

# Daily Stats

Nova Scotia Department of Finance Statistics Division

# Forward

The *Daily Stats* is primarily an executive summary, communicated by e-mail, of the Statistics Canada *Daily*. Its objective is to notify subscribers about the release of data, and to provide users with quick, precise statistics.

We also use the mailout to notify the community about the release of Department of Finance publications.

Some of the issues are supplemented with summaries of data from other sources or augmented with data not reported in the Daily. (Short Term Expectations, CPI, Labour Force, etc.)

The emphasis is on Canada and Nova Scotia.

In the near future the service will be available as a list server from the Department of Finance home page on the InterNet. Users will be able to subscribe and unsubscribe on-line.

Doug McCann January 1999

# Contents

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

## **Topic Index**

ABORIGINAL BUSINESS SURVEY ABORIGINAL DATA APARTMENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX AVERAGE FAIR MARKET VALUE FOR HOMES BIRTHS BOOK PUBLISHERS AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS BREAKING AND ENTERING **BUILDING PERMITS** CANADA'S BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES CANADIAN CANCER STATISTICS, CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY, HEALTH REPORTS CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS CHARITABLE DONORS COMMUNICATING BY COMPUTER COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND RELATED INSTITUTIONS COMPOSITE INDEX CONSTRUCTION UNION WAGE RATE INDEX CONSUMER PRICE INDEX CONTINUING EDUCATION IN UNIVERSITIES CONTROL AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CRIME STATISTICS CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS DEATHS DEPARTMENT STORE SALES DEPOSIT-ACCEPTING INSTITUTIONS DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS EARNINGS INEQUALITY AND YOUTH WAGES ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY PROFILES EDUCATION, MOBILITY AND MIGRATION EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS AND HOURS EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SPENDING BY BUSINESSES ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME ESTIMATES OF PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS PRODUCTION ETHNIC ORIGIN, VISIBLE MINORITIES FAMILY FOOD EXPENDITURE FAMILY INCOME FARM CASH RECEIPTS FARM INPUT PRICE INDEX FARM NET INCOME AND FARM CASH RECEIPTS FARM OPERATORS' INCOME FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE: NET DEBT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NET DEBT FILM, VIDEO AND AUDIO-VISUAL PRODUCTION FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR CANADIAN BUSINESS FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOIR ENTERPRISES FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES FOREIGN CONTROL IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY FRAUD IN CANADA FULL-TIME POSTSECONDARY ENROLMENT FULL-TIME UNIVERSITY FACULTY

GAMBLING INDUSTRY GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES ON CULTURE GOVERNMENT FINANCES AND GENERATIONAL EQUITY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST HELP-WANTED INDEX HERITAGE INSTITUTIONS HOME CARE IN CANADA HOME REPAIRS AND RENOVATIONS HOMICIDE STATISTICS HOUSEHOLD SPENDING HOUSEHOLD SPENDING ON SERVICES INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX INTERNATIONAL STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN CANADIAN EDUCATION INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACCOUNT LABOUR FORCE SURVEY LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY LEGAL AID EXPENDITURES AND CASELOAD LIVESTOCK STATISTICS MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PRICE INDEX MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES MENTAL HEALTH STATISTICS MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT MULTIPLE-RISK BEHAVIOUR IN TEENAGERS AND YOUNG ADULTS NATIONAL BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS NATIONAL POPULATION HEALTH SURVEY NATIONAL SURVEY OF GIVING, VOLUNTEERING AND PARTICIPATING NATIONAL TOURISM INDICATORS NATURAL GAS SALES NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX PAYING OFF STUDENT LOANS PERIODICAL PUBLISHING POPULATION ESTIMATES PORT ACTIVITY POST SECONDARY STUDENT ENROLLMENTS PREPAREDNESS OF FIRMS FOR THE YEAR 2000 PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS PRISON POPULATION AND COSTS PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS PROFILE OF YOUTH JUSTICE PROVINCIAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT **OUARTERLY BUSINESS CONDITIONS SURVEY - MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** QUARTERLY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS RADIO LISTENING RAILWAY CARLOADINGS RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRY REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING REGISTERED RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLANS CONTRIBUTIONS RETAIL SALES **RRSP CONTRIBUTIONS** SAVERS, INVESTORS AND INVESTMENT INCOME SENIORS INCOME SHORT-TERM EXPECTATIONS SURVEY SMALL BUSINESS PROFILES

SURVEY OF LABOUR AND INCOME DYNAMICS SURVEY: IMPORTANCE OF NATURE TELEVISION AND RADIO AUDIENCES TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES TUITION AND LIVING ACCOMMODATION COSTS OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT WHOLESALE TRADE WORK ABSENCES YOUTH COURT STATISTICS

From:	Doug McCann
То:	MCCANND
Date:	1/15/98 12:18pm
Subject:	1996 Census: Aboriginal Data

### 1996 CENSUS: ABORIGINAL DATA

Canada's Aboriginal population is 799,010 individuals, grouped as North American Indian (554,000), Metis (210,000) and Inuit (41,000) This is about 2.8% of Canada's total population. Nova Scotia's Aboriginal population is 12,380 (North American Indian 11,340; Metis 860; Inuit 210) or 1.4% of total Nova Scotia population (half the national average).

Ontario had more North American Indians than any other province. Alberta had the largest Métis population, while the Northwest Territories had the largest Inuit population. Although the Atlantic provinces account for one-third of the total population of Canada, more than four out of five Aboriginal persons lived west of Quebec.

In total 37,795 Aborignal people live in the four Atlantic provinces. Two-thirds are North American Indian, Metis represented about 18% and Inuit 12%. Newfoundland has the highest proportion at 2.6% of total population, slightly below the national average (2.8%).

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	1/27/98 12:25pm
Subject:	Motor vehicle theft 1996, Employment Insurance Nov'97.

JURISTAT: MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 1996 Volume 1, No. 1 (Catalogue 85-002-XPE) The rate of vehicle theft in Canada has doubled since 1988, and increased 10% between 1995 and 1996. A record of 178,580, or one in ten, registered motor vehicles were stolen in 1996. The rate per 100,000 registrations was 1,043. The rate per 100,000 population was 596.

The major centres in the Atlantic region recorded rates below the national average. Halifax recorded 447 thefts per 100,000 population, Saint John 239 and St. John's 144. Newfoundland reported the lowest rate, and Prince Edward Island was the only province to record a decrease.

The cost to the insurance industry increased by \$100 million to almost \$600 million in 1995-96.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, NOVEMBER 1997

EI recipients decreased by 2.2% to 576,640 in November. EI benefits, on the other hand, increased by 4.4% to \$673.2 million over October. Also, the number who applied for benefits increased by 3.8% to 226,000. Since March 1996, the number of recipients and applications has generally been declining.

Related links: http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/employ.htm From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:1/28/98 11:16amSubject:Ind. Price Index (IPPI) Dec'97, Raw Material Price Index, Dec'97

INDUSTRIAL PRICE INDEX, 1997 ANNUAL AND DECEMBER 1997 Cat. No. 62-011-XPB Canadian industrial product prices (IPPI) increased 0.8% in 1997. This is double the increase in 1996, but significantly below the 7.4% rise in 1995. In December the IPPI (1992=100) was down -0.2%, dropping from 120.2 in November to 120.0.

The exchange rate was a major contributor to the annual price increase. Without the rise in the U.S. dollar, the 12-month change would have been a decline of -0.1% instead of increasing 0.8% December's decline of -0.2% would have been greater (-0.3%).

High demand in the US for Canadian built cars and trucks (cheaper Canadian dollar) increased prices in the motor vehicle industry (+3.5%). The Japanese shift in demand from Taiwanese to North American pork contributed to a +4.3% increase in prices in the meat products industry. While demand for pulp and paper was strong, high inventories and paper-saving actions contributed to a decline of 5.6% in prices in the paper and allied products industries.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX,1997 ANNUAL AND DECEMBER 1997 Cat. No. 62-011-XPB The price of raw materials to manufacturers declined -1.7% in 1997. Lower prices for crude oil, vegetable products, non-ferrous metals and wood was the main contributing factor. In December, the decline was more pronounced. Raw material prices declined -4.1% in December over November. The Raw Materials Price Index (1992=100) fell to 118.4 from November's 123.5.

EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS AND HOURS, NOVEMBER 1997 Cat. No. 72-002-XPB Canadian average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) (\$601.64) were up +0.9% from October to November. The annual change was +1.5%. In Nova Scotia, average weekly earnings (\$500.30) declined -0.6% over October, and remained unchanged over November 1996.

Canadian seasonally adjusted employment (11,392 million) declined -0.7% from September to October, and increased +0.7% October to November. In Nova Scotia, the number of employees (317,000) increased +0.9% from September to October, but declined -1.2% October to November.

From:	Doug McCann	
То:	dailystats	
Date:	1/29/98 10:12am	
Subject:	Marriages and Divorces,	1996

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES, 1996

There were 156,692 marriages in Canada in 1996, down 2.2% from 1995. In the same period there were 71,528 divorces, down 7.9%. In Nova Scotia marriages were up 1.2% to 5,392. Divorces were down 2.9% to 2,228.

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island were the only provinces with an increase in the number of marriages. Newfoundland and British Columbia were the only provinces where the number of divorces increased.

The percentage of marriages expected to end in divorce in Nova Scotia declined to 32.4% in 1996 from 32.8% in 1995. The national average is 36.9%, down from 40.0% in 1995.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats Date: 1/30/98 11:06am Subject: Real GDP at factor cost by industry, Nov'97; Qrtly Demographics, Jul-Sep97

REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRY, NOVEMBER 1997 (Cat. No. 15-001-XPB) In November real GDP at factor cost declined -0.3% from October 1997. Statistics Canada attributes about 40% of the decline to the postal services dispute. There were declines in all industries except agriculture, construction, business services, government services and accomodation and food.

The largest dollar declines (October to November) were in wholesale trade - down \$612 million (-2.4%), retail trade - down \$523 million (-1.3%), and finance, insurance and real estate - down \$398 million (-1.0%).

In the period Nov '96 to Nov '97, real GDP at factor cost has increased 3.3%. Goods-producing industries are up 4.1%, and Services-producing industries are up 2.9%.

QUARTERLY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS, JULY-SEPTEMBER 1997 Cat. No. 91-002-XPB Postcensal population estimates as of October 1, 1997 shows an annual growth rate of 1.1% for Canada and 0.3% for Nova Scotia. The population estimate for Canada is 30,377,760, and for Nova Scotia, 946,809.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	2/2/98 10:37am
Subject:	Qrtly Business Conditions

QUARTERLY BUSINESS CONDITIONS SURVEY - MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 1998 Manufacturers have indicated that they expect an increase in production and employment in the coming months. Orders received are increasing and backlogs are up slightly. While on hand inventory still remains high, the condition is not worrisome when compared with balances posted in previous years. The availability of skilled labour is still a concern, while the availability of unskilled labour is no longer an issue. Shortages of raw material and capital is an impediment to production to a small number of manufacturers. From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:2/3/98 11:06amSubject:Building Permits, Dec'97; Est. Labour Income, Nov'97

BUILDING PERMITS 1997 (ANNUAL) and DECEMBER 1997 Cat. No. 64-001-XPB The value of building permits issued (\$31.2 billion) in Canada in 1997 is up +19.4% -- a seven year high. but still short of the record (\$40 billion) set in 1989. Compared with the previous month, November 1997, building permits issued in Canada declined -22.3% to \$2.0 billion. Compared with December 1996, building permits increased 35.7%

In Nova Scotia the value of building permits issued (\$631 million) was down -8.5% in 1997. In December, permits issued declined -60.4% to \$22 million when compared to the previous month, and declined -59.6% when compared with December 1996.

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME, NOVEMBER 1997 In Canada, wages and salaries were down slightly in November (-0.1%). January to November, wages and salaries were +3.9% higher than the same period in 1996. From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:2/4/98 2:35pmSubject:Family Expenditure, '96; Net Tax/Transfer Paym'ts

FAMILY FOOD EXPENDITURE, 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-554-XPB

In Canada in 1996, average family weekly expenditure on food purchased in grocery stores and restaurants has remained unchanged since 1992. Average expenditures in 1992 was \$110.44. In 1996 expenditures had increased slightly (+1.5%) to \$112.09 per week. Note: the values are expressed in current dollars, that is, not adjusted for inflation.

http://www.statcan.ca:80/english/Pgdb/People/Families/famil27c.htm

In Nova Scotia, average family expenditure on food has increased (+10.1%) from \$95.78 per week in 1992 to \$105.49 in 1996. Food purchased in restaurants showed the largest increase (+31.7%) - from \$20.42 in 1992 to \$26.89 in 1996. In Halifax, average family expenditures on food has increased (+25.1%) from \$94.75 per week in 1992 to \$118.54 in 1996. Food purchased from grocery stores increased +22.3%, and restaurants increased +33.0%.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES AND GENERATIONAL EQUITY Statistics Canada Cat. No. 68-513-XPB In Canada, senior citizens are the prime beneficiaries of changes in the taxation system. Between 1973 and 1995, population aged 60+ have received increasingly more from net government transfers. On average they are receiving about \$3200 more in increased transfers than they paid in increased taxes.

On the other hand, those between the ages of 35 and 60 are paying increasingly more to government. On average they are paying about \$1500 more in taxes than they received in transfers (benefits). Those between 25 to 34 saw net tax/transfers unchanged, while those between 15 to 24 saw a slight improvement in benefits.

From:Doug McCannTo:MCCANNDDate:2/5/98 11:29amSubject:TV Radio '96; Help Wanted Index jan'96; Const. Price Index Q497

TELEVISION AND RADIO AUDIENCES

Fall 1996

In the fall of '96, Canadians spent fewer hours listening to radio (20.0 hrs/wk in '96; 21.0 hrs/wk in '95) or watching television (22.8 hrs/wk in '96; 23.2 hrs/wk in '95). Nova Scotians (24.5 hrs/week) rank second behind Quebec (26.0 hrs/wk) in television viewing, and third (20.6 hrs/wk) behind Prince Edward Island (22.8 hrs/wk) and Quebec (20.8 hrs/wk) listening to radio.

Surprisingly, radio listening and television viewing is more popular with women than men. In the age category 18+, Canadian women watch 26.5 hrs of television and listen to 21.4 hrs of radio per week. Canadian men watch 21.9 hours of television and listen to 20.9 hours of radio. Nova Scotia women watch 28.3 hours of television and listen to 22.6 hours of radio. Nova Scotia men watch 23.5 hours of television and listen to 20.7 hours of radio per week.

Teens (12-17 years) watch less television and listen to less radio than adults. In Canada teens view television 10.6 hours per week, and listen to radio 17.3 hours per week. In Nova Scotia, teens watch television10.2 hours per week and listen to radio 18.1 hours per week.

Children (2-11 years) spend less time as a television audience than other age groups. Canadian children watch 17.9 hours of television per week. Nova Scotian children watch 19.7 hours of television per week.

HELP WANTED INDEX, JANUARY 1998

The January 1998 help wanted index (1996=100) has remained unchanged from December 1997 in both Canada (133) and Nova Scotia (132). Compared with January 1996, the Canadian index has increased +19.8% and the Nova Scotia index has increased 21.1%. Note: The help-wanted index is a measure of companies' intentions to hire workers.

NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX (1986=100) Fourth Quarter 1997 In Canada the non-residential building construction price composite index increased +2.3% over last year, and +0.4% over the last quarter. In Halifax the index declined -3.0% over last year and increased + 0.3% over the third quarter of 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	MCCANND
Date:	2/6/98 3:29pm
Subject:	Labour ForceSurvey, Jan'98;

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, JANUARY 1998 Stats. Can. Cat. 71-001-ppb

In Canada the January unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted rose +0.3% to 8.9% when compared with the previous month, but declined -0.8% when compare with the same month last year. The number of employed in January remained unchanged over December, but the labour force increased by 54,000 (participation rate up from 64.8% to 64.9%), thus an increase in the unemployment rate. Employment over the year has increased by 350,400 and the number of unemployed has declined by 100,400.

In Nova Scotia the January unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted declined from December's 11.6% to 11.2% (-0.4%). Compared with January of last year, the unemployment rate fell from 13.1% to 11.2%, (-1.9%). Employment is up 13,800 over the year and 5,100 over the month. The number of unemployed has dropped by 7,500 to 50,900 since January of last year.

Almost half the new jobs have gone to Cape Breton. In the period Jan '96 to Jan '97 employment has increased by 6,300. December 96 to January 97 there was a decline of 1,000 employed.

Double digit unemployment rates occur in all regions except for Halifax (8.3%) In the past month the rate increased in all regions, except for Halifax, which remained unchanged. Over the year the unemployment rate declined, or remained unchaged in all regions, except Southern, where the rate increased to 12.7% (+1.0%). While Cape Breton still has the highest UE rate, CB has also had the largest decline, falling from 26.0% in January 1996 to 15.2% in January 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystats, WOODGEDate:2/9/98 11:47amSubject:Dept Store Sales, Annual and DEc'97

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES 1997 AND DECEMBER 1997 Stats. Can. Cat. No. 63-002-XP In Canada annual department store sales where up +10.3% over 1996. The annual total was \$15,929.3 million. Comparing the months of December 96 and December 97, sales were up +11.5% to \$2,529.3 million in December 1997.

Of the provinces, Nova Scotia (\$505.6 million) posted the smallest increase, +7.7% in annual sales and the second lowest Dec96/ Dec97 monthly sales increase of +8.7% to \$86.9 million. However, it was a banner year. Increases in annual department store sales were only +2% and +3% in 1995 and 1996 respectively. The annual increase in 1997 (+7.7%) was greater than the last two years combined.

Department store sales in Nova Scotia in December 1997 contributed 17.2% to total annual department store sales. When combined with November, total sales were equal to 29.6% of total annual sales.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:2/11/98 2:43pmSubject:New Motor Vehicle Sales, 1997 and Dec'97; New Housing Price Index,Dec'97

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, 1997 AND DECEMBER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007 In Canada, December 1997 motor vehicle sales (144,555 units) were the highest for the year, and, the annual sales (1,424,380 units) were the highest since 1989. Sales were up +14.6% over November, and, annual sales were up +18.2% over 1996.

In Nova Scotia, December 1997 motor vehicle sales (3,131 units) were up +20.3% over November, and, the annual sales (38,423 units) were up +15.3% over 1996. Annual sales are at their highest since 1990, but well below the 10-year high in 1988 (52,738 units).

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX, DECEMBER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB. The New Housing Price Index (1986=100) increased +1.3% for Canada in 1997. Twelve of twenty-one cities included in the index recorded increases, with Calgary the highest at +6.3%. The remaining ten recorded a decrease or no change, with the greatest, St John-Moncton-Fredericton, at -4.4%. Halifax recorded a decrease in the 1997 index of -2.8%.

From:	Doug McCann	
То:	dailystats	
Date:	2/12/98 1:00pm	
Subject:	Household Spending,	1996

HOUSEHOLD SPENDING, 1996

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-555-XPB In Canada, household expenditures increased +7.6% between 1992 and 1996 to \$49,000. The increased in expenditures exceeded the rise (+5.9%) in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over this period. About 63% of total expenditures went to personal taxes (22%), shelter (17%), transportation (12%) and food (12%).

In the same period in Nova Scotia, household expenditures increased 10.4%.to \$42,400. The increase in expenditures almost doubled the rise (+5.6%) in the Nova Scotia CPI. About 61% of total expenditures went to personal taxes (19.1%), shelter (16.3%), transportation (13.2%) and food (12.7%).

For Halifax, the increase (+7.7%) in household expenditures to \$49,400 matched the national average. The increase in expenditures was greater than the +5.1% rise in the Halifax CPI.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	2/16/98 10:58am
Subject:	Survey of Mfg. Dec'97; Travel 1997 and Dec'97.

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING, DECEMBER 1997 Stats. Can. Cat. No. 31-001-XPB In Canada, December 1997, manufacturers shipments increase +2.0%.

For the year 1997, shipments were up 6.9%. This compares with increases of 12.5% in 1995 and 2.4% in 1996. Motor vehicles (+14.0%), machinery (+14.8%), wood (+9.8%) and motor vehicle parts (+9.1%) were the largest contributors to increased manufacturing shipments. Paper and allied products (-1.5%) provided the major offsetting decrease.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, 1997 AND DECEMBER 1997. Stats. Can. Cat. No. 66-001-PPB Americans travelling to Canada by car in 1997 was up 6.1% (25.3 million car excursions). The opening of a casino in Niagara Falls, Ontario (+55%) was a major attraction and contributing factor.

The drop in the Canadian dollar (compared to the American dollar) contributed to a decline (-4.2%) in Canadians travelling by car to the U.S. in 1997. Trips dropped from 59 million to 35 million. Overnight trips by Americans flying to Canada increased 4.8% in 1997.

Overnight trips from other countries, however, was down -3.4% from 1996. The strength of the Canadian dollar compared to the currencies of these countries contributed to the decline in travel. Canadian trips abroad, on the other hand, increased +8.5% in 1997.

For December 1997, overnight trips to Canada increased +3.7% to the highest level in 26 years. Overseas travel increased +5.8%, the largest monthly increase since May '93. Canadians travelling abroad was unchanged since November but up +0.7% to the U.S.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	2/17/98 1:05pm
Subject:	1996 Census: Ethnic origin, visible minorities

1996 CENSUS: ETHNIC ORIGIN, VISIBLE MINORITIES

For Canada the '96 census reported 4.7 million (17.1%) of the population with a British only ancestry, 2.7 million (9.5%) with a French only ancestry, 5.3 million (18.7%) as Canadian, 2.9 million (10.2%) with mixed British/French/Canadian ancestry, and 4.6 million (16.1%) with mixed British/French/Other ancestry. A total of 8.1 million (28.5%) reported Other ancestry.

In comparison, the data reported for Nova Scotia, 296.9 thousand (33.0%) with a British only ancestry, 38.5 thousand (4.3%) with a French only ancestry, 173.1 thousand (19.2) as Canadian, 170.5 thousand (18.9%) with mixed British/French/Canadian ancestry, and 148.4 thousand (16.5%) with mixed British/French/Other ancestry. A total of 72.7 thousand (8.1%) reported Other ancestry.

The total visible minority population count in the '96 census for Canada was 3.2 million (11.2% of total population). The largest single group consisted of 860.2 thousand (3%) persons identified as Chinese.

In Nova Scotia 31.3 thousand (3.5% of total population) are reported as visible minorities.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:2/18/98 10:51amSubject:Whlse Trade Dec'97; Prison costs '96/97;

WHOLESALE TRADE, !((& AND DECEMBER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XPB

The Canadian Wholesale trade increased by +13.1% in 1997 to \$287.1 billion. This was the largest increase since 1984 (+16.8%). On a monthly basis, sales increased +2.9% over November 1997, and increased +17.6% over December 1996. Sparked by low interest rates and higher consumer confidence sales of motor vehicles and parts increased (+20.0%), lumber and building materials increased (+19.5%). Oversupply on international markets and lower demand in Asia restrained the metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment trade to a +6.4% increase -- the lowest trade group increase.

In Nova Scotia, growth in wholesale trade was subdued. Sales increased by only +4.7% in 1997, to \$6 billion. This compares to a +8.1% increase in 1996, and a +8.0% increase in 1995.

PRISON POPULATION AND COSTS, 1996-97 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-002-XPE, Vol. 18 No. 3. In Canada in 1996/97 the average cost of holding inmates was \$43,643 per inmate, an increase of +3% from 1995/96. The average cost in provincial jails increased +2% to \$40,165, while the average cost in federal institutions increased +5% to \$48,468.

There were about 34,167 inmates in 1996/97 an increase of about +1% over the previous year. Three-quarters of all offenders (117,683) served their sentences in the community, either on probation, parole or statutory release. This population accounts for 12% of Canada's corrections budget (\$1.97 billion).

RRSP CONTRIBUTIONS 1991 to 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XPE, Spring edition Over 5.6 million Canadians contributed an average of \$3,537 to RRSP's in 1995. The number of contributors represent 35.2% of eligible contributors. Annual contributions have increase +74% to \$26 billion in the period 1991 to 1996. The number of contributors has increased +28% in the same period.

In Nova Scotia in 1995, 27.0% of eligible taxfilers contributed an average of \$3,101 to their RRSP.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	2/19/98 12:47pm
Subject:	Cdn. Imports/Exports Dec'96

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE, DECEMBER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XPB

In December Canadian exports increasd +3.9% over the previous month to \$26.7 billion, . Automotive products were up +13.9%, agricultural and fishing products recorded a +3.7% increase, forest products declined -1.5%, while industrial goods remained flat (+0.6%).

Canadian imports increased +2.2% in December to \$25 billion,. Imports of industrial goods were up +4.6%, energy products soared +22.0%, machinery and equipment were up +1.3%. and agricultural and fishing products were +2.4% higher. Automotive products were down 1.9%, and forestry imports showed a -6.4% decline.

International balance of trade for December was positive at \$1.7 billion. Canada maintained a positive balance of trade (+\$3.1 billion) with the U.S. and Japan, and a negative balance of trade (-\$1.4 billion) with other countries.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOIR ENTERPRISES, 1997 AND 4thQ 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-008-XPB

The 4th quarter operating profits (seasonally adjusted) of Canadian corporations was up +3.1% to \$29.2 billion. Compared with the \$95.7 billion posted in 1996 annual operating profits were up +16% to \$111.0 billion.

Annual profits were up +32.9% to \$15.7 billion in the banks, +46.2% to \$8.9 billion in the motor vehicle, parts and accessories industry, +80% to \$3.7 billion in the transportation services industry, +8.2% to \$14.2 billion in the petroleum and natural gas industry, and +53.8% to \$4.0 billion in consumer goods and services industries. Profits in the wood and paper industry decline from \$4.3 billion in 1996 to \$3.3 billion in 1997. From: Doug McCann To: dailystats 2/20/98 11:17am Date: Retail Sales 1997, Dec'97; Livestock Inventory Jan'98 Subject: RETAIL SALES, 1997 AND DECEMBER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XPB Annual: In Canada retail sales increased +7.3% to \$232.7 billion in 1997 The automotive sector lead the way with a +9.4% (\$7.6 billion) increase to \$88.3 billion, followed by the food sector up +5.4% (\$2.9 billion) to \$56.3 billion, general merchandise sector up +9.3% (\$2.2 billion) to \$25.9 billion, and furniture sector up +9.8% (\$1.1 billion) to \$11.8 billion. In Nova Scotia retail sales increased +3.4% to \$7.1 billion in 1997. This was the second lowest increase (N.B. +2.5%) in the country. Ouarter: In Canada fourth quarter retail sales were up +1.2% compared to the previous quarter. This advance is lower than +2.5% increase in the last quarter of 1996. While disposable incomes increased +0.8% in this quarter, consumer debt increased +7.2%, indicating that increased retail sales are being fuelled by increased debt rather than increased incomes. Monthly: In Canada, December retail sales increased +2.7% over November 1997, and +8.2% over December 1996. In Nova Scotia, December retail sales increased +5.2% over November 1997, and +2.3% over December 1996. LIVESTOCK STATISTICS, JAN. 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 23-603-UPE

Livestock inventories in Canada indicate a decline in the cattle herd to 13.1 million head (-1.4%), and an increase in hogs to 12.2 million (+1.1%). Inventories for the Atlantic provinces show the same pattern - cattle down to 311 million (-1.0%), hogs up to 389 million (+9.0%).

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	2/23/98 10:41am
Subject:	Cdn Intern'l Trans. Securities, Dec'97; Farm Cash Receipts '97

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, DECEMBER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB Total foreign investment in Canadian securities in December 1997 was negative (\$-2.2 billion) -- more securities were sold than purchased . However, while investors reduced holdings in bonds (-\$3.4 billion) and short term paper (-\$0.4 billion), they continued to acquire stock issues (+\$1.6 billion).

Over the year total foreign investment in Canadian securities was positive (+\$21 billion), an increased of +5.0% over 1996. Investments in bonds (+\$10.4 billion), short term paper (+\$3 billion) and stocks (+\$7.6 billion) were all positive.

Canadians, on the other hand, reduced their foreign securities by -\$0.9 billion in December. Over the year 1997 they have reduced their foreign holdings by -\$11 billion.

FARM CASH RECEIPTS, JANUARY - DECEMBER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-001-XPB In Canada, in 1997 farm cash receipts were up +4% to \$29.8 billion. Receipts from field crops were up +3% to \$14.2 billion, and livestock was up +6% to \$14.5 billion. Program payments (crop ins., stabilization, etc.) declined -2% to \$1 billion.

In Nova Scotia in 1997 farm cash receipts were virtually unchanged -- down \$1 million to \$381 million.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:2/24/98 3:24pmSubject:Composite Index, Jan'98. Fraud, 1977-96; Employm't Ins, Dec'97

COMPOSITE INDEX, JANUARY 1998 Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In January the Canadian leading composite index (smoothed ) was up +0.3% over December 1997. In the last three months the index has been growing at a slower pace (+3%) when compared with the first quarter rate of growth (+1.0%). The unsmoothed index for January, however, was +1.0%.

Six of ten components with positive changes were new orders (+1.3%), business and personal services employment (+0.6%), furniture and appliance sales (+0.7%), money supply (+0.7%), durable goods sales (+0.4%), and the U.S. composite leading indicator (+0.1%). These were countervailed by declines in the housing index (-1.1%) and average work week hours (-0.3%). Shipments of finished goods and the TSE stock price index were unchanged.

FRAUD IN CANADA, 1977 to 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-002-XIE, Vol 18 No. 4.

The overall fraud rate is at its lowest level in two decades. Offences occurred at a rate of 337 per 100,000 population in 1996, compared to the high of 498 occurances in 1986. The rate is down -3.9% over 1995.

While cheque and other fraud is down -9.5% and -4.2% respectively, credit card fraud is on the increase, at +12.9% this year. Cheque and other fraud, however, still occurs more frequently at 135 and 144 occurances per 100,000 population than credit card fraud (58 occrances).

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, DECEMBER 1997 The number of employment insurance beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Canada in December 1997 is down -2.5% to 562,390. The number in Nova Scotia has declined -2.2% to 29,720. From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:2/25/98 12:00pmSubject:Private Public Investment;1996-1998; Intern'l Travel Summer 97.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT, INTENTIONS 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-205-XPB

In Canada the capital spending intentions of private and public organizations is expected to increase +6.2% to \$161.2 billion in 1998. This compares to the increase of +12.2% to \$151.8 billion recorded for 1997.

Investment in plant and equipment in 1998 is expected to increase \$6.2 billion (+5.5%) over 1997 to \$120 billion. In 1997 spending increased \$11.2 billion (+12.2%) over the previous year.

In Nova Scotia the capital spending intentions are expected to increase +7.7% to \$4.1 billion in 1998. This compares to the +24.8% increase to \$3.8 billion recorded in 1997. While capital spending was up only +\$0.7 billion, Nova Scotia led the other provinces in the percentage increase in capital spending (NWT was +61.7%).

In dollars terms, Ontario recorded the largest increase, +\$6.2 billion, up +12.2% to \$56.8 billion.

CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS, 3RD QUARTER 1997 In the third quarter of 1997 overnight stays in Canada by foreigners increased by +1.6% to 7.8 million. Spending was up +2.2% to \$4.6 million. Overnight stays by American was up +3.9% and down -5.1% for overseas travellers. Spending by Americans was up +5.8%, and down -2.1% for overseas visitors.

In Nova Scotia overnight stays were up +15.3% to 339,000. Spending increased +12.9% to \$180 million.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:2/26/98 2:54pmSubject:IPPI, Jan'98; RMPI, Jan'98

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX, JANUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat No. 62-011-XPB

The Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI) remained unchanged over December 1997, and increased +0.8% to 119.8 (1992=100) over January 1996.

Prices for intermediate goods declined -0.4% since January 1997, and declined -0.2% over December 1997. Conversely, the prices of finished goods increased +2.8% since January 1997, and increased +0.3% over December 1997.

Commodities that led the decline in prices were petroleum and coal products, down -15.5% over the year and down -3.5% over the month; lumber, sawmill, other wood products, down -6.4% over the year and -.01% over the month; meat, fish and dairy products, down -1.4% over the year and -0.7% over the month.

Commodities that countervailed these declines were autos, trucks, other transportation equipment, up +6.7% over the year, and up +0.9% over the month; pulp and paper products up +5.8% over the year and up +0.2% over the month.

RAW MATERIAL PRICE INDEX, JANUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

The raw material Price Index (RMPI) declined -13.1% to 114.7 (1992=100) in the period Jan. 1997 to Jan. 1998, and declined -3.1% over December 1997. If mineral fuels were excluded the year over year decline would be -7.4%, and -1.5% for the month. Mineral fuel prices declined -26.7% over the year, and -7.3% over the month. In January 1998, mineral fuel prices are at 1992 levels (RMPI mineral fuels 1998Jan = 100).

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:2/27/98 11:43amSubject:CPI, Jan'98; Intern'l Travel Acct, 1997; Emp., Earns., Hrs., Dec'97

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, JANUARY 1998 Statistics Canada 62-001-XPB

NOTE:

January 1998 is the first month the CPI is being presented on the time base 1992=100. The previous index presented on the time base 1986=100.

In Canada, January 1998, the CPI increased by +0.6% to 107.0 over December 1997, and increased +1.1% over January 1997.

Over the year the greatest percentage increases in the CPI were in alcoholic beverages & tobacco products (+2.5%), food (+2.3%) and, clothing & footwear (+2.4%). The largest decline was in energy (-2.6%). Over the month, December to January, the greatest increases were in food (+1.7%), household operations % furnishings (+1.5%) and clothing & footwear (+1.2%). The largest decline was in energy (-0.8%).

In Nova Scotia, January 1998, the CPI increased +0.6% to 107.1, over December 1997, and increased +1.5% over January 1997.

The largest year-over-year increases in the Nova Scotia CPI were food (+2.7%) and clothing (+5.2%). Alcoholic beverages declined -0.1%. The largest month increase (December to January, were food (+2.3%) and clothing (+1.0%). The largest decline was in health & personal care, -0.2%.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACCOUNT, 1997, 4TH QUARTER 1997 The international travel account deficit increased +6.7% to \$3.2 billion in 1997. Canadian spending abroad increased +3.2% to \$15.6 billion. Spending by foreigners travelling in Canada increased +2.3% to \$12.4 billion. The bulk of the deficit was between the U.S. and Canada. Canadians spent \$10 billion in the U.S., and Americans spent \$6.9 billion in Canada.

In the last quarter of 1997, the international travel account deficit declined -4.7% to \$815 million, over the previous quarter.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS, AND HOURS, DECEMBER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XPB

In Canada average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.0% to \$601.79, over December 1996, and increased +0.2% over November 1997. In Nova Scotia average weekly earnings increased +1.0% to \$503.77, over December 1996, and increased +1.0% over November 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	3/2/98 12:19pm
Subject:	Cdn Bal of Paym'ts, 1997; GDP at FC by Industry, Dec'97

CANADA'S BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, 1997, 4thQRT 1997

In 1997 Canada's current account recorded a deficit of -\$17.0 billion. International trade in goods and services were in surplus (+\$14.5 billion), but net investments were in deficit (-\$31.9 billion). This is a reversal of the previous year when a surplus of \$3.6 billion in the current account was achieved.

From a financial account point of view, total Canadian investment (assets) abroad were \$53.3 billion, while foreign investment (liabilities) in Canada were \$66.4 billion. The capital account stood at \$7.6 billion (statistical discrepancy = \$3.6 billion).

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRY, DECEMBER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

Canada's GDP increased +4.5% to \$704.9 billion in 1997. The increase for the month of December was +1.0%.

Goods producing industries were up +4.9% to \$235.7 billion over the year, +0.7% in December. Manufacturing lead the way with a +6.9% increase to \$125.3 billion in 1997, +0.7% in December. Declines were recorded in agriculture, fishing and logging industries, -.2.1% to \$17,093 billion over the year.

Service producing industries increased +4.2% to \$469.2 billion in 1997, +1.2% in December. Wholesale trade was up +13.0% to \$42.6 billion in 1997, +2.4% in December. Retail trade was up +6.8% to \$41.8 billion in 1997, +2.2% in December. Business services increased +10.3% to \$40.4 billion in 1997, +0.3% in December. Only government services recorded at decline of -1.3% to \$40.4 billion in 1997, and education (\$40.5 billion) show no growth at all over the year, but increased +4.0% in December. From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:3/6/98 10:17amSubject:Building Permits Jan'98

BUILDING PERMITS, JANUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001

In Canada, January 1998, the value of building permits increased +8.7% to \$2.6 billion over January 1997, and declined -9.9% over December 1997. Non-residential building permits were up +36.5% to \$1.1 billion, over the same month last year (Jan 97), and were down -19.5% over the previous month this year (Dec97). Residential building permits were down -5.3% to \$1.5 billion over January 1997, and were down -1.3% over December 1997.

In Nova Scotia, January 1998, building permits were down -52.2% to \$31 million, over January 1997, and were down -23.5% over December 1997. Residential building permits were down -56.6% to \$23 million, over the same month last year (Jan'97), and were down =13.0% over the previous month (Dec'97). Non-residential building permits were down -30.2% to \$8 million, over January 1997, and were down -44.2% over December 1997.

In Nova Scotia, the months of December and January are tranditionally the low point in the construction activity year. Conversely, June and July tend to record the high points.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:3/9/98 10:00amSubject:Heritage Institutions, 1995-96

HERITAGE INSTITUTIONS 1995/96

Canada's 2,562 heritage institutions (museums, historic sites, nature parks) had nearly 113 million visitors in 1995/96, up 1.6% from the previous fiscal year. Revenues increased +3.8% to \$1.211 billion, and expenditures increased +9.9% to 1.\$171 billion.

Operating grants from the various levels of government were down. Federal grants dropped -1.7% to \$332 million, provincial grants were down -9.2% to \$283 billion, and municipal grants declined -3.9% to \$175 million. Private donations increased +13.7% to \$76 million.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	3/10/98 10:32am
Subject:	Indust. Cap. 4Q1997; B and E, 1996

INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES, FOURTH QUARTER 1997

Canadian non-farm goods producing industries increased their capacity by +0.3% to 85.6% in the fourth quarter 1997. The 1997 annual average increased +2.5% to 84.6%.

Logging and forestry industries increased capacity +1.1% to 79.7% in the fourth quarter and reduced annual average capacity by -3.0% to 77.7% in 1997.

Manufacturing, durable goods, increased capacity by +0.3% to 86.6% in the fourth quarter, and increased capacity (annual average) by +3.0% to 85.2% over the year. Manufacturing, non-durable goods, increased capacity by +0.4% in the quarter to 85.3%, and increased capacity(annual average) by 1.7% to 84.5% over the year.

Construction industries increased capacity by 1.1% to 87.1% in the fourth quarter and increased capacity (annual average) by 5.5% to 85.6% over the year.

Electric power and gas distribution systems industries reduced capacity by -1.3% to 83.2% in the fourth quarter, but increased capacity (annual average) by 1.3% to 84.4% over the year.

BREAKING AND ENTERING 1996 Statistics Canada Cat No. 85-002-XPE, Vol 18, No. 5.

In Canada, 1996, residential break-in rate was up +1.8% to 808 per 100,000 population (242,132 incidents) in 1996. Business break-in rate remained stable at 367 incidents per 100,000 pop. (110,073 incidents).

In Halifax, 1996, the rate of break-ins increased 16.7% to 760 incidents per 100,000 pop. (2,617 incidents). The business break-in rate was down -0.9% to 317 incidents per 100,000 pop. (1,092 incidents). The change in the rate of break-ins was down -31.3% for residential, and down -36.9% for business in the period 1991 to 1996.

The break-in capitals are Regina (2,142 per 100,000) and Montreal (35,512 incidents) for residential, and Vancouver (780 per 100,000 and 14,692 incidents) for businesses.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:3/11/98 10:15amSubject:Help-wanted Index Feb'98; New Housing Price Index, Jan'98; Short-termexpectations

HELP-WANTED INDEX, FEBRUARY 1998
(1996=100)

In Canada February 1998, the help-wanted index (seasonally adjusted) increased +20.4% to 136 since February 1997, and increased +2.3% since January 1998.

In Nova Scotia the help-wanted index increased +19.8% to 133 over February 1997, and increased +0.8% over January 1998.

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX, JANUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB (1992=100)

In Canada January 1998, the new housing price index increased +1.2% to 99.8 since January 1997, and increased +0.1% over December 1997.

In Halifax the new housing price index declined -2.2% to 106.9 since January 1997, and increased +0.1% over December 1997.

### SHORT-TERM EXPECTATIONS SURVEY

For January the forecast is: Exports of \$26.6 billion. Imports of \$25.0 billion. Real GDP at factor cost to increase +0.1%

For February the forecast is: Consumer price index (year-over-year) increase of +1.0%. Unemployment rate of 8.8%, participation rate of 64.9%.

Merchandise exports and imports Gross domestic product at factor cost (GDP)

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	3/12/98 11:44am
Subject:	New Motor Vehicle Sales, Jan'98

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, JANUARY 1998

In Canada January 1998, new motor vehicle sales (unadjusted) declined -3.2% to 77,409 units., over January 1997. The sale of cars declined -16.5% to 35,936 units, while the sale of trucks increased +12.1% to 41,473 units. The value of new vehicle sales increased +1.4% to \$2.2 billion over January 1997.

The sale of new motor vehicles units declined -43.2%, .and the value of sales declined -31.9% over December 1997.

In Nova Scotia January 1998, new motor vehicle sales increased +1.4% to 1,065 units, over January 1998. The sale of cars declined -16.2% to 936 units, and the sale of trucks increased +25.3% to 1,029 units. The value of new motor vehicle sales increased +2.8% to \$50.2 million.

The sale of new motor vehicle units declined -36.8%, and the value of sales declined -37.7% over December 1997.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats 3/13/98 1:45pm Date: Labour Force Survey, Feb'98 Subject: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, FEBRUARY, 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB CANADA Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment in February declined by 37,700 to 1.3 million over January 1998, and declined by 132,700 over February 1997. The unemployment rate declined -0.3% to 8.6% over January 1998, and declined -1.1% over February 1997. Employment in February increased by 81,700 (+0.6%) to 14.2 million, and increased by 447,700 (+3.3%) over February 1997. Unadjusted Unemployment in February declined by 56,000 (-3.8%) to 1.4 million over January 1998, and declined 144,000 (-9.2%) over February 1997. The unemployment rate declined -0.3% to 9.3% over January 1998, and declined -1.2% over February 1997. Employment increased 138,000 (+1.0%) to 13.8 million over January 1998, and increased 447,100 (+3.3%) over February 1997. NOVA SCOTTA Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment declined 2,900 (-5.7%) to 48,000 over January 1998, and declined 12,800 over February 1997. The unemployment rate declined -0.7% to 10.5% over January 1998, and declined -3.0% over February 1997. Employment increased by 7,400 (+1.8%) to 410,000 over January 1998, and increased by 21,700 over February 1997. Unadjusted Unemployment declined 2,800 (-5.3%) to 49,900 over January 1998, and declined by 13,300 (-21.0%) over February 1997. The unemployment rate declined -0.7% to 11.3% over January 1998, and declined -3.3% over February 1997. Employment increased by 4,600 (+1.2%) over January 1998, and increased by 22,000 over February 1997. Regions Unadjusted three month moving average Over the year, February 1997 to February 1998, all regions except Southern ( 12.3% to 13.4%) recorded declines in the unemployment rate. Cape Breton from 27.1% to 17.5%, North Shore from 13.8% to 12.6%, Annapolis from 13.6% to 12.5%, Halifax from 9.1% to 7.6%. Over the month, January 1998 to February 1998, three regions recorded declines -Halifax 8.3% to 7.6%, North Shore 12.9% to 12.6%, and the other three recorded increases - Cape Breton from 15.2% to 17.5%, Annapolis from 11.0% to 12.5% and Southern from 12.7% to 13.4%.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:3/24/98 10:24amSubject:CPI Feb'98; Internat'l Trans. Securities, Jan'98; Employment InsuranceBeneficiaries, Jan'98

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, FEBRUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

In Canada February 1998, the consumer price index, all items, increased +0.1% to 108.3 (1992=100) over January 1998, and increased +1.0% over February 1997.

In February there were declines in the index for energy (-1.7%), food (-0.7%), and transportation (-0.5%). Conversely there were increases in recreation, education, reading (+1.8%), alcoholic beverages, tobacco products (+1.7%) and clothing, footwear (+1.0%).

Year-over-year declines were recorded for energy (-4.8%), transportation (-0.6%) and shelter (-0.3%). All other major components recorded increases. The largest increases were for alcoholic beverages, tobacco products (+3.7%), recreation, education, reading (+2.8%), clothing, footwear (+2.3%) and household operations (+2.2%).

In Nova Scotia February 1998, the consumer price index, all items, declined -0.2% to 108.5 (1992=100) over January 1998, and increased +1.1% over February 1997.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES , JANUARY 1998 - Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In January 1998 foreign investment in Canada totalled \$1 billion, while Canadian investment abroad was \$2.2 billion.

## EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

In Canada January 1998, the seasonally adjusted number of employment insurance beneficiaries increased +0.6% to 565,690 over December 1997.

In Nova Scotia January 1998, the number of beneficiaries declined -2.7% to 28,920 over December 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:3/25/98 11:54amSubject:Composite Index, Feb'98; Work absences, 1997

COMPOSITE INDEX, FEBRUARY 1998 Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In February the Canadian leading composite index (smoothed ) was up +0.5% to 203.7 (1981=100) over January 1998. The unsmoothed index for February was up +1.0%. The index increased +1.1 points in February and +2.1 points over the last three months (November 1997 = 201.6).

Six of ten components in the index with positive changes were durable goods sales (+1.3%), money supply (+1.2%), business and personal services employment (+0.8%), furniture and appliance sales (+0.8%), TSE stock price index (+0.6%), and new orders (+0.4%).

The U.S. composite leading indicator remained unchanged and shipments/inventories of finished goods recorded a slight increase from 1.69 to 1.70.

Components that recorded declines were the housing index (-0.5%) and the average work week (-0.5%).

WORK ABSENCES, 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XPE (Spring 98)

In Canada, 1997 absences for full-time employees amounted to 66 million workdays. On average each worker lost 7.4 days, divided between illness (6.2 days) and personal or family responsibilities (1.2 days).

Females (9.1 days) were absent more frequently than males (6.3 days). Absences were more pronounced in families with pre-schoolers where women were absent 11.7 days (family resp. 4.2 days) and males were absent 5.9 days (family resp. 1.8 days).

