

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, February 10, 1987

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## Major Releases

<b>Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, December 1986</b>	2
• Canada's trade with Japan and the EEC countries deteriorated further in 1986.	
<b>Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1986</b>	7
• Farm cash receipts increased 3.3% from the 1985 level.	
<b>Farm Product Price Index, December 1986</b>	9
• The index decreased 2.0% from November 1986.	
<b>Estimates of Labour Income, November 1986</b>	10
• Labour income rose 4.6% from a year earlier.	

## Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts, December 1986	12
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, November 1986	12
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1986	12
Rigid Insulating Board, December 1986	13
Export and Import Price Indexes, December 1986	13

<b>Publications Released</b>	<b>14</b>
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## Major Releases

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### Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments

Basis

December 1986

#### Month-to-month Overview

Following five successive months of growth, preliminary estimates put total exports for December 1986 at \$10.4 billion, a slight decrease of \$67 million (-0.6%) from November.

Imports declined \$172 million (-1.8%) to \$9.4 billion. As a result, the December trade surplus increased \$105 million to \$964 million. This rise was mainly attributable to a weakening of Canadian imports from the United States.

#### Quarter-to-Quarter Overview

Fourth quarter 1986 total exports increased by 4.4% and reached \$31.3 billion. Imports, 1.8% higher than in the preceding quarter, totalled \$28.6 billion. As a result, the fourth quarter trade surplus, the largest in 1986, stood at \$2.8 billion, \$832 million higher than in the third quarter. This recent turnaround in the trade surplus was mainly attributable to the motor vehicle sector.

#### Short-term Trend (excludes the latest month)

##### Total Exports

After continuous decreases in the first half of 1986, total exports turned around and showed continuous increases. Major commodities contributing to the advance in the monthly trend were exports of wheat which have been rising since September, machinery and equipment and automotive products, notably passenger cars for which an upward trend was recorded since July. However, exports of industrial goods and materials were dropping for the first time in the past five months while the trend of exports of lumber products and trucks and other motor vehicles continued to decline.

##### Imports

The import trend has been increasing since May as a result of upward movements in machinery and equipment, motor vehicle parts

and, since October, in chemicals, plastics and fertilizers.

#### Commodity Highlights

##### Total Exports

The decline in exports for December was largely attributable to a \$518 million drop in precious metals which stood at its lowest monthly level (\$34 million) during 1986. Other important declines were in industrial machinery (-\$141 million) and other crude minerals (-\$68 million) which were near their lowest monthly level. Increases were posted for exports of coal (\$67 million) which have fluctuated from a high of \$210 million in May to a record low in November. Crude petroleum which has been hovering around \$300 million per month since February 1986 closed at \$336 million (+\$40 million). The increase in December of \$152 million in automotive products represents a strengthening of automobile exports during the second half of the year, contrasted by a weakening of truck exports during the same period. Motor vehicle parts have remained fairly stable during the year.

##### Imports

The major contributors to the drop in imports were automotive products (-\$428 million). Passenger autos recorded their second lowest level at \$812 million while motor vehicle parts decreased to the October level of \$1.4 billion. In addition, precious metals registered their lowest level in 1986 at \$99 million, a decrease of \$238 million from November. The largest gains were recorded in imports of machinery and equipment (\$167 million) representing a high for the year, and of crude petroleum (\$104 million) in an unsettled market. Imports of other consumer goods, up by \$72 million, reflected a fluctuating trend.

#### Trading Partner Highlights

##### Total Exports

The decrease in total exports was shared by exports to "Other OECD Countries" (-\$52 million) from a November high of \$251 million, (continued on page 3)

and to "Other EEC Countries" (-\$41 million) whose level had been fluctuating around \$450 million since April. The slight decrease of \$20 million for the United States represented the third consecutive fall in exports. Exports to all other Canadian trading partners increased marginally: Japan (+\$30 million), "All Other Countries" (+\$15 million) and the United Kingdom (+\$1 million).

#### **Imports**

The most pronounced decline in imports in December (-\$372 million) was recorded for those originating in the United States which counterbalanced the November upsurge. Imports from "Other OECD Countries" decreased by \$86 million to their lowest level since March 1986. The United Kingdom registered its second highest level of imports at \$413 million (+\$197 million), with "Other Countries" increasing by \$80 million and "Other EEC Countries" up by \$39 million.

