## TheDaily



Tuesday, May 31, 1988
Major Releases
Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industyy March 1988

- Real GDP increased $0.9 \%$ from February.


#### Abstract

System of National Accounts Release Scheduled for June 20 On June 20, the first quarter 1988 estimates for the National Income and Expenditure Accounts and the quarterly estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments will be released. At the same time, the historical estimates for the years $1984-87$ will be revised and the input-output accounts for 1984 (revised) and 1985 (preliminary) will be published. Following the normal practice, the Financial Flow Accounts estimates will be released one week later, in the week of June 27.


## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with

Non-residents, March 1988

- Net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds remained strong at $\$ 608$ million.

Raw Materials Price Index, April 1988

- The RMPI fell for a fifth straight month, down $0.4 \%$ from March.
(continued on page 2)


New Disability Data, 1986-87
This special addendum attached to today's Daily provides preliminary data from a 1986-87 Health and Activity Limitation Survey concerning disabled Canadians. Some of the highlights from this survey are as follows:

- Over 3,300,000 Canadians, $13.2 \%$ of the population, reported some level of disability.
- Disability rates increased with age, from $5.2 \%$ for children aged 0 to 14 to $45.5 \%$ for adults aged 65 and over.
- Almost 120,000 disabled children aged 5 to 14 attended classes with non-disabled children; over 40,000 others attended some regular classes and some special classes.
- Just under $40 \%$ of the disabled adults aged 15 to 64 were employed during the fall of 1986 , compared to approximately $70 \%$ of non-disabled persons in this age group.
- Sixteen percent of disabled seniors aged 65 and older resided in institutions or homes for senior citizens. This rate increased from $4.5 \%$ of the population aged $65-69$ to $42.7 \%$ of the population aged 85 and older.

More detailed tables are available from the regional reference centres; as well, publications and analytical reports on this subject will be published throughout the year.

## Major Releases - Concluded

Industrial Product Price Index, April 1988 ..... 9

- The IPPI increased $0.2 \%$ from the previous month.


## Note to users

The bullet for Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1988 that appeared in the May 27 Daily should have read as follows:

- Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at $\$ 459.40$ - up $5.2 \%$ from a year earlier.
Data Availability Announcements
Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1988 ..... 11
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April4 988 ..... 11
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1988 ..... 11
Electric Power Selling Price Indexes, January-April 1988 ..... 12
Notifiable Disease Summary, Four-week Period Ending April 9, 1988 ..... 12
Publications Released ..... 13
Major Release Dates, June 1988 ..... 14
Regional Reference Centres ..... 15


## Major Releases

## Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices

(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)


## Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

(seasonally adjusted data)
March 1988

## Overview

Gross domestic product at factor cost at 1981 prices increased $0.9 \%$ in March following a decrease of $0.2 \%$ in February and a $0.1 \%$ gain in January. About $75 \%$ of the March output gain originated among the services-producing industries which advanced $1.2 \%$; output of goods-producing industries increased $0.6 \%$.

For the first quarter as a whole, output increased $0.5 \%$. This compares to steady growth of about $1.4 \%$ per quarter in 1987.

## Services-producing Industries

The March increase among services-producing industries was the largest monthly gain since February 1987. Particularly strong growth was
recorded in retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate services, wholesale trade and transportation and storage industries.

- Output of retail trade increased $3.1 \%$ mostly due to a substantial gain by new motor vehicle dealers.
- Finance, insurance and real estate industries reported an output increase of $1.3 \%$ in March, with most of the growth occurring in real estate agencies, and the insurance industry.
- Wholesale trade advanced $2.6 \%$, the result of output gains by wholesalers of industrial machinery and equipment, motor vehicles and automobile parts, metal products, and petroleum products.
- Transportation services increased $2.3 \%$ with most of the gain due to truck transport.
- Elsewhere, moderate growth was recorded in community, business and personal services and communication industries.


## Goods-producing Industries

Following a $0.4 \%$ decline in output during February, goods-producing industries reported growth of $0.6 \%$ in March. Most of the increase occurred among the mining, construction and manufacturing industries.

