

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, July 10, 1987

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### Major Releases

#### Labour Force Survey, June 1987

- The unemployment rate fell below 9%.

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#### Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, May 1987

- The very pronounced month-to-month variations in the international trade surplus, noted since the beginning of 1987, continued with the May total of \$947 million.

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#### Composite Leading Indicator, April 1987

- The leading indicator continued to strengthen in April, rising 0.6% as nine of the 10 components increased.

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#### New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1987

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 148,712 units, down 5.2% from the May 1986 level.

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#### Help-wanted Index, June 1987

- The Help-wanted Index increased to 116, the highest level on record.

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#### Farm Product Price Index, May 1987

- Farm prices rose 3.5% from April.

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#### Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1987

- For the seventeenth consecutive month, overnight trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased on a year-over-year basis.

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## Major Releases

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### Labour Force Survey

June 1987

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey show that continued employment growth lowered the unemployment rate to 8.9 in June, down 0.2 from the previous month. This represents the first time since February 1982 that the unemployment rate has been below nine percent. The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment has been increasing since last August and was up by a further 50,000 this month to reach a level of 11,962,000.

#### Employment

For the week ended June 20, 1987 the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 11,962,000, up 50,000 from May. This represents the eleventh consecutive month of employment growth.

- Employment increased by an estimated 38,000 for persons aged 25 and over. The gains were concentrated among females (+41,000) within this age category. Employment among young people rose by an estimated 12,000, solely as the result of gains for young men (+16,000).
- Full-time employment rose by an estimated 49,000 while part-time employment declined by 18,000. The fall in part-time employment was concentrated mainly among females (-15,000), while the gains in full-time employment were distributed between females (+28,000) and males (+21,000).
- Employment rose in construction (+20,000), trade (+23,000) and transportation, communication and other utilities (+15,000). It increased by an estimated 9,000 in primary industries other than agriculture and in finance, insurance and real estate. Community, business and personal services registered a decline of 28,000. There was little change in the remaining industries.

- Estimated levels of employment increased by 16,000 in Quebec and 23,000 in Ontario. The level of employment declined by 7,000 in Manitoba and 8,000 in Alberta. There were slight employment gains in the remaining provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, which remained unchanged.

#### Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment declined by 13,000 in June 1987 to 1,175,000. The unemployment rate fell by 0.2 to 8.9, the lowest rate since February 1982.

- Unemployment decreased by an estimated 11,000 among persons aged 15 to 24. The decline was concentrated among young men. Unemployment among those aged 25 and over declined marginally.
- The level of unemployment fell by an estimated 4,000 in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, while it advanced by 4,000 in Manitoba. There was little or no change in the remaining provinces.
- The unemployment rate for persons aged 15 to 24 fell by 0.4 to 13.6. Young males recorded a decrease of 1.0, while the rate for young females rose by 0.3. The rate remained unchanged (7.7) for persons aged 25 and over.
- The unemployment rate declined by 1.7 in Newfoundland (18.4) and 0.8 in Nova Scotia (12.9). It decreased by 0.2 in Ontario (6.1), Saskatchewan (7.3), and British Columbia (11.8), while it advanced 0.4 in Prince Edward Island (12.1), 0.5 in New Brunswick (13.7), 0.8 in Manitoba (7.7), and 0.3 in Alberta (9.6). There was no change in the rate for Quebec (10.4).

(continued on page 4)

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### Participation Rate/Employment Ratio

The seasonally adjusted participation rate advanced 0.1 in June 1987 to 66.3, primarily as a result of a 0.4 increase for females aged 25 and over. The employment/population ratio registered a gain of 0.2 to 60.4, equalling the record set in February 1981.

- The participation rate increased by 0.2 among persons aged 15 to 24 and 0.1 for those aged 25 and over.
- The employment/population ratio advanced 0.5 among persons aged 15 to 24 due entirely to an increase of 0.9 in the ratio for young men.

### Changes Since June 1986 (Unadjusted Estimates)

- Employment increased by 318,000 (2.7%), rising to 12,315,000.
- Full-time employment advanced 2.9%. Part-time employment rose by 1.1% as a result of the gains in the number of females employed part-time.
- Employment rose by 2.6% in goods-producing industries, led by advances of 2.3% in manufacturing and 9.2% in construction.
- Employment in service-producing industries rose by 2.7% as the result of increases in finance, insurance and real estate (9.4%) and in community, business and personal services (3.2%). Employment declined by 2.0% in public administration.
- The estimated number of unemployed persons fell by 63,000 to 1,142,000 (-5.2%). This decrease in unemployment was concentrated among young men (-69,000).
- The unemployment rate decreased 0.6 to 8.5.
- The participation rate rose by 0.5 to 67.9, while the employment/population ratio advanced to 62.2 (+1.0).

### Student Data

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1987 are asked additional questions. The information is compiled for two categories of students: (1) those who plan to return to school in September 1987; and (2) those who do not plan to return to school at that time, or are not certain what they will do.

### Returning students aged 15 to 24:

- The unadjusted rate of unemployment was estimated at 13.0 in June 1987, down 1.7 from the rate recorded last year. This decline was distributed among students aged 15 to 19 (-1.9) and those within the 20 to 24 age category (-1.4).
- The participation rate, at 61.8, was down 1.1 compared to a year ago.
- The employment/population ratio advanced 0.1 to 53.8, while the number of employed students, at 931,000, was down 16,000 compared to June 1986.

### Other Students:

- The unemployment rate was estimated at 15.6 in June 1987, a decline of 2.4 from a year ago. The drop was concentrated among students aged 20 to 24 (-3.5).
- Compared to last June, the participation rate fell by 0.2 to 73.8 and the employment/population ratio advanced 1.7 to 62.3.

(see table on page 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the June 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available the third week of July. Contact Ken Bennett (613-991-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5/\$50).