Absences increase with firm size and union status. Firms with less than 20 employees lost 6.2 days per employee. Firms with over 500 employees recorded an average of 9.0 days per employee. Unionized employees were absent 10.7 days, while non-union employees lost an average of 5.6 days.

Absences were the highest in public administration (8.9 days) and transport and communications (8.9 days) industries, and lowest in agriculture (5.5 days) and trade (5.8 days) industries.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats Date: 3/27/98 10:46am Subject: Film Production. 1996/96; Emp, earns & Hrs Jan'98; Dept Store Sales, Feb'98

FILM, VIDEO AND AUDIO-VISUAL PRODUCTION, 1995/96 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 87-211-XPB (1994/95)

In Canada 1995/96, the film and video industry recorded a profit of \$57.4 million, down -10.6% over the previous period. Total revenues were up +9.0% to \$1.21 billion, and total operating expenses were up +10.2% to \$1.15 billion. Profit as a percentage of total revenues declined from 5.8% to 4.7%.

Since 1991/92 total revenues have increased 75.8% and total operating expenses have increased 88.3%.

Film production exports in 1995/96 increased 96.6% to \$320.7 million, over the previous period, and have increased 287.3% over 1991/92.

In Canada 1995/96, the post-production services industry recorded a profit of \$80.8 million, up 41.3% over the previous period. Operating revenues increased +21.1% to 483.8 million. Operating expenses increased +17.7% to \$403.0 million. Profit as a percentage of operating revenue increased from 14.3% in 1994/95 to 16.7% in 1995/96.

Since 1991/92 revenues have increased 68.6%, and expenses have increased 51.3%.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, JANUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XPB

In Canada January 1998, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.7% to \$605.23 over the previous month, and increased +1.4% over January 1997.

In Nova Scotia January 1998, average weekly earnings increased +0.3% to \$501.75 over the previous month, and increased +0.7% over January 1997.

In Canada January 1998, employment (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.7% to 11,545,000 over the previous month. In Nova Scotia employment increased +0.3% to 322,000 over December.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES, FEBRUARY 1998

In Canada February 1998, department store sales (unadjusted) were up +13.1% to 947.1 million over February 1997. Year to date sales were up +12.7% to \$1.87 billion over the first two months of 1997.

In Nova Scotia February 1998, department store sales were up +12.7% to \$27.3 million, over the same month last year. Year to date sales were up +12.7% to \$53.4 million over Jan-Feb '97.

From:	Doug McCann			
То:	dailystats			
Date:	3/30/98 10:23am			
Subject:	Nat'l Tourism, 1997	4qrt'97; Qr	ly Demographics,	4qtr'97

NATIONAL TOURISM INDICATORS, 1997, FOURTH QUARTER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-009-XPB

In Canada fourth quarter 1997, tourism expenditures (unadjusted) were up +6.9% to \$8.7 billion over the fourth quarter of 1996, and were down -46.4% over the previous quarter. Non-resident tourist expenditures were up +8.1% to \$2.1 billion over the same quarter last year.

For all of 1997, tourist expenditures were up +5.3% to \$44 billion, over 1996.

QUARTERLY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS, FOURTH QUARTER 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91--002--XPB

In Canada postcensal estimates of population (30,425,304) show an annual growth rate of +1.0% as of January 1, 1998. In Nova Scotia the annual growth rate is +0.2% for a population of 946,960 as of January 1, 1998.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	3/31/98 10:32am
Subject:	GDP at factor cost, Jan'98

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST, JANUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada January 1998, the all industry GDP at factor cost, (seasonally adjusted, constant dollars (1992=100)), declined -0.7% to \$700.4 billion (annualized), over December 1997. It increased +3.3% over January 1997.

Goods-producing industry GDP declined -1.4% to \$232.1 billion, over December 1997, and increased +2.9% over January 1997.

Services-producing industry GDP declined -0.3% to \$468.3 billion, over December 1997, and increased +3.5% over January 1997.

The largest dollar declines were in Other utilities, down -\$2.8 billion (-11.2%) over the month, and down -12.3% over January 1997; manufacturing, down -\$2.1 billion (-1.7%) over the previous month, but up +3.0% over the year.

the largest dollar increase was in construction, up \$1.7 billion (+4.2%) over December 1997, and up +11.3% over January 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	4/2/98 11:14am
Subject:	Est. Labour Income, Jan'98

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME, JANUARY 1998 In Canada January 1998, total wages, salaries and supplementary labour income (seasonally adjusted) remained unchanged at \$37.7 billion, over December 1997.

By industry the largest declines were in logging and forestry, down -2.4% to \$227.3 million, and construction, down -2.3% to \$1.74 billion. The largest increases were in 'other utilities', up +7.3% to \$606.5 million, and transportation, storage, communications, up +1.5% to \$2.45 billion. The large increase in other utilities has been attributed to the increased overtime paid, because of the ice storm, to electric power workers in Ontario and Quebec.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	4/3/98 11:38am
Subject:	Nat'l Balance Sheet, 1997

NATIONAL BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS, 1997

In 1997 Canada's national wealth rose +3.5% to almost \$3 trillion, over 1996. In the same period net foreign debt increased +2.5% to \$339.4 billion. As a result, national net worth rose +3.6% to \$2.7 trillion, and national net worth per capita increased +2.5% to \$87,100.

Individuals accounted for 49% of national wealth at year-end, unchanged from 1996. Personal wealth increased by almost +4.0%. Household net worth increased +4.5%.

Corporate sector wealth increased by almost +4.0% in 1997. Government sector wealth increased +1.4%. Federal government debt was down \$7 billion, and in other levels of government, debt increased +1.1%.

Overall, credit market debt grew by +2.8%.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	4/3/98 11:38am
Subject:	Nat'l Balance Sheet, 1997

NATIONAL BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS, 1997

In 1997 Canada's national wealth rose +3.5% to almost \$3 trillion, over 1996. In the same period net foreign debt increased +2.5% to \$339.4 billion. As a result, national net worth rose +3.6% to \$2.7 trillion, and national net worth per capita increased +2.5% to \$87,100.

Individuals accounted for 49% of national wealth at year-end, unchanged from 1996. Personal wealth increased by almost +4.0%. Household net worth increased +4.5%.

Corporate sector wealth increased by almost +4.0% in 1997. Government sector wealth increased +1.4%. Federal government debt was down \$7 billion, and in other levels of government, debt increased +1.1%.

Overall, credit market debt grew by +2.8%.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:4/6/98 10:21amSubject:Bldg Permits Feb'98

BUILDING PERMITS, FEBRUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XPB

In Canada February 1998, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +18.9% to \$2.9 billion over February 1997, and increased +14.3% over January 1998.

The value of residential building permits declined -5.5% to \$1.495 billion over the year, and increased +2.1% over the month. The value of non-residential building permits increased +62.3% to \$1.438 billion over the year, and increased +30.5% over the month.

In Nova Scotia February 1998, the value of building permits declined -43.9% to \$44 million over February 1997, and increased +43.2% over the January 1998.

The value of residential building permits declined -63.2% to \$23 million over February 1997, and declined -0.2% over January 1998. The value of non-residential building permits increased +35.3% to \$21 million, over the previous year, and increased +178.9% over the previous month. From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:4/7/98 11:58amSubject:Cdn Cancer Stats, 1998

CANADIAN CANCER STATISTICS, 1998 http://www.cancer.ca/stats/

In Canada in 1998, it is estimated that 129,200 Canadians of all ages will be diagnosed with cancer, and that 62,700 will die from the disease. The four most frequent forms of cancer diagnosed (56.0%) are lung (20,400), breast (19,300), colorectal (16,500) and prostate (16,100). The four most frequent causes of deaths (52.6%) from cancers are lung (17,100), colorectal (6,300), breast (5,300) and prostate (4,300).

In males it is estimated that 66,500 men of all ages will be diagnosed with cancer, and that 33,600 will die from the disease. The three most frequent forms diagnosed (54.6%) are lung (12,200), prostate (16,100) and colorectal (8,900). The three most frequent causes of death (54.5%) from cancer are lung (10,600), prostate (4,300), and colorectal (3,400).

In females it is estimated that 62,700 women of all ages will be diagnosed with cancer, and that 29,100 will die from the disease. The three most frequent forms diagnosed (56.0%) are breast (19,300), lung (8,200), and colorectal (7,600). The three most frequent causes of death (50.5%) are lung (6,500), breast (5,300), and colorectal (2,900).

In Nova Scotia 1998, it is estimated that 4,800 cases of cancer (2,500 males, 2,300 females) will be diagnosed, and that 2,450 Nova Scotians (1,350 males, 1,100 females) will die from the disease.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	4/8/98 10:06am
Subject:	Help Wanted Index, Mar'98

HELP WANTED INDEX, MARCH 1998

In Canada March 1998 the seasonally adjusted, help-wanted index (1996=100) increased +1.5% to 138 over February, and increased +19.0% over the same month last year.

In Nova Scotia the help-wanted index (1996=100) increased +0.8% to 134 over February 1998, and increased +17.5% over March 1997.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats 4/9/98 1:58pm Date: Labour Force Survey, Mar'98; New Housing Price Index, Feb'98 Subject: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB see http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/publish/publ9.htm CANADA Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment in March declined by 25,400 to 1.3 million over February 1998, and declined by 105,600 over March 1997. The unemployment rate declined percentage points to 8.5% over February 1998, and declined -0.8 percentage points over March 1997. Employment in March increased by 18,300 (+0.1%) to 14.2 million, and increased by 405,700 (+2.9%) over March 1997. Unadjusted Unemployment in March declined by 23,200 (-2.4%) to 1.4 million over February 1998, and declined 130,900 (-8.6%) over March 1997. The unemployment rate declined percentage points to 9.2% over February 1998, and declined -1.0% over March 1997. Employment increased 67,200 (+0.5%) to 13.9 million over February 1998, and increased 402,800 (+3.0%) over March 1997. NOVA SCOTIA Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment declined by 2,900 to 45,100 over February 1998, and declined by 11,600 over March 1997. The unemployment rate declined -0.5 percentage points to 10.0% over February 1998, and declined -2.8 percentage points over March 1997. Employment decreased by 5,100 (-1.2%) to 404,900 over February 1998, and increased by 14,500 (+3.7%) over March 1997. Unadjusted Unemployment increased 600 to 50,500 over February 1998, and declined by 2,900 over March 1997. The unemployment rate increased -0.2 percentage points to 11.5% over February 1998, and declined -2.9 percentage points over February 1997. Employment declined by 3,500 (-0.9%) to 388,100 over February 1998, and increased by 13,800 (+3.7%) over March 1997. NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX, FEBRUARY 1998 The new housing price index (1992=100) for Canada February 1998 remained unchanged at 99.8 over January 1998, and increased +1.0 over February 1997. In Halifax the index remained unchanged at 106.9 over January 1998, and declined -2.5 over February 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:4/14/98 11:35amSubject:1996 Census

1996 CENSUS: EDUCATION, MOBILITY AND MIGRATION Statistics Canada Cat No. 93F0028XDB96000

http://www.statcan.ca/english/census96/nation.htm

Education

In Canada 1996 the population aged 15+ with post secondary degrees or certificates was 9.1 million (40.1% of population), compared with 7.3 million (39.1%) in 1981. The number with a university degrees was 3.5 million (15.6% of population), compared with 1.8 million (9.8%) in the 1981 census. The total

The number with a high school diploma was 5.2 million (23.1%), compared with 2.4 million (13.0%) in 1981. Almost half (46.8%) of high school graduates reported some postsecondary education (no degree), as compared to three-quarters of high school graduates in 1981. The number with less than high school was 8.3 million (36.8%), compared with 8.9 million (47.9%) in 1981.

In Nova Scotia 1996 the population aged 15+ with a post secondary degree or diploma was 300,490 (41.7% of population); with a university degree was 105,285 (14.6% of population); with a high school diploma was 124,060 (17.2%), and the number with no degree or diploma was 295,425 (41.0%).

Migration For Nova Scotia net interprovincial migration of population aged five and over is increasing. In 1991-96 the number was -6,450, compared with -4,870 in 1986-91, and +6,280 in 1981-86. For Halifax out migration has also increased to -3,730 in 1991-96 from +760 in 1986-91. From: Doug McCann
To: dailystats
Date: 4/15/98 10:24am
Subject: New motor vehicle sales, Feb'98; Fed Net Debt Mar'97; Farm Operators'
Income, 1996

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, FEBRUARY 1998

In Canada February 1998 new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +5.0% to 110,860 units over January 1998, and increased +0.2% over February 1997.

In February 1998, unadjusted new motor vehicle sales declined -2.6% to 86,852 units, over February 1997.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE: NET DEBT, MARCH 31, 1997

In Canada March 31, 1997 and based on a financial management system (FMS) basis of accounting, the net debt of the federal government stood at \$588.5 billion, an increase of \$9.7 billion (+1.7%) over the previous year. Financial assets were \$62.8 billion and total liabilities were \$651.2 billion.

Net debt expressed as a share of GDP decreased to 71.7%in 1997, from 72.4% in 1996. Per capita net debt is \$19,493.

Note: On a public accounts basis of accounting, federal net debt was \$583.2 billion as of March 31, 1997.

FARM OPERATORS' INCOME 1996

In Canada 1996, farmer operators' income increased +2.6% to \$38,203 per annum. By component, net farm operating income increased +0.7% to \$18,133, while total off-farm income increased +4.4% to \$20,070.

From:	Doug Mc(	Cann
То:	dailysta	ats
Date:	4/16/98	10:08am
Subject:	Deaths,	1996

## DEATHS, 1996

In Canada 1996, the number of deaths increased by +1.0% to 212,881 deaths, over 1995 figures. The number of males who died was virtual unchanged at 111,405, while the number of female deaths increased by +2.2% to 101,476. Life expectancy at birth increased to 78.6 years in 1996, from 78.3 years in 1995. Male life expectancy increased to 75.7 years, while female life expectancy increased to 81.4 years.

In Nova Scotia 1996 the number of deaths increased by +0.8% to 7,751. Life expectancy remained unchanged at 77.9 years. Male life expectancy remained unchanged at 74.9 years and female life expectancy remained unchanged at 80.8 years.

In Canada 1996, the leading causes of death were cancer (27.8%) at 59,241 deaths, heart disease (27.2%) at 57,934 deaths.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	4/17/98 2:54pm
Subject:	Cdn Intn'l Merchandise Trade, Feb'98

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE, FEBRUARY 1998 Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 65-001-XPB

In Canada February 1998, merchandise trade posted a \$1.8 billion surplus, up \$343 million over January 1998. Exports were up +2.2% to \$26.4 billion, over the previous month, and were up +6.9% over February 1997. Imports were up +0.9% to \$24.5 billion over January 1998, and were up +12.5% over the same month last year.

On a year-to-date basis (Jan to Feb), merchandise trade posted a \$3.3 billion surplus, down \$2.4 billion over the same period last year. Exports were up +5.4% to \$52.2 billion and imports were up +11.7% to \$48.8 billion.

By principal commodity, the largest export commodity was automotive parts at \$6.1 billion (Feb); \$12.3 billion (Jan-Feb). The largest import commodity was machinery and equipment at \$8.1 billion (Feb); \$16.0 billion (Jan-Feb)

For Nova Scotia, the latest numbers are for January 1998. The merchandise trade deficit for the month was \$156 million. Exports were up +3.4% to \$250 million over January 1997. Imports were up +1.2% to \$404 million, over January 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	4/20/98 10:40am
Subject:	Survey of Manufacturing, Feb'98

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING, FEBRUARY 1998 Statistics Canada 31-001-XPB

In Canada February 1998 seasonally adjusted shipments increased +2.9% to \$37.2 billion, over January 1998 and increased +4.5% over February 1997. Inventories increased +0.4% to \$48.4 billion over the previous month, and increased +5.9% over the same month last year. Unfilled orders increased +0.5% to \$43.6 billion over January 1998, and increased +22.2% over February 1998. New orders increased +0.8% to \$37.4 billion over last month, and increased +4.0% over February 1997. The inventory to shipments ratio has declined from 1.33 in January 1998 to 1.30 in February 1998, and has increased from 1.28 in February 1997 to 1.30 in February 1998.

