TheDaily

Statistics Canada

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Major Releases

Labour Force Survey January 1989

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for January 1989 showed a jump of 89,000 in the seasonally adjusted level of employment. A similar increase in the number of persons entering the labour force resulted in little overall change in unemployment. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.6.

Employment

For the week ended January 21, 1989, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 12,441,000, an increase of 89,000 from December. The employment/population ratio rose by 0.3 to 62.1.

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment jumped by 66,000 for women and by 23,000 for men, with the growth distributed between youths and adults. The employment/population ratio increased for both age groups, especially for persons aged 15 to 24 for whom it rose 1.3 to 62.9, surpassing the record set last May.
- Full-time employment rose by 43,000, with women accounting for most of the increase (+36,000). Part-time employment gains (+27,000) were distributed between men and women.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment increased in trade (+51,000), construction (+17,000) and transportation, communication and other utilities (+19,000). Employment declined in public administration (-20,000) and agriculture (-12,000). There was little change in the remaining industries.
- The estimated level of employment rose sharply in Ontario (+47,000) and British Columbia (+21,000), with gains also posted in Alberta (+10,000) and Nova Scotia (+7,000). Employment declined in Newfoundland (-8,000), while there was little change in the remaining provinces.

Unemployment and Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment remained virtually unchanged at 1,017,000 in January 1989 and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.6. The participation rate advanced 0.3 to 67.2.

- Unemployment increased by 8,000 among persons aged 25 and over, while it declined by 7,000 for those aged 15 to 24.
- The unemployment rate edged down to 8.0 among women while remaining unchanged at 7.2 among men. The unemployment rate for persons aged 15 to 24 declined 0.4 to 11.5 while the rate among adults increased slightly to 6.6.
- The rise in the participation rate was concentrated among women, especially in the 15 to 24 age group.
- The estimated number of unemployed declined by 6,000 in Ontario and 7,000 in Alberta while rising by 5,000 in Newfoundland and by 10,000 in Quebec. There was little or no change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate decreased by 0.6 in Alberta (7.5), by 0.4 in Saskatchewan (7.6) and by 0.3 in Nova Scotia (9.2). The rate edged down to 4.9 in Ontario, 7.2 in Manitoba, 10.2 in British Columbia, and 11.9 in Prince Edward Island. The unemployment rate rose sharply in Newfoundland by 2.4 to 15.2 while it increased moderately in New Brunswick (11.8) and in Quebec (9.4).

Changes since January 1988 (Unadjusted estimates)

- Employment rose by an estimated 316,000 (+2.7%) to 12,047,000.
- Full-time employment increased by 258,000 to 10,032,000 (+2.6%) and part-time employment rose by 58,000 to 2,015,000 (+3.0%).

(continued on next page)

- Employment grew by 2.9% in the goodsproducing industries, with strong gains in construction (+7.9%) and primary industries other than agriculture (+5.3%). The serviceproducing industries posted an employment gain of 2.6%, led by robust growth in services (+5.1%).
- The estimated number of unemployed fell by 27,000 (-2.4%) to 1,112,000.
- The unemployment rate decreased by 0.5 to 8.4.
- The participation rate rose by 0.6 to 65.7 and the employment/population ratio increased by 0.9 to 60.2.

1988 Annual Averages

Strong overall employment growth of 383,000 (+3.2%) during 1988 reduced the average annual rate of unemployment to 7.8, a drop of 1.0 from the rate of a year ago. The number of unemployed declined by 119,000 to 1,031,000 in 1988.

- Annual average employment increased by an estimated 377,000 among persons aged 25 and over while there was little change in employment among those aged 15 to 24.
- Average full-time employment rose by an estimated 306,000 (+3.0%) to 10,362,000 and part-time employment increased by 77,000 (+4.3%) to 1,882,000.
- Average employment rose by 3.9% in the goods-producing industries due to gains in construction (+7.9%) and manufacturing (+4.3%). Employment gains in the service-producing industries (+2.9%) were led by advances in finance, insurance and real estate (+4.3%), services (+3.7%) and trade (+3.4%).

