2	-	6.1
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	335.4	0.4	1.9
Other Major Groups ³	15.6	269.4	-0.1	0.6

* 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

July 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1977=100) stood at a preliminary level of 217.6 in July 1985, down 2.0% from a revised June index of 222.1. This is the largest monthly decline since December 1981 when the RMPI fell 3.5%. The year-to-year movement, calculated by comparing the July 1985 index to that of July 1984 was up only 0.1% this month, the smallest 12-month change posted for the RMPI since it was first calculated in 1977. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas fell 1.5% over the month and was 4.7% lower than 12 months earlier. Of the eight components for which indexes are calculated, six showed price declines, one went up and one remained unchanged. Significantly lower prices were recorded for coal, crude oil and natural gas (-2.4%), animal and animal products (-3.4%) and ferrous materials (-1.3%). Vegetable products were down marginally while wood products showed a slight increase.

The coal, crude oil and natural gas component fell 2.4% in July. The index stays, however, 4.2% above its level of one year ago. The main contributor to the monthly decline was a 2.8% drop in the crude oil prices. Thermal coal prices were down 0.5% while natural gas prices showed no change.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance	Index	Percent Change	
		July 1985 ¹	July 1985/ June 1985	July 1985/ July 1984
Raw materials total	100.0	217.6	-2.0	0.1
Vegetable products	12	127.4	-0.1	-12.4
Animal and animal products	23	160.8	-3.4	-6.7
Textile products	1	144.3	-1.0	-5.9
Wood products	11	157.9	0.3	4.2
Ferrous materials	3	147.7	-1.3	-2.3
Non-ferrous metals	6	157.7	-0.4	-8.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	208.4	-	1.6
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	314.0	-2.4	4.2
Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	155.1	-1.5	-4.7

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

The animal and animal products component dropped 3.4% since June and now stands 6.7% lower than its level of July 1984. A sharp decline in cattle and calves prices (-10.7%) and to a lesser extent lower hides and skin prices (-1.6%) were the main reasons for July's marked drop. The impact of these declines was offset somewhat by higher prices for hogs (up 8.5%) and fish (up 4.5%).

The ferrous material component posted a 1.3% price drop this month. Ferrous material prices are now 2.3% lower than a year ago. The movement in July was largely attributed to a 2.1% decline in steel scrap prices.

The vegetable products index was down 0.1% in July. Sharp increases for fresh vegetable prices, which were up 8.5% in total in the month, were offset by substantial declines in prices for oilseeds and raw sugar.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2892.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of September 1985 or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Mineral Wool July 1985

During the month of July 1985, manufacturers shipped 5 625 669 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors), in batts, down 3.7% from the 5 843 446 square metres shipped in the same month of the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122, series 32 and 33.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 9, or contact Industry Division (Manufacturing Information Unit) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly) Seven-Day Period Ending August 14, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven-day period ending August 14, 1985 totalled 4.2 million tonnes, a decrease of 10.4% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 17 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release in the second week of September, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials July 1985

July 1985 figures are now available for the Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 954.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of September, 1985 or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

Publications Released

Railway Carloadings, 7-Day Period Ending August 7, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, May 1985 Catalogue number 55-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Gas Utilities, April 1985 Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Telephone Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 56-002
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Imports by Commodities, June 1985 Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

STAT
- 2
Aug 30 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Friday, August 30, 1985

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

Major Releases

Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1985	2
• Real GNP rose 1.0% in the second quarter	
Gross Domestic Product, Second Quarter 1985	5
• GDP increases 0.7% in June	
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1985	9
• A current account surplus of \$353 million registered in the second quarter	
Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1985	11
• Benefit payments drop in June by 20.7% to \$714 million	

Data Availability Announcements

Livestock Report, July 1, 1985	13
Housing Starts, July 1985	14
Telephone Statistics, May 1985	14
Aviation Statistics Service Bulletin, August 1985	14
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1985	15
Railway Carloadings, July 1985	15
Selected Financial Indexes, July 1985	15
Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables, August 1985	15

Major Release Dates	16
----------------------------	----

Publication Released	17
-----------------------------	----



Major Releases

Gross National Product Second Quarter 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that nominal Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose to a level of \$449.3 billion in the second quarter of 1985, an increase of 1.9% over the first quarter. After allowing for a moderate price change of 0.9%, this represents an increase of 1.0% in real GNP.

The 1.0% gain in real GNP is a continuation of similar growth rates in the previous two quarters of 0.9% and 1.0% respectively. Final domestic demand has strengthened over this period, and was up 1.7% in the second quarter, the largest quarterly increase since 1980. The improvement in final domestic demand, however, was partly offset by a slackening of external demand and lower rates of non-farm business stock accumulation. Consumer demand continued to rise steadily into the second quarter, while there was a marked upturn of both residential and non-residential construction expenditures in the quarter.

Business investment in plant and equipment rose by 4.0% in volume, the largest quarterly gain since 1981. Most of the increase originated in outlays for non-residential construction, up 8.0%, with particularly large increases in investment in the manufacturing and energy sectors. On the other hand, expenditures on machinery and equipment rose only 0.7%. The increase in investment is broadly consistent with the results of the 1985 mid-year survey of Private and Public Investment Intentions.

Residential construction jumped by 8.4% in volume in the second quarter, after seven quarters of declines or minimal growth. The gain originated in new housing construction as well as in continued growth in sales of existing homes. Together with gains in the non-residential sector, increases in investment accounted for about 50% of the growth in final domestic demand.

Following two consecutive quarterly gains of similar magnitude, consumer demand again grew by 1.2% in the second quarter. Among expenditure components, consumer demand has contributed the most to the growth of real GNE over the past three quarters (slightly over 80%). Growth in the major components of personal expenditure continued to vary widely from quarter-to-quarter. Spending on semi-durable and non-durable goods subsided from large rates of increase in the first quarter whereas outlays for durable goods rose by 3.8%. The gain in expenditure on durable goods was widespread, with the largest increases for new motor vehicles as well as home appliances. Higher spending on consumer goods coincided with a softening of prices; the implicit price index for goods rose only 0.5%, compared to 1.1% in the first quarter.

Following a 0.8% growth in the first quarter, real exports of goods and services declined by 2.3%. Merchandise exports recorded consecutive declines of 0.5% and 1.7% in the first and second quarters, respectively. The softening of exports over the past two quarters has been most pronounced in end products (notably automotive shipments to the United States) and in shipments of crude materials, such as metal ores. Total import demand declined by 2.5% in the second quarter. The decrease was most evident in service imports, reflecting a very large decline in dividend payments. The slight decline in merchandise imports was mostly confined to motor vehicles and parts.

The volume of non-farm business inventories was little changed in the second quarter, after a \$1.2 billion accumulation in the first quarter and a slight decrease in the fourth quarter. Stock levels of durable goods were cutback at the manufacturing and retail levels, as much of the demand for autos was drawn from retail inventories. This was counter-balanced by increases in stocks held at the wholesale level and at the non-durable manufacturing and retailing levels.
(continued on page 3)

In terms of factor incomes, wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income grew by 1.6%, in line with the gains recorded in the previous three quarters. Corporate profits before taxes edged down by 3.6% in the quarter, notably in the manufacturing and finance industries, and are up marginally from a year ago.

Personal income rose by 2.0% in the quarter, about the same rate as in the first quarter. With personal expenditure rising at a somewhat lower rate and personal income taxes increasing by 1.7% after the sharp first quarter decline, the personal savings rate remained virtually unchanged at about 14%.

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 second quarter 1985 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$15/\$60) scheduled for release the first week of October, 1985, or contact Barbara Clift (613-990-9158), Gross National Product Division.
(see table on page 4)

National Income and Gross National Product
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter 1985
	(\$millions)	
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	241,788	245,740
Military pay and allowances	2,676	2,684
Corporation profits before taxes	42,084	40,576
Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents	-5,660	-2,816
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	35,688	35,988
Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	3,556	4,932
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent	22,128	23,036
Inventory valuation adjustment	-2,796	-2,380
Net National Income at factor cost	339,464	347,760
Indirect taxes less subsidies	48,212	47,212
Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments	53,888	54,656
Residual error of estimate	-572	-328
Gross National Product at market prices	440,992	449,300

Gross National Expenditure
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Current Dollars		Constant 1971 Dollars		Implicit Price Indexes	
	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter 1985	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter 1985	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter 1985
	(\$millions)		(\$millions)			
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	259,840	265,780	88,984	90,088	292.0	295.0
Durable goods	36,172	37,904	17,100	17,756	211.5	213.5
Semi-durable goods	27,880	28,472	11,912	12,084	234.0	235.6
Non-durable goods	79,820	80,672	23,484	23,556	339.9	342.5
Services	115,968	118,732	36,488	36,692	317.8	323.6
Government current expenditure on goods and services	95,496	96,620	24,872	24,968	383.9	387.0
Government gross fixed capital formation	12,220	12,388	4,216	4,268	289.8	290.3
Business gross fixed capital formation	69,080	73,300	24,000	25,212	287.8	290.7
Residential	16,208	17,768	5,496	5,960	294.9	298.1
Plant and equipment	52,872	55,532	18,504	19,252	285.7	288.4
Value of physical change in inventories	2,216	684	1,220	260		
Exports of goods and services	140,836	140,340	44,356	43,344	317.5	323.8
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	-139,268	-140,140	-42,944	-41,884	324.3	334.6
Residual error of estimate	572	328	188	108		
Gross National Expenditure at market prices	440,992	449,300	144,892	146,364	304.4	307.0
Final Domestic Demand	436,636	448,088	142,072	144,536	307.3	310.0

Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)

(seasonally adjusted data)

June 1985

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 0.7% in June 1985, following an advance of 0.3% in May. Most of the strength was attributable to a 1.3% jump in the output of goods-producing industries, which followed a slight decline in May and an increase of 0.6% in April. Output of service-producing industries grew 0.4% in June. Industrial production increased by a strong 1.5%.

Among the goods-producing industries, manufacturing, mining, construction and utilities all increased significantly during the current month. Output gains in manufacturing were widespread. Motor vehicle manufacturing and miscellaneous machinery accounted for almost one half of the increase in manufacturing. Other major advances occurred in office and store machinery industries and sawmills. Declines were recorded in motor vehicle parts manufacturing and metal stamping. Metal mines accounted for much of the increase in mining although mining output remains below the January level. Electric power contributed most of the growth in utilities.

Increased output of wholesalers of machinery and equipment contributed to the first gain in wholesale trade in three months. Continued strength in housing sales was responsible for the gains in output by insurance and real estate agencies and lawyers and notaries. Decreases were recorded by retail trade industries, security dealers and brokers, and restaurants and taverns.

Second Quarter 1985

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 1.0% in the second quarter of 1985, following an increase of 0.9% in the first quarter. The unbroken growth in the nine quarters previous to the current quarter was at an average rate of 1.3%. Industrial production rose 0.8% in the second quarter, a higher rate than was posted in the first quarter.

Both goods-producing and service-producing industries expanded 1.0% in the second quarter. Strength in domestic demand accounted for the increase in output in the current quarter. The volume of exports declined 1.7% during the second quarter.

Within goods-producing industries, manufacturing and construction increased. The goods-producing industries for which output declined in the quarter included agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and electric power utilities.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1130-1131.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$10/\$100) or contact Richard Martel (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

(see tables on pages 6 to 8)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 SIC		June 1984	March 1985	April 1985	May 1985	June 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	124,724.2	128,605.0	128,643.5	129,010.1	129,925.8
1	Agriculture	3,135.1	3,350.8	3,296.8	3,304.9	3,310.3
2	Forestry	801.4	846.2	861.0	770.6	740.5
3	Fishing and Trapping	156.9	202.8	178.5	132.4	122.1
4	Mines (including milling), Quarries and oil wells	3,428.5	3,545.7	3,469.1	3,473.1	3,545.3
5	Manufacturing industries	26,260.5	26,798.0	27,077.7	27,055.9	27,420.3
6	Construction industry	6,189.2	6,211.9	6,383.9	6,579.2	6,660.2
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,996.0	18,524.0	18,551.9	18,507.6	18,634.1
8	Trade	16,500.8	17,367.1	16,939.9	17,195.7	17,315.8
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,834.7	17,474.2	17,631.4	17,658.2	17,762.9
10	Community, business and personal service industries	24,736.2	25,597.3	25,561.6	25,615.8	25,728.9
11	Public administration and defence	8,684.8	8,686.9	8,691.8	8,716.6	8,685.5
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,394.0	45,536.9	45,832.7	45,784.8	46,359.5
	Service-producing industries	80,330.2	83,068.1	82,810.8	83,225.3	83,566.3
	Commercial industries	105,137.0	108,775.9	108,823.0	109,170.3	110,087.8
	Non-commercial industries	19,587.1	19,829.0	19,820.5	19,839.8	19,838.0
	Industrial production	34,111.4	34,925.2	35,112.5	34,997.6	35,526.5

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices
 (Seasonally Adjusted)
 (1971 = 100)

1970 SIC		June 1984	March 1985	April 1985	May 1985	June 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	149.8	154.5	154.5	154.9	156.0
1	Agriculture	116.3	124.3	122.3	122.6	122.8
2	Forestry	119.7	126.4	128.6	115.1	110.6
3	Fishing and Trapping	106.4	137.6	121.1	89.8	82.8
4	Mines (including milling), Quarries and oil wells	109.0	112.7	110.3	110.4	112.7
5	Manufacturing industries	137.9	140.7	142.2	142.1	144.0
6	Construction industry	105.9	106.3	109.2	112.5	113.9
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	178.4	183.7	183.9	183.5	184.7
8	Trade	168.3	177.1	172.8	175.4	176.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	175.6	182.2	183.9	184.2	185.2
10	Community, business and personal service industries	153.8	159.2	159.0	159.3	160.0
11	Public administration and defence	141.2	141.2	141.3	141.7	141.2
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	131.6	135.0	135.8	135.7	137.4
	Service-producing industries	162.2	167.7	167.2	168.1	168.8
	Commercial industries	154.6	160.0	160.0	160.5	161.9
	Non-commercial industries	128.4	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.0
	Industrial production	139.9	143.2	144.0	143.5	145.7

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 SIC		1984 II	1984 III	1984 IV	1985 I	1985 II
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	123,930.6	125,851.9	126,779.4	127,864.6	129,193.1
1	Agriculture	3,097.3	3,147.7	3,111.7	3,344.5	3,304.0
2	Forestry	760.8	898.2	830.6	877.5	790.7
3	Fishing and Trapping	161.9	144.0	155.4	178.9	144.3
4	Mines (including milling), Quarries and oil wells	3,436.1	3,510.8	3,556.9	3,543.1	3,495.8
5	Manufacturing industries	26,042.3	26,942.4	26,797.6	26,830.3	27,184.6
6	Construction industry	6,174.5	6,286.7	6,215.1	6,182.1	6,541.1
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,945.8	18,161.5	18,358.5	18,484.7	18,564.5
8	Trade	16,205.9	16,366.6	16,708.2	16,902.7	17,150.5
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,810.4	16,828.2	17,153.3	17,402.9	17,684.2
10	Community, business and personal service industries	24,642.1	24,893.4	25,197.4	25,419.4	25,635.4
11	Public administration and defence	8,653.4	8,672.4	8,694.7	8,698.6	8,698.0
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,068.7	45,388.2	45,175.6	45,517.2	45,992.3
	Service-producing industries	79,862.0	80,463.7	81,603.9	82,347.4	83,200.8
	Commercial industries	104,386.0	106,207.5	107,016.7	108,044.0	109,360.4
	Non-commercial industries	19,544.6	19,644.4	19,762.7	19,820.6	19,832.8
	Industrial production	33,874.2	34,911.6	34,862.7	34,934.3	35,212.2

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments

Second Quarter 1985

The current account surplus, on a seasonally adjusted basis, showed a significant decline from the first quarter. This was attributable to a reduction in the merchandise trade surplus, as imports increased while exports remained practically unchanged. The deficit on non-merchandise transactions was reduced, the first quarterly decline since the third quarter of 1984.

Among capital account transactions, which are not seasonally adjusted, the major developments included a reduction in net outflows on Canadian direct investment abroad, and a substantial increase in sales of new Canadian securities. In short-term capital transactions, there was a shift to a net outflow, largely arising from the foreign currency transactions of the chartered banks.

Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

- a current account surplus of \$353 million, down from \$765 million in the first quarter. This resulted from a drop of \$666 million in the merchandise trade surplus to \$4.7 billion, partly offset by a reduction of \$255 million in the deficit on non-merchandise transactions to \$4.4 billion;
- an increase of 3% to \$25.1 billion in merchandise imports, while exports at \$29.8 billion were virtually unchanged;
- among imports, increases in crude petroleum, industrial machinery, petroleum and coal products and metal ores; a significant decline in imports of automotive products and small reductions in imports of office machinery and equipment, precious metals, and aircraft;
- among exports, increases in crude petroleum, petroleum and coal products, lumber and natural gas and large declines in sales of automotive products, coal, other crude non-metallic minerals and metal ores and concentrates;

- in service transactions, a decline of \$326 million in the deficit to \$4.7 billion; lower net payments on investment income arising from a pronounced drop in dividend payments;
- a decrease of \$71 million in the surplus from unilateral transfers to \$303 million, resulting from declines in immigrants' funds and withholding tax receipts.

Current and Capital Accounts, Not Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

- a current account surplus of \$61 million, down from the surplus of \$400 million in the second quarter of 1984. The decline of \$564 million in the merchandise trade surplus to \$4.6 billion was partially offset by a decrease of \$224 million in the non-merchandise deficit;
 - a halving of the net outflow on Canadian direct investment abroad to \$600 million. Outflows associated with acquisitions of interests abroad declined, in addition to lower net advances to existing Canadian enterprises abroad;
 - a net inflow of \$225 million from foreign direct investment in Canada, compared to a net outflow of \$550 million in the first quarter. While there were further Canadian repatriations of foreign direct investment interests in the second quarter, notably in the mining sector, the value of such transactions was down sharply from the previous quarter;
 - an \$820 million increase to \$3.8 billion in sales of new Canadian securities to non-residents, largely attributable to a rise in corporate bond borrowings abroad. The net inflow from foreign purchases of outstanding Canadian bonds remained high at \$871 million;
 - a net inflow of \$309 million from foreign investment in outstanding Canadian equities, largely from the United States;
 - among short-term capital transactions a shift to a net outflow of \$2.7 billion from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks, compared to a net inflow of \$2.3 billion in the first quarter;
- (continued on next page)

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (Concluded)

- a net inflow of \$825 million arising from a reduction in Canadian non-bank holdings of United States dollar deposits abroad, compared to a net investment of \$2.0 billion in the first quarter;
- a statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net debit of \$665 million;
- a decline of \$130 million in net official monetary assets. International reserve assets were reduced by \$1,018 million, while official monetary liabilities declined by \$889 million. The latter reflected the net repayment of U.S. \$650 million of loans under standby credit facilities with banks;

- the Canadian dollar traded in the 72 to 74 U.S. cents range throughout the second quarter, closing the quarter at 73.64 U.S. cents, similar to the close for the first quarter. Vis-à-vis other major currencies the dollar recorded a decline.

Available on CANSIM matrices, quarterly: 147, 279, 280, 281, 1363, 1364, annually: 273, 274, 275, 1369, 1370, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (67-001P, \$8/\$32) or 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)

	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	1983	1984
Seasonally adjusted							
Merchandise trade balance	+5,163	+5,210	+5,829	+5,411	+4,745	+17,705	+20,667
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-4,759	-4,329	-4,643	-4,647	-4,392	-16,020	-18,115
Current account balance	+404	+881	+1,186	+765	+353	+1,686	+2,552
Not seasonally adjusted							
Current account balance	+400	+1,860	+1,808	-677	+61	+1,686	+2,553
Capital movements in long-term forms	+2,035	+981	-202	+684	+2,313	+1,819	+2,848
Capital movements in short-term forms	-2,636	+1,055	+520	+1,202	-1,839	+1,861	-93
Net capital movements ¹	-601	+2,036	+318	+1,885	+474	+3,681	+2,754
Net errors and omissions	-1,339	-2,511	-1,800	-2,295	-665	-4,818	-6,396
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net official monetary movement	-1,539	+1,385	+326	-1,086	-130	+548	-1,089

¹ Excluding items shown below.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics June 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants during June 1985 totalled \$714 million¹, down 20.7% from the previous month and 0.8% from June 1984. For the first six months of 1985, unemployment insurance payments amounted to \$5,790 million, increasing by 5.4% over the same period in 1984.

The number of claims received decreased 3.7% between May and June to 212,000. Comparing June 1985 with the same month a year earlier, a decline of 9.3% is observed. Between January and June 1985, Commission offices received 1.54 million claims for unemployment insurance benefits, 3.7% fewer than were received during the same period last year.

For the week ending June 15, 1985, the number of beneficiaries stood at 1.02 million¹, down 10.1% from May and 4.9% from June 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits has been decreasing since January 1985. In June, the number of beneficiaries declined 0.6% to 1.006 million.

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

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5700 to 5717 and 26, series 1.6.

Data for the months of April, May and June will be published in the June 1985 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120). Contact H. Stiebert or J.-P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division. (see table on page 12)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	June 1985	May 1985	April 1985	June 1984	% change from	
					May 1985	June 1984
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	714,272	900,767	1,031,939	719,710	-20.7	-0.8
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,255	5,307	6,014	4,558	-19.8	-6.7
Average weekly benefit (\$)	167.59	169.93	171.98	158.56	-1.4	5.7
Claims received (000)	212	220	245	234	-3.7	-9.3
Beneficiaries² (000)						
Total	1,020 ^P	1,135 ^P	1,308 ^f	1,072 ^f	-10.1	-4.9
Regular benefits	912 ^P	1,004 ^P	1,160 ^f	962 ^f	-9.2	-5.1
Regular benefits-Seasonally adjusted	1,006 ^P	1,012 ^P	1,036 ^f	1,054 ^f	-0.6	-4.5

	January to June		% change
	1985	1984	1985/1984
Benefits¹			
Amount paid (\$000)	5,790,399	5,492,565	5.4
Weeks of benefit (000)	33,922	34,181	-0.8
Average weekly benefit (\$)	170.91	161.38	5.9
Claims received (000)	1,540	1,600	-3.7
Beneficiaries - Year-to-date average² (000)	1,274 ^P	1,290 ^f	-1.2

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.

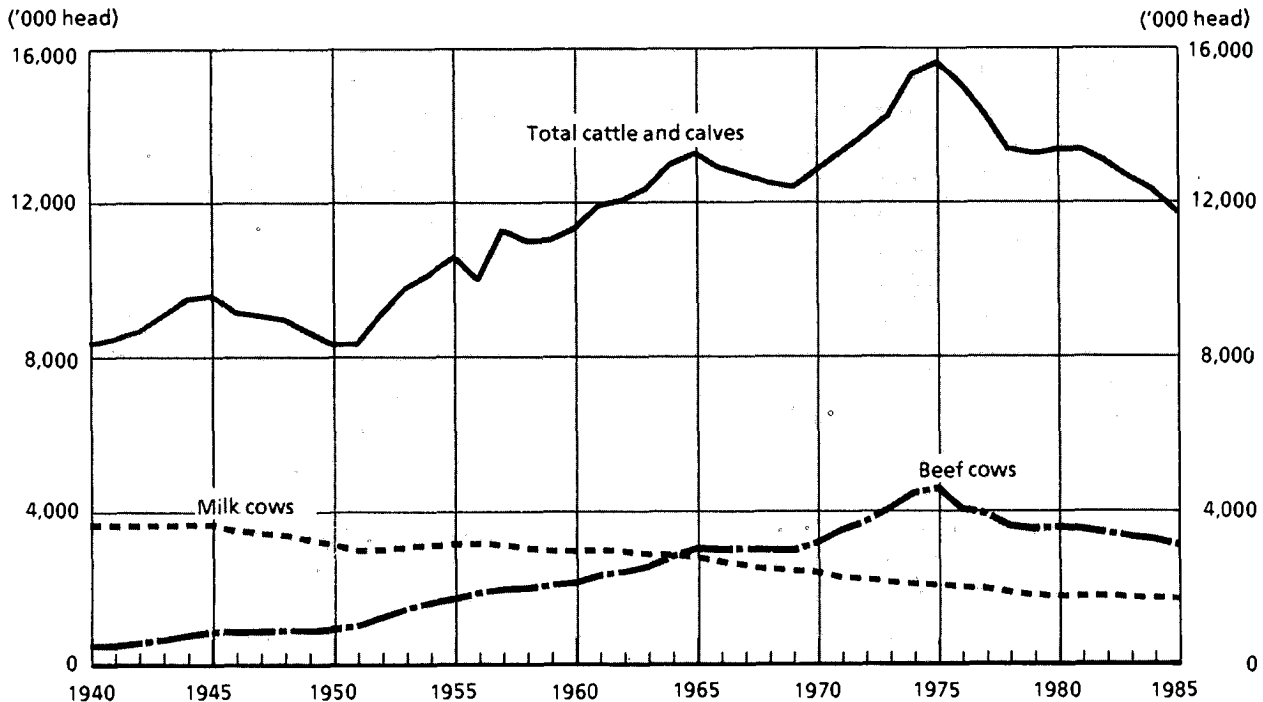
² The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

^P Preliminary figures

^f Final figures

Data Availability Announcements

Cattle: Number on Farms at July 1, in Canada, 1940-1985



Livestock Report July 1, 1985

Total pig numbers for Canada, at July 1, 1985 are estimated at 10,751,900, virtually the same as July 1, 1984 at 10,794,500. Sows for breeding and bred gilts are estimated at 1,101,700, a decrease of 2% from July 1, 1984 at 1,126,100.

Total cattle and calves in Canada, at July 1, 1985 are estimated at 11,733,400 head compared to 12,284,200 at July 1, 1984, a decrease of 4%. Beef cows are estimated at 3,109,400, 4% less than 3,254,400 at July 1, 1984. Beef cows decreased by 1% in the East and 5% in the West.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada, at July 1, 1985 are estimated at 748,200, down 5% from July 1, 1984 at 790,800. Sheep one year and over decreased by 5% and lambs under one year dropped by 6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1150, 1166, 5645, 9500-9510.

Order the July 1, 1985 issue of *Livestock Report* (23-008, \$15.00/\$50.00) or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Housing Starts

July 1985

Housing starts in July were at a seasonally adjusted rate of 162,000 units for all areas, an increase of 12% over June. A major recovery in the multiple dwellings sector is responsible for this upswing.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25, 29, 4091, 4092.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release early in October, or contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Telephone Statistics

May 1985

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$820.3 million in May 1985, up 8.5% from May 1984.

