

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, February 23, 1990

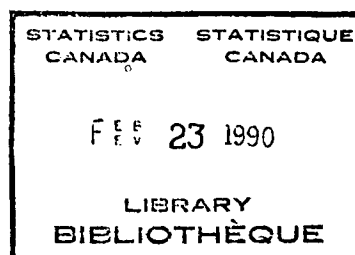
For release at 10:00 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **International Travel Account, Fourth Quarter and Annual 1989** 3
Unadjusted for seasonal variation, Canada's travel account posted a deficit of \$890 million during the fourth quarter of 1989. Preliminary estimates for the year 1989 showed the deficit reached a record level of \$3.5 billion.
- **Retail Trade, December 1989 and Annual Review** 5
Seasonally adjusted retail sales totalled \$14.6 billion in December, an increase of 0.4% over November 1989.
- **Wholesale Trade, December 1989** 8
Wholesale merchants' sales decreased 3.0% from a year earlier.
- **Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1989 and Annual Review** 10
Seasonally adjusted department store sales increased 0.8% over November 1989.
- **Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1989** 12
Farm cash receipts for January to December 1989 reached \$22.4 billion.
- **Homicide in Canada, 1989 - Preliminary Data** 14
A total of 649 homicides occurred in Canada in 1989, a 13% (74) increase over 1988.

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Canada

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MAJOR RELEASES

International Travel Account

Fourth Quarter and Annual 1989

Highlights

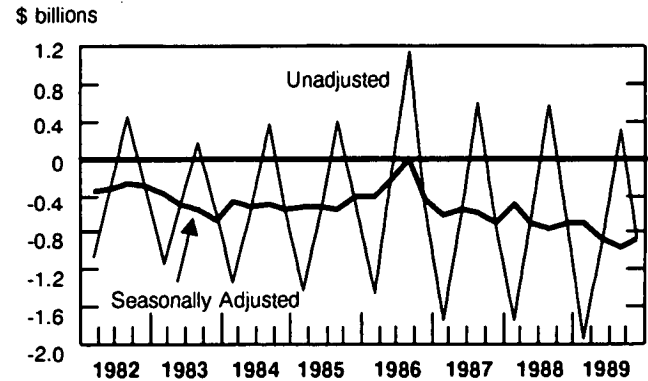
Unadjusted

- Unadjusted for seasonal variations, Canada's travel account registered a deficit of \$890 million during the last quarter of the year. It represented the highest ever deficit for a fourth quarter of a year.
- The travel balance deteriorated with the United States, but improved slightly with all other countries in 1989. The annual deficit for 1989 stood at \$3.5 billion, a result of the stronger rise in payments compared with receipts.
- With less American travel to Canada in 1989, receipts from the United States, at \$4.2 billion, were marginally lower than in the previous year. The record level witnessed in 1986 has still not been surpassed.
- Receipts from countries other than the United States rose 10.3% over 1988, to \$2.9 billion, setting a record level for the year.
- International travel payments by Canadian residents surged past the \$10-billion level during the year, for the first time ever. In 1989, travel expenditures to the United States increased at a stronger rate (13.6%), than payments to all other countries (4.6%).

Seasonally Adjusted

- Canada's fourth quarter travel deficit, on a seasonally adjusted basis, lessened slightly from the revised third quarter of 1989, after two consecutive quarterly increases. This was brought about by stronger growth in receipts from non-resident travellers in the last quarter of the year.

Travel Account Balance by Quarter, 1982-1989



- Receipts from the United States increased in the fourth quarter of 1989, for the first time after three consecutive quarterly declines. However, the level remained below fourth quarter 1988 results.
- Receipts from countries other than the U.S. also increased during the same period, following two consecutive quarterly declines, and reached a level higher than in any previous quarter.
- Payments to the United States and all other countries increased from the previous quarter, to record levels in the fourth quarter of 1989.
- After showing a marked improvement during Expo 86, the travel account deficit has maintained a generally downward trend to date, with the only exception being the slight recovery brought by the Winter Olympics in the first quarter of 1988.

The October-December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$36.75/\$147) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ☐