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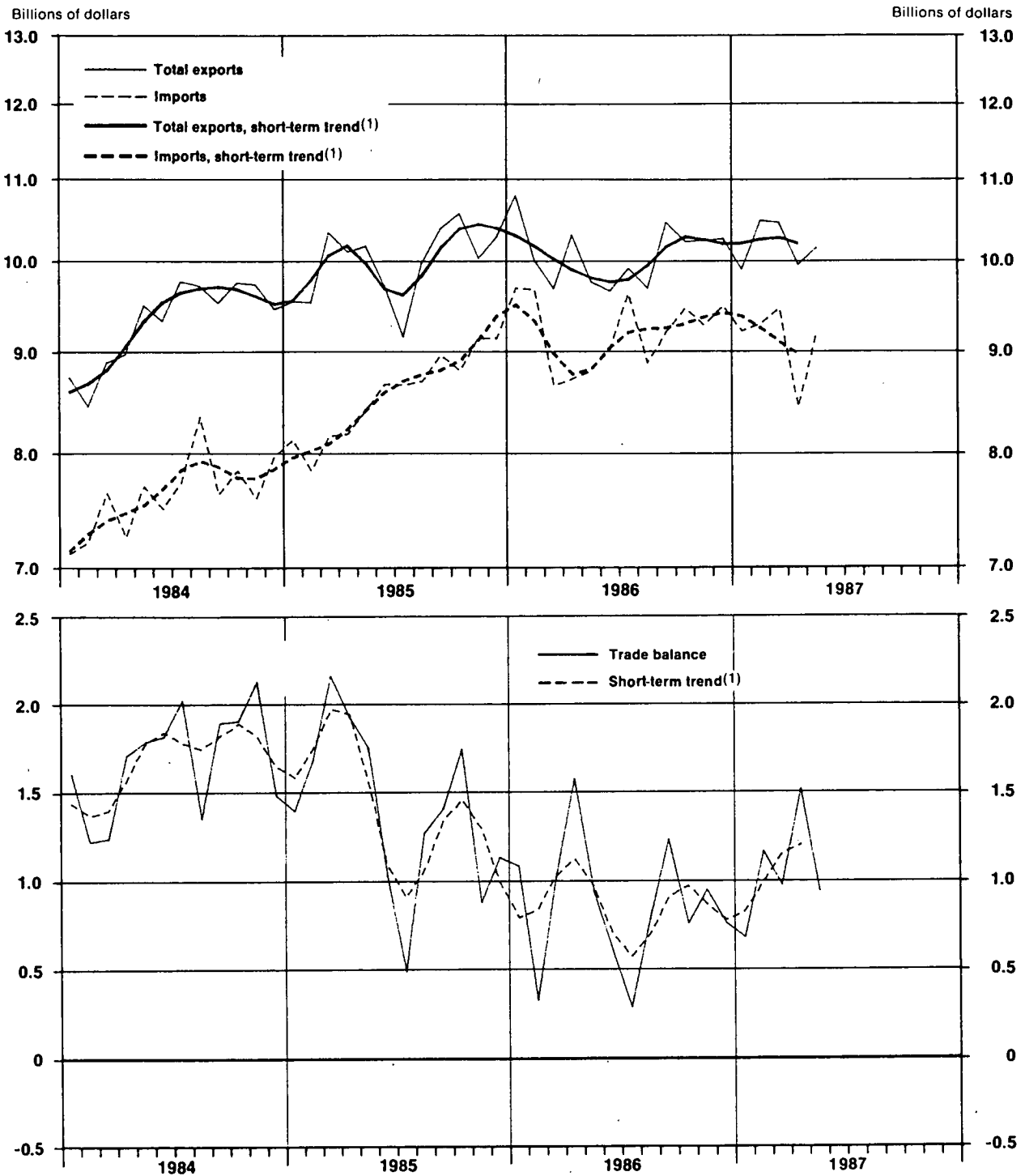
**Labour Force Characteristics, Canada**

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|                                 | June<br>1987 | May<br>1987 | June<br>1986 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Seasonally adjusted data        |              |             |              |
| Labour Force (,000)             | 13,137       | 13,100      | 12,888       |
| Employment (,000)               | 11,962       | 11,912      | 11,653       |
| Unemployment (,000)             | 1,175        | 1,188       | 1,235        |
| Unemployment Rate (%)           | 8.9          | 9.1         | 9.6          |
| Participation Rate (%)          | 66.3         | 66.2        | 65.8         |
| Employment/Population Ratio (%) | 60.4         | 60.2        | 59.5         |
| Unadjusted Data                 |              |             |              |
| Labour Force (,000)             | 13,456       | 13,195      | 13,201       |
| Employment (,000)               | 12,315       | 12,018      | 11,997       |
| Unemployment (,000)             | 1,142        | 1,177       | 1,205        |
| Unemployment Rate (%)           | 8.5          | 8.9         | 9.1          |
| Participation Rate (%)          | 67.9         | 66.7        | 67.4         |
| Employment/Population Ratio (%) | 62.2         | 60.7        | 61.2         |

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**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.

## **Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade**

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis  
May 1987

### **Month-to-month Overview**

The seasonally adjusted value of imports in May 1987 was \$9.2 billion, a jump of \$760 million from April. This increase was the largest in five years and a sharp turnaround from the situation in April, when there was a drop of \$1.0 billion. Exports, for their part, grew by \$190 million, rising to \$10.1 billion, following a drop of \$484 million in April from the March figure. Volatile import and export movements have contributed to the instability of the international trade surplus since the beginning of the year: Canada's surplus rose from \$684 million in January to \$1.2 billion in February, and from \$981 million in March to \$1.5 billion in April, falling to \$947 million in May.

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

#### **Exports**

The short-term trend for exports declined for the first time in 1987, following decreases in exports of passenger autos, motor vehicle parts and aircraft. The most marked increases were those for exports of crude petroleum, other crude non-metallic minerals, television sets and telecommunication equipment.

#### **Imports**

The short-term trend for imports was down for a fourth straight month. The main components of this decline were decreases for imports of motor vehicle parts, other industrial machinery and crude petroleum. The largest increases were those for imports of passenger autos, petroleum and coal products and precious metals.

## **Commodity Highlights**

### **Exports**

At the commodity level, the components which contributed most to the total increase in May were exports of crude petroleum (+\$72 million), other crude non-metallic minerals (+\$63 million) and office machines and equipment (+\$48 million). Exports of both passenger autos and motor vehicle parts stayed at the level recorded the previous month - that is, at \$1.0 billion in both cases. The most notable decreases were those for exports of wheat (-\$134 million), wood pulp (-\$52 million) and trucks (-\$40 million).

### **Imports**

Increases in imports of passenger autos (+\$250 million), aircraft (+\$156 million) and trucks (+\$101 million) were the main sources of growth in May 1987. Overall, imports of automotive products increased by \$440 million in May, rising to \$2.8 billion. The most marked decreases were those for imports of ores (-\$48 million), precious metals (-\$16 million) and coffee and cocoa (-\$13 million).

## **Trading Partner Highlights**

### **Exports**

Exports to the United States jumped by \$358 million in May, rising to \$7.8 billion. (The month before, exports to the United States had fallen by \$394 million.) The value of exports to Japan also increased, advancing by \$89 million from the figure the month before. Decreases were recorded in exports to "other countries" (-\$161 million), the United Kingdom (-\$36 million), "other EEC countries" (-\$50 million), and "other OECD countries" (-\$9 million).

(continued on page 8)

**Imports**

Imports from the United States increased by \$697 million in May, rising to \$6.4 billion. An increase was also recorded for imports from Japan (+\$169 million). There were decreases in imports from all other principal trading areas.

(see tables on pages 9 and 10)

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

Order the May 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of July. Contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9787) (for analysis information), or John Butterill (613-991-4804) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50).



