

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, December 10, 1986

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Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, October 1986

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- Canada's year-to-date merchandise trade surplus is half the January-October 1985 level

Earnings of Men and Women, 1984

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- While women working full-time throughout 1984 earned on average \$18,136 – males working full-time earned \$27,675

Financial Activity in Canada, Third Quarter 1986

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- Government borrowing fell sharply from the year-earlier period

Farm Debt Outstanding, December 31, 1985

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- Farm debt outstanding reached \$23.1 billion, an increase of 7% from the 1984 year-end level

Construction Union Wage Rate Index, October 1986

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- The index rose 3.0% from a year earlier

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Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments
Basis: 1979=100
October 1986

Month-to-month Overview

Preliminary estimates for October of total exports were \$10.3 billion, unchanged from the September level. Imports, following two monthly declines, rose \$507 million (+5.7%) to \$9.5 million. As a result, the trade surplus declined by an equivalent amount to a level of \$823 million.

Short-term Trend (excludes the latest month)

Total Exports

Total exports are in their third month of growth following seven monthly declines. Major advances were observed in automotive products, especially passenger cars, industrial goods and materials, principally precious metals, and machinery and equipment. Partly offsetting these gains were the trends for trucks and other motor vehicles and metal ores which posted modest declines.

Imports

Contrary to the October data, imports registered their first decline after four consecutive advances. The largest drop occurred in motor vehicle parts with small declines observed in petroleum and coal products and industrial and agricultural machinery.

Commodity Highlights

Total Exports

Although total exports remained unchanged from the September level, several large offsetting movements were recorded. Advances were registered for automotive products (\$165 million), especially passenger cars and motor vehicle parts, wheat (\$118 million) and wood-pulp and other wood products (\$72 million). Offsetting these gains was a decline in industrial goods and materials (\$321 million), principally in precious metals (\$153 million),

other crude non-metallic minerals (\$78 million) and iron ore (\$49 million). Lumber exports also fell by \$59 million.

Imports

Several large advances were registered for imports. Increases occurred in machinery and equipment (\$265 million), primarily due to aircraft (\$151 million), motor vehicle parts (\$155 million), and crude petroleum (\$105 million). Declines were less prominent - \$38 million in precious metals and \$36 million in passenger autos and chassis.

Trading Partner Highlights

Total Exports

Export trade reversals occurred with all country groupings except the United Kingdom, where exports continued to increase for the third month. Exports to "Other Countries" increased \$152 million while declines were registered in exports to the United States, \$114 million and Japan, \$77 million.

Imports

Further gains were registered for imports from the United States (\$254 million) and the United Kingdom (\$118 million). Advances were also registered for Japan (\$130 million) and "Other OECD Countries" (\$44 million) while small cutbacks occurred in imports from "Other EEC Countries" and "Other Countries". (see tables and charts on pages 3, 4 and 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3651-3678, 3685-3713, 3718 and 3719.

Order the October 1986 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of December. Contact: G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Rosemarie Schipizky (613-990-9786), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50).

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada
 October 1986
 Balance of Payments Basis