International Travel Receipts and Payments

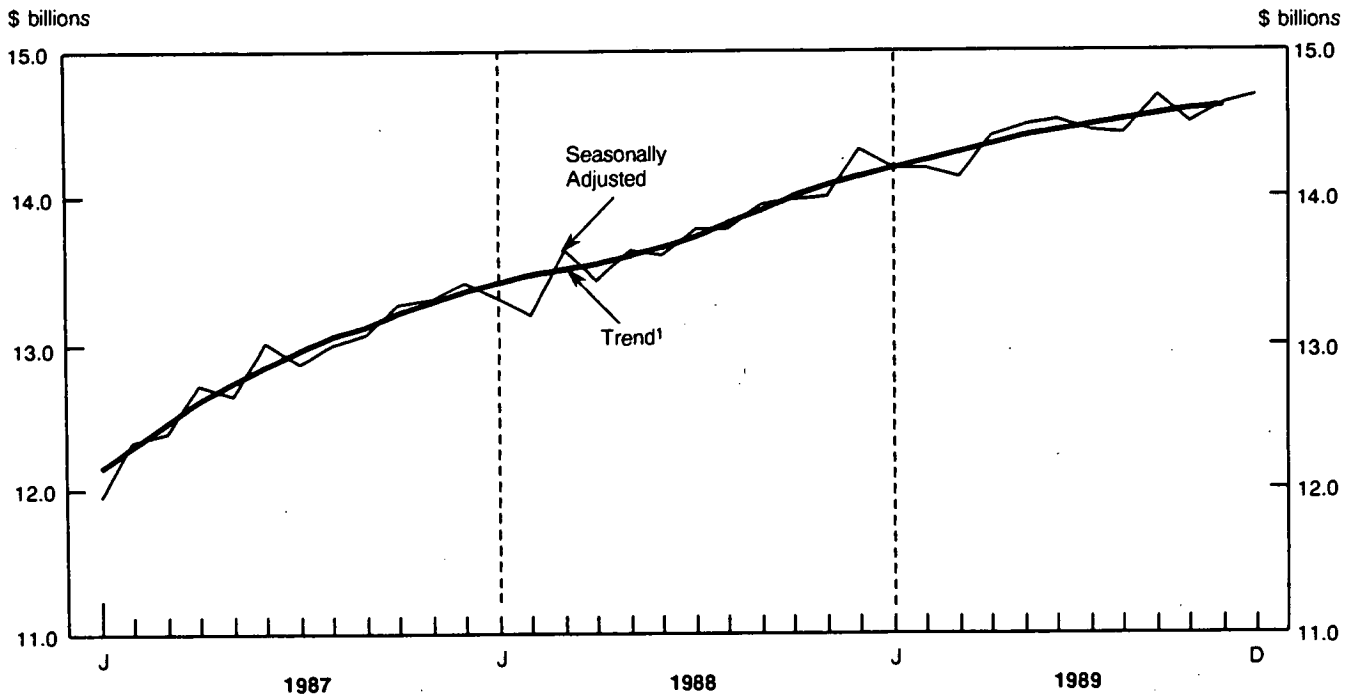
(Millions of \$)

	1988					1989P				
	Q. I	Q. II	Q. III	Q. IV	Total	Q. I	Q. II	Q. III	Q. IV	Total
Unadjusted										
United States										
Receipts	527	1,044	1,971	725	4,267	517	1,054	1,892	731	4,194
Payments	1,515	1,568	1,466	1,161	5,710	1,783	1,798	1,640	1,265	6,486
Balance	-988	-524	505	-436	-1,443	-1,266	-744	252	-534	-2,292
All other countries										
Receipts	296	706	1,150	475	2,627	356	797	1,225	519	2,897
Payments	1,086	903	1,109	823	3,921	1,074	976	1,178	875	4,103
Balance	-790	-197	41	-348	-1,294	-718	-179	47	-356	-1,206
Total, all countries										
Receipts	823	1,750	3,121	1,200	6,894	873	1,851	3,117	1,250	7,091
Payments	2,601	2,471	2,575	1,984	9,631	2,857	2,774	2,818	2,140	10,589
Balance	-1,778	-721	546	-784	-2,737	-1,984	-923	299	-890	-3,498
Seasonally Adjusted*										
	1988P					1989P				
	Q. I	Q. II	Q. III	Q. IV	Total	Q. I	Q. II	Q. III	Q. IV	Total
United States										
Receipts	1,121	1,030	1,020	1,095	4,267	1,072	1,039	1,007	1,075	4,194
Payments	1,285	1,418	1,465	1,542	5,710	1,537	1,620	1,650	1,679	6,486
Balance	-164	-388	-445	-447	-1,443	-465	-581	-643	-604	-2,292
All other countries										
Receipts	630	628	653	715	2,627	723	708	706	759	2,897
Payments	985	964	974	998	3,921	978	1,034	1,038	1,052	4,103
Balance	-355	-336	-321	-283	-1,294	-255	-326	-332	-293	-1,206
Total, all countries										
Receipts	1,751	1,659	1,673	1,810	6,894	1,796	1,747	1,714	1,835	7,091
Payments	2,270	2,382	2,439	2,540	9,631	2,515	2,654	2,688	2,732	10,589
Balance	-519	-723	-766	-730	-2,737	-720	-907	-975	-897	-3,498

* Seasonally adjusted data may not add to totals due to rounding.

P Preliminary figures.

Retail Trade Sales, Canada



¹ The short-term trend represents a weighted average of data.

Note to Users – Changes to Retail Trade

Current estimates of retail trade result from a monthly survey designed and introduced in the early 1970s. The survey has come to underestimate by a significant margin the value of total sales. A new survey has been developed and conducted in "parallel" to the old survey since the January 1989 reference month. Estimates derived from the new survey will be published starting with the January 1990 reference month.

The major changes to be introduced with the new survey for January 1990 reference month are:

- The new survey relies on a new and more up-to-date list of names and addresses of retail businesses. The list is designed in such a way that will ultimately enable meaningful comparisons of monthly retail trade data with those from other surveys.
- Data collection has been regionalized and respondents have the option of replying to the survey by telephone. This has resulted in significantly higher response rates.
- Estimates will be published for 16 trade groups for Canada and total retail sales for the provinces and territories. Work is progressing to produce estimates of trade groups by province, as well as for total retail trade for a limited number of major metropolitan areas. A decision on publishing this information is not expected before Fall 1990.
- The new survey is based upon the 1980 version of the Standard Industrial Classification and the 1986 version of the Standard Geographical Classification.

The new survey data are available on CANSIM: matrices 2398 (department store type of merchandise totals), 2399 (seasonally adjusted) and 2400 (not seasonally adjusted) by province and for the territories.

