 $6.7 \%$ from the last investors' estimate of $\$ 99.4$ billion.
Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, May 1987 ..... 9

- Real GDP advanced 0.2\% from April 1987.

Wholesale Trade, May 1987

- Wholesale merchants' sales increased $11.6 \%$ from May 1986.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1987

- Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at $\$ 440.24$, up 3.5\% from a year earlier.


## Crude Oil and Natural Gas, April 1987

- After registering year-over-year increases for the last 12 consecutive months, crude oil exports declined $4.3 \%$ from April 1986.
(continued on page 2)


## Canada's International Trade in Business Services 1985

The results of the 1985 survey on Canada's international transactions in business services can be obtained by contacting Lucie Lalibertée (613-990-9050).

Tables similar to those published in Canada's International Trade in Services, 1969 to 1984 (Catalogue 67-510), are only available upon request.

A summary table and some textual analysis are in the Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1987 (67-001, $\$ 25 / \$ 100$ ), now available.

## Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending July 7, 1987 ..... 20
Chain Store Stocks, May 1987 ..... 21
Government Revenue and Expenditure, First Quarter 1987 ..... 21
Production of Biscuits, Second Quarter 1987 ..... 21
Rigid Insulating Board, June 1987 ..... 22
Electric Lamps, June 1987 ..... 22
Publications Released ..... 23
Regional Reference Centres ..... 24

Major Releases
Year-over-year Percentage Changes in Total Capital Expenditures (Excluding Housing) 1981 to 1985


## Private and Public Investment in Canada

Revised Intentions 1987
Investors have added $\$ 6.6$ billion ( $6.7 \%$ ) to their intended expenditures on fixed assets during 1987. Their revised intentions amount to $\$ 106$ billion and supersede the $\$ 99.4$ billion reported at the beginning of this year.

Compared with 1986, the new total is $10.8 \%$ above the $\$ 95.7$ billion estimated for last year. Major contributions come from year-over-year increases of $17.8 \%$ for the trade-financecommercial group, $14.6 \%$ for manufacturing, and $13.6 \%$ for utilities.

The current estimates are based on a survey conducted between the end of April and the beginning of July in which respondents were asked to update their investment intentions first reported between late October and the end of January.

In the past, changing economic conditions during the year and the cyclical pattern of investors' plans have contributed to differences
among reported intentions, revised intentions and the actual capital spending. The accompanying chart shows the first intentions falling short of the actual expenditures in three of the five years between 1981 and 1985. Expenditures were overestimated in 1982 and 1983. In the same period, the revised intentions were above the actual expenditures in the four years 1981 to 1984 and only marginaliy lower in 1985.

Highlights of the 1987 programs in relation to 1986 are as follows:

## Business Sector

- The intended $\$ 6.8$ billion expenditures for mining in 1987 are now only $4.8 \%$ below 1986 compared with a $14.5 \%$ decrease reported earlier. Additions to the programs of drilling for petroleum and gas and in gold mining account for the improved outlook.
(continued on page 4)
- Total expenditures of $\$ 15.9$ billion in manufacturing are now expected to be $14.6 \%$ above 1986, following upward revisions in transportation equipment, wood and paper products and in food and beverages. The preceding estimate was of an $8.7 \%$ increase for total manufacturing.
- The estimate of $\$ 15.5$ billion for utilities now represents an increase of $13.6 \%$ as a result of further increases in expenditures reported in transportation and communications and in electric power. An increase of $9.0 \%$ was estimated in the earlier release for utilities.


## Governments and Institutions

- Investment intentions of $\$ 11.1$ billion by governments are now reported to be 6.4\% above last year with additions by federal and municipal governments exceeding a reduction at the provincial level. Governments reported an intended increase of $5 \%$ in the earlier estimates.
- An increase of $6.4 \%$ in the $\$ 3.5$ billion total for institutions reflects mostly the added expenditures reported by hospitals. This revises a gain of $4.2 \%$ for institutions reported in the earlier release.


## Housing

- Residential construction is now estimated at $\$ 28.5$ billion or $11.3 \%$ above 1986 , following a $2.2 \%$ increase estimated earlier. The projection is based on 205,000 housing starts compared with the 182,000 used at the beginning of the year. The comparable starts used for 1986 were 199,785 and 165,826 for 1985.


## Provincial Comparisons

All of the provinces and the territories show additional strength in their revised intentions with the exception of Prince Edward Island. In the new totals for the provinces in 1987, the largest year-over-year increase is expected for Ontario ( $14.8 \%$ ) where the major contributors are the trade-financial-commercial group and housing. British Columbia, Quebec and Saskatchewan are the other provinces exceeding the national average of $10.8 \%$ with aticipated increases of $14.3 \%, 12.2 \%$ and $12.1 \%$ respectively. Manufacturing is an important element underlying the increase in those three provinces.
(see charts and tables on pages 5 to 8 )
Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private or public categories are available on CANSIM: matrices 1188, 1192, 1196, 1200, 1204, 1208, 1212, 1216, 1220, 1224, 1228 and 1244-1257.

