

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, March 12, 1987

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Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, January 1987

- The merchandise trade surplus, at \$533 million, was down to its lowest level since the July 1986 deficit.

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Earnings of Men and Women, 1985

- For female full-year, full-time earners, 1985 average earnings were 64.9% of their male counterparts, down from 65.5% in 1984.

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Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1987

- Canadian residents made more than one million long-term visits abroad, the highest number ever recorded in a month of January.

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Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

January 1987

Month-to-month Overview

According to preliminary estimates for January 1987, the total value of exports, adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, was \$9.7 billion, a decline of \$670 million, or 6.4%, from the month before. This is the largest decrease in the last 11 months for exports. Imports also fell, although less than exports: they dropped by \$237 million, or 2.5%, to a level of \$9.2 billion.

Because exports fell more than imports, the merchandise trade surplus was reduced by more than \$400 million, dropping back to \$533 million in January 1987 from the December 1986 level of \$965 million. This is the smallest surplus recorded since the July 1986 deficit.

Short-term Trend (excludes the latest month)

Total Exports

Total exports fell for the second straight month, reversing the upward trend signalled by successive increases from July to October 1986. The falling trends for exports of industrial goods, industrial machinery and passenger autos deteriorated for a second consecutive month. However, the upward trends accelerated for exports of wheat, trucks and aluminum. In the case of truck exports, the improvement represented a reversal of the falling trend recorded in previous months.

Imports

The upward trend for imports continued. The rise was distributed among most of the categories, but applied mainly to imports of industrial and agricultural machinery and crude petroleum, which rose for the third straight month. Although the downward trend for imports of automotive products and, especially, passenger autos and chassis accelerated in January, it only partly offset the upward trends in the other categories.

Commodity Highlights

Total Exports

The decline in exports in January 1987 was largely attributable to the drop of \$448 million in exports of passenger autos, which fell to \$1.2 billion, their lowest level since July 1985. This decrease coincided with a significant slowing of retail automobile sales in the United States.

Other notable decreases were recorded in January - for exports of machinery and equipment, particularly aircraft exports, which fell by \$154 million to \$219 million - and for aluminum, which, after reaching a peak in December 1986, fell by \$106 million to \$195 million. These declines were only partly offset by the increase of \$126 million for forestry products - which rose to \$1.6 billion - and the increase of \$83 million in exports of precious metals, which rose to \$102 million.

Imports

The major contributors to the slowing in imports in January 1987 were imports of motor vehicle parts, which fell by \$199 million, and machinery and equipment, down \$139 million.

However, crude petroleum imports, which had fluctuated around \$200 million since March 1986, posted a significant increase of \$103 million in January, rising to \$356 million. Truck imports, which had fallen by nearly \$70 million in December 1986, rose to \$341 million, a gain of \$53 million.

Trading Partner Highlights

Total Exports

The decrease in total exports in January was attributable to drops in exports to the United States (-\$648 million), "other countries" (-\$171 million) and the United Kingdom (-\$14 million). (Despite this decline, exports to the United States, at \$7.4 billion, continued to represent more than 75% of total Canadian exports.) Increases were recorded in exports to Japan (+\$74 million), "other EEC countries" (+\$73 million) and "other OECD countries" (+\$17 million).

(continued on page 3)

Imports

Imports from the United States fell by \$333 million in January 1987 to \$6.2 billion, the lowest level in the last five months. Imports from the United Kingdom and "other EEC countries" posted slight drops of \$15 million and \$7 million respectively, but increases were recorded for imports from "other OECD countries" (+\$51 million), "other countries" (+\$45 million) and Japan (+\$22 million). Imports from Japan (\$637 million in January 1987) have totalled more than half a billion dollars each month since February 1986.

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

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Order the January 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of March. 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