						Period-to-period change ²		
	Total exports ¹ raw	Imports raw	Total exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³	Total exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³
	\$ millions					%	%	\$ millions
1980	76,680	67,903	76,680	67,903	8,778	16.9	11.0	4,354
1981	84,432	77,140	84,432	77,140	7,292	10.1	13.6	-1,486
1982	84,560	66,739	84,560	66,739	17,822	0.2	-13.5	10,529
1983	90,702	73,054	90,702	73,054	17,648	7.3	9.5	-174
1984	112,218	91,492	112,218	91,492	20,726	23.7	25.2	3,078
1985	120,258	102,783	120,258	102,783	17,475	7.2	12.3	-3,251
1984								
First quarter	25,764	21,813	26,344	21,900	4,444	5.9	5.0	408
Second quarter	29,442	24,162	27,714	22,527	5,187	5.2	2.9	743
Third quarter	27,657	22,723	29,139	23,791	5,348	5.1	5.6	161
Fourth quarter	29,356	22,794	29,021	23,274	5,747	-0.4	-2.2	399
1985								
First quarter	28,926	23,668	29,662	24,175	5,487	2.2	3.9	-260
Second quarter	31,652	27,169	29,759	25,280	4,479	0.3	4.6	-1,008
Third quarter	28,133	25,392	29,678	26,184	3,494	-0.3	3.6	-985
Fourth quarter	31,547	26,554	31,158	27,143	4,014	5.0	3.7	520
1986								
First quarter	29,576	27,275	30,802	28,348	2,454	-1.1	4.4	-1,560
Second quarter	31,390	29,227	29,313	26,686	2,627	-4.8	-5.9	173
Third quarter	28,353	27,143	29,945	28,042	1,903	2.2	5.1	-724
1985								
January	9,145	7,695	9,654	8,218	1,436	0.7	3.5	-209
February	9,177	7,569	9,685	7,921	1,764	0.3	-3.6	329
March	10,604	8,403	10,323	8,036	2,287	6.6	1.5	523
April	10,453	9,029	10,050	8,050	2,000	-2.6	0.2	-287
May	10,863	9,155	10,040	8,487	1,553	-0.1	5.4	-447
June	10,335	8,986	9,669	8,742	927	-3.7	3.0	-626
July	8,561	8,622	9,086	8,564	522	-6.0	-2.0	-405
August	8,983	8,203	10,083	8,770	1,313	11.0	2.4	791
September	10,589	8,567	10,510	8,850	1,660	4.2	0.9	347
October	11,206	9,245	10,710	8,841	1,869	1.9	-0.1	209
November	10,373	9,118	10,146	9,221	925	-5.3	4.3	-944
December	9,969	8,191	10,302	9,081	1,221	1.5	-1.5	296
1986								
January	10,201	9,145	10,987	9,786	1,201	6.6	7.8	-20
February	9,540	9,481	10,161	9,954	207	-7.5	1.7	-994
March	9,835	8,650	9,654	8,608	1,046	-5.0	-13.5	839
April	10,765	10,246	10,192	8,848	1,344	5.6	2.8	298
May	10,332	9,387	9,679	8,799	880	-5.0	-0.6	-464
June	10,293	9,594	9,441	9,038	403	-2.5	2.7	-477
July	9,241	9,683	9,781	9,807	-26	3.6	8.5	-429
August	8,707	8,513	9,869	9,270	599	0.9	-5.5	626
September	10,405	8,948	10,295	8,966	1,329	4.3	-3.3	730
October	10,644	9,694	10,297	9,474	823	0.0	5.7	-507
Year-to-date								
1985	99,917	85,474	99,810	84,481	15,329	7.4	11.3	-1,670
1986	99,963	93,339	100,357	92,550	7,806	0.5	9.6	-7,523

¹ Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

² Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

³ Seasonally Adjusted.