In Nova Scotia February 1998, manufacturing shipments increased +0.9% to 514 million over January 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:4/21/98 12:06pmSubject:CPI, Mar'98; Wholesale Trade, Feb'98; Composit Index, Mar'98

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

Related Department of Finance Documents on the Web: Consumer Price Index http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/publish/pub20.htm Economic Indicators: Prices http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/prices.htm

In Canada March 1998, the unadjusted consumer price index (1992=100) all items increased +0.1% to 108.4 over February 1998, and increased +0.9% over March 1997.

The component with the greatest increase (month over month, year over year) was clothing and footwear which increased +0.8% to 104.7 over February 1998, and increased +1.7% over March 1997. The component with the greatest decrease was energy which declined -1.1% to 103.6 over February 1998, and declined -5.4% over March 1997. In March 1998 alcoholic beverages and tobacco products recorded the greatest year over year increase of +3.7% to 92.1 over March 1997.

In Nova Scotia the consumer price index increased +0.1% to 108.6 over February 1998, and increased +0.9% over March 1997.

WHOLESALE TRADE, FEBRUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada February 1998, the seasonally adjusted wholesale mechants' sales increased +1.7% to \$25.3 billion over January 1998, and increased +9.1% over February 1997.

By trade group, the greatest increase in sales was in Household goods which increased +10.3% to \$842 million over January 1998, and increased +16.3% over February 1997. On a year over year basis, Beverage, drug and tobacco products sales increased +24.7% to \$1.7 billion over February 1997. The only month over month decline was in food products, which declined -1.7% to \$4.1 billion over January 1998.

In Nova Scotia wholesale merchants' sales declined -1.5% to \$485 million over January 1998, and declined -5.4% over February 1997.

In Canada February 1998, wholesale mechants' inventories increased +0.3% to \$36 billion over January 1998, and increased +9.4% over February 1997.

By trade group, the greastest increase in inventories was in Farm machinery, equipment and supplies which increased +4.0% to \$2.3 billion over January 1998, and increased +27.2% over February 1997. The only decline was in Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery where inventories declined -4.6% to \$2.2 billion over January 1997. Inventories in this trade group increased +2.5% over February 1997.

COMPOSITE INDEX, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada March 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) increased +0.5% to 204.6 over February 1998. Eight of the ten components were positive.

By component, the greatest increased came from the TSE 300 stock price index which increased +1.8% to 6,943 over February 1998. The greatest decline came from the average workweek (hours) which declined -0.5% to 38.8 hours over February 1998. New orders, durables also declined -0.2% to \$15.5 billion (1981 dollars).

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	4/28/98 11:49am
Subject:	IPPI Mar'98; RMPI Mar'98; Dept Stores Mar'98

INDUSTRIAL PRICE INDEX (IPPI), MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada March 1998 the industrial product price index (1992=100) declined -1.0% to 118.4 over February 1998, and declined -0.6% over March 1997.

Intermediate goods declined -1.0% to 119.4 over the previous month and declined -1.9% over the same month last year. Finished goods declined -0.3% to 116.9 over the previous month, and declined -2.0% over the same month last year.

All the intermediate and finished goods component indexes declined over February 1998. All intermediate goods component indexes declined over March 1997, and increased for all finished goods component indexes.

By commodity, the indexes were unchanged or declined. The largest month over month decline was in petroleum and coal products which was down -3.1% to 100.6 over February 1998. Year over year changes were mixed. The largest changes were in pulp and paper products which increased +5.4% to 128.1, and petroleum and coal products which declined -15.0% to 100.6.

RAW MATERIAL PRICE INDEX (RMPI), MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada March 1998, the raw material price index (1992=100) declined -2.7% to 110.1 over February 1998, and declined -14.8% over March 1997. By commodity the largest decline was in minerals fuels which declined -7.6% to 88.1 over February 1998, and declined -27.4% over March 1997. The greatest increase was in Non-metallic minerals which increased +0.1% to 116.7 over February 1998, and increased +5.1% over March 1997.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS, MARCH 1998

In Canada March 1998, department store unadjusted year-to-date sales were up +11.4% to \$3 billion over the previous year. Sales in March 1998 were up +9.5% to \$1.2 billion over March 1997.

In Nova Scotia March 1998, department store year-to-date sales were up +7.8% to \$88.2 million over the same quarter last year. Sales in March 1998 were up +1.0% to \$34.8 million over March 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	4/29/98 10:42am
Subject:	Health Survey 1994-95; Employment and earnings, Feb'98

NATIONAL POPULATION HEALTH SURVEY LIKELYHOOD OF QUITTING SMOKING, 1994-95 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 82-003-XPB

In Canada 1994-95 there were about 6.9 million current smokers aged 15 and older. This represents 31% of the population, down from 45% three decades earlier. About 2.4 million (40%) of smokers have tried to quit in the preceding 12 months but were unsuccessful.

Among daily smokers aged 21 to 39, the odds of being a heavy smoker for those who started at 13 or younger are 2.5 times higher than for smokers who started after the age of 19.

Only 18% of smokers who started when they were 13 or younger have stopped within 10 years, compared to 42% of those who started at the age of 20 or older.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, FEBRUARY 1998 Statistics Canada 72-002-XPB

In Canada February 1998, seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings were up +0.5% to \$609.70 over January 1998, and were up +2.2% over February 1997.

By industry, the greatest average weekly earnings are in mining, quarry and oil wells, up +2.5% to \$1,130.92 over January 1998, and up +7.4% over February 1997. The lowest average weekly earnings are in accommodation, food and beverage industry, up +0.7% to \$235.20 over January 1998, and down -0.9% over February 1997.

In Nova Scotia February 1998, seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings were up +1.3% to \$505.99 over January 1998, and were up +1.7% over February 1997.

In Canada February 1998, seasonally adjusted employment declined -0.1% to 11.6 million, over January 1998. In Nova Scotia February 1998, seasonally adjusted employment declined -0.9% to 320,000 over January 1998.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	4/30/98 11:14am
Subject:	GDP Feb'98; Youth crime 1996/97;

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOIR COST, FEBRUARY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada February 1998, the seasonally adjusted gross domestic product at factor cost (1992 prices) increased +0.9% to \$706 billion (annual rate) over January 1998, and increased +3.4% over February 1997.

GDP in the Good producing industries increased +2.0% (\$4.7 billion) to \$237.2 billion over January 1998, and increased +4.2% over February 1997. Over the month the largest percentage gains were in other utilities industries where GDP increased +5.0% (\$1.1 billion) to \$23 billion The biggest percentage decline was in mining, quarrying and oil wells where GDP was down -0.8% (\$236 million) to \$28.6 billion. Over the year, the largest percentage gain was in construction where GDP increased +9.6% to \$42 billion. The biggest percentage decline was in other utilities where GDP was down -6.3%. The largest dollar gain was in manufacturing which increased +2.6% (\$3.1 billion) to \$126.2 billion over January 1998, and increased +5.5% over February 1997.

GDP in service-producing industries was up +0.3% (\$1.5 billion) to \$468.8 billion overJanuary 1998, and up +2.9% over February 1997. Over the month the greatest percentage gain was in Real estate where GDP was up +1.4% (\$1.1 billion) to \$76.3 billion). Finance and insurance had the largest percentage decline where GDP was down -2.1% (\$741 million) to \$35 billion. Over the year the biggest percentage gain was in business services where GDP was up +10.3% to \$41.2 billion. The biggest decline was in finance and insurance where GDP was down -1.2% (\$741 million) to \$35 billion.

YOUTH COURT STATISTICS 1996/97 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-522-XPB

In Canada 1996/97 the case rate per 10,000 youths was 455 (110,065 cases). In Nova Scotia the case rate was 467. Nova Scotia youth population is 3% of the Canadian population. The Nova Scotia case rate is 3% of the Canadian total.

In Canada 1992/93 the case rate per 10,000 youth was 497 (115,187 cases). In comparison, the number of cases in 1996/97 is down -4.4%, and the case rate is down -8.5%.

Drug related cases are up 129.3%, and violent crime cases are up 6.4% over 92/93. Property crime cases are down -17.1%.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	5/1/98 1:06pm
Subject:	Bus. Conditions Apr'98

QUARTERLY BUSINESS CONDITIONS SURVEY: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, APRIL 1998.

In the April 1998 survey of manufacturers, optimism about the volume of product in the next three months declined. Production is expected to be high but at a lower level than was expected in January 1998.

New orders are expected to be lower than in the previous quarter. The present balance of unfilled orders is also expected to be lower than normal. The finished-product inventory on hand is expected to be too high.

On the other hand, employment during the next three months is expected to increase. In the opinion of the respondents, the greatest impediment to production continues to be a shortage of skilled labour.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	5/4/98 11:08am
Subject:	Building Permits Mar'98

BUILDING PERMITS MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat No. 64-001-XIB

In Canada March 1998 the seasonally adjusted value of building permits increased +1.2% to \$2.988 billion over February 1998. Residential building permits increased +8.7% to \$1.6 billion and non-residential building permits declined -6.6% to \$1.4 billion.

In Canada in the first quarter 1998 the value of building permits increased +0.7% to \$8.504 billion over the fourth quarter 1997. Residential building permits increased +1.9% to \$4.6 billion and non-residential permits declined -0.7% to \$3.9 billion.

In Nova Scotia March 1998 the seasonally adjusted value of building permits declined -17.6% to \$38.6 million. Residential permits declined -23.4% to \$18.7 million, and non-residential permits declined -11.2% to \$19.8 million.

In the first quarter 1998 the value of building permits declined -20.0 to \$117.0 million. Residential permits declined -20.2% to \$67.4 million, and non-residential permits declined -19.9% to \$49.7 million.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:5/6/98 10:19amSubject:Help Wanted Apr'98, Short-term Expectations

HELP-WANTED INDEX, APRIL 1998

In Canada April 1998 the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1996=100) increased +2.9% to 142 over March 1998, and increased +19.3% over April 1997.

In Nova Scotia April 1998, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1996=100) declined -0.7% to 133 over March 1998, and increased +20.5% over April 1997.

SHORT-TERM EXPECTATIONS (Statistics Canada's survey of economic analysts for one-month ahead forecasts of GDP, Exports, Imports, CPI, UE, and participation rate.)

GDP (Feb) increased 0.9%, better than the forecast of +0.4%. Forecast range was +0.1% to +0.6%.

Exports (Mar) expected to increase slightly to \$26.5 billion. Forecast range is \$25.3 to \$26.8 billion.

Imports (Mar) excpected to increase slightly to 24.6 billion. Forecast range is 24.2 to 25.0 billion.

Balance of trade surplus of \$1.9 billion expected.

CPI (Apr) annual rate expected to increase slightly to 1.0%. Forecast range is +0.7% to +1.2%.

Unemployment rate (Apr) is not expected to change. Forecast range is +8.3% to +8.6%.

Participation rate is expected to increase from 64.9% (Mar) to 65.0% (Apr). Forecast range is 64.9% to 65.1%.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:5/8/98 11:02amSubject:Lab Force Survey, Apr'98

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Also see Economic Situation Report http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/publish/publ9.htm Economic Indicator (Employment) http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/employ.htm

Seasonally Adjusted In Canada April 1998, Labour force increased +0.4% to 15.6 million; Employment increased +0.5% to 14.3 million; Unemployment declined -0/6% to 1.3 million; Unemployment rate declined -0.1% to 8.4%, over March 1998.

In Nova Scotia April 1998, Labour force increased +1.2% to 455,300; Employment increased +0.3% to 406,200; Unemployment increased +8.9% to 49,100; Unemployment rate increased 0.8% to 10.8%, over March 1998.

Unadjusted In Canada April 1998, Labour force increased +1.9% to 15.4 million; Employment increased +3.3% to 14.0 million; Unemployment declined -11.0% to 1.3 million; Unemployment rate declined -1.3% to 8.6%, over March 1998.

In Nova Scotia April 1998, Labour force increased +2.4% to 444,700; Employment increased +4.9% to 388,200; Unemployment declined -12.3% to 56,500; Unemployment rate declined -2.1% to 12.7%, over March 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:5/11/98 10:02amSubject:Housing Price Index, Mar'98; Non-res. Bldg Const Price Index, 1Q98

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada March 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 99.9 over February 1998, and increased +1.0% over March 1997.

In Halifax March 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) declined -2.5% to 106.9 over March 1997.

NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX, FIRST QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

For Canada, first quarter 1998, the composite non-residential building price index (1992=100) increased +0.7% to 111.7 over the fourth quarter of 1997, and increased +2.5% over the first quarter of 1997.

In Halifax, first quarter 1998, the non-residential building construction price index (1992=100) increased +0.7% to 104.0 over the fourth quarter 1997, and declined -2.7% over the first quarter 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:5/13/98 3:53pmSubject:New Motor Vehicle Sales, Mar'98; MEPI, 1stQ'98; Intern'l Students91/95

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada March 1998, the seasonally adjusted new motor vehicle sales increased by +5.0% to 116,199 vehicles over February 1998, and declined -1.8% over March 1997. The unadjusted sales increased +6.6% to 131,456 vehicles over March 1997.

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PRICE INDEX, FIRST QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada 62-007-XPB

In Canada, first quarter 1998, the machinery and equipment price index (MEPI) increased +1.1% to 127.6 (1986=100) over the fourth quarter 1997, and increased +3.7% over the first quarter 1997.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN CANADIAN EDUCATION Statistics Canada Cat. No. 81-261-XPB

The number of international students in Canada declined by almost 10,000 students (-11.6%) from 82,240 in 1991 to 72,700 in 1995. In 1995, 48.4% (34,830) were from Asia, 19.1% (13,730) from Europe, 12.6% (11,010) from North and Central America, 2.9% (2,060) from South America, and 2.7% from other. A majority of the students (63.8%) were enrolled in post-secondary education

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:5/14/98 3:48pmSubject:CPI Apr'98; GDP, 1997

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

see also Economic Indicators (Prices) http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/prices.htm Consumer Price Index http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/publish/pub20.htm

In Canada April 1998 the unadjusted consumer price index, all items declined -0.1% to 107.4 (1992=100) over March 1998, and increased +0.8% over March 1997.

In Nova Scotia April 1998 the unadjusted consumer price index, all items declined -0.2% to 107.8 (1992=100) over March 1998, and increased +0.6% over April 1997.

PROVINCIAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213-PPB

In Canada 1997 GDP at market prices, constant dollars (1992) increased +3.8% to \$779.1 billion, over 1996. In Nova Scotia GDP at market prices, constant dollar (1992) increased +1.8% to \$19.2 billion, over 1996.

In Canada 1997 GDP at factor cost, constant dollars (1992) increased +3.9% to \$691.4 billion over 1996. In Nova Scotia GDP at factor cost, constant dollar (1992) increased +2.0% to \$16.5 billion, over 1996.

In Canada 1997 final domestic demand, constant dollars (1992) increased +4.4% to \$782.2 billion over 1996. In Nova Scotia final demand, constant dollars (1992) increased +4.7% to \$23.1 billion over 1996.