January 1987

Balance of Payments Basis

| | Total exports ¹ raw | Imports raw | Total exports ¹ S.A. ³ | Imports S.A. ³ | Balance S.A. ³ | Period-to-period change ² | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Total exports ¹ S.A. ³ | Imports S.A. ³ | Balance S.A. ³ |
| | | | | | | \$ millions | % | % |
| 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 |
| 1986 | 120,631 | 110,498 | 120,631 | 110,498 | 10,132 | 0.3 | 7.5 | -7,343 |
| 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 | 29,516 | 27,109 | 30,566 | 28,103 | 2,463 | -1.9 | 3.5 | -1,552 |
| Second quarter | 31,350 | 29,036 | 29,127 | 26,424 | 2,703 | -4.7 | -6.0 | 241 |
| Third quarter | 28,387 | 26,782 | 29,829 | 27,628 | 2,201 | 2.4 | 4.6 | -502 |
| Fourth quarter | 31,379 | 27,572 | 31,109 | 28,343 | 2,765 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 565 |
| 1986 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 10,177 | 9,093 | 10,894 | 9,708 | 1,186 | 5.7 | 6.9 | -34 |
| February | 9,488 | 9,418 | 10,049 | 9,860 | 189 | -7.8 | 1.6 | -997 |
| March | 9,850 | 8,598 | 9,623 | 8,536 | 1,087 | -4.2 | -13.4 | 898 |
| April | 10,742 | 10,132 | 10,116 | 8,711 | 1,405 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 318 |
| May | 10,307 | 9,404 | 9,608 | 8,787 | 821 | -5.0 | 0.9 | -584 |
| June | 10,301 | 9,500 | 9,403 | 8,926 | 477 | -2.1 | 1.6 | -344 |
| July | 9,228 | 9,685 | 9,716 | 9,785 | -69 | 3.3 | 9.6 | -546 |
| August | 8,581 | 8,220 | 9,700 | 8,957 | 743 | -0.2 | -8.5 | 812 |
| September | 10,577 | 8,876 | 10,413 | 8,887 | 1,526 | 7.4 | -0.8 | 783 |
| October | 10,855 | 9,764 | 10,455 | 9,528 | 927 | 0.4 | 7.2 | -599 |
| November | 10,494 | 9,135 | 10,260 | 9,387 | 873 | -1.9 | -1.5 | -55 |
| December | 10,030 | 8,672 | 10,393 | 9,428 | 965 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 92 |
| 1987 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 9,150 | 8,620 | 9,724 | 9,191 | 533 | -6.4 | -2.5 | -432 |
| Year-to-date | | | | | | | | |
| 1986 | 10,177 | 9,093 | 10,894 | 9,708 | 1,186 | 12.8 | 18.1 | -249 |
| 1987 | 9,150 | 8,620 | 9,724 | 9,191 | 533 | -10.7 | -5.3 | -654 |

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.

Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas

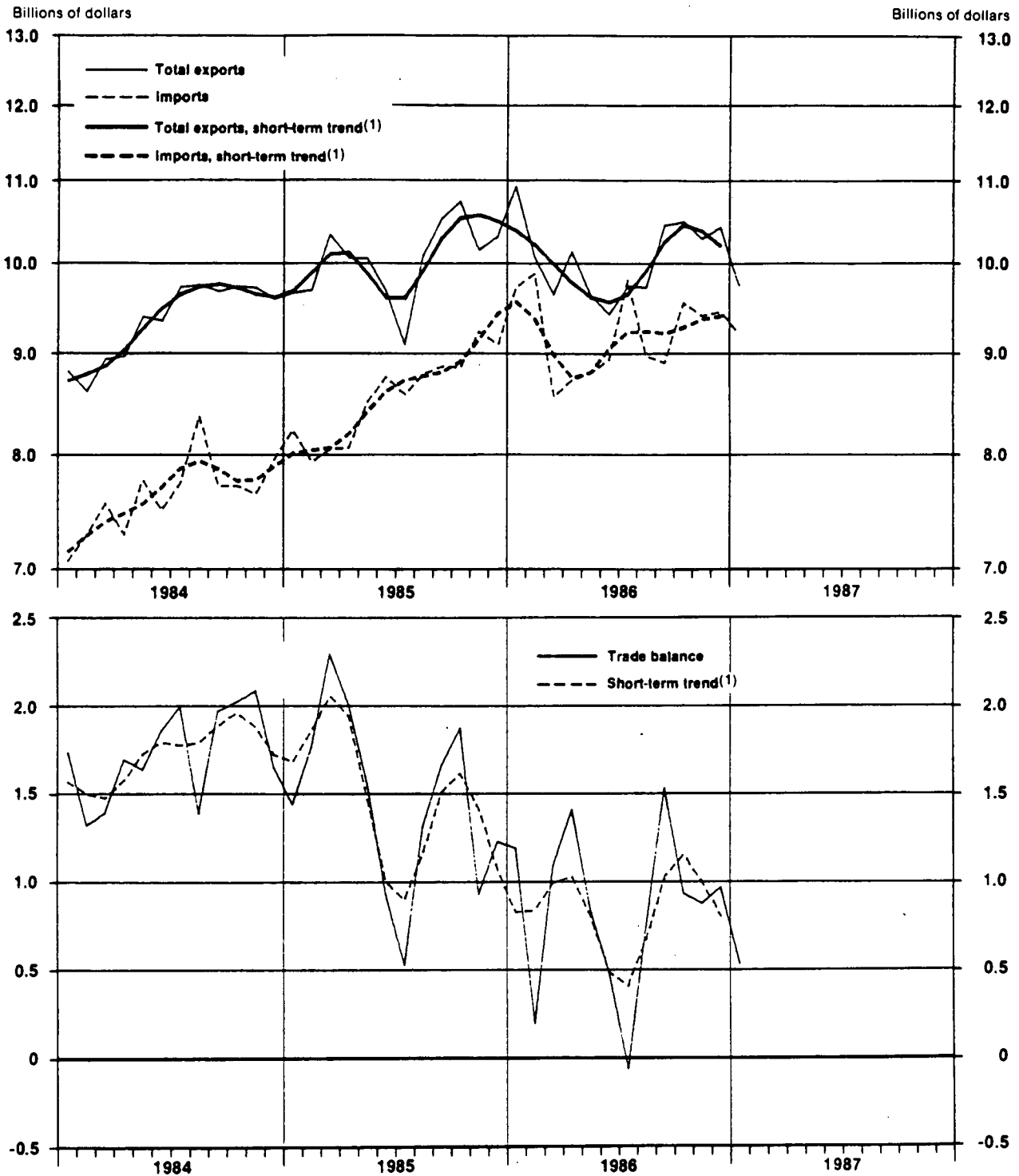
January 1987

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

| | Dec. | Jan. | Period-to-period change | | | | Year-to-date | Change over previous year | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Dec. | Jan. | Dec. | Jan. | | % | \$ millions |
| | \$ millions | | % | % | \$ millions | | \$ millions | % | \$ millions |
| Total exports to: | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 8,021.8 | 7,374.2 | 2.3 | -8.1 | 179.2 | -647.5 | 7,374.2 | -12.1 | -1,012.7 |
| Japan | 478.1 | 551.8 | 6.6 | 15.4 | 29.6 | 73.7 | 551.8 | 9.0 | 45.6 |
| United Kingdom | 238.7 | 224.3 | 0.3 | -6.0 | 0.8 | -14.4 | 224.3 | 2.0 | 4.4 |
| Other EEC Countries | 425.3 | 498.1 | -8.7 | 17.1 | -40.6 | 72.8 | 498.1 | 11.3 | 50.5 |
| Other OECD Countries | 201.3 | 218.2 | -19.8 | 8.4 | -49.6 | 16.9 | 218.2 | -13.1 | -33.0 |
| Other Countries | 1,028.3 | 856.9 | 1.4 | -16.7 | 14.0 | -171.3 | 856.9 | -20.8 | -225.1 |
| Total | 10,393.4 | 9,723.7 | 1.3 | -6.4 | 133.5 | -669.8 | 9,723.7 | -10.7 | -1,170.2 |
| Imports from: | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 6,532.9 | 6,199.7 | -2.3 | -5.1 | -156.1 | -333.2 | 6,199.7 | -11.0 | -764.6 |
| Japan | 615.5 | 637.4 | -4.5 | 3.6 | -29.2 | 21.9 | 637.4 | 30.9 | 150.4 |
| United Kingdom | 413.1 | 398.0 | 90.6 | -3.7 | 196.4 | -15.1 | 398.0 | 2.6 | 10.0 |
| Other EEC Countries | 773.7 | 766.9 | 5.2 | -0.9 | 38.0 | -6.8 | 766.9 | 3.5 | 25.9 |
| Other OECD Countries | 182.4 | 233.0 | -32.2 | 27.7 | -86.6 | 50.6 | 233.0 | 11.3 | 23.7 |
| Other Countries | 910.8 | 956.1 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 78.8 | 45.3 | 956.1 | 4.2 | 38.1 |
| Total | 9,428.5 | 9,191.1 | 0.4 | -2.5 | 41.4 | -237.3 | 9,191.1 | -5.3 | -516.4 |
| Balance with: | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 1,488.9 | 1,174.6 | | | 335.4 | -314.3 | 1,174.6 | | -248.1 |
| Japan | -137.3 | -85.5 | | | 58.8 | 51.8 | -85.5 | | -104.8 |
| United Kingdom | -174.4 | -173.7 | | | -195.6 | 0.8 | -173.7 | | -5.6 |
| Other EEC Countries | -348.4 | -268.8 | | | -78.6 | 79.6 | -268.8 | | 24.6 |
| Other OECD Countries | 18.8 | -14.8 | | | 37.0 | -33.7 | -14.8 | | -56.7 |
| Other Countries | 117.4 | -99.2 | | | -64.8 | -216.6 | -99.2 | | -263.2 |
| Total | 965.0 | 532.5 | | | 92.1 | -432.4 | 532.5 | | -653.8 |