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

October 1986

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

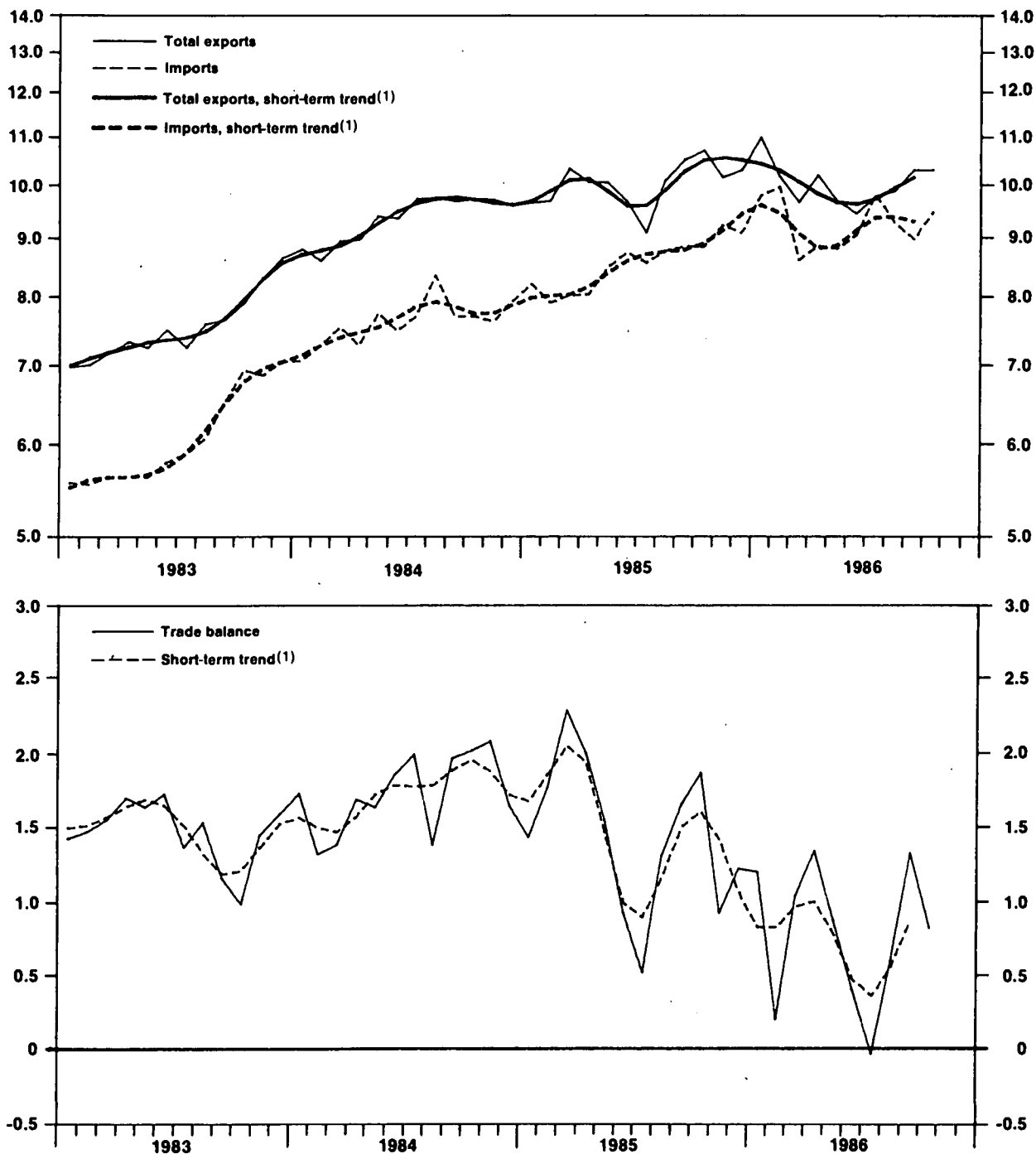
	Sept.	Oct.	Period-to-period change				Year-to-date	Change over previous year	
			Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.		%	\$ millions
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions		
Total exports to:									
United States	8,181.0	8,067.3	6.6	-1.4	503.4	-113.7	78,036.9	-0.2	-186.7
Japan	548.3	471.7	0.4	-14.0	2.2	-76.6	5,110.2	1.5	73.5
United Kingdom	234.0	268.5	1.7	14.7	3.9	34.4	2,225.5	11.3	226.6
Other EEC Countries	440.0	456.0	-5.3	3.6	-24.8	15.9	4,414.9	20.8	759.4
Other OECD Countries	196.7	186.9	1.2	-5.0	2.3	-9.8	1,779.4	-10.3	-205.0
Other Countries	694.9	846.4	-8.1	21.8	-61.5	151.5	8,789.7	-1.4	-121.0
Total	10,295.0	10,296.7	4.3	0.0	425.6	1.7	100,356.5	0.5	546.8
Imports from:									
United States	6,332.8	6,586.7	0.6	4.0	39.2	253.9	64,540.6	6.4	3,887.6
Japan	542.3	672.4	-19.7	24.0	-132.8	130.1	6,311.6	28.6	1,402.7
United Kingdom	276.5	394.4	9.2	42.7	23.2	118.0	3,033.4	25.3	613.2
Other EEC Countries	769.5	747.3	-1.8	-2.9	-14.1	-22.2	7,388.3	28.3	1,629.5
Other OECD Countries	186.5	230.8	-37.7	23.8	-112.6	44.4	2,300.7	-3.9	-92.9
Other Countries	858.2	842.3	-11.1	-1.8	-107.0	-15.9	8,975.6	7.5	629.5
Total	8,965.7	9,474.1	-3.3	5.7	-304.1	508.3	92,550.2	9.6	8,069.7
Balance with:									
United States	1,848.2	1,480.6			464.3	-367.6	13,496.3		-4,074.3
Japan	6.0	-200.8			135.1	-206.8	-1,201.4		-1,329.2
United Kingdom	-42.4	-126.0			-19.3	-83.5	-807.9		-386.6
Other EEC Countries	-329.5	-291.3			-10.7	38.1	-2,973.4		-870.1
Other OECD Countries	10.2	-44.0			115.0	-54.2	-521.3		-112.1
Other Countries	-163.3	4.1			45.5	167.4	-185.9		-750.5
Total	1,329.2	822.6			729.7	-506.6	7,806.3		-7,522.9

