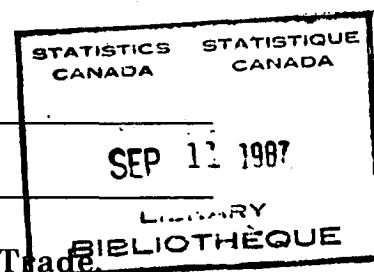


# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, September 11, 1987

### Major Releases



<b>Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, July 1987</b>	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imports fell by \$435 million in July, contributing to the increase in Canada's merchandise trade surplus.</li> </ul>	
<b>New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1987</b>	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 121,065 units, down 12.6% from the July 1986 level.</li> </ul>	
<b>Composite Leading Indicator, June 1987</b>	11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The leading indicator increased by 0.9% from May to 185.1.</li> </ul>	
<b>Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1987</b>	13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A record monthly level was set for the fifteenth consecutive time for trips of one or more nights to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States.</li> </ul>	
<b>The Control and Sales of Alcoholic Beverages, March 1986</b>	15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total sales in Canada of alcoholic beverages were \$8,232 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1986 - up 6.7% from the previous year.</li> </ul>	
<b>Farm Product Price Index, July 1987</b>	17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farm prices dropped 0.5% from June.</li> </ul>	
<b>Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, July 1987</b>	19
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The index increased 0.6% from June and 3.6% on a year-over-year basis.</li> </ul>	
<b>Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential, July 1987</b>	20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The index rose 0.5% month-to-month and 3.1% year-over-year.</li> </ul>	

(continued on page 2)



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Statistique Canada

Canada

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## Data Availability Announcements

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## Major Releases

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### Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis  
July 1987

#### Month-to-month Overview

The strong growth in seasonally adjusted imports recorded in May (+8.7%) and June (+9.4%) 1987 was reversed in July: imports dropped by 4.4% from the previous month, falling to \$9.5 billion. Exports posted a slight decrease of 0.3%, falling to \$10.0 billion. This was the fourth consecutive month in which the value of exports hovered around the \$10.0 billion mark, thus showing more stability than imports.

The sizable decrease in imports resulted in a notable increase in Canada's overall international trade surplus with its trading partners. The surplus was \$494 million in July, a gain of \$408 million from the \$85 million in June.

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

##### Exports

In June, the short-term trend was down for a third straight month, although the rate of decrease was not as steep as in May. The downward trend for wheat exports was a main contributor to the overall decrease; the rate of decrease for these exports accelerated for a third straight month. Notable decreases were also recorded for exports of passenger autos, for which there has been a downward trend since December 1986, and exports of motor vehicle parts, down since February 1987. The trend for exports of energy products, which has been up since November 1986, accelerated in June as a result of an increase in exports of "other energy products". The downward trend for lumber exports noted in May was reversed in June.

##### Imports

The short-term trend for imports was up for a second straight month in June, indicating a definite reversal of the downward trend recorded for the first four months of the year. The

main contributors to this growth were the increases in the upward trends for imports of crude petroleum, aircraft, and office machines and equipment. Although the overall trend remained up, 11 of the 61 commodity groups posted decreases, the largest being for exports of motor vehicle parts and passenger autos.

#### Commodity Highlights

##### Exports

The drop in total exports in July resulted mainly from the decreases in exports of passenger autos (-\$144 million), motor vehicle parts (-\$129 million), and agricultural and fish products (-\$85 million). Exports of passenger autos fell to \$948 million, their lowest level since November 1983.

However, sizable increases were recorded for exports of energy products (+\$206 million), forestry products (+\$94 million) and coal (+\$88 million). Canadian exports of crude petroleum alone increased by \$58 million, rising to \$502 million, their highest level in 18 months.

##### Imports

The drop of \$650 million in imports of automotive products was the main contributor to the decline in total imports in July.

Imports of automotive products totalled \$2.2 billion, their lowest level since November 1984. Imports of industrial goods and materials were down \$106 million while imports of agricultural and fish products fell \$63 million. The largest increases were those for imports of aircraft (+\$158 million) and crude petroleum (+\$99 million). Imports of crude petroleum rose to \$376 million in July, their highest level in 1987.

#### Trading Partner Highlights

##### Exports

Exports to the United States increased by \$47 million in July, rising to \$7.8 billion, and exports to Japan increased by \$118 million, climbing to \$581 million, the highest figure (continued on page 4)

ever reached for that country. However, exports to the other main trading partners all fell (-\$76 million for "other countries", -\$62 million for "other EEC countries", -\$49 million for "other OECD countries", and -\$5 million for the United Kingdom).

#### Imports

Imports from the United States decreased by \$507 million in July, falling to \$6.3 billion. Imports from "other EEC countries" and Japan dropped by \$116 million and \$30 million respectively from the month before. However, there were increases in imports from "other countries" (+\$137 million), the United Kingdom (+\$60 million) and "other OECD countries" (+\$20 million).