Retail Trade

December 1989

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales increased 0.4% in December 1989, to \$14.6 billion. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade rose 0.9% in December 1989, following a 0.7% increase in November.
- The 0.4% increase in December followed a gain of 0.9% in November and a decline of 1.3% in October.
- The overall increase in December was primarily attributable, in order of dollar impact, to increases reported by automotive parts and accessories stores (+7.6%), service stations (+2.2%) and combination stores (+0.7%). Partly offsetting these increases were declines by motor vehicle dealers (-1.7%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliances stores (-5.8%).
- The decrease in sales reported by motor vehicle dealers followed a 1.8% gain in November 1989. Department store sales increased 0.8% in December, following a 0.7% decline in November 1989. The increase reported by service stations constituted the sixth consecutive monthly advance.
- On a provincial basis, seven provinces posted sales increases, ranging from 2.1% in Quebec to 0.4% in Manitoba. Decreases in sales occurred in Saskatchewan (-1.3%), the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-0.9%), Ontario (-0.4%) and Nova Scotia (-0.2%).

Annual 1989 (Preliminary Estimates)

- Preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales advanced a moderate 4.6% in 1989, to \$172.7 billion. This is down considerably from the 7.5% growth recorded in 1988 and the 9.8% increase registered in 1987. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade increased 5.3% in 1989, compared to 6.3% in 1988.
- The growth in 1989 was broadly based, as 27 of the 28 trade groups recorded higher sales. The most significant increases, in order of dollar impact, were reported by food stores (+4.2%), service stations (+6.1%) and motor vehicle dealers (+1.9%).
- Independent retailers reported sales of \$104.9 billion in 1989, an increase of 4.7% over 1988, whereas chain store sales amounted to \$67.8 billion, up 4.3% over 1988.
- All provinces and territories registered sales increases over 1988. Sales were also higher in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320, 2321.

The December 1989 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$16/\$160) will be available the third week of April. 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. □

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

Kind of Business	Unadjusted Sales All Stores				Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores						Dec. 1989/ 1988
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989 ^r	Dec. 1989 ^p	Dec. 1989/ 1988	Dec. 1988	Sept. 1989 ^r	Oct. 1989 ^r	Nov. 1989 ^p	Dec. 1989 ^p	Dec./ Nov. 1989	
	millions of \$			%	millions of \$					%	
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,812.6	2,457.6	2,847.0	1.2	2,380.1	2,471.7	2,475.8	2,483.7	2,501.9	0.7	5.1
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	712.5	672.3	728.0	2.1	674.8	707.3	709.5	699.5	700.9	0.2	3.9
All other food stores	329.7	263.2	337.7	2.4	260.6	268.0	268.7	268.5	271.3	1.1	4.1
Department stores	2,184.8	1,516.3	2,180.4	-0.2	1,129.8	1,144.0	1,166.7	1,158.6	1,168.2	0.8	3.4
General merchandise stores	359.4	372.8	357.2	-0.6	267.5	277.7	265.8	271.9	270.5	-0.5	1.1
General stores	240.4	215.3	244.5	1.6	201.2	205.5	209.3	212.3	210.3	-1.0	4.5
Variety stores	163.8	99.3	160.5	-1.9	85.3	83.9	85.6	84.0	85.8	2.1	0.6
Motor vehicle dealers	2,604.1	2,993.5	2,412.1	-7.3	3,236.5	3,190.1	3,032.2	3,085.7	3,032.1	-1.7	-6.3
Used car dealers	86.6	99.4	81.1	-6.2	109.9	101.5	105.0	103.0	103.5	0.5	-5.8
Service stations	1,073.7	1,129.8	1,183.8	10.2	1,072.7	1,145.6	1,149.9	1,159.3	1,184.7	2.2	10.4
Garages	144.5	179.0	161.9	12.0	153.9	163.3	165.2	168.1	175.2	4.2	13.8
Automotive parts and accessories stores	445.4	393.6	474.8	6.6	335.5	343.4	337.0	341.0	367.0	7.6	9.4
Men's clothing stores	295.1	190.4	299.5	1.5	147.8	148.9	147.3	148.2	151.4	2.2	2.5
Women's clothing stores	447.9	312.6	454.7	1.5	287.7	291.3	282.1	290.2	296.7	2.2	3.1
Family clothing stores	376.2	246.4	388.3	3.2	209.1	218.0	216.3	219.0	220.8	0.8	5.6
Specialty shoe stores	36.9	31.6	34.8	-5.7	30.8	28.3	28.6	28.9	29.4	1.7	-4.6
Family shoe stores	164.2	142.6	159.6	-2.8	113.6	112.3	111.8	113.2	114.4	1.1	0.7
Hardware stores	196.1	172.3	190.3	-2.9	158.9	165.9	165.4	166.2	160.5	-3.4	1.0
Household furniture stores	205.3	198.0	204.9	-0.1	177.0	184.1	178.3	182.5	179.0	-1.9	1.1
Household appliance stores	76.4	69.3	70.4	-7.8	58.8	61.2	60.0	63.2	55.8	-11.7	-5.2
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	177.5	165.9	170.9	-3.7	145.6	149.9	151.9	153.8	144.8	-5.8	-0.5
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	854.4	693.1	882.5	4.3	652.9	677.6	683.9	690.6	693.3	0.4	6.2
Book and stationery stores	186.2	102.4	191.4	2.7	91.1	90.1	86.8	91.6	92.9	1.4	2.0
Florists	84.0	47.5	82.5	-1.8	55.2	56.2	55.8	55.9	55.4	-0.9	0.3
Jewellery stores	302.9	113.8	297.6	-1.7	103.8	102.1	101.5	101.6	103.3	1.7	-0.5
Sporting goods and accessories stores	320.6	209.4	353.4	10.2	236.1	249.0	251.1	253.5	261.1	3.0	10.6
Personal accessories stores	409.6	262.1	425.3	3.8	227.7	237.6	234.4	241.0	240.8	-0.1	5.8
All other stores	2,491.3	1,833.5	2,534.9	1.7	1,682.9	1,779.1	1,738.5	1,755.9	1,773.2	1.0	5.4
All stores - Total	17,773.0	15,182.9	17,909.8	0.7	14,286.9	14,653.6	14,464.4	14,590.8	14,644.3	0.4	2.5

Wholesale Trade

December 1989

Sales

Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for December 1989 were \$14.3 billion, a decrease of 3.0% from December 1988. This year-over-year decline follows a decrease of 1.3% in November and a slow growth of 0.8% in October.

