

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, October 8, 1987

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Major Releases

Canadian Homicide Statistics, 1986

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- The number of homicides in 1986 was the lowest reported figure since 1973.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1987

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- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 122,160 units, up 2.5% from the August 1986 level.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1987

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- A record monthly level was set for the sixteenth consecutive time for trips of one or more nights to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States.

New Housing Price Index, August 1987

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- New housing prices continued to move upward, rising 0.6% from July 1987 and 15.0% from a year earlier.

Help-wanted Index, August 1987

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- The Help-wanted Index increased for the fifth consecutive month, advancing to 133 from 124 in August.

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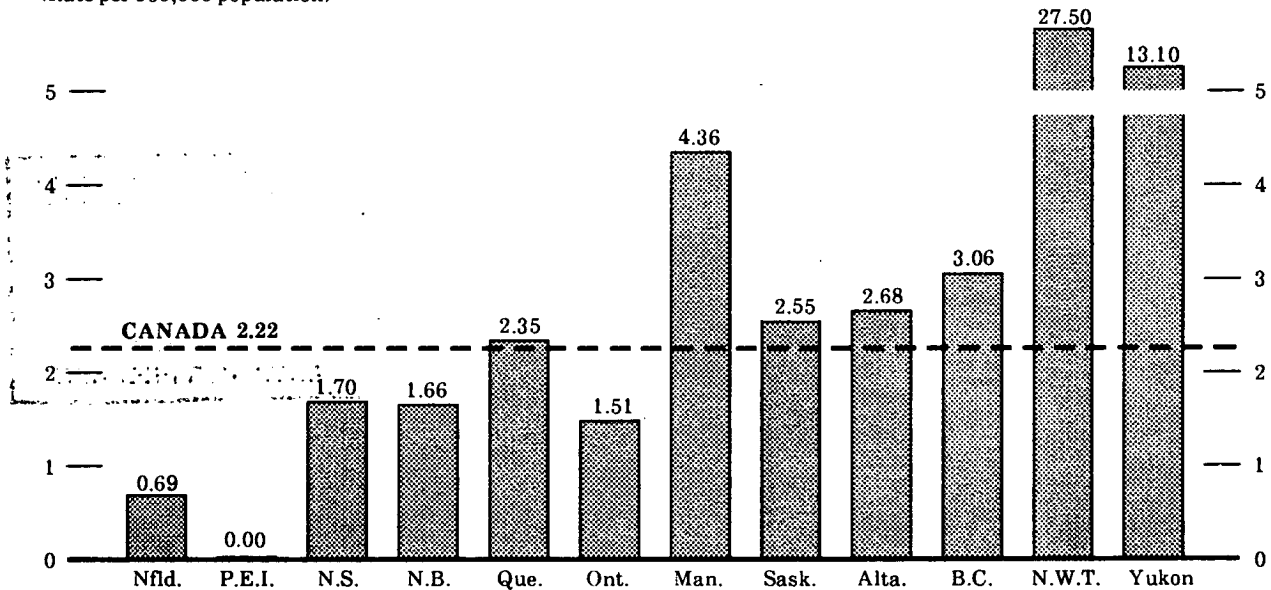
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Major Releases

Rates for Homicide¹ Offences², Canada and the Provinces/Territories, 1986

(Rate per 100,000 population)



¹ Includes the Criminal Code offences of murder, manslaughter and infanticide.

² One 'offence' is counted for each victim.

Canadian Homicide Statistics 1986 (final data)

A total of 569 homicide offences (victims) were reported in Canada in 1986, down 19% from the 704 recorded in 1985. Final data released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics show that the number of homicides in 1986 was the lowest reported figure since 1973 and was 14% below the average annual number of homicides (663) for the previous 10 years, 1976-1985.

The 1986 homicide rate of 2.22 per 100,000 population was substantially lower than both the corresponding 1985 rate of 2.78 and the 1976-1985 average rate of 2.75. In fact, the 1986 homicide rate was the lowest since 1971.

The 569 homicides in 1986 were classified as follows, according to initial police reporting: 261 first degree murders, 261 second degree murders, 44 manslaughters and three infanticides.

Total homicides declined between 1985 and 1986 in all provinces/territories except for Manitoba, Alberta and the Northwest Territories.