In Canada 1997 personal expenditure on consumer goods and services at 1992 prices increased +3.9% to \$469.3 billion, over 1996. In Nova Scotia personal expenditure on consumer goods and services at 1992 prices increased +3.1% to \$13.4 billion, over 1996.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:5/15/98 10:32amSubject:Composite Index, Apr'98; Travel, Mar'98

COMPOSITE INDEX, APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB, May issue

In Canada April 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) increased +0.4% to 205.2 over March 1998. Six of the ten components were positive, and three were negative.

The housing index (1981=100) declined -0.7% to 125.7, the average work week declined -0.3% to 38.6 hours, and new orders, durables declined -0.5% to \$38.6 million (1981\$).

The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) increased +2.4% to 7,112, the money supply (M1 1981\$) increased +0.8% to \$39.4 billion, business and personal services employment increased +0.7% to 2.2 million, furniture and appliance sales increased +0.7% to \$1.3 billion (1981\$), and other durable good sales increased +0.4% to \$4.5 billion (1981\$).

The U.S. composite leading indicator (1967=100) increased +0.1% to 224.2. Shipment/inventories of finished goods remained unchanged at 1.69.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PPB

In Canada March 1998, total trips abroad, seasonally adjusted, by Canadians declined -2.3% to 1.492 million over February 1998. The total trips to Canada by foreigners declined -2.7% to 1.493 million over February 1998.

In Canada March 1998, the number of trips to Canada (unadjusted) from Europe have declined -9.9% to 99,000 over March 1997. From Asia the number of trips have declined -37.3% to 57,000.

The number of car excursions from the U.S. have declined -2.1% to 1.8 million over March 1997. The number of car excursions to the U.S. by Canadians has declined -17.5% to 2.4 million.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:5/19/98 10:19amSubject:Survey Manu Mar'98; Farm Price Index 1stQ98; Natural gas sales, Mar'98

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XPB

In Canada March 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturing shipments increased +0.9% to \$37.6 billion over February 1998. Inventories increased +0.1% to \$48.3 billion over February 1998. Unfilled orders increased +0.2% to \$43.5 billion over February 1998. New orders increased +0.6% to \$37.7 billion over February 1998.

In Nova Scotia March 1998 seasonally adjusted manufacturing shipments increased +5.6% to \$543 million, over February 1998.

FARM INPUT PRICE INDEX, FIRST QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-004-XPB

In Canada, first quarter 1998 the farm input price index (1986=100) declined -0.2% to 129.8 over the fourth quarter 1997, and increased +1.4% over the first quarter 1997.

In Eastern Canada, first quarter 1998, the farm input price index (1986=100) declined -1.4% to 132.8 over the fourth quarter 1997, and increased +1.3% over the first quarter 1997.

NATURAL GAS SALES, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XPB

In Canada March 1998, natural gas sales declined -5.3% to 6,955 million cubic metres, over March 1997. Year-to-date sales declined -5.5% to 21,871 million cubic metres over 1997 year-to-date.

From: Doug McCann
To: dailystats
Date: 5/20/98 10:41am
Subject: Int'l Trade, Mar'98; Wholesale Trade, Mar'98; Apt Bldg Const Price
Index, 1098

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XPB

In Canada March 1998, exports seasonally adjusted declined -1.2% to \$21.5 billion over February 1998, and increased +9.8% over March 1997. In the first quarter, exports increased +8.5% to \$64.3 billion over the first quarter 1997.

In Canada March 1998, seasonally adjusted imports declined -1.6% to \$18.6 billion, and increased +11.5% over March 1997. In the first quarter, imports increased +12.8% to \$56.4 billion over the first quarter 1997.

In March 1998 the balance of trade surplus was \$2,866 million, up slightly from the \$2,828 million surplus in February 1998. In the first quarter the balance of trade surplus was \$7.8 billion, down from the \$9.2 billion surplus in the first quarter 1997.

In Nova Scotia, February 1998 imports increased +67.6% to \$633.6 million over February 1997. Year-to-date (Jan-Feb) imports have increased +33.5% to \$1 billion over Jen-Feb 1997.

In Nova Scotia, February 1998 exports increased +7.7% to \$235.8 million over February 1997. Year-to-date (Jan-Feb) exports increased +5.6% to \$487 million over Jan-Feb 1997.

WHOLESALE TRADE, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada March 1998, the seasonally adjusted wholesale merchants' sales declined -0.2% to \$25 billion over February 1998, and increased +10.8% over March 1998. Inventories increased +1.0% to \$36.4 billion over February 1998, and increased +10.7% over March 1998.

In Nova Scotia March 1998, seasonally adjusted wholesale merchants' sales declined -2.8% to \$463 million over February 1998, and declined -5.7% over March 1997.

APARTMENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX, FIRST QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada, first quarter 1998 the c apartment building construction composite price index (1992=100) increased +0.8% to 111.1, over the fourth quarter 1997, and increased +2.2% over the first quarter 1997.

In Halifax, first quarter 1998, the apartment building construction price index increased +0.1% to 104.3, over the fourth quarter 1997, and declined -2.7% over the first quarter 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:5/21/98 10:29amSubject:Retail Trade, Mar'98; Port Activity 1997

RETAIL TRADE, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XPB

In Canada March 1998, the seasonally adjusted retail sales increased +0.2% to \$20.1 billion over February 1998, and increased +6.0% over March 1997. The unadjusted retail sales for March 1998 increased +7.3% to \$18.5 billion over March 1997.

In Nova Scotia March 1998, the seasonally adjusted retail sales declined -1.5% to \$605 million over February 1998, and increased +3.8% over March 1997. The unadjusted retail sales increased +3.8% to \$550 million over March 1997.

PORT ACTIVITY, 1997

In Canada 1997 Canadian ports handled 375.5 million tonnes of cargo, up +5.0% over 1996. International cargos were up +8.5% to 282.3 million tonnes over 1996, and domestic cargos were down -4.5% to 93.3 million toones.

In Halifax 1997 total tonnages was up +9.3% to 14.8 million tonnes over 1996. International cargos were up +12.6% to 12.3 million tonnes, and domestic cargos were down -4.1% to 2.6 million tonnes. Of the top ten ports in Canada, Halifax ranked 8th in total tonnage.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	5/22/98 10:13am
Subject:	Financial Stats, 1098; Int'l Trans Securities, Mar'98

FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR ENTERPRISES, FIRST QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-008-XPB

In Canada, first quarter 1998, seasonally adjusted net profit increased +12.6% to \$12.7 billion, over the fourth quarter 1997. Operating revenues were down -1.4% to \$377.1 billion, and operating expenses were down -1.0% to \$349.8 billion. This resulted in an operating profit of \$27.3 billion, down -6.0% over fourth quarter 1997.

Profit margins (7.2%) were down from fourth quarter 1997 (7.6%) results. Return on equity (8.4%) was up from fourth quarter 1997 (7.5%). Debt-to-equity ratio (1.08) has increased from the previous quarter (1.06).

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, MARCH 98 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada March 1998, the foreign investment in securities total was \$6.3 billion, a reversal of the dis-investment of -\$1.1 billion in February 1998. Net bonds (\$3.6 billion), money market paper (\$470 million) and stocks (\$2.2 billion) were positive.

The Canadian investments abroad in foreign securities total was \$2.7 billion, up from the February figure of \$1.3 billion. Net bonds investments were \$2.1 billion, and net stock investments were \$636 million.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	5/25/98 11:53am
Subject:	Farm income/receipts, 1997

FARM NET INCOME AND FARM CASH RECEIPTS, 1997, 1st QRT 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-603-UPE

In Canada 1997, total farm cash receipts increased +3% to \$29.5 billion, while operating expenses after rebates increased +1% to \$22.6 billion, resulting in a net cash income increase of +9% to \$6.9 billion, over 1996.

Income in kind increased +1% to \$225 million and depreciation charges increased +6% to \$3.9 billion, resulting in realized net income increasing +12% to \$3.2 billion, over 1996.

However the value of inventory declined \$1.4 billion compared with a \$1.1 billion increase in 1996. The result was that total net farm income declined -55% to \$1.8 billion over 1996.

In Nova Scotia 1997, total net farm income declined -30% to \$38 million, over 1996.

In Canada, 1st quarter 1997, total farm cash receipts increased \$17 million to \$7.8 billion over the 1st quarter 1996. Crop receipts declined -2% to \$4 billion, and livestock receipts increased +3% to \$3.6 billion. Total payments from stabilization, insurance, etc. declined -6% to \$206 million.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:5/26/98 10:24amSubject:IPPI Apr'98; RMPI Apr'98; EI Mar'98

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX, APRIL 1998 Statistics Can Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada April 1998 the industrial product price index (1992=100) increased +0.7% to 119.0 over March 1998, and declined -0.8% over April 1997. Intermediate goods were up +0.8% to 119.9 over March 1998, and were down -2.2% over April 1997. Finished goods were up +0.9% to 117.9 over March 1998, and were up +1.5% over April 1997.

RAW MATERIAL PRICE INDEX, APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada April 1998 the raw material price index (1992=100) was up +1.4% to 111.6 over March 1998, and down -12.2% over April 1997. Over the month, the largest decline was in wood, where the index declined -2.1% to 132.0 over March 1998. The largest increase was in non-ferrous metals which increased +3.8% to 116.2 over March 1998. Over the year the largest decline was in mineral fuels which declined -20.0% to 91.4 over April 1997. The largest increase was in non-metallic minerals which increased +4.5% to 116.7 over April 1997.

## EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE MARCH 1998

In Canada March 1998, the number of Canadians receiving regular EI benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.3% to 546,950 over February 1998. The number of Canadians who applied for benefits declined -3.6% to 227,000 over February 1998. EI payments declined -0.1% to \$725.2 million.

In Nova Scotia March 1998 the number of Nova Scotians receiving regular EI benefits (seasonally adjusted) remained unchanged at 28,620 over February 1998.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	5/27/98 10:16am
Subject:	Int'l Travel 1997; Railway Carloadings 1997;

CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS, 1997

In Canada 1997 overnight trips to Canada from the United States increased +3.8% to 13.4 million trips, over 1996. Overnight trips to Canada from overseas countries declined -3.3% to 4.2 million trips, over 1996.

Trips by Canadians overseas increased +8.5% to 4.0 million, over 1996.

RAILWAY CARLOADINGS 1997 Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 52-001-XPB

In Canada 1997, railway transported freight increased +7.7% to 288.9 metric tonnes, over 1996.

Total Intermodal traffic increased +6.1% to 21.3 million metric tonnes. Container traffic increased +12.5% to 15.8 million metric tonnes, while trailer traffic declined -20.8% to 2 million metric tonnes.

From:	Doug McCann		
То:	dailystats		
Date:	5/29/98 10:38am		
Subject:	Int'l Travel 1098; Dept Store Sales, Apr'98		

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACCOUNT, FIRST QUARTER 1998

In Canada 1997, international travel account receipts (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.2% to \$12.1 billion, over 1996. Payments increased +3.5% to \$15.6 billion over 1996. This resulted in an increase in the travel account deficit of +4.3% to \$3.5 billion.

In Canada, 1st quarter 1998, international travel account receipts (seasonally adjusted) declined -3.5% to \$3.0 billion over the fourth quarter 1997, and increased +0.2% over the first quarter 1997. Payments declined -0.9% to \$3.9 billion over the fourth quarter 1997, and increased +0.5% over the first quarter 1997. This resulted in an increase in the travel account deficit of +8.8% to \$878 million over the fourth quarter 1997, and a +1.6% increase over the first quarter 1997.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS, APRIL 1998

In Canada, April 1998 unadjusted department store sales increased +15.6% to \$1.3 billion, over April 1997. Year-to-date, sales have increased +12.7% to \$4.4 billion, over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia, April 1998, unadjusted department store sales increased +28.6% to \$41.9 million, over April 1997. Year-t-date sales increased +13.7% to \$130.1 million over the same period last year.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	5/28/98 10:05am
Subject:	Emp, Earns, Hrs Mar'98;

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada 72-002-XPB

In Canada March 1998 seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings was \$607.76, unchanged from February 1998, and up +1.9% over March 1998. Seasonally adjusted employment declined -0.1% to 11,585,000 over February 1998.

In Nova Scotia March 1998, seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings increased +1.2% to \$507.06 over February 1998, and increased +1.2% over March 1997. Seasonally adjusted employment declined -2.1% to 318,000 over February 1998.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	6/1/98 11:06am
Subject:	Nat'l Accts 1q98; Bal;ance Int'l payments 1Q98; GDP Mar'98

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS, 1ST QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-001-XPB

In Canada 1st quarter 1998, the seasonally adjusted gross domestic product at market (current) prices increased +0.7% to \$873.2 billion, over the 4th quarter 1997.

Gross domestic product at market (1992) prices increased +0.9% to \$816 billion over the fourth quarter 1997.

The implicit price index (1992=100) for seasonally adjusted gross domestic product declined -0.2% to 107.0 over 4q97.

On the financial market, total funds raised by domestic non-financial sectors declined by \$21.4 billion to \$76 billion, over the fourth quarter 1997.

The non-financial sector includes persons and unincorporated businesses, non-financial private corporations, non-financial government enterprises, federal government, and other levels of government.

#### BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, FIRST QUARTER 1998

In the first quarter 1998 Canada's unadjusted current account balance (deficit) stood at \$7.7 billion. Current account receipt were \$94.8 billion, and current account payments were \$102.5 billion.

In the first quarter 1998 Canada's capital account stood at \$1.5 billion, and the financial account stood at \$9.4 billion, for a total capital and financial account (net flows) of \$10.9 billion. Canadian assets abroad (net flows) was \$11.9 billion, while liabilities (net flows) was \$21.3 billion.

In the first quarter 1998 Canada's seasonally adjusted current account balance (deficit) stood at \$3.9 billion. Total receipts stood at \$97 billion, and total receipts came in at \$100.9 billion.

Canada's international investment position at year-end (1997) was a \$339.4 billion deficit, up \$8.3 billion over 1996. Total assets abroad were \$549.8 billion, while liabilities were \$889.2 billion.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST, MARCH 1998 Statistics Canada 15-001-XPB

In Canada, March 1998 the seasonally adjusted GDP at factor cost (1992=100) increased +0.4% (\$2.8 billion) to \$711 billion,over February 1998, and increased +4.4% over March 1997. Goods producing industries were up +0.8% (\$1.9 billion) to \$240 billion over February, and up +5.7% over March 1997. Services producing industries were up +0.2% (\$814 million) to \$471 billion, over February, and up +3.7% over March 1998.

From:	Doug McCann						
То:	dailystats						
Date:	6/3/98 12:20pm						
Subject:	Small Business,	1995;	Short	Term	Expectations	June	98

#### SMALL BUSINESS PROFILES, 1995

In Canada 1995, average net profit/loss for a small business increased +30.1% to \$19,900 over 1993. Average gross operating revenue declined -2.1% to \$284,900 and average total expenses declined -4.0% to \$265,000. The average number of paid employees declined -13.8% to 2.5 employees.

In unincorporated business average net profit/loss was \$16,600. Average gross operating revenue was \$106,400 and average total expenses was \$89,800. These business employed an average of 0.5 employees.

In incorporated businesses average net profit/loss was \$22,300. Average gross operating revenue was \$411,600 and average total expenses was \$389,300. The average number of paid employees was 3.8.

In Nova Scotia 1995 average net profit/loss for a small business was \$15,800. Average gross revenue was \$272,100 and average total expenses was \$256,300. The average number of paid employees was 2.5 employees.

#### SHORT TERM EXPECTATIONS SURVEY.

The CPI year/year forecast for May is 0.9% (min 0.7%; high 1.0%). The CPI year/year forecast for April was 1.0% (min0.7%; high 1.2%) while the acual was 0.8%.