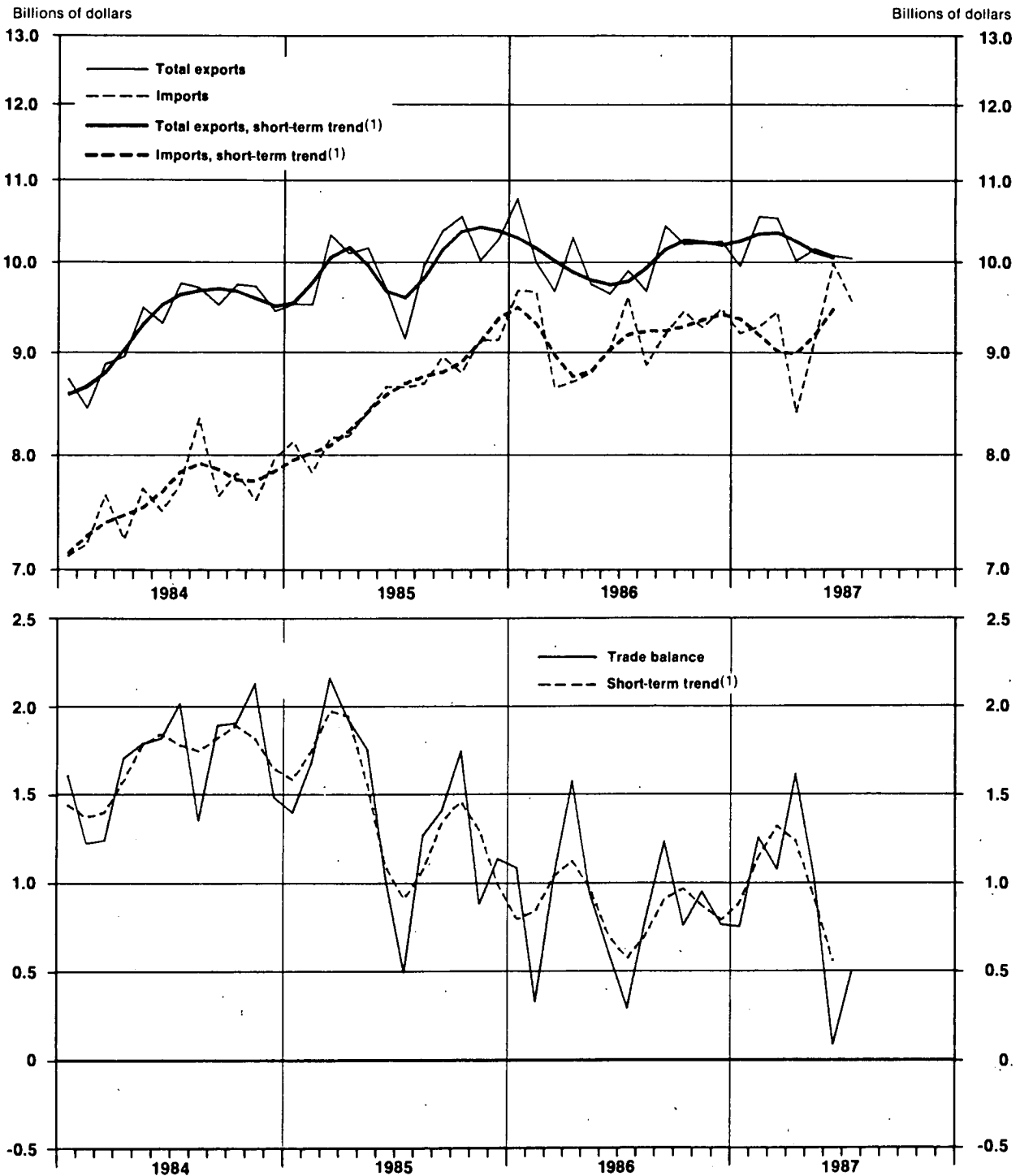
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

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

Order the July 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of September. Contact Gordon Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, 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).

**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.

**Table 1**  
**Merchandise Trade of Canada**  
July 1987  
Balance of Payments Basis

	Total exports <sup>1</sup> raw	Imports raw	Total exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Period-to-period change <sup>2</sup>		
						Total exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance 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
1985								
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
1986								
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
1987								
First Quarter	30,207	27,444	30,966	27,874	3,092	1.1	-0.9	606
Second Quarter	31,533	29,375	30,181	27,456	2,726	-2.5	-1.5	-366
1986								
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
1987								
January	9,313	8,501	9,939	9,186	753	-2.8	-2.9	-14
February	10,072	9,026	10,525	9,263	1,262	5.9	0.8	509
March	10,822	9,917	10,502	9,424	1,078	-0.2	1.7	-184
April	10,292	9,320	9,995	8,380	1,615	-4.8	-11.1	538
May	10,522	9,453	10,135	9,110	1,025	1.4	8.7	-591
June	10,719	10,603	10,051	9,966	85	-0.8	9.4	-940
July	9,513	9,582	10,025	9,531	494	-0.3	-4.4	408
Year-to-date								
1986	70,047	65,639	69,904	64,032	5,872	2.1	10.4	-4,594
1987	71,253	66,402	71,172	64,860	6,311	1.8	1.3	439

<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.