Order Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised Intentions 1987 (61-206, \$25), available mid-August. Contact Duncan Lusick (613-991-2209) or Justin Lacroix (613-9912589), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division. Regional offices of Statistics Canada may also be contacted.

Year-over-year Percentage Changes in Capital Expenditures for Non-residential Construction, 1981 to 1985


Year-over-year Percentage Changes in Capital Expenditures for Machinery and Equipment, 1981 to 1985


Page 5

Comparison of Capital Expenditures

|  | Total Capital |  |  | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Millions of dollars) |  |  | Intentions | Revised |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1986 \\ \text { Preliminary } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \\ \text { Intentions } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \\ \text { Revised } \\ \text { Intentions } \end{array}$ | 1987 vs. Preliminary 1986 | $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \text { vs. } \\ \text { Preliminary } \\ 1986 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture/fishing | 2,892 | 2,735 | 2,730 | -5.4 | -5.6 |
| Forestry | 211 | 261 | 243 | 23.7 | 15.2 |
| Mining | 7,167 | 6,131 | 6,821 | -14.5 | -4.8 |
| Construction | 1,444 | 1,471 | 1,560 | 1.8 | 8.0 |
| Manufacturing | 13,910 | 15,118 | 15,936 | 8.7 | 14.6 |
| Utilities | 13,656 | 14,886 | 15,512 | 9.0 | 13.6 |
| Trade | 2,466 | 2,731 | 2,933 | 10.7 | 18.9 |
| Finance | 6,885 | 7,593 | 8,682 | 10.3 | 26.1 |
| Commercial | 7,763 | 7,887 | 8,554 | 1.6 | 10.2 |
| Sub-total Business | 56,394 | 58,813 | 62,971 | 4.3 | 11.7 |
| Institutions | 3,281 | 3,419 | 3,490 | 4.2 | 6.4 |
| Government departments | 10,439 | 10,967 | 11,105 | 5.0 | 6.4 |
| Sub-total Social | 13,720 | 14,386 | 14,595 | 4.9 | 6.4 |
| Housing | 25,593 | 26,169 | 28,488 | 2.2 | 11.3 |
| Grand Total | 95,707 | 99,368 | 106,054 | 3.8 | 10.8 |

Total Capital Expenditures
1977 to 1987

| Year | January Intentions | Revised Intentions | Realizations Actual | Actual January Intentions | Actual vs. Revised Intentions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Business Sector

| 1977 | 28,496 | 29,075 | 28,505 | 0.0 | -2.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1978 | 30,147 | 31,266 | 31,528 | 4.6 | 0.8 |
| 1979 | 34,865 | 36,481 | 38,960 | 11.7 | 6.8 |
| 1980 | 44,226 | 45,787 | 46,382 | 4.9 | 1.3 |
| 198 I | 54,936 | 56,964 | 56,340 | 2.6 | -1.1 |
| 1982 | 63,133 | 57,369 | 55,354 | -12.3 | -3.5 |
| 1983 | 50,358 | 50,077 | 49,338 | -2.0 | -1.5 |
| 1984 | 49,569 | 50,696 | 50,810 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 54,399 | 56,125 | 55,481 | 2.0 | -1.1 |
| 1986 | 56,495 | 56,009 | 56,394 | -0.2 | 0.7 |
| 1987 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 8 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 , 9 7 1}$ | - | - | - |

Housing, Institutions and Governments

| 1977 | 16,953 | 17,434 | 18,092 | 6.7 | 3.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | 18,836 | 18,685 | 18,832 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| 1979 | 19,858 | 19,961 | 19,394 | -2.3 | -2.8 |
| 1980 | 20,111 | 20,149 | 19,811 | -1.5 | -1.7 |
| 1981 | 21,587 | 22,334 | 23,264 | 7.8 | 4.2 |
| 1982 | 24,039 | 23,209 | 21,407 | -10.9 | -7.8 |
| 1983 | 22,408 | 23,721 | 24,181 | 7.9 | 1.9 |
| 1984 | 25,492 | 24,631 | 24,568 | -3.6 | -0.3 |
| 1985 | 25,729 | 25,978 | 35,023 | 36.1 | 34.8 |
| 1986 | 29,357 | 30,639 | 39,313 | 33.9 | 28.3 |
| 1987 | 40,555 | 43,082 | - | - | - |
| All Industries |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 45,450 | 46,509 | 46,598 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 48,983 | 49,951 | 50,360 | 2.8 | 0.8 |
| 1979 | 54,723 | 56,442 | 58,354 | 6.6 | 3.4 |
| 1980 | 64,337 | 65,936 | 66,193 | 2.9 | 0.4 |
| 1981 | 76,523 | 79,298 | 79.604 | 4.0 | 0.4 |
| 1982 | 87,172 | 80,578 | 76,761 | -11.9 | 4.7 |
| 1983 | 72,766 | 73,798 | 73,519 | 1.0 | -0.4 |
| 1984 | 75,061 | 75,327 | 75,378 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 1985 | 80,128 | 82,102 | 90,504 | 12.9 | 10.2 |
| 1986 | 85,852 | 86,648 | 95,707 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 11.5 | 10.4 |
| 1987 | 99,368 | 106,054 | - | - | - |