#### **Summary of 1986 Results**

Preliminary estimates for the whole year 1986 show total exports with a marginal increase of 0.7% over the previous year to \$121.1 billion and imports with a much bigger increase - 8.5% -- to \$111.5 billion. As a result, the trade surplus declined to its lowest level since 1982 - from \$17.5 billion in 1985 to \$9.6 billion in 1986.

The performance of Canadian exports in 1986 seems to have been affected by the important slide in energy prices that was so marked in the first half of 1986. While all major commodity groupings showed increased exports in 1986 over 1985, with gains ranging from \$162 million for agricultural and fish

products to \$1.6 billion for forestry products, a \$5.2 billion drop in energy products offset all increases and resulted in only a modest rise in Canadian exports.

Higher imports of machinery and equipment (+\$3.2 billion), industrial goods and materials (+\$1.8 billion) and automotive products (+\$1.7 billion) provided most of the upward pressure for total imports. As in the case of exports, imports of energy products were lower this year than last year, the only commodity group showing a decline.

On a geographical basis, Canada's trade surplus with the United States was reduced to \$16.2 billion in 1986 from \$20.7 billion in 1985 as a result of lower exports and higher imports. The \$1.0 billion rise in exports to "Other EEC Countries" was offset by the \$2.0 billion increase in imports and resulted in a further deterioration of the trade deficit with "Other EEC Countries" at \$3.7 billion. The deficit with Japan increased to \$1.5 billion in 1986 from \$128 million in 1985.  
(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

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

Order the December 1986 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of February 1987 or contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9787), 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).

# Merchandise Trade of Canada

December 1986

Balance of Payments Basis

						Period-to-period change <sup>2</sup>		
	Total exports <sup>1</sup> raw	Imports raw	Total exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Total exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance S.A. <sup>3</sup>
	\$ 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	29,560	27,276	30,611	28,271	2,339	-1.8	4.2	-1,675
Second quarter	31,404	29,235	29,182	26,631	2,551	-4.7	-5.8	212
Third quarter	28,535	27,219	29,977	28,057	1,920	2.7	5.4	-631
Fourth quarter	31,579	27,786	31,309	28,557	2,752	4.4	1.8	832
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	10,202	9,145	10,919	9,760	1,159	6.0	7.5	-61
February	9,521	9,481	10,082	9,923	159	-7.7	1.7	-1,001
March	9,838	8,650	9,610	8,588	1,022	-4.7	-13.5	864
April	10,766	10,253	10,142	8,832	1,310	5.5	2.8	287
May	10,337	9,387	9,637	8,780	857	-5.0	-0.6	-452
June	10,301	9,595	9,403	9,019	384	-2.4	2.7	-473
July	9,242	9,685	9,730	9,785	-55	3.5	8.5	-439
August	8,722	8,502	9,841	9,237	604	1.1	-5.6	659
September	10,570	9,032	10,406	9,035	1,371	5.7	-2.2	768
October	10,855	9,763	10,455	9,527	928	0.5	5.5	-444
November	10,694	9,351	10,460	9,601	859	0.0	0.8	-69
December	10,030	8,672	10,393	9,429	964	-0.6	-1.8	105
Year-to-date								
1985	120,258	102,783	120,258	102,783	17,475	7.2	12.3	-3,251
1986	121,079	111,516	121,079	111,516	9,562	0.7	8.5	-7,913

