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Major Releases

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- Canada's overall trade surplus in automotive products was reduced by \$1.3 billion in 1986 to a five-year low of \$68.3 million.

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- Lung cancer was the largest single contributor to the increase reported in cancer cases.

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- Wholesale merchants' sales were up 8.9% over January 1986.

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- Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$436.23, up 1.7% from a year earlier.

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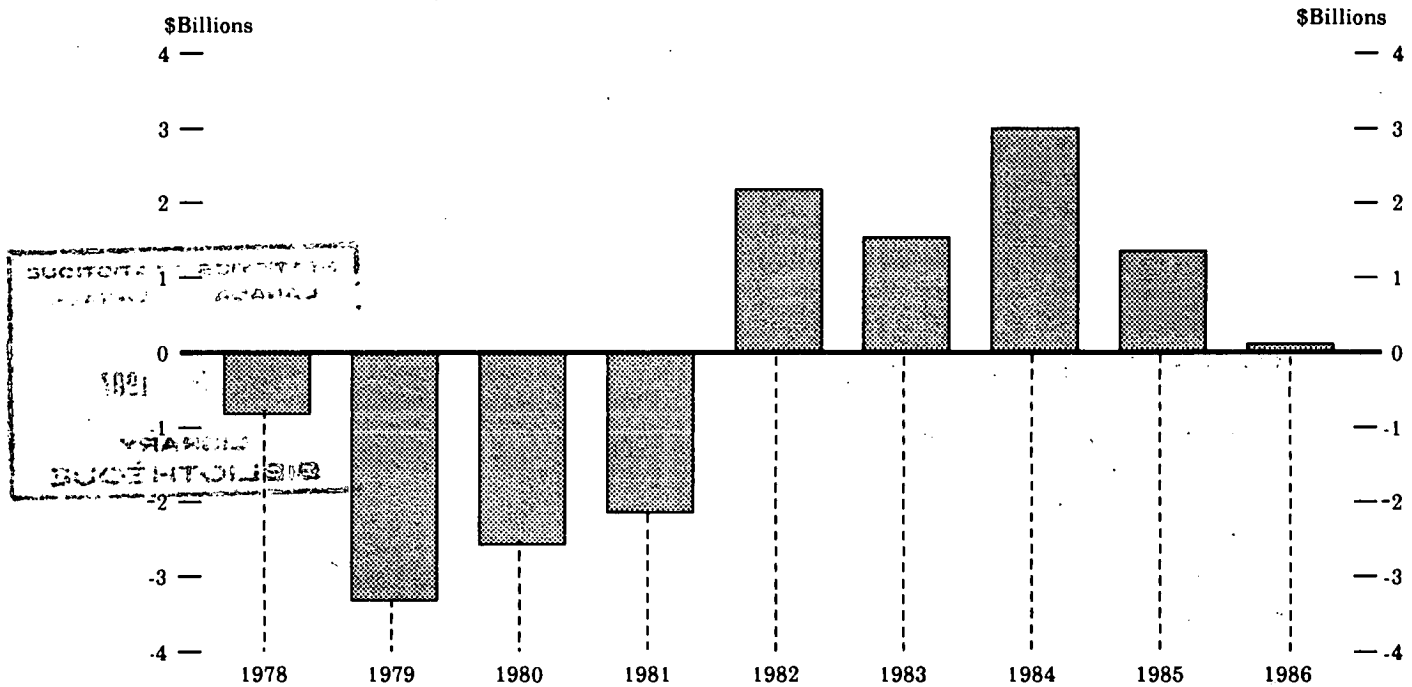
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Major Releases

Trade Balance in Automotive Products



Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

January-December 1986

Trade with All Countries (Table 1)

Canada's overall trade surplus with the rest of the world for automotive products including cars, trucks, parts, tires and tubes, dropped \$1.3 billion to \$68.3 million in 1986 from the level of \$1.4 billion in 1985. This small surplus contrasts sharply with those recorded in the preceding four years, which ranged from one to three billion dollars a year.

Among the factors contributing to this reduction was a 6.7% rise in imports to \$35.3 billion in 1986 - the highest level ever - from \$33.1 billion in 1985. Imports of cars contributed almost 60% of the rise. Exports only grew by 2.5% in 1986, up to \$35.4 billion, partly because of a 9.4% drop in exports of trucks.