Note: Prior to 1986 Portugal and Spain were not included in the EEC.

Imports, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars

Billions of dollars



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

Earnings of Men and Women 1984

In 1984, women working full-time throughout the year earned on average \$18,136 – representing 66% of the earnings of men who worked full-time all year. In 1967, the first year for which such data were published, the earnings of women working full-time all year were 58% of the earnings of men. The results for 1984 continue an upward trend in female earnings relative to male earnings.

Earnings of Men and Women, 1984 is the latest report showing annual earnings by sex. The data are drawn from the Survey of Consumer Finances conducted in April 1985. This report compares 1984 earnings of men and women by such characteristics as age, education, occupation and marital status. Also presented are data on the earnings contributions of husbands and wives to family income. Highlights from the report include:

- Among women employed full-time throughout 1984, average earnings were \$18,136 or 66% of the corresponding earnings among men (\$27,675). By province, the percentages ranged from a low of 61% in Nova Scotia to a high of 81% in Prince Edward Island. (See the table for the 1979, 1982 and 1984 percentages in these and the other provinces.)
- Among younger workers with full-time employment throughout 1984, the difference in earnings between men and women was much narrower than in the case of older workers. For example, female earnings were 83% of male earnings among 15-19 year olds, and 79% among 20-24 year olds. In the 45-54 age group, however, female earnings were only 61% of male earnings in 1984.
- For men working full-time throughout the year, earnings were highest in medicine and health occupations (\$42,338). Among women who worked full-time all year, earnings were highest among teachers (\$27,701).
- Among full-time workers, the difference in earnings between men and women varied by occupation. In teaching, women earned

75% of male earnings, compared to 54% in service occupations.

- By level of schooling, females with eight years or less, working full-time throughout the year, earned 57% of the corresponding male earnings while the earnings of females with a postsecondary certificate or diploma were 70% of those of similarly educated males.
- There were substantial differences in the female/male earnings ratio by marital status. For example, married women working full-time all year earned 61% of male earnings, but for single (i.e. never married) persons, the corresponding figure was 89%. Differences by marital status were evident within the various age groups and levels of education.
- In 63% of husband/wife families (with husbands under age 65), both the husband and wife reported earnings in 1984. In 22% of these dual-earner families, the wife earned the same as or more than the husband.
- In all husband/wife families (with husbands under age 65), the wife's earnings accounted for 21% of family income. Where both spouses worked, the wife's earnings accounted for 29% of family income.

It should be noted there is no simple reason for differences in earnings by sex and that other important variables such as work experience, hours worked and the level and nature of educational attainment would have to be considered to isolate the effect of gender alone.