- Mining output advanced $1.4 \%$ following a $2.9 \%$ gain the previous month. As in February, most of the mining growth stemmed from increased production of crude petroleum and natural gas. Exports of natural gas rose substantially in March. Metal mines reported a significant output advance.
- Following three consecutive monthly declines, output of the construction industry increased $1.1 \%$. The gain resulted
from a $2.1 \%$ increase in residential construction activity and a $1.2 \%$ gain in non-residential building construction.
- Manufacturing output rose $0.4 \%$, with about two-thirds of the advance originating among manufacturers of durable goods. Significant production increases were recorded by manufacturers of motor vehicle parts and accessories, primary metals, wood products, and machinery.
- Output decreases were recorded in agriculture, forestry and fishing.
(see table on page 5)
Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.
The March 1988 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (15-001, $\$ 11.50 / \$ 115$ ) is scheduled for release late in June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Ron Kennedy (613-951-3673), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ miltions)

|  | 1987 |  | 1988 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| Total Economy | 374,170.9 | 387,302.7 | 387,655.1 | 386,931.4 | 390,599.4 |
| Business Sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural and related services industries | 11,795.4 | 11,845.8 | 11,864.4 | 11,853.6 | 11,757.6 |
| Fishing and trapping industries | 721.9 | 522.5 | 548.4 | 564.0 | 536.4 |
| Logging and forestry industry | 2,874.1 | 2,790.7 | 2,560.8 | 2,640.0 | 2,616.0 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil well industries | 20,954.5 | 22,739.7 | 22,562.4 | 23,222.4 | 23,556.0 |
| Manufacturing industries | 73,254.6 | 77,386.2 | 77,356.8 | 76,330.8 | 76,653.9 |
| Construction industries | 26,655.5 | 27,665.7 | 27,606.0 | 27,286.8 | 27,588.0 |
| Transportation and storage industries | 16,471.2 | 17,013.0 | 17,419.2 | 17,115.6 | 17,517.6 |
| Communication industries | 10,698.7 | 11,164.5 | 11,239.2 | 11,341.2 | 11,445.6 |
| Other utility industries | 11,198.0 | 11,212.3 | 11,492.4 | 11,448.0 | 11,518.8 |
| Wholesale trade industries | 19,915.4 | 21,156.9 | 21,225.6 | 21,028.8 | 21,582.0 |
| Retail trade industries | 24,597.1 | 26,319.6 | 26,053.2 | 25,801.2 | 26,595.2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 53,813.7 | 54,935.4 | 55,114.8 | 55,387.2 | 56,031.6 |
| Community, business and personal services | 38,186.5 | 39,066.1 | 39,117.5 | 39,418.6 | 39,579.1 |
| Non-business sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining industries | 37.1 | 56.3 | 62.4 | 55.2 | 50.4 |
| Manufacturing industries | 63.2 | 63.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.4 |
| Forestry services industry | 245.9 | 253.1 | 254.4 | 254.4 | 256.8 |
| Transportation industries | 1,442.6 | 1,446.2 | 1,447.2 | 1,450.8 | 1,460.4 |
| Communication industries | 46.7 | 46.7 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 46.8 |
| Water systems industry | 539.9 | 543.5 | 546.0 | 548.4 | 550.8 |
| Insurance and other finance industry | 374.2 | 381.4 | 381.6 | 379.2 | 391.2 |
| Government service industries | 23,611.6 | 23,791.6 | 23,780.4 | 23,761.2 | 23,832.0 |
| Community and personal services | 36,673.1 | 36,902.3 | 36,913.2 | 36,934.8 | 36,970.8 |
| Special aggregations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business sector: | 311,136.6 | 323,818.4 | 324,160.7 | 323,438.2 | 326,977.8 |
| -goods | 147,454.0 | 154,162.9 | 153,991.2 | 153,345.6 | 154,226.7 |
| -services | 163,682.6 | 169,655.5 | 170,169.5 | 170,092.6 | 172,751.1 |
| Non-business sector | 63,034.3 | 63,484.3 | 63,494.4 | 63,493.2 | 63,621.6 |
| -goods | 640.2 | 663.0 | 670.8 | 666.0 | 663.6 |
| -services | 62,394.1 | 62,821.3 | 62,823.6 | 62,827.2 | 62,958.0 |
| Goods-producing industries | 148,094.2 | 154,825.9 | 154,662.0 | 154,011.6 | 154,890.3 |
| Services-producing industries | 226,076.7 | 232,476.8 | 232,993.1 | 232,919.8 | 235,709.1 |
| Industrial production | 106,047.3 | 112,001.2 | 112,082.4 | 111,667.2 | 112,367.9 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 33,118.1 | 33,299.1 | 33,242.4 | 32,846.4 | 32,939.4 |
| Durable manufacturing industries. | 40,136.5 | 44,087.1 | 44,114.4 | 43,484.4 | 43,714.5 |

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-residents
(Net Sales +/ Net Purchases -)


## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

March 1988

## Outstanding Canadian Securities

In March, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds amounted to $\$ 608$ million, continuing the strong investment trend which began in November 1987. Over this five-month period, non-residents invested, on a net basis, nearly $\$ 3.5$ billion in outstanding Canadian bonds. The gross value of trading activity (sales and purchases) with non-residents totalled a record $\$ 10$ billion in the current month, with trading with Japan increasing sharply.