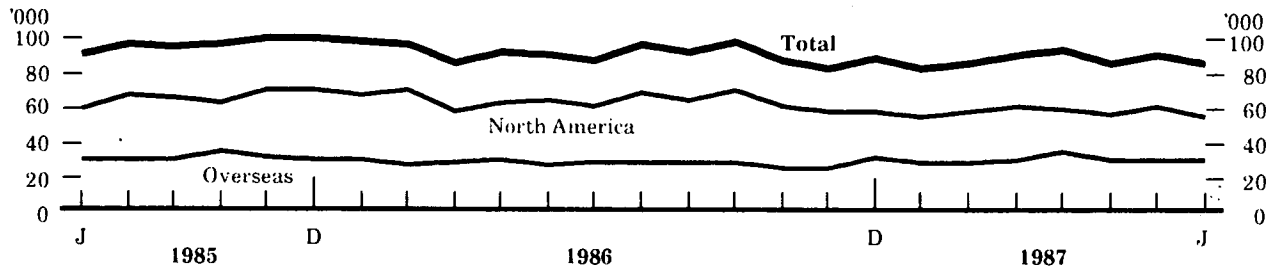
**Table 2**  
**Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas**  
July 1987  
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-period change						Year-to-date	Change over previous year	
	June	July	June	July	June	July		%	\$ millions
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions				
<b>Total exports to:</b>									
United States	7,752.7	7,799.8	-0.9	0.6	-71.1	47.2	54,550.0	0.1	41.6
Japan	462.8	581.0	-10.3	25.5	-53.4	118.2	3,500.8	0.8	29.4
United Kingdom	253.6	248.2	16.6	-2.1	36.0	-5.3	1,836.0	22.8	341.2
Other EEC Countries	519.6	457.5	3.7	-11.9	18.8	-62.1	3,583.6	21.3	628.7
Other OECD Countries*	248.3	199.3	10.1	-19.7	22.8	-49.0	1,481.1	18.9	234.9
Other Countries	814.5	738.7	-4.3	-9.3	-36.2	-75.8	6,220.1	-0.1	-8.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,051.5</b>	<b>10,024.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-83.2</b>	<b>-26.9</b>	<b>71,171.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1,267.3</b>
<b>Imports from:</b>									
United States	6,788.2	6,281.4	6.4	-7.5	410.7	-506.7	44,274.0	-0.6	-267.9
Japan	615.6	586.4	-7.1	-4.7	-46.9	-29.2	4,350.2	-1.4	-60.1
United Kingdom*	398.7	458.3	22.2	15.0	72.5	59.6	2,638.6	27.1	562.1
Other EEC Countries	874.2	758.4	33.6	-13.2	219.8	-115.8	5,256.8	2.7	136.4
Other OECD Countries*	288.4	308.1	32.7	6.8	71.1	19.7	1,851.8	14.9	240.7
Other Countries*	1,001.1	1,138.3	14.8	13.7	129.2	137.2	6,489.0	3.5	217.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,966.1</b>	<b>9,530.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>856.4</b>	<b>-435.3</b>	<b>64,860.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>828.3</b>
<b>Balance with:</b>									
United States	964.5	1,518.4			-481.9	553.9	10,276.0		309.6
Japan	-152.8	-5.4			-6.5	147.4	-849.4		89.5
United Kingdom	-145.1	-210.0			-36.5	-64.9	-802.6		-220.9
Other EEC Countries	-354.6	-300.9			-201.1	53.7	-1,673.2		492.3
Other OECD Countries*	-40.0	-108.8			-48.3	-68.7	-370.6		-5.8
Other Countries	-186.6	-399.5			-165.4	-213.0	-268.8		-225.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>493.7</b>			<b>-939.6</b>	<b>408.4</b>	<b>6,311.4</b>		<b>439.1</b>

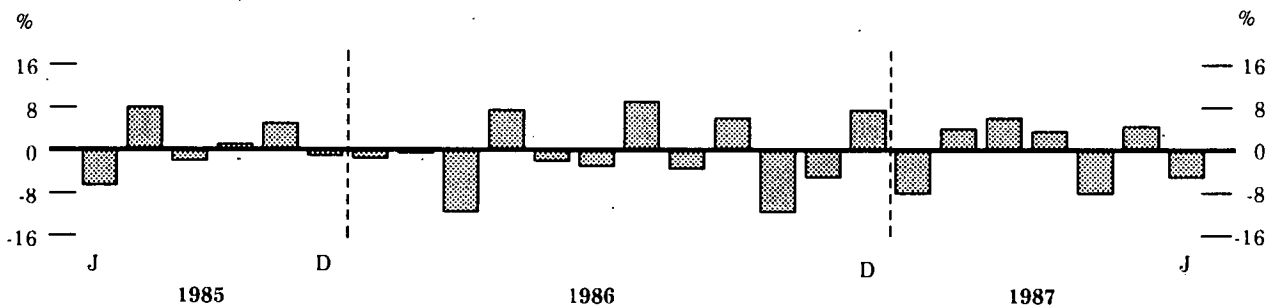
\* Series has no seasonality. Figures are unadjusted.

Note: Beginning with 1986 Portugal and Spain are included in the EEC.

### 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

July 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 123,024 units in July 1987, a decrease of 4.5% from the revised June 1987 level of 128,856 units. In July, lower sales were posted for both passenger cars (-5.2%) and commercial vehicles (-3.1%).
- Motor vehicle sales have declined in two of the last three months following the generally rising trend observed in the first four months of 1987.

- On an origin basis, sales of North American built passenger cars recorded a significant drop of 8.7% in July 1987 to a level of 55,233 units, while imported passenger cars increased by 2.1% to a level of 30,439 units. The decline in July for North American built passenger cars followed an increase of 8.3% in June, whereas imported passenger car sales rose after two consecutive monthly declines.

#### Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 121,065 units in July 1987, down 12.6% from the July 1986 level. In July 1987, passenger car sales fell by 14.5% to 85,475 units, while commercial vehicle sales recorded a decline of 7.6% to 35,590 units.

(continued on page 9)



- The July decrease in passenger car sales was primarily due to a sharp 23.4% drop for North American built passenger cars. Unit sales of imported passenger cars rose 5.0% from their level in July 1986 as increases in Japanese car sales (+14.9%) and in imported cars from other countries (+34.8%) more than offset a sales decrease in South Korean cars (-42.3%).
- In terms of market share, North American manufacturers held 61.7% of the Canadian passenger car market in July 1987 (based on unit sales), down significantly from the 68.8% share in the same month last year. The Japanese market share rose to 25.4% from 18.9% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries (including South Korea) held 12.9% of the market in July 1987, up from 12.3% in July 1986. South Korea, the largest component of the "other countries" category, held 4.8% of the market in July 1987, compared to a 7.2% share the same month a year earlier.
- All provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles in July 1987 when compared to July 1986, with decreases ranging from 27.2% in Newfoundland to 2.4% in Quebec.
- For the first seven months of 1987, total new motor vehicle sales decreased by 1.1% from the same period last year to 933,025

units. Sales of domestic cars were down 9.1% to 442,262 units, while imported passenger car sales rose 7.6% to 215,476 units. Commercial vehicle sales totalled 275,287 units during this period, up 7.2% 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 10)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