# Merchandise Trade of Canada

May 1987

Balance of Payments Basis

|                     |                            |         |                            |                   |                   | Period-to-period change <sup>2</sup> |                   |                   |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                     | Total exports <sup>1</sup> | Imports | Total exports <sup>1</sup> | Imports           | Balance           | Total exports <sup>1</sup>           | Imports           | Balance           |
|                     | raw                        | raw     | S.A. <sup>3</sup>          | S.A. <sup>3</sup> | S.A. <sup>3</sup> | S.A. <sup>3</sup>                    | S.A. <sup>3</sup> | S.A. <sup>3</sup> |
|                     | \$ millions                |         |                            |                   |                   | %                                    | %                 | \$ millions       |
| 1981                | 84,432                     | 77,140  | 84,432                     | 77,140            | 7,292             | 10.1                                 | 13.6              | -1,486            |
| 1982                | 84,393                     | 66,739  | 84,393                     | 66,739            | 17,654            | 0.0                                  | -13.5             | 10,362            |
| 1983                | 90,556                     | 73,098  | 90,556                     | 73,098            | 17,457            | 7.3                                  | 9.5               | -197              |
| 1984                | 111,730                    | 91,493  | 111,730                    | 91,493            | 20,237            | 23.4                                 | 25.2              | 2,780             |
| 1985                | 119,566                    | 102,641 | 119,566                    | 102,641           | 16,926            | 7.0                                  | 12.2              | -3,312            |
| 1986                | 120,593                    | 110,205 | 120,593                    | 110,205           | 10,388            | 0.9                                  | 7.4               | -6,538            |
| <b>1985</b>         |                            |         |                            |                   |                   |                                      |                   |                   |
| First quarter       | 28,728                     | 23,676  | 29,355                     | 24,106            | 5,249             | 1.6                                  | 3.1               | -275              |
| Second quarter      | 31,409                     | 27,180  | 29,948                     | 25,226            | 4,721             | 2.0                                  | 4.6               | -528              |
| Third quarter       | 27,982                     | 25,352  | 29,459                     | 26,274            | 3,185             | -1.6                                 | 4.2               | -1,537            |
| Fourth quarter      | 31,447                     | 26,433  | 30,805                     | 27,034            | 3,770             | 4.6                                  | 2.9               | 586               |
| <b>1986</b>         |                            |         |                            |                   |                   |                                      |                   |                   |
| First quarter       | 29,554                     | 27,031  | 30,386                     | 27,943            | 2,443             | -1.4                                 | 3.4               | -1,328            |
| Second quarter      | 31,182                     | 28,936  | 29,629                     | 26,495            | 3,134             | -2.5                                 | -5.2              | 692               |
| Third quarter       | 28,558                     | 26,769  | 29,956                     | 27,630            | 2,326             | 1.1                                  | 4.3               | -809              |
| Fourth quarter      | 31,299                     | 27,469  | 30,622                     | 28,137            | 2,486             | 2.2                                  | 1.8               | 160               |
| <b>1987</b>         |                            |         |                            |                   |                   |                                      |                   |                   |
| First Quarter       | 29,951                     | 27,449  | 30,711                     | 27,877            | 2,834             | 0.3                                  | -0.9              | 348               |
| <b>1986</b>         |                            |         |                            |                   |                   |                                      |                   |                   |
| January             | 10,192                     | 9,079   | 10,752                     | 9,665             | 1,087             | 4.8                                  | 5.9               | -49               |
| February            | 9,504                      | 9,385   | 9,980                      | 9,647             | 333               | -7.2                                 | -0.2              | -754              |
| March               | 9,858                      | 8,566   | 9,654                      | 8,632             | 1,022             | -3.3                                 | -10.5             | 689               |
| April               | 10,678                     | 10,098  | 10,276                     | 8,698             | 1,578             | 6.4                                  | 0.8               | 556               |
| May                 | 10,246                     | 9,374   | 9,728                      | 8,783             | 945               | -5.3                                 | 1.0               | -634              |
| June                | 10,257                     | 9,463   | 9,626                      | 9,014             | 612               | -1.1                                 | 2.6               | -333              |
| July                | 9,311                      | 9,672   | 9,889                      | 9,594             | 295               | 2.7                                  | 6.4               | -316              |
| August              | 8,610                      | 8,221   | 9,653                      | 8,859             | 794               | -2.4                                 | -7.7              | 498               |
| September           | 10,637                     | 8,877   | 10,414                     | 9,177             | 1,237             | 7.9                                  | 3.6               | 442               |
| October             | 10,790                     | 9,763   | 10,195                     | 9,430             | 765               | -2.1                                 | 2.8               | -471              |
| November            | 10,498                     | 9,136   | 10,204                     | 9,249             | 955               | 0.1                                  | -1.9              | 190               |
| December            | 10,011                     | 8,569   | 10,224                     | 9,458             | 766               | 0.2                                  | 2.3               | -188              |
| <b>1987</b>         |                            |         |                            |                   |                   |                                      |                   |                   |
| January             | 9,243                      | 8,501   | 9,869                      | 9,185             | 684               | -3.5                                 | -2.9              | -83               |
| February            | 9,980                      | 9,027   | 10,433                     | 9,263             | 1,170             | 5.7                                  | 0.9               | 486               |
| March               | 10,728                     | 9,921   | 10,410                     | 9,428             | 982               | -0.2                                 | 1.8               | -188              |
| April               | 10,221                     | 9,348   | 9,925                      | 8,408             | 1,517             | -4.7                                 | -10.8             | 536               |
| May                 | 10,501                     | 9,512   | 10,115                     | 9,168             | 947               | 1.9                                  | 9.0               | -570              |
| <b>Year-to-date</b> |                            |         |                            |                   |                   |                                      |                   |                   |
| 1986                | 50,479                     | 46,504  | 50,390                     | 45,424            | 4,966             | 1.6                                  | 11.7              | -3,967            |
| 1987                | 50,672                     | 46,309  | 50,751                     | 45,454            | 5,298             | 0.7                                  | 0.1               | 332               |

