

Thursday, June 9, 1988
Major Releases
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Retail Trade, March 1988
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- Seasonally adjusted, retail sales totalled $\$ 13.6$ billion, up $3.3 \%$ from February.

Help-wanted Index, May 1988

- The Help-wanted Index decreased five points from April to stand at 144.


## Data Availability Announcements

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Publications Released


## Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1986-1988


Month-to-month Changes (seasonally adjusted)


## Retail Trade

March 1988

## Highlights

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales totalled $\$ 13.6$ billion in March 1988, an increase of $3.3 \%$ from the previous month's revised total of $\$ 13.2$ billion. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade rose 2.3\% in March.
- Notwithstanding the strong gain in Marcin, retail sales rose a moderate $0.2 \%$ in the first quarter of 1988, compared to an average quarterly advance of about $2.9 \%$ during 1987.
- The March increase was broadly based with 25 of the 28 trade groups recording higher sales. The most significant sales increases, in order of dollar impact, were reported by motor vehicle dealers ( $+7.2 \%$ ), department stores ( $+4.1 \%$ ) and combination stores ( $+1.4 \%$ ).
- All provinces and territories posted gains in March, with increases ranging from $5.7 \%$ in Prince Edward Island to $1.1 \%$ in both Newfoundland and Manitoba.


## Unadjusted Sales

- Retail trade totalled $\$ 13.2$ billion in March 1988, up $14.7 \%$ over the same month last year. Cumulative retail sales for the first three months of 1988 amounted to $\$ 35.3$ billion, up $11.2 \%$ over the corresponding period in 1987.
(continued on page 3)
- The two largest major groups within retail trade recorded increases over March 1987: new and used motor vehicle dealers increased by $20.5 \%$ while total food stores rose by $13.6 \%$. Department store sales were up $6.6 \%$ on a year-over-year basis following two consecutive monthly declines, while service station sales rose $7.5 \%$.
- Independent stores ( $+17.4 \%$ ) continued to outpace chain stores ( $+10.4 \%$ ) in year-over-year sales. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, sales by independents rose by $15.4 \%$ in March.
- All provinces and territories registered higher sales in March 1988 compared to the corresponding month in 1987. Sales were also higher in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey.


## Analysis of 1987 Results (Final Data)

- The final estimate of total retail sales in Canada for 1987 amounted to $\$ 153.7$ billion in current dollars, an increase of $9.8 \%$ over the 1986 level of $\$ 140.0$ billion.
- All provinces and territories recorded sales increases in 1987 compared to a year earlier with gains varying from $14.5 \%$ in Newfoundland to $3.6 \%$ in Alberta. Sales rose in the four metropolitan areas surveyed: Toronto ( $+13.8 \%$ ); Vancouver ( $+9.1 \%$ ); Montreal ( $+8.7 \%$ ) and Winnipeg $(+6.3 \%)$.


## Note to Users:

Data users should be aware that the occurrence of Easter in early April may have had an impact on the March 1988 data. The estimates have not been adjusted for this effect.

Data users should also note that unadjusted monthly retail sales estimates for the previous year (1987) have been revised to incorporate late responses, changes in classification and births of new chain store organizations. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised for the period January 1984 to February 1988, and incorporate the latest unadjusted data as well as updated trading day adjustment factors.

Retail trade has an MCD (months of cyclical dominance) of 2 , which represents the number of months over which a change in the seasonally adjusted series must move in a given direction before one can be reasonably certain that the trend-cycle of that series also has moved in the given direction.
(see table on page 4)
Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320 and 2321.

The March 1988 issue of Retail Trade ( $63-005, \$ 16 / \$ 160$ ) will be available the third week of July. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-9513549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