[^0]Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry in 1981 Prices
(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)


## Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry

May 1987 (seasonally adjusted data)

## Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, in 1981 prices, advanced $0.2 \%$ in May. The rise in the economy that began in December continued into the second quarter; the April-May average level now stands $1.2 \%$ above the first quarter of 1987. For the month of May, goods-producing industries supplied most of the growth, posting a $0.4 \%$ increase in output, while servicesproducing industries advanced by $0.1 \%$.

## Goods-producing Industries

The May increase among goods-producing industries followed a $0.3 \%$ decline in April. Most of the growth occurred in construction and mining. Within mining, iron mines posted the largest gain, helped by the end of a strike. The increase in construction was due to a strong surge in residential building activity, particularly in the construction of single dwellings and apartment buildings.

## Services-producing Industries

Services-producing industries, while still posting gains, grew at a slower pace than in the previous three months. The $0.1 \%$ gain in May followed a gain of $0.6 \%$ in both March and April and $1.0 \%$ in February. In May, the largest output advance occurred in the finance, real estate and insurance industries, which was mainly due to increases in activity by banks and trust companies. Modest gains were recorded among the transportation and storage industries, with pipeline transport posting the only significant decline. Declines occurred in wholesale and retail trade as consumer spending slackened during May. The decline in retail trade was due almost entirely to a drop in sales by new motor vehicle dealers and department stores.
(see table on page 10 )
Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.
Order the May 1987 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (15-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-August. Contact Richard Martel (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, in 1981 Prices, Monthly
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

|  | 1986 | 1987 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | February | March | April | May |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |
| Total economy | 357,477.0 | 366.644.4 | 369142.8 | 370,099.6 | 370,972.8 |
| Business sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural and related |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fishing and trapping industries | 11,518.8 | $11,361.6$ 630.0 | $11,329.2$ 752.4 | $11,460.0$ 734.4 | $11,330.4$ 480.0 |
| Logging and forestry industry | 2,521.2 | 2,784.0 | 2,937.6 | 2,882.4 | 2,858.4 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil well industries | 19,014.0 | 18,768.0 | 18,754.8 | 18,388.8 | 18,811.2 |
| Manufacturing industries | 65,995.2 | 68,046.4 | 68,533.2 | 68,021.6 | 68,145.6 |
| Construction industries | 24,427.2 | 25,686.8 | 26,025.6 | 26,288.0 | 26,820.8 |
| Transportation and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication industries | 10,239.6 | 10,729.2 | 10,808.4 | 10,830.0 | 10,918.8 |
| Other utility industries | 10,884.0 | 11,370.0 | 11,456.4 | 11,596.8 | 11,532.0 |
| Wholesale trade industries | 17,277.6 | 19,002.0 | 18,973.2 | 19,140.0 | 19,107.6 |
| Retail trade industries | 23,095.2 | 23,928.0 | 24,030.0 | 24,447.6 | 24,307.2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 53,473.2 | 53,536.8 | 54,966.0 | 55,386.0 | 55,592.4 |
| Community, business and personal services | 38,769.6 | 39,838.8 | 39,724.8 | 39,817.2 | 39,903.2 |
| Non-business sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining industries | 62.4 | 56.4 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 37.2 |
| Manufacturing industries | 63.6 | 63.6 | 66.0 | 61.2 | 61.0 |
| Forestry services industry | 280.8 | 270.0 | 267.6 | 267.6 | 270.0 |
| Transportation industries | 1,528.2 | 1,596.0 | 1,597.2 | 1,599.6 | 1,598.4 |
| Communication industries | 55.2 | 52.8 | 52.8 | 54.0 | 51.6 |
| Water systems industry | 549.6 | 558.0 | 562.8 | 566.4 | 562.8 |
| Insurance and other finance industry | 334.8 | 343.2 | 361.2 | 352.8 | 355.2 |
| Government service industries | 23,354.4 | 23,329.2 | 23,385.6 | 23,455.2 | 23,442.0 |
| Community and personal services | 37,363.2 | 37,869.6 | 37,882.8 | 37,899.6 | 37,933.4 |
| Special aggregations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business sector: | 293,884.8 | 302,505.6 | 304,917.6 | 305,794.0 | 306,66I.2 |
| - goods | 134,995.2 | 138,646.8 | 139,789.2 | 139,372.0 | 139,978.4 |
| - services | 158,889.6 | 163,858.8 | 165,128.4 | 166.422 .0 | 166,682.8 |
| Non-business sector | 63,592.2 | 64,138.8 | 64,225.2 | 64,305.6 | 64,311.6 |
| - goods | 675.6 | 678.0 | 678.0 | 676.8 | 661.0 |
| - services | 62,916.6 | 63,460.8 | 63,547.2 | 63,628.8 | 63,650.6 |
| Goods-producing industries | 135,670.8 | 139,324.8 | 140,467.2 | 140,048.8 | 140,639.4 |
| Services.producing industries | 221,806.2 | 227,319.6 | 228,675.6 | 230,050.8 | 230,333.4 |
| Industrial production | 96,568.8 | 98,862.4 | 99,422.4 | 98,684.0 | 99,149.8 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 31,010.4 | 31,781.9 | 32,156.0 | 31,891.0 | 3I,819.4 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 34,984.8 | 36,264.5 | 36,377.2 | 36,130.6 | 36,326.2 |

