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MAJOR RELEASES

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 Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, December 1991

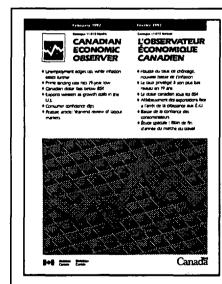
The merchandise trade balance rose \$400 million in December to reach \$636 million, as imports fell more than exports.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1991
Farm cash receipts fell 1% to \$21.3 billion due to lower market receipts for both livestock and crops.

4

3

(Continued on page 2)



The Canadian Economic Observer February 1992

The February issue of *Canadian Economic Observer*, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, is now available.

The February issue contains a monthly summary of the economy, major economic and statistical events in January, and a feature article on the year-end review of labour markets. A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and major industrial nations.

The Canadian Economic Observer (11-010, \$22/\$220) can now be ordered from Publication Sales (613-951-7277). For more information, call Francine Roy (613-951-3627), Current Analysis Section.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS		
Export and Import Price Indexes, December 1991	6	
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending February 7, 1992	6	
Electric Lamps, January 1992	6	
Tobacco Products, January 1992	6	
Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, December 1991	6	
Shipments of Household Furniture Products, Fourth Quarter 1991	7	
Railway Operating Statistics, November 1991	. 7	
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED	8	

MAJOR RELEASES

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

December 1991

Canada's merchandise trade balance rose by \$400 million in December to reach \$636 million, but this increase resulted from a much greater fall in imports than in exports.

Led by a drop of \$238 million in exports to the United States, seasonally adjusted exports dropped \$106 million to \$11.5 billion, their lowest level since March 1991. Contributing to the downward movement were aircraft and automotive products, which fell \$79 million and \$120 million, respectively. Decreases were also registered for machinery and equipment (excluding aircraft), energy products and forestry products. There were higher exports of industrial goods and materials (\$138 million), agricultural and fishing products (wheat alone rose by \$87 million) and miscellaneous consumer goods.

Seasonally adjusted imports declined from \$11.4 billion in November to \$10.9 billion in December, their lowest level since May 1991. Virtually all commodity groupings recorded decreases: machinery and equipment (-\$311 million), automotive products (-\$163 million), industrial goods and materials (-\$86 million) and energy products (-\$70 million). Smaller decreases were observed for imports of forestry products and consumer goods.

The annual trade figures for 1991 were not unlike those observed in December, as both exports and imports fell. However, the larger drop in exports during 1991 contributed to a reduction in the annual trade surplus from \$10.9 billion to \$7.4 billion.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629, 3651, 3685-3713, 3718, 3719, 3887-3913.

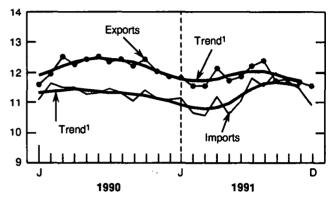
Current account data, which incorporate merchandise trade statistics as well as data concerning trade in services and capital account movements, are available on a quarterly basis in *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001, \$27.50/\$110).

For further information on international trade statistics (detailed tables, charts and a more complete analysis) order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$10/\$100), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

Merchandise Trade

Seasonally Adjusted Balance of Payments Basis

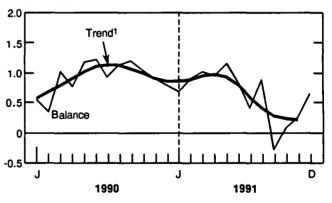
Billions of dollars



Merchandise Trade Balance

Seasonally Adjusted Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars



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

For more detailed information on statistics, concepts and definitions, order the December 1991 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$18.20/\$182), available the first week of March, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Marlene Sterparn (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or Denis Pilon (613-951-4808) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

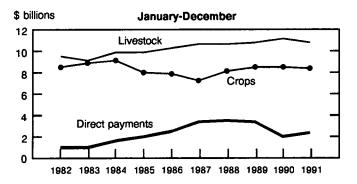
Farm Cash Receipts

January-December 1991

Farm cash receipts for January to December 1991 fell 1% from year-earlier levels to \$21.3 billion. This was the second consecutive decline from the record level of \$22.5 billion in 1989. Declines of 3% for both crope and livestock receipts more than offset an 18% increase in program payments.