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\text { The Daily, June 9, } 1988
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Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

|  | Unadjusted Sales All Stores |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kind of Business | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1988: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { 1988p } \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1988 <br> Mar. <br> 1987 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1987{ }^{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1988 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1988 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1988 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1988/ } \\ \text { Feb. } \\ 1988 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | ( $n$ nillions of \$) |  |  | \% | ( (nillions of \$) |  |  |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 2,011.1 | 2,096.2 | 2,277.3 | 13.2 | 2,321.9 | 2,276.5 | 2,290.1 | 2,321.3 | 1.4 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 562.9 | 588.4 | 644.6 | 14.5 | 670.7 | 687.9 | 682.5 | 691.2 | 1.3 |
| All other food stores | 203.2 | 213.8 | 232.6 | 14.5 | 248.7 | 244.7 | 244.9 | 246.8 | 0.8 |
| Department stores | 879.1 | 709.1 | 937.0 | 6.6 | 1,101.9 | 1,042.3 | 1,033.7 | 1,076.2 | 4.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 229.1 | 197.1 | 250.4 | 9.3 | 278.2 | 248.9 | 259.7 | 262.5 | 1.1 |
| General stores | 165.6 | 159.9 | 183.0 | 10.5 | 192.8 | 195.8 | 195.2 | 195.5 | 0.2 |
| Variety stores | 71.0 | 59.0 | 82.1 | 15.7 | 87.1 | 87.4 | 87.5 | 96.6 | 10.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 2,819.7 | 2,484.6 | 3,398.7 | 20.5 | 2,935.4 | 2,885.8 | 2,799.5 | 2,999.7 | 7.2 |
| Used car dealers | 83.5 | 74.4 | 99.6 | 19.3 | 94.6 | 95.4 | 88.2 | 93.4 | 5.9 |
| Service stations | 941.6 | 948.3 | 1,012.6 | 7.5 | 1,057.6 | 1,056.0 | 1,022.1 | 1,037.5 | 1.5 |
| Garages | 124.3 | 138.9 | 154.8 | 24.5 | 156.9 | 160.9 | 159.1 | 159.4 | 0.1 |
| Automotive parts and accessories stores | 214.3 | 184.0 | 240.9 | 12.4 | 295.6 | 304.1 | 299.3 | 299.4 | 77 |
| Men's clothing stores | 97.8 | 78.8 | 113.1 | 15.6 | 140.9 | 136.2 | 130.8 | 140.8 | 7.7 |
| Women's clothing stores | 238.1 | 185.0 | 253.4 | 6.5 | 277.8 | 271.7 | 269.7 | 277.8 | 3.0 |
| Family clothing stores | 156.6 | 119.5 | 161.6 | 3.2 | 192.9 | 187.7 | 183.8 | 184.8 | 0.5 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 20.1 | 17.4 | 20.9 | 4.3 | 27.8 | 23.8 | 24.7 | 24.3 | -1.6 |
| Family shoe stores | 78.8 | 60.6 | 85.8 | 8.9 | 101.3 | 103.3 | 101.2 | 103.9 | 2.6 |
| Hardware stores | 97.0 | 94.8 | 116.5 | 20.2 | 139.2 | 140.1 | 144.6 | 148.5 | 2.7 |
| Household furniture stores | 123.0 | 138.4 | 154.1 | 25.3 | 164.2 | 167.1 | 171.6 | 168.1 | -2.0 |
| Household appliance stores | 46.0 | 44.9 | 53.0 | 15.3 | 54.8 | 55.7 | 55.2 | 57.6 | 4.3 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 125.1 | 106.9 | 127.8 | 2.2 | 139.7 | 134.5 | 134.7 | 137.3 | 1.9 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores | 507.6 | 558.0 | 598.4 | 17.9 | 581.2 | 587.0 | 592.8 | 615.2 | 3.8 |
| Book and stationery stores | 55.7 | 68.8 | 71.1 | 27.7 | 81.2 | 81.5 | 81.7 | 82.3 | 0.8 |
| Florists | 39.0 | 48.6 | 46.9 | 20.4 | 49.5 | 47.7 | 44.5 | 50.8 | 14.3 |
| Jewellery stores | 58.0 | 64.6 | 70.3 | 21.1 | 96.1 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 106.7 | 9.2 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 155.3 | 137.6 | 181.2 | 16.7 | 215.9 | 214.5 | 198.7 | 212.8 | 7.1 |
| Personal accessories stores | 156.3 | 156.9 | 178.0 | 13.9 | 210.9 | 211.2 | 202.4 | 210.6 | 4.1 |
| All other stores | 1,232.6 | 1,225.2 | 1,437.8 | 16.7 | 1,558.3 | 1,559.5 | 1,573.4 | 1,607.7 | 2.2 |
| All stores - Total | 11,492.2 | 10,959.4 | 13,183.6 | 14.7 | 13,473.1 | 13,305.5 | 13.169 .4 | 13,608.7 | 3.3 |

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## Help-wanted Index

May 1988
The Help-wanted Index monitors the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers and serves as an indicator of the demand for labour.