<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

May 1987

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

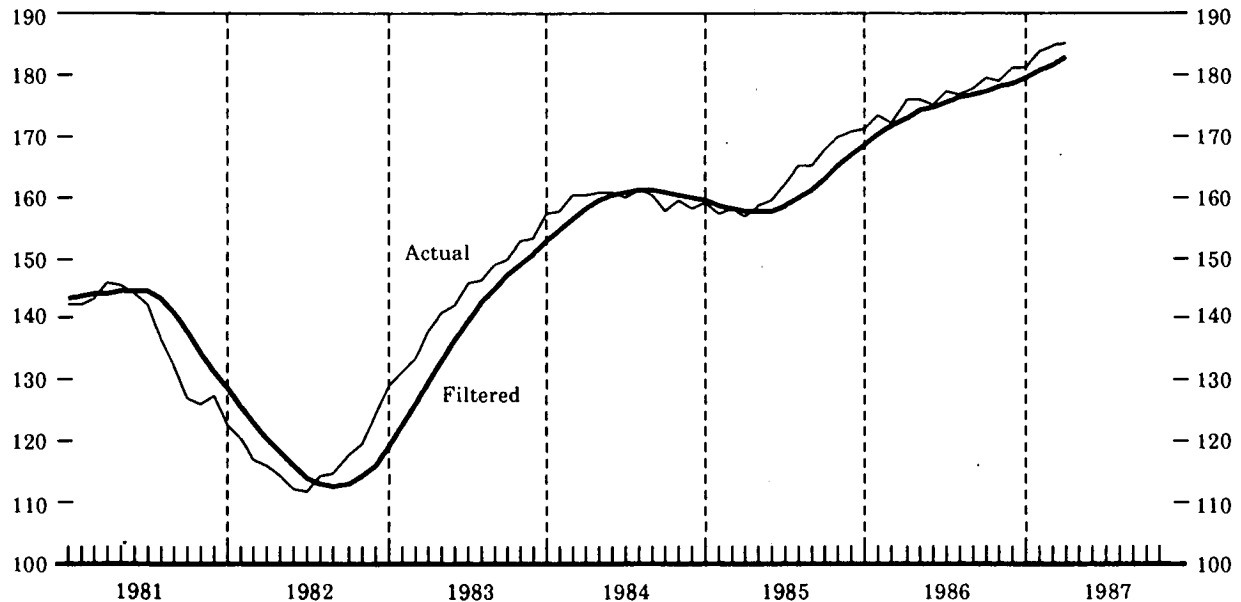
|                          |                |                 | Period-to-period change |            |                |               | Year-to-date    | Change over previous year |              |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|
|                          | Apr.           | May             | Apr.                    | May        | Apr.           | May           |                 | % \$ millions             |              |
|                          | \$ millions    |                 | %                       | %          | \$ millions    | \$ millions   |                 |                           |              |
| <b>Total exports to:</b> |                |                 |                         |            |                |               |                 |                           |              |
| United States            | 7,491.1        | 7,848.8         | -5.0                    | 4.8        | -393.8         | 357.7         | 38,781.2        | -1.6                      | -614.1       |
| Japan                    | 430.1          | 518.7           | -16.4                   | 20.6       | -84.4          | 88.6          | 2,484.2         | 3.0                       | 71.5         |
| United Kingdom           | 254.6          | 218.7           | -22.1                   | -14.1      | -72.1          | -35.9         | 1,328.4         | 24.4                      | 260.7        |
| Other EEC Countries      | 533.0          | 483.3           | -0.5                    | -9.3       | -2.6           | -49.8         | 2,572.7         | 23.7                      | 493.1        |
| Other OECD Countries*    | 216.0          | 206.8           | 7.1                     | -4.3       | 14.3           | -9.2          | 971.5           | 8.6                       | 76.6         |
| Other Countries          | 1,000.3        | 838.9           | 5.7                     | -16.1      | 54.1           | -161.4        | 4,613.4         | 1.6                       | 74.1         |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>9,925.2</b> | <b>10,115.2</b> | <b>-4.7</b>             | <b>1.9</b> | <b>-484.5</b>  | <b>190.0</b>  | <b>50,751.5</b> | <b>0.7</b>                | <b>361.8</b> |
| <b>Imports from:</b>     |                |                 |                         |            |                |               |                 |                           |              |
| United States            | 5,732.2        | 6,429.3         | -10.8                   | 12.2       | -694.9         | 697.1         | 31,275.9        | -1.3                      | -410.4       |
| Japan                    | 490.0          | 659.3           | -31.3                   | 34.6       | -223.7         | 169.3         | 3,145.1         | 3.6                       | 110.2        |
| United Kingdom*          | 394.5          | 325.9           | -4.3                    | -17.4      | -17.9          | -68.6         | 1,779.3         | 20.1                      | 298.2        |
| Other EEC Countries      | 653.1          | 652.6           | -14.5                   | -0.1       | -111.2         | -0.5          | 3,622.6         | -0.8                      | -28.9        |
| Other OECD Countries*    | 258.1          | 223.5           | -10.9                   | -13.4      | -31.7          | -34.6         | 1,260.0         | 17.2                      | 185.2        |
| Other Countries*         | 880.5          | 877.8           | 7.2                     | -0.3       | 59.2           | -2.7          | 4,371.0         | -2.8                      | -124.5       |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>8,408.4</b> | <b>9,168.4</b>  | <b>-10.8</b>            | <b>9.0</b> | <b>-1020.1</b> | <b>760.0</b>  | <b>45,453.9</b> | <b>0.1</b>                | <b>29.8</b>  |
| <b>Balance with:</b>     |                |                 |                         |            |                |               |                 |                           |              |
| United States            | 1,758.9        | 1,419.5         |                         |            | 301.1          | -339.4        | 7,505.3         |                           | -203.7       |
| Japan                    | -59.9          | -140.6          |                         |            | 139.3          | -80.7         | -660.8          |                           | -38.7        |
| United Kingdom           | -139.9         | -107.2          |                         |            | -54.2          | 32.7          | -450.9          |                           | -37.5        |
| Other EEC Countries      | -120.0         | -169.3          |                         |            | 108.6          | -49.3         | -1,049.9        |                           | 522.0        |
| Other OECD Countries*    | -42.0          | -16.6           |                         |            | 46.0           | 25.4          | -288.5          |                           | -108.6       |
| Other Countries          | 119.8          | -39.0           |                         |            | -5.2           | -158.8        | 242.4           |                           | 198.5        |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>1,516.8</b> | <b>946.7</b>    |                         |            | <b>535.6</b>   | <b>-570.1</b> | <b>5,297.6</b>  |                           | <b>332.0</b> |

\* Series has no seasonality. Figures are unadjusted.

Note: Prior to 1986 Portugal and Spain were not included in the EEC.

## The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)

Jan. 1981 to Apr. 1987



### Composite Leading Indicator

April 1987

The Canadian leading indicator rose in April by the same rate as in March (+0.6%), to a level of 183.0. The index had grown by 0.4% in January and 0.6% in February, after an average monthly gain of 0.4% in the second half of 1986.

In March and April, nine of the 10 components contributed to the gain, the most widespread in the past year. The indices of residential construction, the stock market, and the United States leading indicator continued to propel the advance. These gains were joined by a sharp upturn in new motor vehicle sales.

The monthly measure of real GDP edged up 0.1% in April, the fifth consecutive monthly increase. This left GDP in April 0.9% above its

first quarter level, after a large 1.6% increase in first quarter output. The gain was led by construction, retail trade, and financial services.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

Additional data and further analysis of the leading indicator are available in the monthly *Current Economic Indicators* (13-005, \$10/\$100). This publication also contains the *Monthly Economic Review*. The June issue of this publication will be released on the 17th of this month. For further information on data published in this issue and the next release dates, or about ordering, contact L. Bussière (613-990-1640). For general information, contact P. Cross (613-990-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

## Canadian Leading Indicators

|   | Percentage Change |      |      |      |      |      | Level                |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------|
|   | Nov.              | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | Apr.                 |
| <b>Composite Leading Index</b><br>(1971 = 100)                  |                   |      |      |      |      |      |                      |
| Filtered  | 0.3               | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.6  | 0.6  | 0.6  | 183.0                |
| Unfiltered  | -.1               | 1.2  | 0.0  | 1.5  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 185.4                |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>   |                   |      |      |      |      |      |                      |
| Furniture and<br>appliance sales                                | 0.7               | 0.8  | 0.5  | 0.7  | 0.7  | 0.8  | 133,574 <sup>4</sup> |
| New motor vehicle sales   | -1.0              | -0.5 | -1.6 | -0.6 | 0.8  | 1.9  | 717,978 <sup>4</sup> |
| <b>Residential construction index<sup>1</sup></b>               | 1.3               | 0.8  | 2.9  | 2.2  | 5.7  | 4.2  | 123.3                |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>  |                   |      |      |      |      |      |                      |
| New orders – durable  | -0.1              | 0.7  | 0.4  | 1.1  | 0.8  | 1.0  | 3,514 <sup>5</sup>   |
| Shipment to inventory<br>ratio – (finished goods <sup>2</sup> ) | .00               | .01  | .01  | .01  | .01  | .01  | 1.72                 |
| Average workweek (hours)  | 0.1               | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 38.8                 |
| Percentage change in price<br>per unit labour cost <sup>2</sup> | -.01              | -.03 | -.05 | -.07 | -.09 | -.10 | -0.3                 |
| <b>United States composite leading<br/>index (1972 = 100)</b>   | 0.3               | 0.7  | 0.7  | 0.7  | 0.7  | 0.6  | 186.3                |
| <b>TSE300 stock price index</b><br>(excluding oil and gas)      | -0.4              | -0.6 | 0.6  | 2.0  | 3.2  | 3.3  | 3,415                |
| <b>Money supply (M1) (\$1971)<sup>3</sup></b>                   | 0.8               | 0.7  | 0.7  | 1.0  | 0.8  | 1.2  | 10,716 <sup>5</sup>  |