Order *Earnings of Men and Women*, 1984, (13-217, \$10), available today. This publication will be appearing annually beginning with this report. Previous studies entitled *Earnings of Men and Women* were catalogued as the occasional 13-577. Contact: Roger Love (613-991-6898), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

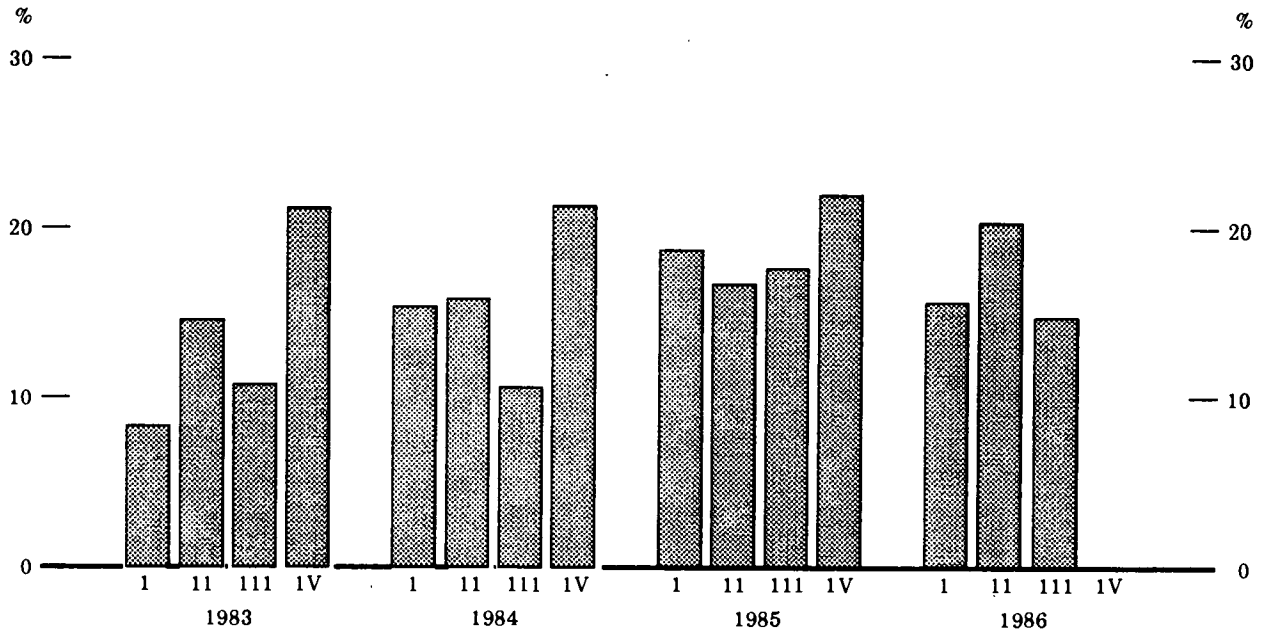
Also available is a microdata tape containing income and earnings data for individuals, along with their socio-demographic characteristics. This tape can be obtained by contacting the Income and Housing Surveys Section (613-990-9778), Household Surveys Division.

**Ratio of Earnings for Females Working Full-time Throughout the Year to Earnings of
Males Working Full-time All Year**
Canada and the Provinces, 1979, 1982 and 1984

	1984	1982	1979
		%	
Newfoundland	71.5	69.2	61.0
Prince Edward Island	80.5	76.4	73.8
Nova Scotia	60.9	63.4	70.1
New Brunswick	64.2	67.2	61.4
Quebec	67.3	67.2	64.5
Ontario	64.2	62.2	63.5
Manitoba	65.9	66.0	62.4
Saskatchewan	69.9	67.0	68.5
Alberta	65.6	62.1	59.4
British Columbia	64.7	62.5	61.5
Canada	65.5	64.0	63.2

Source: Catalogue 13-217; formerly catalogue 13-577.

Total Funds Raised on Conventional Credit Markets by Domestic Non-financial Sectors as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



Financial Activity in Canada
Third Quarter 1986

Demand for funds on conventional credit markets by non-financial sectors during the third quarter of 1986 was moderate. Funds raised by these sectors (\$19.5 billion) represented 14.4% of gross domestic product, compared to nearly 18% during the third quarter of 1985. An increase in borrowing by the personal sector was more than offset by reductions by all other sectors.

Persons and unincorporated business

- Personal sector borrowing accounted for over 44% of funds raised by non-financial sectors for a second consecutive quarter.