Two of the three largest groups recorded decreases in sales from December 1988 to December 1989: wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies registered a decrease of 7.7% and "other wholesalers" posted a decrease of 5.0%. At the same time, sales of wholesalers of food increased 4.0%. Three of the remaining trade groups also registered decreases from a year earlier: wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-17.3%), wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (-9.7%) and wholesalers of lumber and building materials (-7.3%).

Wholesale trade decreases between December 1988 and December 1989 were posted in four of the five regions: the Atlantic provinces registered the sharpest decrease at 12.7%, followed by Quebec with a decrease of 7.2%. At the same time, an increase of 0.9% was recorded in the Prairie provinces.

Inventories

Inventory levels in December 1989 were 1.8% higher than those reported in December 1988. The ratio of inventories-to-sales at the end of December 1989 stood at 1.61:1, up from 1.53:1 recorded in the corresponding month of 1988.

Annual 1989 (Preliminary Estimates)

Preliminary estimates indicate that sales by wholesale merchants increased by 1.8% in 1989, compared to 9.0% growth recorded in 1988. In 1989, four of the nine major trade groups within wholesale trade registered increased sales over 1988. The trade groups having the most significant impact on the 1989 overall sales increases were "other wholesalers" (+7.3%) and wholesalers of food (+6.2%). These

Note to Users - Changes to Wholesale Trade

A new survey has been developed and conducted in "parallel" to the old survey since the January 1989 reference month. Estimates derived from the new survey are to be published starting with the January 1990 reference month.

The major changes to be introduced are:

- *An updated sample of Canada's wholesale trade businesses.*
- *Data collection has been regionalized and respondents have the option of replying to the survey by telephone. This has resulted in significantly higher response rates.*
- *Estimates will be published for nine trade groups for Canada and total wholesale sales for the provinces and territories. Work is progressing to produce estimates of trade groups by province. A decision on publishing this information is not expected before the Fall of 1990.*
- *The new survey is based upon the 1980 version of the Standard Industrial Classification.*

increases were offset to a great extent by decreases in farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-23.3%) and lumber and building materials (-3.2%).

Wholesale trade increases ranging from 3.4% in Ontario to 1.1% in the Atlantic provinces in 1989 were posted in four regions, while Quebec recorded a decrease (-1.1%).

Inventory levels were higher in each of the months of 1989 (except April, -0.2%) than those reported for the corresponding months of 1988. The ratio of inventories-to-sales for the year 1989 averaged 1.46:1, identical to the ratio registered in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 44 and 50.

The December 1989 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5.80/\$58) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Wholesale Trade

(Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for December 1989/1988)

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	November 1989/88 ^r	December 1989/88 ^p	January December 1989/88 ^p	November 1989/88 ^r	December 1989/88 ^p	December 1988	December 1989 ^p
Total all trades	-1.3	-3.0	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.53	1.61
Food	5.2	4.0	6.2	12.9	13.7	0.64	0.70
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	5.9	5.3	-0.9	4.9	1.5	0.93	0.90
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	-4.9	2.6	-2.7	1.5	-3.2	2.46	2.32
Motor vehicles and accessories	-2.0	8.9	-0.6	0.1	-0.8	2.43	2.22
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-14.2	-17.3	-23.3	0.5	5.3	4.03	5.13
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	-3.9	-7.7	1.6	5.9	5.9	1.37	1.57
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	-9.4	-9.7	3.5	4.2	3.3	2.07	2.36
Lumber and building materials	-0.2	-7.3	-3.2	-1.3	-1.6	1.96	2.08
Other wholesalers ²	1.0	-5.0	7.3	-5.7	-6.5	1.50	1.48
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	2.6	-12.7	1.1	2.9	-0.6	1.34	1.53
Quebec	-3.4	-7.2	-1.1	-3.0	-2.2	1.61	1.70
Ontario	-2.7	-1.2	3.4	5.5	5.1	1.48	1.57
Prairie provinces	4.1	0.9	1.8	0.3	0.2	1.86	1.85
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	-0.3	-2.0	2.5	4.9	2.8	1.26	1.33

