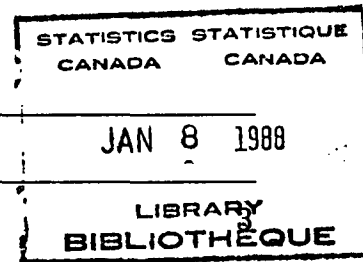


# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, January 8, 1988



### Major Releases

#### Labour Force Survey, December 1987

- Employment increased by 76,000.

#### Composite Leading Indicator, October 1987

6

- The rate of increase of the composite index slowed from 0.9% in September to 0.6% in October.

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

8

- Canada continued to attract record numbers of visitors from countries other than the United States.

#### Estimates of Labour Income, October 1987

10

- Labour income grew 7.0% from a year earlier.

#### Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential, November 1987

12

- The index remained unchanged from the previous month but was up 3.9% from November 1986.

#### Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, November 1987

13

- Prices decreased 0.5% from October but were up 3.9% on a year-over-year basis.

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Estimates of Total Population for Canada, the Provinces and Territories,  
July 1, 1981 - July 1, 1987

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Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1987

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## Major Releases

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### Labour Force Survey

December 1987

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey indicate that employment jumped by 76,000 in December 1987, while unemployment declined by only 11,000. The marginal decline in the number of unemployed was the result of a substantial increase in the overall size of the labour force. The unemployment rate declined to 8.1, equalling the rate recorded in September 1981.

#### Employment

For the week ended December 12, 1987, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 12,190,000 – a rise of 76,000 from November.

- Employment grew by 24,000 among persons aged 15 to 24 and by 52,000 among those aged 25 and over. In both cases, the gains were shared among males and females.
- Full-time employment posted a fifteenth consecutive increase, rising to 10,351,000 (+74,000). The rise was concentrated among males, with an estimated increase of 54,000. Part-time employment grew by 20,000 – with an increase of 28,000 for females.
- The estimated level of employment increased sharply in trade (+46,000). Other sectors, which posted more moderate seasonal slowdowns than have been observed in recent years, also contributed to the overall advance in employment. These were: agriculture (+7,000), manufacturing (+15,000) and construction (+12,000). There was little or no change in employment in the other industries.

- Estimated levels of employment increased by 30,000 in Quebec, 39,000 in Ontario and 14,000 in British Columbia. There was little or no change in employment in the other provinces.

#### Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment declined by 11,000 in December 1987, to 1,070,000. The unemployment rate was estimated at 8.1, a decrease of 0.1.

- Unemployment decreased by 19,000 among persons aged 15 to 24, to 352,000 while it rose to 718,000 among persons aged 25 and over.
- The unemployment rate declined by 0.7 among persons aged 15 to 24, to 12.6, a rate comparable to those recorded in the second quarter of 1981. The unemployment rate was estimated at 6.9 for persons aged 25 and over (+0.1), the same as in March 1982.
- The estimated number of unemployed dropped by 29,000 in Ontario. It rose by 3,000 in Newfoundland, 10,000 in Quebec and 4,000 in Alberta. There was little or no change in unemployment in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate decreased by 0.3 in Nova Scotia (11.1), 0.2 in New Brunswick (12.5), 0.6 in Ontario (5.3) and 0.3 in Manitoba (7.1). It rose by 1.0 in Newfoundland (18.0), 0.2 in Prince Edward Island (13.5), Quebec (9.7), Saskatchewan (7.2) and Alberta (8.7) and 0.1 in British Columbia (10.5).

#### Participation Rate/Employment Ratio

The participation rate and the employment/population ratio both posted an appreciable increase of 0.3, reaching new records of 66.5 and 61.1, respectively.

*(continued on page 4)*

- The participation rate rose by 0.3 for youths (69.6) and adults (65.7).
- The employment/population ratio increased mainly among persons aged 15 to 24, to 60.8 (+0.7). The ratio increased to 61.2 (+0.2) among persons aged 25 and over.