<sup>1</sup> Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

<sup>2</sup> Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

# Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas

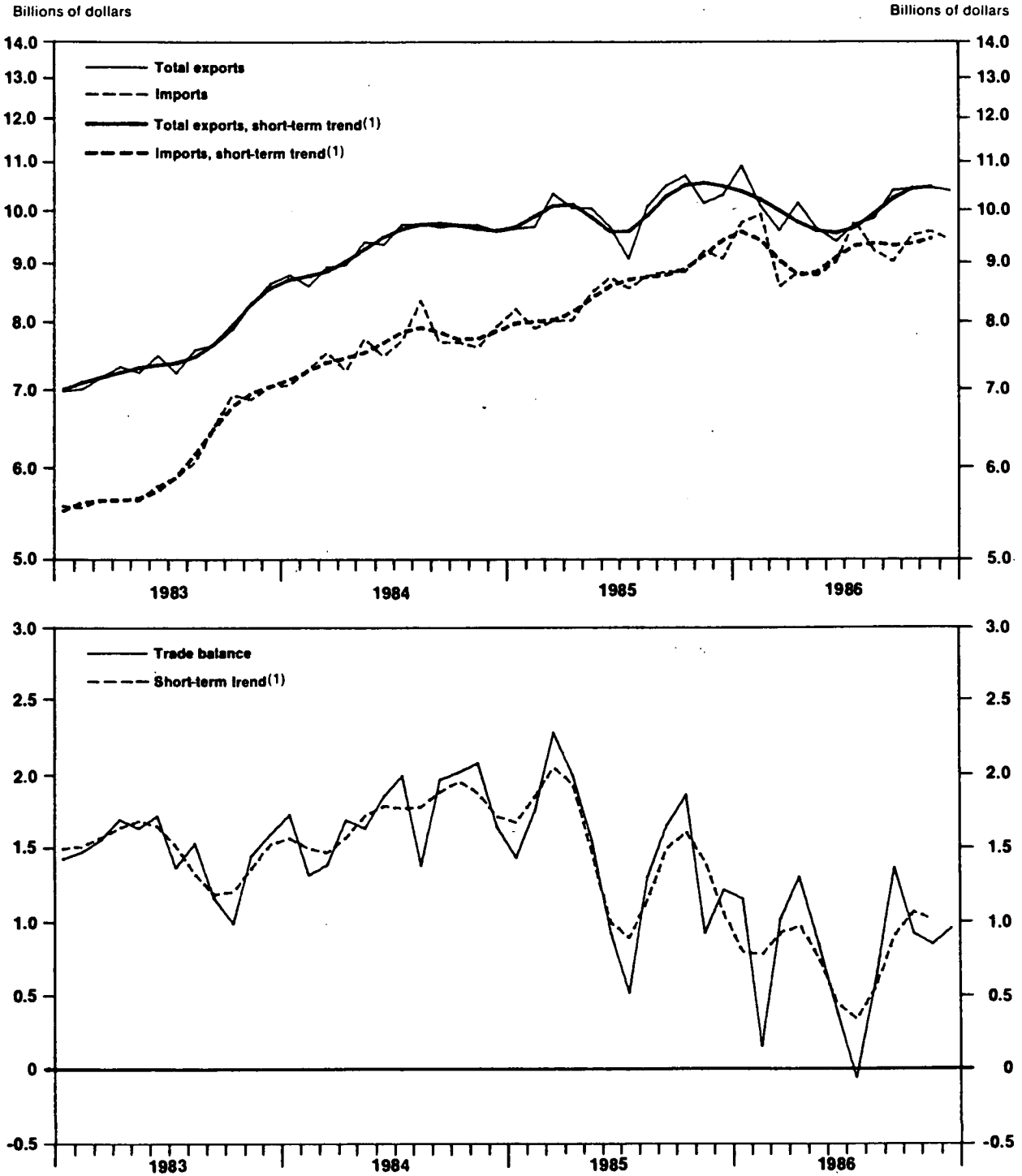
December 1986

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			Period-to-period change				Year-to-date	Change over previous year	
	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.			
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions	%	\$ millions
<b>Total exports to:</b>									
United States	8,041.1	8,021.3	-1.4	-0.2	-115.5	-19.8	94,043.2	-0.3	-302.4
Japan	448.8	479.2	-7.1	6.8	-34.3	30.4	6,057.4	2.1	124.3
United Kingdom	238.1	238.7	-20.5	0.3	-61.5	0.6	2,727.6	15.0	356.3
Other EEC Countries	466.3	425.3	-4.9	-8.8	-24.0	-40.9	5,330.1	22.3	972.3
Other OECD Countries	250.9	198.7	35.5	-20.8	65.8	-52.3	2,183.1	-9.6	-230.7
Other Countries	1,015.0	1,029.9	20.7	1.5	174.4	15.0	10,737.3	-0.9	-98.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,460.2</b>	<b>10,393.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>-66.9</b>	<b>121,078.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>820.9</b>
<b>Imports from:</b>									
United States	6,904.7	6,532.7	5.8	-5.4	379.7	-372.0	77,856.7	5.7	4,215.7
Japan	644.2	615.6	-4.5	-4.4	-30.2	-28.6	7,567.4	24.9	1,506.4
United Kingdom	216.6	413.2	-47.2	90.8	-193.7	196.6	3,622.1	16.7	517.8
Other EEC Countries	735.2	773.9	-12.4	5.3	-104.5	38.7	9,009.7	28.6	2,006.3
Other OECD Countries	268.7	182.4	9.7	-32.1	23.8	-86.3	2,766.8	-7.6	-228.8
Other Countries	831.4	911.0	-0.2	9.6	-1.5	79.6	10,693.4	7.2	716.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,600.8</b>	<b>9,428.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>-172.0</b>	<b>111,516.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8,733.4</b>
<b>Balance with:</b>									
United States	1,136.4	1,488.6			-495.2	352.2	16,186.5		-4,518.1
Japan	-195.3	-136.3			-4.1	59.0	-1,510.0		-1,382.1
United Kingdom	21.5	-174.5			132.2	-196.0	-894.6		-161.6
Other EEC Countries	-269.0	-348.5			80.5	-79.6	-3,679.6		-1,034.0
Other OECD Countries	-17.8	16.3			42.0	34.0	-583.8		-1.8
Other Countries	183.5	118.9			175.9	-64.6	43.8		-814.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>859.4</b>	<b>964.4</b>			<b>-68.5</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>9,562.4</b>		<b>-7,912.6</b>

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**



(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.