Trade with the United States, Reconciled Basis (Table 2)

After reconciliation, Canada's trade in automotive products with the United States showed a surplus of \$5.1 billion in 1986, down \$374 million from 1985. This was the fifth consecutive yearly surplus. The drop from 1985 was mostly due to a \$901 million increase in imports of cars and trucks and a \$193 million increase in parts. Total exports rose less than imports with a \$681 million gain over 1985. Exports of cars increased \$1.2 billion, but were partly offset by a \$618 million drop in exports of trucks.

Trade in tires and tubes between the two countries resulted in Canada increasing its surplus for those goods by \$120 million to \$448 million.

(continued on page 3)

Trade with Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (Table 3)

The trade deficit in automotive products with countries other than the United States grew to a record \$5.1 billion in 1986. Imports were \$1.2 billion higher than in the previous year and reached \$5.9 billion, with cars alone increasing by \$708 million to \$3.4 billion. Exports, after a decline of \$106 million in 1985, reversed their pattern in 1986 – up \$174 million to \$879 million, the highest level reached since 1982.

The devaluation of the Canadian dollar in 1986 against most major currencies (except the U.S. dollar) may have had an impact on these levels, contributing to an increase in Canadian exports abroad and inflating the value of imports, since the number of vehicles imported seems to indicate that imports did not rise at such a rapid pace.

Canadian Passenger Car Imports, Customs Basis (Table 4)

The number of passenger cars imported into Canada in 1986 (1.1 million units), did not change significantly from the previous year, rising 0.5%. Overseas manufacturers captured a larger share of the Canadian import market, with 36% in 1986 compared to 35% in 1985. Imports of vehicles manufactured in Japan continued to represent the largest share of imports from overseas countries, 22.4% of the total number of units imported.

The average price of imported cars increased 11.3% to \$11,239 in 1986, reflecting changes in the size and type of car imported, as well as exchange rate variations.

(see tables on pages 4-6)

Contact: G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9787), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

Note to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc. which may or may not be related to production of automobiles.

As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P) and the monthly *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Trade in Automotive Products, All Countries (Table 1)
1978-1986 Annual

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
(millions of dollars - Canadian)									
Exports (United States Imports + Exports to Other Countries)									
Cars	5,183.1	4,703.0	4,858.9	5,545.2	7,376.8	9,108.7	13,273.9	15,315.9	16,465.5
Trucks	2,575.7	2,564.0	2,444.5	3,387.6	4,178.7	4,583.2	6,023.8	6,608.0	5,988.4
Parts, tires, tubes and Re-exports	5,277.5	5,200.7	4,176.3	5,473.7	6,128.3	7,941.1	11,361.6	12,583.8	12,909.0
Total	13,036.3	12,467.7	11,479.7	14,406.5	17,683.8	21,633.0	30,659.3	34,507.7	35,362.9
Imports (From U.S. + Imports from Other Countries)									
Cars	3,840.7	4,378.1	4,416.6	5,066.0	4,043.1	6,207.8	7,890.2	10,774.2	12,061.8
Trucks	1,414.3	2,047.3	1,347.1	1,590.6	1,119.2	1,432.8	2,411.0	2,883.7	3,343.8
Parts, tires, and tubes	8,628.2	9,388.1	8,307.8	9,923.7	10,322.6	12,412.6	17,325.7	19,418.4	19,889.0
Total	13,883.2	15,813.5	14,071.5	16,580.3	15,484.9	20,053.2	27,626.9	33,076.3	35,294.6
Trade Balance	-846.9	-3,345.8	-2,591.8	-2,173.8	2,198.9	1,579.8	3,032.4	1,431.4	68.3

