



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, December 21, 1990

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1990** 3  
In October 1990, non-resident investment in Canadian bonds soared to \$2.3 billion, in contrast to the near-record net disinvestment in Canadian stocks (\$0.6 billion).
- **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1990** 5  
The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variations, increased 3.7% to 1,007,000 in October.
- **Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1990** 7  
Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$522.80, up 5.2% over a year earlier.
- **Building Permits, October 1990** 10  
The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada increased 5.5% in October to \$2,543.2 million, from \$2,410.0 million in September.
- **Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1990** 12  
Seasonally adjusted department store sales increased by 0.7%, the second consecutive monthly gain.

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### 1991 Major Release Dates

Copies of Statistics Canada's 1991 release dates for 18 selected economic indicators are enclosed with today's *Daily*.

Users should note that, for the first time ever, all series show precise dates, rather than the range noted for many series in the past.

For further information, contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.



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- **Wholesale Trade, October 1990** 13  
Wholesale merchants' sales totalled \$15.6 billion in October 1990, a decrease of 3.9% from a year earlier.
  - **Retail Trade, October 1990** 15  
Seasonally adjusted, retail sales decreased by 0.3% in October, the third consecutive monthly decline.
  - **The Changing Profile of Canadian Families with Low Incomes, 1970-1985** 17  
Significant changes occurred between 1970 and 1985 in the characteristics of families with low incomes.
  - **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part II – Labour Unions. 1988** 17  
Total union membership increased 3.0% in 1988 to reach a level of 3.8 million persons.
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## Security Transactions with Non-residents

## Canadian Bonds

\$ Billions



\$ Billions



October 1990

## Canadian Securities

In October 1990, non-resident investment in Canadian bonds soared to \$2.3 billion, following two months of moderate net investments which averaged \$850 million. The net investment in the current month was primarily directed to net new issues (\$1.5 billion).

New bond sales to non-residents rose to \$2.9 billion in October, double the average of the previous three months. Provincial governments returned to foreign markets in October, after a one month absence, placing \$1.0 billion in a variety of foreign currencies. New corporate placements also rose sharply to \$1.0 billion, directed mainly to the U.S. market. Non-residents purchased \$0.7 billion of domestic issues of the Government of Canada, down from \$1.0 billion in September. With retirements unchanged at \$1.4 billion in October, net new issues amounted to \$1.5 billion, the highest level in four months.

In the secondary market, where non-residents have been net investors in Canadian bonds for five consecutive months, their net purchases this month totalled nearly \$800 million. Large net investment from the United States coupled with continued strong net purchases from the United Kingdom were partially offset by net selling by Japan and other Asian countries. Interest rate differentials between Canada and United States widened by some 50 basis points during October, following a general narrowing over the six previous months. October saw a continuation of the pattern prevailing so far this year where non-residents increased their holdings of outstanding Government of Canada bonds while simultaneously reducing their holdings of other Canadian bonds. The net investment in Government of Canada issues in the current month was directed to issues with an average term to maturity of only three years. The gross value of trading in the secondary market rebounded to \$24 billion in October from a low level of \$15 billion in September.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by \$641 million in October, up sharply from the September sell-off. The net disinvestment in October was second only to the record \$671 million established in November in the aftermath of the crash of October 1987. Consecutive monthly net sales by non-residents, which started in July 1990, brings to \$1.2 billion the net disinvestment over this period. The net disinvestment in the current month was led by U.S. residents with net sales of \$504 million. Canadian stock prices, as measured by the TSE 300 Composite Index, fell 2.4% in October.

### Foreign Securities

Residents sold, on a net basis, \$393 million of foreign bonds in October, the bulk of which were foreign bonds other than U.S. bonds. Residents' holdings of foreign stocks were largely unchanged: a net investment of \$46 million in U.S. stocks was mostly offset by a net disinvestment of \$35 million of overseas stocks.

The October issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15.80/\$158) will be available in January. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information in this release, contact D. Granger (613-951-1864), Balance of Payments Division.

### Security Transactions with Non-residents

(Net sales to non-residents + /net purchases from non-residents -)

Period	Canadian Securities				Foreign Securities			
	Bonds		Stocks	Total Canadian	Bonds	Stocks	Total foreign	
	Outstanding bonds	New issues <sup>1</sup>						Total bonds
\$ millions								
1990								
May	-2,282	124	- 2,159	-129	-2,288	281	397	678
June	499	1,668	2,166	32	2,198	-434	49	-385
July	1,190	776	1,965	-24	1,941	-200	-95	-295
August	547	335	881	-240	642	-65	-539	-604
September	685	150	835	-261	574	654	192	846
October	782	1,486	2,269	-641	1,627	393	-11	382
January to October								
1989	7,500	5,138	12,637	3,040	15,676	-1,389	-824	-2,213
1990	2,165	8,595	10,760	-1,076	9,684	290	-6	284

<sup>1</sup> Net of retirements

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

October 1990

### Seasonally Adjusted

- For the week ended October 20, 1990, the preliminary estimate of the number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits stood at 1,007,000, up 3.7% from a month earlier.
- Between September and October, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased 6.8% in Ontario, 3.7% in Manitoba and Alberta, 2.8% in New Brunswick, 2.6% in Quebec, 2.1% in Saskatchewan, 1.8% in British Columbia, 1.7% in Prince Edward Island, and 1.2% in Nova Scotia. The number decreased 2.2% in the Yukon, and 1.2% in the Northwest Territories. There was practically no change in Newfoundland.
- In October, total benefit payments (adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days) increased 3.9% to \$1,194 million, and the number of benefit weeks advanced 4.0% to 5.0 million.

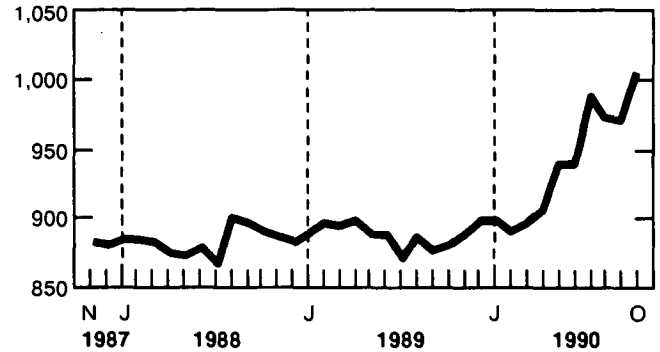
### Unadjusted

- In October 1990, the number of beneficiaries<sup>1</sup> (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) was 988,000, increasing 14.6% from the same month a year ago. Over the same period, the number of male beneficiaries rose 22.4% to 504,000, and the number of female beneficiaries advanced 7.5% to 484,000.
- Benefits paid during October totalled \$1,062 million<sup>2</sup>, up 28.3% from October 1989. The increase is partially attributable to the greater

### Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits, Canada

Seasonally adjusted

'000



number of working days available in October 1990 as compared with the same month a year ago. Since the start of 1990, \$10,956 million has been paid to beneficiaries, up 13.5% from the same period last year. For the same period, the average weekly payment increased 7.3% to \$230.25, and the number of benefit weeks advanced 5.7% to 48.0 million.