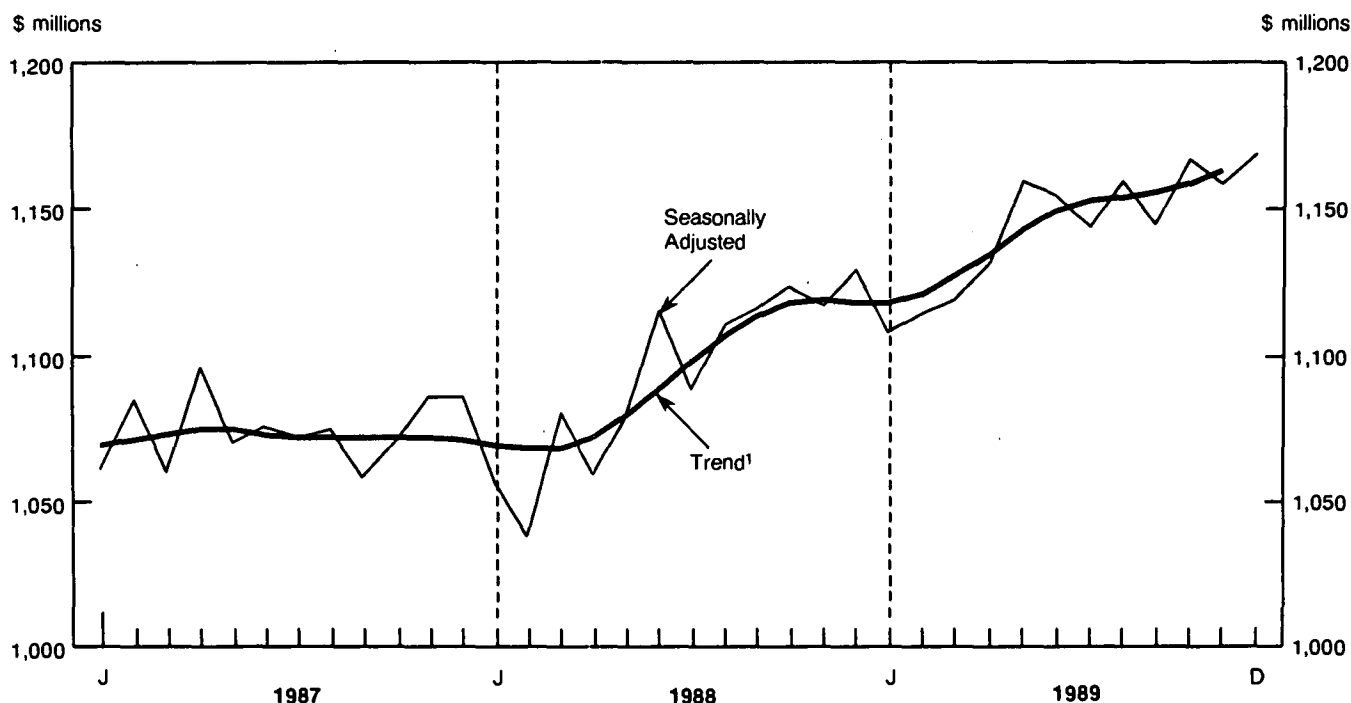
^r Revised estimates

^p Preliminary estimates

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

² Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

Department Store Sales, Canada



¹ The short-term trend represents a weighted average of data.

Department Store Sales and Stocks

December 1989

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in December 1989 totalled \$1,168 million, an increase of 0.8% over the previous month's revised total of \$1,159 million.
- The 0.8% increase in December followed a decline of 0.7% in November and a gain of 2.0% in October. Department store sales advanced by 1.4% in the last quarter of 1989, compared to no growth in the third and an increase of 3.2% in the second quarter.
- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,777 million at the end of December, a modest decrease of 0.2% from the November 1989 revised value of \$4,785 million. This decline

Note to Users:

Trading days can have a significant impact on department store sales. Users should therefore use the year-over-year comparisons with caution.

constitutes the second consecutive monthly decrease.

- The ratio of stocks-to-sales stood at 4.09:1 in December, a decrease from the average ratio of 4.16:1 observed in the three previous months.

Annual 1989 (Preliminary Estimates)

- Department store sales totalled \$13,756 million in 1989, an increase of 3.7% over 1988, but lower than the 4.1% growth (after adjustment for the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd's food division) recorded in 1988.

- On a provincial basis, nine provinces posted increases in 1989 over 1988. A decline was recorded in Saskatchewan (-1.5%).
- Sales by major department stores totalled \$7,985 million in 1989, while junior department stores had sales of \$5,771 million.
- The market share held by major department stores has gradually declined over the last eight years, reaching a low of 58.1% in 1989.

These estimates include concession sales. A concession is a separately-owned business, usually

operated as a department within the department store premises, under licence or contractual agreement.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the December 1989 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the third week of April. 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

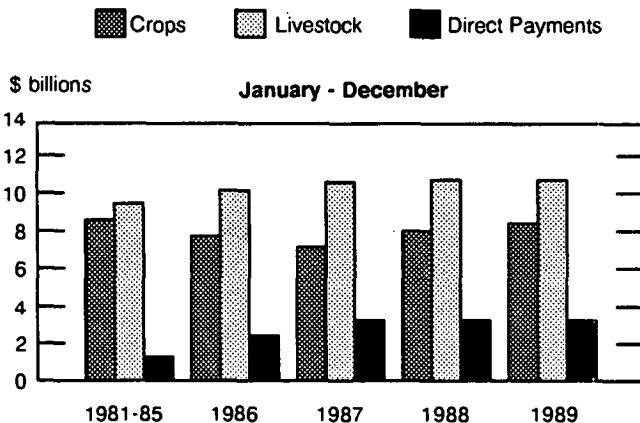
	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted						
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1989/ 1988	Dec. 1988	Sept. 1989 ^r	Oct. 1989 ^r	Nov. 1989 ^r	Dec. 1989 ^p	Dec./ Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989/ 1988
	millions of \$			%	millions of \$					%	%
Total Sales	2,184.8	1,516.3	2,180.4	-0.2	1,129.8	1,144.0	1,166.7	1,158.6	1,168.2	0.8	3.4
Total Stocks	4,185.4	5,632.5	4,313.0	3.0	4,545.2	4,775.1	4,862.7	4,784.6	4,777.1	-0.2	5.1
Stock-to-Sales Ratio	1.92	3.71	1.98		4.02	4.17	4.17	4.13	4.09		

Farm Cash Receipts

January to December 1989

Farm cash receipts for January to December 1989 reached \$22.4 billion, 2% higher than the previous year's level. Increases of 4% in crop receipts and 1% in livestock receipts more than compensated for a 3% decline in direct program payments.