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis¹ (Table 2)
Annual 1986

	Annual totals			Value change		Percentage change	
	1984	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
(millions of dollars - Canadian) (%)							
Exports - (United States Imports from Canada)							
Cars	13,085	15,277	16,428	2,192	1,151	16.8	7.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	5,880	6,422	5,804	542	-618	9.2	-9.6
Parts	10,287	11,512	11,577	1,225	65	11.9	0.6
Tires and tubes	598	592	675	-6	83	-1.0	14.0
Total	29,850	33,803	34,484	3,953	681	13.2	2.0
Imports - (Canadian Imports from the U.S.)							
Cars	6,085	8,048	8,628	1,963	580	32.3	7.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,039	2,504	2,824	465	320	22.8	12.8
Parts	15,446	17,488	17,680	2,042	192	13.2	1.1
Tires and tubes	345	264	227	-81	-37	-23.5	-14.0
Total	23,915	28,304	29,359	4,389	1,055	18.4	3.7
Balance							
Cars	7,000	7,229	7,800	229	571		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,841	3,918	2,980	77	-938		
Parts	-5,159	-5,976	-6,103	-817	-127		
Tires and tubes	253	328	448	75	120		
Total	5,935	5,499	5,125	-436	-374		
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	417	409	500				

¹ Refer to "Notes to Data Users".

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products, Customs Basis (Table 3)
 Annual 1986

	Annual totals			Value change		Percentage change	
	1984	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
	(millions of dollars - Canadian)					(%)	
Domestic Exports							
Cars	189	39	38	-150	-1	-79.4	-2.6
Trucks and other motor vehicles	144	186	184	42	-2	29.2	-1.1
Parts	280	301	418	21	117	7.5	38.9
Tires and tubes	30	45	42	15	-3	50.0	-6.7
Re-exports	168	134	197	-34	63	-20.2	47.0
Total Canadian Exports	811	705	879	-106	174	-13.1	24.7
Imports							
Cars	1,805	2,726	3,434	921	708	51.0	26.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	372	380	520	8	140	2.2	36.8
Parts	1,328	1,460	1,761	132	301	9.9	20.6
Tires and tubes	207	207	220	0	13	0.0	6.3
Total Canadian Imports	3,712	4,773	5,935	1,061	1,162	28.6	24.3
Balance							
Cars	-1,616	-2,687	-3,396	-1,071	-709		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-228	-194	-336	34	-142		
Parts	-1,048	-1,159	-1,343	-111	-184		
Tires and tubes	-177	-162	-178	15	-16		
Re-exports	168	134	197	-34	63		
Total	-2,901	-4,068	-5,056	-1,167	-988		

Canadian Passenger Car Imports, Customs Basis (Table 4)
 1985 and 1986 (Annual)

	Number of units				Import share		Average price		Change	Exchange rate ¹
			Change							
	1985	1986	1986/ 1985	1986/ 1985	1985	1986	1985	1986	1986/ 1985	1986/ 1985
	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	%	%	\$	\$	%	%
	Annual									
United States	694.1	686.5	-7.6	-1.1	65.0	64.0	11,594	12,568	8.4	1.4
Overseas countries	373.3	386.7	13.5	3.6	35.0	36.0	7,304	8,879	21.6	--
Japan	216.1	240.4	24.4	11.3	20.2	22.4	6,867	8,518	24.0	49.7
West Germany	41.1	49.1	8.0	19.6	3.9	4.6	11,789	14,707	24.7	45.5
United Kingdom	1.5	2.2	0.7	48.7	0.1	0.2	27,246	30,058	10.3	13.0
France	7.7	2.1	-5.5	-72.1	0.7	0.2	6,155	7,616	23.7	36.0
Sweden	5.1	6.5	1.4	27.6	0.5	0.6	14,258	15,193	6.6	25.0
Italy	1.0	0.2	-0.8	-81.2	0.1	0.0	6,533	39,756	508.5	37.1
Other countries	101.0	86.2	-14.8	-14.6	9.5	8.0	5,865	5,516	-6.0	--
All countries	1,087.4	1,073.2	5.8	0.5	100.0	100.0	10,094	11,239	11.3	19.9

¹ Minus sign (-) indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR (Special Drawing Rights), a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis (Table 5)
1969-1986 Annual