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.

Earnings of Men and Women 1985

For women working full-time throughout the year, 1985 average earnings were \$18,736 or 64.9% of their male counterparts (\$28,848), down from 65.5% in 1984. While the decline is not statistically significant, it marks the first time that this ratio has not increased since the data were first published (1967). In 1967, the earnings of female full-year, full-time workers were 58.4% of those of males working full-year, full-time.

Earnings of Men and Women, 1985 is the latest report showing annual earnings by sex. The data are drawn from the Survey of Consumer Finances conducted in April 1986. This report compares 1985 earnings of men and women by such characteristics as age, education, occupation and marital status. Also included are data on the earnings contributions of husbands and wives to family income.

Highlights from the report based on data for full-year, full-time workers include:

- The earnings of females relative to those of males ranged from a low of 61.6% in British Columbia and 61.7% in Nova Scotia to a high of 73.4% in Prince Edward Island. Between 1979 and 1985, the female to male earnings ratio changed little in Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Ontario, but decreased in Nova Scotia and increased slightly in all other provinces (see table on page 8).
- The female to male earnings ratio declined with increasing age, from 80.9% in the 15 to 24 age group to 62.2% in the 55 to 64 age group.
- By level of schooling, females with eight years or less, working full-year, full-time, earned 58.4% of the corresponding male earnings while the earnings of females with a university degree were 68.7% 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 60.5% of male earnings, but for single (i.e. never married) women, the corresponding figure was 90.7%. Differences by marital status were evident within the various age groups and levels of education.

(see table on page 8)

It should be noted, there is no simple reason for differences in earnings by sex and that other important variables such as years of labour market experience, annual 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, 1985* (13-217, \$10), now available. Contact: Kevin Bishop (613-991-2211), Household Surveys Division.

A microdata tape containing 1985 earnings and income data for individuals, along with socio-demographic characteristics, will be available soon. This tape can be ordered by contacting the Income and Surveys Division (613-990-9778), Household Surveys Division. Microdata tapes are carefully reviewed to ensure that they do not contain information that would allow the identification of households.

Male to Female Earnings Ratios for Full-year, Full-time Earners
Canada and the Provinces, Selected Years

| | 1985 | 1984 | 1982 | 1979 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | % | | | |
| Newfoundland | 70.8 | 71.5 | 69.2 | 61.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 73.4 | 80.5 | 76.4 | 73.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 61.7 | 60.9 | 63.4 | 70.1 |
| New Brunswick | 64.4 | 64.2 | 67.2 | 61.4 |
| Quebec | 68.3 | 67.3 | 67.2 | 64.5 |
| Ontario | 62.9 | 64.2 | 62.2 | 63.5 |
| Manitoba | 68.2 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 62.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 72.7 | 69.9 | 67.0 | 68.5 |
| Alberta | 65.1 | 65.6 | 62.1 | 59.4 |
| British Columbia | 61.6 | 64.7 | 62.5 | 61.5 |
| Canada | 64.9 | 65.5 | 64.0 | 63.3 |

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

January 1987

Long-term Travel

For the first time in a month of January, long-term visits abroad by Canadian residents increased to more than one million. These visits were mostly made to warmer climate countries, including the United States.

Similarly, Canada received a record number of long-term visits by residents of both the United States and other countries (for January).

Total Travel

In addition to long-term visits, same-day trips by Canadian residents continued in January to outnumber the reverse flow by United States residents to Canada.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for January 1987 covering total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the January 1987 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-March. Contact: Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section, International and Financial Economics Division.