#### Changes since December 1986 (Unadjusted Estimates)

- Employment grew by 486,000 (+4.2%), the largest year-over-year increase in 1987. Employment was estimated at 12,031,000.
- Full-time employment increased by 456,000 (+4.7%), to 10,061,000 while part-time employment increased slightly to 1,970,000 (+1.5%).
- The sectors recording the strongest employment increases were manufacturing (+4.5%), construction (+4.4%), and finance, insurance and real estate (+5.2%).
- The estimated number of unemployed persons declined by 155,000 (-13.1%) to 1,025,000.
- The unemployment rate declined by 1.4, to 7.9.
- The participation rate increased by 0.9, to 65.5, while the employment/population ratio increased by 1.7, to 60.3.
- Average full-time employment increased by an estimated 309,000 (+3.1%) to 10,133,000 while part-time employment was little changed at 1,822,000.
- Average employment increased by 3.0% in the service-producing industries as the result of advances in finance, insurance and real estate (+6.2%) and community, business and personal services (+4.0%). Employment gains in the goods-producing industries (+2.1%) were led by advances of 8.4% in construction.
- Annual average employment increased by an estimated 151,000 in Ontario, 100,000 in Quebec, 32,000 in British Columbia, 10,000 in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and 5,000 in Newfoundland. Slight gains were posted in the remaining provinces.
- The annual average unemployment rate declined in all provinces: 1.4 in Newfoundland (18.6), 0.1 in Prince Edward Island (13.3), 0.9 in Nova Scotia (12.5), 1.2 in New Brunswick (13.2), 0.7 in Quebec (10.3), 0.9 in Ontario (6.1), 0.3 in Manitoba (7.4), 0.4 in Saskatchewan (7.3), 0.2 in Alberta (9.6) and 0.6 in British Columbia (12.0).
- The participation rate and employment/population ratio set new records for annual averages with 66.2 (+0.5) and 60.3 (+0.9), respectively.

#### 1987 Annual Averages

Continuous employment growth throughout 1987 reduced the average annual rate of unemployment to 8.9, a decrease of 0.7 from the average in 1986. The rise in employment of 321,000 to 11,955,000 in conjunction with an increase in labour force participation, resulted in a moderate decline of 69,000 in the average level of unemployment to 1,167,000. The number of unemployed and the unemployment rate were the lowest since 1981.

- Annual average employment advanced by an estimated 315,000 among persons aged 25 and over while there was little change in employment among persons aged 15 to 24.

(see table on page 5)

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

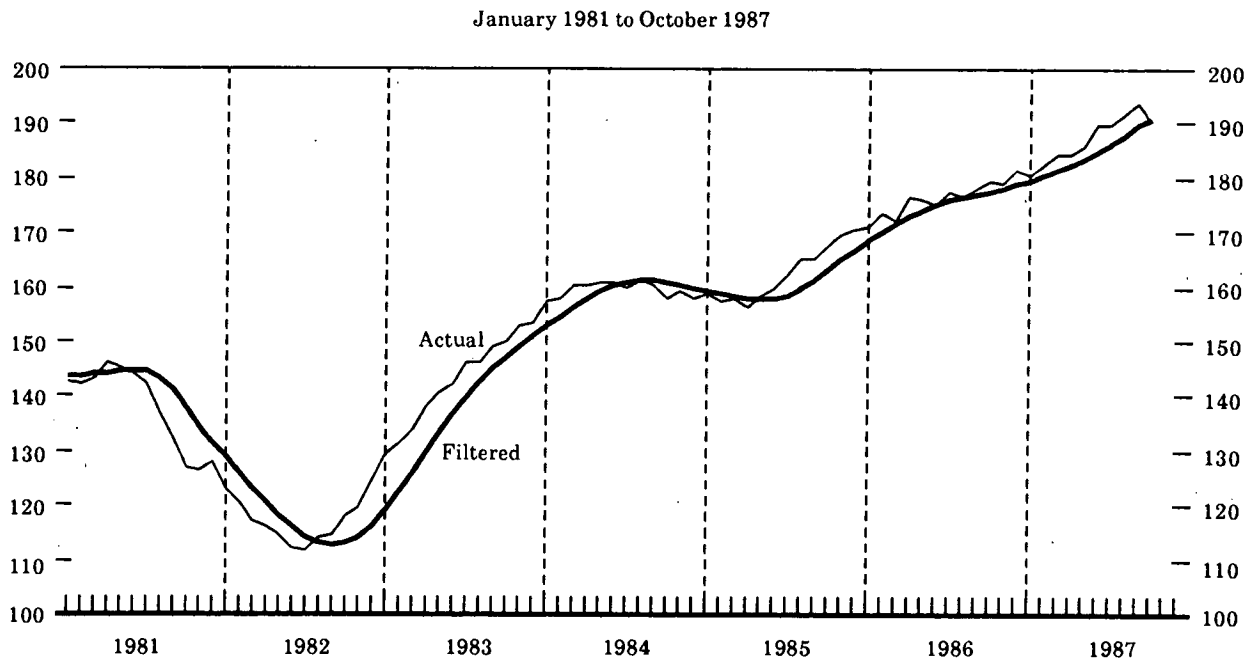
Order the December 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$22/\$220), available the third week of January. Contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5.50/\$55).

# Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	December 1987	November 1987	December 1986
Seasonally Adjusted Data			
Labour Force ('000)	13,260	13,195	12,930
Employment ('000)	12,190	12,114	11,716
Unemployment ('000)	1,070	1,081	1,214
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	8.2	9.4
Participation Rate (%)	66.5	66.2	65.7
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.1	60.8	59.5
Unadjusted Data			
Labour Force ('000)	13,057	13,073	12,725
Employment ('000)	12,031	12,049	11,545
Unemployment ('000)	1,025	1,024	1,180
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	7.8	9.3
Participation Rate (%)	65.5	65.6	64.6
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.3	60.5	58.6

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



### Composite Leading Indicator October 1987

The composite leading indicator posted an additional gain of 0.6% in October, rising to 190.6, following an advance of 0.9% in September. As in September, eight out of 10 components were up in October.

The manufacturing indicators continued to show strength, supported by an increase in car exports and Canadian business investment. A decrease of 1.6% in the unfiltered index in October was mainly due to the drop of 22.9% in stock market prices and a decline of 3.1% in the residential construction index, its second drop in a row.

Real GDP by industry posted a gain of 0.5% in October, rising to a level 1.2% higher than the third-quarter average. The October

increase was mainly due to advances in the primary sector and in service industries. Residential construction declined for the second month straight. The advance followed particularly strong gains in August (0.8%) and September (0.7%), led by manufacturing.

(see table on page 7)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

For further information on data published in this issue and the next release dates, or about ordering contact L. Bussière (613-951-1640). For general information, contact P. Cross (613-951-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

## Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change			Level
	August	September	October	October
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)				
Filtered	0.9	0.9	0.6	190.6
Unfiltered	1.0	1.0	-1.6	190.4
Retail Trade				
Furniture and appliance sales	1.0	1.3	1.1	144,879 <sup>4</sup>
New motor vehicle sales	1.7	1.1	0.8	786,777 <sup>4</sup>
Residential construction index <sup>1</sup>	0.1	-1.2	-2.1	129.7
Manufacturing				
New orders - durable	0.7	1.1	0.8	3,609 <sup>5</sup>
Shipment to inventory ratio - (finished goods) <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.78
Average workweek (hours)	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	38.8
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.03	0.05	-0.5
United States composite leading index (1972 = 100)	0.6	0.5	0.5	192.3
TSE 300 stock price index (excluding oil and gas)	2.1	1.5	-2.2	3,691
Money supply (M1) (\$1971) <sup>3</sup>	0.5	0.2	0.2	11,227 <sup>5</sup>

