TheDaily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, February 25, 1988

CANADA

CANADA

FEU 25 1988

LIBRARY BIBLIOTHÈQUE

Major Releases

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics,

Fourth Quarter 1987

2

 Seasonally adjusted operating profits rose 11% – the fifth consecutive quarter of strong growth. Annual operating profits were up 37% over 1986.

Homicide Statistics, 1987

5

 There were 651 homicides reported in Canada in 1987, up 14% over 1986 but down slightly from the previous five-year average.

Data Availability Announcements

Quarterly Demographic Statistics - Canada, the Provinces and Territories, October-December 1987

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending February 14, 1988

O

Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 20, 1988

Ŭ

Publications Released

9

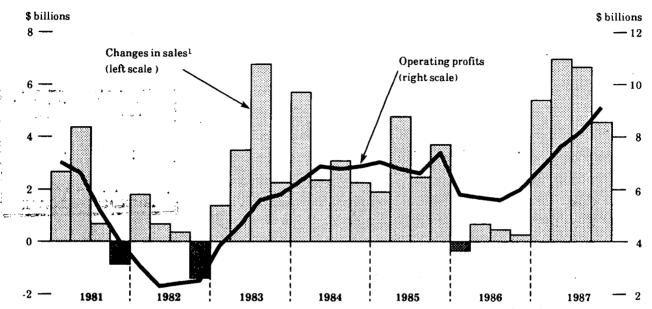
Regional Reference Centres

10



Major Releases

All Industries (Seasonally Adjusted)



¹ Changes are measured as quarter-to-quarter differences in level of sales.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1987 (Preliminary)

Seasonally adjusted

In the fourth quarter of 1987, operating profits of Canadian industrial corporations rose 11.0% from the previous quarter to reach \$9.1 billion. This is the fifth consecutive strong quarterly increase. Previous increases, starting with the fourth quarter of 1986, have ranged from 7% to 13%. This trend is in contrast with the declines registered in the earlier quarters of 1986. While the growth rate of profits accelerated in the fourth quarter, the rate of sales growth decelerated to 2.2% from 3.4% the previous quarter.

The mining industries registered the largest rate of increase in operating profits in the

fourth quarter, up 12.5%, compared to 10.9% in manufacturing industries and 10.7% in the other industries.

The metal mining, paper and allied products, and chemicals industries reflected the largest fourth quarter profit increases, accounting for over half of the total gain. The transportation equipment and primary metals industries also showed advances in profits. The largest profit decline was in the petroleum and coal industry, which partly offset substantial increases in the first three quarters of 1987.

Pre-tax profits (which unlike operating profits include investment income and other gains) were up 12.0% in the fourth quarter to \$13.1 billion, following an increase of 5.4% in the third quarter. Pre-tax profits rose strongly in the earlier quarters of 1987 after declining in the fourth quarter of 1986.

(continued on page 3)

Summary for 1987

Operating profits were \$31.7 billion in 1987, compared to \$23.2 billion in 1986 and \$27.8 billion in 1985. The manufacturing industries recorded the largest increase in operating profits in 1987 compared to 1986 (\$4.6 billion), followed by the mining industries (\$2.2 billion), and the other industries (\$1.7 billion). A factor in the recovery of profits in 1987 was the improvement in prices for paper, crude oil, and metals. Profits rose \$1.8 billion in each of the paper and allied products industry and the combined mineral fuels and petroleum industries, \$1.0 billion in the metal mining industry, and \$0.9 billion in the chemicals industry. The balance of the profit increase was widely distributed among 34 other industries. The largest decline in annual profits was registered in the transportation equipment industry (\$1.0 billion), largely due to reduced sales of automobiles. Seven other industries also posted declines.

Sales rose to \$808 billion in 1987 from \$745 billion in 1986 and \$723 billion in 1985.