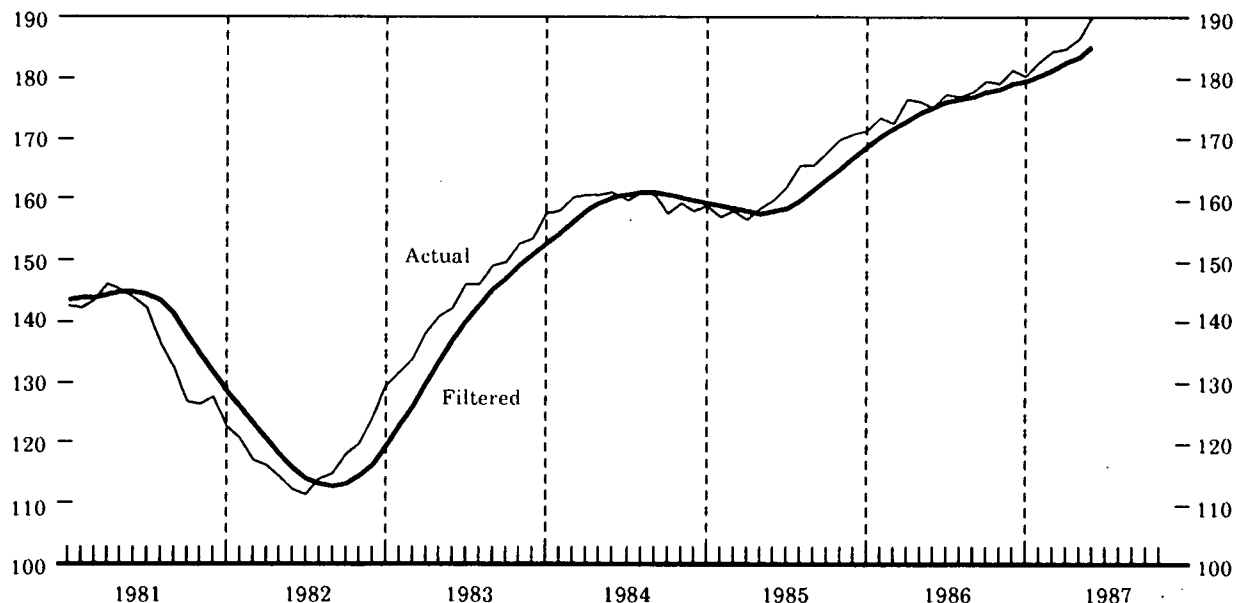
Order the July 1987 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of October. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

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

	July 1987	Change 1987/86 <sup>r</sup>	January-July 1987	Change 1987/86 <sup>r</sup>
	Units	%	Units	%
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>121,065</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>933,025</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	52,747	-23.4	442,262	-9.1
Japan	21,709	14.9	142,587	21.8
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	11,019	-10.2	72,889	-12.5
(South Korea)	4,135	-42.3	32,192	-30.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,475</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>657,738</b>	<b>-4.2</b>
<b>Commercial Vehicles by Origin:</b>				
North America	31,360	-8.6	245,446	8.0
Overseas	4,230	0.2	29,841	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>275,287</b>	<b>7.2</b>
	Value \$000	%	Value \$000	%
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>1,896,365</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>14,375,945</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	756,572	-16.3	6,249,848	0.3
Japan	303,276	17.6	2,056,193	31.4
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	196,153	4.4	1,281,621	4.9
(South Korea)	37,883	-37.0	284,077	-28.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,256,001</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>9,587,662</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Commercial Vehicles by Origin:</b>				
North America	575,123	1.4	4,335,707	12.5
Overseas	65,241	10.3	452,576	14.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>640,364</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4,788,283</b>	<b>12.7</b>

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

Jan. 1981 to June 1987



### Composite Leading Indicator June 1987

After rising by 0.7% in May, the Canadian leading indicator increased by 0.9% in June to 185.1. Non-filtered, the June increase was the strongest in 15 months.

All of the indicators of household demand continued to post vigorous growth in June, particularly sales of durable goods, for which the rates of increase were close to those recorded at the beginning of the current expansion in 1983. Housing starts continued to rise, after strong increases earlier in the year.

Real GDP by industry strengthened in June (0.7%), as a result of increases in trade, mining and capital goods manufacturing. These advances preceded a 0.4% upturn of employment in August.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

(see table on page 12)

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 September issue of this publication will be released September 18. 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
	April	May	June	June
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)				
Filtered	0.6	0.7	0.9	185.1
Unfiltered	0.3	0.8	1.9	190.0
Retail Trade				
Furniture and appliance sales	0.8	1.2	2.0	137,883 <sup>4</sup>
New motor vehicle sales	1.9	2.1	2.4	749,720 <sup>4</sup>
Residential construction index <sup>1</sup>	5.8	4.4	2.7	134.6
Manufacturing				
New orders - durable	0.5	0.6	0.5	3,513 <sup>5</sup>
Shipment to inventory ratio - (finished goods <sup>2</sup> )	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72
Average workweek (hours)	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost <sup>2</sup>	-0.11	-0.08	-0.05	-0.5
United States composite leading index (1972 = 100)	0.6	0.5	0.6	188.3
TSE 300 stock price index (excluding oil and gas)	3.3	2.4	1.8	3,560
Money supply (M1) (\$1971) <sup>3</sup>	1.2	1.4	1.3	11,024 <sup>5</sup>