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
(millions of dollars - Canadian)									
Exports (United States imports from Canada)¹									
Cars	1,662	1,538	1,943	2,046	2,272	2,540	2,858	3,430	4,032
Trucks, etc.	605	589	593	706	789	868	932	1,344	1,964
Parts	1,037	1,127	1,495	1,778	2,172	1,963	2,045	2,942	3,721
Tires and tubes	5	15	8	23	68	64	68	163	144
Total	3,309	3,269	4,039	4,553	5,301	5,435	5,903	7,879	9,861
Imports (Canadian imports from the U.S.)									
Cars	792	659	960	1,056	1,439	1,621	2,183	2,317	2,834
Trucks, etc.	263	275	361	495	643	896	942	970	1,118
Parts	2,307	2,107	2,485	2,907	3,528	3,829	4,425	5,473	6,848
Tires and tubes	37	24	36	50	92	218	174	115	153
Total	3,399	3,065	3,842	4,508	5,702	6,564	7,724	8,875	10,953
Balance									
Cars	870	879	983	990	833	919	675	1,113	1,198
Trucks, etc.	342	314	232	211	146	-28	-10	374	846
Parts	-1,270	-980	-990	-1,129	-1,356	-1,866	-2,380	-2,531	-3,127
Tires and tubes	-32	-9	-28	-27	-24	-154	-106	48	-9
Total	-90	204	197	45	-401	-1,129	-1,821	-996	-1,092
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	84	95	80	85	93	188	135	151	244
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
(millions of dollars - Canadian)									
Exports (United States imports from Canada)¹									
Cars	4,723	4,345	4,452	5,145	7,170	8,973	13,085	15,277	16,428
Trucks, etc.	2,325	2,364	2,218	3,142	3,946	4,437	5,880	6,422	5,804
Parts	4,753	4,489	3,405	4,151	4,902	7,056	10,287	11,512	11,577
Tires and tubes	192	234	231	286	406	419	598	592	675
Total	11,993	11,432	10,306	12,724	16,424	20,885	29,850	33,803	34,484
Imports (Canadian imports from the U.S.)									
Cars	3,038	3,747	3,388	3,719	2,877	4,886	6,085	8,048	8,628
Trucks, etc.	1,322	1,952	1,217	1,339	873	1,129	2,039	2,504	2,824
Parts	8,092	8,666	7,600	9,230	9,682	11,446	15,446	17,488	17,680
Tires and tubes	130	155	146	165	147	225	345	264	227
Total	12,582	14,520	12,351	14,453	13,579	17,686	23,915	28,304	29,359
Balance									
Cars	1,685	598	1,064	1,426	4,293	4,087	7,000	7,229	7,800
Trucks, etc.	1,003	412	1,001	1,803	3,073	3,308	3,841	3,918	2,980
Parts	-3,339	-4,177	-4,195	-5,079	-4,780	-4,390	-5,159	-5,976	-6,103
Tires and tubes	62	79	85	121	259	194	253	328	448
Total	-589	-3,088	-2,045	-1,729	2,845	3,199	5,935	5,499	5,125
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	284	234	297	463	479	454	417	409	500

¹ A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the United States statistics of imports.

Cancer in Canada 1982

In 1982, provincial registries reported a total of 82,347 new cancer cases (excluding non-melanotic skin cancer), an increase of 1.9% from 80,845 in 1981. Lung cancer was the largest single contributor to this increase.

Highlights from the upcoming publication *Cancer in Canada*, 1982 include:

Cancer Incidence

- More new cancers were reported for males (43,054) in 1982 than for females (39,293). The rate of increase in the number of new cancer cases from 1981 was also more rapid for males than for females: cancer in males increased 2.9% over the 41,856 cases reported in 1981, while the increase for females was 0.8% from 38,989 in the previous year.
- Lung cancer remained the leading site of cancer incidence for males in Canada in 1982, with 9,283 new cases reported, an increase of 6.7% from 8,700 cases in 1981. In two provinces (Alberta and Saskatchewan) however, more prostate than lung cancers were reported in males.
- Although the absolute number of lung cancers reported for females in 1982 – at 3,145 – was lower than for males, the percentage increase of 11.5% over the 2,820 cases reported in 1981 was higher. Lung cancer is firmly established as the third leading site of cancer incidence in females.
- In 1982, the four leading sites of cancer accounted for about half (52.5%) of all cancers reported in males; these were cancers of the lung, prostate, colon and bladder. In females, the four leading sites – breast, colon, lung and uterus – comprised 51.2% of all newly reported cancers.

- For females in Canada in 1982, the age-standardized cancer incidence rate¹ decreased slightly to 274.7 from 280.3 in 1981, despite the increase in the rate for lung cancer to 22.0 from 20.3. In contrast, for males, the age-standardized incidence rate for all cancers of 316.3 in 1982 showed little change from 314.8 in 1981.