- Annual average employment increased by 5.5% in Newfoundland, 4.6% in Nova Scotia, 4.0% in British Columbia, 3.7% in Ontario, 3.5% in Alberta, 3.2% in Prince Edward Island, 2.9% in New Brunswick and 2.8% in Quebec. There was little change in employment for Manitoba and Saskatchewan in 1988.
- The annual average unemployment rate declined by 2.1 in Nova Scotia (10.2), 1.6 in Alberta (8.0) and British Columbia (10.3), 1.5 in Newfoundland (16.4), 1.1 in New Brunswick (12.0) and Ontario (5.0) and by 0.9 in Quebec (9.4). The rate rose by 0.4 in Manitoba (7.8) while changing only marginally in Prince Edward Island (13.0) and Saskatchewan (7.5).
- The participation rate increased by 0.5 and the employment/population ratio advanced 1.2, both setting new records for annual averages of 66.7 and 61.6, respectively.

(see table on page 5.)

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

For summary information, available on the day of release, order Labour Force Information (71-001p, \$6/\$60).

The January 1989 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17/\$170) will be available the third week of February. See "How to Order Publications.

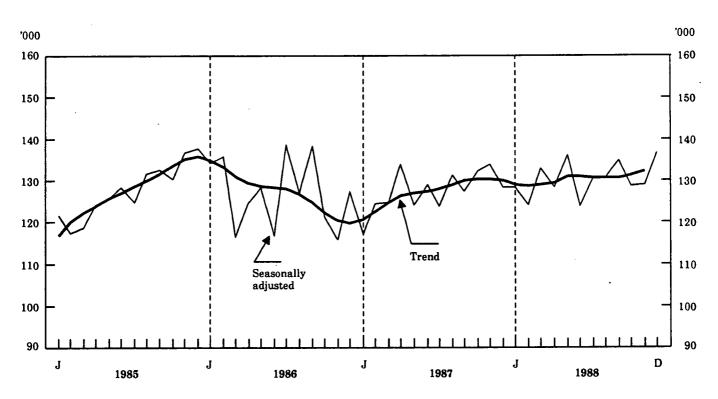
For more information, contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

The Daily, February 10, 1989

Lab	our	Force	Chara	cteristics,	Canada
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	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988
		Seasonally Adjusted Data	
Labour Force (,000)	13,458	13,368	13,180
Employment (,000)	12,441	12,352	12,132
Unemployment (,000)	1,017	1,016	1,048
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.6	8.0
Participation Rate (%)	67.2	66.9	66.6
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	62.1	61.8	61.3
		Unadjusted Data	
Labour Force (,000)	13,159	13,162	12,870
Employment (,000)	12,047	12,191	11,731
Unemployment (,000)	1,112	971	1,139
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	7.4	8.9
Participation Rate (%)	65.7	65.8	65.1
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.2	61.0	59.3

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1988



New Motor Vehicle Sales December 1988

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 137,000 units in December 1988, an increase of 6.0% over the revised level a month earlier. This sharp increase followed a modest gain of 0.1% in November and a decrease of 4.4% in October. In December, higher sales were posted for both passenger cars (+7.8%) and commercial vehicles (2.4%).
- On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars recorded an increase of 8.5% in December 1988 to a level of 68,000 units. At the same time, imported passenger cars increased by 5.9% to a level of 26,000 units. The December

increase for North American passenger cars followed a decline of 1.4% in November while imported passenger car sales increased for the second consecutive month.

(Unadjusted)

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 107,000 units in December 1988, up 3.4% over the December 1987 level. Commercial vehicle sales increased by 4.2%, while passenger car sales increased by 3.1% following three consecutive monthly declines on a year-over-year basis.
- Unit sales of imported passenger cars were down by 16.3% from their level in December 1987. The decline was attributable to a 22.7% decrease in cars imported from "other countries" and to a 13.4% drop in Japanese cars. Sales of North American passenger cars advanced by 13.7%.

(continued on page 7.)

 Six provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in December 1988 than a year earlier. Declines were recorded in Manitoba (-11.2%), Saskatchewan (-10.2%), Newfoundland (-8.8%) and Alberta (-2.1%).