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

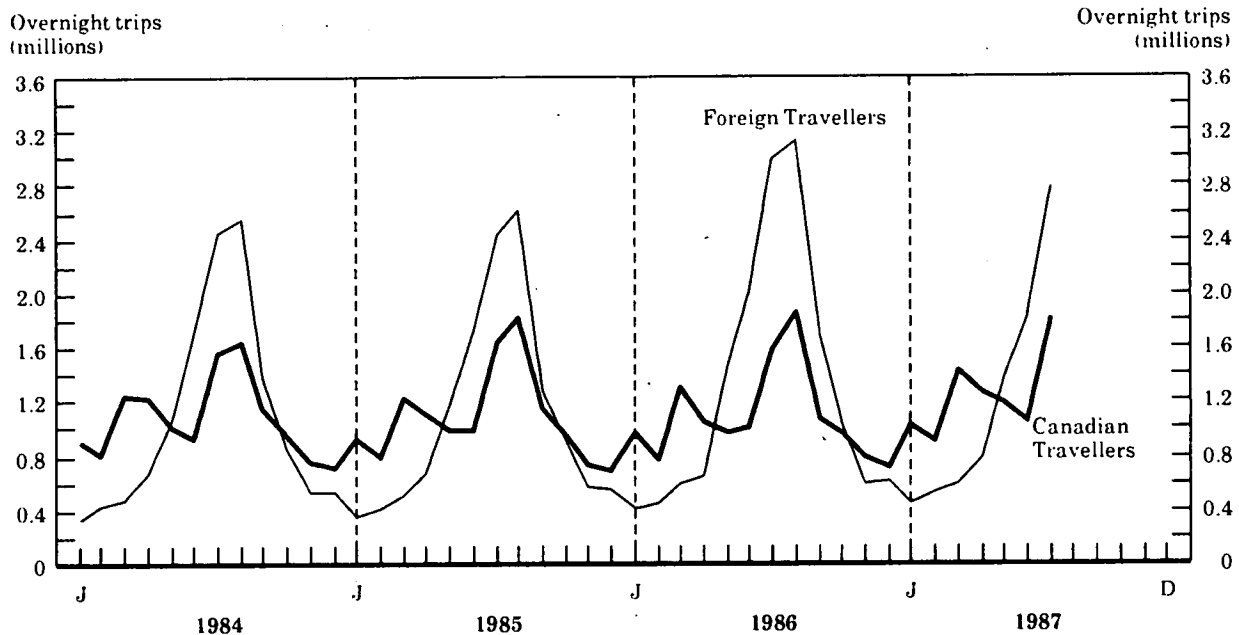
<sup>2</sup> Difference from previous month.

<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.

## International Travel Flows



### Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

July 1987

#### Overnight Travel

Over 406,900 trips of one or more nights by residents of countries other than the United States were recorded for July 1987. This represented an increase of 10% over a similar period a year ago and a continuation of a record-setting trend that began in May 1986. During the same period, the number of overnight trips by United States residents decreased by 9% to 2.4 million. While this volume was down compared to the levels set last year during Expo 86, it still remained much above the July volumes recorded during the 1980s.

#### Highlights

- Overnight trips to the United States by Canadian residents reached 1.6 million during July, 14% above the same period in 1986.

- Trips of one or more nights to countries other than the United States numbered 201,900 – 21% above the level of 1986 and the highest volume for the month since 1972, when present statistical methodologies were introduced.

#### Total Travel

Total international trips to all foreign destinations by Canadian residents reached 5.4 million during the month, 20% above 1986. Total trips to the United States by Canadian residents reached 5.2 million while trips to all other countries numbered 201,900.

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased 7% from July 1986 to 5.7 million.
- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased by 15% to 465,200 during the month.

(continued on page 14)

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for July 1987 and the first seven months of the year, covering total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

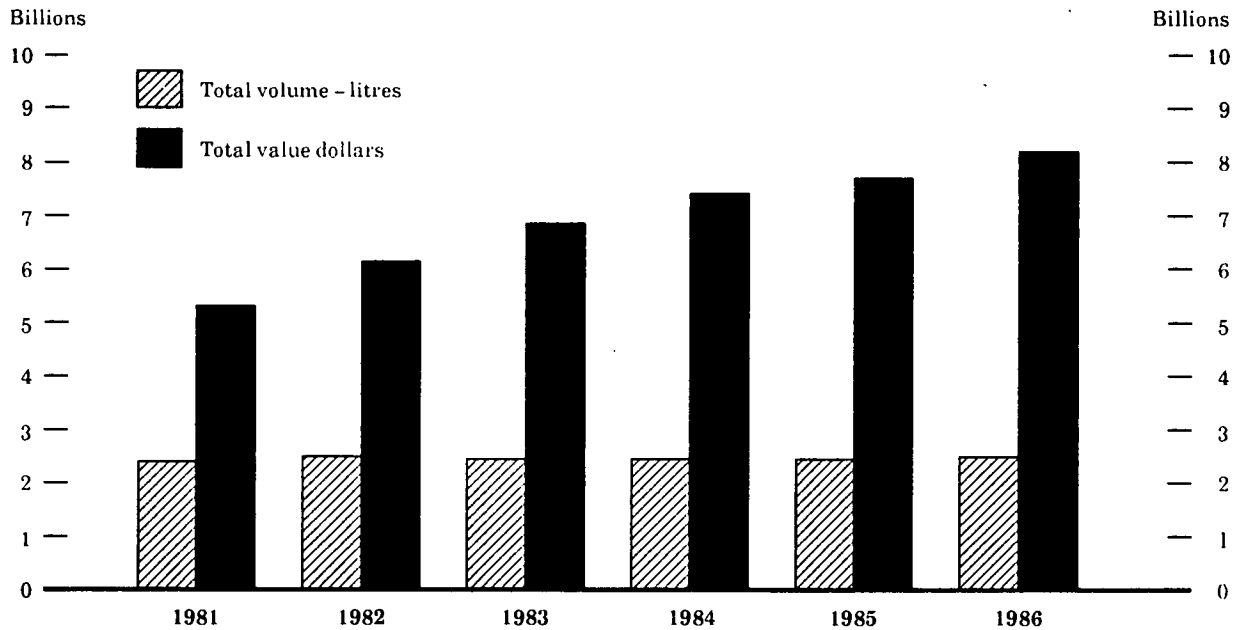
Order the July 1987 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-September. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