In stock trading, however, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by a further $\$ 147$ million in March, bringing the cumulative reduction since October 1987 to $\$ 2$ billion. The net disinvestment in the current month largely resulted from trading with Europe.

## Outstanding Foreign Securities

In March, residents increased their holdings of foreign stocks by $\$ 128$ million, in contrast to a small decline in the previous two months. The net investment in the current month was widely distributed geographically.
(continued on page 7)
The March 1988 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, $\$ 15 / \$ 150$ ) will be available in late June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
March 1988
(\$ millions)

| Type of security | Sales to Non-residents | Purchases from Non-residents | Net Sales $1+1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 5,242 | 4,634 | +608 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 1,563 | 1,710 | - 147 |
| Total-March 1988 | 6,804 | 6,344 | +460 |
| Total February 1988 | 5,475 | 4,742 | +734 |
| Foreign securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 1,648 | 1,544 | + 104 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 1,912 | 2,040 | -128 |
| Total -March 1988 | 3,559 | 3,584 | -24 |
| Total-February 1988 | 3,562 | 3,944 | -381 |

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With All Non-residents (Net Sales +/Net Purchases -)


## Raw Materials Price Index

April 1988

## Monthly Change

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, $1981=100$ ) fell $0.4 \%$ between March and April 1988, reaching a preliminary level of 97.9 . However, with the mineral fuels component excluded, the RMPI rose $1.0 \%$. The components that contributed most to the monthly movement were:

- Mineral fuels, down 2.9\%, mainly because of an estimated $3.5 \%$ drop for crude mineral oils.
- Wood products, up $2.8 \%$, mainly as a result of a $3.0 \%$ increase in prices for logs and bolts and a $2.3 \%$ increase in pulpwood prices.
- Animals and animal products, up $0.9 \%$, owing mainly to the combined effect of a $5.3 \%$ increase in prices for cattle for slaughter and a $5.5 \%$ decrease in hog prices.


## Year-over-year Change

From April 1987 to April 1988, the RMPI fell $1.2 \%$. With the mineral fuels component excluded, there was an annual advance of $7.8 \%$. The components that contributed most to the yearly movement were:

- Mineral fuels, down 13.9\% from last year as a result of a $15.9 \%$ decrease in prices for crude mineral oils and a $9.7 \%$ decrease in prices for thermal coal.
- Non-ferrous metals, up $26.7 \%$, mainly as a result of price increases for copper, nickel, lead and zinc, and despite price decreases for precious metals.
- Wood products, up $12.0 \%$, largely owing to a price rise for logs and bolts.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.
The April 1988 issue of Industry Price Indexes ( $62-011, \$ 16.50 / \$ 165$ ) will be available towards the end of June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index
(1981 = 100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index <br> April '88 ${ }^{1}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | April '88/ <br> Mar. '88 | April '88/ April '87 |
| Raw materials total | 100 | 97.9 | -0.4 | -1.2 |
| Mineral fuels | 45 | 78.3 | -2.9 | -13.9 |
| Vegetable products | 11 | 87.3 | 0.3 | 5.6 |
| Animal and animal products | 20 | 117.7 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Wood products | 8 | 133.1 | 2.8 | 12.0 |
| Ferrous materials | 2 | 110.5 | -0.6 | 3.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 11 | 115.8 | 0.2 | 26.7 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 3 | 130.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Total excluding mineral fuels | 55 | 114.1 | 1.0 | 7.8 |

[^0]
## Industrial Product Price Index

April 1988
Preliminary indexes for the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, $1981=100$ ) showed an increase of $0.2 \%$ from March 1988 to April 1988 to a level of 126.3. Over the last 12 months the index rose $4.2 \%$ - the lowest year-to-year change since November 1987. The yearly change excluding the petroleum and coal products component was $5.4 \%$.

## Highlights

- Primary metal products, up $4.0 \%$ between March and April, reflected another marked price increase for nickel products (up in April by $39.9 \%$ ), as well as an increase of $1.2 \%$ for iron and steel products. Counter to the upward movement of most metals, copper and copper alloy products dropped $5.9 \%$, the third consecutive monthly decline for this commodity group.
- Paper and paper products rose $0.5 \%$ in April 1988. Higher prices recorded for pulp ( $2.6 \%$ ) were more than enough to offset the effect of a $1.8 \%$ drop in the value of the United States dollar relative to the Canadian dollar.
- Lumber, sawmill, other wood products rose $0.7 \%$ this month despite moderating exchange rate effects. Significant jumps in softwood lumber prices were the main contributors to the monthly increase.
- Automobiles, trucks and other transportation equipment showed a decrease of $1.1 \%$ in April from March. Various promotional incentives offered by the motor vehicle manufacturers as well as the exchange rate effect contributed to this decline.
- According to preliminary estimates the petroleum and coal products index fell $2.2 \%$, mainly as a result of lower prices registered for fuels oils.
- Other components showed slight increases, ranging from $0.2 \%$ for metal fabricated products to $1.0 \%$ for tobacco and tobacco products. In all, 14 components registered price rises, five showed decreases and two remained unchanged.
(see table on page 10)
Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

