

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Major Releases

### Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1986

- Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits decreased 2.0% from the previous quarter.

### Wholesale Trade, December 1986

- Wholesale merchants' sales increased 14.3% over December 1985.

### Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity, October 1986

- The leading indicator increased slightly (0.4%) from September.

### Custodial Remand in Canada

- Over 16,000 people were admitted under remand status to provincial adult correctional institutions during April 1-June 30, 1985 - approximately 7% of all persons charged with an offence.

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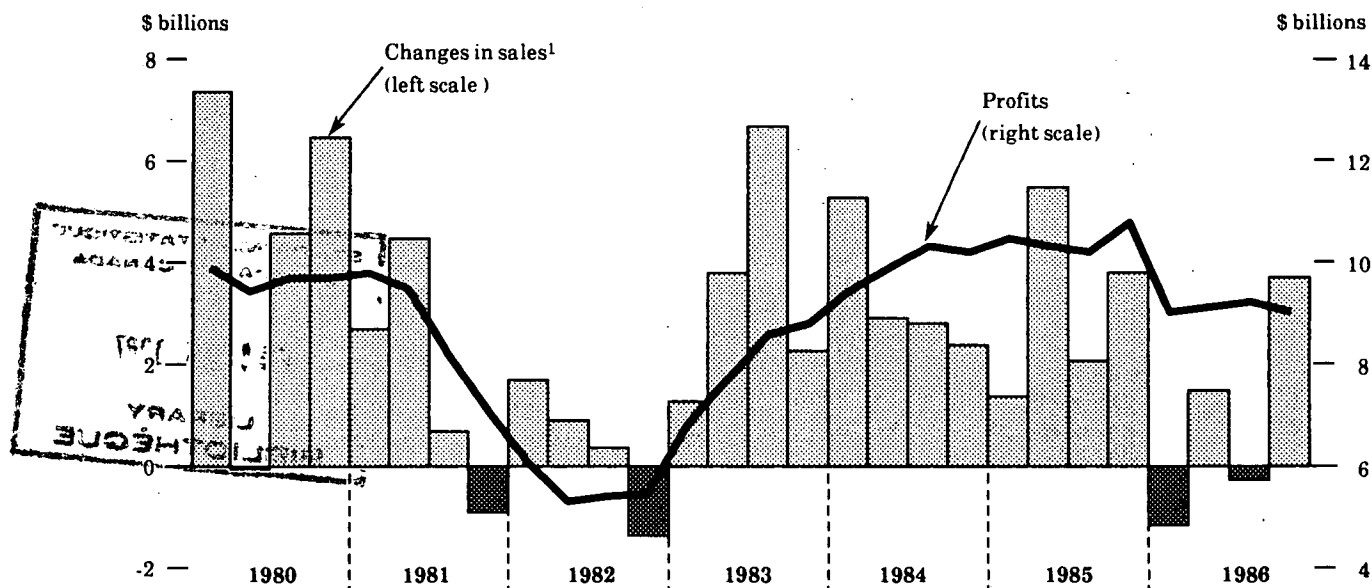


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## Major Releases

### All Industries (Seasonally Adjusted)



<sup>1</sup> Changes are measured as quarter-to-quarter differences in level of sales.

### Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

#### Fourth Quarter 1986 (Preliminary Data)

Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations were \$9.0 billion in the fourth quarter of 1986, down slightly from the previous two quarters, and down 13% from the 1985 average quarterly level of \$10.4 billion.

In the fourth quarter, a number of industries recorded profit increases, led by paper and allied products, transportation equipment and construction.

The largest profit decreases in the fourth quarter were for distilleries and for the mineral fuels industry. The dividend income of distilleries returned to normal levels following a sharp increase in the third quarter.

### 1986 Summary

Profits were \$36.4 billion in 1986, compared to \$41.7 billion in 1985 and \$39.7 billion for 1984. The major factor in the decline in profits in 1986 was a drop of \$7.3 billion in the profits of the mineral fuel and petroleum industries which were hard hit by the slide in crude oil prices. For the remaining industries, profits increased by \$2.0 billion.

### Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted)

- **Paper and Allied Products:** pre-tax profits increased to \$658 million from \$533 million in the previous quarter. Sales of the industry remained strong at \$6.5 billion in the fourth quarter, boosted by higher selling prices.