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

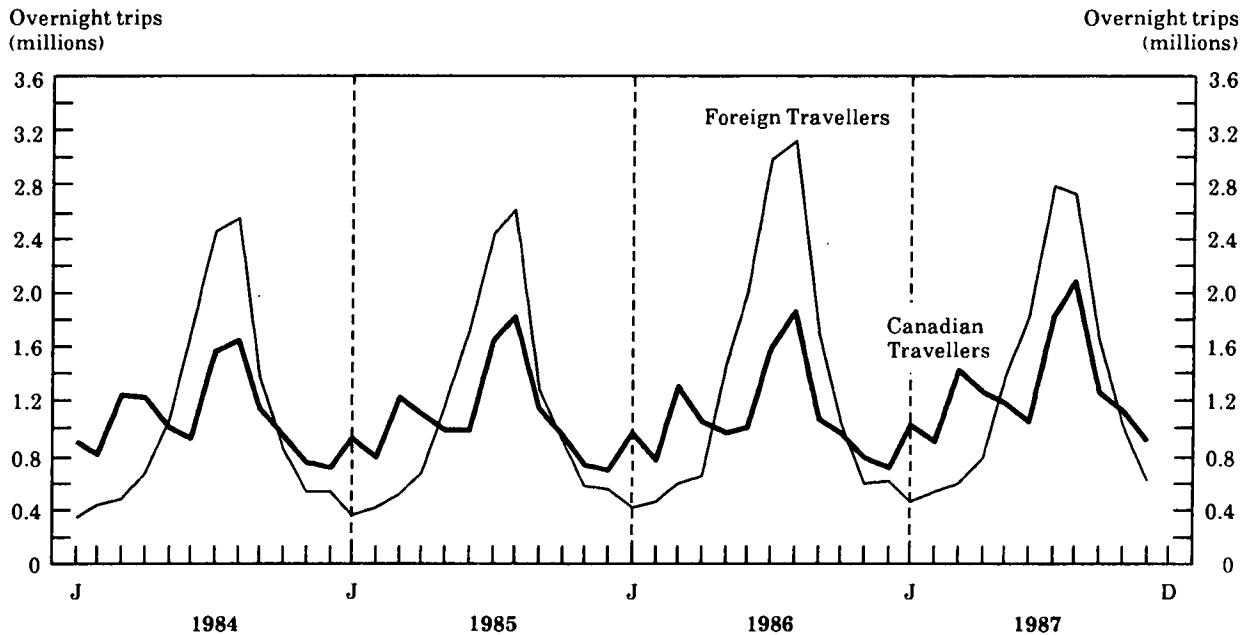
<sup>2</sup> Difference from previous month.

<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

November 1987

#### Overnight Travel

Canada continues to attract increasing numbers of "off-shore" visitors. November 1987 marked the nineteenth consecutive month to record a significant increase over the previous year in visits of one or more nights by residents of countries other than the United States. Over 96,800 trips of one or more nights by residents of other countries were recorded during the month, an increase of 17% over November 1986.

#### Highlights

- During November, the number of overnight trips by United States residents remained relatively stable at 517,200 – however, this was still the largest volume recorded for the month of November since 1972, when present statistical methodologies were introduced.

- Overnight trips to the United States by Canadian residents reached 750,700 during November, 15% above the same period in 1986.
- Trips of one or more nights to countries other than the United States numbered 161,200 – 8% above the 1986 level and the highest volume for the month since 1972.

#### Total Travel

Total international trips to all foreign destinations by Canadian residents reached 3.4 million during the month, 21% above 1986. Total trips to the United States by Canadian residents reached 3.2 million while trips to all other countries numbered 161,200.

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents increased 1% from November 1986 to 2.1 million.

(continued on page 9)



- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased by 20% to 111,900 during the month.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for November 1987 and the first 11 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 November 1987 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5.50/\$55), available mid-January. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

### International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

November 1987

Residence of Travellers	Total trips				Overnight trips <sup>1</sup>			
	November		Jan.-Nov.		November		Jan.-Nov.	
	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	2,221,200	1.8	37,347,900	-2.4	614,000	2.4	14,374,900	-4.4
United States	2,109,300	1.0	34,831,900	-3.5	517,200	0.1	12,196,000	-6.8
Other countries	111,900	20.2	2,516,000	16.1	96,800	17.0	2,178,900	12.1
<b>Residents of Canada</b>								
All countries	3,377,800	21.1	44,033,400	16.8	911,900	14.0	14,092,500	13.9
United States	3,216,600	21.9	41,534,200	16.9	750,700	15.4	11,593,300	13.4
Other countries	161,200	8.0	2,499,200	16.3	161,200	8.0	2,499,200	16.3

<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.

