

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Tuesday, January 19, 1988

### Major Release

#### Consumer Price Index, December 1987

- The CPI year-to-year increase was 4.2%, unchanged from the rate reported in November.

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#### Canadian Economic Observer

January 1988

The first issue of *Canadian Economic Observer* (CEO), Statistics Canada's new monthly review of economic statistics, is now available.

Each month, the CEO will incorporate the best and most widely used features from the *Canadian Statistical Review*, *Current Economic Indicators*, *Quarterly Economic Survey* and its *Supplement*. In addition, the CEO will provide a gateway to keep its readers abreast of developments in Statistics Canada's coverage and analysis of economic statistics.

The first issue features a summary of current economic conditions, highlights of economic and statistical events in December, an overview of the Harmonized System and an article on the growth of services in the Canadian economy. The statistical summary provides tables and graphs on the major economic time series for Canada, the provinces and the major industrialized nations.

Order the *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200), now available from Publication Sales (613-951-7276). Further information is available from P. Cross (613-951-9162).



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## Major Release

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### Consumer Price Index December 1987

#### National Highlights

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada increased by 0.1% between November and December to reach a level of 140.5 (1981=100). This relatively small increase in the CPI was the net result of several offsetting price movements as two of the major component indexes registered increases, two remained unchanged and three posted declines. Upward influences on the CPI resulted from increases of 0.5% in the transportation index and 0.2% in the recreation, reading and education index. Declines in the food (-0.2%) and clothing indexes (-0.5%) contributed to most of the downward pressure.

In seasonally adjusted terms the all-items index rose by 0.2%, a notable decline in this measure compared to the increase of 0.5% reported in November.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, between December 1986 and December 1987, was 4.2%, identical to the increase observed in the previous 12-month period ending in November. The compound annual rate of increase based on the seasonally adjusted index levels over the latest three-month period (September to December) was 4.1%, up from the increase of 3.8% reported for the previous three-month period ending in November.

#### Food

The food index fell by 0.2% in December, a marked contrast to the rise of 0.5% observed in November. This decline was concentrated in the index for food purchased from stores which fell 0.4% as the index for food purchased from restaurants advanced by 0.2%.

Most of the decrease in the index for food purchased from stores was the result of noticeable reductions in the prices of a wide variety of fresh meat products, selected cured meat products, fresh fruit, soft drinks, low-fat milk, coffee and tea. Increasing supplies of fresh pork and poultry have resulted in lower

prices for most meats at the retail level. The fresh fruit index fell by 4.3% as seasonally lower prices for citrus fruits were observed. The prices of soft drinks and low-fat milk declined as a result of widespread "specials" offered in December. Partly offsetting these declines was a 12.2% increase in the fresh vegetable index, mostly due to a sharp rise in lettuce prices and seasonal increases for some storage vegetables.

Over the 12-month period, December 1986 to December 1987, the food index rose by 2.2%, the same rate as reported in the previous 12-month period ending in November. The latest increase was composed of a rise of 1.7% in the index for food purchased from stores and an advance of 3.3% in the index for food purchased from restaurants.

#### All-items Excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the all-items excluding food index edged up by 0.1% in December compared to a rise of 0.4% in November. The upward pressure on this index was derived from increases of 0.5% in the transportation index and 0.2% in the recreation, reading and education index. Dampening the overall increase were declines of 0.5% and 0.1% in the clothing and the health and personal care indexes respectively, while the housing, and the tobacco and alcohol indexes remained unchanged.

The transportation index rose by 0.5% largely due to a rise of 12.3% in the air transportation index with the termination of several "seat sales" in December and with higher seasonal air fares to selected holiday destinations. Offsetting part of this upward movement were lower prices for some new automobiles, gasoline and automobile rental.

A decline of 0.5% in the clothing index exerted a significant downward impact on the latest change in the all-items excluding food index. Promotional activities were largely responsible for this decline.