(continued on page 3)

- **Transportation Equipment:** pre-tax profits rose 23% to \$570 million in the fourth quarter of 1986 but remained below the average quarterly levels of \$808 million for 1985 and \$856 million for 1984. The lower profit levels throughout 1986 were the result of lower profit margins rather than a weakness in sales. Sales were \$17.6 billion in the fourth quarter and averaged \$14.8 billion for 1986, both significantly higher than the quarterly averages of \$13.4 billion in 1985 and \$11.8 billion in 1984.
- **Construction:** led by strong housing activity, pre-tax profits of the construction industry increased \$81 million to \$360 million in the fourth quarter. During 1986, pre-tax profits averaged \$262 million per quarter, up slightly from \$237 million in 1985.
- **Distilleries:** profits of the distillery industry fell to \$44 million in the fourth quarter from \$552 million in the third. The decrease was accounted for by a return of dividend income to more normal levels in the fourth quarter following an exceptional increase in the third quarter.

- **Mineral Fuels:** the mineral fuels industry recorded a loss of \$12 million, down from a \$96 million profit in the third quarter – the fourth consecutive quarterly decline in profits. Sales of the industry levelled off in the third and fourth quarters at \$4.4 billion after dropping sharply earlier in 1986 due to falling crude oil prices.

(see table on page 4)

The data cover non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942.

Order *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003P, \$15/\$60), available the third week in March. Contact: Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

**Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**  
Fourth Quarter 1986

	Seasonally Adjusted			Unadjusted		
	1986 2nd Quarter	1986 3rd Quarter	1986 4th Quarter	1984 4th Quarter	1985 4th Quarter	1986 4th Quarter
(millions of dollars)						
<b>Sales:</b>						
All Industries	185,906	185,649	189,325	176,687	189,715	193,545
Mining	7,385	7,349	7,252	9,033	9,643	7,665
Manufacturing	69,737	68,243	72,976	66,456	69,877	74,038
Other	108,784	110,057	109,097	101,198	110,195	111,842
 <b>Profit before Taxes:</b>						
All Industries	9,104	9,221	9,036	10,556	11,239	9,533
Mining	413	302	196	1,737	1,902	272
Manufacturing	4,603	4,721	4,457	4,661	5,039	4,688
Other	4,088	4,198	4,383	4,158	4,298	4,573
 <b>Net Profit after Taxes</b> <b>(excluding extra-</b> <b>ordinary items):</b>						
All Industries	5,663	5,872	5,630	6,284	6,533	6,033
Mining	216	111	91	657	713	164
Manufacturing	2,891	3,129	2,755	2,943	3,146	2,967
Other	2,556	2,632	2,784	2,684	2,674	2,902

## Wholesale Trade

December 1986

### December 1986

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for December 1986 advanced 14.3% above the December 1985 level. This year-over-year rise followed gains of 7.8% in November and 8.9% in October.
- In December 1986, all major trade groups registered increased sales from a year earlier. The trade groups having the most significant impact on the overall sales increases in terms of dollar values were wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+14.5%), food (+11.9%) and lumber and building materials (+32.2%).
- Inventory levels in December 1986 were 7.2% higher than the corresponding period in 1985. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of December 1986 stood at 1.57:1, down from 1.68:1 recorded a year earlier.

### Annual 1986

- Sales by wholesale merchants during 1986 increased by 11.5% over the 1985 total with all major trade groups having registered sales increases over that period. The trade

groups having the most significant impact on the 1986 overall sales increases were wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+14.9%), lumber and building materials (+24.7%) and motor vehicles and accessories (+14.6%).

- Wholesale trade increases between 1985 and 1986 were posted in all regions, ranging from 16.4% in Ontario to 5.2% in the Atlantic provinces.
- In each of the 12 months of 1986, the inventory levels reported were higher than those for the corresponding months of 1985, ranging from increases of 10.3% in May to 7.2% in December. The ratio of inventories to sales for the year 1986 averaged 1.57:1, down slightly from the 1.60:1 registered in 1985; this decline in the ratio was due to the higher relative increases in sales as compared to those for inventories during this period.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the December 1986 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the third week of March. Contact: Gilles Berniquez (613-991-3537), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

# Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for December 1986/1985

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Nov. 1986/85 <sup>r</sup>	Dec. 1986/85 <sup>p</sup>	Jan.-Dec. 1986/85 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1986/85 <sup>r</sup>	Dec. 1986/85 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. 1985 <sup>r</sup>	Dec. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total all trades</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.57</b>
Food	2.9	11.9	2.3	-0.1	-3.3	0.79	0.68
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	-6.2	9.4	9.3	6.8	7.2	1.04	1.02
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	4.2	7.6	11.4	2.4	2.9	2.66	2.55
Motor vehicles and accessories	8.2	15.7	14.6	14.1	8.9	1.87	1.76
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-3.1	16.2	18.1	-3.3	-2.7	4.03	3.38
Other machinery, equipment and supplies <sup>1</sup>	11.5	14.5	14.9	14.2	12.2	1.75	1.71
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	7.3	3.9	5.3	5.4	6.4	1.93	1.98
Lumber and building materials	25.9	32.2	24.7	8.4	11.2	1.97	1.66
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	6.4	14.5	9.5	9.5	8.1	1.69	1.59
<b>Regions</b>							
Atlantic provinces	6.3	15.6	5.2	5.3	4.7	1.49	1.35
Quebec	7.4	14.4	8.4	11.7	11.0	1.62	1.58
Ontario	12.2	17.8	16.4	12.1	9.7	1.60	1.49
Prairie provinces	-3.3	7.4	5.4	4.4	2.3	2.12	2.02
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	10.1	11.4	12.2	0.2	1.2	1.51	1.37

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>1</sup> Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

## Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity

October 1986

The leading indicator of building construction activity in Canada (1981=100) reached 106.5 in October, a gain of 0.4% from a revised index of 106.1 in September. This gain was entirely attributable to the residential sector.

The filtered index of residential construction continued to advance, at a slow pace (+0.6%) to 119.1 in October. The single-family dwelling sector recorded a small rise while there was a decrease in building intentions in the multi-family dwelling sector. The trend-cycle of residential permits issued was up in Ontario and in British Columbia, was down in the Atlantic region and showed little change in Quebec and in the Prairies.

The filtered index of non-residential construction (excluding engineering projects) remained relatively unchanged (+0.1%) at 93.3 in October. This situation resulted from declines registered by the industrial (-1.2%) and governmental (-2.2%) components, combined with a moderate increase of the commercial component (+0.6%). The trend-cycle of non-residential permits issued declined in the Atlantic region and in British Columbia and remained stable in the rest of the country.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80 (level 9-15).

Order the November 1986 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/200), scheduled for release the first week of April. Contact: Francine Monette (613-991-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

## Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

(1981 = 100)

	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1986	July 1986	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1985	July 1985	% variation	
									Oct. '86/ Sept. '86	Oct. '86/ Oct. '85
<b>Total index</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Residential	119.1	118.4	117.6	116.6	103.8	102.5	100.5	98.0	0.6	14.7
Non-residential	93.3	93.2	93.0	92.5	79.7	80.1	80.9	81.3	0.1	17.1
Industrial	75.2	76.1	76.8	77.6	78.4	78.8	79.4	79.8	-1.2	-4.1
Commercial	95.9	95.3	94.4	93.1	75.7	75.8	75.7	75.1	0.6	26.7
Public	96.4	98.6	100.5	102.0	89.9	91.5	93.1	94.4	-2.2	7.2

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## Custodial Remand in Canada - A National Survey

More than 16,000 persons were admitted under remand status to provincial adult correctional institutions during the three-month period, April 1 through June 30, 1985, according to a special Canada-wide study by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. This represents approximately 7% of all persons who were charged with an offence. On average, this group of "unsentenced" inmates also accounted for 20% of the total provincial inmate population.

The Canadian Charter of Rights states that any Canadian accused of a crime has the right "not to be denied reasonable bail without just cause". Yet, an individual may be held in prison while awaiting trial if it can be shown in court that this is necessary to: 1) ensure the appearance of the accused at his or her trial; and/or, 2) ensure the protection of the public. Where detention is considered necessary, the accused person will be held in a provincial correctional institution under the status of "custodial remand".

Highlights from the study entitled "Custodial Remand in Canada - A National Survey", reported in the *Juristat* service bulletin released today, include:

- There are regional differences in the prevalence of custodial remand. Remand admission rates per 10,000 adult population generally increase in each province as one moves from east to west - with the exception of British Columbia.

- Typically, persons admitted under remand are young, caucasian, male, single, unemployed, and have slightly less than average education. It is noteworthy that 70% of persons remanded had previously served a prison sentence.
- Compared to the larger population of inmates who are serving a provincial sentence, persons under remand are associated with more serious offences. According to measures of offence severity, one-half of inmates on remand were facing one or more serious charges, and 27% of all inmates were accused of committing a crime against the person.
- Two-thirds of remand inmates were held for one week or less before their case was processed through the courts; 14% were held for one month or longer.
- Thirty-two per cent of remand inmates subsequently received a sentence of incarceration while 44% were released at court. Information on the remaining 24% was unavailable.
- Remand inmates are generally detained under maximum security conditions. Accordingly, they do not have access to the work or treatment programs that are normally made available to sentenced inmates.

Order the Vol. 7, No. 1 issue of *Juristat* (85-002, \$2/\$10), now available. Contact: Alec Campbell or Tony Dittenhoffer (613-990-6658), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.