## Estimates of Labour Income

October 1987

Labour income, which represents approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was estimated at \$24,855 million for October 1987, a gain of 7.0% from October 1986. The year-over-year increases in labour income have been generally rising since January 1987 when the growth rate was 5.4%.

### Seasonally Adjusted

The estimate of wages and salaries <sup>1</sup> for October 1987 increased slightly (+0.3%) from September 1987. For the first nine months of 1987, month-to-month increases in wages and salaries were between 0.3% (July) and 0.8% (May).

In the goods-producing industries, the October 1987 estimate of wages and salaries was 0.6% higher than the previous month. All industries within this group increased except for manufacturing which remained virtually unchanged (+0.1%).

In the service-producing industries, the estimate of wages and salaries remained virtually unchanged (+0.2%) from September. Transportation, communication and other utilities showed little change in October (+0.1%) as a result of the Canada-wide postal strike. All other industries within this group increased with the exception of commercial and personal services, education and related services and public administration.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted estimates of wages and salaries increased from September 1987 in Prince Edward Island (+3.4%) and Nova Scotia (+1.6%). The remaining provinces showed a change of less than 1%.

### Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

On a year-over-year basis, the estimate of wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increased by 9.4% from October 1986. This change was mainly due to the strong growth rates in manufacturing (+9.3%) and construction (+8.9%). The remaining goods-producing industries showed little change in yearly growth rates compared to the previous month.

In the service-producing industries, the year-over-year growth rate in wages and salaries was 5.8%. Finance, insurance and real estate had the highest growth rate (+8.8%). All other industries within this group showed increases exceeding 5.8% except for transportation, communication and other utilities and public administration.

At the provincial level, the yearly growth rates in wages and salaries showed little change from the previous month except for Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

(see table on page 11)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

Order the October-December 1987 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$17.25/\$69), available in April 1988. Contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

<sup>1</sup> Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**  
(millions of dollars)

	October 1987 <sup>p</sup>	September 1987 <sup>r</sup>	August 1987 <sup>f</sup>	October 1986
Unadjusted for seasonal variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	206.7	260.3	291.0	196.7
Forestry	183.9	191.7	184.1	135.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	558.4	551.8	552.5	526.8
Manufacturing industries	4,663.4	4,665.2	4,603.1	4,267.6
Construction industry	1,486.6	1,494.9	1,473.2	1,364.9
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,220.8	2,234.0	2,193.4	2,117.3
Trade	3,056.4	3,014.6	3,008.9	2,869.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,781.8	1,768.3	1,793.6	1,638.1
Commercial and personal service	2,900.5	2,920.5	2,947.2	2,732.0
Education and related services	1,966.6	1,924.5	1,587.1	1,851.8
Health and welfare services	1,570.9	1,561.6	1,581.9	1,472.8
Federal administration and other government offices	744.5	747.8	758.1	773.1
Provincial administration	570.4	584.2	595.1	542.0
Local administration	466.5	472.3	485.1	443.7
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>22,377.5</b>	<b>22,391.9</b>	<b>22,054.4</b>	<b>20,932.2</b>
Supplementary labour income	2,477.2	2,478.2	2,442.0	2,301.8
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>24,854.7</b>	<b>24,870.1</b>	<b>24,496.5</b>	<b>23,233.9</b>
Adjusted for seasonal variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	188.9	185.0	184.6	178.5
Forestry	166.1	160.8	162.9	119.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	551.6	547.7	545.2	520.5
Manufacturing industries	4,632.3	4,628.0	4,561.7	4,239.3
Construction industry	1,312.8	1,286.7	1,274.9	1,205.0
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,207.3	2,206.0	2,166.3	2,105.2
Trade	3,048.4	3,024.3	3,019.8	2,863.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,792.6	1,754.1	1,770.3	1,648.5
Commercial and personal service	2,860.4	2,873.3	2,848.6	2,695.8
Education and related services	1,894.0	1,907.8	1,944.6	1,788.8
Health and welfare services	1,586.0	1,580.1	1,564.6	1,486.1
Federal administration and other government offices	748.9	750.1	742.9	778.7
Provincial administration	571.1	575.7	572.1	542.3
Local administration	471.0	478.5	471.2	448.1
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>22,043.9</b>	<b>21,971.5</b>	<b>21,807.0</b>	<b>20,606.7</b>
Supplementary labour income	2,437.7	2,429.7	2,411.5	2,265.5
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>24,481.6</b>	<b>24,401.3</b>	<b>24,218.5</b>	<b>22,872.2</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

<sup>f</sup> Final estimates.

## Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

November 1987

The non-residential construction building material price index (1981=100) showed no change in November from the revised previous month's index of 132.5. Prices were up 3.9% from the year-earlier level of 127.5.

Between October and November 1987, there were relatively few price fluctuations. The most significant decrease was for plywood, which offset some minor increases, primarily in structural materials.

Between November 1986 and November 1987, prices for structural materials increased 4.3%, mainly due to increases in concrete bricks

and blocks. Mechanical materials were up 4.2%, attributable to rubber or plastic pipe fittings and hot water heating equipment. Architectural materials rose 3.9%, due mainly to increases in prices for metal roofing and siding, wooden doors and foamed and expanded plastics. Electrical materials increased 3.2%, due to building wires and cables.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the fourth quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66), available in March 1988. Contact the Information Service (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

November 1987  
(1981=100)

	Nov. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1986	% Change	
				Nov. 1987/ Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987/ Nov. 1986
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>127.5</b>	-	3.9
Architectural materials	134.4	134.9	129.4	-0.4	3.9
Structural materials	131.9	131.3	126.5	0.5	4.3
Mechanical materials	135.2	135.2	129.8	-	4.2
Electrical materials	123.3	123.1	119.5	0.2	3.2

- Nil or zero.

## Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

November 1987

The November price index for residential construction building materials (1981 = 100), at 136.7, was down 0.5% from the previous month but was 3.9% higher than a year ago.

Between October and November 1987, a sizeable fall in the price for all types of plywood and roof trusses outweighed a steep rise in the price for copper pipe and fittings.

Between November 1986 and November 1987, prices for mechanical materials rose 5.5%, due principally to increases in copper

pipe and fittings. There were also increases in prices for structural materials of 5.2%, primarily concrete bricks and blocks and lumber. Electrical materials increased 3.4%, due mainly to increases in building wires and cables. Architectural materials were up 3.1% because of increases in metal roofing and siding and wooden doors.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the fourth quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66), available in March 1988. Contact the Information Service (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

November 1987  
(1981 = 100)

	Nov. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1986	% Change	
				Nov. 1987/ Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987/ Nov. 1986
<b>Total materials</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Architectural materials	136.0	137.1	131.9	-0.8	3.1
Structural materials	142.4	142.9	135.3	-0.3	5.2
Mechanical materials	136.3	135.1	129.2	0.9	5.5
Electrical materials	121.0	120.9	117.0	0.1	3.4

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## Data Availability Announcements

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### Estimates of Total Population for Canada, the Provinces and Territories

July 1, 1981 - July 1, 1987

After each Census, Statistics Canada revises postcensal estimates to provide intercensal estimates based on data obtained from the most recent Census. This revision affects the 1981-86 intercensal period as well as the post-1986 period. Consequently, estimates from July 1, 1986 are now based on June 3, 1986 Census counts adjusted to June 1.

The estimates of population for Canada, the provinces and territories as well as current quarterly figures on immigration, inter-provincial migration, births, deaths and marriages are now available on CANSIM: quarterly population estimates, matrix 1; annual population estimates, matrix 60; immigration, matrices 2, 3 and 397; births, deaths and marriages, matrices 4, 5 and 6; interprovincial migration (Revenue Canada), matrix 6981; interprovincial migration (Family Allowances), matrices 5731 and 6982.

Total population estimates will be published in catalogues 91-002 (quarterly estimates) and 91-210 (annual estimates) in the next few weeks. For more information, contact the nearest regional office, or the relevant division. For vital statistics (birth, deaths, marriages), Owen Adams (613-951-1631), Health Division; for other demographic estimates, Lise Champagne (613-951-2320), Demography Division.

### For-hire Trucking 1986

Preliminary 1986 data for motor carriers of freight and household goods movers are now available.