Operating expenses were \$558.9 million, an increase of 4.1% over May 1984. Net operating revenue was \$261.4 million, an increase of 19.4% over May 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

August 1985

Published monthly, the Bulletin highlights major trends in air transport based on the most recent data available. It presents selected series and summaries from the various surveys conducted by the Aviation Statistics Centre. The highlights of the topics covered in the August 1985 Bulletin are:

- The number of passenger-kilometres recorded by major Canadian airlines continued to grow in June 1985 compared to June 1984, increasing by 7.1%.
- Lester B. Pearson airport handled the greatest number of aircraft movements at Canadian airports for the 18th consecutive month in March 1985.
- Total annual average employment by level I air carriers in 1984 was 0.5% lower than in 1983; Wardair and CP Air recorded the largest decreases.
- During the first 10 months of 1984, the passenger traffic at the top 30 Canadian airports increased by 7.7% over the same period in 1983.
- Ottawa-Vancouver was the city-pair that recorded the largest percentage increase (24.4%) in traffic volume during the first six months of 1984 compared to the same period in 1983.
- Montreal-Washington, D.C. is back in the top 25 most travelled city-pairs between Canada and United States according to the second quarter 1984 preliminary statistics on origin and destination of passengers.
- Total consumption of fuel (turbine fuel and gasoline) by Canadian air carriers decreased by 5.8% in 1983 over 1982.

Order the August 1985 (Vol. 17 No. 7) issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available September 5-9, or contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

July 1985

In July 1985 Canadian manufacturers produced 3,474,569 phonograph records as compared to 4,126,356 in the same period of the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 3,091,811 and 2,197,525 respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Detailed data on sales are also available in the July 1985 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4.00/\$40.00), to be released the week of September 13th, 1985 or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Railway Carloadings

July 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 19.5 million tonnes in July 1985, a decrease of 2.6% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 1.0% from July 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-46.1%); potash (-20.8%); iron ore and concentrates (+36.5%); sulphur (-10.4%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date showed an increase of 0.6% from the 1984 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 2.9%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released in the second week of September. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

July 1985

July 1985 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order the third quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in November 1985, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables

August 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on August 1, totalled 21 178 tonnes compared with 27 342 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 52 657 tonnes (45 738 in 1984).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9537-9543.

Order the August 1, 1985 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Major Release Dates: September 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
September		
3-5	Housing Starts	July 1985
3-5	Building Permits	June 1985
3-5	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including Industrial Production	June 1985
6	Labour Force Survey	August 1985
6	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	July 1985
6-9	Financial Activity in Canada	Second Quarter 1985
6-9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	July 1985
9	Department Store Sales by Regions	July 1985
9-10	Estimates of Labour Income	June 1985
10	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	July 1985
11	Farm Cash Receipts	January-July 1985
11-13	Retail Trade	July 1985
11-18	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	June 1985
12	Help-wanted Index	August 1985
13	Consumer Price Index	August 1985
13	Security Transactions with Non-residents	July 1985
16	Financial Institutions	Second Quarter 1985
16-18	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	May 1985
16-19	Department Store Sales and Stocks	July 1985
16-20	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Industries	Second Quarter 1985
18-19	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	Second Quarter 1985
18-20	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	July 1985
19-24	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	July 1985
20	Wholesale Trade	July 1985
23-24	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	June 1985
26	Employment, Earnings and Hours	July 1985
27-Oct. 1	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including Industrial Production	July 1985
30	Major Release Dates	October 1985
30	Industry Selling Price Index	August 1985
30	Raw Materials Price Index	August 1985
30	Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics	July 1985
30-Oct. 4	Building Permits	July 1985
30-Oct. 4	New Housing Price Index	August 1985

The October 1985 release schedule will be published on September 30, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-991-1103), Communications Division.

Publication Released

**Building Permits, May 1985 Catalogue
number 64-001**

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210)

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.

**The
Daily**

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

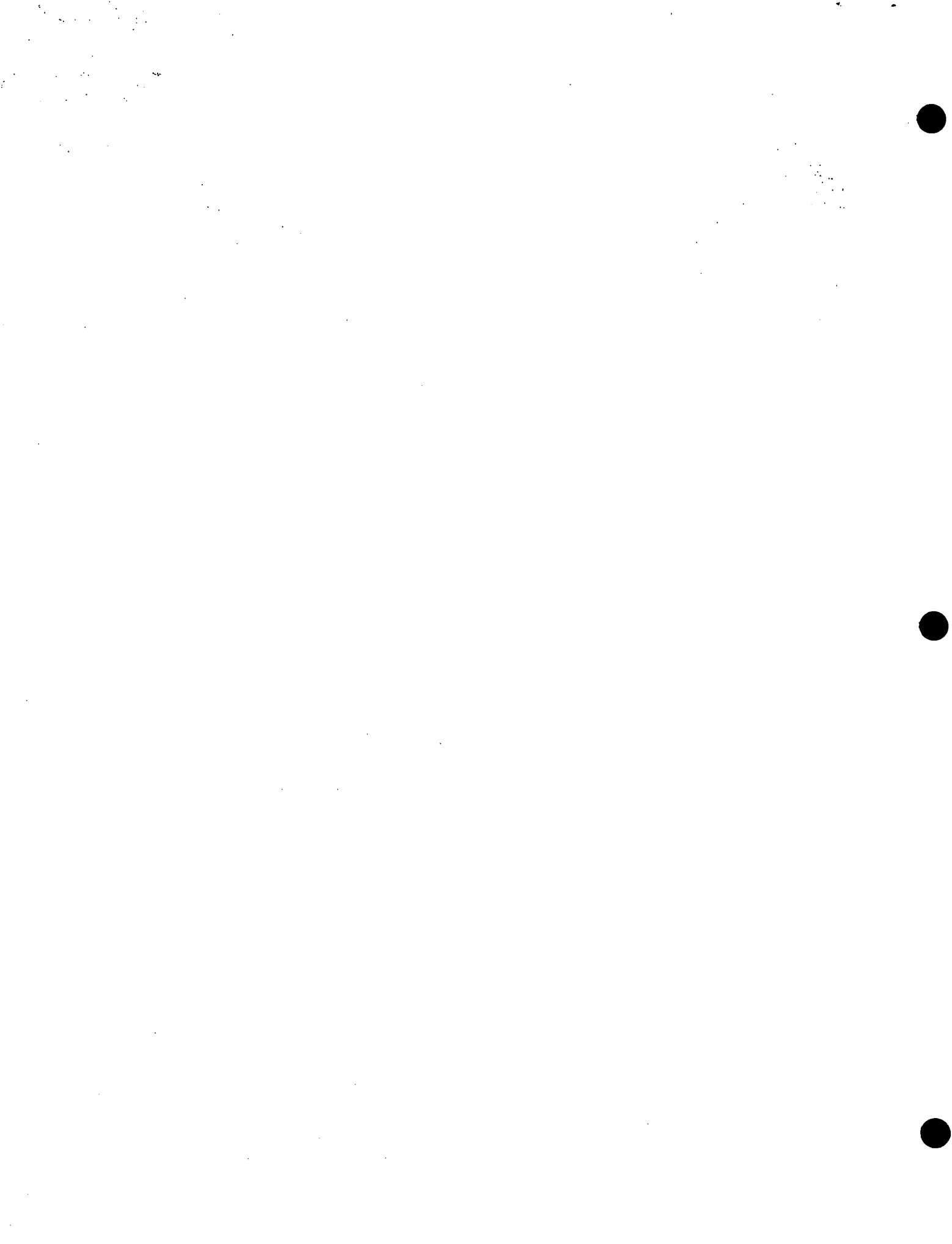
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Tuesday, September 3, 1985

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

Major Releases

New Housing Price Indexes, July 1985	2
● Up 0.3% over June 1985 and 0.7% over a year ago, the index registered the largest yearly increase since June 1984	
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential, July 1985	4
● The index increased 0.8% over June 1985 and 5.2% over the year-earlier level	
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential, July 1985	5
● The index rose 0.6% over the June level and 4.3% over the previous year	
Education Price Index, 1984	6
● The Education Price Index registered the lowest annual increase since 1972	

Data Availability Announcements

Major Canadian Airlines, June 1985	8
Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended June 30, 1985	8
Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1985	8
Gypsum Products, July 1985	9
Oils and Fats, July 1985	9

Publications Released	10
------------------------------	-----------



Major Releases

New Housing Price Indexes

July 1985

The New Housing Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 95.9 in July, up 0.3% from its June level of 95.6. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.7% higher than the year-earlier level of 95.2, the largest 12-month increase observed since June 1984. Between June 1985 and July 1985, the estimated house only index increased 0.4% to 98.4, while the estimated land only index increased 0.1% to 92.1.

Between June 1985 and July 1985 the largest increases in the price index were noted for Kitchener (3.2%) and Saskatoon (2.0%). Monthly increases were also noted for Hamilton (0.7%), London (0.7%), Calgary (0.6%), Toronto (0.5%), Edmonton (0.3%), Vancouver (0.3%), Quebec City (0.2%) and Winnipeg (0.1%). Monthly decreases were noted for Victoria (-0.8%), Ottawa-Hull (-0.5%), Montreal (-0.1%) and St. Catharines-Niagara (-0.1%). St. John's, Halifax, Saint John-Moncton, Windsor and Regina all showed no monthly price movement.

Between July 1984 and July 1985, the largest year-over-year increase was noted for St. Catharines-Niagara (12.2%), followed by Kitchener (9.9%), Saint John-Moncton (9.5%), Halifax (6.8%), Hamilton (5.8%), Quebec City (5.5%), Windsor (5.2%), Winnipeg (4.8%), Montreal (3.6%), London (3.0%), Calgary (2.8%), Saskatoon (2.7%), Toronto (2.3%), St. John's (1.3%) and Regina (1.3%).

The largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Victoria (-7.6%), followed by Edmonton (-5.8%), Vancouver (-5.3%) and Ottawa-Hull (-1.6%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order the third quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in November, or contact the Prices Division (613-990-9601).
(see table on page 3)

New Housing Price Indexes

July 1985
(1981 = 100)

	Weights ² (1985)	July '85	June '85	July '84	% change	
					July '85/ June '85	July '85/ July '84
Canada Total ¹ (22 cities)	100.0	95.9	95.6	95.2	0.3	0.7
Canada (House only)		98.4	98.0	97.6	0.4	0.8
Canada (Land only)		92.1	92.0	91.0	0.1	1.2
St. John's	0.91	105.0	105.0	103.7	-	1.3
Halifax	1.97	121.8	121.8	114.0	-	6.8
Saint John-Moncton	0.81	123.6	123.6	112.9	-	9.5
Quebec City	2.23	124.9	124.7	118.4	0.2	5.5
Montreal	8.94	123.0	123.1	118.7	-0.1	3.6
Ottawa-Hull	5.95	125.4	126.0	127.5	-0.5	-1.6
Toronto	29.73	100.2	99.7	97.9	0.5	2.3
Hamilton	2.48	123.1	122.3	116.3	0.7	5.8
St. Catharines-						
Niagara	0.98	126.8	126.9	113.0	-0.1	12.2
Kitchener	1.35	124.6	120.7	113.4	3.2	9.9
London	1.06	112.0	111.2	108.7	0.7	3.0
Windsor	0.29	104.0	104.0	98.9	-	5.2
Winnipeg	2.47	118.8	118.7	113.4	0.1	4.8
Regina	1.06	108.9	108.9	107.5	-	1.3
Saskatoon	1.53	102.0	100.0	99.3	2.0	2.7
Calgary	7.34	83.5	83.0	81.2	0.6	2.8
Edmonton	7.28	79.0	78.8	83.9	0.3	-5.8
Vancouver	19.97	72.8	72.6	76.9	0.3	-5.3
Victoria	2.55	73.3	73.9	79.3	-0.8	-7.6

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.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

(1981 = 100)

July 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials rose to 120.7 in July, up 0.8% from its revised June level of 119.8. This index now stands 5.2% higher than its year-ago level of 114.7. This is the largest 12-month increase since April 1984.

Between June and July 1985, increases were noted in three of the four components. The largest price increase was reported for architectural materials (0.9%), followed by structural materials (0.8%) and electrical materials (0.1%). Mechanical materials declined by

0.2%. Contributing to the increase in the total index were metal doors and windows, mineral wool, Douglas fir plywood and lumber.

Between July 1984 and July 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for structural materials (7.4%), followed by architectural materials (5.6%). Mechanical and electrical materials both rose 1.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the third quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in November 1985, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

July 1985

(1981 = 100)

	July '85	June '85	July '84	% Change	
				July '85/ June '85	July '85/ June '84
Total materials	120.7	119.8	114.7	0.8	5.2
Architectural materials	120.3	119.2	113.9	0.9	5.6
Structural materials	121.8	120.8	113.4	0.8	7.4
Mechanical materials	122.6	122.8	121.0	-0.2	1.3
Electrical materials	117.8	117.7	116.3	0.1	1.3

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential
(1981 = 100)
July 1985

The Construction Building Material Price Index (non-residential) rose to 120.0 in July, up 0.6% from its revised June level of 119.3. This index of non-residential building materials now stands 4.3% higher than its year-ago level of 115.1. This is the largest 12-month increase since May 1984.

Between June and July 1985, increases were noted in three of the four components. The largest price increases were reported for architectural and structural materials (each at 0.7%), followed by electrical materials (0.3%).

Mechanical materials remained unchanged. The main contributors to the increase in the total index were metal doors and windows, ready-mix concrete and polyethylene film sheets.

Between July 1984 and July 1985, architectural and mechanical materials both increased 4.8%, followed by structural materials, up 4.1% and electrical materials, up 1.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the third quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in November, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential
July 1985
(1981 = 100)

	July '85	June '85	July '84	% Change	
				July '85/ June '85	July '85/ June '84
Total materials	120.0	119.3	115.1	0.6	4.3
Architectural materials	121.3	120.4	115.7	0.7	4.8
Structural materials	116.1	115.3	111.5	0.7	4.1
Mechanical materials	237.7	123.7	118.0	-	4.8
Electrical materials	117.9	117.5	115.9	0.3	1.7

Education Price Index 1984

The Education Price Index (EPI) at the elementary and secondary levels rose 4.4% in 1984, reaching a level of 124.7 (1981=100). This was the lowest annual increase in the EPI since 1972.

Growth in the EPI has been slowing in recent years, from a high of 13.3% in 1982 to 5.4% in 1983 and 4.4% in 1984. The 1984 increase in the EPI paralleled that of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Growth in the

main component of the EPI - salaries and wages - also slowed significantly in 1984 to 4.0%, down from 5.2% in the previous year. At 3.9%, growth in the "teachers' salaries" sub-index in 1984 was the lowest among all EPI sub-indexes and the lowest in 14 years.

Available on CANSIM: table 00590304.

Order the *Education Statistics Bulletin*, Vol. 7, No. 4 (81-002, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Pierre (613-991-1507), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.
(see table on page 7)

Education Price Index and Its Two Main Sub-indices

Canada and Provinces
1978 - 1984
(1981 = 100)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Canada:							
Education price index	74.9	81.3	89.2	100.0	113.3	119.4 ^r	124.7
Salaries and wages	76.6	82.5	90.0	100.0	113.4	119.3 ^r	124.2
Non-salary	67.7	75.8	85.6	100.0	112.8	119.8	127.1
Newfoundland:							
Education price index	76.7	83.0	89.2	100.0	111.9	118.3 ^r	122.4
Salaries and wages	78.7	84.6	90.1	100.0	111.7	118.0 ^r	121.4
Non-salary	68.5	76.6	85.5	100.0	112.9	120.0	127.6
Prince Edward Island:							
Education price index	76.5	82.6	89.8	100.0	113.6	122.3	125.3
Salaries and wages	78.3	84.0	90.8	100.0	113.6	122.6	125.0
Non-salary	65.9	74.0	84.2	100.0	113.8	120.3	127.1
Nova Scotia:							
Education price index	75.3	81.0	88.4	100.0	112.1	125.3	130.3
Salaries and wages	76.6	82.0	89.0	100.0	112.2	125.9	130.6
Non-salary	67.0	74.7	84.5	100.0	111.9	120.8	128.6
New Brunswick:							
Education price index	74.5	80.4	87.5	100.0	117.2	126.0	130.3
Salaries and wages	76.2	81.7	88.2	100.0	118.1	127.3	131.1
Non-salary	65.6	73.7	84.0	100.0	111.6	118.7	125.5
Quebec:							
Education price index	74.5	82.2	90.0	100.0	112.3	112.0	118.8
Salaries and wages	75.7	83.4	91.0	100.0	112.1	110.2	116.7
Non-salary	69.7	77.8	86.5	100.0	113.1	120.1	127.8
Ontario:							
Education price index	76.3	81.7	89.6	100.0	112.2	122.1	127.8
Salaries and wages	78.5	83.3	90.6	100.0	112.1	122.6	128.1
Non-salary	66.9	75.1	85.3	100.0	112.5	119.5	126.8
Manitoba:							
Education price index	73.0	79.3	88.5	100.0	113.7	122.9	129.0
Salaries and wages	74.4	80.3	89.1	100.0	114.1	123.8	129.7
Non-salary	66.4	74.8	85.5	100.0	111.6	118.2 ^r	125.2
Saskatchewan:							
Education price index	74.1	80.5	88.3	100.0	114.3	122.4	127.7
Salaries and wages	75.9	81.7	88.9	100.0	114.7	123.0	127.7
Non-salary	68.0	76.6	86.0	100.0	112.9	120.0	127.4
Alberta:							
Education price index	73.5	79.8	87.6	100.0	115.6	120.4	123.8
Salaries and wages	74.8	80.7	88.1	100.0	116.0	120.6	123.1
Non-salary	67.2	75.5	85.4	100.0	113.4	119.9	126.9
British Columbia:							
Education price index	73.2	79.0	87.3	100.0	117.4	122.7	124.3
Salaries and wages	74.6	80.1	87.9	100.0	118.0	123.0	124.0
Non-salary	65.4	72.9	83.8	100.0	113.5	120.6 ^r	126.8

^r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Major Canadian Airlines

June 1985

Operational Statistics

The number of passenger-kilometres registered by the seven major Canadian airlines reached 4 394.4 million passenger-kilometres in June 1985, up 7.1% over last year. The number of goods tonne-kilometres reported for June 1985 totalled 100.8 million, up 8.3% over the year-earlier figure. The number of hours flown totalled 56.0 thousand, up 7.7% over last year, while the consumption of turbo fuel rose by 7.4% to 303.8 million litres in June 1985.

Financial Statistics

Advance financial statistics for June 1985 showed a 9.3% gain in total operating expenses (\$382.9 million), with total interest expenses increasing by 8.7% to \$16.8 million. Total operating revenues increased by 14.4% in June 1985 to \$449.0 million.

Year-to-date data

Operational and financial statistics for the first six months of 1985 all posted increases in June 1985 compared to a year earlier, with gains ranging from 5.2%, for the number of hours flown, to 12.9%, for total interest expenses.

Note: These advance statistics are gathered from a telephone survey of Level I air carriers (Air Canada, CP Air, Eastern Provincial Airways, Nordair, Quebecair, Pacific Western Airlines and Wardair).

Order the August 1985 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin*, Vol. 17, No. 7 (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), released today, or contact J. Beekoy (819-997-6190), or J.-P. Simard (819-996-6184), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products

Quarter Ended June 30, 1985

Manufacturers' shipments of office furniture products for the second 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 \$55.2 million for the second quarter of 1985, an increase of 14.3% over the \$48.3 million shipped during the same period in 1984. Shipments of files, panels and panel components totalled \$66.3 million for the second quarter of 1985, an increase of 30.5% over the \$50.8 million shipped during the same period in 1984.

Order the 1985 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$5/\$20), to be released the week of September 17, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532, Industry Division.

Domestic Electrical Appliances

July 1985

Results for the July 1985 monthly survey on specified domestic electrical appliances are now available. During that period, Canadian firms produced 119,984 kitchen appliances, 26,654 household vacuum cleaners and 27,714 home comfort products.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 13, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Gypsum Products

July 1985

Manufacturers shipped 18 011 997 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in July 1985, down 9.4% from the 19 869 557 square metres shipped in the same month of the previous year and down 1.8% from the 18 334 874 square metres shipped in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122, series 11, 12.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 9, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Oils and Fats

July 1985

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in July 1985 was 45 087 tonnes, a decrease of 9.6% from the 49 887 tonnes produced in June 1985. Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 7 315 tonnes, down from sales of 8 714 tonnes in June. Sales of salad oil in July 1985 reached 6 860 tonnes, up from the 5 245 tonnes sold the previous month. This compares to sales in June of 8 714 tonnes of packaged shortening and 5 245 tonnes of packaged salad oil.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the third week of September, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Publications Released

Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry, 1983 and 1984 Catalogue number 22-203
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

The Dairy Review, June 1985 Catalogue number 23-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, June 1985 Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: \$4/\$40, Other Countries \$5/\$50)

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 17, No. 7, August 1985 Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95)

Railway Carloadings, June 1985 Catalogue number 52-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Railway Operating Statistics, February 1985 Catalogue number 52-003
(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105)

Cheques Cashed, June 1985 Catalogue number 61-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

The Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 67-001p
(Canada: \$8/\$32; Other Countries: \$9/\$36)

Local Government Employment, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 72-009
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Education Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 4: Education Price Index - Selected Inputs, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1984 Catalogue number 81-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories, April 1985 Catalogue number 91-001
(Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7/\$28)

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.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, September 4, 1985

Major Release

Building Permits, June 1985

- Dwelling unit approvals reached 178,900

3

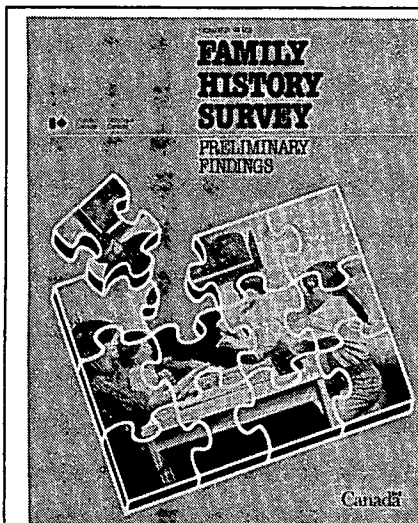
DOES NOT CANCEL
NE PAS PRÉTER

Data Availability Announcements

The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1983	4
Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1985	4
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1985	5
Cement, July 1985	5
Rigid Insulating Board, July 1985	5

Publications Released

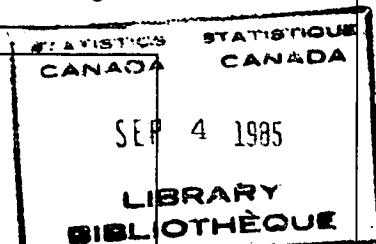
6



Family History Survey

Women 30 years of age and over were five times as likely to experience work interruptions as were men in the same age group, according to the first report from the Family History Survey, released today.

For details see page 2 of today's Daily.



Index to Data Releases, August 1985



Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Family History Survey February 1984

Preliminary findings from the *Family History Survey* indicate that women 30 years of age and over were five times as likely to experience work interruptions (of one year or longer) as were men in the same age group. Younger women in the 18 to 29 age bracket experienced work interruptions only twice as frequently as men in the same age group.

The report, prepared by Dr. Thomas K. Burch of the University of Western Ontario, found that the reasons for work interruptions varied according to educational background. The higher a woman's level of education, the more likely she experienced a work interruption to either have or raise children. Less educated women reported marriage as the main reason for work interruptions.

The report also indicated that the work experience of the mother in a family has no bearing on the age at which young adults leave the parental home. However, it was found that step-children tend to leave the parental home earlier than natural or adopted children.

At the time of the survey, just over 5% of surveyed adults were living in a common-law union and only 2% had ever been involved in two or more common-law relationships. The report also indicated that about half of those ever in a common-law union married their common-law partner.

Statistics Canada undertook the *Family History Survey* in February 1984. The survey addresses questions about such topics as marriage, living together, childbirth, adoption, divorce, remarriage and labour force participation. Given the nature of the data, the full fruits of the *Family History Survey* will emerge from detailed analyses. The eventual outcome should be a much richer understanding of family formation in contemporary Canada.

Order the *Family History Survey - Preliminary Findings* (99-955, \$20), released today, or contact Maureen Moore (613-990-9295), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division. A Family History Survey public use microdata file (\$1,000) will be available the third week of September.

Building Permits

June 1985

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in June reached \$1,653.0 million, almost unchanged from the \$1,653.4 million recorded in May. The levelling-off in June was a result of offsetting tendencies recorded in the residential (increase) and non-residential (decrease) sectors.

The seasonally adjusted value of residential construction in June rose 4.7% from the previous month to \$936.2 million. Both single and multi-family building sectors contributed to this increase. On a seasonally adjusted basis, 14,912 units were approved in June (8,204 single detached and 6,708 multiple dwellings) compared to 13,881 units in May (7,665 single detached and 6,216 multiple dwellings), up 7.4%. Translated into annual

terms, these approvals represented 178,900 in June and 166,600 units in May. An upward trend was registered in Ontario and the Prairies while the other regions reported a levelling-off.

The seasonally adjusted value of non-residential projects in June slipped 5.5% to \$716.8 million. The industrial (+1.3%) and commercial (+1.4%) sectors increased slightly while the public (-22.4%) sector dropped significantly. Except for Ontario, all regions recorded decreases in June.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994-995, 4073.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the first week of October, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Building Permits Issued in Canada

June 1985

(Millions of dollars)

	Unadjusted				Adjusted				% Change	
	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	May 1984	June ¹ 1985	May 1985	June 1984	May 1984	June '85/ May '85	June '85/ June '84
Residential	960.3	1,262.7	874.0	1,023.8	936.2	894.5	766.4	728.2	+4.7	+22.2
Industrial	113.9	140.7	133.4	95.3	139.3	137.5	127.4	87.5	+1.3	+9.3
Commercial	424.4	436.7	387.9	309.9	406.3	400.8	347.8	310.0	+1.4	+16.8
Institutional and governmental	140.3	207.7	141.8	148.6	171.2	220.6	154.5	168.0	-22.4	+10.8
Total	1,638.9	2,047.8	1,537.1	1,577.6	1,653.0	1,653.4	1,396.1	1,293.7	-	+18.4

¹ Data include an estimate of late returns.

Data Availability Announcements

The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry 1983

Construction output of firms classified as heavy engineering general contractors totalled \$5,473 million in 1983, a decrease of 19.9% from the \$6,833 million recorded in 1982.

Order the 1983 issue of *The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry* (64-209, \$15), available the first week of November, or contact C. Robillard (613-990-9814), Construction Census Section, Industry Division.

Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry

Construction revenue
(1981-1983)

	1981	1982	1983	% Change (1983/1982)
		(\$'000)		
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island	50,560	92,929	145,921	57.0
Nova Scotia	84,899	136,602	99,331	-27.3
New Brunswick	84,363	135,878	90,558	-33.4
Quebec	1,163,255	1,394,697	1,162,231	-16.7
Ontario	1,084,408	1,512,715	1,004,883	-33.6
Manitoba	107,344	81,857	68,779	-16.0
Saskatchewan	196,465	219,272	277,233	26.4
Alberta	1,757,614	2,115,538	1,499,716	-29.1
British Columbia ¹	1,036,935	1,143,417	1,124,520	-1.7
Canada	5,565,843	6,832,906	5,473,172	-19.9

¹ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Sawmills in British Columbia June 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,211.0 million feet board measure (2 857.6 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in June 1985, compared to 1,192.5 million feet board measure (2 814.0 cubic metres) in June 1984.

January to June 1985 production amounted to 7,094.6 million feet board measure (16 741.3 cubic metres), an increase of 5.4% over 1984 figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53, series 1.2, 122, series 2.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), to be released the week of September 9, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

July 1985

Canadian firms produced 102 502 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of July 1985, an increase of 8.9% compared to the 94 083 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

Particleboard production totalled 57 722 cubic metres in July 1985, representing an increase of 3.3% compared to the 55 888 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

July's hardboard output reached 35,662,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in the month of July 1985, a decrease of 3.3% compared to the 36,895,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 8, 34.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 16, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Cement

July 1985

During the month of July 1985, manufacturers shipped 1 040 122 tonnes of Portland cement, up 11.1% from the 936 069 tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 4.2% from the 997 750 tonnes shipped in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122, series 13.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 16, 1985, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Rigid Insulating Board

July 1985

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 869 thousand square metres (12.7 mm) basis in July 1985, an increase of 15.5% compared to 4 215 thousand cubic metres (12.7 mm) basis the previous year.

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

Order the July 1985 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week of September, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Publications Released

Industry Price Indexes, June 1985
Catalogue number 62-011
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Family History Survey, Catalogue number 99-955
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Thursday, September 5, 1985

DOES NOT BORROW
NE PAS PRÊTER

Major Release

Estimates of Labour Income, June 1985	2
• A 6.1% rise over last year	

Data Availability Announcements

Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1983	3
Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1983	4
Production of Maple Products, 1985	4
Telephone Statistics, June 1985	4
Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 31, 1985	5
The Dairy Review, July 1985	5
Film Industry Statistics, 1983	5

Publications Released	6
------------------------------	----------



Major Release

Estimates of Labour Income

June 1985

Labour income for June 1985 was estimated at \$21,176.8 million, an increase of \$1,212.8 million or 6.1% from June 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$2.8 million between May 1985 and June 1985 to \$18,521.9 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791-1792.

Order the April-June 1985 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$15/\$60), available in October, or contact Georgette Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

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

	June 1985 ^f	May 1985 ^p	April 1985 ^r	June 1984
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	210.6	177.6	139.1	202.8
Forestry	172.1	143.4	116.1	183.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	562.3	547.1	516.7	528.1
Manufacturing Industries	4,008.9	3,914.0	3,794.4	3,800.6
Construction Industry	1,110.9	1,038.4	941.5	1,018.1
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,113.5	2,075.9	2,043.3	2,024.8
Trade	2,353.9	2,330.4	2,271.1	2,186.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,449.0	1,426.3	1,396.9	1,362.6
Commercial and Personal Service	1,976.8	1,929.6	1,892.0	1,787.7
Education and Related Services	1,950.8	1,948.3	1,935.1	1,867.3
Health and Welfare Services	1,363.3	1,359.7	1,325.5	1,279.1
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	772.1	754.7	741.9	748.3
Provincial Administration	588.4	577.7	562.1	573.0
Local Administration	460.2	451.3	445.6	459.4
Total Wages and Salaries	19,092.7	18,674.4	18,121.2	18,021.8
Supplementary Labour Income	2,084.1	2,038.5	1,977.8	1,942.2
Labour Income	21,176.8	20,712.9	20,099.0	19,964.0
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	176.8	176.6	180.9	169.4
Forestry	155.0	150.6	144.5	164.8
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	548.0	543.4	527.3	514.7
Manufacturing Industries	3,896.6	3,862.7	3,801.2	3,695.5
Construction Industry	1,028.7	1,034.6	1,037.9	944.1
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,061.2	2,062.0	2,069.9	1,974.1
Trade	2,312.2	2,315.3	2,286.9	2,148.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,427.0	1,416.5	1,397.6	1,342.1
Commercial and Personal Service	1,917.4	1,910.6	1,915.5	1,733.8
Education and Related Services	1,891.2	1,894.8	1,873.6	1,808.9
Health and Welfare Services	1,345.2	1,344.9	1,322.2	1,261.9
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	756.4	752.2	746.2	733.4
Provincial Administration	576.4	577.0	577.7	555.6
Local Administration	447.6	449.7	454.3	446.9
Total Wages and Salaries	18,521.9	18,519.1	18,349.7	17,484.9
Supplementary Labour Income	2,021.1	2,020.8	2,002.3	1,888.9
Labour Income	20,543.1	20,539.9	20,352.1	19,373.9

^f First estimate.

^p Preliminary estimate.

^r Revised estimate.

Data Availability Announcements

The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry 1983

Total 1983 operating revenue for general contractors in Canada whose main activity was non-residential construction was \$6,053 million.

Complete census data will be available in *The Non-residential General Building Industry, 1983* (64-207, \$15) to be released by mid-October, or contact T. Dempsey (613-990-9694), Industry Division.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Non-residential General Building Contractors 1983

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	362,241,871	100.0	1,029,207,263	100.0	1,972,567,130	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	213,660,060	59.0	641,272,792	62.3	1,297,277,618	65.8
Materials	69,662,182	19.2	152,206,802	14.8	283,362,817	14.4
Wages	37,226,088	10.3	106,849,096	10.4	159,869,625	8.1
Salaries	14,720,120	4.1	45,609,540	4.4	98,528,459	5.0
Other costs	22,175,427	6.1	66,085,745	6.4	107,110,881	5.4
Profit (loss) before income taxes	4,797,994	1.3	17,183,288	1.7	26,417,730	1.3

	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia ¹		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	2,010,938,360	100.0	677,764,042	100.0	6,052,718,666	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	1,259,164,174	62.6	368,629,491	54.4	3,780,004,135	62.4
Materials	298,521,215	14.8	109,720,903	16.2	913,473,919	15.1
Wages	203,638,467	10.1	104,733,099	15.5	612,316,375	10.1
Salaries	85,447,622	4.2	38,196,002	5.6	282,501,743	4.7
Other costs	166,783,390	8.3	62,423,138	9.2	424,578,581	7.0
Profit (loss) before income taxes	-2,616,508	-0.1	-5,938,591	-0.9	39,843,913	0.7

¹ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors 1983

Construction output of firms classified as highway, road, street and bridge general contractors was valued at \$3,078 million in 1983, a decrease of 8.2% from the 1982 total of \$3,353 million.

Order the 1983 issue of *The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contracting Industry* (64-206, \$15) (available in early November), or contact C. Robillard (613-990-9814), Construction Census Section, Industry Division.

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry Construction revenue (1981-1983)

	1981	1982 (\$'000)	1983	% Change 1983/1982
Newfoundland	96,264	120,193	98,514	-18.0
Prince Edward Island	29,615	25,218	23,517	-6.7
Nova Scotia	90,119	124,786	132,856	6.5
New Brunswick	73,549	78,514	73,277	-6.7
Quebec	581,697	575,511	548,922	-4.6
Ontario	872,022	903,109	780,144	-13.6
Manitoba	114,570	111,052	89,555	-19.4
Saskatchewan	105,680	112,489	119,484	6.2
Alberta	855,586	741,188	638,345	-13.9
British Columbia ¹	463,293	560,603	573,234	2.3
Canada	3,282,396	3,352,663	3,077,848	-8.2

¹ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Production of Maple Products 1985

Maple syrup production in Canada during 1985 is estimated at 2.17 million gallons, up 26% from the 1984 production of 1.73 million gallons.

The value of Canadian maple products in 1984 is estimated at \$29.6 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1057.

Order *Production of Maple Products, 1985 and Value of Maple Products, 1984* (22-204, \$10), available the third week of September, or contact A. Mathieson (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Telephone Statistics June 1985

Revenues for the 13 major telephone systems in Canada reached \$814.6 million in June 1985, up 9.0% from the previous year.

Operating expenses totalled \$537.2 million, an increase of 3.4% over June 1984. Net operating revenue was \$277.4 million, an increase of 21.7% over the year-earlier figure.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 31, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 31, 1985 totalled 280 103 tonnes, a decrease of 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 282 800 tonnes and down 0.3% from the year-earlier level of 280 861 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

The Dairy Review

July 1985

The volume and cash receipts from milk and cream sold off farms and the sales of fluid milk and cream by dairies are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5650-5652.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), available the third week of September, or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Film Industry Statistics

1983

Preliminary 1983 statistics on motion picture and videotape distribution, motion picture and videotape production and motion picture, laboratory operations and production and post-production services are now available.

Contact either Steve Ord (613-991-1572) or Nicole Charron (613-991-1570), Culture Statistics Programme, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Publications Released

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, June 1985 Catalogue number 32-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

The Sugar Situation, July 1985 Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, July 1985 Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, July 1985 Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended June 1985 Catalogue number 32-025
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Electric Lamps, July 1985 Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, July 1985 Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ended June 30, 1985 Catalogue number 47-007
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending August 14, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

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

Labour Force Information, August 1985 Catalogue number 71-001p
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)
Available September 6, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 72-007
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

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.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

COES NOT
NE PAS PRET

STATISTICS
CANADA
SEP 6 1985
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Friday, September 6, 1985

Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, August 1985	2
• The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined 0.1 to 10.3	
Financial Market Activity in Canada, Second Quarter 1985	4
• Non-financial private corporations reduced their borrowing	
Index of Farm Production, 1984	6
• Farm production in Canada increased 1.1% from 1983	

Data Availability Announcement

The Dairy Review, July 1985	7
-----------------------------	---

Publications Released	8
------------------------------	----------

Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

August 1985

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for August 1985 indicated little overall change in the labour market conditions which have prevailed during the past several months. A moderate increase of 25,000 in the number of persons employed was accompanied by a similar increase in the size of the labour force. As a result, the level of unemployment remained virtually unchanged for the third consecutive month and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 to 10.3 in August.

Employment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment for the week ending August 17, 1985 was 11,337,000, an increase of 25,000 from the level of the previous month. Employment gains were restricted to modest increases of 11,000 among females aged 15 to 24 and of 14,000 for males 25 and over. Overall, employment levels rose to 2,407,000 for persons aged 15 to 24 and to 8,930,000 for those aged 25 and over.

Full-time employment increased by an estimated 22,000, to a level of 9,586,000. All of the increase was attributed to improvements in full-time employment among females. Part-time employment levels declined by 13,000, to 1,738,000. There was a decline of 21,000 in the level of part-time employment among females while it rose marginally for males.

Employment increased in the agriculture (+12,000), services (+38,000) and public administration (+11,000) sectors and declined by 45,000 in trade. There was little change in employment levels noted for the remaining industries.

The estimated level of employment increased by 26,000 in Quebec and by 6,000 in Alberta. There was little change in the level for the remaining provinces.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment remained virtually unchanged in August 1985, declining by 7,000 to 1,307,000. There was no significant change in the estimate of unemployment among persons aged 15 to 24 (455,000) or for those aged 25 and over (852,000).

Unemployment declined by an estimated 2,000 in Newfoundland and by 7,000 in British Columbia. There was little or no change in the level in the other provinces.

Unemployment Rate

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.1 to 10.3 in August 1985. The rate decreased by 0.2, to 15.9 for persons aged 15 to 24, while it remained unchanged at 8.7 for those aged 25 and over.

The unemployment rate declined by 0.8 to 20.5 in Newfoundland, by 0.3 to 11.4 in Quebec, and by 0.4 to 13.6 in British Columbia. The rate rose by 0.8 to 13.0 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.2 to 14.5 in Nova Scotia, by 0.2 to 8.6 in Manitoba, by 0.3 to 8.2 in Saskatchewan and by 0.2 to 9.7 in Alberta. It remained unchanged at 15.5 in New Brunswick, and 8.0 in Ontario.

Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted participation rate rose by 0.1 to 65.2 in August 1985. The rate increased by 0.3 to 67.6 among persons aged 15 to 24, with similar gains for both males and females in this age category. The participation rate remained at 64.5 for persons aged 25 and over in August.

Employment/Population Ratio

The seasonally adjusted employment population ratio was unchanged at 58.4 in August, 1985. The ratio increased by 0.5 to 56.9 for persons in the 15 to 24 age category. It rose by 0.6 for females in this age group and by 0.3 for males. The ratio remained unchanged at 58.9 for those aged 25 and over.

Unadjusted Data :

The unadjusted estimate of employment for August 1985 was 11,825,000, an increase of 310,000 (+2.7%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,253,000, a decrease of 94,000 (-7.0%) below the level of last August. The unemployment rate was 9.6 this month, 0.9 lower than the rate of last year. The participation rate was 67.4 this August, 0.3 above the rate of a year ago. The employment/population ratio was 61.0 this month, 1.0 above the ratio recorded in August, 1984.

Student Data

As in previous years, labour force data for returning and other students are being collected during the period from May through September. Returning students are defined as persons aged 15 to 24 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 11.1 in August 1985, down 1.0 from the rate of last year. The rate was 12.5 for those aged 15 to 19, 0.9 below the rate of last August. Among students aged 20 to 24, the unemployment rate was 7.1 this year, 1.3 lower than that of a year ago. There were an estimated 1,033,000 students employed in August, 1985, 50,000 more than in the same period a year ago. The participation rate for returning students was 64.7 in August, 2.0 above the rate of the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the August 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available the week of September 23, or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available the day of release, order Labour Force Information (71-001p, \$5/\$50).

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

		August 1985	July 1985	August 1984
Seasonally Adjusted Data				
Labour Force	(,000)	12,644	12,626	12,429
Employment	(,000)	11,337	11,312	11,044
Unemployment	(,000)	1,307	1,314	1,385
Unemployment Rate	(%)	10.3	10.4	11.1
Participation Rate	(%)	65.2	65.1	64.8
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	58.4	58.4	57.6
Unadjusted Data				
Labour Force	(,000)	13,078	13,103	12,863
Employment	(,000)	11,825	11,832	11,515
Unemployment	(,000)	1,253	1,272	1,347
Unemployment Rate	(%)	9.6	9.7	10.5
Participation Rate	(%)	67.4	67.6	67.1
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	61.0	61.0	60.0

Financial Market Activity in Canada

Second Quarter 1985

(Data not seasonally adjusted)

Funds raised on conventional credit markets by domestic non-financial sectors amounted to \$16.0 billion in the second quarter of 1985. This figure represented 14.4% of the value of goods and services produced in the quarter. While these borrowings showed a large drop from the first quarter's \$21.3 billion, they were only slightly lower than the \$16.5 billion raised in the second quarter of 1984.

Non-financial private corporations registered the largest single drop. Whereas in the first quarter this sector accounted for almost 39% of the funds raised (some \$8.3 billion in the second quarter), the share had fallen back to 13% or \$2.1 billion, virtually unchanged from the equivalent period the year earlier. Two features of their financing activity are apparent: short-term paper and bank borrowing fell, in the order of \$1.9 billion, while longer term funds rose \$3.5 billion. The movement in short-term financing reflected movements in inventory levels. In the first quarter, this sector had seen a large increase, which was matched by a large increase in short-term financing. In the second quarter, inventories fell sharply, as did short-term borrowing. At the other end of the maturity spectrum, increased bond financing (\$750 million) and continued strong equity issues (\$2.5 billion) reflected an increase in fixed capital formation and the on-going balance sheet restructuring.

In contrast to non-financial private corporations, the household sector (persons and unincorporated business) increased its borrowings by \$5.1 billion, up from \$2.6 billion in the previous quarter, but remained at about the same level as in the same period in 1984.

Consumer credit rose sharply, in line with increased consumer expenditures on durables in the quarter. The increase of \$2.1 billion was the largest in six years. Net new mortgage funds amounted to \$3.4 billion, consistent with the pattern of the past several years of strength in this instrument in the second quarter. The financing activity appeared to reflect existing housing sales as much as new housing. Non-consumer credit bank loans registered a drop of \$0.4 billion, being largely repayments of loans to purchase Canada Savings Bonds.

Borrowing by general government (federal, provincial and local governments and hospitals) amounted to \$9.3 billion. These borrowings were up from \$8.7 billion in the previous quarter and \$8.1 billion in the second quarter of 1984, reflecting the higher deficit of \$11.8 billion (of which the federal government's share was \$9.2 billion - 8.3% of GNE). The federal government raised \$4.1 billion through the issue of treasury bills, and \$4.8 billion from the sale of marketable bonds while \$1.3 billion in Canada Savings Bonds were redeemed. The federal government also repaid U.S. \$750 million to non-resident banks, being part of the stand-by credit to supplement the international reserves. A further U.S. \$100 million was borrowed from Canadian chartered banks for this purpose. On top of this, the Government of Canada assumed \$774 million of the debt of Canadair Financial Corporation, of which U.S. \$297 million was repaid by drawing down the international reserves.

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 page 5)

Financial Market Summary Table
(Millions of dollars)

Borrowing	1984		1985	
	QI	QII	QI	QII
1. Persons and unincorporated business (I&II):	4,182	5,181	2,599	5,101
3321 - Consumer credit	818	1,454	538	2,120
3331 - Bank loans	560	-46	-837	-395
3332 - Other loans	482	158	396	-36
3350 - Short-term paper	-	17	-3	3
3410 - Mortgages	2,336	3,607	2,475	3,447
3420 - Bonds	-14	-9	30	-38
2. Non-financial private corporations (III):	4,947	2,247	8,328	2,070
3331 - Bank loans	792	-875	1,720	-595
3332 - Other loans	1,295	451	1,921	492
3350 - Short-term paper	487	525	1,637	-1,287
3410 - Mortgages	201	-55	616	200
3420 - Bonds	542	310	188	750
3520 - Stocks	1,630	1,891	2,246	2,510
3. Non-financial government enterprises (IV):	1,610	993	1,690	-456
3331 - Bank loans	720	406	1,550	-1,301
3332 - Other loans	-16	-227	209	58
3350 - Short-term paper	33	77	96	229
3410 - Mortgages	-	-2	-1	-
3420 - Bonds	874	540	129	685
3520 - Stocks	-1	199	-293	-127
4. General Government (X&XI):	5,540	8,060	8,653	9,262
3331 - Bank loans	507	-318	970	-174
3332 - Other loans	196	1,030	1,486	-627
3340 - Treasury bills	2,675	5,000	2,625	4,050
3350 - Short-term paper	233	109	-575	-449
3410 - Mortgages	-	1	-	-
3420 - Bonds	1,929	2,238	4,147	6,462
5. Total borrowing by domestic non-financial sectors	16,279	16,481	21,270	15,977
6. Rest of the world (XIII):	237	1,020	1,291	2,201
3331 - Bank loans	32	41	243	-26
3332 - Other loans	340	676	175	412
3410 - Mortgages	-	-	-	-
3520 - Stocks	-135	303	873	1,815
7. Total borrowing excluding domestic financial institutions	16,516	17,501	22,561	18,178
8. Domestic financial institutions (VI,VII,VIII,IX):	2,856	3,542	1,372	4,559
3331 - Bank loans	537	355	-229	865
3332 - Other loans	292	-206	-137	843
3350 - Short-term paper	566	1,169	338	880
3410 - Mortgages	-47	15	49	-2
3420 - Bonds	95	143	208	168
3520 - Stocks	1,413	2,066	1,143	1,805
9. Total funds raised = Total funds supplied	19,372	21,043	23,933	22,737

Index of Farm Production 1984

The index of farm production increased 1.1% in 1984 to a level of 99.8 (1981 = 100).

Crop production increased 2.2% in 1984 despite the drought which reduced yields for almost all grains and oilseeds in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Livestock production remained unchanged from 1983 levels.

The increase in crop production was attributed to a 29.4% increase in oilseed output, due mainly to an increase in harvested area in 1984. Vegetable production increased 8.7%, led largely by a 10.6% increase in potato production. The sub-indexes for grains, fruit and other crops all registered declines in 1984.

Livestock production showed no change in 1984, as a decrease in cattle production (4.1%) was offset by increases in the production of hogs (0.5%), dairy products (2.8%) and poultry and eggs (3.5%).

Data users should note that the index of farm production measures the change through time in the production of agricultural commodities. The price weights used in the index are weighted averages of 1971 to 1974 prices. The time base for the index has been changed to 1981 = 100, from the previous time base of 1971 = 100.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 130, 996.

Order the 1984 issue of *Index of Farm Production* (21-203, \$17), available the fourth week of September, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Indexes of Farm Production, Crop Production and Livestock Production, by Province, 1983 and 1984 (1981 = 100)

	Index of Farm Production		Index of Crop Production		Index of Livestock Production	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
Nfld.	112.0	119.1	79.8	78.3	117.8	126.5
P.E.I.	94.8	103.4	87.6	103.2	106.2	103.8
N.S.	102.9	107.0	115.0	118.5	100.5	104.7
N.B.	94.9	99.4	78.7	84.9	106.8	110.1
Que.	100.2	104.5	98.0	114.1	100.7	102.8
Ont.	100.7	104.0	95.7	104.8	103.5	103.5
Man.	89.0	104.8	82.8	104.5	101.8	105.5
Sask.	102.5	85.3	102.6	81.2	102.2	103.5
Alta.	93.4	84.7	92.8	76.5	94.0	94.6
B.C.	109.0	105.5	133.4	114.6	99.0	101.8
Canada	98.7	99.8	96.3	98.4	101.2	101.2

Data Availability Announcement

The Dairy Review July 1985

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638,
5653-5663, 5666-5667.

In July 1985, creamery butter production in Canada was estimated at 8 698 tonnes, a decrease of 17.5% compared to July 1984.

The July 1985 production of cheddar in Canada was estimated at 11 483 tonnes, an increase of 28.1% from the year-earlier figure.

Also available are statistics on the ice cream mix production and related products and the production and stocks of concentrated milk products and by-products.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the third week of September, or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

08719
Oliver
Cade

Publications Released

Financial Flow Accounts, Second Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 13-002p

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 6: August Estimates of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada Catalogue number 22-002

(Canada: \$7/\$48; Other Countries: \$8/\$54)

Available at 3:00 p.m., September 6, 1985

Shorn Wool Production, 1985 Catalogue number 23-204

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1985 Catalogue number 36-004

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

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, October-December 1983

Catalogue number 51-002

(Canada: \$29/\$116; Other Countries: \$30/\$120)

Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1984 Catalogue number 56-204

(Canada: \$22; Other Countries: \$23)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1985 Catalogue number 61-005

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

Construction Price Statistics, Second Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 62-007

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

Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, April-June 1985 Catalogue number 62-010

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries:

\$16.50/\$66)

Housing Starts and Completions, June 1985 Catalogue number 64-002

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

The Labour Force, August 1985 Catalogue number 71-001p

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

Science Statistics Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 10 R & D in the Petroleum Industry, 1986 Estimates Catalogue number 88-001

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

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.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, September 9, 1985

DOES NOT BIND
NE PAS PRÉTER

Major Releases

- | | |
|--|---|
| New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1985 | 2 |
| • Sales increased 18.3% from July 1984 | |
| Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1985 | 3 |
| • Canadians continue to visit countries other than the United States in record numbers | |
-

Data Availability Announcement

- | | |
|---|---|
| International Air Charter Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1984 | 4 |
|---|---|
-

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Publications Released | 5 |
|------------------------------|---|
-



Major Releases

New Motor Vehicle Sales

July 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Sales of all new motor vehicles reached 123,904 units in July 1985, up 18.3% over July 1984. Compared to July 1984, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars decreased by 0.6% to 58,674 units, while those of commercial vehicles rose by 33.9% to 27,994 units over the same period. Sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 55.6% to 33,037 units, while sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 17.9% to 4,199 units. For overseas-built passenger cars, this comprised increases of 29.0% for Japanese automobiles (18,562 units) and 111.7% for passenger cars imported from other countries (14,475 units).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in July 1985 (based on unit sales) was 64.0%, sharply down from the 73.6% recorded in July 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 20.2% compared to 17.9% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries held 15.8% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 8.5% held in July 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in July 1985 increased by 27.7% from a year earlier to \$1,610.1 million. Sales of North American passenger cars reached \$713.0 million, up 7.5% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of commercial vehicles built in North America amounted to \$461.2 million, up 46.5%. Sales of overseas passenger cars rose 59.7% to \$390.4 million, while sales of commercial vehicles increased 20.0% to reach \$45.5 million.

All provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in July 1985 compared to July 1984 with the exception of Newfoundland which reported a 1.8% decrease in sales. The gains ranged from 6.1% in Prince Edward Island to 33.4% in Alberta.

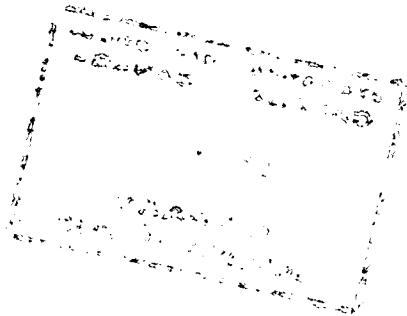
Total sales in units reported for the first seven months of 1985 increased 16.2% over the same period last year to reach 923,994 units, valued at \$11,803.3 million, a gain of 22.8%.

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 totalled 59,635 units, down 11.6% from the previous month. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 1.7% to reach 30,996 units, while total sales of commercial vehicles, both domestic and overseas, were lower by 5.5% for a total of 32,632 units.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the July 1985 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available at the end of September, or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-991-3549), or Lina Di Piétro (613-990-9824), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.



Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

July 1985

Total Travellers

Preliminary statistics show that an estimated 5.5 million United States residents entered Canada during July 1985, up 2.5% from July 1984. Visitors from other countries decreased by 9.5% to 306,300 in July. Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 4.5 million, up 7.0% from July 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 13.2% to 186,700.

For the first seven months of 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 19.2 million United States residents entered Canada, up 4.1% from 1984; visitors from other countries decreased by 3.3% to 1.0 million; Canadians returning from the United States increased by 0.5% to 21.8 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 1.4 million, up 16.9% from the first seven months of 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 2.6% to 2.3 million in July 1985. Residents of other

countries - excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours - numbered 278,900, down 8.3% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 1.5 million during July, up 5.9%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 13.2% to 186,700.

For the first seven months of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 6.7 million, up 3.4% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries decreased by 3.7% to 922,100 during the January-July period. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 6.4 million, down 3.1% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 16.9% to 1.4 million.