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

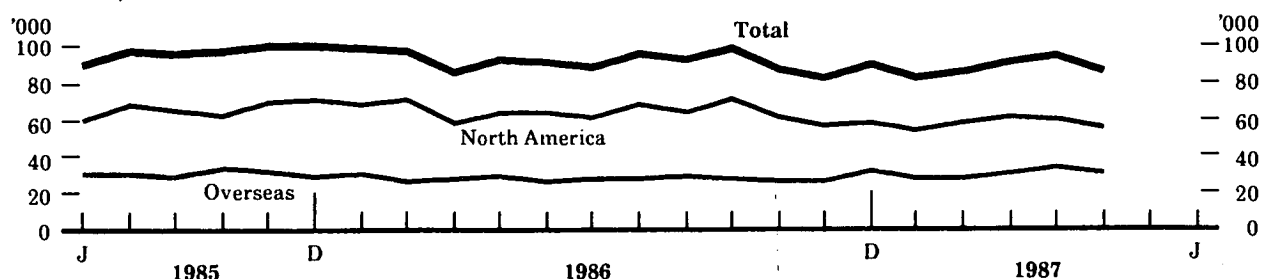
<sup>2</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>3</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

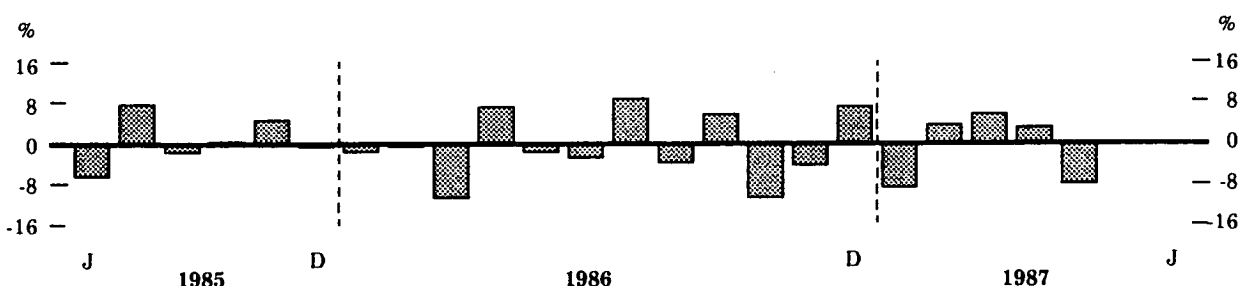
<sup>4</sup> Thousands of 1971 dollars.

<sup>5</sup> Millions of 1971 dollars.

### Monthly Sales of New Passenger Cars by Origin, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1987



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



## New Motor Vehicle Sales

May 1987

### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 123,728 units in May 1987, a decrease of 6.8% from the revised April 1987 level of 132,720 units. In May, lower sales were posted for both passenger cars (-8.1%) and commercial vehicles (-3.6%).
- The decrease in new motor vehicle sales in May 1987 represents a sharp reversal from the rising trend observed in the three previous months, when sales advanced on average by 4.4% on a monthly basis.

- On an origin basis, sales of imported passenger cars declined by 9.7% in May 1987 to a level of 30,475 units, while sales of North American built passenger cars recorded a decrease of 7.2% to a level of 55,610 units. The decrease in May for imported passenger cars followed three consecutive monthly gains, while North American built passenger car sales declined for the second consecutive month.

#### Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles were down 5.2% from May 1986, totalling 148,712 units in May 1987. Passenger car sales fell by 8.5% to 104,778 units, while commercial vehicle sales posted a gain of 3.6% to 43,934 units.

(continued on page 14)

- The May decrease in passenger car sales was primarily due to a sharp 15.2% drop for North American built passenger cars, the second consecutive year-over-year decrease. Unit sales of imported passenger cars rose 8.3%, as increases in Japanese cars (+19.1%) and in imported cars from other countries (+18.1%) more than offset a sales decrease in South Korean cars (-29.8%).
- In terms of market share, North American manufacturers held 66.1% of the Canadian passenger car market in May 1987 (based on unit sales), down from a share of 71.4% in the same month last year. The Japanese market share rose to 22.9% from 17.6% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries (including South Korea) held 11.0% of the market in May 1987, unchanged from May 1986. South Korea, the largest component of the "other countries" category, held 4.8% of the market in May 1987, compared to a 6.3% share the same month a year earlier.
- All provinces except New Brunswick registered lower unit sales of passenger cars in May 1987 when compared to May 1986, with decreases ranging from 19.9% in Manitoba to 1.3% in Saskatchewan. Most provinces registered higher unit sales of commercial vehicles: these gains ranged from 18.1% in Quebec to 0.3% in Ontario. Three provinces had lower sales: Manitoba (-14.4%), Saskatchewan (-10.2%) and Alberta (-4.3%).
- For the first five months of 1987, total new motor vehicle sales decreased by 2.0% from the same period last year to 647,709 units. Sales of domestic cars were down 9.6% to 310,695 units, while imported passenger car sales rose 6.8% to 147,290 units. Commercial vehicle sales totalled 189,724 units during this period, up 5.8% from a year earlier.

**Note to Users:**

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

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

(see table on page 15)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

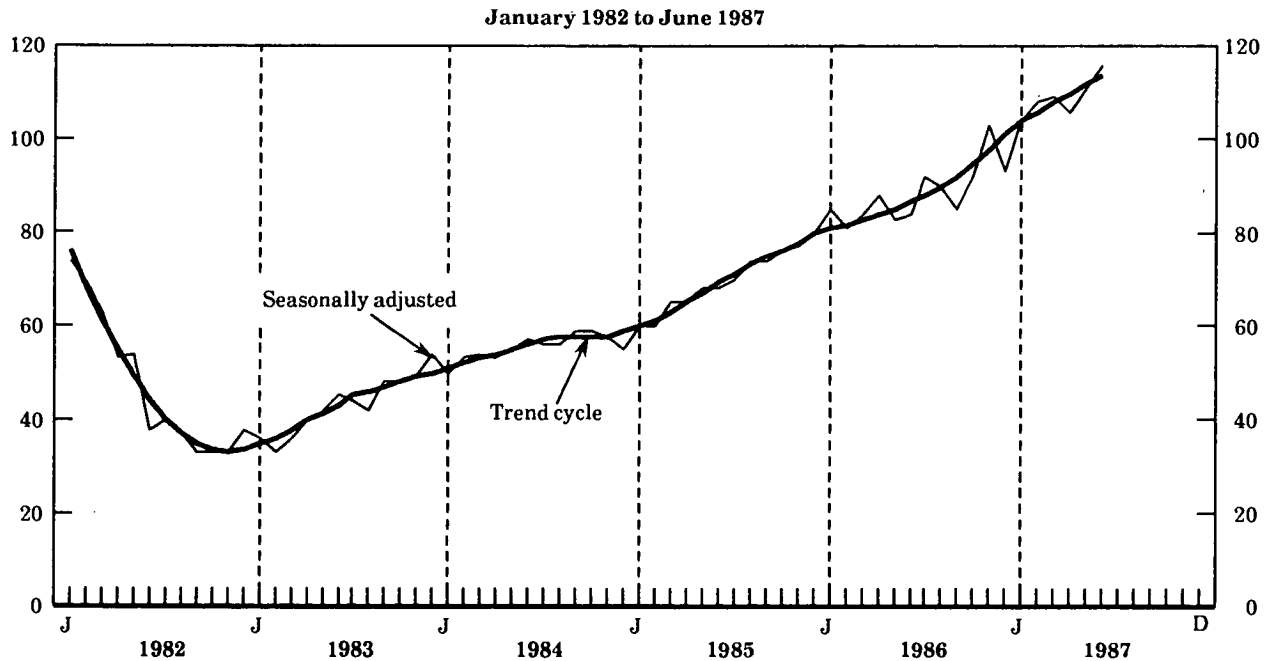
Order the May 1987 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of August. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