Cancer Mortality

- In 1982, a total of 41,901 cancer deaths were registered, of which 23,408 occurred in males and 18,493 in females. The corresponding age-standardized cancer mortality rates were 192.4 for males and 149.2 for females.
- Despite the lower numbers (and rates) of cancer deaths in females than in males, females experience greater loss of life expectancy from cancer than do males. The potential years of life lost for females due to neoplasms was reported to be 239,600 in 1981, while the corresponding figure for males was just 170,600². This apparent paradox, while primarily due to longer life expectancy for females than males, also reflects the higher cancer mortality rates for females in the 30 to 49 age group. It is noteworthy that breast cancer alone accounted for 30% of all female cancer deaths in this age group in 1982.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00050301, 00050303, 00050314, 00050411, 00050412 and 00050511.

¹Age-standardized incidence rates are expressed per 100,000 population and calculated based on the 1971 population to remove age differences among areas and over time.

²Statistics Canada (89-506), *Longevity and Historical Life Tables, 1921-1981 Canada and the Provinces*.

(continued on page 8)

It should be noted that the cancer incidence data are obtained from the National Cancer Incidence Reporting System, based on reports submitted by provincial cancer registries. With the inclusion of all provinces on this system as of 1981, Canada is one of the largest countries in the world to have a cancer registration system which covers the entire population.

Order *Cancer in Canada, 1982* (82-207, \$35), available late March. Contact: Leslie Gaudette (613-991-1774), Vital Statistics and Health Status Section, Health Division.

Leading Causes of Cancer Incidence: Canada

Number of Cases Reported by Site ¹					
Males			Females		
	1981	1982		1981	1982
Lung	8,700	9,283	Breast	10,222	10,300
Prostate	6,801	6,867	Colon	4,033	4,171
Colon	3,560	3,729	Lung	2,820	3,145
Bladder	2,988	2,820	Uterus	2,450	2,485
Lymphoid	2,423	2,560	Lymphoid	2,035	2,180
Rectum	2,104	2,280	Ovary	1,781	1,778
Stomach	1,871	1,787	Rectum	1,634	1,721
Leukemia	1,405	1,569	Cervix	1,550	1,581
Pancreas	1,248	1,378	Leukemia	1,065	1,131
Kidney	1,141	1,211	Stomach	1,156	1,062
All sites ²	41,856	43,054	All sites ²	38,989	39,293

¹ Ranked in order of 1982 figures.

² Excludes non-melanotic skin cancer.

Wholesale Trade

January 1987

Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for January 1987 were 8.9% above those for January 1986. This year-over-year increase was somewhat lower than the 10.0% average rise registered in the last three months of 1986.
- In January, all major trade groups except wholesalers of tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (-0.9%) registered increased sales over a year earlier. The trade groups having the most significant impact on the overall sales increase were wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+9.9%) and lumber and building materials (+26.2%).
- Wholesale trade increases between January 1986 and January 1987 were posted in all regions, ranging from 14.2% in

British Columbia (including the Yukon and Northwest Territories) to 5.6% in the Prairie provinces.

Inventories

- Inventory levels in January 1987 were 5.3% higher than those reported in January 1986. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of January 1987 stood at 1.70:1, down from the 1.76:1 recorded a year earlier.

(see table on page 10)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the January 1987 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the third week of April. Contact: Gilles Berniquez (613-991-3537), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for January 1987/1986

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Dec. 1986/85 ^r	Jan. 1987/86 ^p	Dec. 1986/85 ^r	Jan. 1987/86 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^p
Total all trades	13.7	8.9	7.4	5.3	1.76	1.70
Food	11.4	8.7	-2.0	0.1	0.82	0.75
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	7.8	-0.9	7.5	9.4	0.93	1.03
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	10.9	7.9	3.1	2.2	2.47	2.34
Motor vehicles and accessories	11.9	0.3	9.0	11.7	2.08	2.31
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	17.9	15.7	-4.0	-9.0	4.79	3.77
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	15.6	9.9	12.1	6.5	1.84	1.78
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	3.8	6.5	6.2	5.2	1.80	1.78
Lumber and building materials	28.5	26.2	11.3	9.3	1.90	1.65
Other wholesalers ²	14.0	9.1	9.5	6.1	1.86	1.81
Regions						
Atlantic provinces	15.1	8.4	5.6	7.5	1.55	1.54
Quebec	12.6	12.1	11.0	6.5	1.67	1.59
Ontario	17.8	6.5	9.8	8.3	1.66	1.69
Prairie provinces	6.8	5.6	2.4	-0.6	2.39	2.25
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	11.3	14.2	2.4	3.1	1.56	1.41