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**The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada**  
 (1981 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change Dec. 1987 from	
	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1986
All-items	140.5	140.4	134.9	0.1	4.2
Food	132.7	133.0	129.9	-0.2	2.2
All-items excluding food	142.6	142.5	136.4	0.1	4.5
Housing	140.9	140.9	135.2	0.0	4.2
Clothing	126.0	126.6	120.3	-0.5	4.7
Transportation	142.7	142.0	136.4	0.5	4.6
Health and personal care	141.6	141.7	135.0	-0.1	4.9
Recreation, reading and education	140.5	140.2	133.5	0.2	5.2
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	186.8	186.8	176.7	0.0	5.7
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	71.2	71.2	74.1		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971 = 100	332.8				

The housing index registered no change in December. Upward pressure on this index resulted from higher rents, mortgage interest costs and new house prices. The prices of fuel oil, natural gas, pet food and selected paper products also advanced. Offsetting the combined effect of the advances were several price declines, notably, lower seasonal rates for hotel and motel accommodation and lower prices for selected household furniture, appliances, tableware and flatware.

Over the 12-month period, December 1986 to December 1987, the all-items excluding food index advanced by 4.5%, down from the increase of 4.8% registered in the previous 12-month period ending in November.

### Goods and Services

The goods index fell by 0.2% in the latest month in contrast to a rise of 0.6% reported in November. The services index advanced by 0.3% compared to an increase of 0.2% observed the month before. Over the 12-month period, December 1986 to December 1987, the goods index increased by 3.8% (4.1% in November) while the services index advanced by 4.5% (the same rate as in November).

### City Highlights

Between November and December, changes in the all-items index for cities for which CPIs are published varied from declines of 0.1% in Charlottetown-Summerside, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa and Vancouver to an increase of 0.5% in Calgary. The decreases in the five cities listed above largely resulted from greater than average price declines for clothing and/or food. The above-average increase recorded in Calgary was largely the result of increases in the indexes for food, housing, clothing and health and personal care, as well as a larger than average increase in the transportation index.

Between December 1986 and December 1987, increases in the all-items index for cities varied from 3.2% in St. John's to 5.8% in Saskatoon.

### Annual Averages

The annual average of the all-items index increased by 4.4% in 1987, up from the 4.1% reported in 1986. The latest rise represented

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the second year of acceleration following a four-year period of deceleration from the peak increase of 12.5% observed in 1981. In 1987, advances in the tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index (6.7%), health and personal care index (5.0%) and the recreation, reading and education index (5.4%) were higher than average. Increases in the indexes for housing (4.1%), clothing (4.2%) and transportation (3.6%) were lower than average, while food (4.4%) matched the increase in the all-items index.

**Percentage Increase Based on Annual Averages (1987 over 1986)**

• Canada	4.4
• St. John's	2.9
• Charlottetown-Summerside	3.5
• Halifax	3.6
• Saint John	3.2
• Quebec City	3.9
• Montreal	4.5
• Ottawa	4.0
• Toronto	5.6
• Thunder Bay	3.2
• Winnipeg	4.2
• Regina	4.9
• Saskatoon	4.9
• Edmonton	4.2
• Calgary	3.8
• Vancouver	3.1
• Victoria	2.5

**Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City**

**St. John's**

The all-items index rose 0.1%. Among the main contributors were increased costs associated with owned accommodation, higher prices for household furnishings and advances in the costs of clothing and air transportation. Higher recreational charges also exerted a notable upward impact, particularly admission prices to movies and cablevision fees. Partly offsetting these advances were lower prices for non-prescribed medicines and decreased costs for personal care supplies. Traveller accommodation charges also declined. The food index fell overall, due to lower prices for turkey, cured

and prepared meats, fresh fruit, coffee and soft drinks. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.2%.