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

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the July 1985 issue of *International Travel-Advance Information* (66-001p, \$5/\$50), available mid-September, or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section, International and Financial Economics Division.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

July 1985

Residence of Travellers	Total Travellers				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	July		January-July		July		January-July	
	Number 1985	% Change from '84	Number 1985	% Change from '84	Number 1985	% Change from '84	Number 1985	% Change from '84
Non-residents								
All Countries	5,764,649	1.8	20,215,082	3.7	2,601,093	1.3	7,574,248	2.4
United States	5,458,399	2.5	19,197,652	4.1	2,322,146	2.6	6,652,109	3.4
Other Countries	306,250	-9.5	1,017,430	-3.3	278,947	-8.3	922,139	-3.7
Residents of Canada								
All Countries	4,683,041	7.2	23,201,648	1.3	1,709,724	6.6	7,772,256	-
United States	4,496,326	7.0	21,787,986	0.5	1,523,009	5.9	6,358,594	-3.1
Other Countries	186,715	13.2	1,413,662	16.9	186,715	13.2	1,413,662	16.9

¹ Figures 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 Announcement

International Air Charter Statistics Fourth Quarter 1984

During the fourth quarter of 1984, preliminary data show the number of international charter passengers totalled 631,015, up 0.9% from the previous year.

Charter traffic between Canada and Europe decreased by 10.9% during the fourth quarter of 1984 compared to the fourth quarter of 1983, dropping from 100,253 to 89,330 passengers. Charter traffic between Canada and Southern destinations moved in the opposite direction for the same period, with a 10.7% growth, which represents an increase of 16,155 passengers. The number of charter pas-

sengers travelling between Canada and the United States remained at its 1983 level, with 374,513 passengers in the fourth quarter of 1984 compared to 374,288 for the same period in 1983.

Order the September 1985 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of October, or contact A. MacDonald (819-997-6173), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the fourth quarter 1984 issue of *Air Charter Statistics* (51-003, \$21.50/\$86).

Publications Released

Canadian Statistical Review, August 1985
Catalogue number 11-003E
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:
\$21.50/\$215)

Greenhouse Industry, 1983 and 1984
Catalogue number 22-202
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, June 1985 Catalogue number 23-003
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1985 Catalogue number 32-012
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation, July 1985 Catalogue number 44-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Refined Petroleum Products, May 1985 Catalogue number 45-004
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, July 1985 Catalogue number 47-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Farm Input Price Index, Second Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 62-004
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1985 Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

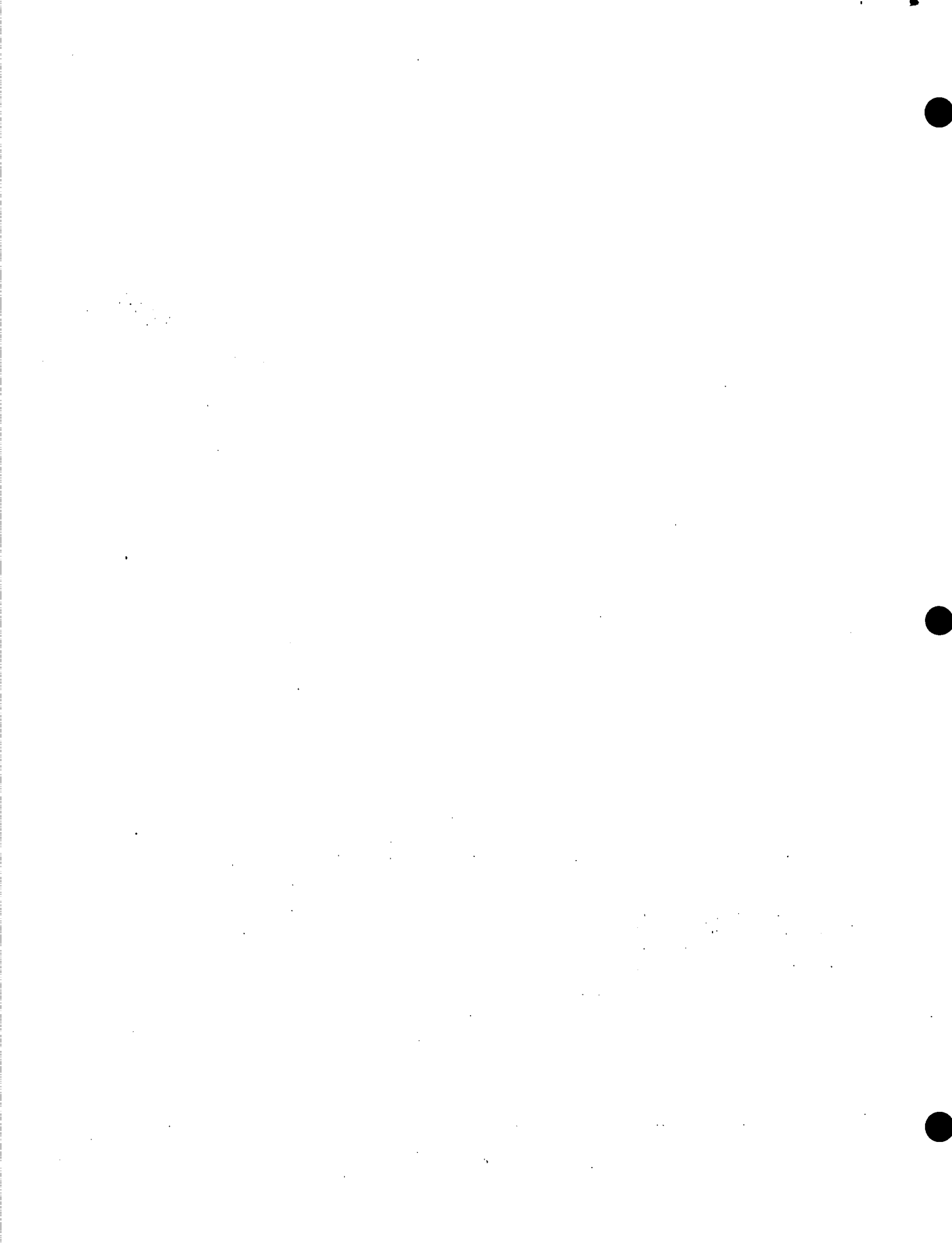
Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, July 1985 Catalogue number 65-001p
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)
Available September 10, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1984 Volume 2, Second issue Catalogue number 91-211
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

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).

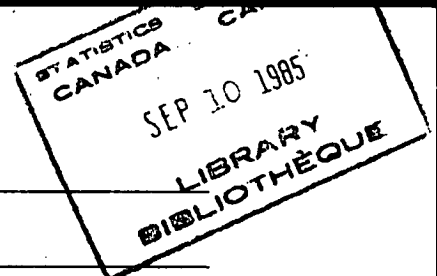
Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, September 10, 1985



Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, July 1985	2
• Trade surplus falls to \$148 million	
Security Transactions with Non-residents, July 1985	6
• Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$435 million	
Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1985	7
• Department store sales in Canada up 8.6% from last year	
Production of Principal Field Crops in Canada, August 1985 Estimate	8
• Canadian production of the seven major grains up 5% over 1984	

Data Availability Announcements

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, July 1985	9
Construction Type Plywood, July 1985	9
Pulpwood and Wood Residue, July 1985	9
Footwear Statistics, July 1985	10
Railway Carloadings, Seven days ending August 21, 1985	10
Export and Import Price and Volume Indices, July 1985	10

Publications Released	11
------------------------------	-----------



Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

July 1985

Month-to-Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary estimates of Canadian exports during the month of July indicate a value of \$8.8 billion, a drop of 9.1% or \$872 million from June. It was the lowest value since February 1984 and represents a decline of 15.4% from the record value set in March of this year.

Imports during July remained virtually flat at a level of \$8.7 billion. As a result of the decline in exports, the merchandise trade surplus fell to \$148 million in July, compared to \$1,001 million in June. It was the smallest surplus since April 1980.

Short-term Trend

The short-term trend for exports has dropped steadily since April of this year. Short-term trends have declined in every major category, but the strongest downward movements have occurred in the energy sector following sharp increases in the first quarter and in industrial goods and materials which declined significantly for the first time in two years. Automotive products have fallen for several months and are now at the level of July 1984. Exports of forestry products, after recovering slightly in March, continued to fall.

In contrast to exports, the short-term trend for imports continued to rise. Imports of industrial goods and materials have grown at a steady 2% per month for most of this year, while machinery and consumer goods have grown at slower rates. Imports of automotive products started to rise again after falling in March and April. Only imports of agricultural and fishing products have been dropping.

Commodity Analysis

Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted)

Balance of Payments Basis

The drop in exports in July of \$872 million was widely spread. Exports of crude materials dropped 11.0% due to lower exports of crude

petroleum (down 26.3%), natural gas (down 9.2%) and metal ores (down 19.7%). Exports of refined petroleum and coal products fell 32.8% while exports of chemical products fell 22.4%, contributing to an overall drop of 8.4% for fabricated materials. End products dropped 8.6%, mostly in automobiles (down 8.5%), trucks and other vehicles (down 28.6%) and aircraft (down 26.1%). Exports of wheat fell 35.5% to \$170 million, the lowest value since 1979.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted)

Balance of Payments Basis

Sharp drops were recorded for imports of crude petroleum (down 37.2%) and for refined petroleum products (down 68.4%), after being stockpiled during the second quarter to take advantage of deregulation of the industry and the cessation of the compensation programs on June 1st. This decline was offset by an increase of 5.7% in end products, due to a 5.3% increase in automotive parts and a near doubling (93.7%) of aircraft. Imports of precious metals rose 84.1%.

Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)

Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted)

Balance of Payments Basis

Three-quarters of the decline in total exports was attributable to a drop of \$651 million in exports to the United States. The drop was due in part to continued slow growth in the U.S. but also reflected a slowdown in shipments of automotive products associated with a U.S. trucking strike in July. Exports to the United Kingdom fell by over one-third to \$146 million, the lowest monthly value since 1978. Exports to non-O.E.C.D. countries dropped 22.5% to \$606 million.

Total Imports (Seasonally Adjusted)

Balance of Payments Basis

Imports from the United States rose fractionally to \$6.2 billion. Imports from the United Kingdom remained at record levels, having doubled since March due to imports of (continued on page 3)

crude oil, while imports from other E.E.C. countries fell \$91 million, returning to the May level. Imports from non-O.E.C.D. countries fell \$191 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 30, 3643-3644, 3650-3679, 3686-3714, 3718-3719, table 03000101.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of September, 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
 July 1985
 Balance of Payments Basis

	Total Exports* Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports* S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Period-to-Period Change**		
						Total Exports* 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	28,814	23,694	29,695	24,283	5,412	2.2	4.5	-417
Second Quarter	31,497	26,881	29,813	25,069	4,745	0.4	3.2	-667
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	9,118	7,655	9,634	8,193	1,442	1.7	3.3	-106
February	9,128	7,572	9,632	7,923	1,710	0.0	-3.3	267
March	10,568	8,467	10,428	8,168	2,260	8.3	3.1	551
April	10,404	8,984	10,138	8,021	2,117	-2.8	-1.8	-143
May	10,768	9,039	9,986	8,360	1,626	-1.5	4.2	-492
June	10,325	8,859	9,689	8,688	1,001	-3.0	3.9	-624
July	8,425	8,659	8,817	8,668	148	-9.0	-0.2	-853
Year-to-date								
1984	64,323	53,495	63,601	52,058	11,543	25.7	31.1	636
1985	68,736	59,234	68,325	58,020	10,305	7.4	11.5	-1,238

* Total Exports + Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

** Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.

Table 2
Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas
 July 1985
 Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	June \$ millions	July	Period-to-Period Change				Year-to-date \$ millions	Change Over Previous Year	
			June %	July %	June \$ millions	July \$ millions		%	\$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	7,747.3	7,095.9	-3.2	-8.4	-252.1	-651.4	53,773.1	11.3	5,457.7
Japan	455.9	453.1	18.9	-0.6	72.6	-2.9	3,168.7	0.1	3.5
United Kingdom	234.7	145.8	28.1	-37.9	51.5	-88.8	1,420.3	-0.7	-9.9
Other E.E.C. Countries	331.4	353.5	-1.1	6.7	-3.8	22.1	2,527.9	-2.2	-57.4
Other O.E.C.D. Countries	137.4	162.1	-7.1	18.0	-10.5	24.7	1,269.8	9.2	107.1
Other Countries	782.8	606.4	-16.4	-22.5	-153.8	-176.3	6,165.6	-11.2	-776.8
Total	9,689.4	8,816.8	-3.0	-9.0	-296.1	-872.6	68,325.3	7.4	4,724.2
Imports from:									
United States	6,081.3	6,157.3	4.6	1.2	269.0	76.0	41,783.1	11.8	4,415.0
Japan	456.2	507.3	-11.5	11.2	-59.3	51.1	3,256.8	6.8	206.3
United Kingdom	323.2	384.7	31.4	19.0	77.2	61.5	1,584.5	20.4	268.6
Other E.E.C. Countries	647.9	586.3	10.4	-9.5	60.9	-61.6	3,843.1	18.1	589.3
Other O.E.C.D. Countries	202.2	246.7	-5.0	22.0	-10.7	44.5	1,460.4	13.3	171.3
Other Countries	977.3	786.1	-0.9	-19.6	-8.8	-191.2	6,092.5	5.4	311.9
Total	8,688.1	8,668.4	3.9	-0.2	328.4	-19.7	58,020.4	11.5	5,962.4
Balance with:									
United States	1,665.9	938.6			-521.1	-727.4	11,990.0		1,042.7
Japan	-0.3	-54.3			131.9	-54.0	-88.1		-202.8
United Kingdom	-88.5	-238.9			-25.7	-150.3	-164.1		-278.5
Other E.E.C. Countries	-316.5	-232.8			-64.7	83.7	-1,315.2		-646.8
Other O.E.C.D. Countries	-64.8	-84.6			0.2	-19.8	-190.6		-64.1
Other Countries	-194.5	-179.6			-145.0	14.9	73.0		-1,088.7
Total	1,001.4	148.5			-624.5	-852.9	10,304.9		-1,238.2

Security Transactions with Non-residents

July 1985

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$435 million in July, some \$100 million less than in June. Net sales of outstanding Canadian bonds to non-residents amounted to \$306 million, down from \$401 million. There was a sharp increase in investments from Europe and Japan in July, in contrast to the previous month when investors from the United States accounted for the bulk of the foreign investment in Canadian bonds. While bond trading activity with United States residents remained high at \$900 million, there was no change in overall holdings.

Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted in a net capital inflow of \$128 million, the same as in June. These investments continued to be largely from the United States.

Canadian residents reduced their holdings of outstanding foreign securities by \$141 million in July, which included a reduction of \$76 million in foreign equities and a reduction of \$65 million in bonds.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in early October, or contact J. Motala (613-990-9051), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

July 1985

(millions of dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	1,556	1,250	+306
Common and preferred stocks	742	614	+128
Total - July 1985	2,298	1,864	+435
Total - June 1985	2,637	2,108	+529
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	2,109	2,044	+65
Common and preferred stocks	821	745	+76
Total - July 1985	2,930	2,789	+141
Total - June 1985	2,680	2,747	-67

Department Store Sales by Regions July 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$875.7 million in July 1985, an increase of 8.6% from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for the period January to July 1985 totalled \$5,884.1 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 July 1984 in parentheses):

- Atlantic provinces, \$65.2 million (+ 10.2%);
- Quebec, \$165.0 million (+ 9.3%);
- Ontario, \$322.4 million (+ 10.4%);

- Manitoba, \$45.3 million (+ 4.8%);
- Saskatchewan, \$28.3 million (+ 7.4%);
- Alberta, \$115.4 million (+ 10.0%);
- British Columbia, \$134.0 million (+ 5.2%).

Data users should note that since January 1985, total sales for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are not included with British Columbia's total.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$4/\$40), available the second week in September, or contact Michel Kwilecki, Retail Trade Section (613-991-3549), Industry Division.

Production of Principal Field Crops in Canada

August 1985 Estimate

Canadian production of the seven major grains, including grain corn, is estimated at 48.1 million tonnes, up 5% over 1984. Production in Western Canada of the major grains, excluding corn, is estimated at 37.4 million tonnes, a 4% increase from last year's drought-reduced harvest but 8% less than in 1983. For the second consecutive year, there were severe drought conditions in southern Saskatchewan and Alberta. Drier conditions prevailed this year over much of Alberta, which was unaffected by last year's drought. Relative to 1984, Manitoba production is estimated to increase by 18% and Saskatchewan by 6%, while Alberta production will decline by 8%.

Western wheat production is estimated to be 20.4 million tonnes, virtually unchanged from 1984. A 4% expansion in seeded area combined with improved yields in Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan offset drought losses in southern Saskatchewan and Alberta generally. Durum wheat production, concentrated in the southern prairies where dry conditions are most acute, dropped 12% from last year. Prospective durum yield is lower than the 1984 yield, the lowest since 1967.

Western Canadian production of barley is estimated at 10.4 million tonnes, up 13% from 1984. A 7% increase in barley plantings more than compensated for reduced Alberta yields. Western production of oats is up 4%.

Western Canadian production of canola-rapeseed is estimated at 3 150 thousand tonnes, a 6% decrease from 1984. Flaxseed production is expected to total 904 thousand tonnes, up 30% over last year and the highest since 1970.

Ontario growers anticipate grain corn production of 5 550 thousand tonnes, up 3% from the 1984 record production. Soybean production is expected to reach an unprecedented 1 029 thousand tonnes, 10% more than last year's record. The winter wheat crop just harvested will amount to a record 971.6 thousand tonnes with a record yield of 68 bushels per acre.

Quebec grain corn production, a record, is forecast to increase by 11% from 1984. Barley is expected to increase by 28% while oats will decrease by 11%.

Available on CANSIM: 2645-2648.

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

Data Availability Announcements

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

July 1985

In July 1985, 67 Canadian urban transit systems collected 100,319,619 initial passenger fares. Operating revenues amounted to \$61,597,526.

During the same period, 16 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,930,558 fare passengers and earned \$20,242,477 in operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351-352.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the third week of September, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Construction Type Plywood

July 1985

Canadian firms produced 177,489,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (157 061 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis) of construction type plywood during July, an increase of 26.8% over the 140,022,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (123 905 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during July 1984.

January to July 1985 production totalled 1,312,260,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (1 161 219 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), an increase of 9.9% over the 1,195,359,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (1 057 773 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 1-1.1.2.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 23, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data), (613-991-3531/2), Industry Division.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue

July 1985

Roundwood production decreased by 7.8% to 4 046 181 cubic metres in July 1985, down from 4 385 265 cubic metres a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 7.1% to 7 306 758 cubic metres from 7 862 171 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 5.1% to 19 543 413 cubic metres from 18 602 046 cubic metres for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue increased by 5.7% to 3 644 148 cubic metres, compared to 3 447 397 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released the week of September 16, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data), (613-991-3531/2).

Footwear Statistics

July 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,793,772 pairs of footwear in July 1985, an increase of 3.4% over the 2,701,166 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the July issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 16, or contact the Industry Division Unit (Manufacturing Data), (613-991-3531/2), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending August 21, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending August 21, 1985 totalled 4.2 million tonnes, a decrease of 8.6% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 18 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75 per year), scheduled for release the week of September 9, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indices

July 1985

Current and fixed weighted price and volume indexes, on a balance of payments basis, are now available. Price and volume indexes are listed from January 1971 to July 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3643-3644, 3649-3650, 3683-3684.

Customs based current and fixed weighted price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to July 1985 for the United States and 10 SITC sections.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3680-3681, 3715-3716.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of September or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Oils and Fats, July 1985 Catalogue number 32-006

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

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended June 30, 1985 Catalogue number 35-006

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Primary Iron and Steel, June 1985 Catalogue number 41-001

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

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1985 Catalogue number 43-003

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

Gypsum Products, July 1985 Catalogue number 44-003

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

Asphalt Roofing, July 1985 Catalogue number 45-001

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

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended June 30, 1985 Catalogue number 47-006

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Telephone Statistics, May 1985 Catalogue number 56-002

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

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 61-003p

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

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, July 1985 Catalogue number 65-001p

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

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1985 Catalogue number 73-001

(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 74-001

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Vital Statistics Quarterly, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 84-001

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Culture Communiqué, Vol. 8, no. 6: The Recording Industry, 1983 Catalogue number 87-001

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

Science Statistics, Vol. 9, no. 9: Federal Government Personnel Engaged in Scientific and Technological Activities, 1977-78 to 1985-86 Catalogue number 88-001

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

Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1983, Vol. 2, second issue (Component Method) Catalogue number 91-212

(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

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.



c-1

The Daily

Statistics Canada

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE

NE PAS CIRCULER
NE PAS PRÊTER

Thursday, September 12, 1985

Major Release

Help-wanted Index, August 1985	2
• Index increased almost 10% from July	

Data Availability Announcements

Sugar Situation - Sales, August 1985	3
Telephone Statistics, July 1985	3
Oil Pipeline Transport, June 1985	3
Production of Soft Drinks, July 1985	3
Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, July 1985	3
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, July 1985	4
Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, July 1985	4
Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 7, 1985	4
Production of Eggs, July 1985	4

Publications Released	5
------------------------------	----------



Major Release

Help-wanted Index

August 1985

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada advanced almost 10% from 72 to 79 between July and August 1985.

The August index increased 18.8% in the Atlantic Provinces (117 to 139), 11.1% in Québec (81 to 90) and 7.9% in Ontario (89 to 96). No changes were recorded in the Prairie Provinces (44) and British Columbia (33). All

indices were above the level of August 1984; the annual advances ranged from 12.1% in the Atlantic Provinces to 41.2% in Ontario.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Help-wanted Index* (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), scheduled for release the second week in September, or contact Horst Stiebert or Jean-Pierre Maynard at (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1984						
August	64	124	73	68	36	28
September	64	145	76	69	35	30
October	64	156	66	73	39	28
November	60	80	69	67	37	28
December	60	220	63	66	34	22
1985						
January	64	168	68	71	37	28
February	64	182	64	78	38	24
March	70	185	68	79	39	31
April	74	233	77	84	38	28
May	70	88	82	87	41	28
June	69	117	78	86	46	27
July	72	117	81	89	44	33
August	79	139	90	96	44	33

Note: The index is based on a measure of the volume of help-wanted advertising in 18 newspapers in major metropolitan areas.

Data Availability Announcements

Sugar Situation - Sales

August 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 94 781 373 kilograms of all types of sugar in August 1985; domestic sales accounted for 90 112 972 kilograms, while export sales made up 4 668 401 kilograms.

This compares to total sales of 109 739 712 kilograms for August 1984, comprising 101 280 266 kilograms in domestic sales and 8 459 446 kilograms in export sales.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 141.

Order the August 1985 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released the first week of October, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Telephone Statistics

July 1985

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$832.9 million in July 1985, up 10.8% from July 1984.

Operating expenses reached \$543.8 million, an increase of 6.6% over July 1984. Net operating revenue was \$289.1 million, an increase of 19.7% over July 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

Oil Pipeline Transport

June 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during

June 1985 increased 5% to 12 108 164 cubic metres from 11 583 940 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), available the week of September 23, or contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Production of Soft Drinks

July 1985

The total monthly production of soft drinks for July 1985 was estimated at 2 099 658 hectolitres as compared to 1 966 912 hectolitres a year earlier. These data are based on carbon dioxide usage.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2/\$20), to be released the week of September 16, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings

July 1985

Steel pipe and tubing production for the month of July 1985 totalled 97 656 tonnes, a decrease of 5.7% from the year-earlier total of 103 604 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 23, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

July 1985

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for July 1985 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

The shipments of plain uncoated round steel wire totalled 16 955 tonnes during the month, a decrease of 1.0% from the 17 133 tonnes shipped during July 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 19.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 23, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532, Industry Division.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks

July 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 195,652,000 standard grocery bags in July 1985, an increase of 13.0% over the 173,096,000 shipped the previous year.

July 1985 shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 81,391,000, a decrease of 3.3% compared to shipments of 84,127,000 in 1984.

Contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending September 7, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending September 7, 1985 totalled 276 674 tonnes, a decrease of 1.2% from the preceding week's total of 280 103 tonnes but up 0.1% from the year-earlier level of 276 444 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Production of Eggs

July 1985

Canadian egg production decreased 0.2% to 41.3 million dozen in July 1985 from 41.4 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 0.3% to 23.2 million from 23.3 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased slightly to 2,133 from 2,132.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145-1146, 5689-5691.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), available the first week of October, or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1985 Catalogue number 32-010

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

Rigid Insulating Board, July 1985 Catalogue number 36-002

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

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1985 Catalogue number 36-003

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

Consumer Price Index, July 1985 Catalogue number 62-001p

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)
Available September 13, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

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

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

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.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

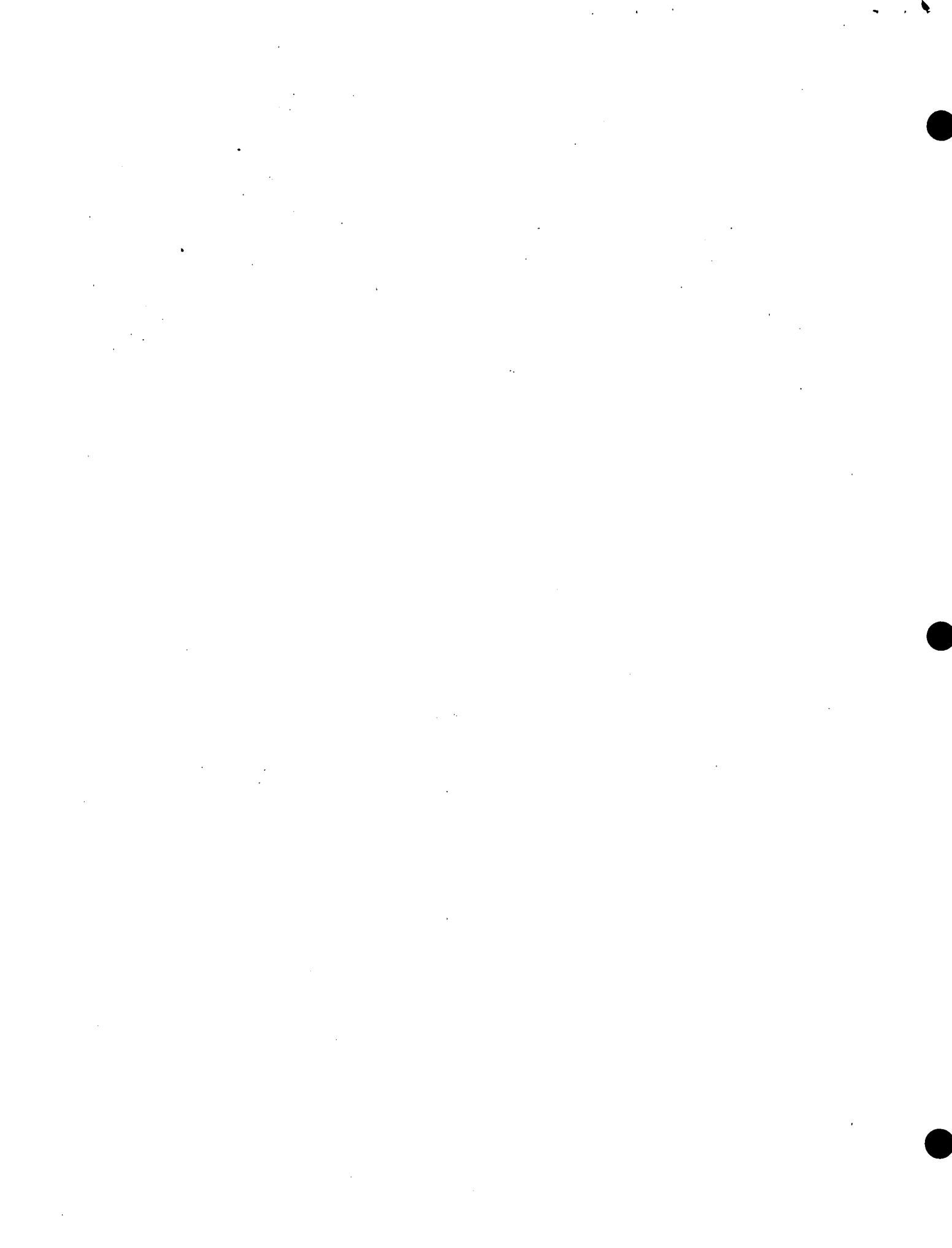
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, September 13, 1985

SEP 13 1985

Major Releases

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Consumer Price Index, August 1985

- CPI up 4.0% from last year, compared with 3.8% posted in July

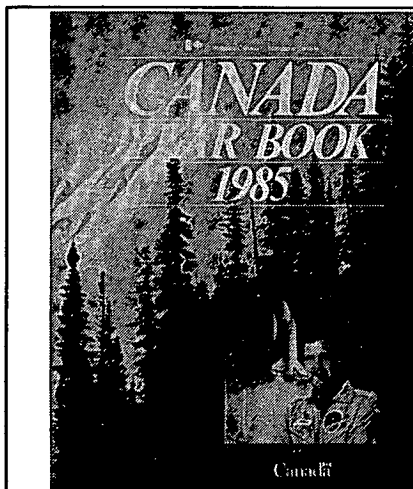
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1985

- The index decreased 0.9% from June

Data Availability Announcements

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, July 1985	10
Report on Fur Farms, 1984	10
Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1985	10
Production of Soft Drinks, August 1985	10
Grain Marketing Situation Report, August 1985	10
Exports by Commodities, July 1985	10

Publications Released



Canada Year Book, 1985

The Canada Year Book, released today, offers a comprehensive statistical portrait of Canada's social, cultural, economic and institutional environment over 984 pages of analytical text, tables and graphs.

For anyone who needs comprehensive data on Canada and Canadians, the Year Book will prove to be an indispensable tool. For details, see page 8 of today's Daily.

Major Release Dates, Week of September 16-20

12



LES JOURNAUX
 NE PAS MÊLER

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

August 1985

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.2% between July and August to a level of 127.8. A 0.6% decline in the food index partially offset increases in each of the remaining six major components to produce this latest monthly increase.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for August 1985 to that of August 1984, was 4.0%, up from the 3.8% registered in the 12-month period ending in July. August is the 15th consecutive month in which the year-to-year measure of price change has been at or near 4.0%.

The food index declined 0.6% in August, as the food purchased from stores index fell 0.9% while the food purchased from restaurants index rose 0.4%. A 14.0% decline in the fresh vegetables index was the largest contributor to the overall decline in food prices. Prices for virtually all vegetables declined significantly as local crops came on to the market. The 0.9% decline for the meat index also had a significant effect on the overall decline, as declines of 2.1% for beef and 2.4% for meat preparations and ready-cooked meats were only partially offset by a 3.3% increase in pork prices. Fresh fruit prices remained virtually unchanged as price increases for apples and citrus fruit were offset by lower prices for early harvested fruits such as pears. Other notable price changes within food were for sugar (-3.9%), coffee and tea (-0.7%) and dairy products and eggs (0.5%). The index for food purchased from stores stood 1.8% above its level for August 1984 while the index for food purchased from restaurants was 4.3% higher than it was in August 1984. The resulting year-to-year increase in the aggregate food index was 2.4%, little changed from the 2.3% in July.

The 0.4% increase in the all-items excluding food index resulted from increases in all of its six major components, with housing providing the largest contribution. The 0.4% increase in the housing index largely resulted from a 1.0% increase in the rent index which largely reflects rent increases in the province of Quebec. Other notable price increases within housing were for pet expenses, up 3.5% and furniture, up 1.2%, this latter increase was largely due to the end of "sales". Clothing prices rose 0.5% largely due to increases for selected women's wear items. The transportation index was up 0.3%, comprising an increase of 0.5% in the private transportation index and a decrease of 0.7% in the public transportation index. Within private transportation, a 2.7% increase for insurance premiums was the largest contributor, while a 1.4% decrease for the air transportation index largely accounted for the decline in public transportation prices. The 0.9% increase for the health and personal care index largely reflected higher prices for prescribed and non-prescribed medicines, toilet preparations and cosmetics and hair grooming services. The recreation, reading and education index was up 0.4% and the tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index rose 0.3%. Between August 1984 and August 1985, the all-items excluding food index rose 4.3%, up from the 4.1% recorded in the previous 12-month period.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index for goods increased 0.1% in August while that for services rose 0.4%. Between August 1984 and August 1985, the price level for goods rose 4.0% and that for services rose 3.8%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased by 0.3% between July and August, as did both the food and all-items excluding food indexes. During the three-month period May to August, the seasonally adjusted all-items index rose at a compounded annual rate of 3.9%.

(continued on page 3)

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

	Indexes			Percentage change	
				August 1985 from	
	August 1985	July 1985	August 1984	July 1985	August 1984
All-items	127.8	127.6	122.9	0.2	4.0
Food	121.4	122.1	118.5	-0.6	2.4
All-items excluding food	129.6	129.1	124.2	0.4	4.3
Housing	129.6	129.1	124.7	0.4	3.9
Clothing	115.8	115.2	112.6	0.5	2.8
Transportation	130.6	130.2	125.5	0.3	4.1
Health and personal care	127.9	126.7	123.5	0.9	3.6
Recreation, reading and education	124.9	124.4	120.9	0.4	3.3
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	159.0	158.5	141.3	0.3	12.5
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	78.2	78.4	81.4		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971 = 100	302.8				

City Highlights

Between July and August, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published ranged from -0.7% in Regina to 0.4% in Saint John. Excluding Regina, all cities had changes in the range of -0.2% to 0.4%. The sharp decline in Regina was largely due to a larger than average decline in food prices and gasoline "price war" activity.

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

St. John's

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index. Higher prices for clothing, for liquor served in licensed premises and for certain recreational equipment, and increased charges for rent, pet care and household furnishings and equipment were registered. The upward effect was offset by declines in air fares, new car prices and in overall food prices (the latter due mainly to lower prices for fresh vegetables, dairy products, chicken and selected meat products). Since August 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.0%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose by a marginal 0.1%, largely as a result of offsetting price movements. Higher charges for health and personal care items, higher food prices (most notably for dairy products, fresh fruit and prepared meat products) and increases in the prices of alcoholic beverages and vehicle insurance premiums were observed. The overall upward impact was largely diminished by lower electricity charges and clothing prices. Since August 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.1%.

Halifax

Increased charges for rented accommodation, for pet care and for household furnishings, along with higher charges for health and personal care items, increased vehicle insurance premiums and higher prices for new cars and for beer served in licensed premises accounted for most of the marginal 0.1% rise in the all-items index. Largely offsetting these advances were lower prices for women's wear, gasoline and for air travel as well as lower overall food prices. Since August 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.5%.

(continued on page 4)

Saint John

The all-items index rose 0.4%, mainly reflecting higher prices for gasoline and new cars, increased vehicle insurance premiums and higher charges for shelter, pet care and alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Partially dampening these increases were lower prices for beef and fresh produce, as well as lower prices for certain men's wear items. Since August 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.6%.

Quebec City

Main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index were higher rented accommodation charges, increased clothing prices (especially for women's wear) and higher charges for health and personal care items. At the same time, declines were observed for gasoline prices, air fares, owned accommodation charges and food prices (due mainly to lower prices for fresh produce). Since August 1984, the all-items index has risen 5.8%.

Montreal

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher charges for rented accommodation, increased prices for women's wear and higher health and personal care charges. Food prices declined overall, as lower prices for fresh produce, prepared meat products and chicken were only partly offset by higher prices for soft drinks, restaurant meals, dairy products and bakery products. Between August 1984 and August 1985, the all-items index rose 5.1%.

Ottawa

The All-items index rose slightly (0.1%), mainly due to higher clothing prices, increased vehicle insurance premiums and higher charges for rented accommodation combined with higher prices for recreational equipment, for movie admissions and for alcoholic beverages. Declines in gasoline prices, air fares and in charges for personal care supplies, as well as lower overall food prices (most notably for beef, bread and fresh vegetables) had a significant dampening effect. Since August 1984, the all-items index has risen 4.3%.

Toronto

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from increases in gasoline prices and in vehicle insurance premiums, higher charges for rented and owned accommodation and increased charges for personal care supplies. In addition, higher charges for recreation and increased prices for alcoholic beverages were observed. Food prices declined, largely due to lower prices for beef, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Since August 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.8%.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 0.3% mainly reflecting increased charges for household furnishings and for rented and owned accommodation, higher vehicle insurance premiums, higher recreation charges and increased prices for women's wear. Lower overall food prices were observed, and were largely the result of lower prices for beef, fresh produce and sugar. Between August 1984 and August 1985, the all-items index rose 4.0%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index declined 0.2% largely due to lower gasoline prices, decreased air fares and a fall in food prices (especially for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks). Partially offsetting these declines were higher prices for clothing, for recreational equipment and for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Increased charges for rented accommodation and for health and personal care items were also observed. Since August 1984, the all-items index has risen 3.7%.

Regina

A decline of 0.7% was recorded in the all-items index, largely reflecting lower prices for gasoline and for food (especially for chicken, fresh produce and soft drinks). Partially offsetting these declines were higher charges for rented accommodation and increased prices for furniture and for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Between August 1984 and August 1985, the all-items index rose 3.0%.
(continued on page 5)

Saskatoon

The all-items index declined marginally (-0.1%) mainly as a result of lower overall food prices, especially for beef, chicken, bread, fresh produce, sugar, coffee, tea and soft drinks. Largely offsetting these declines were advances in shelter charges (especially for rented accommodation), furniture prices and household operation costs, as well as higher prices for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Higher charges for personal care and increased charges for recreational equipment and services were also observed. Since August 1984, the all-items has risen 3.8%.

Edmonton

Declines in owned accommodation charges and in the prices of gasoline, men's wear and food (particularly for beef, chicken and fresh vegetables) largely explained the 0.2% decline in the all-items index. Partly offsetting these declines were higher prices for served alcoholic beverages and price advances for recreational activities, for health care, for pet food and for furniture. Since August 1984, the all-items index has risen 2.8%.

Calgary

The all-items index fell 0.2% mainly due to declines in food prices (notably beef, fresh produce and soft drinks), air fares, owned accommodation charges and in the price of men's wear. Increases were observed for certain recreational charges and for the prices of alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises and certain women's wear items. Between August 1984 and August 1985, the all-items index rose 2.8%.

Vancouver

Increased shelter charges (especially for owned accommodation and domestic gas), higher costs for pet care and for furniture, higher clothing prices and increased charges for recreation explained most of the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Declines in gasoline prices and air fares combined with lower overall food prices (especially for beef, bakery products, fresh vegetables and sugar) had a substantial moderating effect. Since August 1984, the all-items index has risen 2.9%.

Victoria

Main contributors to the 0.1% rise in the all-items index were higher prices for gasoline and for clothing, higher charges for rented accommodation and increased costs for pet care and for household furnishings and equipment. Also exerting a notable upward impact were higher prices for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises and increased charges for recreation and for personal care supplies. A large part of the overall upward effect was offset by overall declines in food prices, in air fares, in cigarette prices and in the cost of liquor purchased from stores.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the August 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock (613-990-9606), Prices Division.

(See tables on pages 6 and 7)

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 (1981 = 100)	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
St. John's								
August 1985 index	128.5	114.5	132.1	125.2	130.6	126.6	122.8	163.9
% change from July 1985	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.7	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.2
% change from August 1984	4.0	1.1	5.6	3.0	4.6	3.5	2.2	8.6
Charlottetown/Summerside								
August 1985 index	125.5	114.9	128.9	112.4	127.0	130.6	127.3	155.2
% change from July 1985	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.4
% change from August 1984	4.1	0.4	5.1	2.6	3.4	4.7	3.4	12.1
Halifax								
August 1985 index	128.1	113.2	133.2	114.9	131.4	135.2	130.2	156.9
% change from July 1985	0.1	-0.8	0.3	-0.7	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.4
% change from August 1984	4.5	0.1	5.5	2.7	5.3	4.3	3.3	12.5
Saint John								
August 1985 index	129.1	118.2	135.9	112.5	129.2	126.9	129.0	164.8
% change from July 1985	0.4	-1.0	0.3	-0.4	2.1	-0.2	0.4	1.0
% change from August 1984	4.6	2.4	5.3	1.5	4.8	1.0	2.7	15.4
Quebec City								
August 1985 index	129.3	120.6	135.1	117.1	130.7	129.2	117.9	161.2
% change from July 1985	0.3	-0.9	0.9	2.4	-0.4	1.3	0.1	0.3
% change from August 1984	5.8	6.0	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.8	2.6	16.1
Montreal								
August 1985 index	129.1	121.1	132.7	114.9	134.8	127.2	121.7	161.2
% change from July 1985	0.3	-0.7	0.8	1.0	-0.1	1.5	0.2	0.3
% change from August 1984	5.1	5.0	4.8	2.7	4.0	5.1	2.1	17.6
Ottawa								
August 1985 index	129.0	119.2	134.9	117.0	130.6	129.4	123.2	157.5
% change from July 1985	0.1	-0.3	0.0	1.5	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.4
% change from August 1984	4.3	1.9	5.0	3.3	4.9	3.6	2.0	11.1
Toronto								
August 1985 index	129.1	125.7	129.9	117.6	131.2	129.1	126.2	159.8
% change from July 1985	0.3	-0.7	0.2	0.0	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.4
% change from August 1984	3.8	1.2	4.2	3.2	4.5	4.0	4.3	10.2
Thunder Bay								
August 1985 index	128.8	122.4	131.5	115.3	130.7	130.5	123.9	155.1
% change from July 1985	0.3	-0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
% change from August 1984	4.0	2.0	4.6	2.4	4.8	3.2	2.3	9.0
Winnipeg								
August 1985 index	125.7	114.6	130.4	115.8	124.8	124.4	127.0	162.4
% change from July 1985	-0.2	-1.4	0.1	1.2	-1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6
% change from August 1984	3.7	2.0	4.4	2.8	1.0	3.8	5.7	12.0

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 (1981 = 100)	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
Regina								
August 1985 index	125.3	118.6	130.1	116.2	119.8	131.7	123.5	152.7
% change from July 1985	-0.7	-2.1	0.3	0.0	-2.6	0.1	-0.2	0.3
% change from August 1984	3.0	2.0	3.1	2.6	1.5	3.1	2.8	10.7
Saskatoon								
August 1985 index	124.5	113.2	127.4	119.5	124.2	128.4	124.7	150.7
% change from July 1985	-0.1	-1.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
% change from August 1984	3.8	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.8	2.6	3.6	10.6
Edmonton								
August 1985 index	124.5	122.7	120.7	113.6	128.3	130.9	124.1	163.0
% change from July 1985	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	-1.2	0.6	0.3	0.6
% change from August 1984	2.8	4.0	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.9	3.8	10.6
Calgary								
August 1985 index	124.0	120.1	120.0	110.4	133.1	132.7	124.2	158.2
% change from July 1985	-0.2	-1.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.4
% change from August 1984	2.8	2.9	1.2	2.5	5.3	2.1	2.9	9.0
Vancouver								
August 1985 index	125.8	121.3	122.9	117.8	132.6	125.6	130.1	149.4
% change from July 1985	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.6	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1
% change from August 1984	2.9	0.6	1.7	2.9	4.8	1.9	4.3	12.2
Victoria²								
August 1985 index	102.5	102.7	101.2	102.0	103.5	101.6	102.4	109.2
% change from July 1985	0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3
% change from August 1984	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

² December 1984 = 100

Canada Year Book 1985

The 1985 Canada Year Book is now available.

In 23 chapters and 10 appendices, the 1985 edition statistically explores Canada's geography, her wealth of natural resources and the lives of her people: what jobs they hold and how much they earn, where they live and what they live in, their health, education and cultural and leisure activities. Its comprehensive text and tabular material also provides information on Canadian manufacturing, foreign trade, the transportation network, the health of the science and technology industry, and the financial situation of its governments.

The Year Book rounds out its portrait of Canada with an examination of the recent recession, a look at the results of the last two federal elections and descriptions of the various federal government departments, their functions and mandates.

Order the 1985 edition of the *Canada Year Book* (11-402E, \$54/\$70) from the nearest Statistics Canada regional office, or contact Publication Sales and Services (613-993-5978/9).

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

July 1985

The July 1985 estimate of the index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 291.9 (1971=100), 0.9% less than the June 1985 estimate of 294.7 and 7.4% less than the July 1984 estimate of 315.3.

The 0.9% decrease in the overall index from June 1985 to July 1985 was due to a drop in both the total crops and total livestock and livestock products sub-indices.

Decreases in grain and oilseed prices offset the 4% increase in potato prices, causing the total crops sub-index to decrease 1.1%. Although individual commodity prices for oilseed crops have fluctuated during the past three months, the overall trend for the oilseeds component of the index has been decreasing in each of these months.

The livestock and livestock products sub-index fell 0.8% due to decreases in cattle, calf, egg and lamb prices. Prices for hogs rose 5.2%, while prices for poultry increased 2.2%. Hog prices have averaged higher in each of the past three months, after falling for most of the period from mid-February through to the end of April.

Quebec and Nova Scotia were the only provinces to register increases in the total index in July. Following are the changes in the indexes for the provinces in July.

● Prince Edward Island	-0.8%;
● Nova Scotia	+0.1%;
● New Brunswick	-0.9%;
● Quebec	+0.3%;
● Ontario	-0.7%;
● Manitoba	-0.6%;
● Saskatchewan	-1.6%;
● Alberta	-1.7%;
● British Columbia	-1.2%.

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. Current initial prices are used for Western wheat, oats and barley from August 1984 through July 1985. Sub-indices for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the July issue of *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the fourth week of September, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

July 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 88 499 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in July 1985, up 29.5% from the 68 351 tonnes produced in the same month of the previous year and up 15.7% from the 76 505 tonnes produced in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60), to be released the week of September 23, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) (613-991-3531/2).

Report on Fur Farms

1984

Production of mink for 1984 amounted to 1,402,529 pelts, down slightly from the 1,491,910 pelts produced in 1983. The value of mink pelts sold in 1984 totalled \$49,171,245 compared to \$43,357,145 in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3400-3416.

Order *Report on Fur Farms, 1984* (23-208, \$30), available the week of October 7, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Grain Marketing Situation Report

August 1985

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

Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg.

Coal and Coke Statistics

May 1985

Canadian production of coal totalled 5 141 kilotonnes in May 1985, up 6% from the 4 846 kilotonnes produced a year earlier. Exports of coal decreased 13.9% to 2 170 kilotonnes from 2 522 kilotonnes, while imports of 2 218 kilotonnes of coal were reported. Coke production decreased 6.4% to 395 kilotonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the third week of September, or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Production of Soft Drinks

August 1985

The total monthly production of soft drinks for August 1985 was estimated at 1 774 158 hectolitres as compared to 1 925 452 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year. These data are based on carbon dioxide usage.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2/\$20), to be released by September 20, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) (613-991-3531/2).

Exports by Commodities

July 1985

Commodity-country export trade statistics for July 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3714, 3719.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available the first week of October, or contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Canada Year Book, 1985 Catalogue number 11-402E

(Canada: \$54; Other Countries: \$70)

Production of Maple Products 1985 and Value of Maple Products 1984 Catalogue number 22-204

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Livestock Report, July 1, 1985 Catalogue number 23-008

(Canada: \$15/\$50; Other Countries: \$16/\$54)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1985 Catalogue number 26-006

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

Railway Carloadings, 7-Day Period Ending August 21, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Telephone Statistics, June 1985 Catalogue number 56-002

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

New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1985 Catalogue number 63-007

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

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.

Major Release Dates

Week of September 16-20

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated
date of
release

Title

Reference Period

September

16	Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1985
16-18	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	May 1985
17-18	Retail Trade	July 1985
17-19	Department Store Sales and Stocks	July 1985
17-20	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Industries	Second Quarter 1985
18	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	June 1985
18-19	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	Second Quarter 1985
18-20	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	July 1985
20	Wholesale Trade	July 1985
20	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	July 1985

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, September 16, 1985

Major Release

Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1985 2

- Sales increased 8.6% from July 1984

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Storage Batteries, July 1985 3
 Structural Steel Indexes, Second Quarter 1985 3
 Precast Concrete Price Indexes, January-June 1985 3
 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1985 3

Publication Released 4

NE PAS PRÊTER
 NOT TO BE LOANED

STATISTICS CANADA / STATISTIQUE CANADA
 SEP 16 1985
 LIBRARY / BIBLIOTHÈQUE



Major Release

Department Store Sales and Stocks July 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Department stores in Canada reported unadjusted sales totalling \$875.7 million in July 1985, up 8.6% from the July 1984 level. Sales were higher in 32 of the 40 departments with the largest increases reported in hardware, paints, and wallpaper (+32.1%), floor coverings (+23.1%) and men's and boys' footwear (+21.8%). The most notable decreases were recorded for departments carrying television sets, radios and music (-5.0%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-4.8%), food and kindred products (-3.3%) and piece goods (-3.3%).

At the provincial level, when compared to last year, department store sales were higher in all provinces. Gains ranged from 2.3% in New Brunswick to 15.3% in Nova Scotia. Sales increased in all 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, with gains ranging from 4.3% in Quebec City to 23.1% in Halifax-Dartmouth.

Sales by major department stores in July 1985 reached \$532.2 million, up 7.3% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$343.4 million, up 10.6% over the same period last year.

In July 1985, total department store sales constituted 8.2% of all retail sales in Canada, down from the 8.5% share held in July 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, total department store sales in July 1985 increased by 1.3% to \$997.0 million from the revised June 1985 level of \$984.5 million. Among the 25 departments recording higher sales, the most notable increases were reported in plumbing, heating and building materials (+18.3%), girls' and teenage girls' wear (+16.1%), and lingerie and women's sleepwear (+15.3%). The largest decreases were recorded for women's and misses' coats and suits (-7.5%), furs (-7.0%), television, radio and music (-7.0%) and food and kindred products (-6.5%).

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in July 1985 was \$3,393.3 million, up 2.6% from July 1984. Seasonally adjusted department store stocks totalled \$3,438.9 million, down 1.4% from the June 1985 revised value of \$3,488.8 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the first week of October, or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Storage Batteries

July 1985

Canadian storage battery manufacturers sold 228,809 automotive replacement batteries in July 1985, up 13.7% from the 201,141 sold in July 1984. These sales were valued at \$8,535,678 for July 1985.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 23, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit, Manufacturing Data (613-991-3531/2).

Structural Steel Indexes

Second Quarter 1985

Price indexes for structural steel-in-place, at the Canada level, show an increase of 1% from the first quarter of 1985 and an increase of 8.9% from one year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 419.

Order the third quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in November, or contact Bernard Lebrun (613-990-9608), Prices Division.

Precast Concrete Price Indexes

January-June 1985

Price indexes, at the Canada level for precast concrete-in-place, show an increase of 1.8% from the second half of 1984 and an increase of 4.9% from the first half of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 421.

Order the third quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in November, or contact Bernard Lebrun (613-990-9608), Prices Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

September 1, 1985

Preliminary figures on cold storage of frozen poultry products at September 1, 1985 and revised figures for August 1, 1985 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), available the first week of October, or contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Publication Released

Exports by Countries, January-June 1985
Catalogue number 65-003
(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, September 17, 1985

Major Release

Retail Trade, July 1985 2

- Retail sales totalled \$10.7 billion, up 12.0% from July 1984

Data Availability Announcements

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, July 1985 4

Railway Carloadings, 10-Day Period Ending August 31, 1985 4

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, May 1985 4

Publications Released 5

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

STATISTICS CANADA / STATISTIQUES CANADA
SEP 17 1985
LIBRARY / BIBLIOTHÈQUE



Major Release

Retail Trade

July 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Preliminary estimates of total retail trade for July 1985 show an increase of 12.0% over the same month last year, totalling \$10,656.2 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). The most notable gains were registered by motor vehicle dealers (+27.8%), specialty shoe stores (+27.3%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+16.6%). The only decreases in sales were recorded in general stores (-1.9%) and garages (-10.7%).

All provinces and territories reported higher sales in July 1985 over the corresponding month in 1984. Gains ranged from 7.3% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 20.2% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Winnipeg (+16.9%); Toronto (+11.8%); Montreal (+10.8%); and Vancouver (+8.5%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first seven months of 1985 totalled \$70,684.5 million, up 9.7% over the same period a year earlier.

The revised sales estimates for June 1985 amounted to \$11,007.9 million, an increase of 4.9% over June 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, retail sales totalled \$10,516.1 million in current dollars in July 1985, a decrease of 0.5% from the previous month's revised total of \$10,570.9 million. The largest sales decreases were recorded by service stations (-5.4%), jewellery stores (-4.9%) and book and stationery stores (-4.3%). The most notable increases were reported by sporting goods and accessories stores (+5.3%), specialty shoe stores (+3.9%) and family shoe stores (+3.0%).

Lower sales were reported in seven of the provinces with decreases ranging from 0.2% in Saskatchewan to 1.8% in Prince Edward Island. Sales were also lower by 1.3% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Higher sales were registered in Alberta (+0.2%), Nova Scotia (+0.3%) and New Brunswick (+0.8%). At the metropolitan area level, sales decreased in Vancouver (-1.4%); however, they increased in Winnipeg (+0.5%), Toronto (+0.7%) and Montreal (+0.9%).