- A total of 390,000 claims<sup>2</sup> (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in October, an increase of 24.9% over the same month a year earlier. Since the start of 1990, 2,847,000 claims have been received, up 13.1% compared with the same period last year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735, and 5736.** The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

The October 1990 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$14.70/\$147), containing data for August, September, and October will be available in January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

Unpublished beneficiaries data, including statistics for small areas defined by data users, are also available on request. For special tabulations or further information, contact André Picard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division. (FAX: 613-951-4087) □

<sup>1</sup> The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

<sup>2</sup> Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month, and these data are usually final estimates when released. It should also be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

# Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	October 1990	September 1990	August 1990	October 1989	October 90/ September 90
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	1,193,743	1,149,227	1,138,102	982,681	3.9
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,983	4,790	4,859	4,437	4.0
<b>Beneficiaries - Regular benefit (000)</b>	<b>1007<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>971<sup>P</sup></b>	<b>974<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>881</b>	<b>3.7</b>
	October 1990	September 1990	August 1990	October 1989	October 90/ October 89
<b>Unadjusted</b>					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	1,061,827	872,501	1,048,382	827,748	28.3
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,609	3,825	4,593	3,850	19.7
Average weekly benefit (\$)	230.36	228.10	228.27	214.97	7.2
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>24.9</b>
<b>Beneficiaries (000)</b>					
Total	988 <sup>P</sup>	906 <sup>P</sup>	1,028 <sup>r</sup>	862	14.6
Regular benefits	846 <sup>P</sup>	773 <sup>P</sup>	894 <sup>r</sup>	729	16.0
<b>January to October</b>					<b>1990/1989</b>
	<b>1990</b>		<b>1989</b>		
					% change
<b>Benefits</b>					
Amount paid (\$000)	10,955,573		9,655,121		13.5
Weeks of benefit (000)	47,581		45,009		5.7
Average weekly benefit (\$)	230.25		214.52		7.3
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>2,847</b>		<b>2,517</b>		<b>13.1</b>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>					
<b>Year-to-date average (000)</b>	<b>1,097<sup>P</sup></b>		<b>1,027</b>		<b>6.7</b>

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

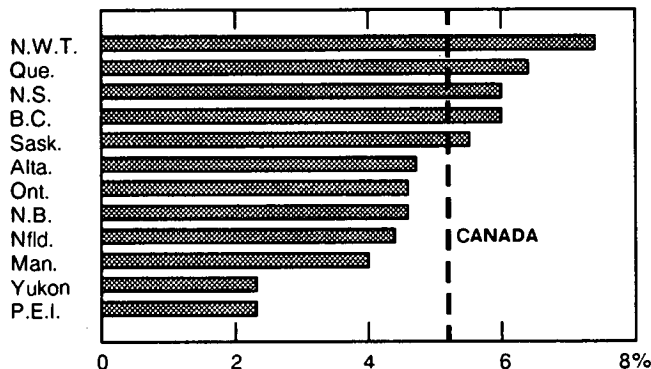
October 1990 (Unadjusted)

### Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary October 1990 estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> was \$522.80, an increase of 0.5% from September. Earnings increased by 5.2%<sup>2</sup> (\$25.89) from October 1989.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,279,000, up 22,000 (+0.2%) from the September 1990 level. On a year-over-year basis, employment decreased for the tenth consecutive month and was 217,000 (-2.1%) lower than in October 1989.

### Percent change in Average Weekly Earnings October 1989 – October 1990



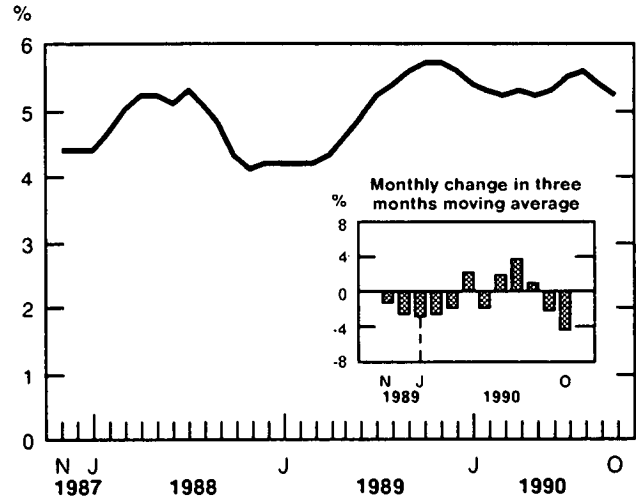
## National Highlights

### Average Weekly Earnings

- In October, the year-over-year growth in earnings in the goods-producing industries was 5.5%. The year-to-date growth was 5.7% compared to the 1989 annual average of 5.4%.
- Earnings in construction recorded the highest growth rate (+6.8%) of all goods-producing industries.

### Three months moving average of the year-over-year percent change in average weekly earnings

Industrial Aggregate – Canada



- The year-over-year increase in earnings in the service-producing industries was 5.9% in October. The year-to-date growth was 5.7% relative to the 1989 annual average of 4.8%.
- The year-to-date earnings growth in non-commercial services<sup>3</sup> (5.6%) indicated a strong acceleration relative to last year's annual average (3.6%).
- Earnings growth in commercial services<sup>3</sup> (5.0%) decelerated for a sixth consecutive month, led by the slowdown observed in services to business management. The year-over-year growth rate in commercial services is now lower than the average for the service-producing industries for the first time since April 1989.

<sup>1</sup> The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

<sup>2</sup> Not adjusted for inflation.

<sup>3</sup> Commercial services comprise amusement and recreation services, services to business management, personal services, accommodation and food services and miscellaneous services. Non-commercial services include education and health and welfare.

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### Number of Employees

- Employment in goods-producing industries has declined for eleven consecutive months and was down 8.6% from October 1989. While all industries contributed to this decline, manufacturing accounted for almost three-quarters of the drop.
- Employment in service-producing industries was virtually unchanged (0.2%) from the October 1989 level.
- Commercial services<sup>3</sup> showed a year-over-year decrease in employment (-2.7%) for the ninth consecutive month. Services to business management, personal services and accommodation and food services contributed to the October decline.
- Non-commercial services<sup>3</sup> showed the strongest employment growth (+3.1%) of all industries. Both education and related services, and health and welfare services contributed to this increase.