**Charlottetown/Summerside**

The all-items index fell 0.1%, mainly reflecting declines in the housing and clothing components. Within housing, declines in the costs of traveller accommodation and household furnishings and equipment more than offset higher electricity charges and increased costs for rented and owned accommodation. The transportation index remained unchanged overall, as declines in new car prices and vehicle rental charges were offset by higher costs for air travel. Higher food prices (particularly beef, chicken, bakery products, oranges and lettuce) exerted an upward impact. Other notable advances were observed in the costs of medicinal and pharmaceutical products, home entertainment equipment, and admission to movies. Between December 1986 and December 1987, the all-items index advanced 3.7%.

**Halifax**

The all-items index rose 0.2%, with most of the upward impact originating from advances in the food, transportation and recreation, reading and education components. Within the food index, higher prices for bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were observed. The rise in the transportation index reflected higher prices for gasoline and increased costs for air travel. Higher reading costs and increased movie admission prices largely explained the rise in the recreation, reading and education index. No overall change was recorded in the housing index as increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher prices for furniture and household equipment were offset by decreased charges for traveller accommodation and lower prices for household textiles. Costs of non-prescribed medicines and personal care supplies were also up, while clothing prices, on average, declined. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.4%.

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### **Saint John**

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index. Among those factors exerting an upward influence were higher food prices (particularly for pork, bakery products and fresh vegetables) and increased transportation costs. The latter reflected higher air fares and increased parking rates, only partially offset by lower prices for new cars and gasoline. Recreational costs were up, particularly those relating to movie admissions and to recreation and home entertainment equipment. Reading and education charges also advanced. The housing index declined overall, as decreased traveller accommodation charges and lower prices for furniture and household equipment more than offset higher prices for household textiles and increased rented and owned accommodation costs. Other notable declines were observed in the costs of clothing, cigarettes and personal care supplies. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.7%.

### **Quebec City**

The all-items index fell 0.1%, mainly due to lower prices for clothing and food (the latter reflecting declines in the cost of poultry, fresh fruit, soft drinks, cured meats and eggs). Other notable declines were observed in traveller accommodation charges and furniture and appliance costs. New car prices also declined, as did the costs of vehicle rentals and gasoline. Partly offsetting these declines were higher air fares, increased fuel oil prices and advances in rented and owned accommodation costs. Household operating expenses were also up. Between December 1986 and December 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.4%.

### **Montreal**

The decline of 0.1% in the all-items index was largely explained by lower prices for food and clothing. Within food, lower prices were observed for pork, turkey, cured meats, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Other notable declines were observed in reading and educational expenses, in new car prices and vehicle rental charges, and in traveller accommodation, furniture, and

household equipment costs. Partly offsetting these declines were advances in air fares, rented and owned accommodation charges, fuel oil prices, and household textile costs. The costs of non-prescribed medicines and personal care supplies were also up, as were charges for home entertainment equipment and fees for health and athletic facilities. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.9%.

### **Ottawa**

The all-items index declined 0.1%. Among the main contributors were lower prices for food and clothing and decreased charges for health and personal care products. The decline in the food index mainly reflected lower prices for beef, poultry, fresh fruit and soft drinks. The health and personal care index declined due to lower prices for non-prescribed medicines and personal care supplies. Other notable declines were observed in furniture prices, household operating expenses and traveller accommodation costs. New car prices and vehicle rental charges also declined, as did the costs of recreational and home entertainment equipment. Partly offsetting these declines were increased rented and owned accommodation charges, higher fuel oil prices and higher prices for household textiles and equipment. Higher air fares also exerted a notable upward impact. Reading and education charges also advanced, as did charges for movie admissions and fees for health and athletic facilities. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.8%.