The April 1988 issue of Industry Selling Price Index (62-011, $\$ 16.50 / \$ 165$ ) will be available towards the end of June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes
(1981 = 100)

| Index | Relative Importance ${ }^{1}$ | Index <br> Apr. ' $88{ }^{2}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Apr.'88/ <br> Mar. '88 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr.'88/ } \\ \text { Apr. } 87 \end{gathered}$ |
| Industrial Product Price |  |  |  |  |
| Index -Total | 100.0 | 126.3 | 0.2 | 4.2 |
| Total IPPI excluding Petroleum and Coal Products ${ }^{3}$ | 89.3 | 130.2 | 0.5 | 5.4 |
| Intermediate goods | 61.6 | 124.6 | 0.6 | 6.7 |
| First stage intermediate goods | 14.6 | 124.6 | 2.8 | 16.3 |
| Second stage intermediate goods | 47.0 | 124.6 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| Finished goods | 38.4 | 128.9 | -0.3 | 0.6 |
| Finished foods and feeds | 10.3 | 133.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| Capital equipment | 10.2 | 130.5 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| All other finished goods | 17.9 | 126.2 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| Aggregation by commodities: |  |  |  |  |
| Meat, fish and dairy products | 7.7 | 126.1 | 0.3 | 2.1 |
| Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |
| Beverages | 1.9 | 144.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products | 0.7 | 154.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products | 2.8 | 127.6 | 0.4 | 6.3 |
| Textile products | 2.4 | 117.1 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| Knitted products and clothing | 2.4 | 123.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Lumber, sawmill, other wood products | 4.3 | 123.8 | 0.7 | 3.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1.5 | 136.4 | -0.1 | 3.2 |
| Paper and paper products | 8.1 | 138.1 | 0.5 | 10.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 2.4 | 148.1 | 0.3 | 5.3 |
| Primary metal products | 8.8 | 133.7 | 4.0 | 24.1 |
| Metal fabricated products | 5.3 | 129.7 | 0.2 | 3.3 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4.8 | 127.3 | -0.1 | 1.4 |
| Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment | 11.6 | 129.6 | -1.1 | -2.4 |
| Electrical and communication products | 5.0 | 130.0 | 0.3 | 4.4 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 2.5 | 139.9 | 0.3 | 4.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products ${ }^{3}$ | 10.7 | 94.3 | -2.2 | -7.5 |
| Chemicals, chemical products | 7.1 | 129.6 | 0.6 | 10.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products | 2.3 | 134.7 | 0.2 | 3.0 |
| Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities | 0.8 | 103.7 | -0.8 | 3.3 |

[^1]
## Data Availability Announcements

## Telecommunications Statistics

First Quarter 1988
Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenues of $\$ 144.2$ million in the first quarter of 1988, down $6.7 \%$ from the first quarter of 1987. Operating expenses were $\$ 108.9$ million, an increase of $3.6 \%$ over the same period in 1987. Net operating revenue was $\$ 35.3$ million, compared with $\$ 49.3$ million in the first quarter of 1987 .

The Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter $1988(56-001, \$ 7.50 / \$ 45)$ is scheduled for release the week of June 13. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

## Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances <br> April 1988

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 74,161 kitchen appliances in April 1988, down $13.7 \%$ from the 85,906 appliances produced a year earlier. Year-to-date production of specfied domestic electrical appliances amounted to 353,898 units, down from 427,432 units for January to April 1987.

Production of home comfort products totalled 32,454 in April 1988, an increase of $84.6 \%$ from the previous year.

The April 1988 issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, $\$ 4.50 / \$ 45$ ) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-9513526), Industry Division.

## Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder <br> April 1988

Production of process cheese in April 1988 totalled 5423123 kilograms, a decrease of 21.2\% from March 1988 and a decrease of $9.4 \%$ from April 1987. The 1988 year-to-date production totalled 23818977 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1987 amount of 24184066 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 553050 kilograms, an increase of $85.0 \%$ from March 1988 and an increase of $57.0 \%$ from April 1987. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 1597774 kilograms, down from 1737681 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The April 1988 issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder ( $32-024, \$ 4.50 / \$ 45$ ) is scheduled to be released the week of June 6. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

## Electric Power Selling Price <br> Indexes

January-April 1988
Electric power selling price indexes $(1981=100)$ are now available for the period January 1988 to April 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1979.
The April 1988 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, $\$ 15 / \$ 150$ ) will be available at the end of June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

## Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week Period Ending April 9, 1988
Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending April 9, 1988 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Beth Sander (613-991-1746), Health Division.