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

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

Employment, Earnings and Hours

January 1987 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data for January 1987 showed an estimated 9,333,000 employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level, an increase of 137,000 (+1.5%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). Most of this increase, however, was due to the introduction of the improved sampling frame (see accompanying note in second column), leaving underlying employment levels essentially unchanged from the previous month.

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$436.23 for January, little changed from December and 1.7% above the level of January 1986 (not adjusted for inflation).

Employment

Estimated employment in January in the goods-producing industries was 2.3% higher than in December, a larger than usual increase for this time of year. This increase was due mainly to higher estimated employment in manufacturing and construction which were affected by the introduction of the sampling frame changes. Employment increases in forestry and mines, quarries and oil wells were similar to previous years. The number of employees in the service-producing industries increased by 1.2% between December and January which was also due primarily to the effects of the sampling frame modifications on transportation, communication and other utilities, finance, insurance and real estate and community, business and personal services.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by an estimated 430,000 (+4.8%) from January 1986. It is estimated that more than one-quarter of this increase was due to the impact of changes made to the sampling frame in January 1987. The year-to-year growth rates in the goods-producing industries and services-producing industries were both higher than in the previous months.

Note to Users

Several important changes to the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours sampling frame are being phased-in over a four-month period beginning with the reference month of January 1987. Major changes include improvements to the coverage of firms in the survey sample frame and a re-assignment of some establishments to more appropriate industry, geographic and/or employment size categories. These changes were designed to improve the accuracy and reliability of the estimates and were expected to result in higher estimates of employment.

For January, the introduction of these changes has resulted in an increase in the preliminary estimate of employment of about 1.5%. The increases were primarily concentrated in manufacturing, construction, finance, insurance, and real estate and community, business and personal services. Most of the provincial and territorial estimates of employment were also higher. Although less significant than for employment, preliminary estimates of average weekly earnings were slightly lower than they would have been without the sampling frame adjustments.

More detailed information on the impact of these changes will be available in late April when the revised estimates for January will be published. Users requiring more information should contact the Labour Division at (613-991-4090).

Employment estimates in all provinces were affected by changes made to the sampling frame in January 1987. Estimated employment increased between December and January in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Saskatchewan at a time of year when a decrease usually occurs. Employment decreased less than usual in Prince Edward Island and was higher than expected for this time of year in the remaining provinces. The year-to-year growth rates in January were higher than in recent months in all provinces.

(continued on page 12-14)

Earnings

Average weekly earnings for all employees in the goods-producing industries increased less than usual between December and January with the exception of construction which showed an increase similar to that observed in previous years. In the service-producing industries, average weekly earnings decreased at a time of year when a slight increase is usually observed. Average weekly earnings increased less than usual in January in transportation, communication and others utilities and decreased more than usual in finance, insurance and real estate and community business and personal services.

Compared to January 1986, total average weekly earnings increased by \$7.30, bringing the yearly growth rate to 1.7%. Average weekly earnings in the goods-producing industries rose by 1.4% from a year earlier while they increased by 1.9% in the service-producing industries. These represent the lowest year-to-year growth rates observed since the introduction of the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours in March 1983.

At the provincial level, average weekly earnings decreased between December and January in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia at a time of year when an increase usually occurs. The increase in the Ontario average weekly earnings was smaller than usual. The yearly rate of change in average weekly earnings decreased to its lowest level in the past 12 months in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, the average weekly hours for full-time and part-time employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately 47% of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.6 hours in January 1987, little changed from the previous month. Average weekly hours in the goods-producing industries, which increased less than usual between December and January, were estimated at 38.2 hours. Average weekly hours in the service-producing industries were estimated at 28.3 hours.