The seasonally adjusted Unemployment rate forecast for May is 8.4% (min 8.2%; high 8.6%). The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate forecast for April was 8.5% (min 8.2%; high 8.6%) while the actual was 8.4%.

The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate forecast for May is 65.2% (min 65.0; max 65.3%). The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate for April was 65.0% (min 64.9%; high 65.1%) while the actual was 65.1%.

The exports forecast for April is \$25.9 billion (min \$25.0 billion; high \$26.5 billion). The exports forecast for March was \$26.5 billion (min \$25.3 billion; high \$26.8 billion) while the actual (preliminary) was \$25.9 billion.

The imports forecast for April is \$24.4 billion (min \$24.0 billion; high \$24.8 billion). The imports forecast for March was \$24.7 billion (min \$24.2 billion; high \$25.0 billion) while the actual (preliminary) was \$24.3 billion.

The GDP at factor cost (\$1992) month over month forecast for April is an increase of 0.5% (min -0.1%; high 1.2%). THe GDP forecast for March was +0.4% (min 0.1%; high 0.8%) while the actual was 0.4%.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:6/5/98 11:02amSubject:LFS, May'98; Hospital Utilization 1995/96

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, MAY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat No. 71-001-PFB

Also see:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/publish/publ9.htm

# Seasonally Adjusted

In Canada May 1998, labour force was unchanged ay 15.6 million. Employment declined -0.1% to 14.3 million over April 1998, unemployment increased +0.2% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.4%.

In Nova Scotia May 1998, labour force was unchanged at 455,100. Employment increased +0.4% to 407,700 over April 1998. Unemployment declined -3.5% to 47,400. The unemployment rate decline -0.4% to 10.4%.

### Unadjusted

In Canada May 1998 labour force increased +1.6% to 15.7 million over April 1998. Employment increased +2.7% to 14.4 million. Unemployment declined -9.7% to 1.3 million. The unemployment rate declined -1.1% to 8.4%.

In Nova Scotia May 1998 labour force increased +1.6% to 459,300 over April 1998. Employment increased +4.9% to 408,500. Unemployment declined -18.8% to 50,800. The unemployment rate decline -2.7% to 11.1%.

#### HOSPITAL UTILIZATION 1995/96

In Canada 1995/96 hospital discharges declined -3.5% to 3.3 million over 1994/95 In Nova Scotia hospital discharges declined -4.2% to 116,007 over 1994/95.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	6/8/98 9:57am
Subject:	Ind. Capacity Util. 1098

INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES, FIRST QUARTER 1998

In Canada, first quarter 1998 the total non-farm good-producing industries industrial capacity rate increased to 86.0% from 85.7% in the fourth quarter 1997. The rate increased 2.6 percentage points from the first quarter 1997 rate of 83.4%.

Over the quarter capacity utilization rates declined in logging and forestry (-0.9 to 79.1%), mining (-0.9 to 84.6%), and electric power and gas distribution (-5.3 to 78.0%). Rates increased in manufacturing (+0.7 to 86.7%) and Construction (+3.5 to 90.5%).

Over the year capacity utilization rates increased in Logging and forestry (+3.1), manufacturing (+3.0) and construction (+6.8). Rates declined in electric power and gas distribution (-6.5).

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	6/9/98 3:18pm
Subject:	1996 Census: Private Households

1996 CENSUS: PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, HOUSING COSTS AND SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

In Canada 1996, the number of private households increased +8.0% to 10.8 million, over 1991. The number of one-person households increased +14.9% to 2.6 million.

The number of owners increased +9.7% to 6.9 million, while the number of renters increased +5.0% to 3.9 million.

Shelter costs for owners declined -0.9% to \$754 per month, while income declined -4.9% to \$59,285 per year. Shelter costs for rents declined -2.5% to \$595 per month, while incomes declined -12.4% to \$30,635.

The percentage of children aged 0 to 14 with both parents employed in a two-parent family has increased to 60.2% in 1996, from 58.2% in 1991, and 43.5% in 1981. The percentage of children with a female lone parent employed has declined to 49.8% in 1996, from 51.2% in 1991, and increased from 49.6% in 1981.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:6/10/98 2:18pmSubject:Computer Programmers 92/97; Hsing Price Index Apr'98; Continuing Ed96/97

LABOUR MARKET FOR COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS 1992 - 1997 Statistics Canada: Perspectives on Labour and Income (June 25)

In Canada 1997 employment for computer programmers and systems analysts increased +92% to 267,000 jobs, over 1992. The compares to an overall employment growth of +9% in the same period.

The unemployment rate for computer programmers was +3% in 1997.

Average income for computer programmers and systems analysts was \$843 per week in 1997, compared to \$577 for other workers.

Almost 65% of programming jobs (171,000) are concentrated in the major urban centers.

The number of self-employed programmers and systems analysts increased +293.1% to 58,000 from 1992 to 1997.

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada April 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.9% to 99.9 over April 1997.

In Halifax April 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +1.5% to 96.5 over March 1998, and increased +1.4% over April 1997.

### CONTINUING EDUCATION IN UNIVERSITIES 1996/97

In Canada 1996/97, registrations in university non-degree, non-credit continuing education courses declined -6.6% to 327,181 over 1995/96. Average tuition for a course increased +13% to \$360 over the previous year.

In Nova Scotia, 1996/97 registrations declined -13.9% to 18,700 over 1995/96.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	6/12/98 12:41pm
Subject:	New Motor Vehicle Sales, Apr'98; Alcoholic Bev 1996/97

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada April 1998, the unadjusted new motor vehicle sales increased +4.0% to 140,547 units and increased +7.2% to \$3.9 billion over April 1997. Month-over-month, the sale of units increased +6.9%, sales in dollars increased +8.5% over March 1998.

In Canada April 1998, the seasonally adjusted new motor vehicle sales increased +5.9% to 124,826 units, over March 1998 and increased +10.8% over April 1997.

In Nova Scotia April 1998, the unadjusted new motor vehicle sales increased +5.6% to 4,359 units, and increased +11.9% to \$108.9 million, over April 1997. Month-over-month, the sale of units increased +15.8%, sales in dollars increased +20.0% over March 1998.

CONTROL AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, 1996/97 Statistics Canada 63-202-XIB

In Canada 1996/97, the per capita sale of alcoholic beverages was 99.4 litres of spirits, wines and beer. In contrast the per capita sales of alcoholic beverages in 1977 was 134.0 litres. The sale of domestic alcoholic products declined -1.5% to 2.1 billion litres over 1995/96. The sale of imported alcoholic products increased +6.1% to 252.5 million litres.

In Nova Scotia 1996/97, the per capita volume of sales of alcoholic beverages was 86.2 litres. The sale of domestic alcoholic products declined -0.7% to 61.2 million litres, and the sale of imported products increased +7.9% to 4.3 million litres over 1995/96.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:6/16/98 11:14amSubject:Manufacturing Apr'98; Travel Apr'98; Apprenticeship Training 1996

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING, APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XPB

In Canada April 1998 seasonally adjusted manufacturing shipments declined -0.6% to \$37.3 billion over March 1998, and increased +4.2% over April 1997. Manufacturers inventories increased +0.3% to \$48.3 billion, over March 1998, and increased +4.5% over April 1997. Unfilled orders increased +0.7% to \$44 billion over March 1998, and increased +16.8% over April 1997. New orders declined -0.3% to \$37.6 billion over March 1998, and increased +0.2% over April 1997.

In Nova Scotia April 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturing shipments declined -3.4% to \$519 million over March 1998.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PPB.

In Canada April 1998, the number of Canadians travelling abroad (unadjusted) declined -8.4% to 2.6 million over April 1997. The number of foreigners travelling to Canada increased +3.3% to 1.9 million.

In Canada Jan-Apr 1998 the number of Canadians travelling abroad (unadjusted) declined -13.9% to 9.1 million, over the same period last year. The number of travellers coming to Canada increased +6.0% to 7.3 million, over Jan-Apr 1997.

# REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING, 1996

In Canada 1996, the number of enrollments in apprenticeship programs declined -13.4% to 166,500 over 1991. The number of completions declined -18.4% to 16,100 over 1991.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	6/17/98 10:38am
Subject:	Lab. and Income Dynamics 93-95; Communicating by Computer Oct'97

SURVEY OF LABOUR AND INCOME DYNAMICS: MOVING OUT OF LOW-PAID WORK, 1993 - 1995 Statistics Canada 75F0002MPE, 98-07

In Canada, between 1993 and 1995 about 21% of Canadians had moved out of low-paying jobs (weekly earnings less than \$404.16) to higher paying jobs (weekly earnings of at least \$455.25).

In Atlantic Canada, between 1993 and 1995 about 12% have moved from low-paying jobs to higher paying jobs.

# COMMUNICATING BY COMPUTER, OCTOBER 1997

In Canada October 1997, 29.3% of households typically use a computer for communications, and 38.1% of households have used a computer for communications.

In Canadian households that typically use a computer for communications, 84.4% use it to search for information, and 83.1% for e-mail from home. About 61% of these households use the computer for communications daily.

In Nova Scotia October 1997, 32.2% of households typically use a computer for communications, and 41.9% of households have used a computer for communications.

In Canada of the households that typically use a computer for communications, 54.5% communicate from home, 67.9% from work, 31.9% from school, 12.5% from public library, and 9.6% from elsewhere.

In Nova Scotia of the households that typically use a computer for communication, 44.5% communicate from hole, 64.4% from work, 44.4% from school, 15.5% from public library, and 9.6% from elsewhere.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats Date: 6/18/98 10:21am Subject: Demographics 1Q98; CDn Merchandise Trade Apr'98; Aboriginal Business 1996

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS FIRST QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91-002-XPB

In Canada, first quarter 1998, the population increased +0.2% to 30,488,906 over the previous quarter.

In Nova Scotia, first quarter 1998, the population declined -0.1% to 946,196 over the previous quarter.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE, APRIL 1996 Statistics Canada 65-001-XPB

In Canada April 1998, exports to our principle trading partners increased +0.1% to \$26.0 billion over March 1998, and increased +6.4% over April 1997. Year-to-date exports increased +5.4% to \$103.8 billion over the same period last year.

In Canada April 1998, imports from our principle trading partners increased +2.6% to \$24.8 billion over March 1998, and increased +11.7% over April 1997. Year-to-date imports increased +11.1% to \$97.7 billion over the same period last year.

In Canada April 1998 the balance of trade was 1.2 billion for the month, and 6.1 billion for the year.

ABORIGINAL BUSINESS SURVEY 1996

In Canada 1996, 53.8% of business are sole proprietorships, 21.7% of aboriginal business have 1 full time employee, and 15.9% have 2 to 4 full-time employees.

In Canada 1995, 24.5% of aboriginal businesses reported a profit (before taxes) of less than \$10,000, while 18.4% reported a profit between \$10 to \$30 thousand. Over 61% of aboriginal firms were profitable..

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	6/19/98 10:37am
Subject:	CPI May'98

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, MAY 1998 Statisicts Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

In Canada May 1998 unadjusted CPI (1992=100) increased +0.4%% to 107.5 over April 1998, and increased +1.1% over May 1997.

In Nova Scotia May 1998, the unadjusted CPI (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 107.7 over April 1998, and increased +0.7% over May 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:6/22/98 11:20amSubject:Family Income '96; Public Sector Employment '97

FAMILY INCOME 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-210-XPB; 13-592-XPB

In Canada 1996, total family income after taxes was \$45,032. Total income after taxes for unattached persons was \$19,893.

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT 1997, First Quarter !998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-209-XPB

In Canada first quarter 1998, employment in the public sector averaged 2.8 million, down -1.5% from the first quarter 1997

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:6/23/98 10:10amSubject:Cdn Intn'l Security Transactions Apr'98; Composite Index May'98;Employment Insurance Apr'98

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada April 1998, total foreign investment in Canadian securities was a dis-investment of \$4.7 billion. Canadian investment in foreign securities was \$1.5 billion.

In Canada January to April 1998, foreign investment in Canadian securities is still positive at \$1.6 billion but down from the \$6.7 billion investment in the same period last year. Canadian investment in foreign securities in the January to April 1998 period stood at \$7.8 billion, higher than the \$5.1 billion in the same period last year.

COMPOSITE INDEX, MAY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada May 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) increased +0.5% to 205.8 over April 1998. Seven of the ten indicators were positive. Average work week hours was down -0.3% to 38.5 hours, and new orders for durables was down -0.1% to \$15.4 million (1981\$). Shipments/inventories of finished goods remained unchanged at 1.65.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APRIL 1998

In Canada April 1998 the number receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.9% to 536,520 beneficiaries.

In Nova Scotia April 1998 the number receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.7% to 29,110 beneficiaries.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:6/24/98 10:28amSubject:Wholesale Trade, Apr'98; Demographic Situation 1997; Legal aid 96/97

WHOLESALE TRADE APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada 63-008-XIB

In Canada April 1998, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.3% to \$28.4 billion over March 1998, and increased +7.5% over April 1997.

In Canada April 1998, merchants' inventories (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.4% to \$39.3 billion over March 1998, and increased +9.7% over April 1997.

In Nova Scotia April 1998, merchants' sales declined -2.1% to \$471 million over March 1998, and declined -7.5% over April 1997.

DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN CANADA, 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91-209-XPE

In Canada natural growth has declined from 7.7 per 1000 in 1990, to 5.7 per 1000 in 1995. In 1996 natural growth was 47% of total growth, while immigration was 53% of total growth.

LEGAL AID EXPENDITURES AND CASELOAD 1996/97 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85F0015XPB and 85-002-XPE Vol. 18 No. 18

In Canada 1996/97 legal aid expenditures declined -14% to \$536.1 million. Written applications for legal aid declined -15% to 824,451 and the number of approved applications declined -21% to 510,914 in the same period.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:6/25/98 4:33pmSubject:Retail trade Apr'98

RETAIL TRADE APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XPB

In Canada April 1998, Retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.0% to \$20.6 billion over March 1998, and increased +5.7% over April 1997.

In Canada April 1998 retail sales (unadjusted) increased +5.3% to \$20.8 billion over April 1997.

In Nova Scotia April 1998 retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.1% to \$627 million over March 1998, and increased +4.9% over April 1997.

In Nova Scotia April 1998 retail sales (unadjusted) increased +6.5% to \$630 million over April 1997.

From:	Doug McCann		
То:	dailystats		
Date:	6/26/98 10:05am		
Subject:	IPPI May'98; RMPI May'98; Emp. Earns. Hrs Apr'98		

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX (IPPI) Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada May 1998, the IPPI (1992=100) decreased -0.8% to 119.0 over May 1997, and remained unchanged over April 1998. Intermediate goods declined -0.2% to 119.5 over April 1998, and declined -2.5% over May 1997. Finished goods increased +0.3% to 118.3 over April 1998, and increased +2.0% over May 1997.

RAW MATERIAL PRICE INDEX (RMPI) Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada May 1998, the RMPI (1992=100) declined -0.7% to 110.7 over April 1998, and declined -15.1% over May 1997.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, APRIL 1998 Statistics Canada 72-002-XPB

In Canada April 1998, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased 0.4% to \$609.49 over March 1998, and increased +1.6% over April 1997.

In Nova Scotia April 1998, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.3% to \$513.56 over March 1998, and increased +2.5% over April 1997.

In Canada April 1998 the number of employees (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.1% to 11,586,000 over March 1998.

In Nova Scotia April 1998, the number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to 321,000 over March 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:6/29/98 10:28amSubject:Cdn Intn'l Services Trade 1997; Tourism Indicators 1098

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SERVICES 1997 Statistics Canada 67-203-XPB

In Canada 1997 Export of services (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.9% to \$41.6 billion over 1996. Import of services increased +2.1% to \$50.3 billion. The current trade deficit in services stood at \$8.7 billion.

