TheDaily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, December 17, 1986

Major Releases

Composite Leading Indicator, September 1986

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• The leading indicator posted an increase of 0.3%, essentially the same as those recorded since June, putting the September level at 176.4

Recent Industry Trends in Employment: Canada and the Provinces, 1981-1985

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• By 1985, the service-producing industries were providing 70% of total employment in Canada

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Publications Released

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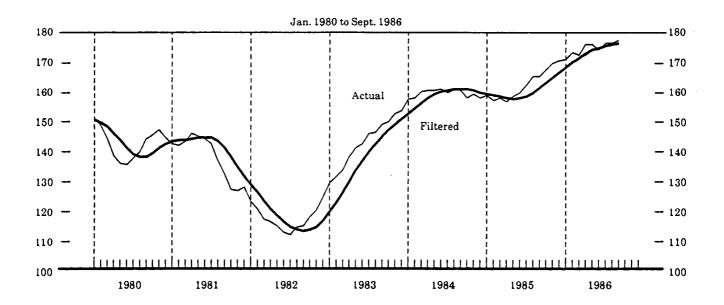
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Major Releases

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



Composite Leading Indicator September 1986

The rate of growth of the composite leading indicator was stable in September, while industry output advanced 0.7% in the month. The filtered indicator posted an increase of 0.3%, essentially the same rate as those recorded since June, putting the September level at 176.4. The non-filtered level of the indicator went up by 0.6%, with increases for most components.

The household demand indexes continued to lead the advance in September, while the manufacturing indexes stabilized after de-

AZAMES

creasing in August. In particular, new orders for automobiles rose, following the recovery of sales over the summer.
(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

For further information on data published in this issue and the next release dates, contact G. Proulx (613-991-1789). For general information contact P. Cross (613-990-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

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The Daily, December 17, 1986

Canadian Leading Indicators

	% change						Level
	Apr.	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Sept.
Composite Leading Index							
(1971 = 100)			•				
Filtered	0.79	0.69	0.42	0.38	0.28	0.27	176.44
Unfiltered	2.30	-0.20	-0.90	1.30	-0.20	0.60	177.32
Retail trade							
Furniture and							
appliance sales	0.39	0.60	0.79	0.99	1.22	1.32	126,460 4
New motor vehicle sales	-1.81	-2.29	-2.64	-1.08	-2.90	1.26	700,724 4
Residential construction index1	1.53	1.33	0.84	0.76	1.47	1.91	101.70
Manufacturing							•
New orders - durable	0.02	-0.30	-0.99	-0.30	-1.05	-1.23	3,383 5
Shipment to inventory							
ratio – (Finished goods ²)	0.008	0.004	-0.001	0.002	-0.001	-0.007	1.67
Average workweek (Hours)	-0.12	-0.09	-0.18	-0.21	-0.22	-0.15	38.57
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost ²	-0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
United States composite leading							
index (1972 = 100)	0.68	0.64	0.47	.46	0.37	0.29	178.98
TSE 300 stock price index						,	
(Excluding oil and gas)	3.46	3.37	2.81	1.53	0.70	-0.10	31.67
Money supply (M1) (\$1971)3	-1.03	-0.93	-0.64	31	-0.06	0.39	100.76 5

Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers). Because of the unavailability of the actual level of mortgage loan approvals, a forecast was used in the computation of the residential index for the two last months.

Difference from previous month.

Deflated by the consumer price index for all items. Thousands of 1971 dollars.

⁵ Millions of 1971 dollars.

Recent Industry Trends in Employment: Canada and the Provinces 1981-1985

Between 1981 and 1985, employment in the service-producing industries increased by over 7%. During the same period, employment in the goods-producing sector decreased by slightly less than 7%. By 1985, the service-producing sector was providing 70% of total employment in Canada, compared to 67% in 1981.

Not only did the industrial composition of employment change substantially at the national level during the four years from 1981 to 1985, but the pattern of industry changes varied from one province to the next. The November 1986 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001) contains an article entitled "Recent Industry Trends in Employment: Canada and the Provinces" which examines these changes from 1981 to 1985 at both the Canada and the provincial levels. Highlights from the article include:

- Substantial employment increases in the service-producing industries were posted in most provinces between 1981 and 1985, with Prince Edward Island leading at 17%. In the goods-producing sector, on the other hand, many of the provinces suffered severe employment declines, with Alberta recording the largest proportional decrease (-21%).
- As expected, strong employment growth in community, business and personal services between 1981 and 1985 occurred in all provinces, ranging from a low of 9% in British Columbia to a high of 19% in Prince Edward Island. Community, business and

personal services continued to rank as the largest employment industry. In fact, this group employed nearly one in every three Canadians in 1985, surpassing employment in the entire goods-producing sector (3.6 million compared to 3.3 million).

- Employment in manufacturing at the national level was reduced by 141,000 between 1981 and 1985. The decline was evident in most provinces, with Newfoundland experiencing the largest proportional decrease (-22%).
- Employment changes in construction varied widely among the provinces. In Alberta, employment in construction plummeted by 45% between 1981 and 1985 while in Nova Scotia it increased 12%.
- At the national level, agriculture was the only goods-producing industry which recovered from recessionary employment losses by 1985.
- There were decreases in total employment between 1981 and 1985 in both Alberta (2%) and British Columbia (3%). In British Columbia this was composed of a 15% loss in employment in the goods-producing industries and a small increase in the service-producing industries. Alberta, on the other hand, experienced larger percentage changes in both sectors (a 21% loss in the goods-producing industries and a 7% gain in the service-producing industries).