- The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada ( $1981=100$ ) decreased to 144 from 149 between April and May 1988, falling to almost the same level as observed in March 1988. The Canada index has fluctuated around this level since the start of the year. In contrast, the index showed a steady increase during 1987.
- Between April and May 1988, the index decreased in all regions. It declined to 189 from 209 in the Atlantic provinces, to 56 from 60 in British Columbia, and to 66 from 70 in the Prairie region, but it decreased only slightly in Ontario and Quebec. The
change in Quebec was the third consecutive decline since February 1988.

The decrease in the seasonally adjusted index is not observed in the Canada trend cycle which continued in May 1988 its advance which commenced in December 1982. However, the rate of increase in 1988 has been slower than in 1987 (see chart).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

1 The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13 -term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data.
(continued on page 6)

The Daily, June 9, 1988

For historical data, covering the period from January 1962 to December 1987, order Help-wanted Index (71-204, \$15), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-9514045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions
Seasonally Adjusted
$\left.\begin{array}{lccccc}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Year and } \\ \text { month }\end{array} & \text { Canada } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Atlantic } \\ \text { Region }\end{array} & \text { Quebec } & \text { Ontario } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Prairie } \\ \text { Region }\end{array} \\ \hline & & & & \\ \text { Columbia }\end{array}\right]$

## Data Availability Announcements

## Resource and Caseload Statistics for Legal Aid in Canada <br> 1985-86 and 1986-87

Canada spent $\$ 196.3$ million to provide legal aid services in 1985-86 and $\$ 219.6$ million in 1986-87. This represents, on an inflationadjusted basis, an increase of $4 \%$ over the 198485 expenditure and an increase of $7 \%$ over the 1985-86 expenditure.

In 1985-86, Canada's legal aid plans received $\$ 190.8$ million from various revenue sources and $\$ 220.7$ million in 1986-87. As in earlier years, government contributions comprised the largest proportion of total revenue ( $89.1 \%$ in $1985-86$ and $86.7 \%$ in $1986-87$ ), followed by interest from lawyers' trust accounts ( $5.7 \%$ in 1985-86 and $7.9 \%$ in 198687), clients ( $3.9 \%$ in 1985-86 and $3.7 \%$ in 198687) and other miscellaneous sources ( $1.2 \%$ in 1985-86 and $1.7 \%$ in 1986-87).

A total of 469,681 legal aid applications were approved in 1985-86 and 495,654 in 198687. At the national level, $53 \%$ of the total applications approved for legal aid services dealt with civil matters in 1985-86 and $52 \%$ in 1986-87, even though for most provinces less than $40 \%$ of total caseloads were civil. Major exceptions to the rule were Quebec ( $64 \%$ in both 1985-86 and 1986-87), New Brunswick ( $57 \%$ in 1985-86 and 54\% in 1986-87), Nova Scotia ( $50 \%$ in 1985-86 and $51 \%$ in 1986-87) and Ontario ( $52 \%$ both in 1985-86 and 1986-87). The highest proportion of approved applications that dealt with criminal matters were reported in the Northwest Territories ( $89 \%$ in 1985-86 and $90 \%$ in 1986-87).

Per capita expenditures for legal aid services in 1985-86 and 1986-87 for Canada and each province were as follows:

|  | $1985-86$ | $1986-87$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 7.78$ | $\$ 8.63$ |
| Canada | $\$ 2.98$ | $\$ 4.74$ |
| Newfoundland | $\$ 1.59$ | $\$ 2.12$ |
| Prince Edward Island | $\$ 4.95$ | $\$ 6.54$ |
| Nova Scotia | $\$ 2.72$ | $\$ 3.03$ |
| New Brunswick | $\$ 9.91$ | $\$ 9.75$ |
| Quebec |  |  |


| Ontario | $\$ 8.28$ | $\$ 9.88$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Manitoba | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 9.27$ |
| Saskatchewan | $\$ 6.11$ | $\$ 6.50$ |
| Alberta | $\$ 5.54$ | $\$ 6.20$ |
| British Columbia | $\$ 6.48$ | $\$ 7.11$ |
| Northwest Territories | $\$ 26.44$ | $\$ 29.42$ |
| Yukon Territory | $\$ 36.57$ | $\$ 37.88$ |