Highlights (1986)

- The homicide rate per 100,000 population in Canada is typically three to four times lower than the comparable rate for the United States.

(continued on page 3)

- Almost one-half of all homicide victims were killed in their own residence. This figure was higher for female victims (61%) than for male victims (40%).
- Firearms were used in almost one-third of all homicides in Canada in 1986. Stabbings comprised 29% and beatings a further 22%.
- Three-quarters of all solved homicides involved victims and suspects who were known to each other.
- Over one-third of solved homicides were committed by immediate family members. Of these 174 cases in 1986, 71 women were killed by their husbands, 19 men were killed by their wives, 56 children were killed by their parents, 20 parents were killed by their children and eight siblings were killed by another sibling.
- Males comprised almost two-thirds of homicide victims and 85% of homicide suspects.
- Native Canadians accounted for 14% of all homicide victims and 20% of homicide suspects, while comprising only 2% of the population.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00160401-00160405.

Order *Homicide in Canada: A Statistical Perspective*, 1986 (85-209, \$30), now available. Contact Joanne Lacroix (613-990-6643), Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Number and Rate¹ of Homicide² Offences³ Canada and the Provinces/Territories

Provinces/territories	Average 1976-1985		1985		1986	
	Number ⁴	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Newfoundland	6	1.02	5	0.86	4	0.69
Prince Edward Island	1	0.83	1	0.78	0	0.00
Nova Scotia	16	1.86	26	2.96	15	1.70
New Brunswick	17	2.41	14	1.95	12	1.66
Quebec	193	3.02	219	3.33	156	2.35
Ontario	183	2.12	193	2.13	139	1.51
Manitoba	37	3.60	26	2.43	47	4.36
Saskatchewan	34	3.50	28	2.75	26	2.55
Alberta	67	3.14	63	2.67	64	2.68
British Columbia	101	3.75	113	3.92	89	3.06
Northwest Territories	6	12.38	10	19.16	14	27.50
Yukon	3	13.37	6	25.86	3	13.10
Canada	663	2.75	704	2.78	569	2.22

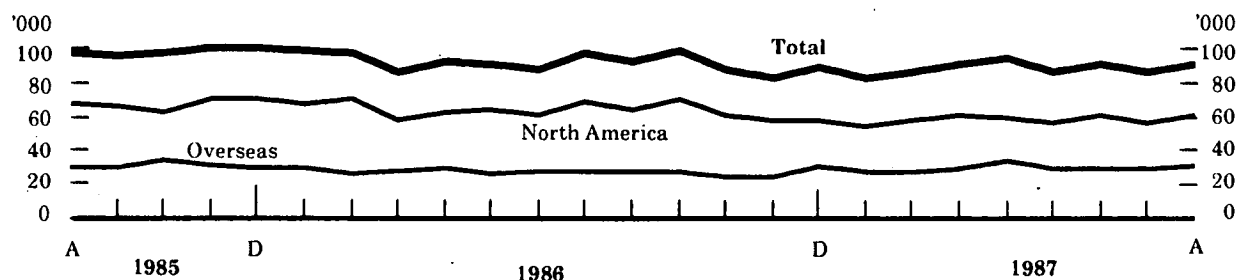
¹ Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population.

² Includes the Criminal Code offences of murder, manslaughter and infanticide.

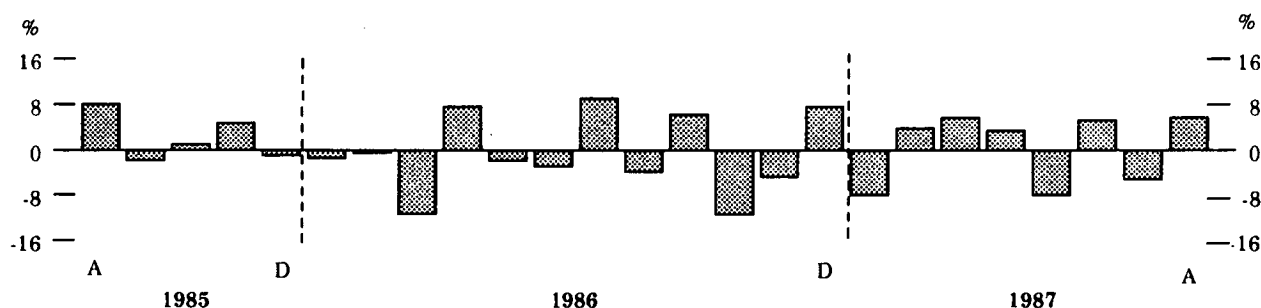
³ One "offence" is counted for each victim.