**New Motor Vehicle Sales (Unadjusted) - Canada**  
May 1987

|   | May<br>1987      | Change<br>1987/86 <sup>r</sup> | Jan.-May<br>1987 | Change<br>1987/86 <sup>r</sup> |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | Units            | %                              | Units            | %                              |
| <b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>         | <b>148,712</b>   | <b>-5.2</b>                    | <b>647,709</b>   | <b>-2.0</b>                    |
| <b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>        |                  |                                |                  |                                |
| North America                           | 69,288           | -15.2                          | 310,695          | -9.6                           |
| Japan                                   | 23,963           | 19.1                           | 96,869           | 21.8                           |
| Other Countries (Including South Korea) | 11,527           | -9.0                           | 50,421           | -13.7                          |
| (South Korea)                           | (5,027)          | (-29.8)                        | (23,937)         | (-24.2)                        |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>104,778</b>   | <b>-8.5</b>                    | <b>457,985</b>   | <b>-4.9</b>                    |
| <b>Commercial Vehicles by Origin:</b>   |                  |                                |                  |                                |
| North America                           | 38,214           | 1.2                            | 169,431          | 6.7                            |
| Overseas                                | 5,720            | 22.7                           | 20,293           | -1.4                           |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>43,934</b>    | <b>3.6</b>                     | <b>189,724</b>   | <b>5.8</b>                     |
|   | Value<br>\$000   | %                              | Value<br>\$000   | %                              |
| <b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>         | <b>2,305,838</b> | <b>3.8</b>                     | <b>9,911,520</b> | <b>7.2</b>                     |
| <b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>        |                  |                                |                  |                                |
| North America                           | 987,951          | -5.9                           | 4,356,339        | -0.2                           |
| Japan                                   | 350,123          | 26.5                           | 1,406,654        | 34.0                           |
| Other Countries (Including South Korea) | 205,028          | 10.6                           | 870,735          | 2.5                            |
| (South Korea)                           | (46,055)         | (-21.2)                        | (208,449)        | (-23.4)                        |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>1,543,102</b> | <b>2.0</b>                     | <b>6,633,728</b> | <b>5.9</b>                     |
| <b>Commercial Vehicles by Origin:</b>   |                  |                                |                  |                                |
| North America                           | 676,279          | 5.2                            | 2,972,010        | 9.8                            |
| Overseas                                | 86,457           | 33.0                           | 305,782          | 12.6                           |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>762,736</b>   | <b>7.8</b>                     | <b>3,277,792</b> | <b>10.1</b>                    |

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



## Help-wanted Index

June 1987

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

### Highlights

- The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) continued to increase between May and June 1987 (to 116 from 111), reaching its highest level since 1962, the first year for which data are available. The increase mainly resulted from a 16-point advance in the Quebec index.
- Between May and June 1987, the index increased in Quebec (to 135 from 119) and in the Prairie region (to 54 from 51), while it decreased in the Atlantic region (to 134 from 140). The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

- In June 1987, the Canada trend-cycle<sup>1</sup> continued its advance which commenced in December 1982 (see chart).

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

(see table on page 17)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

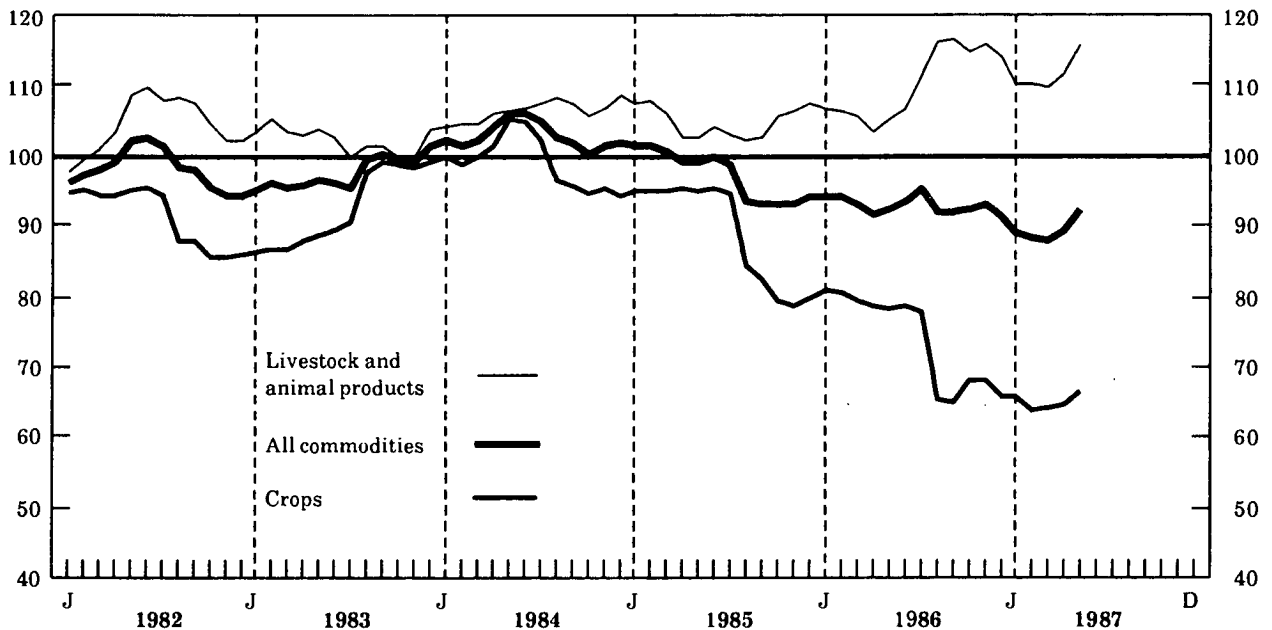
Contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-991-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-991-4044), Labour Division.



**Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions**  
Seasonally Adjusted

| Year and month | Canada | Atlantic Region | Quebec | Ontario | Prairie Region | British Columbia |
|----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|---------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>1986</b>    |        |                 |        |         |                |                  |
| June           | 84     | 109             | 87     | 113     | 44             | 41               |
| July           | 92     | 117             | 93     | 132     | 43             | 40               |
| August         | 90     | 129             | 97     | 118     | 44             | 39               |
| September      | 85     | 95              | 98     | 107     | 43             | 41               |
| October        | 92     | 144             | 102    | 118     | 42             | 43               |
| November       | 103    | 119             | 121    | 128     | 46             | 40               |
| December       | 93     | 108             | 97     | 130     | 44             | 37               |
| <b>1987</b>    |        |                 |        |         |                |                  |
| January        | 104    | 138             | 105    | 145     | 48             | 39               |
| February       | 108    | 142             | 118    | 144     | 47             | 40               |
| March          | 109    | 129             | 128    | 140     | 47             | 39               |
| April          | 106    | 130             | 119    | 141     | 46             | 44               |
| May            | 111    | 140             | 119    | 151     | 51             | 47               |
| June           | 116    | 134             | 135    | 149     | 54             | 49               |

## Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



## Farm Product Price Index

May 1987

The Farm Product Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 92.2 in May, up 3.5% from the revised April level of 89.1. This was the second consecutive increase in the index, following four monthly decreases and was the largest monthly advance since August 1983. Both crop and livestock prices rose in May to contribute to the increase in the overall index. The May 1987 index was equal to the level recorded in May 1986.