## Farm Cash Receipts

January-December 1986

Farm cash receipts for the period January-December 1986 were estimated at \$20.6 billion, a 3.3% increase from the 1985 level of \$19.9 billion. Higher livestock and animal products receipts combined with higher federal and provincial program payments were responsible for the increase. Total crop receipts decreased slightly during this period.

### Highlights

#### Livestock and Animal Products

Livestock and animal product receipts rose 4.6% to \$10.2 billion in 1986 on the strength of higher hog, dairy products and poultry receipts.

- Hog receipts increased \$295.0 million due to a 20% increase in the year-over-year average price. Hog marketings in 1986 were down almost 4% from the previous year's level.
- Increased fluid milk marketings along with higher overall dairy prices were responsible for the 3% gain in dairy receipts.
- Poultry receipts increased 4%, due largely to increased marketings of both chickens and turkeys.
- Cattle receipts remained virtually unchanged from the year-earlier level. Higher prices offset declines in marketings.

#### Crops

Crop receipts, which totalled \$9.4 billion, registered a small drop from the 1985 level despite large increases in Western Grain Stabilization Act payments, tobacco and barley receipts. These increases were offset by lower Canadian Wheat Board payments, lower liquidations of deferred grain receipts and declines in canola and corn receipts.

- Western Grain Stabilization Act payments were a record \$859.0 million in 1986, \$337.0 million higher than in the previous year.
- Tobacco receipts were 184% above the 1985 level. The large increase was due to the fact that virtually all of the 1985 tobacco crop was sold in 1986 in addition to the usual proportion of the 1986 crop.
- Barley receipts rose 41% on the strength of a 76% increase in marketings. Average annual prices were down 20% from the previous year.
- Canadian Wheat Board payments for wheat, oats and barley were \$415.8 million, a 42% decline from the 1985 level.
- Despite higher deliveries, canola receipts fell 24% because of a 28% drop in prices. Similarly, corn receipts fell 22% mainly as a result of a 19% decline in year-over-year prices.

#### Other Cash Receipts

Other cash receipts, which include forest and maple products receipts as well as some government program payments, peaked at \$1.0 billion, up 33% from \$759.9 million in 1985. This increase was mostly due to 1985 drought relief payments paid in 1986.