⁴ Because of rounding, the averages may not add to the Canada total.

Monthly Sales of New Passenger Cars by Origin, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-87



Month-to-month Changes in Total New Passenger Car Sales (Seasonally Adjusted)



New Motor Vehicle Sales

August 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 131,599 units in August 1987, an increase of 6.5% over the revised July 1987 level of 123,598 units. In August, higher sales were posted for both commercial vehicles (+7.5%) and passenger cars (+6.0%).
- In spite of the increase in August, motor vehicle sales have decreased an average of 0.2% a month in the last four months. This contrasts with the generally rising sales observed in the first four months of the year.

- On an origin basis, sales of North American built passenger cars recorded a significant gain of 9.1% in August 1987 to a level of 60,497 units, while imported passenger cars increased by 0.5% to a level of 30,560 units. The increase in August for North American built passenger car sales followed a decline of 9.0% in July, whereas imported passenger car sales rose for the second consecutive month.

Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 122,160 units in August 1987, up 2.5% from the August 1986 level. In August 1987, commercial vehicle sales recorded a sharp rise of 14.3% to 37,282 units, while passenger car sales fell by 1.9% to 84,878 units.

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- The August decrease in passenger car sales was primarily due to a 6.4% drop for North American built passenger cars. Unit sales of imported passenger cars rose 7.1% from their level in August 1986, as increases in Japanese cars (+17.5%) and in imported cars from other countries (+41.5%) more than offset a sales decrease in South Korean cars (-43.2%).
- In terms of market share, North American manufacturers held 63.8% of the Canadian passenger car market in August 1987 (based on unit sales), down from the 66.8% share in the same month last year. The Japanese market share rose to 24.1% from 20.1% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries (including South Korea) held 12.1% of the market in August 1987, down from 13.1% in August 1986. South Korea, the largest component of the "other countries" category, held 4.5% of the market in August 1987, compared to a 7.8% share the same month a year earlier.
- Total unit sales of motor vehicles increased in six provinces and declined in the other four. Compared to August 1986, increases ranged from 19.4% in Newfoundland to 1.4% in Nova Scotia. Declines varied from 12.6% in Manitoba to 1.6% in Prince Edward Island.
- For the first eight months of 1987, total new motor vehicle sales decreased by 0.7% from the same period last year to 1,055,185 units. Sales of domestic cars were down 8.8% to 496,387 units, while imported passenger car sales rose 7.5% to 246,229 units. Commercial vehicle sales totalled 312,569 units during this period, up 8.0% from a year earlier.

Note to Users:

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

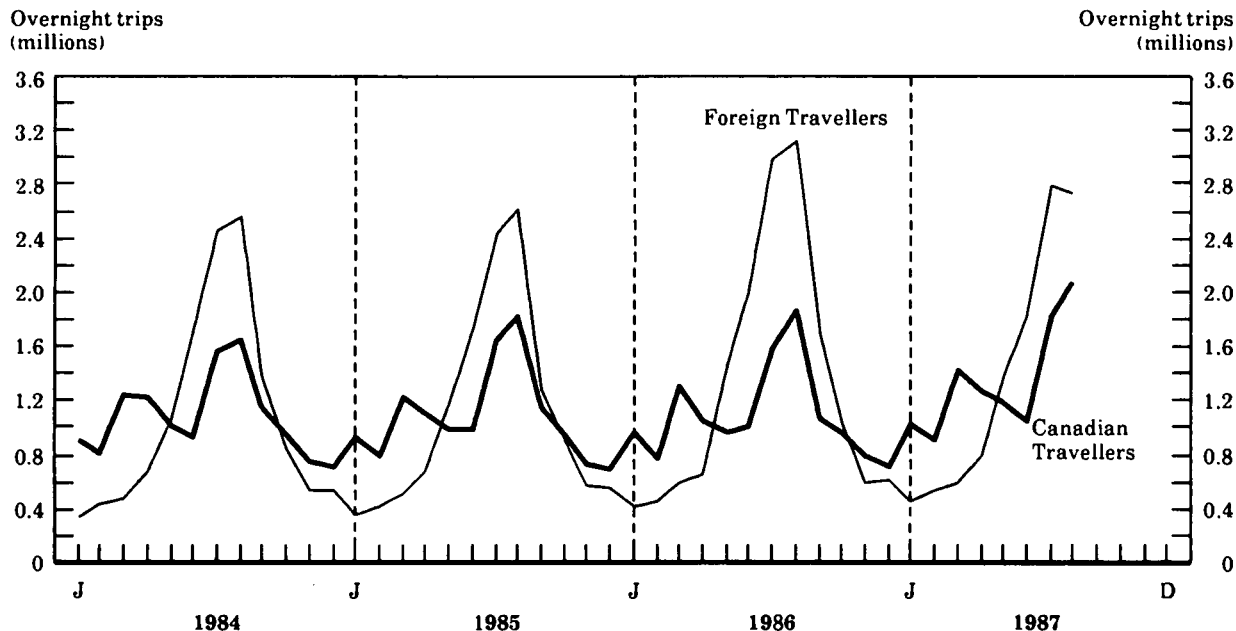
Order the August 1987 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of November. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

New Motor Vehicle Sales (Unadjusted) - Canada
August 1987

	August 1987	Change 1987/86 ^r	Jan.-Aug. 1987	Change 1987/86 ^r
	Units	%	Units	%
Total new motor vehicles	122,160	2.5	1,055,185	-0.7
Passenger cars by origin:				
North America	54,125	-6.4	496,387	-8.8
Japan	20,447	17.5	163,034	21.2
Other countries				
(including South Korea)	10,306	-8.8	83,195	-12.0
(South Korea)	(3,816)	(-43.2)	(36,008)	(-32.2)
Total	84,878	-1.9	742,616	-4.0
Commercial vehicles by origin:				
North America	33,315	17.5	278,761	9.1
Overseas	3,967	-6.9	33,808	-0.3
Total	37,282	14.3	312,569	8.0
	Value \$'000	%	Value \$'000	%
Total new motor vehicles	1,930,890	11.2	16,306,835	8.7
Passenger cars by origin:				
North America	780,350	2.4	7,030,198	0.6
Japan	270,418	12.2	2,326,611	28.9
Other Countries				
(including South Korea)	187,006	13.5	1,468,627	5.9
(South Korea)	(34,960)	(-37.9)	(319,037)	(-29.4)
Total	1,237,774	6.0	10,825,436	6.3
Commercial vehicles by origin:				
North America	632,328	24.3	4,968,035	13.9
Overseas	60,788	0.8	513,364	12.3
Total	693,116	21.8	5,481,399	13.8

^r Revised figures.

International Travel Flows



Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

August 1987

Overnight Travel

Over 404,900 trips of one or more nights by residents of countries other than the United States were recorded for August 1987. This represented an increase of 9% over the corresponding period last year and continued the record-setting trend that began in May 1986. During the same period, the number of overnight trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 16% to 2.3 million. This total was down compared to the levels set last year during Expo 86, and for the first time this year, it was also below the 1985 level. However, it still remained much above the August totals recorded during the 1980-84 period.

Highlights

- Overnight trips to the United States by Canadian residents reached 1.8 million during August, 12% above the same period in 1986.
- Trips of one or more nights to countries other than the United States numbered 287,700 – 11% above the level of 1986 and the highest total for the month since 1972, when present statistical methodologies were introduced.

Total Travel

Total international trips to all foreign destinations by Canadian residents reached 5.7 million during the month, 15% above 1986. Total trips to the United States by Canadian residents reached 5.4 million while trips to all other countries numbered 287,700.