Average hourly earnings of employees paid by the hour, estimated at \$10.94 in January 1987, remained virtually unchanged from December 1986. Average hourly earnings in January were estimated at \$12.88 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.61 in the service-producing industries.

The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

(see tables on pages 13 and 14)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Order the January 1987 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of April. Contact: R. Arsenault (613-991-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

January 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry group - Canada (1970 SIC)	All employees					
	Number			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1987 ^p	Dec. 1986 ^r	Nov. 1986 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^p	Dec. 1986 ^r	Nov. 1986 ^r
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	48.7	46.6	48.4	602.54	570.22	564.31
Mines, quarries and oil wells	144.2	140.3	139.8	720.16	714.25	718.28
Manufacturing	1,756.4	1,711.3	1,722.5	516.18	509.33	516.27
Durables	836.2	825.4	819.4	549.52	537.87	550.20
Non-durables	920.2	885.8	903.0	485.88	482.74	485.47
Construction	365.9	365.7	417.6	507.51	499.96	519.57
Building	305.2	310.4	350.1	487.51	481.73	498.23
Industrial and heavy	60.8	55.3	67.4	607.98	602.29	630.31
Goods-producing industries	2,315.3	2,263.8	2,328.2	529.33	521.77	529.99
Transportation, communication and other utilities	783.7	781.5	793.5	570.08	566.17	567.27
Transportation	434.4	434.8	449.2	526.06	520.69	522.05
Storage	12.8	12.1	11.2	541.74	540.64	560.91
Communication	221.3	221.8	219.0	590.26	588.26	591.23
Electric power, gas and water utilities	115.2	112.8	114.1	700.49	700.74	699.94
Trade	1,745.1	1,764.2	1,767.0	322.97	321.93	317.95
Wholesale	514.2	499.3	516.6	453.26	436.37	436.50
Retail	1,231.0	1,265.0	1,250.4	268.55	276.76	268.96
Finance, insurance and real estate	602.6	586.1	589.6	449.59	456.77	454.52
Community, business and personal services	3,239.7	3,153.3	3,248.0	368.81	372.56	364.91
Public administration	646.8	646.9	647.6	571.57	570.81	564.00
Service-producing industries	7,017.9	6,932.1	7,045.7	405.51	407.12	401.72
Industrial aggregate	9,333.2	9,195.9	9,373.8	436.23	435.35	433.58
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	123.6	118.2	126.5	422.50	424.09	418.52
Prince Edward Island	29.6	29.9	31.5	368.30	366.05	356.26
Nova Scotia	264.4	258.6	264.9	393.97	395.09	393.66
New Brunswick	191.6	190.0	198.6	405.82	410.03	405.69
Quebec	2,293.3	2,261.8	2,318.7	426.63	425.26	425.43
Ontario	3,901.8	3,851.9	3,917.9	446.36	443.62	443.20
Manitoba	368.7	365.4	373.6	404.95	405.91	403.09
Saskatchewan	277.9	274.1	281.8	410.04	410.56	405.89
Alberta	857.1	848.4	864.7	448.67	451.95	445.48
British Columbia	999.0	971.7	968.6	443.86	445.18	440.84
Yukon	8.7	8.5	9.2	530.06	525.66	526.52
Northwest Territories	17.3	17.4	17.8	603.38	590.23	582.48
Canada	9,333.2	9,195.9	9,373.8	436.23	435.35	433.58