Farm Cash Receipts, Canada



Highlights

Crop Receipts

Crop receipts rose in 1989 for the second consecutive year to reach \$8.4 billion. This was the highest level since 1984, when they peaked at \$9.1 billion. Higher Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) payments, liquidations of deferred grain tickets, barley and tobacco receipts more than offset declines in wheat and oilseed receipts.

- Total CWB payments for 1989 reached \$633 million, compared to the 1988 level of \$342 million. Higher export prices allowed for larger final payments on the 1987/88 crop (August 1 to July 31) and an interim payment on the 1988/89 crop.
- Receipts for grain sold in 1988 but deferred into 1989 were \$615 million, 42% higher than year-earlier levels.
- Barley receipts increased 32% to \$676 million, on the strength of higher prices and marketings.

Note to Users:

Farm cash receipts measure the gross returns to farmers in current dollars from the sale of all agricultural products except those associated with direct sales between farms in the same province. They also include Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments, deferred grain receipts and direct payments to farmers from various federal, provincial and municipal programs.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published in Agriculture Economic Statistics (21-603).

Barley prices increased 21% over 1988 and stood at their highest level in four years. The increase was primarily due to tight North American feed grain supplies as a result of the 1988 drought.

- Receipts from the sale of tobacco were up 40% over the 1988 level of \$213 million, as a larger than usual proportion of the 1988-89 Ontario flue-cured crop was marketed in 1989.
- Wheat receipts fell 15% to \$2.2 billion, the lowest level this decade. The 16% increase in prices did not offset the 5.7 million tonne drop in marketings. Marketings in 1989, at 15.9 million tonnes, were well below the previous 10-year average of 21.5 million tonnes. Drought-reduced production in 1988 lowered the supplies available for delivery in 1989.
- Oilseed receipts were \$1.3 billion, down from the previous year's peak of \$1.5 billion. Lower prices and marketings contributed to the decline. Oilseed prices have trended down since the summer of 1988, while the lower marketings resulted from drought-reduced yields.

Livestock and Animal Products

Livestock and animal product receipts were up slightly (1%) in 1989, at \$10.8 billion. Receipts for calves, poultry and eggs rose, more than offsetting the decline in cattle receipts. Receipts for hogs and dairy products remained unchanged.

- Higher receipts for poultry and eggs were primarily due to price increases of 10% for chickens and eggs and 7% for turkeys. These prices continued the upward trend begun in 1988, reflecting the higher costs of certain inputs included in the cost-of-production formula.

- Cattle receipts were \$3.5 billion in 1989, down 1% from the revised 1988 level. This decline is a result of a drop, during the first half of the year, in prices of feeder steers and steers for export. Also contributing to the decline was an 8% drop in cattle exports, which nevertheless remained substantially (42%) higher than the average over the past five years. Slaughter cattle receipts, meanwhile, rose as prices remained stable despite an increase in the numbers slaughtered.

Direct Payments

Direct program payments dropped to \$3.2 billion, from the record level of \$3.3 billion in 1988. Lower payments under the Western Grain Stabilization Act (WGSA) and the termination of payments under the Special Canadian Grains Program (SCGP) were responsible for the decline. Partly offsetting these declines were higher crop insurance and tripartite payments and payments under programs established as a result of the 1988 drought.

- For the first time since legislation for making interim payments was passed in 1985, there was no interim or final payment made under WGSA for a completed crop year (1988/89). In 1988 an interim payment amounting to \$693 million was made.

- The last of the SCGP payments made during 1989 amounted to less than \$1 million. The balance of the \$1.1 billion program was paid during 1988. The SCGP was established to offset the effects of lower grain prices brought on by burdensome international grain supplies.
- Payments under crop insurance increased from \$600 million, to \$972 million in 1989. Producers received payments due to the 1988 drought in the first half of 1989 and due to dry conditions on the Prairies in the last half of the year. Payments under programs established as a result of the 1988 drought reached \$800 million during 1989.
- Tripartite payments increased over 250%, to \$482 million. Hog payments totalling \$378 million were responsible for the increase.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3582 to 3592.

Order the January to December 1989 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$10/40), scheduled for release March 3. This publication is also available immediately on ENVOY 100, an electronic messaging service.

For further information on this release, contact Jacqueline Leblanc-Cooke or Gail-Ann Breese (613-951-8706), Agriculture Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations, January-December 1988 and 1989

	1988	1989	1989/1988
	millions of dollars		% change
Newfoundland	54.7	60.0	9.6
Prince Edward Island	207.2	253.8	22.5
Nova Scotia	311.3	313.5	0.7
New Brunswick	252.3	267.3	5.9
Quebec	3,468.9	3,672.7	5.9
Ontario	5,679.3	5,660.3	- 0.3
Manitoba	2,054.9	2,069.6	0.7
Saskatchewan	4,438.5	4,597.3	3.6
Alberta	4,440.8	4,368.3	- 1.6
British Columbia	1,153.4	1,152.8	0.1
Canada	22,061.4	22,415.6	1.6

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Homicide in Canada

1989 - Preliminary data

In 1989, a total of 649 homicides (murder, manslaughter and infanticide) occurred in Canada, for a rate of 2.48 homicides per 100,000 population.

The number of homicides in 1989 represents a substantial increase over that of 1988 (74 homicides or 13% higher). However, in 1988 an unusually low number of homicides was reported (575). When compared with figures from the previous 10 years, 1989 represents a fairly typical year.