(continued on page 8)

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased 10% from August 1986 to 5.7 million.
- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased by 15% to 471,800 during the month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the August 1987 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-October. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

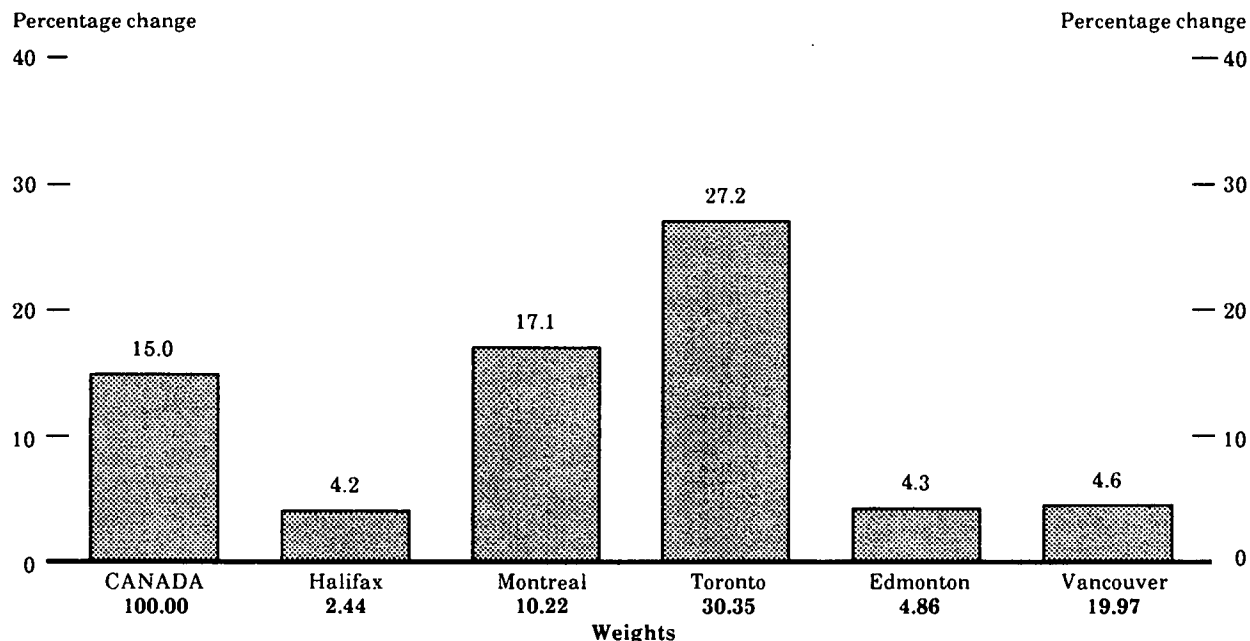
The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for August 1987 and the first eight months of the year covering total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1986.

International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries August 1987

Residence of Travellers	Total trips				Overnight trips ¹			
	August		Jan.-Aug.		August		Jan.-Aug.	
	Number 1987	% Change From '86	Number 1987	% Change From '86	Number 1987	% Change From '86	Number 1987	% Change From '86
Non-residents								
All countries	6,148,400	-8.4	28,425,800	-2.8	2,722,700	-12.8	11,074,800	-5.3
United States	5,676,600	-10.0	26,519,300	-4.0	2,317,800	-15.7	9,412,000	-7.8
Other countries	471,800	15.4	1,906,500	16.5	404,900	9.2	1,662,800	11.4
Residents of Canada								
All countries	5,661,300	15.0	32,746,300	11.4	2,086,000	11.9	10,772,500	13.0
United States	5,373,600	15.2	30,815,600	14.9	1,798,300	12.0	8,841,800	12.4
Other countries	287,700	11.1	1,930,700	15.6	287,700	11.1	1,930,700	15.6

¹ Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus one or more nights, and estimated long-term numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, August 1987



New Housing Price Index August 1987

The New Housing Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 120.8 in August, up 0.6% from July. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 15.0% higher than the year-earlier level. Between July and August, the estimated house only index increased 0.5%, while the estimated land only index increased 0.7%.

Among the cities surveyed, Victoria recorded the largest monthly increase (3.1%) in new housing prices. Significant increases were also noted for Hamilton (2.6%) and St. Catharines-Niagara (2.2%). The monthly index for Toronto showed no movement for the first time since August 1984. Nonetheless, the 12-month change recorded for Toronto (27.2%) was the largest yearly increase of all the cities surveyed.

Generally, Southwestern Ontario cities together with Montreal maintained yearly gains well in excess of 10.0%. In Alberta and British Columbia index levels were still below their 1981 price reference level of 100. However, for the first time since November 1983, Victoria did not show a 12-month decline.