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

Residence of Travellers	Total trips				Overnight trips <sup>1</sup>			
	July		Jan.-July		July		Jan.-July	
	Number 1987	% Change From '86	Number 1987	% Change From '86	Number 1987	% Change From '86	Number 1987	% Change From '86
<b>Non-residents</b>								
All countries	6,163,600	-5.2	22,284,700	-1.1	2,779,300	-6.7	8,338,000	-2.8
United States	5,698,400	-6.5	20,849,600	-2.2	2,372,400	-9.0	7,079,900	-5.0
Other countries	465,200	14.6	1,435,100	17.0	406,900	9.8	1,258,100	12.2
<b>Residents of Canada</b>								
All countries	5,353,800	19.6	27,088,900	14.9	1,820,500	14.9	8,684,700	13.2
United States	5,151,900	19.5	25,445,900	14.8	1,618,600	14.2	7,041,700	12.5
Other countries	201,900	21.0	1,643,000	16.4	201,900	21.0	1,643,000	16.4

<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.

### Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Total value & volume - March 1981-1986)



### The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1986

Total sales in Canada of alcoholic beverages (wine, beer and spirits) were \$8,232 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1986 - up \$517 million or 6.7% from the previous year.

Although the volume of alcoholic beverages sold increased only 5.6% over the five-year period from March 31, 1981, dollar sales climbed 55% to \$8,232 million from \$5,320 million. The increase primarily reflected taxes and other charges levied by the federal and provincial governments.

Government revenue from the sale of alcoholic beverages rose 54% to \$3,787 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1986 from \$2,453 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1981.

#### Wine

Sales of imported and domestic wines showed steady growth over the March 1981 to March

1986 period. The volume of imported wine sold rose to 129 million litres from 104 million litres, while domestic wine grew in volume to 128 million litres from 107 million litres. The dollar value of total wine sales increased steadily to \$1,454 million in 1986 from \$923 million in 1981.

#### Spirits

Volume sales of spirits fell to 167 million litres in 1986 from the 1981 level of 195 million litres, while the dollar value of sales rose to \$3,004 million from \$2,315 million.

#### Beer

The total volume of beer sold remained fairly constant from the year 1981 to 1986, while the dollar value of sales grew substantially to \$3,774 million from \$2,083 million.

(continued on page 16)

## Government Revenues

Government revenues derived from the sale of alcoholic beverages totalled \$3,787 million in 1986, up from \$3,633 million the previous year. The federal-provincial division of total 1986 government revenues was 31%:69%, a split which has remained fairly constant since 1981. Throughout the period 1981-1986, federal and provincial/territorial government revenues posted steady gains in spite of minimal growth in volume of sales. Federal government revenues rose by \$365 million in the period to

reach \$1,174 million in 1986, while provincial government revenues rose by \$969 million to stand at \$2,613 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2728-2731.

Order the 1985 issue of the *Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada* (63-202, \$12), available mid-October. Contact R. Sauriol (613-991-1832), Assets, Liabilities and Enterprises Section, Public Institutions Division.