#### User Notes

Farm cash receipts measure the gross returns to farmers in current dollars from the sale of all agricultural products except those associated with direct sales between farms in the same province. They also include Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, deferred grain receipts and direct payments to farmers from various federal and provincial programs.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published in *Agriculture Economic Statistics* (21-603).

(continued on page 8)

**Attention:**

This is the last monthly release of *Farm Cash Receipts*. The data will now be available on a cumulative quarterly basis rather than on a cumulative monthly basis. The next release, *Farm Cash Receipts*, January-March 1987, will be available in May 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 175 and 450-459.

Order the January-December 1986 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$7/\$70), scheduled for release February 19. This publication is also available immediately on ENVOY 100, an electronic messaging system. Contact: Lambert Gauthier or Jacqueline Leblanc-Cooke (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

**Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations**  
January-December

	1985	1986	% change 1986/1985
	(millions of dollars)		
Newfoundland	43.1	44.4	2.9
Prince Edward Island	176.4	197.3	11.8
Nova Scotia	256.6	267.3	4.2
New Brunswick	222.7	221.4	-0.6
Quebec	3,092.9	3,232.2	4.5
Ontario	5,161.6	5,531.2	7.2
Manitoba	1,997.9	2,114.9	5.9
Saskatchewan	4,100.7	4,111.8	0.3
Alberta	3,850.8	3,841.1	-0.2
British Columbia	1,010.5	1,016.9	0.6
<b>Canada</b>	<b>19,913.2</b>	<b>20,578.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.



## Farm Product Price Index

December 1986

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 90.6 in December, down 2.0% from the revised November level of 92.5. The decrease in December followed three consecutive monthly increases. The December 1986 index stood 3.3% lower than the year-earlier level of 93.7.

The percentage changes in the index from November to December for the provinces were as follows:

• Newfoundland	-3.8%;
• Prince Edward Island	-3.9%;
• Nova Scotia	-1.0%;
• New Brunswick	-0.5%;
• Quebec	-1.5%;
• Ontario	-1.2%;
• Manitoba	-2.6%;
• Saskatchewan	-3.8%;
• Alberta	-2.6%;
• British Columbia	-0.4%;
• Canada	-2.0%.

### Crops

The crops index fell 3.1% in December 1986 and stood at 65.4. The index has risen only twice in 1986 and, since August, has been near an eight-year low. The decrease in December was mainly attributed to lower prices for cereals and oilseeds.

- The cereals index stood at 54.8, a 4.2% decrease from November 1986. A larger proportion of low quality wheat was delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board in December, resulting in lower prices for this crop. The index, which has been relatively stable since August 1986, is now in the range set in July 1978.
- After rising in October and November, the oilseeds index fell 2.8% in December to reach a level of 73.9. Between January and December 1986 the index decreased 25.1%.

Prices dropped for canola and flaxseed in December while soybean prices were almost unchanged.

### Livestock and Animal Products

The total livestock and animal products index fell 1.5% in December to 113.8. Lower hog and cattle prices offset higher prices for lambs. Milk, poultry and egg prices showed little change. Despite the decrease in December 1986, the livestock and animal products index rose 6.8% between January and December.

- Hog prices decreased 6.0% in December 1986, after rising 2.4% the previous month. The index rose over 40% between January and its peak in August and has fallen 14.7% since that time.
- Slaughter cattle prices fell in six provinces in December, resulting in a decline of 0.6% in the cattle index. The index rose 5.7% between January and December 1986.

### User Note

The index is designed to measure (as closely as can be determined) changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1985 are final prices. Beginning in August 1985, initial prices are used and therefore exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176 and table 00190202.

Order the December issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release February 23. Contact: Paul Murray (613-991-2437), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## Estimates of Labour Income

November 1986

The preliminary estimate of labour income for November 1986 was \$22,626 million, an increase of 4.6% from November 1985. This was lower than the average year-over-year growth of 5.9% for the first 10 months of 1986. The year-over-year growth rate in labour income has generally been declining since January 1986 when it was 6.9%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the estimate of wages and salaries<sup>1</sup> for November was little changed (+0.3%) from the previous month. This monthly change was similar to the average monthly change for 1986 but was lower than the 1.5% recorded in December 1985 which accounted for a substantial proportion of the annual growth rate between November 1985 and November 1986.