(see table on page 10)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

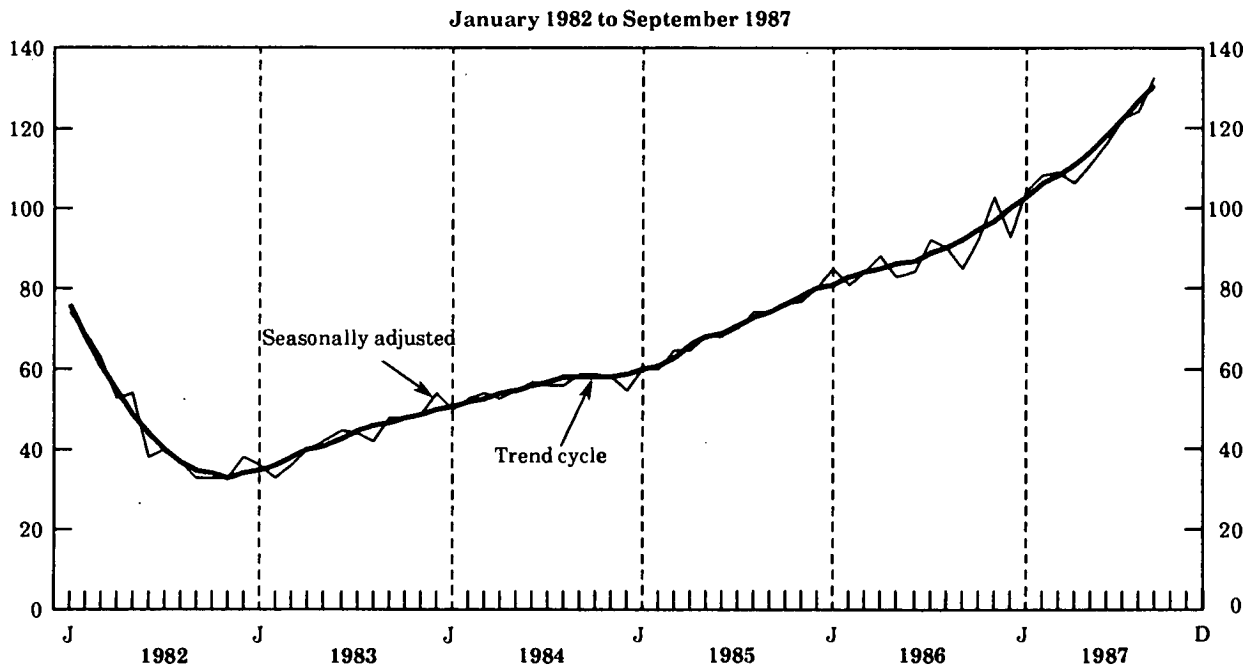
Order the third quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in December. Contact Prices Division (613-990-9607).

New Housing Price Indexes
(1981 = 100)

	Weights ¹ 1987	Aug. '87	July '87	Aug. '86	% change	
					Aug. '87/ July '87	Aug. '87/ Aug. '86
Canada Total	100.0	120.8	120.1	105.0	0.6	15.0
Canada (House only)		128.3	127.6	109.5	0.5	17.2
Canada (Land only)		107.6	106.8	97.4	0.7	10.5
St. John's	0.87	113.6	113.3	108.3	0.3	4.9
Halifax	2.44	129.5	129.0	124.3	0.4	4.2
Saint John-Moncton	0.98	133.3	133.3	127.7	-	4.4
Quebec City	2.26	145.9	144.6	134.9	0.9	8.2
Montreal	10.22	155.4	152.3	132.7	2.0	17.1
Ottawa-Hull	5.74	138.8	138.4	130.6	0.3	6.3
Toronto	30.35	150.5	150.5	118.3	-	27.2
Hamilton	2.98	160.7	156.7	134.6	2.6	19.4
St. Catharines-Niagara	1.30	159.7	159.7	140.9	-	13.3
Kitchener-Waterloo	2.08	167.4	163.8	141.9	2.2	18.0
London	1.58	151.1	149.9	129.5	0.8	16.7
Windsor	0.90	122.9	122.9	115.0	-	6.9
Winnipeg	3.11	134.3	134.5	127.9	-0.1	5.0
Regina	0.90	117.5	117.5	112.9	-	4.1
Saskatoon	1.30	110.3	110.3	106.4	-	3.7
Calgary	4.37	95.1	94.6	90.9	0.5	4.6
Edmonton	4.86	89.7	89.2	86.0	0.6	4.3
Vancouver	19.97	77.1	76.7	73.7	0.5	4.6
Victoria	2.79	70.0	67.9	69.9	3.1	0.1

¹ Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.
The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.
- Nil or zero.