## The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada

March 1981-March 1986

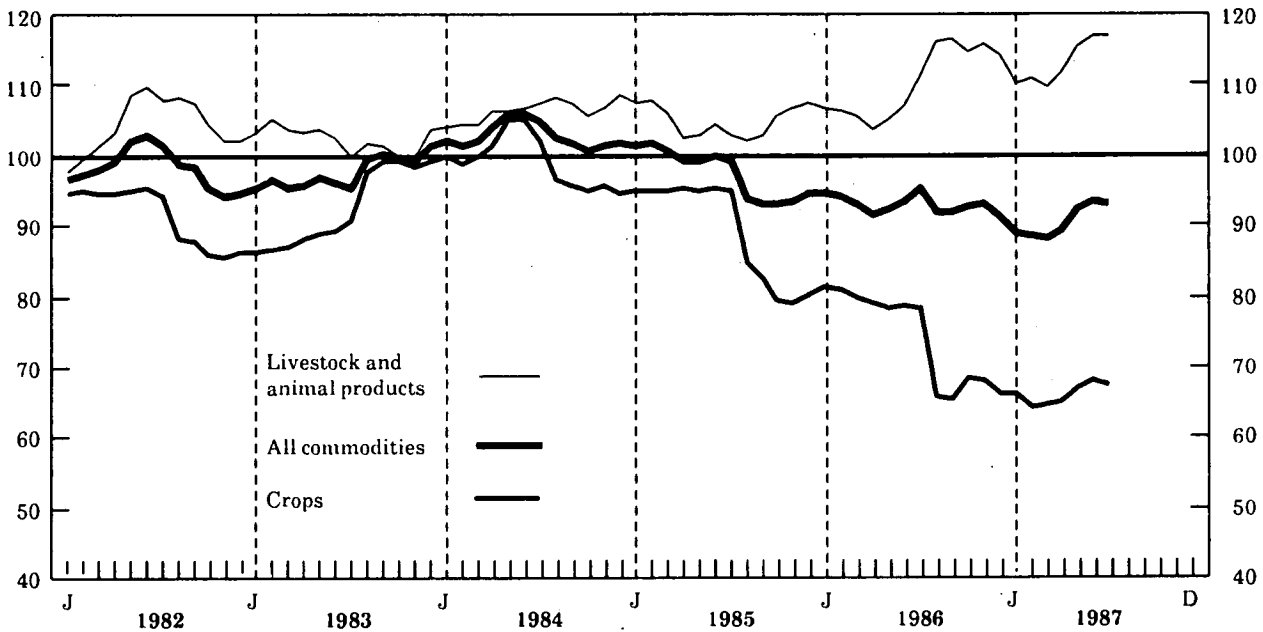
Sales	Volume			Value		
	Total	Canadian Beverages	Imports	Total	Canadian Beverages	Imports
	(thousands of litres)			(\$ thousands)		
<b>Wine</b>						
1981	210 046	106 543	103 503	922,669	351,186	571,483
1982	223 623	110 643	112 980	1,055,558	406,580	648,978
1983	232 340	118 505	113 835	1,177,623	472,883	704,740
1984	235 131	118 497	116 634	1,264,152	516,077	748,075
1985	245 963	120 980	124 983	1,342,958	526,980	815,978
1986	256 967	128 104	128 863	1,454,177	557,122	897,055
<b>Spirits</b>						
1981	194 872	158 221	36 651	2,315,282	1,769,389	545,893
1982	197 563	159 182	38 381	2,615,081	1,987,728	627,353
1983	188 257	150 484	37 773	2,829,745	2,152,840	676,905
1984	175 465	139 177	36 288	2,889,943	2,196,914	693,029
1985	168 618	132 729	35 889	2,936,324	2,222,467	713,857
1986	166 673	129 288	37 385	3,004,440	2,244,734	759,706
<b>Beer</b>						
1981	2 007 069	1 937 768	69 301	2,082,889	1,965,918	116,971
1982	2 086 637	2 055 551	31 086	2,516,857	2,455,998	60,859
1983	2 056 273	2 034 098	22 175	2,845,428	2,793,611	51,817
1984	2 077 845	2 046 310	31 535	3,248,651	3,175,753	72,898
1985	2 073 442	2 039 584	33 858	3,436,018	3,358,043	77,975
1986	2 122 953	2 045 644	77 309	3,773,793	3,591,833	181,960

## Government Revenue Derived from the Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

	Federal Government	Provincial Government	Total
	(\$ thousands)		
1981	808,724	1,644,479	2,453,203
1982	914,610	1,933,762	2,848,372
1983	1,010,133	2,171,641	3,181,774
1984	1,061,410	2,340,213	3,401,623
1985	1,159,086	2,474,218	3,633,304
1986	1,174,035	2,612,756	3,786,791



## Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



### Farm Product Price Index July 1987

The Farm Product Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 92.9 in July, down 0.5% from the revised June level of 93.4. This was the first decrease in the index in four months. Crop prices fell in July while those for livestock showed little change. The July 1987 index stood 2.4% below the year-earlier level of 95.2.

The percentage changes in the index between June and July 1987 by province were as follows:

● Newfoundland	-1.7%;
● Prince Edward Island	-1.1%;
● Nova Scotia	1.0%;
● New Brunswick	0.4%;
● Quebec	-0.5%;
● Ontario	-1.7%;
● Manitoba	0.2%;
● Saskatchewan	0.1%;
● Alberta	0.4%;
● British Columbia	0.1%;
● Canada	-0.5%.

### Crops

The crops index decreased 1.3% in July and stood at 66.9. The index has been relatively steady since August 1986 but remained 13.9% below its July 1986 level. Oilseed, cereal and potato prices were lower in July.

- The oilseeds index decreased 4.1% in July to a level of 77.1. This was the first decrease in the index in four months, as prices dropped for soybeans, flaxseed and canola. Associated with the decline in oilseed prices was a higher than expected soybean seeded area in the United States. Despite the decrease in July 1987 the oilseeds index was at its second highest level during 1987.
- The cereals index stood at 54.8 in July, a 0.4% decrease from the previous month. Lower prices for feed grains and for wheat in Ontario contributed to the lower cereals

(continued on page 18)

index. The index was 22.5% 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.

- The potato index decreased 6.0% in July to 115.9 mainly due to lower prices for table potatoes as new potatoes began going to market. The index was about 54% above the relatively low level set one year earlier.

### **Livestock and Animal Products**

The total livestock and animal products index stood at 116.8 in July 1987, almost unchanged from the level of 116.9 recorded in June. Cattle and hog prices decreased in July while those for poultry and eggs increased. The livestock and animal products index in July stood 4.9% above its year-earlier level.

- The cattle index decreased 0.4% in July due to lower prices for both slaughter and feeder cattle. The cattle index, at 117.4, dropped for the first time in six months. Until July 1987, the index had been generally trending upward since July 1986 and reached in June 1987 a record for the 16 years for which it has been calculated.
- Hog prices decreased 0.7% in July following increases of over 30% in the previous three months. The hog index, at 134.4, was almost equal to its year-earlier level, but 7.6% below the record set in August 1986.

- The egg index rose 0.6% to 102.4 largely due to an increase in the prices of eggs, as set by the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency on June 28. The egg index rose for the second consecutive month in July but remained 2.5% below its year-earlier level.

### **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 July issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release September 24. Contact Paul Murray (613-991-2437), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

# **Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential**

July 1987

The price index for residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 134.2, up 0.6% from the revised figure for June and up 3.6% from a year earlier.