Fourth Quarter 1987 - Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted)

- Metal mining: operating profits rose 63% to \$485 million from \$297 million in the previous quarter. Profits have risen steadily from a loss of \$42 million in the first quarter of 1987. Improved metal prices contributed to the 16.2% increase in sales in the fourth quarter and to increases averaging 7.2% in the two previous quarters.
- Paper and allied products: operating profits advanced 21% to \$1.1 billion in the fourth quarter. Strong markets and rising prices helped sales of the industry grow almost 4% to \$7.9 billion. Both sales and profits have grown since mid-1985.
- Chemicals: operating profits increased \$178 million to \$730 million in the fourth quarter, the fifth consecutive quarterly increase. As in previous quarters, improved operating margins were largely responsible for the increase.

- Transportation equipment: operating profits jumped from \$80 million to \$238 million in the fourth quarter, but remained well below the \$433 million average quarterly profit in 1986. Sales rose 8% to \$14.3 billion, slightly above the average for 1986.
- Primary metals: operating profits advanced strongly for the fourth consecutive quarter to a level of \$426 million. Sales rose 9.7%, reflecting continued strength in steel and aluminum prices.
- Mineral fuels and petroleum and coal: operating profits of these two industries fell to \$832 million from \$1,039 million in the previous quarter, reflecting a recent softening in prices for crude oil. The fourth quarter level was still above the \$455 million average recorded during 1986, when crude oil prices were at their lowest level in several years.

(see table on page 4)

The information covers corporations in Canada except government owned corporations and those in agriculture, fishing and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industries groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics (61-003P, \$15/\$60) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-951-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

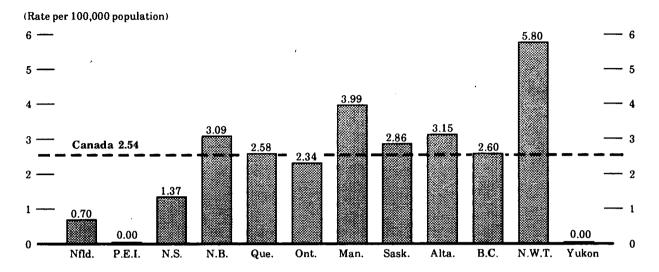
The Daily, February 25, 1988

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics Fourth Quarter 1987

Quarterly	Q	ua	rt	er	lv
-----------	---	----	----	----	----

	• •								
	Seasonally Adjusted		Unadjusted		Annual				
	1987 2 nd Quarter	1987 3 rd Quarter	1987 4 th Quarter	1985 4 th Quarter	1986 4 th Quarter	1987 4 th Quarter	1985	1986	1987
	(billions of dollars)								
Sales:							_		
All industries	199.3	206.0	210.5	190.1	191.4	215.2	722.5	744.9	808.2
Mining	7.9	8.6	8.9	9.6	7.7	9.4	36.6	30.9	32.9
Manufacturing	72.9	74.5	77.1	70.0	70.8	78.4	271.0	276.9	295.7
Other	118.5	122.9	124.5	110.5	112.9	127.4	414.9	43 7.1	479.6
Operating profit:									
All industries	7.6	8.2	9.1	7.6	6.2	9.4	27.8	23.2	31.7
Mining	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.4	-0.1	0.9	5.4	0.1	2.3
Manufacturing	4.3	4.6	5.1	3.7	3.7	5.2	13.4	13.5	18.1
Other	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.6	3.3	9.0	9.6	11.3
Profit before taxes:									
All industries	11.1	11.7	13.1	11.2	9.4	13.7	41.8	36.2	46.2
Mining	1.1	1.2	1.6	1,9	0.1	1.6	7.2	1.6	4.6
Manufacturing	5.4	5.8	6.5	5.0	4.6	6.8	17.8	17.7	22.9
Other	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.7	5.3	16.8	16.9	18.7
Net profit after taxes (excluding extra- ordinary items):									
All industries	6.9	7.3	8.3	6.5	5.9	8.8	24.5	22.3	28.9
Mining	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.1	2.6	0.5	2.9
Manufacturing	3.5	3.7	4.2	3.1	2.9	4.4	11.0	11.1	14.5
Other	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.3	10.9	10.7	11.5

Rates1 for Homicide Offences2, Canada and the Provinces/Territories, 1987P



- Rates are calculated per 100,000 population using Preliminary Postcensal Annual Estimates supplied by the Demography Division.
- Includes the Criminal Code offences of murder, manslaughter and infanticide. One "offence" is counted for each victim.
- p 1987 data are preliminary and are therefore subject to revision.