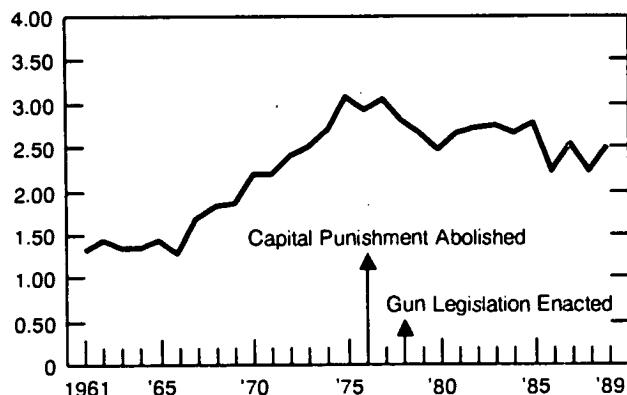
For the second consecutive year, no police officers were murdered while on duty in Canada. Since such statistics were collected (1961), this is the longest period of time in which no officers have been killed. The last on-duty police officer to be murdered in Canada was in March of 1987.

Provinces

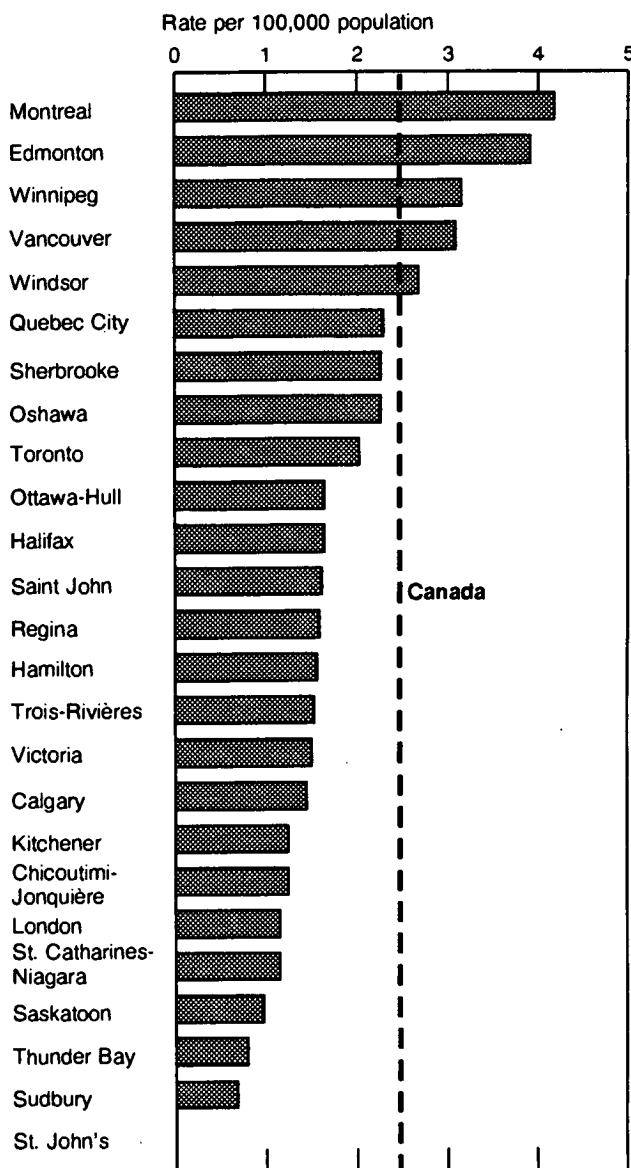
- In 1989, Manitoba had the highest provincial homicide rate (3.97) for the fourth consecutive year, followed by Quebec (3.20), British Columbia (2.91) and Alberta (2.68). Newfoundland reported the lowest rate (0.70), followed closely by Prince Edward Island (0.77), which typically is lowest.
- New Brunswick had the most extreme year-over-year change in homicides in 1989: an increase from eight to 18. Its rate of 2.51 was 37% higher than the previous 10-year average rate.

Homicide Rate, Canada, 1961-1989

Rate per 100,000 population



Homicide Rates¹, Census Metropolitan Areas, Canada, 1989



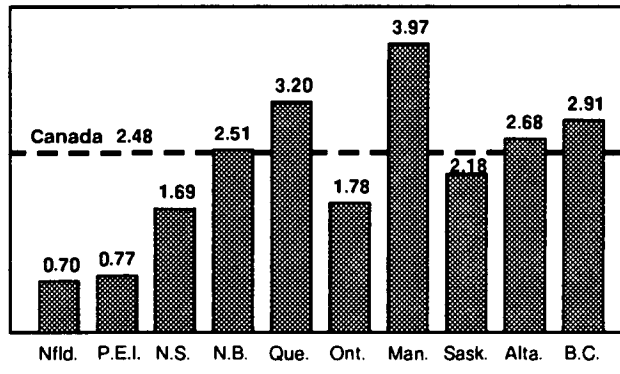
¹ Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using population figures for Census Metropolitan Areas as provided by Statistics Canada, Population Estimates Division.

Census Metropolitan Areas

- In terms of homicide rates for Canada's 25 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), Montreal ranked the highest (4.19), followed by Edmonton (3.90), Winnipeg (3.15) and Vancouver (3.10). Having not reported any homicides in 1989, St. John's had the lowest rate. Sudbury (0.67) and Thunder Bay (0.79) were next lowest, experiencing one homicide each.
- Montreal experienced a large increase in homicides from its 1988 total, from 71 to 125. The 1989 rate is actually the highest Montreal has experienced in any of the years for which CMA homicide data are available (1981-1989).
- Regina, which had the highest average rate from 1981 to 1988, dropped to 13th in 1989. Its 1989 rate of 1.58 was the lowest recorded for the city since 1981. Calgary with 10 homicides also reported its lowest rate (1.45) in this time period.