## Wholesale Trade

May 1987

## Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for May 1987 were $11.6 \%$ above those of May 1986. In the first five months of 1987, cumulative sales were up $12.7 \%$ compared to the corresponding period in 1986.
- In May, all major groups, except wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies ( $-13.0 \%$ ), 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 ( $+20.1 \%$ ), food $(+11.6 \%)$ and lumber and building materials ( $+17.6 \%$ ).
- Wholesale trade increases between May 1986 and May 1987 were posted in all regions, ranging from $15.9 \%$ in Ontario to $4.3 \%$ in Quebec.


## Inventories

- Inventory levels in May 1987 were $2.8 \%$ higher than those reported in May 1986. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of May 1987 stood at 1.37:1, down from the 1.49:1 recorded in the corresponding month of 1986 .
(see table on page 12)
Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.
Order the May 1987 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, $\$ 5 / \$ 50$ ), available the third week of August. Contact Gilles Simard (613-991-3541), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

The Daily, July 27, 1987

Wholesale Trade
Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for May 1987/1986

| Major Trade <br> Groups - Regions | Sales |  |  | Inventories |  | Stocks/Sales Ratios |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1987 / 86^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Мау } \\ 1987 / 86^{p} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan.-May } \\ 1987 / 86^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr. } \\ 1987 / 86^{\text {r }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1987 / 86^{p} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1986^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1987 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ |
| Total all trades | 11.9 | 11.6 | 12.7 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.49 | 1.37 |
| Food | 16.3 | 11.6 | 13.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 0.72 | 0.68 |
| Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations | 3.8 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 0.90 | 0.89 |
| Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise | 10.4 | 8.2 | 15.1 | $-2.0$ | 0.1 | 2.51 | 2.32 |
| Motor vehicles and accessories | 5.2 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 1.65 | 1.66 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | -8.8 | -13.0 | -2.0 | -12.4 | -11.7 | 2.83 | 2.87 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies ${ }^{1}$ | 20.0 | 20.1 | 18.4 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 1.87 | 1.65 |
| Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment | 12.9 | 18.3 | 11.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 1.71 | 1.50 |
| Lumber and building materials | 15.8 | 17.6 | 20.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.40 | 1.20 |
| Other wholesalers ${ }^{2}$ | 8.9 | 7.7 | 9.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.22 | 1.14 |
| Regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic provinces | 10.4 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 1.31 | 1.30 |
| Quebec | 8.1 | 4.3 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.26 | 1.23 |
| Ontario | 16.4 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 1.47 | 1.36 |
| Prairie provinces | 9.2 | 11.2 | 8.4 | -6.2 | -6.0 | 2.09 | 1.77 |
| B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories | 9.1 | 14.5 | 11.6 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.35 | 1.20 |

[^1]
## Employment, Earnings and Hours May 1987 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data for May 1987 showed an estimated $9,892,000$ employees at the Canada industrial aggregate levell, an increase of $96,000(+1.0 \%)$ from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This represents a smaller than usual increase in employment for this time of year. Compared to May 1986, industrial aggregate employment increased by $1.1 \%$ (after adjustment for sampling frame changes - see accompanying note).

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at $\$ 440.24$ for May, little changed from April and $3.5 \%$ above the level of May 1986 (adjusted for sampling frame changes).