- In line with accelerating demand for goods and services – especially consumer durables – borrowing in the form of consumer credit remained strong. New borrowing during the first three quarters of 1986 represented a 9.4% increase in the level of consumer credit outstanding, outpacing the 8.3% growth during the same period of the previous year.
- A marked increase in mortgage borrowing reflected continuing gains in residential construction and strong resale housing markets in central Canada as mortgage interest rates remained stable and favorable. Accumulated net new mortgage borrowing to the end of September 1986 exceeded by 20% the total for the whole of 1985.

(continued on page 9)

Non-financial private corporations

- Weak demand for funds by non-financial private corporations mirrored decreased investment in non-residential construction and a reduction in the rate of inventory accumulation on the "real" side of the economy.
- Share prices reflected some uncertainty in stock markets, with the Toronto Stock Exchange Composite Index of 300 stocks down 3.4% over the quarter, although there was no apparent effect on share issues during the quarter. A decrease in net new issues of shares masked an increase in gross issues from \$7 billion in the first three quarters of 1985 to \$9 billion during the first three quarters of 1986. Issues of common shares have continued to predominate over preferred shares (by a ratio of 2:1) since the fourth quarter of 1985.

General government

- Borrowing by general government (federal, provincial and local governments and hospitals) during the quarter registered a 38% drop from a year earlier.

- The decreased borrowing requirements, resulting from a reduction in the federal government's deficit, were most noticeable in a sharp decline in new issues of treasury bills.
- Much of the increased financing requirements of provincial governments in the first nine months of 1986 has been met by issues of treasury bills and other short-term paper. Net new issues of marketable bonds showed little change from the same period in the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 701-743 and 749.

Order the third quarter 1986 issue of *Financial Flow Accounts* (13-002P, \$10/\$40), now available. Contact: Gerry Gravel or Christian Lajule (613-990-9043), International and Financial Economics Division.

Financial Market Summary Table
(Millions of dollars)

	1985		1986			
	III	9-Mos	I	II	III	9-Mos
1. Persons and unincorporated business	6,276	13,297	5,306	11,078	9,039	25,423
Consumer credit	1,785	4,342	363	2,990	2,221	5,574
Bank loans	-63	-485	696	199	-872	23
Other loans	436	259	939	1,923	347	3,209
Short-term paper	-8	-8	-3	21	0	18
Mortgages	4,146	9,217	3,300	5,966	7,331	16,597
Bonds	-20	-28	11	-21	12	2
2. Non-financial private corporations	6,329	19,906	6,309	5,546	4,612	16,467
Bank loans	-1,824	1,121	5,013	-9,055	-520	-4,562
Other loans	-322	2,091	939	955	936	2,830
Short-term paper	5,329	5,702	-4,029	9,936	722	6,629
Mortgages	200	1,016	176	373	229	778
Bonds	544	1,123	1,781	238	1,178	3,197
Stocks	2,402	8,853	2,429	3,099	2,067	7,595
3. Non-financial government enterprises	962	2,074	2,471	-43	325	2,753
Bank loans	50	497	1,053	-186	308	1,175
Other loans	158	216	-125	-6	-122	-253
Short-term paper	-19	315	57	-254	-276	-473
Mortgages	-20	-24	-3	-3	-2	-8
Bonds	793	1,515	1,379	404	417	2,200
Stocks	0	-445	110	2	0	112
4. General government	9,006	27,503	4,409	8,157	5,532	18,098
Bank loans	-545	213	1,010	-1,474	-1,129	-1,593
Other loans	-111	855	582	-326	-649	-393
Treasury bills	5,740	12,454	2,532	4,336	719	7,587
Short-term paper	360	-634	722	1,142	833	2,697
Mortgages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonds	3,562	14,615	-437	4,479	5,758	9,800
5. Total borrowing by domestic non-financial sectors	22,573	62,780	18,495	24,738	19,508	62,741
6. Rest of the World	310	3,827	1,377	-1,601	-944	-1,168
Bank loans	-961	-915	-4	-1,397	-762	-2,163
Other loans	81	665	-365	-131	89	-407
Mortgages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks	1,190	4,077	1,746	-73	-271	1,402
7. Total borrowing excluding domestic financial institutions	22,883	66,607	19,872	23,137	18,564	61,573
8. Domestic financial institutions	7,732	14,359	9,880	4,240	4,716	18,836
Bank loans	3,525	3,471	1,635	-204	396	1,827
Other loans	1,294	3,004	2,426	-2,284	-1,124	-982
Short-term paper	256	1,553	1,165	410	25	1,600
Mortgages	-5	34	6	-111	-5	-110
Bonds	605	1,093	638	1,369	1,647	3,654
Stocks	2,057	5,204	4,010	5,060	3,777	12,847
9. Total financing	30,615	80,966	29,752	27,377	23,280	80,409