## Publications Released

Telephone Statistics, February 1988.
Catalogue number 56-002
(Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 75$; Other Countries:
\$8.50/\$85).
Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1987. Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: $\$ 13 / \$ 130$; Other Countries:
$\$ 14 / \$ 140$ ).

# Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1988. Catalogue number 72-002 <br> (Canada: $\$ 38.50 / \$ 385$; Other Countries: <br> $\$ 40.50 / \$ 405)$. 

Quarterly Hospital Information System Hospital Indicators,
April 1987-September 1987
Catalogue number 83-002
(Canada: $\$ 15 / \$ 60$; Other Countries: $\$ 16 / \$ 64$ ).

## 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.

## Major Release Dates: June 1988

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release

Title Reference period

June

1-3
1-8
2-3
2-3
6
6-10
9
9-10
10
10
10
13
14
15
16
17
17
20
20

21
21
21-24
24
27
28
28-30
28-30
28-30
29
30
30
30
30

Retail Trade
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries
Department Store Sales and Stocks
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries
Canadian Composite Leading Indicator
Help-wanted Index
New Housing Price Index
Farm Product Price Index
New Motor Vehicle Sales
Labour Force Survey
Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area
Housing Starts
Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade
Capacity Utilization Rates in Manufacturing Industries
The Consumer Price Index
Building Permits
National Income and Expenditure Accounts (GDP)
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments
Retail Trade
Department Store Sales and Stocks
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries
Wholesale Trade
Crude Oil and Natural Gas
Employment, Earnings and Hours
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry
Financial Flow Accounts
Estimates of Labour Income
Unemployment Insurance Statistics
Security Transactions with Non-residents
Industrial Product Price Index
Raw Materials Price Index
Major Release Dates

March 1988
March 1988
March 1988
First Quarter 1988
April 1988
March 1988
May 1988
April 1988
April 1988
April 1988
May 1988
April 1988
April 1988
April 1988
First Quarter 1988
May 1988
February 1988
First Quarter 1988
First Quarter 1988
April 1988
April 1988
April 1988
April 1988
March 1988
April 1988
April 1988
First Quarter 1988
March 1988
April 1988
April 1988
May 1988
May 1988
July 1988

The July 1988 release schedule will be published on June 30, 1988. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES. Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.

## 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<br>Advisory Services<br>Statistics Canada $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor<br>Viking Building<br>Crosbie Road<br>St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 3P2<br>Local calls: 772-4073<br>Toll free service: $1.800 \cdot 563-4255$

## 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 René Lévesque BId. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1 X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

## National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
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
$10^{\text {th }}$ Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
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
P0H 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
$6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C0K4
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
$2^{\text {nd }}$ 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) 495-3028

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
3 rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1.800-663.1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)

Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

## ADDENDUM TO THE DAILY

## Disabled Canadians

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Over $3,300,000$ Canadians, $13.2 \%$ of the population, reported some level of disability.
- Disability rates increased with age, from $5.2 \%$ for children aged 0 to 14 to $45.5 \%$ for adults aged 65 and over.
- Almost 120,000 disabled children aged 5 to 14 attended classes with non-disabled children; over 40,000 others attended some regular classes and some special classes.
- Just under $40 \%$ of the disabled adults aged 15 to 64 were employed during the fall of 1986 , compared to approximately $70 \%$ of non-disabled persons in this age group.
- Sixteen percent of disabled seniors aged 65 and older resided in institutions or homes for senior citizens. This rate increased from $4.5 \%$ in the population aged $65-69$ to $42.7 \%$ in the population aged 85 and older.


## The Health and Activity Limitation Survey

This addendum to the Statistics Canada DAILY provides preliminary data from a comprehensive survey concerning disabled persons conducted in 1986 and 1987. Today's release highlights only some of the data collected on disabled Canadians; it focuses primarily on some of the barriers which disabled children, adults and seniors face in the conduct of their everyday activities. Other data from the survey include barriers to transportation and accommodation, support networks, aids used and needed, income and disability related expenses and selected 1986 Census information. Publications and analytical reports on these topics will be published throughout the year.

Tables providing provincial/territorial detail for the data contained in the DAILY Yareavailablefrom Statistics Canada Regional Offices or at $951-8116$ in Ottawa.

## The Health and Activity Limitation Survey

The Health and Activity Limitation Survey was designed to collect information on the nature and severity of disability experienced by Canadians and the barriers that disabled persons face in the conduct of their everyday lives.

Information is available for disabled persons of all ages residing in households in the ten provinces and two territories, and those who reside in special care institutions and homes for senior Canadians. Results exclude disabled persons residing in penal and correctional institutions, jails, young offenders facilities, merchant, coastguard and naval vessels, and Indian Reserves not enumerated in the 1986 Census of Population.