## Employment

Estimated employment in May in the goodsproducing industries was $2.5 \%$ higher than in April, a smaller than usual increase for this time of year. Employment estimates increased less than usual in forestry and manufacturing. The number of employees in the serviceproducing industries rose by only $0.5 \%$ between April and May. Employment increased less than usual for this time of year in trade and community, business and personal services while it increased more than usual in finance, insurance and real estate.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by an estimated 108,000 ( $+1.1 \%$ ) from May 1986. The year-to-year growth rates were the lowest of 1987 in both the goods-producing and service-producing industries. Among the industries contributing to lower annual rates of change were forestry, manufacturing, trade and community, business and personal services. Finance, insurance and real estate showed the highest year-to-year growth rate since May 1985.

[^2]
## Note to Users Regarding Data Revisions

Changes to the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) sampling frame were phased-in over a four-month period beginning with January 1987. Major changes included improvements to the coverage of firms in the survey sampling frame and a reassignment of some establishments to more appropriate industry, geographic and/or employment size categories. Revised sampling fractions were also implemented in a number of areas to improve the efficiency of the sample. These changes were designed to improve the accuracy and reliability of the estimates and were expected to result in higher estimates of employment. The phasein over the four months, however, affected the month-to-month comparability of the published estimates over this period.

The April 1987 data reflect the full impact of the sampling frame changes. Data for the months of January, February and March 1987 have been revised from previously published information to remove the impact of the phase-in and provide data for the first four months of 1987 on a consistent basis. The revised data are presented in the accompanying tables.

Although only the 1987 estimates have been revised, adjustments to SEPH data for the previous years will be required when making comparisons with the revised 1987 estimates. Adjustment factors needed to make such comparisons and explanations on their use will be published in the May issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (Catalogue 72-002). The factors are also available on request from the Labour Division (613-9914090).

Please note that these adjustment factors have been used to remove the estimated impact of the sampling frame changes from all year-over-year comparisons referred to in the accompanying text.
(continued on page 14)

At the provincial level, estimated employment increased less than usual between April and May in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. All provinces except Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta showed lower year-to-year growth rates in May than in the previous four months.

## Earnings

Average weekly earnings for all employees in the goods-producing industries remained virtually unchanged between April and May 1987. Average weekly earnings increased in construction at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed. In the service-producing industries, average weekly earnings were little changed from April.

Compared to May 1986, total average weekly earnings increased by $3.5 \%$, the highest yearly growth rate since February of last year. Average weekly earnings in the goodsproducing industries rose by $5.3 \%$ from a year earlier. The year-to-year growth rates were the highest of 1987 in mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction. The year-toyear growth rate in the service-producing industries was $2.9 \%$. The yearly growth rate in trade was the lowest since the introduction of the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours in March 1983. The annual growth rates in transportation, communication and other utilities and in finance, insurance and real estate were the highest in the last 12 months.

At the provincial level, average weekly earnings increased more than usual between April and May in Quebec and decreased in

Saskatchewan at a time of year where an increase is usually observed. The yearly rates of change in average weekly earnings were higher in May than in the first four months of the year in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

## Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, the average weekly hours for full-time and parttime employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately $47 \%$ of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 32.0 hours in May, a slight increase from the previous month. Average weekly hours were estimated at 38.9 hours in the goods-producing industries and 28.3 hours in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings of employees paid by the hour, estimated at $\$ 11.00$ in May 1987, remained virtually unchanged from April. Average hourly earnings in May were estimated at $\$ 12.92$ in the goods-producing industries and $\$ 9.59$ in the service-producing industries.
(see table on pages 15 to 18)
Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

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

Employment, Earnings and Hours
May 1987
(data not seasonally adjusted)