Farm Debt Outstanding

December 31, 1985

Farm debt outstanding was \$23.1 billion at the end of 1985, up 7% from the previous year's level of \$21.6 billion. Since 1980 there has been an increase of 46% in the total farm debt outstanding.

Debt outstanding from provincial government agencies increased 52% to \$3.6 billion in 1985. The Saskatchewan Production Loan Program, a one-time \$1.2 billion program introduced to provide operating loans at a 6% interest rate, accounted for most of this increase. Without this program, total debt outstanding from all sources would have been virtually unchanged from 1984.

- Farm debt outstanding increased in all provinces except Ontario and Nova Scotia. The largest increase occurred in Saskatchewan.

- Non-mortgage debt outstanding increased 11% while mortgage debt was 3% higher.

- Chartered banks continued to hold the largest share (40%) of total farm debt outstanding.

These estimates are available on CANSIM: matrix 5678.

Order *Supplement III of Agriculture Economic Statistics* (21-603, series 86-003), scheduled for release in late December. Contact: George Beelen or May Holmes (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division,

Farm Debt Outstanding as at December 31, Classified by Lender

(\$ millions)

	1980	1984	1985	% change 1985/1984
Chartered banks	7,199	9,042	9,222	2.0
Federal government agencies	3,446	4,733	4,691	-0.9
Provincial government agencies	1,361	2,376	3,611	51.9
Credit unions	1,422	2,266	2,416	6.6
Insurance, trust and loan co.	111	105	93	-11.3
Private individuals and others	2,338	3,081	3,072	-0.3
Total	15,876	21,603	23,105	7.0

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

October 1986

The Union Wage Rate Index (1981=100) for construction trades (including supplements) remained virtually unchanged in October from September's level of 136.3. An increase of 0.3% in one city - Saint John - was not large enough to move the Canada total index upward.

The accompanying table presents indexes for 18 cities across Canada. Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta are excluded from this table as no collective agreements have been signed for the majority of construction trades in these two provinces.

Users are reminded that these indexes have a two-year revision policy.

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

Order the fourth quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in March. Contact: the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic plus Supplements (1981=100)

	Oct. '86	Sept. '86	Oct. '85	% change	
				Oct. '86/ Sept. '86	Oct. '86/ Oct. '85
Canada	136.3	136.3	132.3	-	3.0
St. John's	134.2	134.2	125.1	-	7.3
Halifax	160.4	160.4	151.4	-	5.9
Saint John	136.3	135.9	134.3	0.3	1.5
Quebec City	136.8	136.8	131.5	-	4.0
Chicoutimi	137.2	137.2	131.9	-	4.0
Montreal	137.5	137.5	132.2	-	4.0
Ottawa	140.7	140.7	135.0	-	4.2
Toronto	136.8	136.8	131.7	-	3.9
Hamilton	137.1	137.1	132.1	-	3.8
St. Catharines	137.7	137.7	133.9	-	2.8
Kitchener	141.1	141.1	136.5	-	3.4
London	140.3	140.3	136.2	-	3.0
Windsor	137.2	137.2	133.4	-	2.8
Sudbury	139.0	139.0	134.9	-	3.0
Thunder Bay	137.9	137.9	134.0	-	2.9
Winnipeg	133.0	133.0	132.0	-	0.8
Vancouver	132.1	132.1	132.1	-	-
Victoria	132.1	132.1	132.1	-	-

- nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

University Enrolment

1985-86

Information on enrolment at Canadian universities and colleges during the academic year 1985-86 is now available.