The percentage changes in the index between April and May 1987 by province were as follows:

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| • Newfoundland         | 0.3%;  |
| • Prince Edward Island | 18.2%; |
| • Nova Scotia          | 2.4%;  |
| • New Brunswick        | 10.0%; |
| • Quebec               | 4.2%;  |
| • Ontario              | 4.0%;  |
| • Manitoba             | 2.8%;  |

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| • Saskatchewan     | 1.2%; |
| • Alberta          | 3.6%; |
| • British Columbia | 1.9%; |
| • Canada           | 3.5%. |

## Livestock and Animal Products

The total livestock and animal products index increased 3.9% in May 1987 to 115.9. Hog, cattle and poultry prices rose while those for eggs decreased. Prices for milk showed little change. The livestock and animal products index in May stood 10.2% above its year-earlier level.

- Hog prices rose 14.9% in May. The hog index, at 123.6, was 20.7% above its year-earlier level, but 15.0% below the record set in August 1986. Associated with the large price increase in May was a lower than anticipated level of pork production in the U.S.

(continued on page 19)

- The cattle index increased 3.5% in May due to higher prices for slaughter and feeder cattle. The cattle index, at 116.7, has now risen for four consecutive months, and has reached a record level for the 16 years for which it has been calculated. Although the index has been trending upward since July 1986, the magnitude of the May 1987 increase was among the largest recorded during this period.
- The egg index dropped 0.8% to 100.7, largely due to a decrease in the prices of eggs, as set by the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency on May 3. The egg index has fallen nine of the past 12 months to its lowest since September 1983.

#### Crops

The crops index increased 2.6% in May and stood at 66.4. This was the second largest increase in the index in the past three years. The index has been relatively steady since August 1986 but remained 14.9% below its May 1986 level. Oilseed and potato prices were higher in May while cereal prices were little changed at the Canada level.

- The oilseeds index increased 12.1% in May to a level of 77.1. This was the second consecutive increase in the index, which has been generally decreasing since February 1986. The index has now risen to its highest level since July 1986. In May, prices rose for soybeans, canola and flaxseed, at least partially in response to very dry weather in the U.S. soybean-growing area.
- The potato index rose 20.7% in May to 114.5 due to higher prices for table, seed and processing potatoes. The 1987 U.S. spring potato crop was smaller than the one

harvested in 1986, helping to maintain upward pressure on potato prices. The index is now approximately double the relatively low level set one year earlier and is at its highest level since July 1984.

- The cereals index stood at 54.2 in May, a 0.2% decrease from the previous month. However, despite the fact that feed grain prices rose in May, a larger proportion of low quality wheat was delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) in May, resulting in slightly lower wheat prices. The cereals index was 24.0% below its year-earlier level, largely due to lower CWB initial prices for wheat, oats and barley which took effect in August 1986. Since August 1986, the index has been at a level similar to the one set in July 1978.

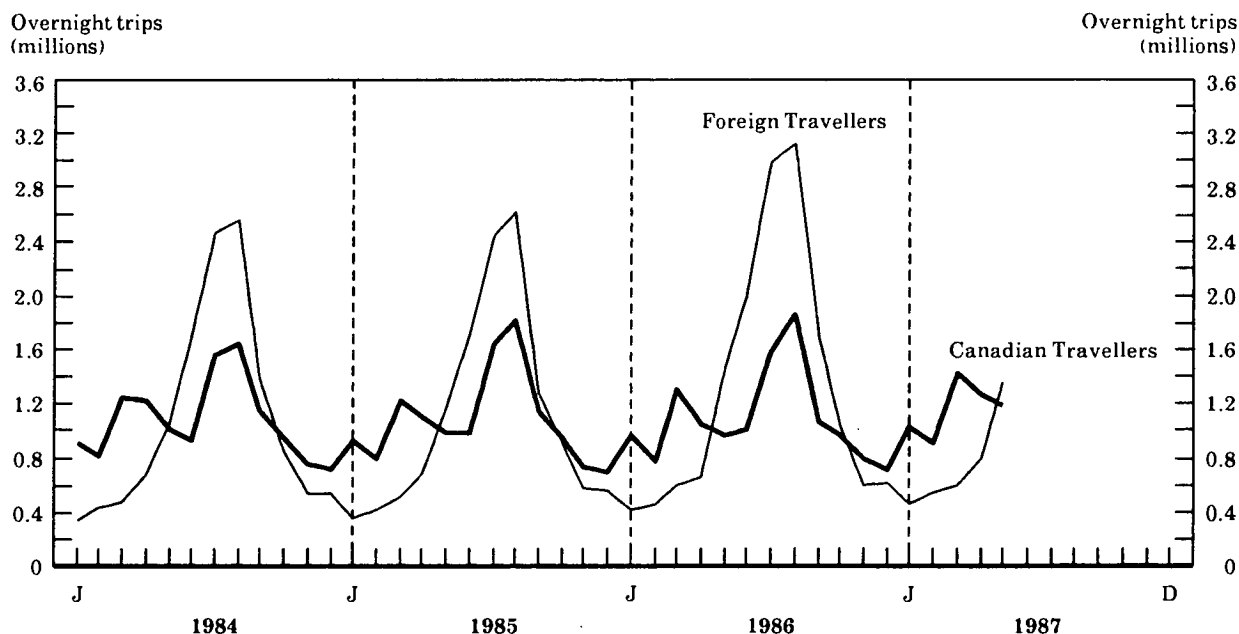
#### User Note

The index is designed to measure 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 1986 are final prices. Beginning in August 1986, 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.

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

## International Travel Flows



### Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

May 1987

#### Overnight Travel

In May, Canada registered 213,300 overnight trips by residents of countries other than the United States, up 14% from the same month last year. This represents the seventeenth consecutive month that an increase has occurred for this type of international travel. In contrast, overnight trips to Canada by residents of the United States numbered 1.2 million, down 9% from May 1986 (although higher than all other previous levels for May).

#### Highlights

- Overnight trips by Canadian residents to all foreign destinations reached 1.2 million during May, 21% above the same month last year and 8% above the level of 1977, the year of the previous record for May.

- Trips of one or more nights by Canadians to the United States numbered 1.0 million, 19% above the level of May 1986 and the highest volume for the month since present statistical systems were introduced in 1972.

#### Total Travel

Total international trips by Canadian residents to all foreign destinations reached 4.1 million during the month, 20% above May 1986.

- Total trips by Canadian residents to the United States reached 3.9 million (an increase of 20% from May 1986) while trips to all other countries numbered 204,000 during the month, up 27% from last year and 20% above the May level recorded in 1985.

(continued on page 21)

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 2% from May 1986 to 3.3 million.

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

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the May 1987 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-July. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section.