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

Order the July 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the first week of October, or contact Lina Di Piéto, (613-990-9824), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

Kind of Business	Unadjusted Sales All Stores				Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores		
	July 1984	June ^r 1985	July ^p 1985	July '85/84	June ^r 1985	July ^p 1985	July '85/ June '85
	(millions of \$)		%		(millions of \$)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,773.0	2,023.1	1,942.9	+9.5	1,981.4	2,003.8	+1.1
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	522.1	536.9	547.1	+4.7	501.3	483.3	-3.6
All other food stores	182.9	192.8	190.8	+4.3	184.9	183.6	-0.7
Department stores	806.6	928.2	875.7	+8.5	983.7	994.9	+1.1
General merchandise stores	175.1	192.4	187.3	+6.9	210.5	209.8	-0.3
General stores	164.0	174.7	160.8	-1.9	158.3	152.4	-3.8
Variety stores	93.2	102.7	97.2	+4.3	102.1	103.0	+0.9
Motor vehicle dealers	1,767.7	2,414.5	2,259.5	+27.8	2,144.2	2,127.9	-0.8
Used car dealers	50.5	61.5	58.7	+16.3	55.7	54.3	-2.5
Service stations	873.0	876.9	906.7	+3.8	864.0	817.3	-5.4
Garages	145.9	124.7	130.2	-10.7	122.1	118.7	-2.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	231.3	269.3	258.9	+11.9	227.6	231.4	+1.7
Men's clothing stores	88.4	116.9	94.6	+6.9	113.6	113.7	-
Women's clothing stores	178.7	219.2	204.2	+14.3	216.7	222.5	+2.7
Family clothing stores	111.9	144.1	125.4	+12.0	142.2	142.9	+0.5
Specialty shoe stores	12.0	16.0	15.3	+27.3	16.0	16.7	+3.9
Family shoe stores	69.9	86.6	75.6	+8.1	86.9	89.6	+3.0
Hardware stores	97.8	115.1	109.2	+11.6	93.3	94.4	+1.2
Household furniture stores	141.0	149.7	155.5	+10.3	147.1	148.7	+1.1
Household appliance stores	36.4	41.0	42.0	+15.3	42.4	41.6	-2.0
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	66.6	74.1	77.1	+15.7	72.8	73.7	+1.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	372.8	424.6	435.0	+16.6	436.7	443.1	+1.5
Book and stationery stores	39.2	47.2	44.4	+13.3	54.5	52.2	-4.3
Florists	28.6	41.1	32.8	+14.4	40.9	40.3	-1.5
Jewellery stores	59.7	72.5	63.0	+5.5	77.8	74.0	-4.9
Sporting goods and accessories stores	161.3	181.1	172.5	+6.9	137.0	144.2	+5.3
Personal accessories stores	134.5	138.8	146.0	+8.5	138.6	137.4	-0.9
All other stores	1,124.9	1,242.2	1,247.7	+10.9	1,218.7	1,201.0	-1.5
All stores - Total	9,508.8	11,007.9	10,656.2	+12.0	10,570.9	10,516.1	-0.5

Data Availability Announcements

Cereals and Oilseeds Review

July 1985

The most current supply-disposition figures for the major Canadian grains are now available, as well as advance information on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The situation report is also included; this describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of August.

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

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

10-Day Period Ending August 31, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the 10-day period ending August 31, 1985 totalled 6.2 million tonnes, a decrease of 17.5% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, Number 19 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005/\$75), scheduled for release in the week of September 16, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

May 1985

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$36.2 million in May 1985. Operating revenues of \$670.7 million were down 0.9% from the 1984 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 3.2% for May 1985. Freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 1.9%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 2.3%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.547 cents for May 1985. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 8.8% to 182.9 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the first week of October 1985, or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics,
July 1985 Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

**Inventories, Shipments and Orders in
Manufacturing Industries, June 1985**
Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Construction Type Plywood, July 1985
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1984
Catalogue number 61-213
(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$51.50)

**Retail Trade, June 1985 Catalogue number
63-005**
(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries: \$15/\$150)

Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1983
Catalogue number 63-210
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26)

Advance Statistics of Education, 1985-1986
Catalogue number 81-220
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

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.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

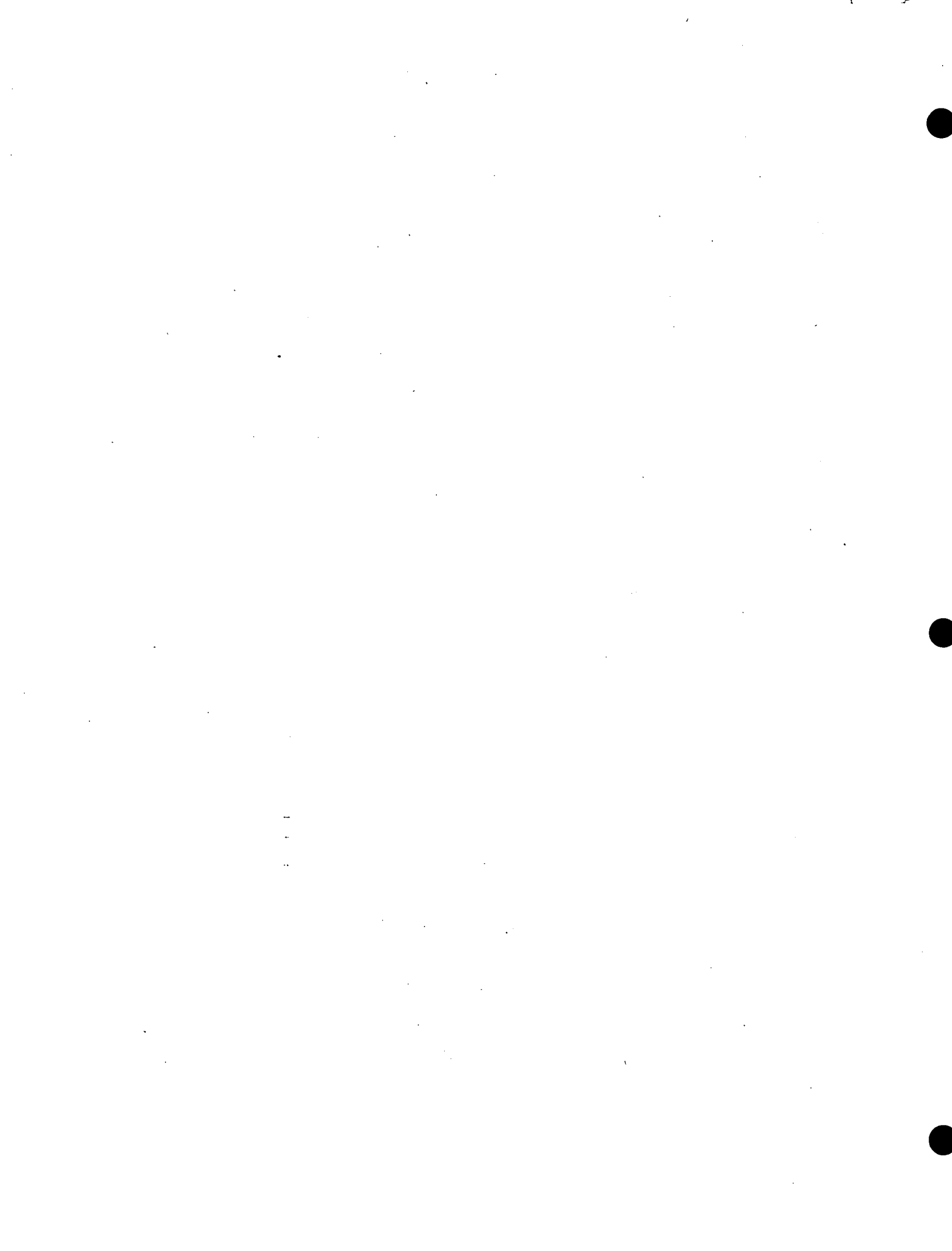
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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



c-1

The Daily

Statistics Canada

LES PAS

Wednesday, September 18, 1985

STATISTICS CANADA
 CANADA CANADA
 SEP 18 1985
 LIBRARY
 BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-June 1985	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada accumulated a \$2.3 billion trade surplus in automotive products with the United States 	
Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, June 1985	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The indicator increased slightly to return to approximately the same level as in April 	
Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Second Quarter 1985	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity utilization rates up 0.9% from the first quarter of 1985 	
Labour Market Activity of Students During the Summer Vacation: an Update, July 1985	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A modest improvement in the labour market situation of students intending to return to school in the fall 	

Data Availability Announcement

Imports by Commodities, July 1985	9
-----------------------------------	---

Publication Released	10
-----------------------------	-----------



Major Releases

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

January-June 1985

Trade with the United States, Reconciled Basis (Table 1)

During the first six months of 1985, Canada accumulated a \$2.3 billion trade surplus in automotive products with the United States. This was a decline of \$411 million from the surplus of \$2.7 billion recorded during the corresponding time period of last year and was the first decline since 1981.

Exports of automotive products to the United States increased 12.1% to \$17.2 billion during the first half of 1985. This increase was spread across all products, ranging from a low of 9.5% for cars, to a high of 15.7% for automotive parts.

Imports from the United States were 17.9% higher, reaching \$14.9 billion. More than half of this growth was due to a 41.3% increase in imports of cars. Imports of parts rose only 8.4% but continued to be the primary commodity, representing nearly 60% of the import total.

Trade with Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (Table 2)

The trade deficit in automotive products with countries other than the United States totalled \$1.9 billion during the first half of 1985, an increase of \$360 million from the corresponding period of 1984. The increased deficit was primarily attributable to imports of cars which grew by 30.0% to \$1.2 billion. Imports of automotive parts rose by only 5.9%, a comparatively small gain for a commodity which has nearly quadrupled in value since 1982. Exports fell 12.3% to \$341 million. The decline was due primarily to cars which dropped to \$27 million from \$103 million for the same period in 1984. Exports of trucks rose by 33% and parts gained 10.2%.

Source of Passenger Automobile Imports (Table 3)

During the first half of 1985, 545,300 cars were imported, an increase of 15.9% over the corresponding period of 1984. Of these, 69.4% (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) and the monthly *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

came from the United States (down from 72.0% in 1984), and 17.6% came from Japan (18.6% in 1984). Imports from West Germany rose 24.2%, but imports from France, the only other major European source of cars, fell by two-thirds. Imports from "other countries" have more than doubled and now represent 7.5% of the import market.

The average price of imported cars was 19.8% higher in the first half of 1985 than in the first half of 1984. This increase reflects a 26.4% increase in the average price of cars from the United States of which 6.9% may be due to

exchange rate movement. Cars from the rest of the world rose only 2.8% and, in particular, those from Japan gained only 3.2% in value per unit. The average price can be affected by shifts to higher or lower priced models.

Contact: O. Saucy (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Judith Frederick (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis¹
First six months 1984 and 1985

	Annual		First six months		Change between first six months of	
	1983	1984	1984	1985	1984	1985
(millions of dollars - Canadian)						
(%)						
Exports - (United States Imports from Canada)						
Cars	8,973	13,085	6,830	7,480	650	9.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	4,437	5,880	3,042	3,405	363	11.9
Parts	7,056	10,287	5,196	6,010	814	15.7
Tires and tubes	419	598	254	287	33	13.0
Total	20,885	29,850	15,322	17,182	1,860	12.1
Imports - (Canadian Imports from the U.S.)						
Cars	4,886	6,085	3,296	4,657	1,361	41.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,129	2,039	1,014	1,276	262	25.8
Parts	11,358	15,446	8,160	8,842	682	8.4
Tires and tubes	225	345	188	154	-34	-18.1
Total	17,598	23,915	12,658	14,929	2,271	17.9
Balance						
Cars	4,087	7,000	3,534	2,823	-711	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,308	3,841	2,028	2,129	101	
Parts	-4,302	-5,159	-2,964	-2,832	132	
Tires and tubes	194	253	66	133	67	
Total	3,287	5,935	2,664	2,253	-411	
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges	542	690	339	280		

¹ Refer to "Note to Data Users"

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products, Customs Basis
First six months 1984 and 1985

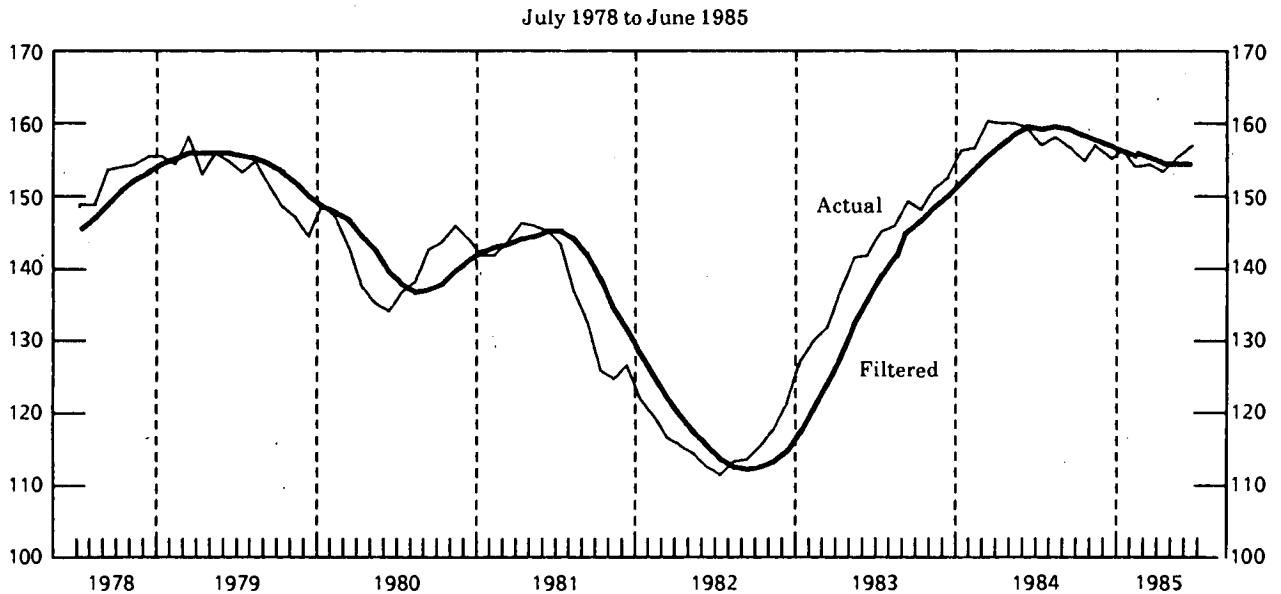
	Annual		First six months		Change between first six months of	
	1983	1984	1984	1985	1984	1985
	(millions of dollars - Canadian)				(%)	
Domestic Exports						
Cars	135	189	103	27	-76	-73.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	146	157	66	88	22	33.3
Parts	254	280	128	141	13	10.2
Tires and tubes	18	24	12	21	9	75.0
Re-exports	194	174	80	64	-16	-20.0
Total Canadian Exports	747	824	389	341	-48	-12.3
Imports						
Cars	1,322	1,804	924	1,201	277	30.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	304	372	179	172	-7	-3.9
Parts	613	1,328	679	719	40	5.9
Tires and tubes	128	207	107	109	2	1.9
Total Canadian Imports	2,367	3,711	1,889	2,201	312	16.5
Balance						
Cars	-1,187	-1,615	-821	-1,174	-353	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-158	-215	-113	-84	29	
Parts	-359	-1,048	-551	-578	-27	
Tires and tubes	-110	-183	-95	-88	7	
Re-exports	194	174	80	64	-16	
Total	-1,620	-2,887	-1,500	-1,860	-360	

Table 3
Canadian Passenger Car Imports, Customs Basis
First six months of 1984 and 1985

	Number of Units						Average Price			
	1984		Change		Import Share		1984		Change 1985/84	Exchange Rate ¹ 1985/84
			1985	1985/84	1985	1985				
	First six months									
	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	%	%	\$	\$	%	%
United States	338.5	378.3	39.8	11.8	72.0	69.4	9,737	12,310	26.4	6.9
Overseas Countries	131.9	167.0	35.1	26.6	28.0	30.6	7,004	7,199	2.8	-
Japan	87.7	95.7	8.0	9.1	18.6	17.6	6,474	6,683	3.2	-3.2
West Germany	18.2	22.6	4.4	24.2	3.9	4.1	11,592	11,330	-2.3	-8.8
United Kingdom	0.6	0.7	0.1	16.7	0.1	0.1	26,170	27,452	4.9	-10.4
France	10.6	4.0	-6.6	-62.3	2.3	0.7	5,734	5,932	3.5	-8.2
Sweden	1.2	2.8	1.6	133.3	0.2	0.5	12,404	13,994	12.8	-6.3
Italy	0.9	0.6	-0.3	-33.3	0.2	0.1	4,508	6,060	34.4	-10.7
Other Countries	12.7	40.6	27.9	219.7	2.7	7.5	3,998	5,430	35.8	-
All Countries	470.4	545.3	74.9	15.9	100.0	100.0	8,971	10,745	19.8	0.0

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.

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



Canadian Composite Leading Indicator
June 1985

The Canadian composite leading indicator increased slightly to 154.77 in June, returning to approximately the same level as in April. The non-filtered index posted consecutive increases in May and June for the first time since it began declining in April 1984. The marginal movement in the leading indicator suggests little change in the outlook for continued moderate growth in the short-term.

A shallow downward trend in the filtered index began in August 1984 with the downturn of the United States leading index and the real money supply. In early 1985, the downturn in the Canadian leading index slowed, reflecting the firming of the stock exchange index, the residential construction indicator and the average workweek in manufacturing. Real GNP slowed from an average growth of 1.5%

over the first seven quarters of recovery to rates of 0.9%, 1.0% and 1.0% in the three quarters ending in the second quarter of 1985. Construction activity contributed to the moderate growth in output and spending in the second quarter.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 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 September issue of this publication will be released September 23rd. For further information about ordering, contact F. Roy-Mayrand. For general information, contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division. (see table on page 6)

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change						Level
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	June
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)							
Filtered	-.37	-.41	-.35	-.36	-.13	+.10	154.77
Unfiltered	+ .5	-1.2	+ .3	-.7	+1.4	+0.6	156.7
Retail Trade							
Furniture and Appliance Sales	-.32	-.34	+ .63	+ .74	+ .41	+ .28	103,287 ⁴
New Motor Vehicle Sales	+2.49	+2.13	+2.18	+2.29	+1.87	+2.32	667,577 ⁴
Residential Construction Index¹	+1.81	+2.01	+1.73	+2.92	+3.42	+2.80	76.0
Manufacturing							
New Orders - Durable Shipment to Inventory Ratio - (Finished Goods) ²	+1.07	+ .67	+0.64	+0.06	+0.61	+1.28	3,838.8 ⁵
Average Workweek (hours)	+ .000	-.001	-.006	-.005	-.001	+ .001	1.66
Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Cost ²	-.03	-.02	+ .16	+ .27	+ .31	+ .21	38.78
Per Unit Labour Cost ²	-.18	-.20	-.21	-.21	-.19	-.15	-.45
United States Composite Leading Index (1972 = 100)	- .05	+ .20	+ .33	+ .28	+ .26	+ .26	167.12
TSE300 Stock Price Index (Excluding Oil and Gas)	+3.36	+3.56	+2.80	+2.07	+2.22	+2.16	2,481.4
Money Supply (M1) (\$1971)³	+ .03	-.15	-.03	-.19	+ .02	+ .16	9,858.6 ⁵

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units) building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers). Because of the unavailability of June mortgage loan approvals, a forecast was used for that month in the computation of the residential index.

² Difference from previous month.

³ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

⁴ Thousands of 1971 dollars.

⁵ Millions of 1971 dollars.

SOURCE: Econometric Analysis Division (613-0990-9161).

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Second Quarter 1985

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing in the second quarter of 1985 edged up 0.9% to a level of 76.3% from 75.6% in the first quarter of 1985. In this second quarter, higher capacity utilization rates were posted in 13 of the 19 industry groups. The most important increases were 9.2% in tobacco products, 7.4% in metal fabricating, 6.7% in petroleum and coal products and 6.0% in non-metallic mineral products. All other increases were less than 5.0%. Of the six industry groups whose rates declined, five of them registered decreases of 3.0% or less. The only decline above 3.0% was one of 4.1% for transportation equipment manufacturers.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries increased by 0.7% in the second quarter of 1985 to 71.1% of capacity from 70.6% in the first quarter of 1985. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization increased 1.2% to 81.7% from 80.7%.

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.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Second Quarter 1985 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	QII 1985	QI'85/ QI'85	QI 1985	QI'85/ QIV'84	QIV 1984	QIV'84/ QIII'84	QIII 1984
Total manufacturing	76.3	0.9	75.6	-0.4	75.9	-0.7	76.4
Durable manufacturing industries	71.1	0.7	70.6	0.6	70.2	-1.5	71.3
Wood	68.2	2.2	66.7	-0.9	67.3	1.5	66.3
Furniture and fixtures	79.5	4.9	75.8	1.6	74.6	2.5	72.8
Primary metals	73.5	-0.7	74.0	-0.7	74.5	-1.2	75.4
Metal fabricating	74.4	7.4	69.3	3.4	67.0	-3.0	69.1
Machinery	70.5	-2.1	72.0	-0.8	72.6	-2.9	74.8
Transportation equipment	66.1	-4.1	68.9	-1.6	70.0	-4.0	72.9
Electrical products	72.0	-0.7	72.5	5.2	68.9	-0.1	69.0
Non-metallic mineral products	72.0	6.0	67.9	-1.9	69.2	2.7	67.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	81.7	1.2	80.7	-1.3	81.8	0.2	81.6
Food and beverages	78.4	-0.1	78.5	-0.4	78.8	0.5	78.4
Tobacco products	80.9	9.2	74.1	-2.9	76.3	4.7	72.9
Rubber and plastics products industries	91.6	2.0	89.8	-4.1	93.6	3.0	90.9
Leather	78.6	1.7	77.3	-7.8	83.8	3.7	80.8
Textile	94.9	4.4	90.9	0.6	90.4	-1.7	92.0
Knitting mills and clothing	90.7	0.4	90.3	-6.0	96.1	1.8	94.4
Paper and allied industries	81.9	-0.7	82.5	0.6	82.0	-1.7	83.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	98.7	2.0	96.8	-0.5	97.3	-1.1	98.4
Petroleum and coal products	70.4	6.7	66.0	-10.6	73.8	7.6	68.6
Chemical and chemical products	62.5	0.8	62.0	1.5	61.1	-1.3	61.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	76.2	4.8	72.7	-2.0	74.2	1.6	73.0

Note: Beginning in the first quarter of 1985, capacity utilization rates are no longer calculated for knitting mills and clothing industries as individual industrial groups because the production data for these two industry groups has been amalgamated due to changes in the industrial classification.

Labour Market Activity of Students During the Summer Vacation: an Update

July 1985

Students working during their summer vacation accounted for a significant proportion (approximately 9%) of total employment during the summer months. Over half the students intending to return to school in the fall work during their summer vacations.

An article in the August 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* examines trends from July 1977 to July 1985 in the labour market activity of returning students.

Overall, July 1985 has seen a continuation of the improvements which have occurred in the labour market situation of returning students since the low point experienced in July of the recession year 1982. The July participation rate of students increased to a new high of 69.2% in 1985, while the employment/population ratio also increased (to

59.3%), although remaining 1.0% below the peak attained in 1981. The unemployment rate decreased by 0.5% between July 1984 and July 1985. In July 1985, it stood 4.9% below the July 1982 peak, but was still 2.9% above the pre-recessionary July 1981 level.

This improvement for all students 15-24 years of age, masks a deterioration in the situation of older returning students (i.e., those aged 20-24 years). The improvements experienced by this group between July 1983 and July 1984 were reversed in 1985. Both their participation rate and their employment/population ratio decreased about 3% between July 1984 and July 1985, while their unemployment rates increased by 0.3%.

Order the August 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), or contact R.G. Carter (613-990-9452), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcement

Imports by Commodities July 1985

Commodity-country import trade statistics for July 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.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available the second week of October 1985, or contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publication Released

**The Labour Force, August 1985 Catalogue
number 71-001**

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

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

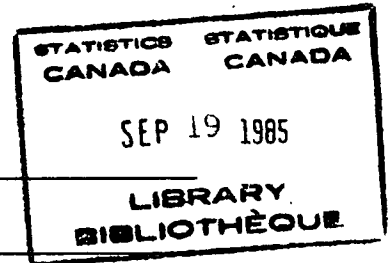
Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services
Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or
quoting any part of this document.

c.1

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, September 19, 1985



Major Release

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1985

2

- The value of new orders increased 4.4% from the revised June estimate

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1985

3

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 14, 1985

3

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending September 7, 1985

3

Publications Released

4

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER



Major Release

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

July 1985

Highlights:

- Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries increased 4.0% to \$20,681.5 million in July from the revised estimate of \$19,888.2 million in June.
- The seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in July increased 4.4% to \$20,957.1 million from the revised June estimate of \$20,065.3 million. (It should be noted the revision to June data for new orders was larger than usual; reports received since the publishing of the first estimate of \$20,429.0 million have had a greater than usual impact.)
- The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of July was \$22,645.7 million, up 1.2% from the revised June estimate of \$22,370.1 million.
- Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of July totalled \$34,192.7 million, up 0.8% from the

previous month's revised value of \$33,924.7 million.

- The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments went from 1.71:1 in June to 1.65:1 in July.
- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in July 1985 were estimated at \$19,247.4 million, 9.1% lower than the revised June value of \$21,166.8 million. Cumulative shipments for the first seven months of 1985, at an estimated \$138,620.8 million, were up 6.5% from the \$130,115.6 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9582.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150), available the first week of October. Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. Contact J. Lepage (613-990-9834), 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)
(millions of dollars)

	July 1985 ^p	June 1985 ^r	May 1985	July 1984
	Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments Total	19,247.4	21,166.8	21,300.5	17,475.6
New Orders Total	19,339.3	21,136.2	21,504.8	17,158.0
Unfilled Orders Total	22,668.6	22,576.8	22,607.5	22,003.9
Inventory Owned Total	33,856.2	33,923.6	33,787.6	32,457.2
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments Total	20,681.5	19,888.2	20,007.4	18,931.9
New Orders Total	20,957.1	20,065.3	20,158.9	18,795.3
Unfilled Orders Total	22,645.7	22,370.1	22,193.0	21,979.7
Inventory Owned Total	34,192.7	33,924.7	33,560.5	32,776.3
Ratio of Total Inventories Owned to Shipments	1.65	1.71	1.68	1.73

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

August 1985

Preliminary steel ingot production for the month of August 1985 totalled 1 200 000 tonnes, an increase of 5.6% compared to the 1 135 955 tonnes produced the previous year.