#### Highlights

- The number of for-hire carriers reporting decreased marginally to 6,212 in 1986 from 6,270 in 1985.

- Total operating revenues increased 5.2% during the same period to \$8,638 million.
- Total operating expenses rose 4.9% to \$8,231 million in 1986 from \$7,845 million in 1985.
- The number of employees decreased 4.3% to 97,719 in 1986.

Order the 1986 issue of *Trucking in Canada* (53-222, \$32), available in June 1988. Contact Ray Forcier (613-951-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

### Coal and Coke Statistics

October 1987

#### Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 5 823 kilotonnes in October 1987, up 14.8% from the corresponding month last year. Year-to-date production reached 49 494 kilotonnes, up 3.3%.

Exports in October rose 16.2% from October 1986 to 2 537 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 22 012 kilotonnes, 0.6% below last year's level.

Coke production increased 4.4% to stand at 370 kilotonnes in October 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the October 1987 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90), available the third week in January. Contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

### Steel Ingots

Week Ending January 2, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 2, 1988 totalled 248 846 tonnes, an increase of 12.2% from the preceding week's total of 221 815 tonnes and up 0.9% from the year-earlier level of 246 533 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 248 846 tonnes, an increase of 0.9% from 246 533 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

### Steel Ingots

Week Ending December 26, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending December 26, 1987 totalled 221 815 tonnes, a decrease of 23.0% from the preceding week's total of 288 229 tonnes but up 6.0% from the year-earlier level of 209 204 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 14 392 576 tonnes, an increase of 4.4% from 13 784 223 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

### Deliveries of Major Grains

October and November 1987

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during October and November 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

	October 1987	November 1987
• Wheat (excluding durum),	2 235.4	2 191.4
• Durum wheat,	350.8	465.3
• Total wheat,	2 586.2	2 656.7
• Oats,	58.3	63.3
• Barley,	457.4	571.6
• Rye,	33.4	24.3
• Flaxseed,	93.0	54.2
• Canola (rapeseed)	415.1	231.8

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the November 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in early February 1988. Contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

### Rigid Insulating Board

November 1987

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 208 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in November 1987, an increase of 2.4% compared to 4 110 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in November 1986.

For January to November 1987, year-to-date shipments amounted to 50 653 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 50 166 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1986, an increase of 1.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

Order the November 1987 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4.50/\$45), to be released the week of January 18. Contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

## **Asphalt Roofing**

November 1987

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 019 306 bundles in November 1987, an increase of 24.7% from the 1 618 777<sup>r</sup> bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to November 1987 shipments reached 36 870 256 bundles, up 13.0% from the 32 632 798 <sup>r</sup> bundles shipped during the same period in 1986.

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

Order the November 1987 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4.50/\$45), to be released the week of January 18. Contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

## **Vegetable Oil Mills Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the vegetable oil mills industry (SIC 1061) totalled \$732.1 million, down 25.8% from \$987.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5390 and to be released in catalogue 32-250B 1061.

Contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

## **Waferboard Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the waferboard industry (SIC 2593) totalled \$247.9 million, up 6.8% from \$232.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5471 and to be released in catalogue 35-250B 2593.

Contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

## **Building Board Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the building board industry (SIC 2714) totalled \$100.8 million, up 20.1% from \$83.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5486 and to be released in catalogue 36-250B 2714.

Contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

## **Lime Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the lime industry (SIC 3581) totalled \$144.4 million, up 3.0% from \$140.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6859 and to be released in catalogue 44-250B 3581.

Contact Sharon Boyer (613-951-3520), Industry Division.



## Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending December 14, 1987

### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.7 million tonnes, an increase of 21.6% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 18.5% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 12.7%.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 5.1% more than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period ending December 14, 1987	Year to date
<b>Carload Traffic</b>		
Tonnes	5 662 747	239 205 251
% change from previous year	21.6	5.1
Cars	80,106	3,488,520
% change from previous year	15.3	2.3
<b>Piggyback Traffic</b>		
Tonnes	262 627	12 282 671
% change from previous year	18.5	6.2
Cars	8,957	433,030
% change from previous year	12.7	4.0

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.

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