| Industry Group - Canada (1970 SIC) | All Employees |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1987 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1987 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1987r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1987 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1987r } \end{gathered}$ |
| thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 48.0 | 42.2 | 47.4 | 53.8 | 52.8 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 149.1 | 145.2 | 148.3 | 147.7 | 150.3 |
| Manufacturing | 1,873.3 | 1,855.3 | 1,836.3 | 1,816.9 | 1,820.1 |
| Durables | 899.0 | 891.9 | 881.1 | 872.7 | 869.2 |
| Non-durables | 974.3 | 963.4 | 955.1 | 944.1 | 950.8 |
| Construction | 452.1 | 417.2 | 387.9 | 377.7 | 393.0 |
| Building | 381.8 | 354.5 | 333.3 | 322.4 | 335.3 |
| Industrial and heavy | 70.2 | 62.8 | 54.6 | 55.3 | 57.7 |
| Goods-producing industries | 2,522.5 | 2,459.8 | 2,419.8 | 2,396.1 | 2,416.3 |
| Transportation, communication |  |  |  |  |  |
| and other utilities | 809.4 | 796.2 | 791.8 | 791.0 | 798.5 |
| Transportation | 454.1 | 442.9 | 440.4 | 440.0 | 445.5 |
| Storage | 12.7 | - 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| Communication | 224.6 | 224.3 | 224.I | 223.3 | 225.5 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 117.9 | 116.5 | 115.0 | 115.1 | 114.9 |
| Trade | 1,759.6 | 1,759.0 | 1,747.8 | 1,760.0 | 1,799.4 |
| Wholesale | 522.2 | 499.8 | 491.9 | 489.5 | 500.5 |
| Retail | 1,237.4 | 1,259.1 | 1,255.9 | 1,270.5 | 1,298.9 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 619.9 | 605.9 | 598.6 | 590.3 | 600.1 |
| Community, business |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public administration | 659.0 | 659.0 | 656.4 | 648.9 | 642.1 |
| Service-producing industries | 7,370.0 | 7,336.3 | 7,279.0 | 7,221.6 | 7,260.0 |
| Industrial aggregate | 9,892.5 | 9,796.2 | 9,698.9 | 9,617.7 | 9,676.3 |
| Industrial aggregate Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 134.4 | 127.3 | 126.1 | 126.8 | 123.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 33.0 | 31.7 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 30.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 276.6 | 271.9 | 269.3 | 264.6 | 269.7 |
| New Brunswick | 202.1 | 199.6 | 196.9 | 205.4 | 203.3 |
| Quebec | 2,458.7 | $2,430.6$ | 2,404.3 | 2,387.8 | 2,402.3 |
| Ontario | 4,126.4 | 4,112.6 | 4,065.4 | 4,012.5 | 4,051.9 |
| Manitoba | 387.4 | 377.5 | 373.0 | 368.2 | 377.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 293.1 | 285.8 | 282.8 | 286.0 | 285.8 |
| Alberta | 896.9 | 886.1 | 886.6 | 889.5 | 885.9 |
| British Columbia | 1,056.5 | 1,046.2 | 1,036.7 | 1,019.8 | 1,019.7 |
| Yukon | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 9.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 17.9 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.7 |
| Canada | 9,892.5 | 9,796.2 | 9,698.9 | 9,617.7 | 9,676.3 |

[^3]Employment, Earnings and Hours - Continued
May 1987
(data not seasonally adjusted)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All Employees |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]Employment, Earnings and Hours - Continued
May 1987
(data not seasonally adjusted)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry Group - Canada } \\ & \text { (1970 SIC) } \end{aligned}$ | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1987 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1987 \text { r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1987r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1987 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1987r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 40.3 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 40.3 |
| Manufacturing | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 38.6 |
| Durables | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.8 |
| Non-durables | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.3 |
| Construction | 38.0 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 37.1 |
| Building | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.7 |
| Industrial and heavy | 41.7 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.2 |
| Goods-producing industries | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.4 |
| Transportation, communication |  |  |  |  |  |
| and other utilities | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 38.0 |
| Transportation | 37.2 | 37.0 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 37.4 |
| Storage | 38.0 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 37.0 |
| Communication | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.3 |
| Trade | 28.7 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 27.6 | 28.2 |
| Wholesale | 36.1 | 35.7 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 36.1 |
| Retail | 27.1 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.2 | 26.7 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate |  | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Community, business <br> and personal services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public administration |  | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Service.producing industries | 28.3 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.7 | 28.0 |
| Industrial aggregate | 32.0 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 31.5 |
| Industrial aggregate Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 34.6 | 33.8 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 31.3 | 30.8 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 30.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 32.7 | 32.4 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 31.5 |
| New Brunswick | 34.0 | 33.7 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 33.0 |
| Quebec | 32.9 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 32.3 |
| Ontario | 32.4 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 31.9 |
| Manitoba | 31.1 | 31.0 | 30.8 | 30.4 | 30.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 27.7 | 28.4 |
| Alberta | 29.8 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 30.2 |
| British Columbia | 30.2 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 29.9 |
| Yukon | 29.2 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 32.3 | 32.5 |
| Northwest Territories | 32.2 | 32.7 | 33.8 | 33.0 | 34.1 |
| Canada | 32.0 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 31.5 |