### Hours and Hourly Earnings

- In October 1990, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour<sup>4</sup> were estimated at 31.6, down from 32.1 a year ago.
- In the goods-producing industries, average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were estimated at 38.8, while in the service-producing industries the average was 28.2. This compares with average weekly hours of 39.2 in the goods-producing and 28.2 in the service-producing industries in October of last year.

- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$13.12, up 5.0% from a year ago. Hourly earnings were estimated at \$15.51 in the goods-producing and \$11.52 in the service-producing industries.

### Provincial and Territorial Highlights

- In October 1990, year-over-year declines in employment were noted in all provinces except for Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia.
- The largest year-over-year decreases in employment were recorded in Quebec (-2.9%), Ontario (-2.9%), the Yukon (-4.8%) and the Northwest Territories (-4.9%).
- In October, Nova Scotia (6.0%), Quebec (6.4%), Saskatchewan (5.5%), British Columbia (6.0%) and the Northwest Territories (7.4%) had higher year-over-year growth in earnings than the Canada industrial aggregate (5.2%).
- Compared to the 1989 annual average (4.2%), year-to-date earnings growth in Quebec (6.0%) showed an acceleration.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.**

Data are available from *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002) and by special tabulation. For further information on this release or on the program, products and services, contact Sylvie Picard (613-951-4090), FAX (613-951-4087) Labour Division.

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<sup>4</sup> Employees paid by the hour account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment.



# Employment, Earnings and Hours,

October 1990  
(Unadjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Number of employees *					
	October 1990 <sup>P</sup>	September 1990 <sup>r</sup>	October 1989	October 1990/89	Jan-Oct 1990/89	Jan-Dec 1989/88
	Thousands			Year-over-year % change		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>10,279.2</b>	<b>10,257.4</b>	<b>10,496.7</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>2,500.3</b>	<b>2,541.6</b>	<b>2,735.2</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Forestry	58.4	62.7	65.5	-10.9	-11.4	-0.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	148.7	150.0	150.6	-1.2	-3.0	-6.8
Manufacturing	1,767.2	1,785.5	1,937.4	-8.8	-6.6	0.8
Construction	526.0	543.4	581.7	-9.6	-5.4	6.6
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>7,779.0</b>	<b>7,715.8</b>	<b>7,761.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Transportation, communication & other utilities	869.5	866.3	874.3	-0.6	1.2	3.4
Trade	1,868.7	1,848.4	1,879.5	-0.6	0.3	1.3
Finance, insurance & real estate	662.3	657.9	646.9	2.4	0.5	0.4
Community, business & personal services	3,681.0	3,640.4	3,668.5	0.3	-0.3	3.4
Public administration	697.5	702.8	692.3	0.7	1.3	2.7
<b>Industrial aggregate - Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	147.0	150.0	150.0	-2.0	-1.2	2.9
Prince Edward Island	38.0	39.8	36.6	3.7	1.6	1.2
Nova Scotia	302.9	304.7	304.9	-0.6	-0.7	4.9
New Brunswick	227.4	230.2	232.5	-2.2	0.0	3.4
Quebec	2,494.2	2,485.7	2,567.9	-2.9	-2.8	1.0
Ontario	4,182.5	4,165.3	4,308.4	-2.9	-2.5	2.3
Manitoba	392.9	397.2	391.6	0.3	-0.7	-0.1
Saskatchewan	305.6	307.1	307.9	-0.7	0.0	0.8
Alberta	989.7	977.6	996.6	-0.7	1.1	3.6
British Columbia	1,168.8	1,168.5	1,168.6	0.0	2.2	4.5
Yukon	10.5	10.9	11.0	-4.8	-7.4	6.8
Northwest Territories	19.7	20.5	20.7	-4.9	-2.5	2.1
	Average weekly earnings *					
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>522.80</b>	<b>520.37</b>	<b>496.91</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>643.24</b>	<b>638.73</b>	<b>609.86</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Forestry	698.30	664.63	657.90	6.1	2.3	6.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	876.50	869.21	839.12	4.5	5.5	6.5
Manufacturing	615.44	611.04	586.60	4.9	5.5	5.1
Construction	664.58	663.09	622.55	6.8	6.6	6.3
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>484.09</b>	<b>481.39</b>	<b>457.11</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Transportation, communication & other utilities	661.07	654.15	627.94	5.3	3.9	4.1
Trade	381.71	379.32	362.40	5.3	4.8	5.6
Finance, insurance & real estate	544.95	543.46	532.01	2.4	1.6	4.2
Community, business & personal services	445.15	443.93	418.64	6.3	7.1	4.9
Public administration	685.53	672.79	632.32	8.4	7.0	4.6
<b>Industrial aggregate - Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	489.44	489.25	468.99	4.4	3.8	4.9
Prince Edward Island	427.72	425.51	418.11	2.3	4.8	5.6
Nova Scotia	463.10	461.05	437.09	6.0	5.8	3.6
New Brunswick	470.52	467.45	449.64	4.6	4.7	5.1
Quebec	513.39	510.75	482.54	6.4	6.0	4.2
Ontario	544.11	543.15	519.97	4.6	5.3	5.5
Manitoba	469.53	465.44	451.54	4.0	4.2	5.5
Saskatchewan	456.23	451.50	432.64	5.5	4.5	3.5
Alberta	520.15	519.38	496.58	4.7	5.3	4.7
British Columbia	532.66	525.87	502.57	6.0	4.8	5.4
Yukon	627.08	619.86	613.23	2.3	4.9	5.2
Northwest Territories	733.58	725.27	682.92	7.4	5.7	6.9

<sup>P</sup> preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> revised estimates.

\* for all employees.

## Building Permits

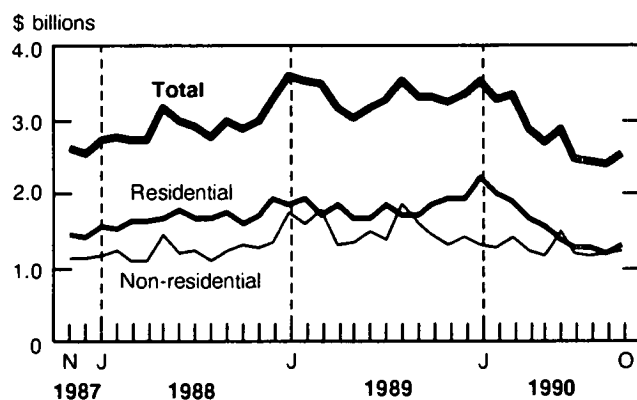
October 1990

### Summary

The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada increased 5.5% in October to \$2,543.2 million, from \$2,410.0 million in September. Both construction sectors, residential and non-residential, were responsible for this increase.

### Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

Seasonally adjusted



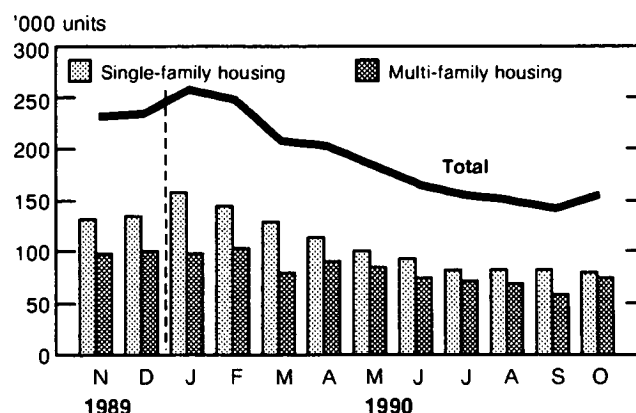
Note: Revised data for September, preliminary data for October.

### Residential Sector

- The preliminary value of residential building permits increased 9.1% in October to a level of \$1,309.3 million, from \$1,200.5 million in September.
- The single-family dwelling sector fell 2.2% to \$864.6 million, and the multi-family dwelling sector recorded a significant increase of 40.5% to \$444.7 million.
- On a regional basis, only the Atlantic region, Ontario and British Columbia reported gains in the value of residential building permits in October.
- The number of dwelling units authorized increased in October (+10.0%) to 154,548 units at an annual rate (80,100 single detached and 74,448 multiple dwellings). This increase, entirely attributable to the multiple dwelling sector, put an end to the downward trend observed since the beginning of the year.

### Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates



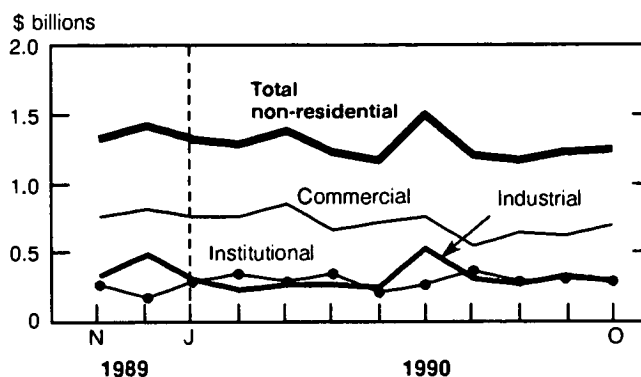
Note: Revised data for September, preliminary data for October.

### Non-residential sector

- The preliminary value of non-residential building permits totalled \$1,233.9 million in October, up 2.0% from the September level of \$1,209.5 million.
- Decreases were registered in the value of the industrial sector (-11.7% to a level of \$279.4 million) and the institutional sector (-4.0% to a level of \$277.0 million). The commercial sector value increased 12.0% to \$677.4 million.
- Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia were the only regions to register gains in the value of non-residential building permits in October.

### Value of Non-residential Permits Issued in Canada

Seasonally adjusted



Note: Revised data for September, preliminary data for October.

### Short-term Trend

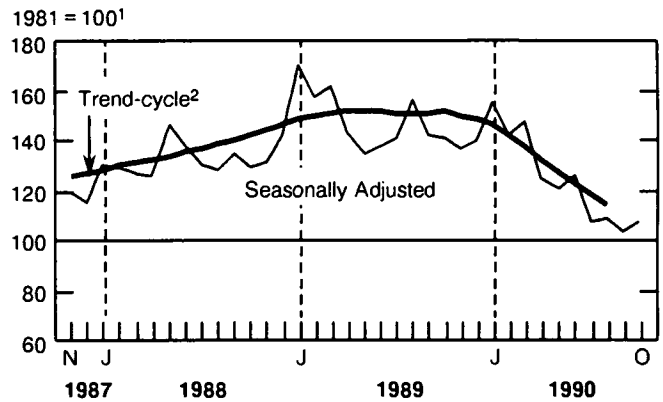
- The short-term trend (excluding engineering projects) followed its downward trend in August for the tenth consecutive month, with a 3.7% drop to 113.3.
- The trend index of residential permits dropped 5.5% to a level of 116.2 while the non-residential index fell 1.7% to 110.2.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 9-15), 129, 137, 443, 989-992, 994, 995 and 4073.

The October 1990 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001,\$22/\$220) is scheduled for release the second week of January.

For further information on statistics, contact Pierre Pichette (613-951-2585) or Marcel Poirier (613-951-2026), for analysis information Paul Gratton (613-951-2025), Investment and Capital Stock Division.

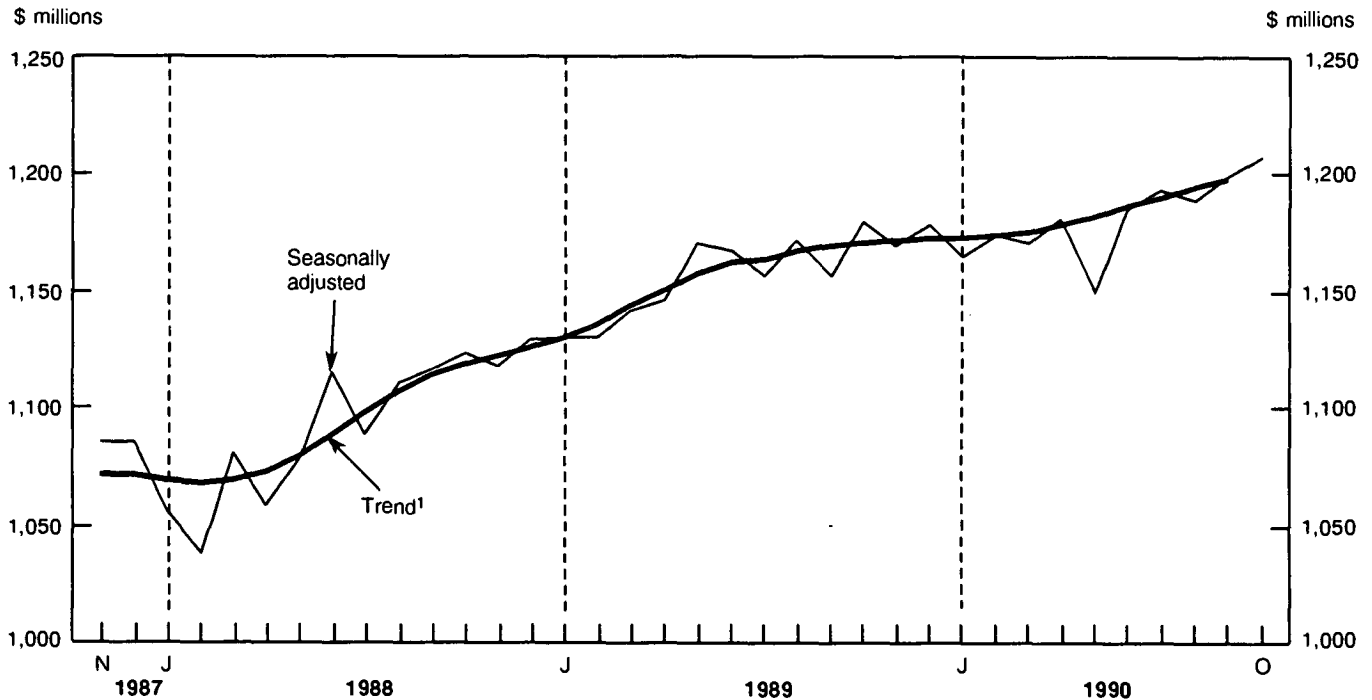
### Building Permits Indices



<sup>1</sup> This series is deflated by using the construction input price index which includes cost of material and labor.