### Goods-producing Industries

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the estimate of wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries was marginally changed (+0.4%) in November from the previous month. Wages and salaries increased by 1.5% in construction in November 1986 while the remaining industries within this group were little changed.

On a yearly basis, the goods-producing industries in November 1986 increased by 1.6% from November 1985. The year-over-year growth rates for this group have been declining steadily since the January 1986 level of 8.4%. Wages and salaries declined in forestry for the fourth consecutive month and in mines, quarries and oil wells for the seventh consecutive month. The year-over-year growth rate in wages and salaries in manufacturing was 2.9% in November, the smallest increase observed throughout 1986.

### Service-producing Industries

The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries in the service-producing industries was virtually unchanged (+0.2%) in November

1986 from October. Wages and salaries in federal administration decreased by 4.0% in November, following the October level which contained large retroactive payments resulting from contract settlements. The estimate of wages and salaries in health and welfare services increased by 1.0% while the remaining industries in this group changed little from their October 1986 level.

On a year-over-year basis, the service-producing industries increased by 5.7% in November 1986. This rate of growth is similar to that observed in the previous 10 months of 1986. Compared to the first six months of 1986, wages and salaries have shown stronger rates of increase in trade and lower rates of increase in transportation, communication and other utilities. The remaining service-producing industries, with the exception of federal administration noted above, experienced marginal change in yearly growth in wages and salaries.

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted estimates of wages and salaries were little changed in November 1986 from October 1986 in each of the provinces.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries decreased in Alberta for the sixth consecutive month and in British Columbia for the fourth consecutive month. The year-to-year rate of change in Prince Edward Island has been increasing since September compared to the first eight months of the year, while the annual rate of increase in wages and salaries in Ontario and Saskatchewan was lower in November than that observed in the first 10 months of the year. The remaining provinces experienced marginal change in yearly growth in wages and salaries.

(see table on page 11)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

Order the October-December 1986 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$15/\$60), available in April. Contact: Georgette Gauthier (613-991-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

<sup>1</sup> Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

# Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	November 1986 <sup>p</sup>	October 1986 <sup>r</sup>	September 1986 <sup>f</sup>	November 1985
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	153.2	192.7	241.3	148.0
Forestry	133.3	135.8	143.5	156.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	497.5	497.9	496.0	560.5
Manufacturing industries	4,223.8	4,256.0	4,233.6	4,105.2
Construction industry	1,194.7	1,303.0	1,309.6	1,136.0
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,154.6	2,162.3	2,160.7	2,112.2
Trade	2,858.8	2,846.7	2,800.8	2,618.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,597.5	1,599.1	1,609.9	1,462.3
Commercial and personal services	2,621.3	2,670.0	2,697.8	2,508.1
Education and related services	1,853.0	1,848.2	1,796.2	1,779.6
Health and welfare services	1,401.8	1,390.4	1,388.4	1,307.6
Federal administration and other government offices	741.8	773.5	763.8	693.1
Provincial administration	539.9	540.5	543.7	536.3
Local administration	451.9	445.4	444.1	434.2
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>20,423.1</b>	<b>20,661.5</b>	<b>20,629.5</b>	<b>19,557.9</b>
Supplementary labour income	2,203.2	2,228.1	2,223.9	2,075.2
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>22,626.3</b>	<b>22,889.6</b>	<b>22,853.3</b>	<b>21,633.1</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	171.7	174.6	172.0	165.3
Forestry	122.8	118.4	117.2	154.1
Mines, quarries and oil wells	493.3	490.9	488.3	556.2
Manufacturing industries	4,207.1	4,202.7	4,205.8	4,101.6
Construction industry	1,160.8	1,143.6	1,126.6	1,111.8
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,156.9	2,145.3	2,125.7	2,115.1
Trade	2,836.7	2,828.0	2,802.5	2,588.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,616.0	1,608.1	1,609.4	1,479.3
Commercial and personal services	2,642.0	2,638.6	2,660.2	2,519.1
Education and related services	1,768.0	1,769.6	1,770.8	1,702.6
Health and welfare services	1,408.9	1,394.7	1,397.1	1,314.6
Federal administration and other government offices	753.2	783.9	766.2	703.7
Provincial administration	544.8	539.3	531.2	541.1
Local administration	453.5	449.6	445.9	436.0
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>20,338.7</b>	<b>20,276.9</b>	<b>20,166.4</b>	<b>19,453.2</b>
Supplementary labour income	2,192.1	2,185.4	2,173.5	2,063.7
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>22,530.8</b>	<b>22,462.3</b>	<b>22,339.9</b>	<b>21,516.9</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

<sup>f</sup> Final estimates.