Annual 1988

- In 1988, Canadian sales of new motor vehicles reached a level of 1,566,000 units, up 2.1% over the revised level of 1,534,000 units sold during 1987. This gain was due to a 8.7% increase over 1987 in commercial vehicle sales, which have been increasing strongly since 1983. On the other hand, passenger car sales declined by a moderate 0.8%, the third consecutive yearly decrease, following strong growth in the 1983 to 1985 period.
- Of the total passenger cars sold in 1988, vehicles manufactured in North America accounted for 725,000 units, up 3.4% over the previous year, while overseas-built passenger cars accounted for 332,000 units, a sharp decline of 8.9% from a year earlier. The decrease in imported passenger cars was attributable to a 27.4% drop in imported car sales from other countries. Slightly offsetting this decrease was a 0.2% gain in Japanese car sales.
- A total of 460,000 North American built commercial vehicles were sold in Canada in 1988, a gain of 10.2% from a year earlier. Sales of imported commercial vehicles decreased 3.8% to 49,000 units in 1988.
- North American manufacturers held 68.6% of the Canadian passenger car market in 1988 (based on unit sales), up over the 65.8% share held in 1987. The Japanese market share rose slightly to 23.0% from 22.8% a year earlier. Manufacturers from countries other than North America or Japan held 8.3% of the passenger car market, down from 11.3% in 1987.
- The retail sales value of all new motor vehicles sold totalled \$26,865 million in current dollars, an increase of 9.8% over 1987. Passenger car sales accounted for \$16,709 million, up 6.1% over a year earlier while commercial vehicle sales contributed \$10,156 million to the total, an increase of 16.4%.

Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in new motor vehicle sales. 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. The trend for the last month is not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

(see table on page 8.)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The December 1988 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

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	September	October	November	December
	1988 r	1988 г	1988 r	1988
		Seasonally	Adjusted Data	
New Motor Vehicles:				
Units	134,793	128,817	128,994	136,732
% Change	+3.2	-4.4	+ 0.1	+ 6.0
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America				
Units	61,823	63,065	62,213	67,512
% Change	+3.2	+ 2.0	-1.4	+ 8.5
Overseas	00.000	22.121	04.170	05 577
Units	29,639	23,161	24,156 + 4.3	25,576 +5.9
% Change	+ 4.7	-21.9	+4.3	+ 5.3
Total				
Units	91,461	86,226	86,369	93,08
% Change	+ 3.7	-5.7	+ 0.2	+ 7.1
commercial Vehicles:				
Units	43,332	42,591	42,626	43,64
% Change	+ 2,2	-1.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.4
	December	Change	January -	Change
	1988	1988/87	December 1988	1988/8
		Unadj	usted Sales	
	Units	%	Units	%
lew Motor Vehicles	106,686	+3.4	1,565,501	+ 2.1
assenger Cars by Origin:				
Jorth America	48,866	+ 13.7	724,733	+3.4
apan	14,022	-13.4	243,835	+0.5
ther Countries				
(Including South Korea)	5,766	-22.7	87,742	-27.
otal	68,654	+3.1	1,056,310	-0.8
ommercial Vehicles by Origin:				
orth America	34,219	+5.0	459,777	+10.
verseas	3,813	-3.0	49,414	-3.
·				
Total	38,032	+ 4.2	509,191	+ 8.'

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

December 1988

- The price index for non-residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 139.7 in December, up 0.1% from the revised figure for the previous month and 4.3% higher than a year ago.
- Between November and December 1988, a number of minor price increases were observed for ready-mix concrete, concrete bricks and blocks, polyethylene sheets and conduit fittings. which marginally offset the decreases in prices for particleboard, metal doors and windows and gypsum wallboard.
- Between December 1987 and December 1988. prices for mechanical materials rose 5.3%. mainly attributable to sanitaryware, sheet metal pipes and ducts, elevator and escalator equipment and plumbing fittings.

- Prices for electrical materials increased by 5.0%, due primarily to increases for building wires and cables and conduit fittings.
- Architectural materials were up 4.1%, due mainly to increases for polyethylene sheets, metal roofing and siding and colorless plate and sheet glass.
- Structural materials rose 3.6%, mainly due to ready-mix concrete, concrete bricks and blocks and concrete reinforcing bars.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 2).