[^5]Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded
May 1987
(data not seasonally adjusted)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry Group - Canada } \\ & \text { (1970 SIC) } \end{aligned}$ | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1987 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1987 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1987 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1987 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1987 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 16.99 | 17.17 | 16.96 | 16.92 | 16.86 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 16.13 | 16.26 | 16.15 | 16.21 | 16.01 |
| Manufacturing | 12.19 | 12.20 | 12.19 | 12.19 | 12.17 |
| Durables | 12.80 | 12.79 | 12.79 | 12.80 | 12.72 |
| Non-durables | 11.52 | 11.54 | 11.52 | 11.50 | 11.57 |
| Construction | 14.73 | 14.78 | 14.87 | 15.02 | 14.82 |
| Building | 14.63 | 14.62 | 14.71 | 14.82 | 14.61 |
| Industrial and heavy | 15.21 | 15.59 | 15.87 | 16.14 | 16.04 |
| Goods-producing industries | 12.92 | 12.90 | 12.89 | 12.92 | 12.90 |
| Transportation, communication |  |  |  |  |  |
| and other utilities | 13.92 | 13.99 | 13.93 | 13.88 | 13.96 |
| Transportation | 13.14 | 13.19 | 13.17 | 13.16 | 13.23 |
| Storage | 14.35 | 14.29 | 13.80 | 13.84 | 14.01 |
| Communication | 14.49 | 14.62 | 14.54 | 14.32 | 14.29 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 16.20 | 16.28 | 16.14 | 16.10 | 16.26 |
| Trade | 8.40 | 8.43 | 8.42 | 8.48 | 8.33 |
| Wholesale | 10.07 | 10.05 | 9.95 | 10.05 | 10.04 |
| Retail | 7.93 | 8.00 | 8.03 | 8.08 | 7.90 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | ... | . . | ... | ... | ... |
| Community, business and personal services Public administration | 9.40 | 9.40 | 9.25 | 9.30 | 9.20 |
| Service-producing industries | 9.59 | 9.60 | 9.51 | 9.57 | 9.46 |
| Industrial aggregate | 11.00 | 10.98 | 10.92 | 10.97 | 10.88 |
| Industrial aggregate Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 9.75 | 9.59 | 9.52 | 9.75 | 9.84 |
| Prince Edward Island | 7.50 | 7.63 | 7.65 | 7.72 | 7.72 |
| Nova Scotia | 9.64 | 9.67 | 9.56 | 9.65 | 9.54 |
| New Brunswick | 9.89 | 9.92 | 9.78 | 9.73 | 9.79 |
| Quebec | 10.66 | 10.59 | 10.45 | 10.47 | 10.45 |
| Ontario | 11.21 | 11.20 | 11.17 | 11.24 | 11.10 |
| Manitoba | 10.11 | 10.05 | 9.91 | 9.90 | 9.83 |
| Saskatchewan | 10.31 | 10.43 | 10.32 | 10.40 | 10.35 |
| Alberta | 10.72 | 10.71 | 10.67 | 10.77 | 10.80 |
| British Columbia | 12.34 | 12.39 | 12.44 | 12.48 | 12.24 |
| Yukon | 12.49 | 12.18 | 12.16 | 12.51 | 13.01 |
| Northwest Territories | 14.56 | 14.69 | 14.35 | 14.41 | 14.49 |
| Canada | 11.00 | 10.98 | 10.92 | 10.97 | 10.88 |

p Preliminary estimates.
r Revised estimates.
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## Crude Oil and Natural Gas

April 1987

## Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in April 1987 amounted to 7417.4 thousand cubic metres, a $5.3 \%$ increase over April 1986.
- After registering year-over-year increases in the last 12 consecutive months, crude oil exports declined $4.3 \%$ from April 1986, while imports rose $59.6 \%$ for the same period. On a cumulative basis, imports of crude oil in 1987 are now $21.7 \%$ above those for same period last year.
- On a year-to-year basis, marketable production of natural gas ( 6042.9 million cubic metres) increased for the second consecutive month, posting a gain of $9.1 \%$ over April 1986. This follows a period of 14 successive decreases. Sales of natural gas maintained their downward trend in April, registering a decrease of $8.8 \%$ over April 1986. Exports increased for the fourth time this year, rising 60.9\%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.
Order the April 1987 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, $\$ 8 / \$ 80$ ), to be released the third week of August. Contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

## Crude Oil and Natural Gas


(thousands of cubic metres)

## Crude oil and equivalent

| Production | 7417.4 | 5.3 | 3.6 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Exports | 2986.5 | -4.3 | 4.7 |  |
| Imports | 1404.9 | 59.6 | 11020.7 | 21.7 |
| Refinery receipts | 5886.6 | 14.3 | 7049.9 | 6.7 |

(millions of cubic metres)

## Natural gas

| Marketable production | 6042.9 | 9.1 | 27738.7 | 24.9 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Exports | 1936.8 | 60.9 | 9553.8 | -7.6 |
| Canadian sales | 3916.1 | -8.8 | 20082.1 |  |

## Data Availability Announcements

## Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending July 7, 1987

## Highlights:

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.2 million tonnes, a decrease of $1.9 \%$ from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased $11.3 \%$ from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased $10.9 \%$ during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is $2.7 \%$ more than that loaded in the previous year.