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



Help-wanted Index September 1987

The Help-wanted Index monitors the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers and serves as an indicator of the demand for labour.

- The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) continued to increase between August and September 1987, rising to 133 from 124. This is the fifth consecutive month for which the index has been at its highest level since 1962, the first year for which data are available.
- Between August and September, the index increased in all regions except British Columbia. The Help-wanted Index advanced in the Atlantic region to 169 from 158, in Quebec to 146 from 131, in Ontario to 178 from 170, and in the Prairie region to

60 from 53. In British Columbia the index declined to 49 from 53, falling to the same level observed in July.

- In September 1987, the Canada trend-cycle¹, continued its advance which commenced in December 1982 (see chart).

(see table on page 12)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-991-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-991-4044), Labour Division.

¹ The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in seasonally adjusted data.

Help-wanted Index

(1981 = 100),

Canada and Regions (Seasonally Adjusted)

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1986						
September	85	95	98	107	43	41
October	92	144	102	118	42	43
November	103	119	121	128	46	40
December	93	108	97	130	44	37
1987						
January	104	138	105	145	48	39
February	108	142	118	144	47	40
March	109	129	128	140	47	39
April	106	130	119	141	46	44
May	111	140	119	151	51	47
June	116	134	135	149	54	49
July	122	146	138	166	50	49
August	124	158	131	170	53	53
September	133	169	146	178	60	49

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending October 3, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending October 3, 1987 totalled 279 451 tonnes, an increase of 1.2% from the preceding week's total of 276 030 tonnes and up 6.0% from the year-earlier level of 263 745 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 11 049 928 tonnes, an increase of 4.9% from 10 535 904 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

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

Production of waferboard during January to August 1987 totalled 1 042 229 cubic metres, up 12.8% from the 924 368 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 877 600 cubic metres, up 16.5% from 753 518 cubic metres in January to August 1986. Production of hardboard totalled 28 177 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (303,298 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), a decrease of 15.3% from 33 269 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (358,108 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch) for the first eight months in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2-4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

Order the August 1987 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of October 19. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

August 1987

Canadian firms produced 155 415 cubic metres of waferboard in August 1987, an increase of 42.6% from the 108 988 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production reached 109 630 cubic metres in August 1987, up 34.9% from 81 294 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for August 1987 was 3 883 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (41,793 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), an increase of 73.2% from the 2 242 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (24,135 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch).

Grain Marketing Situation Report September 1987

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

Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.



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The Daily, October 8, 1987

Publications Released

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, July 1987.

Catalogue number 23-003

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

The Sugar Situation, August 1987.

Catalogue number 32-013

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

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1987. Catalogue number 32-024

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

Primary Iron and Steel, July 1987.

Catalogue number 41-001

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

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1987. Catalogue number 43-005

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

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, June 1987. Catalogue number 63-011

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

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, August 1987.

Catalogue number 65-001P

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

Available October 9th at 7:00 a.m.

Labour Force Information, September 1987. Catalogue number 71-001P

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

Available October 9th at 7:00 a.m.

Homicide in Canada - A Statistical Perspective, 1986.

Catalogue number 85-209

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Science Statistics Service Bulletin: Vol. 11, No. 9 - Federal Government Personnel Engaged in Scientific and Technological (S&T) Activities, 1979-80 to 1987-88.

Catalogue number 88-001

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

Population and Dwelling Counts - Nova Scotia, 1986. Catalogue number 92-111

(Canada: \$21; Other Countries: \$22).

Population and Dwelling Counts - Alberta, 1986. Catalogue number 92-117

(Canada: \$29; Other Countries: \$30.50).

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