## Disability defined

The Health and Activity Limitation Survey uses the World Health Organization's definition of disability, which is
"...any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being."

Adults aged 15 and older were asked a number of questions about activities which most persons carry out daily. Persons who indicated some difficulty in performing any of the 17 activities, such as "Do you have any trouble walking up and down a flight of stairs?" or "Are you limited in the kind or amount of activity you can do because of a long-term emotional, psychological or mental health condition" were considered disabled.

For children under the age of 15 , the survey inquired into the existence of general limitations, chronic conditions and the use of technical aids. A positive response in any one of these three categories was taken as an indication of the presence of a disability.

In total, an estimated 3,316,870 Canadians experienced some level of disability; this represents $13.2 \%$ of the 1986 Canadian population. Of these, 247,275 were residing in health-related institutions and homes for senior citizens.

Disability rates increase with age. While the survey showed that $5.2 \%$ of children aged 0 to 14 had a disabling condition, in the population aged 15 to $64,10.7 \%$ reported a disability. The prevalence increased to $45.5 \%$ for the population aged 65 and older.

## Disability rates in the Canadian population, 1986 and 1987

|  | Disability |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rate | Population* | Estimated <br> number of <br> disabled <br> persons |  |
| Bex and age | 13.2 | $25,061,270$ | $3,316,870$ |
| Both sexes | 5.2 | $5,325,190$ | 277,445 |
| $0-14$ | 5.7 | $8,570,150$ | 486,930 |
| $15-34$ | 15.7 | $8,481,270$ | $1,330,500$ |
| $35-64$ | 45.5 | $2,684,660$ | $1,221,995$ |
| $65+$ | 12.7 | $12,346,440$ | $1,568,420$ |
| Males | 5.7 | $2,730,585$ | 156,190 |
| $0-14$ | 5.9 | $4,275,840$ | 253,005 |
| $15-34$ | 15.8 | $4,209,575$ | 664,885 |
| $35-64$ | 43.7 | $1,130,440$ | 494,340 |
| $65+$ | 13.8 | $12,714,830$ | $1,748,450$ |
| Females |  |  |  |
| $0-14$ | 4.7 | $2,594,605$ | 121,255 |
| $15-34$ | 5.4 | $4,294,310$ | 233,925 |
| $35-64$ | 15.6 | $4,271,695$ | 665,615 |
| $65+$ | 46.8 | $1,554,220$ | 727,655 |

[^2]
## The Daily, May 31, 1988

Nova Scotia, Manitoba and New Brunswick recorded the highest disability rates, at $16.9 \%$, $15.7 \%$ and $15.5 \%$, respectively. The lowest rates were recorded by Yukon and the Northwest Territories, at $8.8 \%$ and $8.9 \%$ respectively. The lower rates in the territories are consistent with the younger age of their total population; in the 1986 Census, the population aged 65 and older was $3.7 \%$ and $2.8 \%$ in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories respectively, compared to $10.7 \%$ in all of Canada for the same age group.

Disabled persons residing in special care institutions and homes for senior Canadians accounted for $7.5 \%$ of the disabled population. The highest rate was reported by Quebec at $8.9 \%$; the lowest was Nova Scotia at $4.1 \%$.

## Disabled persons in households and health-related institutions, for Canada, provinces and territories

## Disabled Persons

|  | Disability <br> rate | Total | In <br> households | In <br> institutions |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CANADA | 13.2 | $3,316,870$ | $3,069,595$ | 247,275 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Nfld. | 13.1 | 73,105 | 69,605 | 3,500 |
| P.E.I. | 14.7 | 18,450 | 17,490 | 960 |
| N.S. | 16.9 | 145,720 | 139,675 | 6,045 |
| N.B. | 15.5 | 109,105 | 103,265 | 5,840 |
| Que. | 11.3 | 727,740 | 663,245 | 64,495 |
| Ont. | 13.9 | $1,263,220$ | $1,167,400$ | 95,820 |
| Man. | 15.7 | 160,865 | 150,855 | 10,010 |
| Sask. | 13.9 | 137,515 | 127,015 | 10,500 |
| Alta. | 11.9 | 279,425 | 258,780 | 20,645 |
| B.C. | 13.8 | 395,115 | 365,790 | 29,325 |
| Yukon | 8.8 | 2,040 | 1,990 | 50 |
| N.W.T. | 8.9 | 4,570 | 4,485 | 85 |

## Disabled children, aged 0 to 14

There were 277,445 children under the age of 15 for whom a disabling condition was reported. This represented $5.2 \%$ of the Canadian population in this age group. The prevalence rate rose from $3.4 \%$ of those aged 0 to 4 to $6.4 \%$ among those aged 10 to 14 .