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of August 1985 totalled 801 000 tonnes, an increase of 3.4% compared to the 774 663 tonnes produced the previous year.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), available mid-October, or contact G.W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending September 14, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending September 14, 1985 totalled 293 434 tonnes, an increase of 6.1% from the preceding week's total of 276 674 tonnes and up 9.6% from the year-earlier level of 267 661 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending September 7, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending September 7, 1985 totalled 4.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 11.7% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 20 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the week of September 23, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1985 Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Help-wanted Index, August 1985 Catalogue number 71-003
(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35)

International Travel, July 1985 Catalogue number 66-001p
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/60)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, September 20, 1985

SEP 20 1985

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada, May 1985	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The filtered index of residential construction stood 17.0% higher than the January 1985 level 	
Financial Institutions, Second Quarter 1985	3

Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1985	4
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, July 1985	4
Deliveries of Major Grains, August 1985	4
Oilseed Crushings, August 1985	4
Usage of Fertilizer Materials, 1984	5
Coastwise Shipping Statistics, First Quarter 1985	5

Major Release Dates, Week of September 23-27 6

Due to the positive response to our monthly listing of the upcoming major releases the DAILY has added as a service to clients, a weekly schedule of the forthcoming week's major releases.

We will continue to publish our monthly calendar of releases upon the last day of each month.

Publications Released 7

Canadian Crime Statistics Publication, 1984
 Final 1984 crime statistics released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, show that Criminal Code offences reported by Canadian police forces decreased 0.04% between 1983 (2,148,633) and 1984 (2,147,697). The rate per 100,000 population declined by 1.0% in Canada to 8,548 in 1984 from 8,634 in 1983. This is only the second yearly decrease recorded in Criminal Code offences since 1962.
 Order *Canadian Crime Statistics, 1984* (85-202, \$25), or for more information contact S. de Silva (613-990-6642).



Major Releases

Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

May 1985

The leading indicator of building construction activity in Canada (1981=100) advanced, but at a slower pace in May, up 1.6% from the previous month to 83.3. Both the residential sector and to a lesser extent the non-residential sector, were responsible for this slower increase.

The filtered index of residential construction rose in May by 2.6% from the preceding month to 86.7. From January to May this index went from 74.1 to 86.7; this increase of 17.0% represents an average monthly rise of 4.2% during the period. The upward movement was supported by a strengthening of building construction intentions for both types of dwellings: single and multi-family. On a regional basis, the trend-cycle of building permits issued, declined slightly in Quebec, while gains were recorded in all other regions.

The filtered index of non-residential construction (excluding engineering projects) edged up (+0.4%) from April to 79.6 in May. The commercial sector was the only component of the non-residential index to show a gain (+2.2%) in May. A substantial decrease recorded by the industrial index (-6.0%) marked a second down signal following the 1.2% decrease caused by the revision of the April index. Meanwhile, the public sector component edged down marginally (-0.5%). The trend-cycle of non-residential permits issued, indicated an upward movement in all regions, except in the Atlantic Provinces.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80; level 9-15.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the first week of October, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Financial Institutions
Second Quarter 1985

	Second Quarter 1985	Change from previous quarter		Change from same period a year earlier
	millions of dollars			%
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	35,053	717	2,307	7.1
Total assets	61,613	1,544	5,673	10.2
Deposits	54,415	1,373	4,930	10.0
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	37,559	965	3,427	9.9
Total assets	47,232	1,016	4,869	11.4
Deposits	30,767	928	4,236	15.9
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial and Commercial	3,071	255	492	18.6
Consumer	3,757	363	645	20.7
Wholesale financing	2,917	-165	291	11.1
Personal loans	947	21	56	6.3
Total assets	15,346	547	1,859	13.7
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts outstanding	2,653	46	380	16.4
Total assets	2,985	55	405	15.3
Investment Funds				
Total assets:				
Cost	9,927	442	1,471	19.5
Market	11,690	797	3,352	40.2
Total portfolio:				
Cost	9,544	384	1,398	19.3
Market	11,307	739	3,268	40.6
Property and Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,972	60	118	6.4
Underwriting gains	-260	45	-135	...
Total assets	17,161	489	1,180	7.5

Order the Second Quarter 1985 issue of *Financial Institutions* (\$40/\$160), or contact Robert Moreau or Garry Somers (613-990-9851), Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Financial Institutions Section.

Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

August 1985

The production of process cheese during August 1985 totalled 6 345 525 kilograms, down 0.1% from the previous month and down 1.7% from August 1984.

Production of instant skim milk powder during August was 592 147 kilograms, an increase of 31.1% over July and an increase of 18.7% compared to August 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188, series 1.10.

Order the August issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), to be released by October 11, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) (613-991-3531/2).

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

July 1985

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during July 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat flour, 1.5
- Malt, 16.3

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612, series 1, 5613.

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

Deliveries of Major Grains

August 1985

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during August 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat (excluding durum), 413.7;
- Durum wheat, 111.2;
- Total Wheat, 524.9;
- Oats, 3.8;
- Barley, 109.7;
- Rye, 27.4;
- Flaxseed, 2.8;
- Canola (rapeseed), 49.1.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

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

Oilseed Crushings

August 1985

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:¹

- Canola-rapeseed, August 1985: 68 255 tonnes of crushings, with 27 393 tonnes of oil and 40 819 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, May 1985: 85 721 tonnes of crushings, with 15 794 tonnes of oil and 65 260 tonnes of meal produced.

¹ Soybean crushing statistics are not released until three months after the reference month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

Usage of Fertilizer Materials

1984

Statistics Canada recently completed a new survey of Canadian fertilizer dealers for the 1984 year. This survey was conducted at the request of, and sponsored by, private industry and other federal government departments.

Data are now available on the consumption of fertilizer materials by province as well as the major plant nutrients contained in these materials.

Order *Usage of Fertilizer Materials* (46-504, \$20), to be available in the fall, or contact Ken McSheffrey, Industry Division (613-990-9836).

Coastwise Shipping Statistics

First Quarter 1985

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the first quarter of 1985 are now available.

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

Major Release Dates

Week of September 23-27

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference Period
September		
23	Wholesale Trade	July 1985
23	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	July 1985
23-24	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	June 1985
24	Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Index	1984
26	Employment, Earnings and Hours	July 1985
27	Income Distributions by Size in Canada	1984
27-Oct. 1	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including Industrial Production	July 1985

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

Publications Released

**Railway Carloadings (Weekly), 10-Day
Period Ending August 31, 1985 Catalogue
number 52-005**
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

**Telephone Statistics, July 1985 Catalogue
number 56-002**
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries:
\$8.50/\$85)

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

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

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

**Canadian Crime Statistics, 1984 Catalogue
number 85-205**
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50)

**Culture Statistics: Book Publishing Industry,
1983 Catalogue number 87-525**
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

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.

The first part of the paper discusses the general theory of the firm, focusing on the role of the entrepreneur and the importance of capital structure. It argues that the entrepreneur's personal characteristics, such as risk aversion and time preference, significantly influence the firm's investment decisions and growth strategy. The paper also explores how the entrepreneur's access to capital markets affects the firm's performance and the overall economy.

In the second part, the author examines the empirical evidence on the relationship between the entrepreneur's characteristics and the firm's performance. This section includes a detailed analysis of the data collected from a large sample of firms, showing that firms with more experienced and risk-tolerant entrepreneurs tend to have higher growth rates and better financial performance. The paper also discusses the implications of these findings for policy makers and investors.

Finally, the paper concludes by highlighting the need for further research on the role of the entrepreneur in the firm. It suggests that future studies should focus on understanding the mechanisms through which the entrepreneur's characteristics affect the firm's performance, and on developing policies that support the growth and success of small and medium-sized enterprises.

The third part of the paper discusses the role of the entrepreneur in the firm's capital structure. It argues that the entrepreneur's personal characteristics, such as risk aversion and time preference, significantly influence the firm's investment decisions and growth strategy. The paper also explores how the entrepreneur's access to capital markets affects the firm's performance and the overall economy.

In the fourth part, the author examines the empirical evidence on the relationship between the entrepreneur's characteristics and the firm's performance. This section includes a detailed analysis of the data collected from a large sample of firms, showing that firms with more experienced and risk-tolerant entrepreneurs tend to have higher growth rates and better financial performance. The paper also discusses the implications of these findings for policy makers and investors.

Finally, the paper concludes by highlighting the need for further research on the role of the entrepreneur in the firm. It suggests that future studies should focus on understanding the mechanisms through which the entrepreneur's characteristics affect the firm's performance, and on developing policies that support the growth and success of small and medium-sized enterprises.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE PAS PRETER

Monday, September 23, 1985

SEP 23 1985
 LIBRARY
 BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Wholesale Trade, July 1985	2
• Wholesale merchants sales increased 16.2% from July 1984	
Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, July 1985	4
• Sales of refined petroleum products decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 3.0%	

Data Availability Announcements

Arts and Culture: A Statistical Profile, 1982/1983	5
Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics: Domestic and Transborder, Third Quarter 1984	5
Shipments of Rolled Steel, July 1985	5
Steel Ingots, July 1985	5

Publications Released

6

Canadian Crime Statistics, 1984

Contrary to what was announced in the Friday, September 20 DAILY the catalogue number for the publication *Canadian Crime Statistics, 1984* should have read 85-205.



Major Releases

Wholesale Trade

July 1985

Sales

Spurred by strong increases in sales of machinery and equipment and imported motor vehicles, wholesale merchants' sales rose significantly in July 1985, advancing 16.2% over the same period last year. Revised sales for June 1985 were up 8.5% from the June 1984 level.

In July 1985, all major trade groups registered increased sales from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: motor vehicles and accessories (+29.9%); farm machinery, equipment and supplies (+24.7%); metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+21.7%); and other machinery, equipment and supplies (+21.1%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 8.7% in the Atlantic Provinces to 19.2% in Ontario.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first seven months of 1985 were up 11.1% over the January-July 1984 period. Significant gains were reported by wholesalers

of motor vehicles and accessories (+18.4%); metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+18.0%); and other machinery, equipment and supplies (+17.6%).

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in July 1985 increased by 6.0% over the corresponding period in 1984. Revised inventories for June 1985 were up 6.4% from the June 1984 level. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of July 1985 stood at 1.61:1, down from 1.76:1 a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the second week of October, or contact Gilles Berniquez (613-991-3537), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.
(see table on page 3)

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for July 1985/1984

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	June 1985/ 1984 ^r	July 1985/ 1984 ^p	Jan.-July 1985/ 1984 ^p	June 1985/ 1984 ^r	July 1985/ 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^r	July 1985 ^p
Total all trades	8.5	16.2	11.1	6.4	6.0	1.76	1.61
Food	6.1	9.2	6.2	6.0	9.2	0.75	0.75
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	19.7	16.3	15.0	14.7	17.7	0.98	0.99
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	4.3	11.6	10.6	9.6	9.1	2.18	2.13
Motor vehicles and accessories	17.8	29.9	18.4	14.4	17.3	1.95	1.76
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	24.5	24.7	13.2	-6.9	-6.4	5.39	4.04
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	11.1	21.1	17.6	5.4	3.3	2.23	1.90
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	10.2	21.7	18.0	8.9	7.7	1.74	1.54
Lumber and building materials	-1.1	7.8	-3.1	3.6	3.4	1.56	1.50
Other wholesalers ²	2.0	9.5	6.8	9.5	6.3	1.62	1.57
Regions							
Atlantic Provinces	6.5	8.7	12.4	5.0	6.8	1.32	1.29
Quebec	0.5	14.7	8.3	8.3	8.0	1.54	1.45
Ontario	14.9	19.2	13.2	10.1	7.9	1.74	1.57
Prairie Provinces	8.9	13.7	11.9	1.1	1.4	2.44	2.18
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	7.3	16.1	9.5	2.1	5.2	1.55	1.40

^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.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

July 1985

Preliminary figures show that in July 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 3.0%. Cumulative figures for the first seven months of 1985 show sales of petroleum products fell 1.9% from the 1984 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 4.4%.

Refined Petroleum Products

During July 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 647 600 cubic metres, down 0.9% from the level recorded in July 1984. Sales of the main products, with the percentage changes from July 1984 in brackets, were as follows: motor gasoline, 3 108 800 cubic metres (+2.0%); kerosene stove oil, 29 100 cubic metres (+0.6%); diesel fuel, 1 368 600 cubic metres (+2.7%); light fuel oil, 134 700 cubic metres (+5.8%) and heavy fuel oil, 296 800 cubic metres (-46.8%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 784 611 cubic metres, down 3.2% from July 1984.

For the first seven months of 1985, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 44 388 999 cubic metres, down 1.9% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. Year-to-date sales of the main products with the January to July 1984 sales in brackets, were as follows: motor gasoline, 18 769 136 cubic metres (-0.01%); kerosene stove oil, 472 819 cubic metres (-1.3%); diesel fuel, 8 409 372 cubic metres (+0.01%); light fuel oil,

4 696 702 cubic metres (-8.9%) and heavy fuel oil, 3 410 255 cubic metres (-22.4%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 48 560 761 cubic metres, down 5.6% from the same period in 1984.

Natural Gas

During July 1985, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 2 485 587 thousand cubic metres, up 3.0% from the level recorded the previous year. On the basis of rate structure information sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from July 1984 in brackets: residential sales, 348 911 thousand cubic metres (+7.9%); commercial sales, 286 449 thousand cubic metres (+5.4%) and industrial sales, 1 850 227 thousand cubic metres (+1.8%).

For the first seven months of 1985, sales of natural gas amounted to 30 079 092 cubic metres, up 4.4% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. On the basis of rate structure information sales were broken down as follows with the percentage changes from January to July 1984 in brackets: residential sales, 8 075 797 thousand cubic metres (+3.1%); commercial sales, 6 619 710 thousand cubic metres (+5.3%) and industrial sales, 15 383 585 thousand cubic metres (+4.8%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641, 644-647.

Order the July 1985 issues of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$150) 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

Arts and Culture: a Statistical Profile

1982/1983

Arts and Culture: a Statistical Profile, to be available October 1, presents highlights of Canada's art and culture using a variety of charts and statistical information.

Topics covered include the arts and culture labour force; producers and distributors of cultural goods (such as books, newspapers and periodicals, films and records); heritage institutions and public libraries; patterns of cultural consumption and the role that governments play in funding cultural activities. Also provided is a short description of the Culture Statistics Programme and information about complementary and supplementary data that are available from other divisions of Statistics Canada.

Order *Arts and Culture: A Statistical Profile* (87-527, \$14), or for further information, contact James R. MacDonald (613-990-9035), or Michel Durand (613-993-6862), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics: Domestic and Transborder

Third Quarter 1984

During the third quarter of 1984, the total number of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services (3,170,010 passengers) increased by 6.0% compared to the same period in 1983. Year-to-date figures showed a 6.2% increase to 8,832,540 passengers in 1984 from 8,315,500 passengers in 1983. The largest percentage increases for the first nine months of 1984 compared to 1983 were recorded for Ottawa-Vancouver (20.2%) and Halifax-Toronto (19.6%). Calgary-Edmonton (-8.7%) and Prince George-Vancouver (-7.0%) showed the largest percentage decreases.

The total number of scheduled air passengers travelling between Canada and the United States increased to 1,766,040 passengers during the third quarter of 1984, up 6.4%

from the number recorded for the same period in 1983. Year-to-date figures increased to 5,189,630 passengers in 1984 from 4,760,480 passengers in 1983, an increase of 9.0%. The largest percentage increases for year-to-date figures were recorded for Toronto-Detroit (25.3%), Toronto-Dallas/Fort Worth (22.9%) and Montreal-Washington/Baltimore (21.6%).

Order the September 1985 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of October, or contact K. Davidson (819-990-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. Annual data will be available in the *Air Passenger Origin and Destination - Domestic Report* (51-204, \$47) and the *Canada - United States Report* (51-205, \$74), scheduled for release in November 1985.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

July 1985

Rolled steel shipments for July 1985 totalled 946 902 tonnes, a decrease of 10.6% from the preceding month's total of 1 059 044 and an increase of 6.7% from the year-earlier level of 887 224 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 30, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) (613-991-3531/2).

Steel Ingots

July 1985

Steel ingot production for July 1985 totalled 1 065 821 tonnes, a decrease of 4.4% compared to the 1 114 509 tonnes produced the previous year.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of October 7, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) (613-991-3531/2).

Publications Released

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

Gas Utilities, May 1985 Catalogue number
55-002
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

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

Wholesale Trade, June 1985 Catalogue
number 63-008
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Railway Carloadings, July 1985 Catalogue
number 52-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries:
\$8.50/\$85)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, September 24, 1985

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

Major Release

Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Index, 1984 2

- The index increased 3.4% from 1983

Data Availability Announcements

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 3, 1985 3

Tobacco Products, August 1985 3

Publication Released 3

STATISTICS CANADA / STATISTIQUE CANADA
SEP 24 1985
LIBRARY / BIBLIOTHÈQUE



Major Release

Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Index (CTPPI)¹

leading members of the Canadian Telecommunications industry.

The Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Index (1981 = 100) reached a preliminary level of 119.9 for 1984, up 3.4% from the revised 1983 level.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 98.

The index measures price change through time for capital expenditures made by the

Order the third quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in December, or contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Index (CTPPI)¹ (1981 = 100)

Index	1981	1982 ²	1983 ²	1984 ²	Percentage change 1984/83
Total	100.0	109.5	115.9	119.9	3.4
Outside Plant	100.0	108.9	116.8	120.1	2.8
Central Office Equipment	100.0	110.4	117.3	122.3	4.3
Station Equipment	100.0	109.0	113.4	117.4	3.5
General Equipment	100.0	109.1	114.4	116.2	1.6

¹ All data are preliminary.

² The weights are:

	1982	1983	1984
Outside Plant	27.8	22.2	21.0
Central Office Equipment	35.2	43.7	43.8
Station Equipment	23.1	19.6	21.7
General Equipment	13.9	14.5	13.5

Data Availability Announcements

Stocks of Frozen Meats

September 3, 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of September amounted to 36 623 tonnes, compared to 37 367 tonnes last month and 30 063 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87, 9517-9525.

Order the September issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$10/\$100), available by the second week of October, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Tobacco Products

August 1985

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 4,901,667,000 cigarettes in August 1985, a 4.2% increase from the 4,699,747,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

Domestic sales amounted to 5,592,076,000 cigarettes in August 1985, a decrease of 30.6% from August 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), available the first week of October, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) (613-991-3531/2).

Publication Released

Railway Carloadings (Weekly), 7-Day Period
Ending September 7, 1985

Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

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.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
DATE: 10/15/54
TO: DR. J. H. COOKE
FROM: DR. R. M. WATSON
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

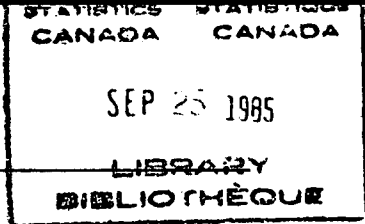
[Illegible text]

e-1

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, September 25, 1985



Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 21, 1985	2
Motor Carriers - Freight, 1984	2

Publications Released	3
-----------------------	---

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER**



Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending September 21, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending September 21, 1985 totalled 306 282 tonnes, an increase of 4.4% from the preceding week's total of 293 434 tonnes and up 15.5% from the year-earlier level of 265 030 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515),
Industry Division.

Motor Carriers - Freight

1984

Preliminary data on operating revenues and expenses of for-hire trucking companies for 1984 are now available.

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

Publications Released

Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1985

Catalogue number 21-001

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

An Overview of Canadian Grain Milling,

Catalogue number 22-502

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

The Dairy Review, July 1985 Catalogue

number 23-001

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

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, August

1985 Catalogue number 32-001

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

Footwear Statistics, July 1985 Catalogue

number 33-002

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

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe,

Tubing and Fittings, July 1985 Catalogue

number 41-011

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

Railway Operating Statistics, March 1985

Catalogue number 52-003

(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries:
\$10.50/\$105)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit

Statistics, July 1985 Catalogue number

53-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries:
\$7.50/\$75)

Electric Power Statistics, May 1985

Catalogue number 57-001

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

Merchandising Inventories, June 1985

Catalogue number 63-014

(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

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.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

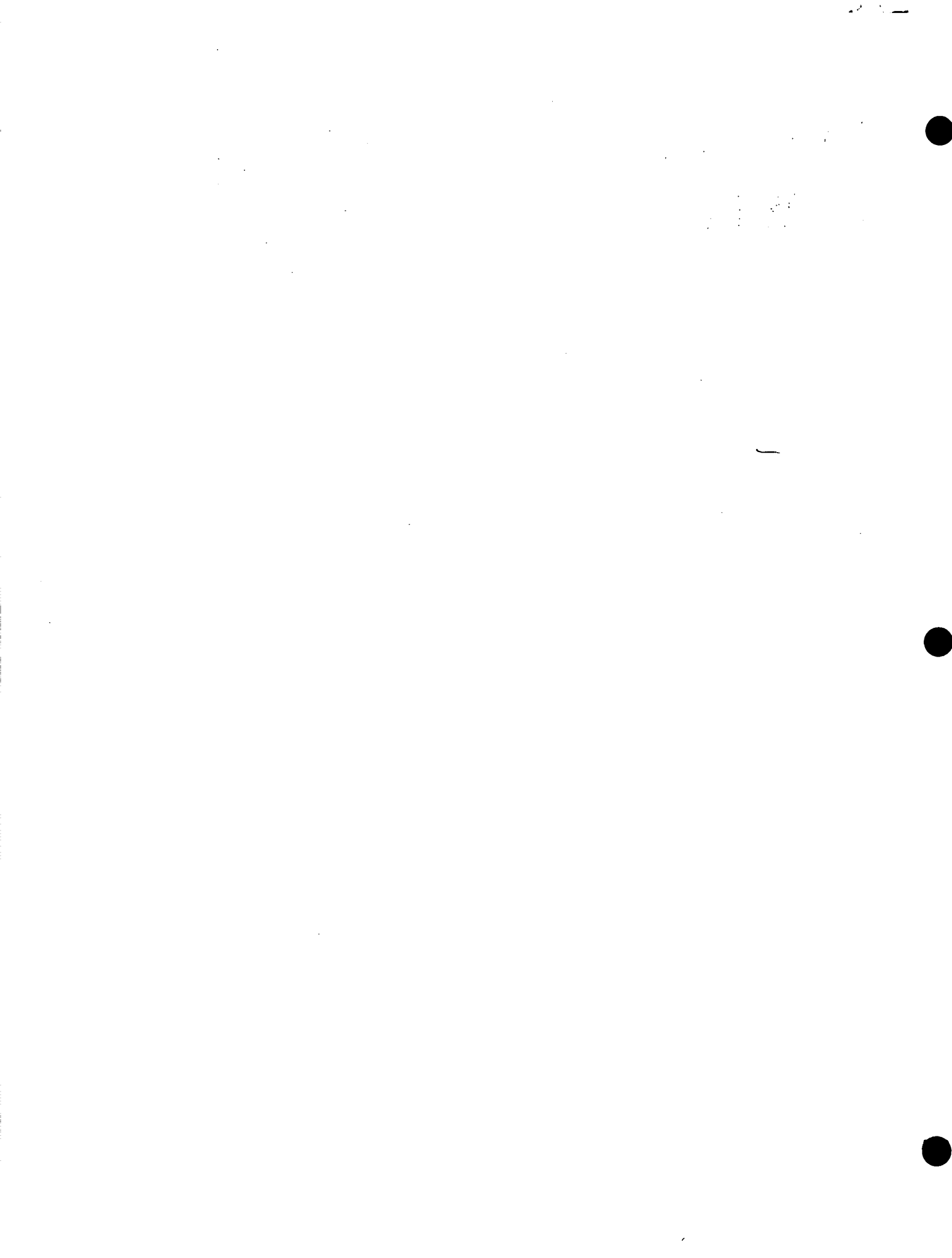
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, September 26, 1985

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

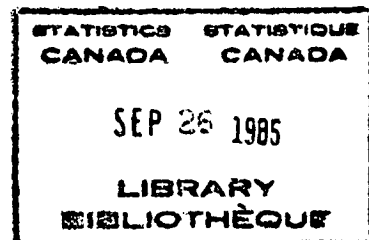
Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1985	2
• The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees was \$419.84, virtually unchanged from June 1985	
Union Wage Rate Indexes, August 1985	5
• The index for construction trades registered no change between July and August 1985	

Data Availability Announcements

Honey Production, Preliminary 1985 Estimates	6
Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes), August 1985	7
Railway Carloadings (Weekly), Seven Days Ending September 14, 1985	7

Publications Released	8
------------------------------	----------



Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours July 1985

Preliminary data for July 1985 showed an estimated 9,084.8 thousand employees for the Canada industrial aggregate¹, down 1.1% from June 1985. Decreases were noted in forestry (-1.2%), transportation, communication and other utilities (-1.3%) and community, business and personal services (-3.0%). The construction industries increased by 1.9%, while mines, quarries and oil wells advanced 1.8%. The remaining industry groups showed no significant changes. All provinces registered decreases in employment except Newfoundland, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level were estimated at \$419.84 for July, virtually unchanged from \$419.81 in June. Decreases registered in forestry (-6.0%) and community, business and personal services (-1.1%) were offset by increases in mines, quarries and oil wells (+1.1%), transportation, communication and other utilities (+1.2%) and finance, insurance and real estate (+1.8%). At the provincial level the most significant changes were registered in Newfoundland (+1.6%), Prince

Edward Island (-1.2%), Alberta (+1.5%), British Columbia (-1.2%), the Yukon (+1.6%) and the Northwest Territories (+5.4%). The remaining provinces showed little change.

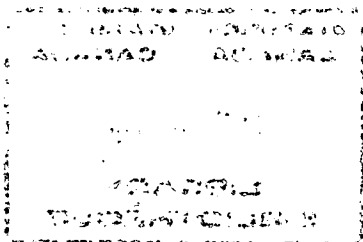
¹*The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.*

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 [1433, 1443-1448, 1453, 1458, 1463, 1468, 1478, 1483, 1488, 1493 - series 1 only].