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential December 1988 (1981 = 100)

				% Change	
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988/ Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988/ Dec. 1987
Total materials	139.7	139.5	134.0	0.1	4.3
Architectural materials	140.7	140.6	135.1	0.1	4.1
Structural materials	138.1	137.4	133.3	0.5	3.6
Mechanical materials	145.0	144.7	137.7	0.2	5.3
Electrical materials	133.5	133.0	127.1	0.4	5.0

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

December 1988

- The Residential Construction Building Material Price Index (1981=100) rose to 140.1 in December, up 0.1% from the revised figure for the previous month, and 2.0% higher than a year ago.
- Between November and December 1988, there
 were a number of price increases, notably for
 ready-mix concrete, plywood, concrete bricks and
 blocks and copper pipe and fittings which more
 than offset decreases for gypsum wallboard,
 particleboard and metal doors and windows.
- Between December 1987 and December 1988, prices for mechanical materials rose 7.4%, due mainly to increases for copper pipe and fittings, sanitaryware, sheet metal pipes and ducts and plumbing fittings.

- A 5.9% increase in the price of electrical materials was due primarily to building wires and cables.
- Architectural materials increased 1.6%, as a result of increases for polyethylene sheets, metal roofing and siding, carpets, mineral wool and structural and architectural metal products.
- Structural materials fell 0.3%, attributable mainly to lumber and particleboard.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 1).

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

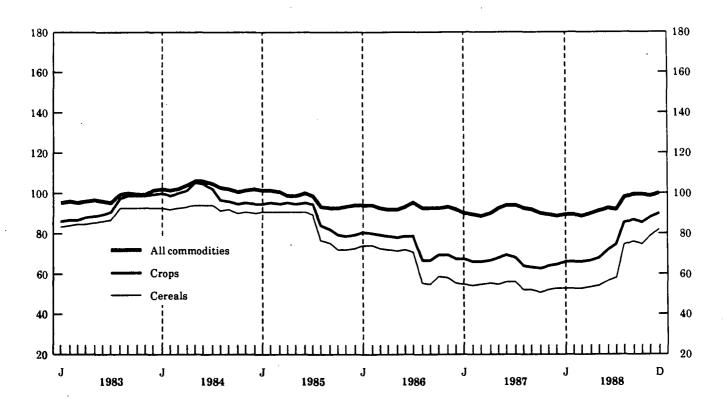
For more information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

December 1988 (1981 = 100)

				% Change	
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988/ Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988/ Dec. 1987
Total materials	140.1	139.9	137.4	0.1	2.0
Architectural materials	138.9	138.8	136.7	0.1	1.6
Structural materials	141.0	140.6	141.4	0.3	-0.3
Mechanical materials	148.9	148.2	138.7	0.5	7.4
Electrical materials	133.7	133.5	126.3	0.1	5.9

Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



Farm Product Price Index

December 1988

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 100.1 in December, up 1.1% from the revised November level of 99.0. An increase in the crops index was largely responsible for the rise in the total index.

The total index was 12.6% above the year-earlier level and reached its highest level since March 1985.

The percentage changes in the index between November and December 1988 by province were as follows:

•	Newfoundland	+0.1%
•	Prince Edward Island	-4.4%
•	Nova Scotia	-0.2%
•	New Brunswick	-2.5%
•	Quebec	+0.5%

•	Ontario	+ 0.5%
•	Manitoba	+ 0.8%
•	Saskatchewan	+ 3.4%
•	Alberta	+1.3%
•	British Columbia	+0.4%
•	Canada	+1.1%

Crops

The crops index rose 2.5% in December to a level of 90.2. The index has increased in nine of the last 12 months and was 38.8% above the level recorded in December 1987. Grain prices rose substantially during 1988 as drought in North America helped reduce global grain surpluses.

The cereals index rose 3.8% in December, mainly as a result of an increase of \$20 per tonne in the Canadian Wheat Board initial price for wheat excluding durum. The full impact of the price

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increase was not felt until December as the adjustment came into effect on November 17. This rise coincided with drought-induced increases in export prices.