For the provinces, New Brunswick reported the largest drop (7%) in total receipts due to lower potato receipts. Not all provinces experienced declines, however, as Manitoba receipts remained unchanged, while Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and British Columbia registered increases ranging from 1% to 3%.

Farm Cash Receipts, Canada



Livestock Receipts

Livestock receipts for 1991 dropped to \$10.7 billion from the record level of \$11.1 billion reported in 1990. Livestock receipts stood at their third highest annual level despite the first decline since 1983. The decrease was due to lower hog, cattle and poultry receipts, as dairy receipts remained unchanged.

Hog receipts decreased 10% to \$1.8 billion because of an 11% drop in prices. Expansion of hog output in the United States put downward pressure on prices. The 1991 hog receipts also included a \$13 million refund of levies collected between October 1989 and March 1990 in anticipation, at that time, of increased U.S. countervailing duties on pork exports.

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 (21-603E).

- Cattle receipts for January to December were \$3.4 billion, 4% below last year's record level of \$3.6 billion. This was the first decline since 1986, when cattle receipts totalled \$3.2 billion. Lower prices and marketings were responsible for the decrease. Although total marketings declined, exports of live animals increased 9%. Exports accounted for 20% of cattle receipts in 1991 compared to the previous five-year average of 11%.
- Poultry (hens and chickens, turkeys) receipts fell 4% to \$1.16 billion. Despite the decline, poultry receipts stood at their second highest level ever. Lower prices were responsible for the drop, as marketings remained stable for hens and chickens and increased only slightly for turkeys (2%).

Crop Receipts

Crop receipts for 1991 dropped 3% from the level reported a year earlier to \$8.3 billion. The major reasons for the decline were lower Canadian Wheat Board payments, fewer liquidations of deferred grain receipts and lower receipts for barley and corn.

- In 1991, Canadian Wheat Board payments dropped \$158 million to \$331 million. Responsible for most of the decline were lower payments for wheat, excluding durum. At \$209 million, payments for 1991 were the second lowest since 1978.
- Grain receipts redeemed in 1991 for grain marketed the previous year dropped 15% to \$430 million. The average value of liquidations has been trending downwards as indicated by the fiveand ten-year averages of \$496 million and \$628 million, respectively.

- Prices for all of the major grains and oilseeds declined, drops ranging from 8% for oats and soybeans to 41% for flaxseed. The decreases reflected lower export prices received for most of 1991.
- Receipts for barley and corn fell by 15% and 12%, respectively, from year-earlier levels. Price drops of 17% for barley and 15% for corn more than offset slight increases in marketings. At \$465 million, barley receipts reached their lowest levels since 1978.

Direct Program Payments

Direct program payments rose \$354 million to \$2.3 billion for January to December 1991. Payments under the newly established safety net programs – the Gross Revenue Insurance Plan (GRIP) and the Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA) – more than offset lower crop insurance and other (ad hoc) payments.

- The first GRIP payments, totalling \$795 million, reached producers during the last quarter of 1991. GRIP was designed to provide both yield and price protection. The 1991 payment was primarily triggered by the price component.
- NISA payments made during 1991 were \$37 million. The NISA program enables producers to set aside money in individual accounts which are

- matched with some government contributions. A withdrawal is triggered when income falls below a certain level.
- Crop insurance payments made in 1991 were \$309 million, compared to \$643 million paid in 1990. This was the smallest crop insurance payment since 1982. Both improved growing conditions and the availability of yield protection under GRIP contributed to the lower payments.
- Other (ad hoc) payments fell 57% to \$237 million, the lowest level since 1985. Payments of \$115 million under the new Farm Support and Adjustment Measures II (FSAM II) program, did not offset the lower payments made under the Farm Income Assistance Program. The Farm Income Assistance Program, established to bring 1990-91 farm income in line with the previous five-year average, paid \$47 million in 1991 compared to \$471 million in 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3582 to 3592.

The January to December 1991 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$11/\$44) will be available shortly.