Order the July 1985 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of October, or contact Jack Beauregard (613-990-9900), Labour Division. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)



Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1985

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees					
	Number			Average Weekly Earnings		
	July 1985 ^p	June 1985 ^r	May 1985 ^r	July 1985 ^p	June 1985 ^r	May 1985 ^r
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	63.9	64.7	51.4	491.56	523.04	532.95
Mines, quarries and oil wells	163.6	160.7	155.9	693.99	686.66	692.12
Manufacturing	1,747.6	1,752.9	1,713.7	484.61	484.54	486.19
Durables	814.9	823.1	804.0	518.29	518.15	522.89
Non-durables	932.6	929.8	909.7	455.18	454.78	453.76
Construction	430.1	422.1	394.4	501.14	500.55	496.06
Building	353.6	348.8	328.4	478.96	480.64	477.62
Industrial and heavy	76.5	73.3	66.0	603.65	595.35	587.78
Goods-producing industries	2,405.2	2,400.3	2,315.4	501.99	501.92	502.78
Transportation, communication and other utilities	812.0	822.7	805.4	542.05	535.69	536.20
Transportation	453.9	465.8	451.2	506.82	497.95	495.20
Storage	14.4	14.7	14.5	502.15	496.53	497.31
Communication	221.7	221.3	221.8	564.51	560.56	559.83
Electric power, gas and water utilities	122.0	120.9	117.9	637.03	640.31	653.38
Trade	1,625.4	1,633.0	1,635.4	305.07	306.63	305.23
Wholesale	494.1	501.0	506.2	414.82	418.39	412.86
Retail	1,131.3	1,132.0	1,129.2	257.14	257.17	256.97
Finance, insurance and real estate	567.1	566.6	563.4	436.80	429.13	426.98
Community, business and personal services	2,992.0	3,083.5	3,084.4	357.26	361.34	355.85
Public administration	683.2	683.1	658.1	518.35	518.41	528.02
Service-producing industries	6,679.6	6,788.9	6,746.8	390.26	390.77	387.84
Industrial aggregate	9,084.8	9,189.2	9,062.1	419.84	419.81	417.21
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	136.8	135.6	125.4	392.66	386.66	390.51
Prince Edward Island	31.4	32.5	30.4	328.50	332.58	338.61
Nova Scotia	259.8	260.6	257.2	379.69	376.38	372.76
New Brunswick	200.8	201.5	194.1	386.29	382.82	381.68
Quebec	2,268.3	2,291.7	2,243.2	410.53	411.67	410.11
Ontario	3,706.6	3,736.6	3,710.8	423.77	423.75	419.94
Manitoba	353.5	362.2	358.5	389.61	389.02	386.53
Saskatchewan	269.8	279.4	276.6	390.52	393.96	396.16
Alberta	887.1	896.0	881.8	449.80	443.31	442.22
British Columbia	943.5	966.3	958.8	439.33	444.75	439.37
Yukon	8.4	8.2	7.6	496.96	488.94	494.68
Northwest Territories	18.8	18.5	17.7	593.00	562.83	574.38
Canada	9,084.8	9,189.2	9,062.1	419.84	419.81	417.21

p preliminary estimates.
r revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1985

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1985 ^p	June 1985 ^r	May 1985 ^r	July 1985 ^p	June 1985 ^r	May 1985 ^r
	number			dollars		
Forestry	36.3	38.3	38.4	14.76	15.72	16.19
Mines, quarries and oil wells	40.2	39.6	39.8	15.43	15.49	15.63
Manufacturing	38.6	38.9	39.0	11.55	11.51	11.53
Durables	39.7	40.0	40.4	12.25	12.17	12.21
Non-durables	37.5	37.7	37.6	10.82	10.81	10.79
Construction	38.7	38.2	37.5	13.44	13.57	13.68
Building	37.7	37.3	36.7	13.28	13.45	13.58
Industrial and heavy	43.2	42.4	41.2	14.06	14.05	14.13
Goods-producing industries	38.7	38.8	38.8	12.20	12.19	12.21
Transportation, communication and other utilities	38.2	38.0	37.7	13.26	13.20	13.30
Transportation	38.1	37.9	37.4	12.88	12.82	12.93
Storage	36.7	36.4	37.1	13.29	13.18	12.99
Communication	36.7	36.2	36.2	13.46	13.33	13.44
Electric power, gas and water utilities	39.9	40.1	40.0	14.73	14.71	14.79
Trade	29.6	29.3	29.2	7.91	7.99	7.95
Wholesale	36.4	36.3	35.9	9.26	9.30	9.17
Retail	28.2	27.7	27.7	7.52	7.61	7.60
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	28.4	27.7	27.5	8.75	8.84	8.90
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	29.8	29.4	29.2	9.10	9.17	9.19
Industrial aggregate	33.0	32.7	32.6	10.40	10.46	10.46
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	35.4	34.4	34.0	9.04	8.92	9.10
Prince Edward Island	33.4	32.9	32.9	7.11	7.13	7.30
Nova Scotia	33.1	32.9	32.7	8.94	8.92	8.94
New Brunswick	34.1	33.4	33.4	9.15	9.20	9.27
Quebec	33.6	33.7	33.5	10.14	10.18	10.16
Ontario	33.6	33.4	33.1	10.24	10.31	10.33
Manitoba	32.6	32.2	31.9	9.65	9.65	9.73
Saskatchewan	30.4	29.2	29.8	10.00	10.17	10.17
Alberta	31.8	31.0	31.0	10.84	10.84	10.83
British Columbia	30.7	30.3	30.3	12.56	12.71	12.60
Yukon	32.7	30.9	31.1	12.20	12.33	12.77
Northwest Territories	38.5	35.4	34.1	14.67	13.82	14.08
Canada	33.0	32.7	32.6	10.40	10.46	10.46

p preliminary estimates.

r revised estimates.

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Union Wage Rate Indexes

August 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (1981=100) for construction trades (including supplements) registered no change between July and August 1985, remaining at a level of 132.1.

On a year-over-year basis, the Canada total level rose 3.4%. On a city basis, the largest annual increase was reported in Halifax (11.6%). Cities in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia increased 4.4% on average. Winnipeg advanced 2.0%, Saint John rose 3.9% and St. John's moved 3.4%.

It should be noted that the estimates of year-over-year change are derived from all

contract agreements which have been signed in survey provinces except 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.

Presented in the accompanying table are the August rates for three trades in nine of the 22 cities surveyed.

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

Order the third quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in December, or contact Lisa-Gay Tremblay (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Union Wage Rates for Construction

August 1985

City	Trades					
	Carpenter		Electrician		Plumber	
	B	B and S	B	B and S	B	B and S
	(average hourly wage in dollars)					
St. John's	10.50	12.27	17.37	21.32	17.37	20.29
Halifax	15.77	17.88	18.61	22.17	18.94	22.00
Saint John	14.62	17.11	17.51	21.67	17.67	21.45
Montreal	16.94	19.44	17.80	20.42	17.80	20.40
Ottawa	18.41	21.57	18.89	22.87	18.50	22.75
Toronto	18.37	22.90	19.21	23.30	18.82	23.69
Thunder Bay	19.94	22.00	19.32	22.16	18.13	22.39
Winnipeg	17.17	19.25	19.65	22.52	20.29	22.81
Vancouver	19.10	23.92	20.35	24.83	19.75	24.93

B = Basic Rate.

B and S = Basic rate and selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

Data Availability Announcements

Honey Production

Preliminary 1985 Estimates

Canadian honey production in 1985 is estimated at 77,566 thousand pounds, a decrease of 19% from last year's production of 95,454 thousand pounds.

The average yield per colony at the national level is expected to be 112 pounds compared to 135 pounds in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1056.

Order the 1984 edition of *Honey Production and Value, and 1985 Preliminary Production* (23-210, \$10/\$11), scheduled for release the second week of October, or contact A. Mathieson (613-991-3854), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Honey Production

1985 Estimates

	No. of Colonies		Yield Final Forecast		Production Final Forecast	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
	number		pounds/colony		'000 pounds	
P.E.I.	1,350	875	95	95	128	83
N.S.	7,900	8,000	60	65	474	520
N.B.	5,000	4,200	80	80	400	336
Que.	120,000	110,000	118	95	14,110	10,450
Ont.	110,000	113,000	88	84	9,680	9,492
Man.	116,000	120,000	150	145	17,400	17,400
Sask.	105,000	105,000	180	155	18,900	16,275
Alta.	180,000	175,500	154	105	27,650	18,500
B.C.	59,400	55,000	113	82	6,712	4,510
Canada	704,650	691,575	135	112	95,454	77,566

Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)

August 1985

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 20,265,992 units during August 1985, an increase of 1.1% over the 20,032,557 units sold during the previous month.

These represented \$22,026,935 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in August 1985, a 10.0% increase over July 1985.

Compared to last year, the August 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes were 1.1% lower than the \$22,293,089 recorded for August 1984.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)* (43-009, \$4/\$40), to be released the first week of October, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) (613-991-3531/2).

Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending September 14, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending September 14, 1985 totalled 4.7 million tonnes, a decrease of 7.8% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 21 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the week of September 30, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 1, no. 8,
September 1985 Catalogue number 13-005
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110)

Cheques Cashed, July 1985 Catalogue
number 61-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110)

Note: This is the last issue for this publication.

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

c.1

The Daily

Statistics Canada

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

NE PAS PRÊTER

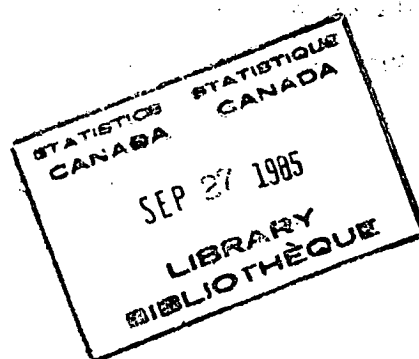
Friday, September 27, 1985

Data Availability Announcements

Gas Utilities, June 1985	2
Mineral Wool, August 1985	2
Electric Power Statistics, June 1985	2

Publications Released	3
------------------------------	----------

Major Release Dates, Week of September 30- October 4	4
---	----------



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Gas Utilities

June 1985

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2 634 million cubic metres in June 1985, an increase of 3.8% from 2 538 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 1 763 million cubic metres during June 1985, an increase of 23.3% from 1 430 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available the first week of October, or contact Gary Smallbridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Mineral Wool

August 1985

During the month of August 1985 manufacturers shipped 5 919 139 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts, down 26.1% from the 8 009 078 square metres shipped in the same month of the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122, series 32-33.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of October 7, or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Electric Power Statistics

June 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in June 1985 increased by 2.9% to 32 077 gigawatt hours from 31 172 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power increased 18.9% to 3 813 gigawatt hours from 3 206 gigawatt hours and imports decreased by 9.8% to 259 gigawatt hours from the June 1984 level of 287 gigawatt hours.

During the first six months of 1985, the net generation of electricity totalled 224 618 gigawatt hours, up 4.8% from the January-June 1984 level of 214 258 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity rose 5.7% to 19 961 gigawatt hours from 18 881 gigawatt hours and imports rose 21.6% to 1 683 gigawatt hours from 1 384 gigawatt hours.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3987 to 3999.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available the first week in October, or contact Dave Madsen (613-991-3565), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Publications Released

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, July 1985 Catalogue number 32-001
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1985 Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1985 Catalogue number 62-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Housing Starts and Completions, July 1985 Catalogue number 64-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

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

Vital Statistics Quarterly, April-June 1985 Catalogue number 84-001
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

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.

Major Release Dates

Week of September 30-October 4

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference Period
September		
30	Industry Selling Price Index	August 1985
30	Raw Materials Price Index	August 1985
30	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	July 1985
30	Income Distributions by Size in Canada	1984
30-October 1	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including Industrial Production	July 1985
October		
1	Building Permits	July 1985
1	New Housing Price Index	August 1985
1	Trusted Pension Funds	Second Quarter 1985
2-4	Housing Starts	August 1985
3	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1985 (Final Data)

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, September 30, 1985

DOES NOT GUARANTEE
NE PAS PRÉTER

STATISTICS CANADA / STATISTIQUES CANADA
SEP 30 1985
LIBRARY BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1984	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After inflation adjustment, average income of Canadian families did not increase between 1983 and 1984 	
Industry Selling Price Index, August 1985	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The annual rate of increase at 2.0% remained almost unchanged 	
Raw Materials Price Index, August 1985	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The index declined 0.4% from July 	
Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1985	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits declined 2.9% from June 1985 	
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1985	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production levels were up for natural gas but down for crude oil 	

Data Availability Announcements

Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1985	10
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1985	10
Electric Power Selling Price Indexes, May-August 1985	10
Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials, August 1985	10

Publications Released

Major Release Dates, October 1985



Major Releases

Income Distributions by Size in Canada

Preliminary Estimates, 1984

Preliminary 1984 income data from Statistics Canada's annual survey of Consumer Finances show that, after adjustment for inflation, average income levels of families and unattached individuals were basically unchanged from those of 1983. Consequently, real family incomes had not started to return to the levels experienced in 1980 and 1981.

Although statistics on low income indicated changes since 1983 (a higher proportion of families and a lower proportion of unattached individuals with low income), the 1983-84 changes may not be statistically significant when the final data are released in early 1986. However, it can be said that for families, the percentage with low incomes remained higher than the levels of 1980 and 1981. For unattached individuals, the incidence of low income has been relatively stable since 1980.

Highlights of the report *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1984*, released today, include:

- The average family income of \$35,853 in 1984 did not represent an increase from 1983 on an inflation-adjusted basis.
- None of the 10 provinces showed a significant increase in real family income in 1984 from 1983. Since 1982, family incomes in Newfoundland, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia have declined.
- Regardless of age of family head, no group of families experienced an increase in real average income. Families with heads under 25 years of age had the lowest average at \$22,419 while those with heads 45 to 54 years of age had the highest at \$43,755.
- At \$20,788, the average income of families headed by females (mostly lone-parent families) was about one-half of the \$37,841 average received by male-headed families.

Statistics on low income indicate that:

- In 1984, approximately 4.3 million persons – up from 4.2 million in 1983 – were unattached individuals or members of a family whose income was below the Statistics Canada low income cut-offs. These low income persons represented 17.8% of the covered population, compared with 17.1% in 1983, 16.1% in 1982 and 14.7% in 1981. Since 1983 statistics were produced from a small survey sample, the rise in the low income incidence for 1984 may not be statistically significant. However, the proportion of persons with low income is still significantly higher than in 1982 and 1981. (Low income cut-offs are relative levels selected on the basis of income and expenditure patterns in 1978 and vary by size of area of residence and by the size of the family.)
- Among age groups, young families (with heads under 25 years of age) still had the highest proportion with low income. Their incidence of low income, at 31.3% in 1984, was down from 34.7% in 1983. This appears to break the trend of steadily increasing low income rates for this group since 1979, when the figure was 20.5%.
- The proportion of elderly families (heads 65 years of age and over) that had low income remained stable at 11.9%, below the rate of 15.0% for all families. This is the third year that the rate of low income for this group has been below the national average.
- Among elderly unattached (of whom almost 80% are female), the rate was 50.4%. This improvement, from 57.5% in 1983, is a continuation of a downward trend since 1979. However, the proportion of this group in a low income situation is still substantially above that of other major socio-economic groups.
- The percentage of female-headed families (mostly lone-parent families) that were in a low income situation was 42.9%, not significantly changed from 1983 and still substantially above the rate for all families. (continued on page 3)

Preliminary estimates were prepared from data collected as a supplement to the April 1985 Labour Force Survey using two-thirds of the regular sample (approximately 35,200 households). These estimates - which exclude the institutional population and households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories and on Indian reserves - are subject to revision upon

completion of further processing of the survey data. Final results are expected to be published early in 1986.

Order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1984*, (13-206, \$10), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-990-9775), Household Surveys Division.

Industry Selling Price Index

August 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 318.8 in August 1985, down marginally from the revised level of 318.9 for July. The year-over-year advance, calculated by comparing the level for August 1985 with the level for August 1984, stood at 2.0%, up slightly from the 1.9% recorded in July 1985. While the monthly change was negligible, a number of major groups showed substantial price movements. Declines in the food and beverage (-0.5%) and wood (-0.5%) industries were almost completely offset by upturns in the chemical and chemical products industry (0.4%), primary metals (0.3%) and other major groups (0.3%).

The food and beverage industry index fell 0.5% in August, but remained 0.1% higher than a year earlier. The monthly decline was largely due to decreases of 2.7% in the slaughtering and meat processors index, 2.7% in the poultry processors index and 3.1% in the flour and breakfast cereal products index. These downswings were partly counterbalanced by a jump of 11.7% in the cane and beet sugar processors index. The decrease in the flour and breakfast cereal products index stemmed chiefly from an average 4.1% drop in the prices of the various types of wheat flour. Price cuts of 5.6% for fresh or frozen beef and 1.6% for fresh or frozen pork were major factors in the monthly decline of the slaughtering and meat processors index. A 4.1% reduction in the prices of fresh or frozen chickens weighing four pounds or less accounted for most of the dip in the poultry processors index.

The wood industry index decreased by 0.5% in August, but remained 3.2% higher than in August 1984. The main stimulus for the monthly decline was a 1.4% decrease in the sawmills and planing mills index, partly offset by a 2.2% rise in the veneer and plywood mills index. The decline in the former index resulted chiefly from price decreases of 3.4% for hemlock and 1.9% for jackpine. Price increases for plywood made of Douglas fir, spruce and pine

(+1.7%), aspen (+5.7%) and poplar (+5.0%) were largely responsible for the upswing in the veneer and plywood mills index.

The primary metals index rose 0.3% from July 1985, but was down 1.0% from August 1984. A 0.4% advance in the smelting and refining index, attributable to price increases of 2.3% for copper and 4.9% for precious metals, and a 0.5% upturn in the iron and steel mills index were the key factors in the group index's increase for the month.

The chemical and chemical products index rose 0.4% in August, up 2.7% from a year earlier. Most of the monthly increase was due to increases of 0.9% in the organic industrial chemicals manufacturers index, 1.2% in the paint and varnish manufacturers index and 1.0% in the plastics and synthetic resins manufacturers index. The latter upswing resulted largely from price rises for polyethylene-type resins (+3.1%) and phenol-formaldehyde-type synthetic resins (+1.0%). A 3.6% increase in the prices of interior paints and enamels accounted for most of the rise in the paint and varnish manufacturers index.

The "other major groups" index climbed 0.3% in August to a level 3.5% higher than a year before. The monthly increase was primarily attributable to a 1.5% rise in the jewellery and silverware index.

The proportion of industry indexes that posted increases declined appreciably, from an average 53.0% for the previous six months to 45.7% in August 1985. The percentage of indexes that registered declines (19.7%) was down from the average for the preceding six months (22.8%). The proportion of indexes showing no change (34.6%) was well above the average for the previous six months (24.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 116, 655-674, 964, 2888.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of October, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

Industry Selling Price Indexes
(1971 = 100)

	Relative Importance ¹	Index Aug. '85	Percent Change	
			Aug. 1985/ July 1985	Aug. 1985/ Aug. 1984
Industry Selling Price Index:				
Manufacturing	100.0	318.8*	-	2.0
SIC Major Groups:				
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	326.1	-0.5	0.1
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	263.8	-	5.6
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	256.9	0.1	2.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	302.5	0.1	1.0
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.6	-	1.2
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	204.2	-	1.2
8. Wood Industries	4.7	267.6	-0.5	3.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	322.3	0.2	3.6
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	344.5	-0.1	-1.5
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	318.1	0.3	-1.0
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	306.6	0.1	2.9
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	280.6	-	3.0
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	239.6	-	3.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	342.0	-	4.6
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ²	4.2	745.2	-	5.7
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	337.3	0.4	2.7
Other Major Groups ³	15.6	270.2	0.3	3.5

* 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

August 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1977 = 100) stood at a preliminary level of 216.1 in August 1985, down 0.4% from the revised July level of 216.9. Compared to August 1984 the index has risen 0.8%. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas decreased 0.8% over the month and was 3.7% lower than its year-earlier level. Of the eight components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, four showed increases between July and August, two registered decreases and two remained unchanged. The vegetable products component registered a significant decrease of 5.3% in August whereas the non-ferrous metals component was up 1.2%.

The vegetable products component index level fell 5.3% in August and was down 13.5% from its August 1984 level. Wheat and other grains decreased 8.6% in August to stand at a level 16.7% lower than the level for August 1984. Fresh vegetables dropped 19.4% over the month and 27.5% over the year. The monthly decline was due to seasonal factors as local produce became available. Oilseeds were 5.6%

lower. Offsetting these decreases to some extent was a 43.4% increase in the index level for raw sugar. This sudden increase only raises the raw sugar index 17.3% higher than its year-earlier level.

The non-ferrous metals component index level increased 1.2% over the month. Despite this increase, the component is still 7.8% lower than its August 1984 level. Increases for precious metals and copper were the main contributors to August's higher index level.

The animal and animal products component index level was down 0.3% in August and down 5.3% over the year. The major contributor to this monthly decrease was the 7.5% drop in hog prices. This drop was partially offset by a 1.2% increase in cattle and calf prices.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2892.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of October, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1971 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index	Percent Change	
		Aug. 1985 ¹	Aug. 1985/ July 1985	Aug. 1985/ Aug. 1984
Raw materials total	100.0	216.1	-0.4	0.8
Vegetable products	12	118.8	-5.3	-13.5
Animal and animal products	23	160.3	-0.3	-5.3
Textile products	1	144.7	0.3	-5.4
Wood products	11	158.2	0.1	6.9
Ferrous materials	3	148.3	0.5	-1.1
Non-ferrous metals	6	153.0	1.2	-7.8
Non-metallic minerals	4	208.4	-	8.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	313.8	-	4.6
Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	152.8	-0.8	-3.7

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics July 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid in July 1985 totalled \$785 million¹, up 9.9% over the previous month and 7.6% over July 1984. For the first seven months of 1985 unemployment insurance payments to claimants amounted to \$6,575 million, up 5.7% over the same period in 1984.

During the month of July, 287,000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits were received, up 35.1% from June 1985, but down 3.2% from July 1984. Between January and July 1985, Commission offices received 1.83 million claims for benefits, down 3.6% from the same period last year.

For the week ending July 20, 1985, the number of beneficiaries¹ stood at 990,000, down 2.9% from the previous month and 9.1% from July 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits

has declined since January 1985. The number of beneficiaries in July 1985 declined 0.8% from June.

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

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5700-5717 and 26, series 1.6.

Data for the months of May, June and July will be published in the July 1985 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120), available the second week of October, or contact H. Stiebert or J.-P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division. (see table on page 8)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics
July 1985

	July 1985	June 1985	May 1985	July 1984	% change from	
					June 1985	July 1984
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	784,759	714,272	900,767	729,093	9.9	7.6
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,675	4,255	5,307	4,611	9.9	1.4
Average weekly benefit (\$)	167.13	167.59	169.93	158.30	-0.3	5.6
Claims received (000)	287	212	220	296	35.1	-3.2
Beneficiaries² (000)						
Total	990 ^P	1,020 ^P	1,149 ^f	1,089 ^f	-2.9	-9.1
Regular Benefits	897 ^P	912 ^P	1,015 ^f	991 ^f	-1.7	-9.6
Regular benefits - Seasonally adjusted	1,001 ^P	1,009 ^P	1,021 ^f	1,097 ^f	-0.8	-8.7

	January to July		% change 1985/1984
	1985	1984	
Benefits¹			
Amount paid (\$000)	6,575,157	6,221,658	5.7
Weeks of benefit (000)	38,597	38,792	-0.5
Average weekly benefit (\$)	170.45	161.02	5.9
Claims received (000)	1,827	1,896	-3.6
Beneficiaries - Year-to-date average ² (000)	1,236 ^P	1,261 ^f	-2.0

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.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

June 1985

Preliminary figures show the production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons for June 1985 decreased 0.7% from the previous year to 7 366.8 thousand cubic metres, while exports rose 39.4% to 2 008.1 thousand cubic metres. Imports advanced 52.8% to 1 662.9 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil increased 4.8% to 7 101.2 thousand cubic metres.

Preliminary figures show net withdrawals of natural gas in June 1985 increased 7.2% from last year, totalling 6 460.2 million cubic metres. Marketable production of natural gas

after treatment at processing plants amounted to 5 082.4 million cubic metres, up 7.0%, while net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane) reached 1 065.7 thousand cubic metres, up 1.7%. Exports of natural gas reached 1 762.9 million cubic metres, up 23.3%, while sales in Canada increased 4.4% to 2 650.4 million cubic metres.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127-128.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the second week of October, or contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcement

Sawmills East of the Rockies

July 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in July 1985 to 558,273,000 feet board measure (1 317 381 cubic metres) from 498,244,000 feet board measure (1 175 725 cubic metres) after revisions in July 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of July 1985 totalled 1,212,634,000 feet board measure (2 861 496 cubic metres).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 series 1-1.1.8, 122 series 2.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies*, (35-002, \$8/\$80), to be released the week of October 7, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables

September 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on September 1, totalled 27 677 tonnes compared with 34 866 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 71 277 tonnes (70 686 in 1984).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9537-9543.

Order the September 1, 1985 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$8/\$80), available the second week of October, or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes

May-August 1985

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes are now available for the reference period May to August 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 82.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available at the end of October, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials

August 1985

Figures for August 1985 are now available for the Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 954.

Order the August 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of October, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

Publications Released

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1984 Catalogue number 13-206 ✓
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, September 1985 Catalogue number 22-003 ✓
(Canada: \$8/\$60; Other Countries: \$9/\$68)

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

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, August 1985 Catalogue number 32-022 ✓
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Refined Petroleum Products, June 1985 Catalogue number 45-004 ✓
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, July 1985 Catalogue number 46-002 ✓
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1985 Catalogue number 61-005 ✓
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Universities: Enrolment and Degrees, 1983 Catalogue number 81-204 ✓
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1984-1985 Catalogue number 81-258S ✓
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Tuberculosis Statistics, 1984 Catalogue number 82-212 ✓
(Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9)

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.

**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: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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

499110

The Daily, September 30, 1985

Major Release Dates: October 1985

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference Period
October		
2-4	Housing Starts	August 1985
3	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1985 (Final Data)
7-9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	August 1985
7-9	Department Store Sales by Regions	August 1985
9	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	August 1985
10	Help-wanted Index	September 1985
11	Labour Force Survey	September 1985
11	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	August 1985
11	Estimates of Labour Income	July 1985
11	Farm Cash Receipts	January-August 1985
15-18	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	July 1985
15	Retail Trade	August 1985
15	Security Transactions with Non-residents	August 1985
15-16	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	June 1985
17-18	Department Store Sales and Stocks	August 1985
18	Consumer Price Index	September 1985
21	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	August 1985
21	Wholesale Trade	August 1985
22-23	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	August 1985
24	Employment, Earnings and Hours	August 1985
24-25	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	July 1985
28-31	Building Permits	August 1985
28-31	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including Industrial Production	August 1985
30-31	Trusteed Pension Funds	Second Quarter 1985
31	Industry Selling Price Index	September 1985
31	Raw Materials Price Index	September 1985
31	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	August 1985
31	New Housing Price Index	September 1985
31	Major Release Dates	November 1985

The November 1985 release schedule will be published on October 31, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-991-1103), Communications Division.