<sup>2</sup> The trend-cycle shows the seasonally-adjusted value of Building Permits without irregular influences which can obscure the short-term trend.

## Department Store Sales, Canada



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks

October 1990

### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Department store sales including concessions totalled \$1,208 million in October 1990, an increase of 0.7% over the previous month's revised total of \$1,200 million.
- The October increase extended the trend of generally rising sales observed since June 1990. Department store sales advanced on average by 1.0% per month during the June to October period compared to a decline of 0.5% in the first five months of 1990.
- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$5,012 million at the end of October, a decline of 0.2% from the September 1990 revised value of \$5,020 million. This decline followed four

consecutive monthly increases. On a year-over-year basis, stocks rose by 2.8% in October.

- The ratio of stocks to sales stood at 4.15:1 in October, a decline from the 4.19:1 observed in September.

#### Year-to-date

- Cumulative department store sales for the first ten months of 1990 amounted to \$10.4 billion, up 2.4% over the corresponding period of 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 112, levels 1-3, series 4, 5, 6.**

Order the October 1990 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the third week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

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

## Department Store Sales, Canada (including concessions)

October 1990

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1990/ 1989	Oct. 1989	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Oct. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Oct./ Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990/ 1989
	millions of \$		%		millions of \$		%		%		
Total Sales	1,155	1,155	1,215	+5.2	1,179	1,193	1,188	1,200	1,208	+0.7	+2.5
Total Stocks	5,636	5,322	5,825	+3.4	4,878	4,884	4,967	5,020	5,012	-0.2	+2.7
Stock to Sales Ratio	4.88	4.61	4.80		4.14	4.09	4.18	4.19	4.15		

## Wholesale Trade

October 1990

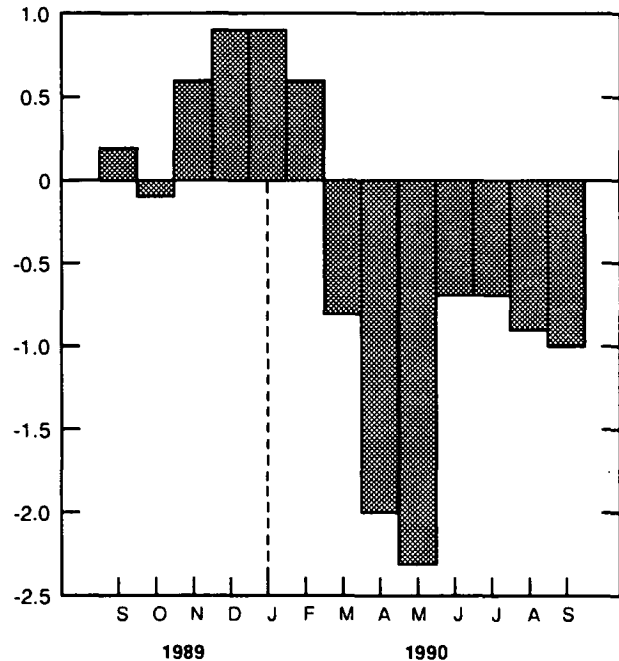
### Highlights

#### Unadjusted Sales - October 1990

- In October, wholesale merchants' sales were \$15.6 billion, dropping 3.9% from the same month a year earlier. The downward trend continued as year-over-year sales decreases were recorded for the eighth time in 10 months.
- The overall decline between October 1989 and October 1990 sales was primarily attributable, in order of dollar impact, to decreases reported by wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-14.7%), wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (-7.4%) and wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies (-17.6%). Wholesalers of other products (farm and paper products; agricultural supplies; industrial and household chemicals; etc.) reported a notable gain of 6.0%
- Regionally, nine provinces and territories posted sales decreases ranging from -19.1% in Prince Edward Island to -1.3% for Quebec. Increases were reported in Newfoundland (+6.5) and Alberta (+3.0%).

### Wholesale Merchants' Sales

% monthly change, seasonally adjusted  
(three-month moving average)



# Year-to-date

- In the first 10 months of 1990, cumulative sales were estimated at \$154.3 billion, 2.6% lower than the value for the corresponding period in 1989.

# Seasonally Adjusted Sales - September 1990

- Wholesale merchants' sales on a seasonally adjusted basis were down 1.0% from the previous month, to \$14.8 billion in September 1990. Sales declined for the seventh consecutive month.
- Seven of the nine trade groups registered lower sales. The trade groups having the most significant dollar impact on the overall sales decreases in September 1990 were wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (-1.5%), wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-2.9%) and wholesalers of other products (farm and paper products; agricultural supplies; industrial and household chemicals; etc.), down 1.5%.

- Wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies registered the seventh drop in a row, for a total decline of 15.5% from February. Sales of wholesalers of lumber and building materials have been declining since November 1989, dropping 13.5%. Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies wholesalers have been declining since February, a cumulative drop of 20.2%.

- Regionally, nine provinces registered declines ranging from -4.0% in Nova Scotia to -0.1% for Quebec. Increases were recorded in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (+4.5%) and Newfoundland (+2.0%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 648 and 649.

The October 1990 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$14.40/\$144) will be available the first week of January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release contact Gilles Berniquez (613-951-3540), Industry Division.