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## Data Availability Announcements

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### For-hire Trucking Survey

(origin and destination of commodity movements), 1985

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total transportation revenue earned from domestic intercity movements reached \$4,792 million, an increase of 9.3% over 1984.
- However, the total tonnage carried in 1985 was stable compared to 1984. The total tonnage hauled was 160,863 thousand tonnes in 1985, a decrease of 0.7% from 1984.
- The major decrease in the tonnage carried was noted in the movement of crude materials, inedible products. The tonnage for this commodity group (56,179 thousand tonnes) decreased by 3.3% from 1984.
- The number of movements increased 3.9% to 30,990 thousand movements in 1985 from 29,184 thousand in 1984.
- The movements originating from Quebec and Ontario accounted for 58.1% of the transportation revenue earned. Intraprovincial movements accounted for 48.8% of the total revenue.

Contact: Réjean Lasnier (613-991-2489) or Raymond Cantin (613-991-2432), For-hire Trucking Unit, Transportation Division.

### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns December 1986

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,054.2 million for December 1986, an increase of 7.7% from the \$978.7 million reported for the same period in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the December 1986 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50), available in approximately two weeks time. Contact the Services Division (613-991-3494).

### Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

First Quarter 1986

Preliminary airport activity data indicate that over 3.2 million passengers, travelling on scheduled services, enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports during March 1986, bringing the figure for the first quarter of 1986 to 9.0 million passengers. This indicates an increase of 2.9% for the first quarter of 1986 compared to the same period of 1985.

Six of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic volume, the gains ranging from 1.2% at Vancouver International to 17.5% at Mirabel International. The 17.5% increase in passenger traffic recorded at Mirabel International is primarily due to a new service offered by People Express Airlines between Mirabel International and Newark, New Jersey that began on July 20, 1985.

Data for 30 major Canadian airports for March and the first quarter of 1986 will appear in the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available early in March. Contact: K. Davidson (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

## Major Appliances

January 1987

Canadian firms produced 186,951 major appliances during January 1987, a decrease of 6.2% from the 199,327 units produced in the previous month but an increase of 13.0% from the 165,390 units produced in January 1986.

Domestic sales of major appliances by these Canadian firms decreased to 131,304 units in January 1987, down 27.7% from 181,701 units in December 1986 but up 1.8% from the 129,029 units sold a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

Order the January 1987 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of March 9. Contact: J.P. Beuparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

## Passenger Bus Statistics

1985

The intercity bus industry generated \$329.8 million in revenues in 1985, an increase of 2.3% from the previous year. Operating expenses increased 0.6% during this period while fare passengers carried decreased 3.2% and employment was down 3.0%.

The "other passenger bus industry" covers those bus companies primarily engaged in providing school bus, sightseeing, charter or limousine service to airports and stations. Revenues for this segment of the bus industry totalled \$752.7 million in 1985, an increase of 12.6% from 1984. Operating expenses increased 13.0% during this period.

The number of employees increased 8.9% from 1984 and the total equipment operated increased 8.7%.

Order the 1985 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-215, \$32), to be released in June. Contact: Ray Forcier (613-991-2528), Transportation Division.

## Steel Ingots

Week Ending February 21, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 21, 1987 totalled 282 253 tonnes, a decrease of 0.4% from the preceding week's total of 283 303 tonnes and down 2.2% from the year-earlier level of 288 505 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 2 085 959 tonnes, an increase of 3.9% from 2 007 699 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

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

## Exports of Major Grains

December 1986

Export clearances of the major grains during December 1986 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

• Total wheat,	1 744.7;
• Oats,	39.0;
• Barley,	687.5;
• Rye,	14.5;
• Flaxseed,	63.1;
• Canola (rapeseed),	167.4.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the December 1986 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of February. Contact: Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or T. Depuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

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## Publications Released

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**The Dairy Review**, December 1986.  
**Catalogue number 23-001**  
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, October 1986.  
**Catalogue number 26-006**  
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

**Electrical and Electronic Products Industries - Electric Lamp (Bulb and Tube) Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.  
**Catalogue number 43-250B 3333**  
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

**Chemical and Chemical Products Industries - Printing Ink Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.  
**Catalogue number 46-250B 3791**  
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

**Railway Carloadings**, 7-day Period Ending February 7, 1987.  
**Catalogue number 52-005**  
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100).

**Juristat Service Bulletin**, Vol. 7, No. 1, **Custodial Remand in Canada - A National Survey**,  
**Catalogue number 85-002**  
(Canada: \$2/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$15).

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