### **Toronto**

Increased air fares, higher prices for recreational and home entertainment equipment, and increased charges for rented and owned accommodation were among the main contributors in the 0.1% rise in the all-items index. Higher fuel oil prices and increased charges for movie admissions also exerted a notable upward impact. Advances were also observed in the costs of cigarettes and medicinal and pharmaceutical products. Reading and educational costs were also up. Partly offsetting these advances were lower clothing prices and declines

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in the costs of gasoline and new cars. Lower prices for personal care supplies, decreased traveller accommodation charges and lower costs for household furnishings and equipment also exerted a dampening effect. Food prices declined overall, mainly due to lower prices for beef, pork, poultry, dairy products, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.7%.

#### **Thunder Bay**

The all-items index rose 0.4%, with much of the upward impact originating from advances in owned accommodation costs, air fares and recreational charges. The latter reflected higher prices for recreational and home-entertainment equipment, higher costs for movie admissions, and increased fees for health and athletic facilities. Clothing prices and newspaper costs also advanced, as did household furnishings and operation costs. Food prices were up overall, as higher prices for dairy products, eggs, cereal and bakery products and fresh produce more than offset lower prices for beef, pork and poultry. Declines in the cost of new cars, gasoline and personal care supplies had a dampening effect. Traveller accommodation costs also declined, as did prices for household equipment. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.7%.

#### **Winnipeg**

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index, due to a number of offsetting effects. Among those factors exerting an upward influence were higher prices for clothing, increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, higher air fares and advances in the costs of movie admissions and household operating expenses. Advances in reading and education costs were also observed, as were increased charges for parking. Among those factors exerting a downward impact were decreased charges for traveller accommodation, lower prices for recreational and home entertainment equipment and declines in the cost of gasoline and new cars. Household furnishings and equipment costs also declined. The food index fell, reflecting lower prices for pork,

turkey, cured meats, eggs, bakery products, fresh fruit and fruit juice. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.0%.

#### **Regina**

The all-items index rose 0.1%. Higher prices for clothing, furniture and air travel combined with increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher costs for basic telephone service explained a large part of this increase. Recreational charges also advanced, most notably for admission to movies and for recreational equipment. The food index declined overall, as lower prices for pork, poultry and soft drinks more than offset higher prices for fresh vegetables. Declines were also noted in the cost of new cars, household textiles and equipment, and personal care supplies. Traveller accommodation costs also fell. Between December 1986 and December 1987, the all-items index advanced 5.7%.

#### **Saskatoon**

Higher transportation costs (most notably for air travel, parking and vehicle rentals) and increased housing charges (particularly for furniture and for basic telephone service) explained a large part of the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Higher charges for home-entertainment equipment and increased movie admission charges also had a notable impact. Clothing prices also advanced. Partly offsetting these advances were lower food prices (particularly for pork, turkey, fresh fruit and soft drinks) and decreased traveller accommodation charges. New car prices declined, as did the costs of personal care supplies and household equipment. From December 1986 to December 1987, the all-items index rose 5.8%.

#### **Edmonton**

The all-items index remained unchanged overall, due to a number of offsetting factors. Among those factors exerting a downward influence were declines in owned and traveller accommodation charges, lower prices for household and recreational equipment, lower vehicle

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rental charges and decreased prices for new cars and personal care supplies. Lower food prices, most notably for beef, pork, turkey, cured meats, bread, coffee, fresh fruit and soft drinks also had a considerable dampening effect. Offsetting these declines were increased charges for rented accommodation and natural gas, higher clothing prices, and increased costs for furniture and household operation. Advances in gasoline prices and air fares also exerted a notable upward impact. Movie admission costs were up, as were reading and educational expenses. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.9%.

### Calgary

Higher air fares, increased prices for clothing and gasoline and higher charges for natural gas accounted for most of the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Food prices advanced, mainly due to higher prices for fresh produce. Movie admission prices and personal care supply costs also advanced. Moderating these increases were lower traveller accommodation charges, decreased household equipment costs and lower prices for new cars. Fees for health and sports facilities also declined. Between December 1986 and December 1987, the all-items index advanced 4.0%.