# Wholesale Merchants' Sales, by Trade Group and Region

October 1990

Trade group	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Oct. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 1990/ 1989	Sept. 1989	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Sept./ Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990/ 1989
	millions of \$						millions of \$				
<b>Canada</b>				%						%	%
Food, beverage, drug and tobacco products	3,661	3,565	3,693	0.9	3,505	3,552	3,559	3,557	3,538	-0.5	0.9
Apparel and dry goods	411	376	344	-16.3	388	356	347	347	335	-3.5	-13.7
Household goods	635	602	639	0.7	541	536	532	535	544	1.6	0.4
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	1,913	1,726	1,989	3.9	1,743	1,690	1,699	1,703	1,726	1.3	-1.0
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	1,398	1,040	1,152	-17.6	1,336	1,146	1,109	1,083	1,078	-0.5	-19.3
Lumber and building materials	1,800	1,514	1,534	-14.7	1,615	1,509	1,477	1,445	1,403	-2.9	-13.1
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	435	337	380	-12.7	394	373	359	344	331	-3.8	-16.0
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	3,538	3,279	3,276	-7.4	3,606	3,521	3,429	3,344	3,294	-1.5	-8.6
Other products	2,480	2,472	2,628	6.0	2,471	2,475	2,537	2,552	2,515	-1.5	1.8
<b>Total, all trades</b>	<b>16,270</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>15,635</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>15,599</b>	<b>15,158</b>	<b>15,048</b>	<b>14,911</b>	<b>14,763</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
<b>Regions</b>											
Newfoundland	180	172	191	6.5	164	161	165	169	173	2.0	5.3
Prince Edward Island	46	34	37	-19.1	40	37	38	38	37	-1.9	-8.1
Nova Scotia	420	405	352	-16.2	382	389	391	393	377	-4.0	-1.3
New Brunswick	309	264	276	-10.6	286	269	274	276	271	-1.8	-5.6
Quebec	4,042	3,769	3,988	-1.3	3,879	3,735	3,734	3,722	3,720	-0.1	-4.1
Ontario	6,572	6,055	6,361	-3.2	6,335	6,117	6,056	5,979	5,938	-0.7	-6.3
Manitoba	546	475	511	-6.4	528	517	514	506	488	-3.6	-7.6
Saskatchewan	576	492	534	-7.4	537	518	518	514	498	-3.0	-7.2
Alberta	1,429	1,377	1,472	3.0	1,393	1,449	1,399	1,372	1,356	-1.2	-2.6
British Columbia	2,130	1,849	1,894	-11.1	2,007	1,974	1,929	1,903	1,842	-3.2	-8.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	20	16	19	-5.2	19	17	17	17	18	4.5	-7.8

<sup>r</sup> Revised figure.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figure.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

## Retail Trade

October 1990

### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

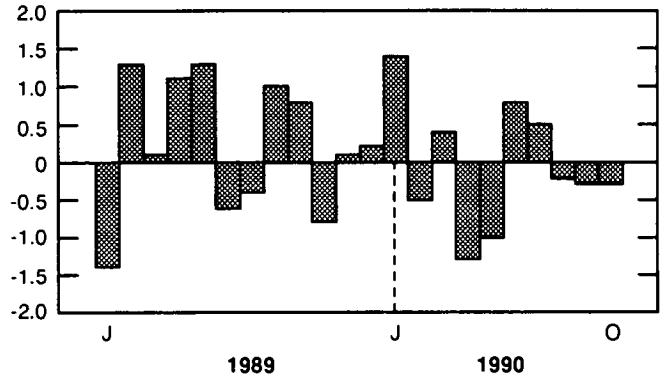
- Preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales decreased 0.3% in October to \$16.1 billion, in line with similar declines in the previous two months. Excluding service stations, retail sales declined 1.1% in October.
- While retail sales have fluctuated during the first 10 months of 1990, generally they have been declining. During the last 10 months, sales decreased on average by 0.1% a month.
- The overall decline in October was primarily attributable, in order of dollar impact, to decreases reported by motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers (-3.3%), supermarkets and grocery stores (-0.8%) and women's clothing stores (-3.1%). Offsetting these decreases was a sharp gain by service stations (10.7%), driven mostly by higher gasoline prices.
- Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers' sales fell for the fourth consecutive month in October. Sales of women's clothing stores have shown a generally declining trend since April 1990, decreasing on average by 0.7% compared to an average monthly increase of about 1.1% in the first quarter. The 0.8% decrease in supermarket and grocery store sales followed fluctuating but generally increasing sales since the beginning of the year.
- Sales declined in seven provinces in October, ranging from 3.0% in New Brunswick to 0.3% in Alberta. Gains were reported in Nova Scotia (0.5%), British Columbia (0.3%) and Saskatchewan (0.2%). Combined, the Yukon and Northwest Territories recorded an increase of 2.8%.

#### Year-to-date

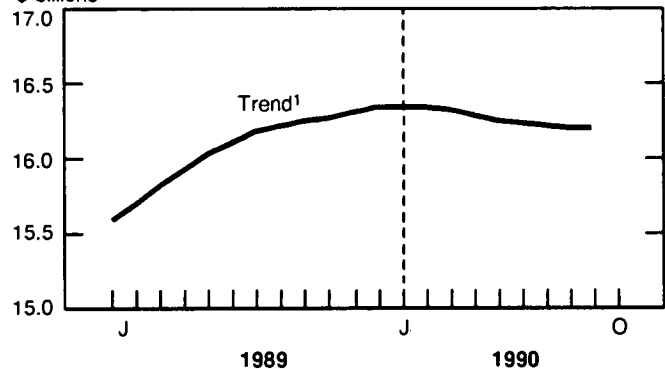
- Cumulative retail sales for the first 10 months of 1990 amounted to \$158.3 billion, up 1.4% over the corresponding period in 1989.

### Retail Sales, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted

% monthly change



\$ billions



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2399 (seasonally adjusted), 2400 (not seasonally adjusted) and 2398 (department store type merchandise totals for the provinces and territories).**

The October 1990 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14.40/\$144) will be available the first week of January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