Order the November 1986 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), now available. Contact: Joanne Moloney (613-991-4626), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Farm Debt Outstanding at December 31, 1985 (Correction)

Farm debt outstanding at the end of 1985 was \$22.1 billion, 2% above the previous year's level of \$21.6 billion.

Data released on December 10, 1986 (\$23.1 billion) were incorrect. Data on farm debt held by provincial government agencies were for March 31, 1986 rather than December 31, 1985.

The corrected data 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.

Canadian Coal Production

Estimates of Canadian coal production for 1986 indicate that both quantity and value will be lower than in 1985. Production of some 57.8 million tonnes (Mg) is expected, down 4.4%

from the 1985 level. The value of coal produced in 1986 is estimated at \$1.7 billion, a decrease of 7.0% from a year earlier.

Contact: Dave Madsen (613-991-3565), Industry Division.

Coal Production

	198	35 Final	1986 Estimate		
	Mg	\$	Mg	\$	
Nova Scotia .	2,810,000	167,620,000	2,880,000	176,500,000	
New Brunswick	557,000	31,600,000	480,000	26,700,000	
Saskatchewan	9,672,000	108,475,000	8,270,000	100,000,000	
Alberta					
sub-bituminous	17,075,000	148,400,000	17,470,000	148,600,000	
bituminous	7,655,000	299,360,000	7,550,000	289,400,000	
Total	24,730,000	447,760,000	25,020,000	438,000,000	
British Columbia	22,667,000	1,089,675,000	21,150,000	974,800,000	
Canada	60,436,000	1,845,130,000	57,800,000	1,716,000,000	

Electric Power Statistics September 1986

Highlights

Net generation of electric energy in Canada in September 1986 increased to 34 133 gigawatt hours (gwh), up 3.2% from the corresponding month last year. Exports decreased 9.9% to 3 473 gwh, while imports climbed to 301 gwh from 199 gwh.

Year-to-date figures to September 1986 show net generation at 332 626 gwh, up 2.1% over the same period a year earlier. Exports, at 29 227 gwh, were down 10.7% and imports, at 3823 gwh, were up 83.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

Order the September 1986 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of December. Contact: Dave Madsen (613-991-3565), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Enrolment and Graduates of Community Colleges 1985

Data on full-time and part-time enrolments (1985-86) and graduates (1984-85 academic year) of postsecondary programs of community colleges and related institutions are now available for all provinces.

Contact: T.M. Omiecinski or R. Lortie (613-991-1526/5), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Shipments of Office Furniture Products

Third Quarter 1986

For the quarter ending September 30, 1986, shipments of office furniture products totalled \$148.3 million, an increase of 17.9% from the \$125.8 million shipped during the same quarter the previous year.

Cumulative shipments for 1986 amounted to \$452.2 million, an increase of 23.6% from the \$365.7 million for the January to September period of 1985.

Manufacturers' shipments of office furniture products for the third quarter of 1986 are now available. Data for province of destination as well as exports are also available.

Order the September 1986 issue of Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products (35-006, \$5/\$20), to be released the week of December 22. Contact: Marie-Pierre Longtin (613-991-3518), Industry Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

October 1986

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,234,657 phonograph records in October 1986, down 22.0% from the 6,385,038 produced a year earlier. Production of tapes decreased to 5,748,626 in October 1986, down 8.1% from 6,215,798 tapes in October 1985.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records totalled 40,145,543 - down 7.7% from the 43,256,677 records produced during the January to October 1985 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 6.0% to 38,431,476 from 36,126,861 tapes during the same period in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the October 1986 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of December 22. Contact: Don Grant (613-991-3518), Industry Division.

Footwear Statistics

October 1986

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,161,449 pairs of footwear in October 1986, a decrease of 3.8% from the 4,324,496 (revised figure) pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for the January to October 1986 period totalled 37,397,761 pairs of footwear, down from 38,009,326^r pairs produced during the same period in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the October issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of December 22. Contact: T. Raj Sehdev (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

October 1986

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in October 1986 totalled 49 681 tonnes, an increase of 2.5% from the 48 464 tonnes produced in September 1986. The 1986 cumulative year-to-date production totalled 471 124 tonnes, up 4.4% from the corresponding 1985 figure of 451 309r (revised figure) tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 8 902 tonnes in October 1986, up from the 8 360 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date in 1986 were 78 337 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 83 286 tonnes in 1985. Sales of packaged salad oil decreased to 5 966 tonnes in October 1986 from 7 874 tonnes in September. The cumulative sales to date in 1986 were 54 772 tonnes, down from sales of 58 377 tonnes in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the October 1986 issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of December 22. Contact: Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

August 1986

The seven major railways reported a combined net loss from operations of \$6.9 million in August 1986. Operating revenues of \$551.7 million were down \$25.4 million from the 1985 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down 4.0% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered a decrease of 6.8% while freight car-kilometres decreased by 6.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the August 1986 issue of Railway Financial and Operating Statistics (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the first week of January. Contact: the Rail Unit (613-990-6154), Transportation Division.



Publications Released

Food Industries - Cereal Grain Flour Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures Catalogue number 32-250B1051 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5)

Food Industries – Biscuit Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures Catalogue number 32-250B1071 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5)

Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries - Tobacco Products Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures Catalogue number 32-251B1221 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5)

Rubber and Plastic Products Industries – Rubber Hose and Belting Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures Catalogue number 33-250B1521 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5) Clothing Industries – Foundation Garment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures Catalogue number 34-252B2496 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5)

Paper and Allied Products – Building Board Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures Catalogue number 36-250B2714 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5)

The Consumer Price Index, November 1986 Catalogue number 62-001 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90) Available December 19 at 7:00 a.m.

The Labour Force, November 1986 Catalogue number 71-001 (Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

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