Over $99 \%$ of the children with disabilities lived in private households. Approximately. 2,400 disabled children ( $0.9 \%$ ) resided in health-related institutions. The majority (65.7\%) of the children in institutions were 10 to 14 years of age.

## Disabled children, aged 0 to 14

## Disabled children

| Sex and age | Disability <br> rate | Total | In <br> households | In <br> institutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes | 5.2 | 277,445 | 275,055 | 2,390 |
| $0-4$ | 3.4 | 61,165 | 61,020 | -- |
| $5-9$ | 5.8 | 103,040 | 102,365 | 675 |
| $10-14$ | 6.4 | 113,240 | 111,670 | 1,570 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys | 5.7 | 156,190 | 154,830 | 1,360 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $0-4$ | 3.2 | 29,155 | 29,075 | -- |
| $5-9$ | 7.3 | 64,960 | 64,635 | 325 |
| $10-14$ | 6.8 | 62,075 | 61,120 | 955 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Girls | 4.7 | 121,255 | 120,225 | 1,030 |
| $0-4$ | 3.7 | 32,010 | 31,945 | -- |
| $5-9$ | 4.3 | 38,080 | 37,730 | 350 |
| $10-14$ | 6.0 | 51,165 | 50,550 | 615 |

[^3]Of the 214,035 disabled children aged 5 to 14 residing in households, 17,450 were not attending school in April, 1.986. There were 108,260 or $50.6 \%$ of these disabled children attending a regular school. An additional 12,195 attended a special school for children with conditions or health problems, and 65,185 attended a regular school with special classes for such children.


For those children who went to a regular school or a regular school with special classes $(173,445$ children), 13,010 attended classes only for children with conditions or health problems, while 41,635 attended some regular classes and some special classes. There were 118,770 children who attended only regular classes.
$\nabla \nabla \nabla$
Participation in leisure time activities, such as bicycling, swimming, and baseball, is a major activity of children. For 33,020 disabled children aged 10 to 14 , their condition or health problem completely prevented them from participating in such activities.

## Disabled adult population, aged 15 and older

Two thirds of the disabled population aged 15 and older reported having more than one type of disability. Not surprisingly, the prevalence of multiple disabilities increased with age; in the disabled population aged 15 to $34,45.5 \%$ reported having more than one disability, increasing to $76.0 \%$ in the population aged 65 and older.


## Nature of disability defined

Mobility: . limited in ability to walk, move from room to room, carry an object for 10 metres, or stand for long periods

Agility:, . limited in ability to bend, dress or undress oneself, get in and out of bed, cut toenails, use fingers to grasp or handle objects, reach, or cut own food

Seeing: ユ ユ limited in ability to read ordinary newsprint or to see someone from 4 metres, even when wearing glasses

Hearing: , limited in ability to hear what is being said in conversation with one other person or two or more persons, even when wearing a hearing aid

Speaking_ le limited in ability to speak and be understood
Other: , Ø limited because of a learning disability or emotional or psychiatric disability, or because of developmental delay

Unknown: , limited but nature not specified

Mobility disabilities were reported by $2,002,430$ persons or just under two thirds of the disabled population aged 15 and older. Just under $43 \%$ of the disabled persons aged 15 to 34 reported a mobility disability, compared to over $75 \%$ among disabled seniors aged 65 and older.

Eighteen percent of the disabled population aged 15 and older (552,580 persons), reported a seeing disability. This type of disability also increased rapidly with age. Eleven out of every 100 disabled Canadians aged 15 to 34 reported a seeing disability. This number more than doubled in the population aged 65 and older, where 27 out of every 100 disabled seniors reported a seeing disability.

Hearing disabilities were reported by 973,830 individuals aged 15 and older, with 20 out of every 100 disabled Canadians aged 15 to 34 and 45 out of every 100 seniors aged 65 and older reporting such a disability.

Nature of disability by age group for the adult population, aged 15 and older


## Disabled adults, aged 15-64

Employment provides one indication of the level of social and economic status of disabled adults.

Among the $1,817,430$ disabled persons aged 15 to 64 living in private households, $39.2 \%$ or 711,560 were employed during the time period August to October 1986. In contrast, approximately $70 \%$ of non-disabled persons in this age group were employed. Among disabled persons who were employed, more than half $(378,875)$ reported a limitation in the kind or amount of work they could do because of their condition or health problem.

During this same time period, 128,405 disabled persons reported being unemployed. Of those, 91,890 reported a work-related limitation.

There were 895,985 individuals ( $49.3 \%$ of the total) who reported their labour force status as "not in the labour force". This included 167,180 persons who had never worked. For those who indicated some work history, 505,370 indicated that their condition or health problem completely prevented them from working and a further 105,445 indicated that they were limited in the kind or amount of work they could do.