The estimates of wages and salaries for the individual industries are seasonally adjusted independently from the Canada all industry aggregate. A difference may exist between the sum of the industries and the Canada all industry total. Please refer to the explanatory note in catalogue 72-005 or contact the Labour Income Section for further details.

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## Data Availability Announcements

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### Housing Starts

December 1986

The seasonally adjusted number of dwellings started in December dropped to 204,000 units from 213,000 in November. Gains in the single-family dwelling sector were more than offset by declines reported in the multi-family sector.

The 1986 total of 199,785 units was 20% above the 1985 figure of 165,826 starts. The increase was widespread among all types of dwellings.

On a regional basis, Quebec accounted for 52.5% of all multiple housing units, with starts of 32,011 units. Ontario, on the other hand, recorded strength in single-family dwellings - 56,448 units - comprising 47.0% of national totals.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 23-25, 29, 988, 4091 and 4092.

Order the December 1986 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release the second week of March. Contact: P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

### Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

November 1986

Highlights from the November issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* are as follows:

- Preliminary operational data for November 1986 show that passenger-kilometres for major Canadian air carriers increased by 3.8% over the same period of 1985. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- Total aircraft movements at the Transport Canada tower controlled airports for the first nine months of 1986 showed an increase of 3.8% over the same period in 1985. Commercial movements at the towers for January to September of 1986 increased by 6.2% from the same period in 1985.

- Passenger traffic on local carriers' non-scheduled unit toll services increased by 29% in the first quarter of 1986 compared to the first quarter of 1985.

Order the Vol. 19, No. 1 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85). Contact: the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

### Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

December 1986

Roundwood production amounted to 4 437 826 cubic metres in December 1986, an increase of 19.9% from 3 700 781 cubic metres a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue was reported at 7 703 959 cubic metres, an increase of 8.2% from the 7 121 636 cubic metres reported the previous year.

Receipts of wood residue totalled 3 839 748 cubic metres, up 17.4% from 3 271 838 cubic metres in December 1985. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 18 574 263 cubic metres, a decrease of 15.4% from 21 967 875 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date production of roundwood was 45 482 675 cubic metres, an increase of 1.9% from 44 618 787 cubic metres a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue, at 93 506 095 cubic metres, was up 4.7% from 89 295 341 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased 3.3% to 46 664 375 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 45 179 306 cubic metres.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the December 1986 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released the week of February 16. Contact: Katherine Blais (613-991-3531), Industry Division.

## **Rigid Insulating Board**

December 1986

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 785 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in December 1986, an increase of 23.9% compared to 3 054 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in December 1985.

For January to December 1986, year-to-date shipments amounted to 53 944 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis), compared to 49 033 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1985, an increase of 10.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 and 122 (series 4-7).

Order the December 1986 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of February 16. Contact: Katherine Blais (613-991-3531), Industry Division.

## **Export and Import Price Indexes**

December 1986

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

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

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to December 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 December 1986 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of February. Contact: J. Butterill (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.



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The Daily, February 10, 1987

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## Publications Released

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**Industrial Corporations: Financial  
Statistics, Third Quarter 1986.**

Catalogue number 61-003

(Canada: \$50/\$200; Other Countries:  
\$60/\$240)

**Imports by Commodities, November 1986.**

Catalogue number 65-007

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

**Federal Government Employment,  
July-September 1986.**

Catalogue number 72-004

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

**Estimates of Labour Income,  
July-September 1986.**

Catalogue number 72-005

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

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, 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 Bulletin  
for Statistical Information**

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

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