Homicide Statistics

1987 (Preliminary)

In 1987, 651 homicides (murder, manslaughter and infanticide) occurred in Canada. This represents an increase of 14% over the 569 homicides reported in 1986, yet is slightly lower than the previous five-year average (658). It should be noted that the 1986 total was the lowest since 1973.

The 1987 national rate of 2.54 homicides per 100,000 population, although greater than the 1986 rate of 2.24, was the third lowest homicide rate since 1973.

The Northwest Territories had the highest homicide rate per 100,000 population at 5.80, even though this rate was their lowest in 15 years. For the second year in a row, Manitoba had the highest rate among the provinces at 3.99, followed by Alberta at 3.15 and New Brunswick at 3.09. Prince Edward Island and the Yukon reported no homicides in 1987.

The following provinces recorded increases in their homicide totals between 1986 and 1987: New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island showed no change, while the remaining provinces and territories showed decreases.

Ontario reported its highest annual total (217) since 1961, when official statistics on homicides were first collected. Ontario accounted for a large proportion of the overall increase in homicides between 1986 and 1987 (an increase of 78), as its figures increased by more than 50% between the two years. Despite this increase, Ontario's rate per 100,000 population of 2.34 was still lower than the national average (2.54). In contrast to Ontario, both British Columbia (76) and the Yukon (0) reported their lowest number of homicides since 1971.

(continued on page 6)

Among the 16 municipal police forces with populations in excess of 250,000 – Vancouver had the highest homicide rate (5.97) for the tenth consecutive year, followed by Winnipeg (4.91), Edmonton (4.34) and Montreal (4.07). Halton Regional (0.36), Durham Regional (1.23) and Ottawa (1.33) recorded the lowest rates for 1987.

In 1987, three police officers were murdered while on duty, one each in New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia. This figure is consistent with the average number murdered over the previous five years.

(continued on page 7)

For more detailed information on this release contact Joanne Lacroix (613-951-6643), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Number and Rate¹ of Homicide Offences², Canada, the Provinces and Territories 1982-86 and 1987^p

Province/Territory			Aver	age		
	1982-86		1986		1987₽	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Newfoundland	5.4	0.95	4	0.70	4	0.70
Prince Edward Island	0.2	0.16	0	0.00	0	0.00
Nova Scotia	16.2	1.88	15	1.72	12	1.37
New Brunswick	12.8	1.81	12	1.69	22	3.09
Quebec	190.8	2.94	156	2.39	170	2.58
Ontario	181.6	2.04	139	1.53	217	2.34
Manitoba	38.2	3.62	47	4.39	43	3.99
Saskatchewan	31.2	3.13	26	2.57	29	2.86
Alberta	65.2	2.78	64	2.69	75	3.15
British Columbia	105.8	3.72	89	3.08	76	2.60
Yukon	2.8	15.58	3	12.77	0	0.00
Northwest Territories	7.8	11.98	14	26.82	3	5.80
Canada	658.0	2.63	569	2.24	651	2.54

Rates are calculated per 100,000 population using population data taken from Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1987, Catalogue No. 91-210, release forthcoming.

 $^{^2 \}quad Includes \ the \ Criminal \ Code \ of fences \ of \ murder, \ man slaughter \ and \ infanticide. \ One \ "offence" is \ counted \ for \ each \ victim.$

P 1987 data are preliminary and are therefore subject to revision.