For further detailed information on this release, contact Lucie Ogrodnik (613-951-0039) or Andrew Kohut (613-951-7622), Legal Aid Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

## Elementary - Secondary Enrolment <br> 1986-87

The 1986-87 school year marked the first time since 1970-71 that total elementary-secondary enrolment increased over the previous year. The increase in total enrolment was a result of growth at the pre-elementary and elementary levels; enrolment at the secondary level continues to decrease.

In both 1985-86 $(+4,000)$ and 1986-87 $(+31,000)$ elementary enrolment accounted for more students than secondary. This is a return to the trend that existed prior to 1974-75 when elementary consistently surpassed secondary.

Since 1970-71, total public school enrolment decreased by nearly one million students ( $18 \%$ ). Over the same period, private enrolment grew by $86,000(60 \%)$ and federal schools by nearly $14,000(50 \%)$.

Available on CANSIM: tables 0057020100570204.

The publication Elementary - Secondary Enrolment, 1986-87 (81-210, \$24) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Josephine Stanic (613-9511498), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

## Steel Ingots

Week Ending June 4, 1988
Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending June 4,1988 totalled 301545 tonnes, an increase of $2.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 293912 tonnes and up $1.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 298223 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 6574331 tonnes, an increase of $1.3 \%$ from 6491020 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

## Water Transportation 1986

Preliminary results from the 1986 water transportation survey, presenting financial and operational statistics for some 296 Canadiandomiciled marine carriers, are now available. (In 1985, data were compiled for 312 respondent carriers.)

Highlights include:

- Revenues for the industry totalled $\$ 2,203$ million, down 6\% from 1985.
- Total operating expenditures declined $3 \%$ from 1985 , to $\$ 2,736$ million.
- Consumption of fuel and lubricating oil decreased by $1 \%$ to 1267 million litres in 1986. Total cost for fuel and oil was $\$ 258$ million, down $24 \%$ from 1985. A drop in the price of fuel oil contributed significantly to this decline.

The Vol.4, No. 6 issue of the Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin (50-002, $\$ 8.50$ ) will be available in mid-July. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Mathieson (613-951-8697), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

## Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics <br> April 1988

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 2112552 cubic metres in April 1988, a decrease of $2.9 \%$ from 2176265 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4743273 cubic metres, down $3.0 \%$ from 4887648 cubic metres in April 1987.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8216714 cubic metres, a decrease of $1.9 \%$ from the 8372013 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 18011439 cubic metres, a decrease of $0.4 \%$ from 18092834 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled $14096429 r$ cubic metres, a decrease of $6.3 \%$ from the 15048654 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased $1.4 \%$ to $18488819 r$ cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 18760694 cubic metres.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 33971336 r cubic metres was up $1.4 \%$ from 33498954 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.
The April 1988 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, \$5/\$50). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-9513516), Industry Division.

## Footwear Statistics

## April 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,993,275 pairs of footwear in April 1988, a decrease of $15.6 \%$ from the $3,547,240$ pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for the January to April 1988 period totalled $11,864,895$ pairs of footwear, down $12.6 \%$ from $13,574,538$ pairs produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8 .
The April issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, $\$ 4.50 / \$ 45$ ) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Carla Mouradian (613-9513510), Industry Division.

## Publications Released

Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1987-1988.
Catalogue number 11-204E
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: $\$ 11.50$ ).
Exports Merchandise Trade, 1987.
Catalogue number 65-202
(Canada: $\$ 150$; Other Countries: $\$ 169.50$ ).

Labour Force Information, May 1988.
Catalogue number 71-001P
(Canada: $\$ 5.50 / \$ 55$; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
Available June 10th at 7:00 a.m.

## 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.



[^0]:    p Preliminary figures.
    r Revised figures.