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

# Retail Sales, by Trade Group and by Region

October 1990

Trade group	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Oct. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 1990/ 1989	Oct. 1989	July 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 1990 <sup>r</sup>	Oct. 1990 <sup>p</sup>	Oct./ Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990/ 1989
	millions of \$			%	millions of \$					%	%
Canada											
Supermarkets and grocery stores	3,327	3,552	3,448	3.6	3,465	3,545	3,541	3,567	3,538	-0.8	2.1
All other food stores	278	289	284	2.2	288	299	301	296	297	0.6	3.3
Drug and patent medicine stores	740	794	849	14.7	743	818	819	832	840	0.9	13.0
Shoe stores	180	182	178	-1.1	163	168	169	167	164	-1.8	0.2
Men's clothing stores	187	170	188	0.8	183	186	192	174	182	5.0	-0.6
Women's clothing stores	336	374	338	0.7	329	346	343	344	333	-3.1	1.2
Other clothing stores	416	389	384	-7.8	391	369	371	371	362	-2.3	-7.3
Household furniture and appliance stores	829	755	773	-6.7	803	740	727	742	732	-1.4	-8.8
Household furnishings stores	219	201	209	-4.7	207	206	205	200	199	-0.3	-3.9
Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers	3,701	3,051	3,428	-7.4	3,636	3,537	3,475	3,418	3,306	-3.3	-9.1
Gasoline service stations	1,193	1,163	1,309	9.7	1,177	1,190	1,198	1,172	1,298	10.7	10.3
Automotive parts, accessories and services	986	953	1,040	5.5	968	980	1,009	1,001	1,001	--	3.5
General merchandise stores	1,750	1,705	1,799	2.8	1,724	1,737	1,737	1,734	1,737	0.2	0.7
Other semi-durable goods stores	602	604	592	-1.7	637	651	646	637	630	-1.1	-1.0
Other durable goods stores	419	457	422	0.5	485	468	477	478	478	-0.1	-1.5
All other retail stores	923	989	955	3.4	1,000	999	999	1,029	1,017	-1.1	1.7
Total, all stores	16,087	15,629	16,196	0.7	16,200	16,238	16,209	16,162	16,115	-0.3	-0.5
Total excluding motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers	12,386	12,578	12,768	3.1	12,563	12,701	12,734	12,744	12,810	0.5	2.0
Department store type merchandise	5,679	5,631	5,732	0.9	5,666	5,688	5,686	5,679	5,658	-0.4	-0.1
Regions											
Newfoundland	284	288	294	3.6	292	300	307	301	300	-0.5	2.8
Prince Edward Island	64	63	64	-0.5	67	66	64	66	65	-1.9	-3.4
Nova Scotia	517	499	523	1.2	528	546	533	524	527	0.5	-0.2
New Brunswick	414	393	406	-1.9	413	415	408	408	396	-3.0	-4.2
Quebec	4,031	3,827	3,931	-2.5	4,054	3,923	3,955	3,925	3,890	-0.9	-4.0
Ontario	6,032	5,839	6,067	0.6	6,090	6,084	6,076	6,049	6,013	-0.6	-1.3
Manitoba	583	561	582	-0.3	579	597	580	578	569	-1.5	-1.7
Saskatchewan	518	509	550	6.1	514	535	537	528	529	0.2	3.0
Alberta	1,621	1,592	1,666	2.8	1,637	1,643	1,644	1,655	1,649	-0.3	0.8
British Columbia	1,977	2,013	2,069	4.6	2,030	2,103	2,081	2,089	2,095	0.3	3.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	45	44	45	-0.4	45	43	44	43	45	2.8	-1.4
Yukon	19	19	20	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northwest Territories	26	25	25	-3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

.. Figures not available.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.



## The Changing Profile of Canadian Families with Low Incomes

1970-1985

Significant changes occurred between 1970 and 1985 in the characteristics of families with low incomes.

A report (released today) analyses these changes among families which constituted the bottom tenth on the income scale in 1970 and 1985. The characteristics examined include family structure, marital status, age, family work patterns and the major source of income.

### Highlights

- Compared with 27% in 1970, 45% of the lowest decile in 1985 consisted of lone-parent families. Two-thirds of all lone-parent families with children under six years of age were in this decile in 1985.
- Young families (husbands/parents under 35 years) formed a higher proportion of the bottom decile in 1985 (42%) than in 1970 (28%).
- In 1970, 23% of all elderly families were in the lowest decile; in 1985, only 5% of these families were in that decile. Compared with 27% in 1970, elderly families accounted for only 7% of the bottom decile.
- In 1985, 9% of all families with a single European ethnic origin and 19% of all families with a single non-European ethnic origin were in the lowest decile. One out of three aboriginal families and one out of four families with a South American ethnic origin were in the bottom decile.
- On the whole, nearly 10% of family income in 1985 came from government transfer payments. In the case of families in the lowest decile, 63% of their total income was derived from these transfer payments.

*The Changing Profile of Canadian Families with Low Incomes* (13-602, \$30) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Abdul Rashid, Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division (613-951-6897). ■

## Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Part II – Labour Unions

1988

Highlights of the report *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Part II – Labour Unions*, 1988, released today include:

- Total union membership increased 3.0% in 1988 to reach a level of 3.8 million persons.
- The membership share of national unions increased to 53%, enhanced by the gain of thousands of fisheries workers in Newfoundland, previously affiliated with The United Food and Commercial Workers, an international union.
- Ontario and Quebec together accounted for 65% of all union members – about the same share as in 1987.
- Growth in women membership in 1988 was 4%, continuing to outpace overall union growth.
- The proportion of women members to total membership within each province varied widely. Prince Edward Island ranked highest with 49.2% women, followed by Saskatchewan at 45.9%. In contrast, female representation in Newfoundland accounted for 29% of organized labour.
- Newfoundland, with an overall rate of unionization of 52.4%, was the only province with a rate exceeding 40%.
- Almost one-third of all union members were employed in service industries, while for women members, this proportion was 57%.
- Total income from Canadian operations reported by all labour organizations in 1988 amounted to \$746 million, an increase of 6.5% over 1987.
- In 1988, the excess of income over expenditures (surplus) for all reporting labour unions was \$3.6 million. International unions experienced for the second year in a row a loss on their operations in Canada (\$9.7 million). Government unions, which had reported declining surpluses for the preceding five years, also recorded a loss in 1988. National unions improved their surplus by 69.7% to \$16.4 million.

- 
- Government of Canada securities represented more than one-half of international unions' investments in 1988. In contrast, they accounted for less than 5% of the total portfolio of national and government unions.

*Order Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Report for 1988, Part II – Labour Unions* (71-202, \$34), now available. Contact Stuart McLeod (613-951-9862), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Local Government Finance – Financial Management System Basis

1988 and 1989 Revised Estimates

On a Financial Management System (FMS) basis, revised total local government revenues for 1988 were \$50.7 billion, an increase of \$3.7 billion (7.9%) from the previous year. Total expenditures were \$50.8 billion, an increase of \$3.1 billion (6.5%) from 1987. Both revenue and expenditure increases were slightly greater than the 1983 to 1988 five-year average annual increases of 6.6% for the revenues and 6.2% for the expenditures.

Revised total local government revenues for 1989 were \$53.4 billion, an increase of \$2.7 billion (5.3%) from the previous year. Total expenditures amounted to \$55.3 billion, an increase of \$4.5 billion (8.9%) from 1988. The revenue increase was slightly smaller than the 1984 to 1989 five-year average annual increase of 6.6%, while the expenditure increase was slightly greater than the five-year average of 7.1%.

#### Note to Users:

The Financial Management System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments in Canada. The individual governments' accounting systems are not directly comparable because the policies and structure of governments differ. The FMS adjusts data from government budgets, estimates, public accounts and other records to provide detailed, intergovernmentally comparable data as well as compatible national aggregates that are consistent over time. In other words, FMS statistics may not accord with the figures published in government financial statements.