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.

Seven-day Period Year-to-date Ending
July 7, 1987

## Carload Traffic

Tonnes change from previous year
4167305
127951953

Cars
\% change from previous year

Piggyback Traffic
Tonnes
$\%$ change from previous year
Cars
Cars
\% change from previous year

| 61,548 | $1,896,377$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| -2.1 | 1.4 |

## Chain Store Stocks

May 1987

## Highlights

- Retail chain store stocks totalled $\$ 4,217$ million at the end of May 1987, down $0.1 \%$ from the level reached in May 1986.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 1.03:1 in May 1987, down from the average ratio of $1.13: 1$ observed in the first four months of 1987 .

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.
Order the May 1987 issue of Merchandising Inventories (63-014, \$12/\$120), available the fourth week of August. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Government Revenue and <br> Expenditure <br> First Quarter 1987

Government revenue and expenditure detail by level of government on a national accounts basis for the quarter ended March 31, 1987 is now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2711-2713.
Contact Dan Finnerty (613-991-1820), Public Institutions Division.

## Production of Biscuits

Second Quarter 1987
Production of biscuits (all types) totalled 48111216 kilograms during the second quarter of 1987 , an increase of $3.1 \%$ from the 46648 167r (revised figure) kilograms produced during the second quarter of 1986. The year-todate production for 1987 was 95010784 kilograms, up from the 85917950 r kilograms for the same period a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.
Order the second quarter 1987 issue of Production of Selected Biscuits (32-026, \$5/\$20), to be released the week of August 10. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

## Rigid Insulating Board

June 1987
Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 5005 thousand square metres ( 12.7 mm basis) in June 1987, an increase of $7.4 \%$ compared to 4658 thousand square metres ( 12.7 mm basis) in June 1986.

For January to June 1987, year-to-date shipments amounted to 27290 thousand square metres ( 12.7 mm basis) compared to 25985 thousand square metres ( 12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1986, an increase of $5.0 \%$.

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

Order the June 1987 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, $\$ 4 / \$ 40$ ), to be released the week of August 10. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

## Electric Lamps

June 1987
Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold $20,877,683$ light bulbs and tubes in June 1987, an increase of $17.1 \%$ from the $17,834,001$ units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1987 amounted to $135,738,383$ light bulbs and tubes, up $12.8 \%$ from the $120,378,392$ sold during the JanuaryJune period in 1986.

Order the June 1987 issue of Electric Lamps (43-009, \$4/\$40), available the week of August 10. Contact: J.P. Beauparlant (613-9913526), Industry Division.

## Publications Released

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1986.<br>Catalogue number 51-002<br>(Canada: $\$ 20 / \$ 80$; Other Countries: $\$ 21 / \$ 84$ ).<br>Employment, Earnings and Hours,<br>April 1987. Catalogue number 72-002<br>(Canada: $\$ 35 / \$ 350$; Other Countries:<br>$\$ 36.50 / \$ 365)$.

Science Statistics Service Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 8, Regional Distribution of R\&D in Canada, 1979 to 1985.<br>Catalogue number 88-001<br>(Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$; Other Countries: $\$ 7 / \$ 70$ ).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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.

| The Daily |  | Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | gue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year: other countries \$125 |
|  |  | Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis) Statistics Canada. 3-O. R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6. |
|  |  | Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613.991-1103) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198) |
|  |  | Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. |

## Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services - from seminars to consultations - are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

## Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3 rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland A1B3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255
Ontario
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
$10^{\text {th }}$ Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1 M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

## Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
$6^{\text {th }}$ Flour
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Wimipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 983-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-282-8006
Maritime Provinces
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

## Nipissing Region

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

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

British Columbia and the Yukon
Advisory Services,
Statistics Canada,
$3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Floor,
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street,
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service: South and Central B.C. 1-800-663-1551;

Yukon and Northern B.C. Zenith 08913

Quebec
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 Dorchester Avenue
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z $1 \times 4$
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831
National Capital Region
Advisory Services
Central Inquiries
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building

Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A0T6
Local calls: 990-8116
If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number for your province.

Alberta and the Northwest
Territories
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor
Hys Centre
11010-101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5
Local calls: (403) $420-3027$
Toll free service: 1-800-222-6400
N.W.T. - Call collect (403) 420-2011


[^0]:    11986 is subject to one more update to represent realizations or actual outlays.

    - Nilorzero.

[^1]:    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.
    r Revised figures.
    p Preliminary figures.

[^2]:    1 The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

[^3]:    p Preliminary estimates.
    r Revised estimates.

[^4]:    p Preliminary estimates.
    r Revised estimates.

[^5]:    p Preliminary estimates.
    r Revised estimates.
    ... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