Detailed tabulations will appear in *Universities: Enrolment and Degrees*, 1985 (81-204, \$20), scheduled for release in April 1987.

Contact: Tom Bird (613-991-1538) or Mongi Mouelhi (613-991-1537), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

The Mechanical, Electrical and Special Trades Contracting Industries

1984

The 97,860 establishments in the mechanical contracting, electrical contracting and special trades contracting industries recorded total operating revenues of \$19,729 million in 1984. This total includes \$19,409 million of operating revenues derived from new and repair construction activity, and \$320 million 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 in the publications: *The Mechanical Contracting Industry* (64-204, \$15), *The Electrical Contracting Industry* (64-205, \$15) and *The Special Trades Contracting Industry* (64-210, \$20), scheduled for release in February 1987. These three publications provide statistical information on special trade contractors broken down by some 42 industry groups (e.g. plumbing, masonry, painting and decorating).

Contact: T. Hewitt, R. Dubeau or C. Robillard (613-990-9692), Census of Construction Section, Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending December 6, 1986

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending December 6, 1986 totalled 283 102 tonnes, a decrease of 4.6% from the preceding week's total of 296 649 tonnes and down 4.1% from the year-earlier level of 295 267 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1986 was 12 995 366 tonnes, a decrease of 4.4% from 13 593 305 tonnes for the same period in 1985.

Contact: Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

October 1986

Steel ingot production for October 1986 totalled 1 175 316 tonnes, a decrease of 9.3% from 1 295 907 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production for 1986 totalled 11 598 186 tonnes, a decrease of 4.3% from 12 125 058 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

Order the October 1986 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of January 5. Contact: Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Export and Import Price Indexes

October 1986

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a 1981=100 balance of payments basis, are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to October 1986 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633, 3635, 3636, 3638.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to October 1986 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. Only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3639-3642.

Price indexes on a 1971=100 balance of payments basis, have been terminated as of December 1985.

Order the October 1986 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001 \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of December. Contact: J. Butterill (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Electrical Appliances

October 1986

Canadian electrical appliance firms produced 184,862 kitchen appliances in October 1986, down 37.6% from the 254,414 appliances produced a year earlier. Production of household vacuum cleaners totalled 45,170 – a rise of 11.7% from 39,875 in October 1985. Production of home comfort products reached 65,317 in October 1986, an increase of 16.7% from the previous year's level of 54,441.

Year-to-date production to October 1986 amounted to 2,067,456 units. (Corresponding data for January to October 1985 are confidential.)

Order the October 1986 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of December 15. Contact: J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

October 1986

October 1986 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order the fourth quarter 1986 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in March 1987. Contact: the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

Production of Eggs

October 1986

Canadian egg production increased 2.1% to 41.6 million dozen in October 1986 from 40.8 million a year earlier. The average number of layers decreased by 0.5% from October 1985, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,138 from 2,084.

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

Order the October 1986 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release January 5. Contact: Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8716), Agriculture/Natural Resource Division.

Publications Released

Financial Flow Accounts,

Third Quarter 1986

Catalogue number 13-002P

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Earnings of Men and Women, 1984

Catalogue number 13-217

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

Stocks of Fruit and

Vegetables, November 1, 1986

Catalogue number 32-010

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

The Sugar Situation,

October 1986

Catalogue number 32-013

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

Production and Inventories

of Process Cheese and Instant

Skim Milk Powder in Canada,

October 1986

Catalogue number 32-024

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

Production and Stocks of

Tea, Coffee and Cocoa,

Quarter Ended September 1986

Catalogue number 32-025

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Production, Shipments and Stocks

on Hand of Sawmills East of the

Rockies, September 1986

Catalogue number 35-002

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

Production, Sales and Stocks of

Major Appliances, October 1986

Catalogue number 43-010

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

Railway Carloadings, 7-day

Period Ending November 21, 1986

Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Telephone Statistics,

September 1986

Catalogue number 56-002

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries:

\$8.50/\$85)

Vital Statistics Quarterly,

April-June 1986

Catalogue number 84-001

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

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