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded

January 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry group - Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees paid by the hour					
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1987 ^p	Dec. 1986 ^r	Nov. 1986 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^p	Dec. 1986 ^r	Nov. 1986 ^r
	number			dollars		
Forestry	39.8	36.0	38.4	16.70	16.36	15.54
Mines, quarries and oil wells	39.6	39.4	40.2	16.11	16.19	16.24
Manufacturing	38.5	37.9	39.0	12.27	12.28	12.19
Durables	39.5	38.9	40.3	12.86	12.77	12.74
Non-durables	37.4	36.8	37.6	11.63	11.73	11.59
Construction	36.4	36.0	37.9	14.38	14.33	14.28
Building	36.1	35.5	37.1	14.10	14.08	14.08
Industrial and heavy	38.0	38.5	42.3	15.78	15.70	15.17
Goods-producing industries	38.2	37.6	38.8	12.88	12.88	12.83
Transportation, communication and other utilities	38.4	38.4	38.6	14.25	14.17	14.04
Transportation	38.1	38.1	38.2	13.62	13.57	13.49
Storage	37.1	37.2	40.5	14.25	14.41	13.88
Communication	37.1	36.7	37.0	14.52	14.47	14.48
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.8	41.2	41.1	16.59	16.39	16.05
Trade	28.6	29.4	28.9	8.39	8.35	8.31
Wholesale	35.8	34.7	35.8	10.02	9.88	9.79
Retail	27.1	28.4	27.3	7.95	7.97	7.89
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	26.4	26.6	26.6	9.23	9.36	9.32
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	28.3	28.7	28.6	9.61	9.62	9.59
Industrial aggregate	31.6	31.7	32.0	10.94	10.91	10.92
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	35.2	34.5	35.0	9.63	9.69	9.54
Prince Edward Island	30.6	30.9	31.4	7.73	7.66	7.64
Nova Scotia	31.8	32.2	32.8	9.58	9.55	9.48
New Brunswick	33.1	33.6	34.1	9.90	9.92	9.85
Quebec	32.8	32.7	33.0	10.62	10.63	10.70
Ontario	31.8	31.9	32.6	11.05	10.99	11.01
Manitoba	30.9	31.5	31.3	10.03	9.99	10.05
Saskatchewan	28.8	28.9	29.0	10.54	10.42	10.49
Alberta	30.2	30.3	29.9	10.87	10.87	10.90
British Columbia	29.8	29.8	29.4	12.49	12.50	12.40
Yukon	33.4	33.1	35.7	13.08	12.14	12.15
Northwest Territories	33.4	31.7	32.2	13.84	13.55	13.67
Canada	31.6	31.7	32.0	10.94	10.91	10.92

^p Preliminary estimates.^r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Data Availability Announcements

Gypsum Products

February 1987

Manufacturers shipped 23 384 443 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in February 1987, up 17.5% from the 19 893 820 square metres shipped in February 1986 but down 17.0% from the 28 174 494 square metres shipped in January 1987. Year-to-date shipments were 51 558 937 square metres, an increase of 13.6% over the January to February 1986 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11 and 12).

Order the February 1987 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of April 6. Contact: Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

February 1987

Canadian manufacturers shipped 169 522 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1987, an increase of 2.5% from the 165 381 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to February 1987 shipments totalled 332 962 thousand square metres, down 1.2% from 336 899 thousand square metres for the same period in 1986.

Order the February 1987 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of April 6. Contact: Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Cement

February 1987

Manufacturers shipped 450 712 tonnes of cement in February 1987, a decrease of 4.8% from the 473 193 tonnes shipped a year earlier but an increase of 9.2% from the 412 685 tonnes shipped in January 1987.

January-February 1987 shipments reached 863 397 tonnes, down 1.3% from the 874 645 tonnes shipped during the first two months of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 13).

Order the February 1987 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), available the week of April 13. Contact: Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week period ending February 14, 1987

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending February 14, 1987 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123.

Contact: Anna Brancker (613-991-1769), Health Division.

Bed Spring and Mattress Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the bed spring and mattress industry (SIC 2691) totalled \$260.2 million, up 1.2% from \$257.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5479 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-251B 2691. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact: Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Motor Vehicle Wiring Assemblies Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the motor vehicle wiring assemblies industry (SIC 3252) totalled \$288.2 million, up 8.7% from \$265.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5556 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-251B 3252. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

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

Concrete Pipe Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the concrete pipe industry (SIC 3541) totalled \$190.0 million, up 11.1% from \$171.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6852 and to be released shortly in catalogue 44-250B 3541. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact: Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications 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.

Publications Released

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, January 1987.

Catalogue number 36-003

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

Electric Lamps, February 1987.

Catalogue number 43-009

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

Asphalt Roofing, January 1987.

Catalogue number 45-001

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

Railway Carloadings, January 1987.

Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

Farm Product Price Index, January 1987.

Catalogue number 62-003

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

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Title

Reference period

March

30	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	January 1987
31	Industrial Product Price Index	February 1987
31	Raw Materials Price Index	February 1987

April

1-3	Building Permits	December 1986
1-3	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity	November 1986
2	Homicide in Canada	1986 Preliminary