 The oilseeds index rose 1.4% in December, mainly as a result of an increase in canola prices. At 112.3, the December oilseeds index was 35.6% higher than the year-earlier level.

Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index increased only slightly in December to a level of 109.1. The index has shown little change over the last 12 months and in December stood just 1.6% below year-earlier levels. The relative stability of the livestock index during 1988 resulted from falling hog and cattle prices being largely offset by rising prices for poultry, eggs and dairy products.

- The poultry index rose 2.8% in December to 109.1, 14.2% above the year-earlier level. The index has increased in nine of the last 12 months, reflecting the inclusion of higher feed prices in the cost of production formulas.
- After falling in October and November, the hog index rose 0.6% in December to a level of 80.4. The index has risen in December in six of the last seven years. Even with the increase in December, the index still stood 17.0% below its year-earlier level.

User Note:

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1987 are final prices. Beginning in August 1987, initial prices are used and, therefore, they exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Subindexes for crops, livestock and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The December issue of Farm Product Price Index (62-003, \$6.50/\$65) is scheduled for release February 23. See "How to Order Publications.

For more information, contact Ed Hamilton (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

December 1988

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$2.185 million in December 1988, up 7.5% over the revised December 1987 level of \$2,031 million.

Cumulative sales for the 12 months of 1988 totalled \$13,271 million, an increase of 4.1% (after adjustment for the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division) over the corresponding period in 1987.

Department store sales during December 1988 for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed were as follows (with the percentage change from December 1987 in parentheses):

Province

- Newfoundland, \$28.0 million (+12.6%)
- Prince Edward Island, \$14.6 million (+14.2%)
- Nova Scotia, \$80.7 million (+8.3%)
- New Brunswick, \$52.0 million (+6.8%)
- Quebec, \$399.1 million (+8.3%)
- Ontario, \$933.5 million (+8.7%)
- Manitoba, \$90 7 million (+1.7%)
- Saskatchewan, \$63.7 million (+1.8%)
- Alberta, \$231 7 million (+6.0%)
- British Columbia, \$290.8 million (+6.5%).

Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$88.2 million (+5.2%)
- Edmonton, \$101.0 million (+6.8%)
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$43.3 million (+6.1%)
- Hamilton, \$71.7 million (+7.6%)
- Montreal, \$230.9 million (+6.1%)
- Ottawa-Hull, \$102.1 million (+7.9%)
- Quebec City, \$52.2 million (+7.9%)
- Toronto, \$373.3 million (+7.6%)
- Vancouver, \$166.0 million (+4.5%)
- Winnipeg, \$82.1 million (+1.3%).

Note to Users:

Trading days have a significant impact on department store sales. Users should therefore use the year-over-year comparisons with caution. Adjusted for trading day differences, department store sales increased 4.4% over December 1987.

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in *The Daily* during the week of February 20.

The December 1988 issue of Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area (63-004, \$2/\$20) will be available the first week of March. See "How to Order Publications.

For more information, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

December 1988

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in December 1988 totalled 47 139 tonnes, a decrease of 20.0% from the 58 938 tonnes produced in November 1988. Year-to-date production totalled 615 872 tonnes, an increase of 2.6% from the corresponding 1987 figure of 600 500 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 9 340 tonnes in December 1988, down from the 12 438 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date were 118 396 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 102 845 tonnes in 1987.

Sales of packaged salad oil increased to 5 746 tonnes in December 1988 from 5 260 tonnes in November 1988. The cumulative sales to date were 75 476 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 77 972 tonnes in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

The December 1988 issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date.

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

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics December 1988

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 271 506 cubic metres in December 1988, an increase of 10.7% from 3 860 166 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 351 644 cubic metres, up 0.3% from 4 337 177 cubic metres in December 1987

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported as 8234007 cubic metres, an increase of 6.0% from 7767806 cubic metres reported the previous year.