### Vancouver

Declines in six of the seven major component indexes (only recreation, reading and education posted an increase) explained the 0.1% fall in the all-items index. Within food, most of the downward pressure originated from lower prices for poultry, eggs, bread and soft drinks. The housing index declined, due to lower costs for traveller accommodation and household equipment (only partly offset by increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, higher household operating costs and higher

prices for furniture and household textiles). Lower prices for new cars, gasoline and vehicle rentals explained the decline in the transportation index (these were partially offset by a rise in air fares). Other notable declines were observed in the cost of men's and women's wear and in prices for personal care supplies. Advances were observed in movie admission prices and in fees for health and athletic facilities. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.6%.

### Victoria

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index as advances in the food, transportation and recreation, reading and education indexes completely offset declines in the other four major component indexes. Within food, higher prices were noted for dairy products, cereal products and fresh fruit and vegetables. Within transportation, higher air fares more than offset lower prices for new cars and gasoline. Other notable advances were observed in the cost of home entertainment equipment and in movie admission prices. The cost of reading materials also advanced. Clothing prices declined, as did the costs of non-prescribed medicines and personal care supplies. The housing component fell overall, as declines in traveller and owned accommodation charges and lower household furnishings and equipment costs more than offset increased charges for rent. Since December 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.5%.

(see tables on pages 8 and 9)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the December 1987 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8.50/\$85), now available. Contact Sandra Shadlock (613-951-9606), Prices Division.

### Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
<b>St. John's</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	137.1	122.0	137.9	132.4	138.5	139.0	139.7	182.6
% change from Nov. 1987	0.1	-0.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	-0.4	0.6	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	3.2	2.0	3.7	4.6	1.8	4.0	6.2	2.9
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	133.3	124.6	130.8	117.5	133.4	144.6	145.3	185.4
% change from Nov. 1987	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	-2.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	3.7	3.8	3.6	1.4	2.5	5.9	5.7	4.4
<b>Halifax</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	138.7	124.8	139.2	121.8	140.5	146.1	147.5	193.0
% change from Nov. 1987	0.2	0.8	0.0	-0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	-0.1
% change from Dec. 1986	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.9	1.9	3.5	5.4	7.1
<b>Saint John</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	138.9	132.3	141.9	121.1	136.0	137.9	145.7	186.1
% change from Nov. 1987	0.0	0.8	-0.3	-1.1	0.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.3
% change from Dec. 1986	3.7	4.4	2.9	3.9	3.5	4.6	5.8	3.8
<b>Quebec City</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	141.8	134.7	144.8	127.2	142.0	143.0	131.5	188.5
% change from Nov. 1987	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	3.4	1.8	3.1	4.9	4.3	5.2	3.8	3.9
<b>Montreal</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	143.0	136.5	145.3	125.9	145.8	141.5	136.9	189.4
% change from Nov. 1987	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	3.9	2.7	4.8	4.4	2.6	4.9	5.2	3.6
<b>Ottawa</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	140.8	127.5	144.9	127.1	145.2	142.6	140.7	180.1
% change from Nov. 1987	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	-0.8	0.6	-0.8	0.1	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	3.8	1.0	3.7	5.2	4.5	6.3	6.6	4.2
<b>Toronto</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	144.4	135.7	147.5	129.7	147.0	144.8	141.7	182.5
% change from Nov. 1987	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-1.0	0.8	-0.3	0.6	0.2
% change from Dec. 1986	4.7	2.3	6.0	5.6	4.2	4.4	5.2	4.0
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	139.0	130.2	138.8	123.5	143.7	142.2	139.5	177.4
% change from Nov. 1987	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	-0.5	0.9	0.1
% change from Dec. 1986	3.7	1.2	2.9	4.0	6.9	3.3	6.1	4.9
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	138.5	125.6	140.5	124.7	136.2	136.9	145.4	204.1
% change from Nov. 1987	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	4.0	1.9	3.2	4.9	3.2	4.7	6.3	10.7



### Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (concluded)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All- items	Food	Housing	Clo- thing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and per- sonal care	Recre- ation, reading and educa- tion	Tobacco products and alco- holic bev- erages
<b>Regina</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	137.5	123.4	139.8	122.1	133.2	166.1	143.5	183.4
% change from Nov. 1987	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.5	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	5.7	2.7	2.7	5.0	10.3	20.8	8.7	6.3
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	139.3	125.2	140.4	125.7	136.2	170.9	144.0	179.5
% change from Nov. 1987	0.2	-0.6	0.3	0.6	1.1	-0.3	0.5	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	5.8	3.5	3.9	4.7	6.4	27.9	6.9	6.2
<b>Edmonton</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	135.7	133.5	126.0	123.9	143.1	140.8	139.1	208.6
% change from Nov. 1987	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	1.1	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	4.9	3.4	2.5	4.5	7.4	3.8	6.2	17.1
<b>Calgary</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	134.8	131.2	125.1	119.7	146.3	147.0	138.5	202.5
% change from Nov. 1987	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.2	2.0	0.5	-0.1	0.0
% change from Dec. 1986	4.0	1.1	1.6	4.3	7.3	5.2	5.6	15.9
<b>Vancouver</b>								
Dec. 1987 index	135.1	131.6	128.8	124.3	141.4	134.5	146.3	173.9
% change from Nov. 1987	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	-0.2
% change from Dec. 1986	3.6	2.3	3.3	2.6	6.0	3.0	3.8	4.8
<b>Victoria<sup>2</sup></b>								
Dec. 1987 index	108.3	109.6	102.9	107.3	109.3	108.0	115.8	126.8
% change from Nov. 1987	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.6	-0.4	0.5	-0.2
% change from Dec. 1986	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	7.2	2.7	5.8	4.4

<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 22 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

<sup>2</sup> December 1984=100.

## Data Availability Announcements

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending December 21, 1987

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.5 million tonnes, an increase of 14.6% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 1.8% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 0.7%.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 5.3% more than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period ending December 21, 1987	Year to date
<b>Carload Traffic</b>		
Tonnes	5 507 272	244 712 523
% change from previous year	14.6	5.3
Cars	78,390	3,566,910
% change from previous year	10.1	2.5
<b>Piggyback Traffic</b>		
Tonnes	257 500	12 540 171
% change from previous year	1.8	6.3
Cars	8,662	441,692
% change from previous year	0.7	3.9

**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 Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

### Steel Ingots

November 1987

Steel ingot production for November 1987 totalled 1 198 451 tonnes, a decrease of 0.3% from 1 202 277 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 13 453 938 tonnes, an increase of 5.1% from 12 800 463 tonnes a year earlier.

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

Order the November 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45), to be released the week of February 1. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

### Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

November 1987

Canadian electrical appliance firms produced 135,954 kitchen appliances in November 1987, down 5.8% from the 144,274 appliances produced a year earlier. Production of home comfort products totalled 48,094 in November 1987 - a decrease of 26.6% from the previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 1,895,128 units. Corresponding data for 1986 amounted to 2,312,945 units.

Order the November 1987 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4.50/\$45), to be released this week. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

## **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products** January 1, 1988

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at January 1, 1988 and revised figures for December 1, 1987 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the November 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$11/\$110), scheduled for release around January 29. Contact P. Beerstecher (613-951-2505), Agriculture Division.

**The  
Daily**

### **Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information**

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The Daily, January 19, 1988

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## Publications Released

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January 1988.

**Catalogue number 11-010**

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:  
\$22.50/\$225).

**Canadian Economic Observer – Historical  
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**Catalogue number 11-210**

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**Inventories, Shipments and Orders in  
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**Catalogue number 31-001**

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:  
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**Production and Inventories of  
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