Rates for Homicide Offences, Canada and the Provinces, 1989

Rate per 100,000 population



For more information on this release contact Sharon Longchamps (613-951-0152) or Joanne Lacroix (613-951-0647), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Homicide offences¹, Canada, The Provinces and Territories

1979-88, 1988 and 1989^P

Province/Territory	1979-1988 (Average)		1988		1989 ^P	
	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Newfoundland	5.1	0.89	7	1.23	4	0.70
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.32	1	0.78	1	0.77
Nova Scotia	14.6	1.69	11	1.25	15	1.69
New Brunswick	12.9	1.83	8	1.12	18	2.51
Quebec	183.5	2.78	154	2.30	214	3.20
Ontario	180.2	2.02	186	2.00	170	1.78
Manitoba	38.2	3.63	31	2.90	43	3.97
Saskatchewan	30.5	3.09	23	2.27	22	2.18
Alberta	64.9	2.83	66	2.76	65	2.68
British Columbia	98.9	3.53	79	2.65	89	2.91
Yukon	2.2	9.49	1	4.00	2	7.87
Northwest Territories	6.5	13.19	8	15.30	6	11.24
Canada	637.9	2.57	575	2.22	649	2.48

¹ One offence is counted for each victim.

² Rates are calculated per 100,000 population.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)

December 1989

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S. Based) for December 1989 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

The December 1989 issue of *Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)* (65-004, \$52.50/\$525) will be available the second week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Local Government Long-term Debt

January 1990

Data on the accumulated long term debt of local governments in Canada, except Ontario, as at January 1990 are now available.

For further information on this release, contact M. Vollmer (613-951-1830), Public Institutions Division.

For more information, or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services, contact Patricia Phillips (613-951-0767). ■

Profile of Visible Minorities and Aboriginal Peoples

1986 Census

This profile package has been developed by the Interdepartmental Working Group on Employment Equity. It contains various demographic and socio-economic characteristics for visible minorities and

aboriginal peoples. Fourteen groups were derived as per Employment Equity definitions: total population, total visible minorities (including multiples with Aborigines), Blacks, Indo-Pakistanis, Chinese, Koreans, Japanese, South East Asians, Filipinos, Pacific Islanders, West Asians and Arabs, Latin Americans, multiple visible minorities, and total Aborigines (including multiples with visible minorities).

Print copies of this profile package can be purchased at all Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres (\$95). Copies are also available on diskette or magnetic tape (\$250).

Any questions concerning the content of this profile package can be directed to the Census Custom Products Service (613-951-9534). ■

Meat and Meat Products (Except Poultry) Industry

1987 Census of Manufactures

In 1987, the value of shipments and other revenue for the meat and meat products (except poultry) industry (SIC 1011) totalled \$9,811.1 million, up 8.1% over \$9,072.0 million in 1986.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (31-203, \$58). See "How to Order Publications".

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

Fish Products Industry

1987 Census of Manufactures

In 1987, the value of shipments and other revenue for the fish products industry (SIC 1021) totalled \$4,111.8 million, up 14.1% over \$3,602.7 million in 1986.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (31-203, \$58). See "How to Order Publications".

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

Men's and Boys' Clothing Contractors Industry

1987 Census of Manufactures

In 1987, the value of shipments and other revenue for the men's and boys' clothing contractors industry (SIC 2435) totalled \$195.0 million, up 4.3% over \$187.0 million in 1986.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (31-203, \$58). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

Women's Sportswear Industry

1987 Census of Manufactures

In 1987, the value of shipments and other revenue for the women's sportswear industry (SIC 2442) totalled \$977.2 million, up 6.7% over \$915.7 million in 1986.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (31-203, \$58). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

Children's Clothing Industry

1987 Census of Manufactures

In 1987, the value of shipments and other revenue for the children's clothing industry (SIC 2451) totalled \$458.2 million, up 2.3% over \$447.7 million in 1986.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (31-203, \$58). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

Hosiery Industry

1987 Census of Manufactures

In 1987, the value of shipments and other revenue for the hosiery industry (SIC 2494) totalled \$342.3 million, up 6.5% over \$321.5 million in 1986.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (31-203, \$58). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

Foundation Garment Industry

1987 Census of Manufactures

In 1987, the value of shipments and other revenue for the foundation garment industry (SIC 2496) totalled \$173.3 million, up 8.8% over \$159.3 million in 1986.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (31-203, \$58). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation,
January 1990.

Catalogue number 44-004

(Canada: \$4.70/\$47; Other Countries: \$5.60/\$56).

Employment, Earnings and Hours, November
1989.

Catalogue number 72-002

(Canada: \$38.50/\$385; Other Countries:
\$46.20/\$462).

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Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

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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.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$105/year; other countries \$126/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of February 26 – March 2

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
February		
26	Security Transactions with Non-residents	December 1989
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	December 1989
28	Industrial Product Price Index	January 1990
28	Raw Materials Price Index	January 1990
28	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	December 1989
28	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	November 1989
 March		
1	National Income and Expenditure Accounts (Gross Domestic Product)	Fourth Quarter 1989
1	Balance of International Payments	Fourth Quarter 1989
1	Financial Flow Accounts	Fourth Quarter 1989
1	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	December 1989
1	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	January 1990
1-6	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	December 1989
2	Building Permits	December 1989



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The Daily, February 23, 1990

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