Local government data are prepared by Public Institutions Division from various administrative documents of provincial and local governments and information obtained from provincial government ministries and other divisions within Statistics Canada.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2764-2776.**

For further information on this release, contact Robert Loggie (613-951-1809) or Jacinthe Bourdeau (613-951-1825), Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through special tabulation. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination Co-Ordinator (613-951-0767). ■

### Air Carrier Operations in Canada

October-December 1989

- The number of passengers carried on all of the services offered by Canadian carriers rose 3% between the fourth quarters of 1988 and 1989. A 5% decline in Level I carriage was offset by an increase of a half million passengers on all other Canadian carriers. Canadian airlines experienced a 9% increase in charter enplanements during the fourth quarter of 1989. A 41% growth in the number of charter passengers on smaller (non-Level I) carriers compensated for a 25% decline on the major airlines. Non-Level I carriers also accounted for the 1% increase in passengers using scheduled services.
- Level I carriers' 1989 fourth quarter operating losses were twice those reported during the same period in the previous year. The increase in operating loss can be partially attributed to a relative growth in expenses. Aircraft operations and depreciation expense were the two primary contributors to a 6% rise in operating costs. Level I carriers' operating revenue only rose 1% in the fourth quarter of 1989 because of a \$32 million decline in revenues from charter services which partially offset a \$50 million increase in scheduled and incidental revenues.
- Compared to a year earlier, the fourth quarter 1989 economy fare index for domestic scheduled services advanced by 8% in unadjusted terms, while the discount fare index rose by 14%. For the international markets, the economy fare index rose by 7%, while the discount fare index increased by less than 1%.
- During the fourth quarter of 1989, 58% of domestic scheduled passengers travelled on discount fares, down from about 62% in 1988. For the international markets, over two out of every three (69%) scheduled passengers flew on discount fares.

The October-December 1989 issue of *Air Carrier Operations in Canada* (51-002) will be released shortly.

For more information on this release, contact Bradley Snider (819-997-6195), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

## **Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics**

October 1990

Preliminary monthly operational data for October 1990 is now available. Data reported by Canadian Level I air carriers on scheduled services for the 10 months of 1990 show that domestic passenger-kilometres decreased by 5.3%, while international passenger-kilometres increased by 3.1% over the same period of 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.**

Preliminary civil aviation data for October 1990 will be available in the January issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Bradley Snider (819-997-6195), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

## **Survey of Literacy Skills Used in Daily Activities – Writing Skills**

1989

On May 30 and July 17, 1990, reading and numeracy skills data from this survey were released. Statistics are now available on the writing skills of Canadians.

Functional writing skills of Canadians were assessed through the use of two writing tasks. One involved the writing of a simple message to a household member asking them to turn on the oven. The second task required respondents to write a letter to a company requesting the repair of an appliance still under warranty.

For the purpose of the survey, literacy was defined as: the information processing skills necessary to use the printed material commonly encountered at work, at home and in the community.

A micro-data file for the survey is now available. For further information, contact Gilles Montigny (613-951-9731), Household Surveys Division or Karen Kelly (613-951-4594), Social Survey Methods Division. ■

## **Marriages**

1989

In 1989, 190,640 marriages were recorded, a 1.6% increase over the 187,728 marriages in 1988 and 4.7% more than 182,151 marriages in 1987. The marriage rate (marriages per 1,000 population) increased to 7.3 in 1989 from 7.2 in 1988 and 7.1 in 1987. The median age at marriage in 1989 was 24.9 years for never-married women and 26.7 years for never-married men. Since 1960 the median age at marriage has increased by three years for single women and by 2.5 years for single men.

Data on marriages recorded in 1989 is now available. For further information, contact Nelson Nault (613-951-1746), Canadian Centre for Health Information. ■

## **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**

November 1990

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 173 015 thousand square metres in November 1990, a decrease of 4.0% from the 180 288<sup>r</sup> (revised) thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to November 1990 domestic shipments totalled 1 927 345 thousand square metres, down 6.3% from the 2 056 808<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres for the same period in 1989.

The November 1990 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

## **Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies**

October 1990

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 13.5% to 1 822 522 cubic metres in October 1990 from 2 106 991 cubic metres after revisions in October 1989.

Stocks on hand at the end of October 1990 totalled 2 315 620 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.3% compared to 2 370 596 cubic metres in October 1989.

Year-to-date production in 1990 amounted to 18 414 859 cubic metres, a decrease of 6.2% compared to 19 637 303 cubic metres after revisions for the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 and 122 (series 2).**

The October 1990 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$10/\$100) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

## Major Appliances

November 1990

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers decreased to 174,020 units in November 1990, down 9.7% from 192,676 units in October 1990 and down 11.6% from the 196,905 units sold in the same month of 1989.

Year-to-date domestic sales from January to November 1990 amounted to 1,957,051 units compared to 2,265,877 units for the same period of 1989, or a 13.6% decrease.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).**

The November 1990 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

## Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

November 1990

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 88,293 kitchen appliances in November 1990, down 23.2% from the 114,994 appliances produced a year earlier.

Production of home comfort products totalled 25,424 in November 1990, a decrease of 40.4% from the previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 824,576. Corresponding data for the same period in 1989 amounted to 1,253,601 units.

The November 1990 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

## Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

December 1, 1990

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of December 1 amounted to 27 088 tonnes as compared with 28 953 tonnes last month and 28 735 tonnes a year ago.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.**

To order *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (\$11.50/\$115), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

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

## Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

October 1990

Commodity-country import trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for October 1990 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

The October 1990 issue of *Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-007, \$55.10/\$551) will be available the second week of January 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

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## **Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)**

October 1990

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for October 1990 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

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For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

## **Motor Carrier Freight – Quarterly Survey**

Third Quarter 1990 (46 Largest Carriers)

The results of the Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey 1990, covering the activities of the 46 largest carriers of the for-hire trucking industry in the third quarter of 1990, are now available.

For further information, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division. ■

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**The Changing Profile of Canadian Families with Low Incomes, 1970-1985.**

**Catalogue number 13-602**

(Canada: \$30.00; United States: US\$36.00; Other Countries: US\$42.00).

**Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, October 1990.**

**Catalogue number 31-001**

(Canada: \$17.30/\$173.00; United States: US\$20.80/US\$208.00; Other Countries: US\$24.20/US\$242.00).

**Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1990.**

**Catalogue number 32-001**

(Canada: \$2.70/\$27.00; United States: US\$3.20/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$3.80/US\$38.00).

**Construction Type Plywood, October 1990.**

**Catalogue number 35-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 45-002**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

**Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin – Aviation, December 1990.**

**Catalogue number 51-004**

(Canada: \$9.30/\$93.00; United States: US\$11.20/US\$112.00; Other Countries: US\$13.00/US\$130.00).

**Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1990.**

**Catalogue number 55-001**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States: US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries: US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

**Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1990.**

**Catalogue number 67-001**

(Canada: \$27.50/\$110.00; United States: US\$33.00/\$132.00; Other Countries: US\$38.50/\$154.00).

**Corporations and Labour Unions Return Act: Part II – Labour Unions, 1988.**

**Catalogue number 71-202**

(Canada: \$34.00; United States: US\$41.00; Other Countries: US\$48.00).

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The Daily, December 21, 1990

## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

**Week of December 24 - 28**  
(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
December		
28	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	October 1990

**The  
Daily**

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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