For further information on this release, contact Gail-Ann Breese (613-951-8707) or Ed Hamilton (613-951-2441), Agriculture Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations January-December

	1990	1991	1991/1990
			% Change
Newfoundland	59.4	61.5	3.4
Prince Edward Island	245.9	238.7	- 2.9
Nova Scotia	317.6	307.6	- 3.2
New Brunswick	275.4	254.9	- 7.4
Quebec	3,749.2	3,650.7	- 2.6
Ontario	5,515.7	5,402.4	- 2.1
Manitoba	1,972.1	1,979.6	0.4
Saskatchewan	3,982.5	4,003.3	0.5
Alberta	4,243.5	4,171.5	- 1.7
British Columbia	1,206.7	1,215.7	0.7
Canada	21,568.0	21,285.8	- 1.3

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Export and Import Price Indexes

December 1991

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes (1986 = 100), on a balance of payments basis, are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to December 1991 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Customs-based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1986 to December 1991 on a 1986 = 100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3620-3629, 3651, 3685.

The December 1991 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the first week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Denis Pilon (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending February 7, 1992

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the period totalled 4.8 million tonnes, an increase of 4.1% over the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 6.8% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 6.7% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year increased 4.9% from the previous year.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1991 figures and 1992 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Electric Lamps

January 1992

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 27,809,773 light bulbs and tubes in January 1992, an increase of 34.9% from the 20,610,096 units sold a year earlier.

The January 1992 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications"

For more detailed information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division.

Tobacco Products

January 1992

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 3.55 billion cigarettes in January 1992, a 3.7% decrease from the 3.69 billion cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1991.

Domestic sales in January 1992 totalled 2.45 billion cigarettes, a decrease of 16.0% from the 2.91 billion cigarettes sold in January 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

To order the January 1992 issue of *Production* and *Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$5/\$50) or for further information, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Tea, Coffee and Cocoa

December 1991

Data on tea, coffee and cocoa for the fourth quarter of 1991 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.7 and 1.8).

The publication *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025,\$6.75/\$27) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Shipments of Household Furniture Products

Fourth Quarter 1991

For the quarter ending December 1991, shipments of household furniture products totalled \$209.1 million, a decrease of 8.1% compared to \$227.5 million for the previous quarter.

Manufacturers' shipments of selected household furniture products for the fourth quarter of 1991 are now available. Data for the province of origin as well as exports are also available.

The December 1991 issue of *Shipments of Household Furniture Products* (35-007, \$6.75/\$27) will be available shortly. As funding for this survey has been terminated, this will be the final issue of this publication.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division.

Rallway Operating Statistics

November 1991

The seven selected railways reported a combined net gain of \$36.0 million in November 1991. Operating revenues of \$598.3 million were up \$23.2 million or 4.0% from the November 1990 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up 8.9%. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 13.4%, while freight car-kilometres increased by 7.1% compared to November 1990.

All 1990 figures have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The November 1991 issue of the *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$10.50/\$105) will be released shortly.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian Economic Observer, February 1992. Catalogue number 11-010

(Canada: \$22/\$220; United States: US\$26/US\$260; Other Countries: US\$31/310).

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, December 1991.

Catalogue number 31-001

(Canada: \$17.30/\$173; United States: US\$20.80/US\$208; Other Countries: US\$24.20/US\$242).

Olls and Fats, December 1991. Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;

Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Construction Type Plywood, December 1991. Catalogue number 35-001

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;

Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Primary Iron and Steel, December 1991. Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;

Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1991.

Catalogue number 41-006

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;

Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin: Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey, All

Carriers, First and Second Quarters, 1991.

Vol. 7, No. 7.

Catalogue number 50-002

(Canada: \$9.40/\$75; United States: US\$11.25/US\$90;

Other Countries: US\$13.15/US\$105).

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin,

February 1992. Vol. 24, No. 2. Catalogue number 51-004

(Canada: \$9.30/\$93; United States: US\$11.20/US\$112; Other Countries: US\$13/US\$130).

Summary of Canadian International Trade,

December 1991.

Catalogue number 65-001P

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182; United States: US\$21.80/US\$218; Other Countries: US\$25.50/US\$255).

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