International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

January 1987

| Residence of travellers | Total trips | | Long-term trips ¹ | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | January | | January | |
| | Number 1987 | % change from '86 | Number 1987 | % change from '86 |
| Non-residents | | | | |
| All countries | 1,795,404 | 6.8 | 457,197 | 11.0 |
| United States | 1,720,678 | 6.1 | 388,659 | 9.6 |
| Other countries | 74,726 | 23.6 | 68,538 | 19.8 |
| Residents of Canada | | | | |
| All countries | 2,946,674 | 5.4 | 1,026,949 | 6.1 |
| United States | 2,647,214 | 4.2 | 727,489 | 1.9 |
| Other countries | 299,460 | 17.9 | 299,460 | 17.9 |

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.

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts

January 1987

Housing starts for January 1987, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, reached 236,000 dwelling units, up 14.0% from December 1986 and an advance of 47.5% from a year earlier. Both single and multiple family dwelling sectors were very active.

On a regional basis, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia reported substantial gains over the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25 and 29.

Order the January 1987 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release the third week of April. Contact: P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas

June 1, 1986 (Regression Method)

The postcensal annual estimates of population for census divisions and census metropolitan areas (obtained by the regression method) are now available.

These estimates may be obtained in all regional offices of Statistics Canada as well as from CANSIM: table 00470301 (Census divisions) and 00470304 (Census Metropolitan Areas).

Please note that these data are estimates based on the 1981 Census and are not the 1986 Census counts. They are made available for comparison with the results from the 1986 Census.

Contact: Lise Champagne (613-991-2320), Demography Division, or the nearest regional office of Statistics Canada.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending March 7, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending March 7, 1987 totalled 295 532 tonnes, a decrease of 0.7% from the preceding week's total of 297 709 tonnes but up 10.4% from the year-earlier level of 267 619 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 2 679 200 tonnes, an increase of 4.0% from 2 575 098 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

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

Sugar Sales

February 1987

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 74 709 138 kilograms for all types of sugar in February 1987, comprising 69 965 956 kilograms in domestic sales and 4 743 182 kilograms in export sales. The 1987 cumulative year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 148 657 977 kilograms, 137 881 708 kilograms in domestic sales and 10 776 269 in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 75 577 471 kilograms^r (revised figure) in February 1986, of which 70 836 784 kilograms^r were domestic sales and 4 740 687 kilograms were export sales. The 1986 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 157 101 800 kilograms^r, 146 485 126 kilograms^r in domestic sales and 10 616 674 in export sales.

Order the February 1987 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released the last week of March. Contact: Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Electric Storage Batteries

January 1987

Canadian manufacturers sold 163,359 automotive replacement batteries in January 1987, a decrease of 14.9% from the 191,880 batteries sold a year earlier.

Order the January 1987 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), available the week of March 16. Contact: J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

January 1987 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.

Order the January 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of March. Contact: J. Butterill (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Export and Import Price Indexes

January 1987

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 1981 to January 1987 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

Precast Concrete Price Indexes

Second Half of 1986

Price indexes for the second half of 1986 for precast concrete-in-place are now available. These indexes, at the Canada level, showed an increase of 2.1% from the first half of 1986 and an increase of 4.8% from the second half of 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 421.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in June. Contact: Bernard Lebrun (613-991-3389), Prices Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

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

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services
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Publications Released

Earnings of Men and Women, 1985.

Catalogue number 13-217

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

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation,

Service Bulletin, Vol. 15, No. 11,

Pack of Processed Peaches, 1986.

Catalogue number 32-023

(Canada: \$6/\$100; Other Countries: \$7/\$110).

Railway Transport in Canada,

General Statistics, 1985.

Catalogue number 52-215

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33).

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit

Statistics, December 1986.

Catalogue number 53-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries:
\$7.50/\$75).

Exports by Countries,

January-December 1986.

Catalogue number 65-003

(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries:
\$85/\$340).

Labour Force Information,

February 1987.

Catalogue number 71-001P

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

Available March 13 at 7:00 a.m.

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Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

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Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

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Toll free service: 1-800-282-8006

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Sir John Thompson Building
1256 Barrington Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 1Y6
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
P0H 2G0
Local calls: 753-4888
If outside the local calling area,
please dial the toll free number given
for Ontario residents.

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 2B6
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

British Columbia and the Yukon

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Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Central Inquiries
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 990-8116
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number for your
province.

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Hys Centre
11010 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5
Local calls: (403) 420-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-222-6400
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