The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 20 742 667 cubic metres, an increase of 3.7% from 20 009 574 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 46 804 660° cubic metres, an increase of 2.8% from 45 539 221 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 0.3% to 56 271 781° cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 56 431 891 cubic metres.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 100 376 872^r cubic metres, was up 1.9% from 98 538 240 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The December 1988 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, \$5.50/\$55) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Electric Lamps Fourth Quarter 1988

Data on manufacturers' imports, production and inventories of electric lamps for the fourth quarter of 1988 are now available.

For more information contact, J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Milling Statistics

December 1988

The total amount of wheat milled in December 1988 was 210612 tonnes, down 1% from the 213213 tonnes milled in December 1987.

The resulting wheat flour production decreased 1% to 154 748 tonnes in December 1988 from 156 668 tonnes a year earlier.

The December 1988 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

1987

Highlights

- There were 40 intercity passenger bus establishments reporting in 1987. These carriers reported operating revenues of \$347.4 million, an increase of 3.4% over 1986 and operating expenses of \$321.2 million, up 1.6%. The number of employees reported was 4,824.
- In 1987, 81 urban transit establishments reported operating revenues of \$2.4 billion, an increase of 4.3% over 1986. Operating expenses totalled \$2.1 billion.
- The 1,002 other passenger bus establishments reported \$851.8 million in operating revenues in 1987 and \$757.8 million in operating expenses.

Preliminary 1987 data for intercity passenger bus, urban transit and other passenger bus operators (school bus and charters etc.) are now available.

The 1987 issue of Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics (53-215, \$32) will be available in April.

For further information concerning this release, contact Ray Forcier (613-951-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Major Scheduled Services

First Quarter 1988

Preliminary data indicate that over 10.2 million passengers travelling on scheduled services enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports during the first quarter of 1988, an increase of 14 4% from the first quarter of 1987.

All of the top 10 airports showed increases in scheduled passenger traffic volumes for the first quarter of 1988 relative to the first quarter of 1987, the gains ranging from 7.7% at Mirabel International to 21.7% at Calgary International. The increase in traffic registered at Calgary International is due to the Winter Olympic Games which were held in February 1988.

During the first quarter of 1988, the top 10 Canadian airports recorded the following percentage changes in scheduled passenger traffic volumes relative to 1987:

•	Lester B. Pearson (Toronto) International	12.5%
•	Vancouver International	16.9%
•	Montreal International (Dorval)	10.1%
•	Calgary International	21.7%
•	Ottawa International	20.5%
•	Winnipeg International	17.4%
•	Edmonton International	16.3%
•	Halifax International	14.5%
•	Mirabel International	7.7%
•	Edmonton Municipal	10.7%

Preliminary data for the top 30 Canadian airports for the first quarter of 1988 will appear in the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Supply and Disposition of Major Grains and Oilseeds

1987-88

Supply and disposition tables for Canada pertaining to the major grains and oilseeds (wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, canola, corn and soybeans) are now available for the 1987-88 crop year (August 1 to July 31).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5629, 5674, 5679-5685, 5688.

The December 1988 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Processed Tomatoes

1988

Data on processed tomatoes for 1988 are now available.

The 1988 issue of *Pack of Processed Tomatoes* (32-023, Vol.17, No.7) (\$7/\$115) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

The Dairy Review

December 1988

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 861 tonnes in December 1988, a 5.0% decrease from a year earlier Production of cheddar cheese amounted to 10 889 tonnes, an increase of 27.8% over December 1987.

An estimated 570 282 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in November 1988, an increase of approximately 3.0% over November 1987. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the 11 months of 1988 to 6 995 163 kilolitres, an increase of 3.2% over the same period a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.

The December 1988 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release on March 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

Service Bulletin - Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1988.

Catalogue number 32-023

(Canada: \$7/\$115; Other Countries: \$8/\$125).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island), November 1988.

Catalogue number 35-002

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

Wood Industries - Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry (Except Shingles and Shakes), 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2512 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre Products),

December 1988.

Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1988.

Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Gypsum Products, December 1988.

Catalogue number 44-003

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, October 1988.

Catalogue number 63-011

(Canada: \$5 50/\$55, Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

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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

Week of February 13 - 17

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
February		
17	Consumer Price Index	January 1989
17	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	December 1988
17	International Travel Account - Receipts and Payments	Fourth Quarter 1988

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