# **International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries** May 1987

| Residence<br>of<br>Travellers  | Total trips    |                      |                |                      | Overnight trips <sup>1</sup> |                      |                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
|                                | May            |                      | Jan.-May       |                      | May                          |                      | Jan.-May       |                      |
|                                | Number<br>1987 | % change<br>from '86 | Number<br>1987 | % change<br>from '86 | Number<br>1987               | % change<br>from '86 | Number<br>1987 | % change<br>from '86 |
| <b>Non-residents</b>           |                |                      |                |                      |                              |                      |                |                      |
| All countries                  | 3,552,800      | -0.5                 | 11,810,500     | 3.6                  | 1,370,800                    | -6.3                 | 3,736,900      | 3.9                  |
| United States                  | 3,305,800      | -1.7                 | 11,177,400     | 2.7                  | 1,157,500                    | -9.3                 | 3,179,300      | 2.0                  |
| Other countries                | 247,000        | 17.8                 | 633,100        | 20.6                 | 213,300                      | 13.7                 | 557,600        | 16.4                 |
| <b>Residents of<br/>Canada</b> |                |                      |                |                      |                              |                      |                |                      |
| All countries                  | 4,075,200      | 19.9                 | 17,733,600     | 14.3                 | 1,179,500                    | 20.6                 | 5,646,600      | 11.2                 |
| United States                  | 3,871,200      | 19.6                 | 16,464,100     | 14.2                 | 975,500                      | 19.4                 | 4,377,100      | 10.0                 |
| Other countries                | 204,000        | 26.7                 | 1,269,500      | 15.6                 | 204,000                      | 26.7                 | 1,269,500      | 15.6                 |

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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## Data Availability Announcements

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### Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area May 1987

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,033 million in May 1987, down 5.0% from the revised May 1986 level of \$1,088 million.
- Cumulative sales for the period January to May 1987 totalled \$4,438 million, virtually unchanged from the corresponding period in 1986. (Sales for April 1987 have been revised to \$1,014 million, up 3.4% over the same month a year earlier.)
- Department store sales during May 1987 for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, were as follows (with the percentage change from May 1986 in parentheses):

#### Province

- Newfoundland, \$11.6 million (-8.3%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$6.0 million (6.2%);
- Nova Scotia, \$32.6 million (-1.5%);
- New Brunswick, \$21.6 million (-5.2%);
- Quebec, \$202.6 million (-7.2%);
- Ontario, \$407.3 million (0.7%);
- Manitoba, \$48.6 million (-11.4%);
- Saskatchewan, \$32.1 million (-4.7%);
- Alberta, \$122.4 million (-12.2%);
- British Columbia, \$148.5 million (-9.0%).

#### Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$46.6 million (-11.3%);
- Edmonton, \$53.9 million (-15.0%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$18.5 million (0.5%);
- Hamilton, \$29.2 million (0.3%);
- Montreal, \$117.8 million (-7.0%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$46.9 million (-3.8%);
- Quebec City, \$29.7 million (-4.5%);
- Toronto, \$165.9 million (2.3%);
- Vancouver, \$85.5 million (-12.7%);
- Winnipeg, \$43.6 million (-11.8%).

#### Note to Users:

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in the *Daily* the week of July 20, 1987.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20), available the fourth week of July. Contact Colleen Loggie (613-991-3548), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

### Housing Starts May 1987

#### Highlights

##### Total (all areas)

- Following a 10% decline in April, housing starts increased 4.2% in May. On a seasonally adjusted annual basis, 249,000 units were initiated compared to 239,000 during the previous month.
- The total level of starts has continued to remain over the 200,000 unit level since July 1986.
- The single-family housing sector was totally responsible for the May recovery. However, starts of multiple dwellings remained strong.

##### Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

- As a result of the upsurge in single-family dwelling starts, total starts in urban centres increased 4.6% in May.
- All provinces except the Prairies and British Columbia reported an increase in activity.

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

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

## Steel Ingots

May 1987

Steel ingot production for May 1987 totalled 1 306 805 tonnes, an increase of 6.3% from 1 229 861 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 6 320 323 tonnes, an increase of 4.5% from 6 050 761 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 27. Contact: Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

## Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending June 21, 1987

### Highlights:

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.09 million tonnes, a decrease of 0.5% from the previous year.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.4% more than that loaded in the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 4.4% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 2.5% during the same period.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1986 figures and the 1987 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

Contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

## Carload Traffic

|                             | Current Period | Year-to-date |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| <b>Carload Traffic</b>      |                |              |
| Tonnes                      | 5 089 996      | 116 399 035  |
| % change from previous year | -0.5           | 1.4          |
| Cars                        | 74 692         | 1 729 450    |
| % change from previous year | -1.8           | 0.2          |
| <b>Piggyback Traffic</b>    |                |              |
| Tonnes                      | 240 642        | 6 060 161    |
| % change from previous year | 4.4            | 4.8          |
| Cars                        | 8 735          | 217 988      |
| % change from previous year | 2.5            | 4.8          |

## **Electric Storage Batteries**

### **May 1987**

Canadian manufacturers sold 108,051 automotive replacement batteries in May 1987, a decrease of 23.6% from the 141,350 batteries sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales amounted to 671,695 automotive replacement batteries in May 1987, down 15.4% from 793,643 for the same period in 1986.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), available the week of July 20. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

## **Production of Eggs**

### **May 1987**

Canadian egg production increased slightly to 42.0 million dozen in May 1987 from 41.9 million a year earlier. The average number of layers increased by 0.8% from May 1986 to 1987, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased to 2,122 from 2,138.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release July 29. Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture Division.

## **Export and Import Price Indexes**

### **May 1987**

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, are now available on a 1981=100 balance of payments basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to May 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 May 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 May 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of July. Contact J. Butterill (613-991-4804), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

## **Other Dairy Products Industries**

### **1985 Census of Manufactures**

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other dairy products industries (SIC 1049) totalled \$3,593.4 million, up 1.7% from \$3,532.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5386 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1049. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

## **Tea and Coffee Industry**

### **1985 Census of Manufactures**

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the tea and coffee industry (SIC 1091) totalled \$780.9 million, down 1.1% from \$789.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5396 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1091. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.



### **Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plastic pipe and pipe fittings industry (SIC 1621) totalled \$396.2 million, up 2.5% from \$386.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5415 and to be released shortly in catalogue 33-250B 1621. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

### **Other Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industries**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other spun yarn and woven cloth industries (SIC 1829) totalled \$1,241.9 million, down 5.8% from \$1,317.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5427 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-250B 1829. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

### **Wooden Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden kitchen cabinet and bathroom vanity industry (SIC 2542) totalled \$501.6 million, up 11.6% from \$449.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5464 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2542. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

### **Wooden Door and Window Industry**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden door and window industry (SIC 2543) totalled \$810.1 million, up 16.8% from \$693.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5465 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2543. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3570), Industry Division.

### **Heating Equipment Industry**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the heating equipment industry (SIC 3071) totalled \$491.0 million, up 37.8% from \$356.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5535 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3071. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

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

### **Telecommunication Equipment Industry**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the telecommunication equipment industry (SIC 3351) totalled \$2,018.4 million, up 11.1% from \$1,817.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5574 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3351. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

## **Electronic Parts and Components Industry**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electronic parts and components industry (SIC 3352) totalled \$696.6 million, up 14.1% from \$610.4 in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5575 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3352. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

## **Other Communications and Electronic Equipment Industry**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other communications and electronic equipment industry (SIC 3359) totalled \$1,565.7 million, up 12.4% from \$1,392.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5576 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3359. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

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## Publications Released

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**Gas Utilities, February 1987.**

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**Communications Service Bulletin,  
Vol. 17, No. 3, Cable Television  
Statistics, 1986.**

**Catalogue number 56-001**

(Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries:  
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The Daily, July 10, 1987

## Major Release Dates: Week of July 13-17

(Release dates are subject to change)

**Anticipated  
date(s) of  
release**

**Title**

**Reference period**

**July**

|       |                          |                    |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 13    | New Housing Price Index  | May 1987           |
| 13-14 | Building Permits         | May 1987           |
| 15-17 | Gross Domestic Product   | First Quarter 1987 |
| 17    | The Consumer Price Index | June 1987          |