Labour force status of disabled persons, aged 15-64

|  | Total | Employed | Unemployed | Not in labour force | Not stated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 1,817,430 | 711,560 | 128,405 | 895,985 | 81,480 |
| Limited at work | 1,111,420 | 378,875 | 91,890 | 635,500 | 5,155 |
| - Completely unable | 505,370 | ... | ... | 505,370 | ... |
| - Some limitation | 454,225 | 271,780 | 77,000 | 105,445 | ... |
| - Degree unknown | 151,825 | 107,095 | 14,890 | 24,685 | 5,155 |
| Not limited at work | 427,755 | 330,410 | 32,750 | 64,595 | $\cdots$ |
| Never worked | 170,285 | ... | 3,105 | 167,180 | $\cdots$ |
| Not stated | 107,970 | 2,275 | 660 | 28,710 | 76,325 |
| ... - not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |

## Disabled persons, aged 65 and older

Just over $45 \%$ of the population aged 65 and older reported some form of disability. Of the $1,221,995$ disabled Canadian seniors, $1,026,915$ resided in private households and 195,080 lived in institutions or homes for senior citizens.

Twelve out of every 100 disabled males aged 65 and older resided in institutions or homes for senior citizens, compared to 19 out of every 100 females in the same age group.

| Disabled persons, aged 65 and older |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex <br> and <br> age | Total <br> Number | \% | Residing in households <br> Number | \% | Residing in institutions <br> Number | \% |
| Both <br> Sexes | 1,221,995 | 100.0 | 1,026,915 | 84.0 | 195,080 | 16.0 |
| 65-69 | 305,315 | 100.0 | 291,710 | 95.5 | 13,605 | 4.5 |
| 70-74 | 298,780 | 100.0 | 276,875 | 92.7 | 21,905 | 7.3 |
| 75-79 | 250,375 | 100.0 | 214,335 | 85.6 | 36,040 | 14.4 |
| 80-84 | 190,450 | 100.0 | 142,540 | 74.8 | 47,910 | 25.2 |
| $85+$ | 177,075 | 100.0 | 101,455 | 57.3 | 75,620 | 42.7 |
| Males | 494,340 | 100.0 | 437,620 | 88.5 | 56,720 | 11.5 |
| 65-69 | 153,940 | 100.0 | 147,060 | 95.5 | 6,880 | 4.5 |
| 70-74 | 139,250 | 100.0 | 130,225 | 93.5 | 9,025 | 6.5 |
| 75-79 | 88,800 | 100.0 | 78,735 | 88.7 | 10,065 | 11.3 |
| 80-84 | 64,430 | 100.0 | 50,130 | 77.8 | 14,300 | 22.2 |
| $85+$ | 47,920 | 100.0 | 31,470 | 65.7 | 16,450 | 34.3 |
| Females | 727,655 | 100.0 | 589,295 | 81.0 | 138,360 | 19.0 |
| 65-69 | 151,375 | 100.0 | 144,650 | 95.6 | 6,725 | 4.4 |
| 70-74 | 159,530 | 100.0 | 146,650 | 91.9 | 12,880 | 8.1 |
| 75-79 | 161,575 | 100.0 | 135,600 | 83.9 | 25,975 | 16.1 |
| 80-84 | 126,020 | 100.0 | 92,410 | 73.3 | 33,610 | 26.7 |
| $85+$ | 129,155 | 100.0 | 69,985 | 54.2 | 59,170 | 45.8 |

The percentage of disabled seniors residing in households decreased as age increased. The survey showed that in the age group 65 to 69,96 out of every 100 disabled seniors lived in households; by the age of 85 and older, this number fell to 57 .

Male disabled seniors aged 85 and older were more likely to remain in a household: 66 out of every 100 males compared to 54 out of every 100 females.

## $\nabla \nabla \nabla$

Over $8 \%$ of disabled seniors residing in households reported never participating in activities outside their home. Of those who did, $88.2 \%$ visited friends and $84.0 \%$ went shopping at least once a month. Attending religious activities or doing volunteer work was the third most frequent category with $50.1 \%$ of the disabled reporting these activities.

## Activities outside the home for disabled persons, aged 65 and older



Almost $25 \%$ of disabled seniors residing in households indicated that they were not satisfied with the amount of activity they participated in outside their residence. Of those, 172,295 reported that they were physically unable to do more while 49,240 stated that they could do more if they had someone's help. High costs, location too far, and inadequate transportation were other reasons given for not being able to do more activities outside the home.


[^0]:    1 These indexes are preliminary.

[^1]:    1 Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.
    2 Indexes are preliminary.
    3 This index is estimated for the current month.

[^2]:    * Estimate of population covered by the survey. The 1986 Census of Population showed a total population of $25,309,330$.

[^3]:    -- Small estimate subject to relatively large sampling error..