The Daily, February 25, 1988

Number and Rate¹ of Homicide Offences² For Selected Municipal Police Forces, Canada 1982-86 and 1987p

Municipal Police Force	Average						
	1982-86		198	36	1987p		
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
St. John's, Nfld.	1.6	1.09	1	0.65	1	0.65	
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	0.2	1.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Halifax, N.S.	3.0	2.62	5	4.36	5	4.40	
Saint John, N.B.	1.8	2.24	2	2.48	6	7.86	
Montreal, Que.	81.6	4.70	66	3.88	70	4.07	
Laval, Que.	7.8	2.84	7	2.47	9	3.17	
Ottawa, Ont.	6.2	2.04	1	0.33	4	1.33	
Toronto, Ont.	49.8	2.30	37	1.71	60	2.74	
Hamilton-Wentworth							
Regional, Ont.	13.6	3.27	12	2.86	7	1.65	
Peel Regional, Ont.	5.8	1.11	` 4	0.71	10	1.78	
Winnipeg, Man.	19.6	3.28	25	4.21	30	4.91	
Regina, Sask.	7.4	4.35	6	3.41	7	4.04	
Saskatoon, Sask.	3.4	2.01	2	1.12	4	2.27	
Edmonton, Alta.	21.4	3.80	22	3.85	25	4.34	
Calgary, Alta.	14.4	2.30	13	2.03	20	3.09	
Vancouver, B.C.	29.8	7.11	26	6.01	26	5.97	

Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using population figures as provided by each province.
Includes the Criminal Code offences of murder, manslaughter and infanticide. One "offence" is counted for each victim.

P 1987 data are preliminary and are therefore subject to revision.

Data Availability Announcements

Quarterly Demographic Statistics – Canada, the Provinces and Territories

October-December 1987

The estimates of population for Canada, the provinces and territories at January 1, 1988 as well as figures on immigration, interprovincial migration, births, deaths and marriages for the fourth quarter of 1987 are now available on CANSIM: quarterly population estimates, matrix 1; immigration, matrices 2, 3 and 397; births, deaths and marriages, matrices 4, 5 and 6; interprovincial migration (Family Allowances), matrices 5731 and 6982.

These estimates will appear in *Quarterly Demographic Statistics* (91-002, \$7/\$8) in the next few weeks. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the nearest regional reference centre, or the relevant division. For vital statistics (birth, deaths, marriages), E. Sander (613-951-1746), Health Division; for other demographic estimates, Lise Champagne (613-951-2320), Demography Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending February 20, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending February 20, 1988 totalled 286 154 tonnes, an increase of 0.6% from the preceding week's total of 284 417 tonnes and up 1.4% from the year-earlier level of 282 253 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 2 101 828 tonnes, an increase of 1.4% from 2 073 337 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

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

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending February 14, 1988

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.7 million tonnes, a decrease of 1.4% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 10.5% 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 0.9% more than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending February 14, 1988	Year-to-date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 685 005	28874108
% change from		
previous year	-1.4	0.9
Cars	69,503	422,249
% change from		
previous year	-2.4	-1.4
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	276 420	1 591 624
% change from		
previous year	10.5	7.1
Cars	9,053	53,265
% change from		
previous year	0.7	-0.7
p.ooub Jour	,,,,,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Oil Pipe Line Transport, November 1987. Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Local Government Employment, July-September 1987. Catalogue number 72-009 (Canada: \$11.50/\$46; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$50).

Profiles - Census Tracts, Saskatoon: Part 1, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 95-153 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

The Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1103) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1198)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.



Regional Reference Centres

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

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

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2

Local calls: 772-4073

Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Maritime Provinces

Advisory Services Statistics Canada North American Life Centre 1770 Market Street Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3M3

Local calls: 426-5331 Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 Dorchester Avenue
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4

Local calls: 283-5725

Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Central Inquiries
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area,
please dial the toll free number for
your province.

Ontario

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 10th Floor Arthur Meighen Building 25 St. Clair Avenue East Toronto, Ontario M4T 1 M4

Local calls: 973-6586

Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services Statistics Canada Civic Administration Centre 225 Holditch Street Sturgeon Falls, Ontario POH 2G0

Local calls: 753-4888 If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number given for Ontario residents.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020

Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 530 Midtown Centre Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2B6

Local calls: 780-5405

Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest

Territories
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Hys Centre
11010 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5

Local calls: (403) 495-3027 Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907 N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 420-2011

Southern Alberta

Advisory Services Box 2390, Station M Room 245 220-4th Avenue South East Calgary, Alberta T2P 3C1

Local calls: 292-6717

Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

British Columbia and the Yukon

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

Yukon and Northern B.C.

Zenith 08913