Between June and July, there was a sharp increase in plywood prices and gains for copper pipe and fittings and particleboard. The only decrease for the month was a minor drop in the price of lumber.

Between July 1986 and July 1987, structural materials rose 4.4%, followed by an increase of 3.7% in mechanical materials; architectural materials rose 3.6% and electrical materials 0.1%. Over the year, the largest price increases were for moulding, roof trusses and windows and sash.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the third quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in December. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

## **Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential**

July 1987  
(1981 = 100)

	July 1987	June 1987	July 1986	% Change	
				July 1987/ June 1987	July 1987/ July 1986
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Architectural materials	133.9	132.8	129.2	0.8	3.6
Structural materials	138.7	138.6	132.9	0.1	4.4
Mechanical materials	132.9	132.6	128.1	0.2	3.7
Electrical materials	120.7	119.8	120.6	0.8	0.1

## Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

July 1987

The price index for non-residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 130.1 in July, up 0.5% from the previous month and 3.1% higher than a year earlier.

Between June and July 1987, there were several price increases, the most significant of which were for plywood and particleboard.

Between July 1986 and July 1987, mechanical materials rose 4.0%. This was followed by an increase in prices of 3.9% for architectural materials. Structural and electrical materials rose 2.4% and 0.7% respectively.

The largest price increases were for windows and sash; clay bricks and blocks; elevator and escalator equipment and foamed and expanded plastics. These outweighed several price decreases, notably for plywood, building paper and paints.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the third quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in December. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

July 1987

(1981=100)

	July 1987	June 1987	July 1986	% Change	
				July 1987/ June 1987	July 1987/ July 1986
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Architectural materials	132.3	131.3	127.3	0.8	3.9
Structural materials	128.3	128.2	125.3	0.1	2.4
Mechanical materials	133.1	132.9	128.0	0.2	4.0
Electrical materials	122.1	121.4	121.2	0.6	0.7

## Data Availability Announcements

### RRSP Database

1985

The 1985 RRSP database, now available, contains data on the number of taxfilers, those reporting RRSP contributions, the aggregate dollars contributed to RRSPs, the median total income and the age distribution of taxfilers for postal code areas in Canada.

Contact Cecile Dumas (613-990-8525), Small Area and Administrative Data Division.

### Report on Fur Farms

1986

Production of mink for 1986 amounted to 1,387,102 pelts, compared to 1,429,234<sup>r</sup> pelts (revised figure) in 1985. The value of mink pelts sold in 1986 was \$66,122,570 compared to \$42,697,827<sup>r</sup> in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3400-3416.

Order *Report on Fur Farms*, 1986 (23-208, \$30), available early in October. Contact R. Koroluk (613-991-2549), Agriculture Division.

### Steel Ingots

Week Ending September 5, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending September 5, 1987 totalled 262 445 tonnes, a decrease of 4.9% from the preceding week's total of 275 960 tonnes but up 3.3% from the year-earlier level of 254 106 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 10 003 157 tonnes, an increase of 4.9% from 9 535 520 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

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

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending August 21, 1987

#### Highlights:

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.6 million tonnes, an increase of 7.2% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 8.5% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 13.4%.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 2.8% 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 ending August 21, 1987	Year-to-date
<b>Carload Traffic</b>		
Tonnes	4 595 945	156 319 941
% change from previous year	7.2	2.8
Cars	6,624	2,316,461
% change from previous year	3.4	1.3
<b>Piggyback Traffic</b>		
Tonnes	197 429	8 091 671
% change from previous year	-8.5	5.3
Cars	6,946	277,985
% change from previous year	-13.4	5

## **Railway Carloadings**

July 1987

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 19.5 million tonnes in July 1987, a decrease of 1.2% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 0.8 million tonnes from United States connections, a decrease of 2.9% from July 1986.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 2.4% from the 1986 period, while receipts from United States connections increased by 2.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the July 1987 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released the fourth week of September. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

## **Asphalt Roofing**

July 1987

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 697 614 bundles in July 1987, a decrease of 3.5% from the 3 832 055<sup>r</sup> bundles (revised figure) shipped a year earlier.

January to July 1987 shipments reached 23 967 487<sup>r</sup> bundles, up 16.7% from the 20 537 631<sup>r</sup> bundles shipped during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

Order the July 1987 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 14. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

## **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**

July 1987

Canadian chemical firms produced 102 527 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in July 1987, an increase of 17.0% from the 87 613<sup>r</sup> (revised figure) tonnes produced in July 1986.

January to July 1987 production totalled 737 219<sup>r</sup> tonnes, up 15.3% from 639 203<sup>r</sup> tonnes produced during the same period in 1986.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 28 industrial chemicals for July 1987, July 1986 and corresponding cumulative figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the July 1987 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5/\$50), to be released the week of September 25. Contact Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

## **Export and Import Price Indexes**

July 1987

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance of payments (1981=100) basis, are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to July 1987 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633, 3635, 3636, 3638.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to July 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 July 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of September. Contact Denis Pilon (613-991-4803), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

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## Publications Released

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**Financial Flow Accounts,**  
First Quarter 1987.  
**Catalogue number 13-002**  
(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries:  
\$36/\$144).

**Industry Price Indexes, June 1987.**  
**Catalogue number 62-011**  
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries:  
\$16/\$160).

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*A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation in Central Inquiries Services. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) is to be used exclusively for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

**The  
Daily**

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The Daily, September 11, 1987

## Major Release Dates: Week of September 14-18

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated  
dates of  
release

Title

Reference period

### September

14	Housing Starts	July 1987
16-17	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Industries	Second Quarter 1987
17-18	Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1987
18	The Consumer Price Index	August 1987
18	Retail Trade	July 1987