NATIONAL TOURISM INDICATORS, FIRST QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada 13-009-XPB

In Canada, first quarter 1998 tourism expenditures (unadjusted) increased +4.4% to \$8.8 billion over the first quarter 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:6/30/98 10:17amSubject:GDP by industry Apr'98; Field Crops '98; Dept Stores May '98;Community Colleges '97/'98

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY AT FACTOR COST APRIL 98 Statistics Canada Cat No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada April 1998 seasonally adjusted gross domestic product at factor cost by industry at 1992 prices declined -\$329 million (0.0%) to \$711.8 billion (annual rate) over March 1998, and increased +3.5% over April 1997.

In April goods-producing industries declined -0.5% to \$239 billion (annual rate) over March 1998, and increased +3.8% over April 1997.

In April services-producing industries increased +0.2% to \$472.9 billion (annual rate) over March 1998, and increased +3.4% over April 1997.

PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS 1998 Statistics Canada 22-002-XPB

In Canada 1998 seeding of spring wheat was down -18% to 18.2 million acres over 1997. Durum wheat seeding increased 31% to 7.2 million acres. Total wheat seeding was down -8% to 26.4 million acres.

Seedings of Canola and Oats were both up +11% to 13.4 and 5.1 million acres respectively. Barley was down -8% to 11.4 million acres.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS, MAY 1998

In Canada May 1998 department stores sales (unadjusted) including concessions increased +5.9% to \$1.4 billion over May 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +11.0% to \$5.7 billion over Jan-May 1997.

In Nova Scotia May 1998, department store sales (unadjusted) increased +6.2% to \$40.6 million over May 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +11.8% to \$170.7 million over Jan-May 1997.

FULL-TIME POSTSECONDARY ENROLMENT IN COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND RELATED INSTITUTIONS 1997/98

In Canada 1997/98 enrolment at community colleges stood at 396,667 full-time students.

In Nova Scotia 1997/98 enrolment at community colleges stood at 7,696 full-time students.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	7/6/98 10:25am
Subject:	Year 2000; Large Retailers Apr'98; Labour Income Apr'98

PREPAREDNESS OF FIRMS FOR THE YEAR 2000: INITIAL FINDINGS

In Canada May 1998, the percentage of businesses reporting that they are taking action on the Year 2000 issue increased +25 percentage points to 70%, over October 1997. The percentage of businesses that have a formal plan increased +9 percentage points to 18%, over October 1997.

The percentage of firms that report that they are ready now for the Year 2000 is 31%, while the percentage that has taken no action is 30%.

For large businesses the percentage reporting that they have taken action is 94%, and the percentage with formal plans is 67%.

MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS, APRIL 1998

In Canada April 1998, the annual sales of large retailers increased +13.2% to 5.4 billion, over April 1997.

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME, APRIL 1998

In Canada April 1998, labour income (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.5% to \$38.5 billion over March 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:7/7/98 10:10amSubject:Building Permits May'98; University Financial Statistics 96/97

BUILDING PERMITS MAY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIB

In Canada May 1998, seasonally adjusted building permits declined -5.9% to \$2.7 billion, over April 1998, and increased +11.7% over May 1997.

In Nova Scotia May 1998, seasonally adjusted building permits increased +50.1% to \$60.8 million, over April 1998, and increased +20.8% over May 1997. The value of residential building permits increased +65.6% to \$32.8 million, over April 1998, and declined -1.3% over May 1997. The value of non-residential building permits increased +35.3% to \$28.0 million over April 1998, and increased +63.7% over May 1997.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES 1996/97

In Canada 1996/97, the total revenue of universities declined -1.4% to \$11.6 billion, over 1995/96. Government grants and contracts expressed as a share of total revenue declined from 61.1% to 57.7%.

In Canada 1996/97 total expenditures of universities declined -3.0% to \$11.5 billion, over 1995/96. Salaries, wages and benefits expressed as a share of total revenue declined from 64.4% to 64.2%.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats Date: 7/8/98 10:26am Subject: Deposit Accepting Institutions '96; Births '96; Help Wanted Index jun'98;

#### DEPOSIT-ACCEPTING INSTITUTIONS 1996

In Canada 1996, the value of services produced by deposit-accepting institutions was reported to be \$32.7 billion. Service fees contributed \$11.1 billion (34.0%) while net interest income contributed \$21.6 billion (66.0%) to the total value of services. Labour compensation was \$11.4 billion (35.0%) and non-interest expenses were \$11.8 billion (36.1%) of total expenses. Profit before income tax was \$9.4 billion, or 28.9% of the value of total activities.

# BIRTHS 1996

In Canada 1996 the number of births were down -3.5% to 366,189 over 1995. Total fertility rate declined from 1.64 in to 1.59 in 1996. Infant mortality rate declined from 6.1 deaths per 1000 live births in 1995 to 5.6 in 1996.

In Nova Scotia 1996 the number of births was 10,562. The total fertility rate was 1.49, and infant mortality was 5.6 deaths per 1000 live births.

#### HELP-WANTED INDEX, JUNE 1998

In Canada June 1998, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 123 over May 1998, and increased +16.3% over June 1997.

In Nova Scotia June 1998, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1992=100) increased +1.5% to 121 over May 1998, and increased +14.0% over June 1998.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	7/8/98 12:04pm
Subject:	Short term expectations

SHORT TERM EXPECTATIONS SURVEY.

The CPI year/year forecast for August is 1.2% (min 0.8%; high 1.6%). The CPI year/year forecast for April was 0.9% (min 0.7%; high 1.0%) while the acual was 1.1%.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate forecast for August is 8.3% (min 8.0%; high 8.8%). The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate forecast for May was 8.4% (min 8.2%; high 8.6%) while the actual was 8.4%.

The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate forecast for May is 65.1% (min 65.0; max 65.3%). The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate for May was 65.2% (min 65.0%; high 65.3%) while the actual was 65.1%.

The exports forecast for July is \$26.0 billion (min \$25.0 billion; high \$26.9 billion). The exports forecast for April was \$25.9 billion (min \$25.0 billion; high \$26.5 billion) while the actual (preliminary) was \$26.0 billion.

The imports forecast for July is \$25.1 billion (min \$24.0 billion; high \$26.7 billion). The imports forecast for April was \$24.4 billion (min \$24.0 billion; high \$24.8 billion) while the actual (preliminary) was \$24.8 billion.

The seasonally adjusted GDP at factor cost (\$1992) month over month forecast for June is an increase of 0.3% (min -0.2%; high 0.6%). The GDP forecast for April was +0.5% (min 0.1%; high 0.8%) while the actual (preliminary) was 0.0%.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:7/9/98 10:14amSubject:Book Publishers '96/97

BOOK PUBLISHERS AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS 1996/97 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 87-211-XPB

In Canada 1996/97 total revenues of the 562 publishers and exclusive agents were \$1.97 billion. Total profits were \$75.2 million, or 3.8% of revenue. Grants to publishers and agents were \$39.8 million, or 2% of total revenue.

In Atlantic Canada 1996/97 total revenues of the 28 publishers were \$11.5 million. Total loses were \$400,000. Grants to publishers were \$1.7 million, or 15% of total revenue.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats 7/10/98 1:58pm Date: Labour Force Survey Jun'98; New Housing Price Index May'98 Subject: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB Also see http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/publish/publ9.htm and http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/employ.htm Seasonally Adjusted (month over month) In Canada June 1998 labour force declined -0.3% to 15.5 million, employment declined -0.3% to 14.2 million, unemployment declined -0.4% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.4% over May 1998. In Nova Scotia June 1998 labour force declined -1.1% to 450.3 million, employment declined -1.1% to 403.2 million, unemployment declined -0.6% to 47,100 and the unemployment rate increased +0.1 percentage points to 10.5% over May 1998. Unadjusted (year over year)

In Canada June 1998 labour force increased +1.2% to 15.9 million, employment increased +2.0% to 14.6 million, unemployment declined -7.1% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.8 percentage points to 8.0% over June 1997.

In Nova Scotia June 1998 labour force increased +1.2% to 464,500, employment increased + 3.2% to 418,200, unemployment declined -13.3% to 46,400 and the unemployment rate declined -1.7 percentage points to 10.0% over June 1997.

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX, MAY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada May 1998 the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 100.0 over April 1997 and increased +0.9% over May 1997.

In Halifax May 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 109.0 over April 1998 and increased +3.3% over May 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:7/15/98 10:30amSubject:Manufacturing May'98;Motor Vehicle Sales May '98

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING, MAY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XPB

In Canada May 1998 seasonally adjusted manufacturers shipments declined -1.0% to \$36.9 billion over April 1998, and increased +2.8% over May 1997. Inventories increased +0.6% to \$45.6 billion, over April 1998, and increased +4.2% over May 1997. Unfilled orders increased +1.1% to \$44.4 billion over April 1998, and increased +14.7% over May 1997. New orders declined -0.4% to \$37.4 billion over April 1998, and increased +1.1% over May 1997. The inventories to shipments ratio increased to 1.32 from 1.30 in April 1998 and May 1997

In Nova Scotia May 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturers shipments increased +3.3% to \$539.1 million, over April 1998 and increased +3.2% over May 1997.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES MAY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada May 1998, seasonally adjusted new motor vehicle sales increased +1.1% to 127,249 units over April 1998, and increased +10.3% over May 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	7/16/98 10:11am
Subject:	CPI June '98; Travel May '98

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

In Canada June 1998, the unadjusted consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 108.8 over May 1998, and increased +1.0% over June 1997.

In Nova Scotia June 1998, the unadjusted consumer price index (1992=100) declined -0.1% to 108.4 over May 1998, and increased +0.7% over June 1997.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES MAY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PPB

In May 1998, the number of trips (unadjusted) abroad taken by Canadians increased +0.2% to 1.6 million trips over May 1997. Year-to-date, the number of trips declined -3.3% to 7.6 million over the same period last year. The number of trips (unadjusted) by foreigners to Canada increased +5.2% to 1.6 million over May 1997. Year-to-date the number of trips increased +4.9% over the same period last year.

In May 1998, the number of same-day trips (unadjusted) to the United States by Canadians declined -11.4% to 2.7 million, while the number of Americans on same-day trips to Canada increased +1.8% to 2.3 million, over May 1997. Year-to-date, the number of same-day trips (unadjusted) by Canadians to the U.S. declined -13.4% to 11.8 million, while the number of same-day trips by Americans to Canada increased +5.0% to 9.6 million, over the same period last year.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:7/17/98 10:44amSubject:Composite Index Jun'98; Market value of homes 1997;Merchandise TradeMay '98

COMPOSITE INDEX, JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada June 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) increased +0.5% to 206.7 over May 1998.

Six of ten indicators were positive: Business and personal services employment up +0.5% 2.3 million, TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) up +1.5% to 7383, money supply (M1 1981\$) up +1.0% to \$40.3 billion, US composite leading indicator (1967=100) up +0.1% to 224.9, furniture and appliance sales (1981\$) up +0.6% to \$1.4 billion, and other durable good sales (1981\$) up +0.5% to \$4.6 billion - over May 1998.

Two of ten indicators were unchanged. New orders (1981\$) were \$15.4 billion, and the ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods remained at 1.65.

Two of ten indicators were negative. The housing index (1981=100) declined -0.2% to 127.2 and the average workweek in manufacturing declined -0.3% to 38.4 hours.

AVERAGE FAIR MARKET VALUE FOR HOMES 1992 to 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-507-XIE

In Canada 1992 to 1997, the average fair market value of homes for which GST rebates were paid increased +8.1% to \$159,024.

In Nova Scotia 1992 to 1997, the average fair market value of homes for which GST rebates were paid increased +5.8% to \$109,215.

MERCHANDISE TRADE, MAY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XPB

In Canada May 1998, seasonally adjusted exports (\$current) remained unchanged at \$26.1 billion, and imports declined -1.9% to \$24.5 billion, over April 1998. The balance of trade was in surplus and increased to \$1.8 billion from \$1.2 billion in April 1998.

In Canada Jan-May 1998, seasonally adjusted exports increased +5.7% to \$130.1 billion and imports increased +10.8% to \$122.4 billion over the same period last year. The balance of trade was in surplus at \$7.7 billion over Jan-May 1997.

From: Joan Bisson To: dailystats1 Date: 7/20/98 10:57am Subject: Wholesale Trade May'98, Employer Pension Plans Jan'97, Const. Wage Rate Jun'98-July 20'98

WHOLESALE TRADE, MAY '98 (seasonally adjusted, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008)

May 1998 total sales by Canadian wholesalers of \$28,173 million declined 1.2% from the previous month after an increase of 1.9% in April. Sales were down in all trade groups, except for beverage, drug and tobacco and household goods. The largest declines in percentage terms were reported by wholesalers of farm machinery (-4.8%), computers and other electronic machinery (-2.6%) and food products (-2.3%). Since the end of 1997, wholesale sales have remained relatively flat. In May, sales by wholesalers were 5.1% higher than May 1997.

Nova Scotia exhibited stronger activity, with total wholesale sales of \$530 million in May, up 5.6% over last month and 12.4% higher than May 1997.

EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS JANUARY 1, 1997 (Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 74-401 will be available in fall '98)

Membership in registered pension plans--those sponsored by employers or unions--fell for a fifth consecutive year in 1997. As of January 1, 1997, about 5,115,000 Canadians were members of 15,308 registered pension plans (42% of the paid workforce). The RPP coverage for paid workers was highest in Newfoundland (55%), followed by Manitoba (49%), Saskatchewan (48%), Quebec (45%) and Nova Scotia (45%)-all of which had a higher than average proportion of paid workers in the public sector.

A significant factor affecting RPP membership has been a decrease in membership since 1993, particularly in the male portion of public administration and defence where many of these men were older workers taking early retirement packages.

CONSTRUCTION UNION WAGE RATE INDEX, JUNE 1998 (Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 62-007 will be released in September)

The Canadian Construction Union Wage Rate Index in May remained unchanged from last quarter and on a year-over-year basis, the index increased 1.3% compared with June 1997.

From:Joan BissonTo:dailystats1Date:7/21/98 10:15amSubject:Retail Trade May'98, Labour Productivity '97, EI May '98, Release July21'98

RETAIL TRADE, MAY '98 (seasonally adjusted, S.C. Cat. No. 63-005)

Retail sales advanced 0.5% in Canada during May to \$20.9 billion (6.3% higher than the same month last year). Nova Scotia's May 1998 sales of \$0.6 billion were down -0.3% from April, but showed an increase of 6.4% over May 1997. Newfoundland posted the largest monthly percentage increase in sales in May (+3.2%). Increasing sales of 0.7% in Alberta were unable to offset declines in all other Prairie provinces.

Canada's retail sales in May advanced in all sectors except general merchandise stores.

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY '97 (New CANSIM Matrices 9460-9473 and 9475-9483)

After two straight years of virtually no improvement, the Canadian business sector in 1997 recorded its best performance in labour productivity since 1984 (+2.9%). In the U.S. labour productivity increased 1.8% in 1997, just under the 2.0% growth recorded in 1996.

Canadian manufacturers (an important segment of the business sector) increased productivity 2.7% in 1997, more than double the rate of increase in 1996.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, MAY '98 (Labour Division, Statistics Canada)

The estimated number of Canadians receiving regular Employment Insurance benefits in May 1998 increased 1.3% to 543,450, while regular benefit payments declined slightly to %676.5 million (-0.5%). Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, representing about one third of the beneficiaries, all recorded monthly increases. Nova Scotia's 28,600 beneficiaries represented a decline of 1.8% from April.

The number of individuals who applied for Employment Insurance benefits in Canada declined slightly to 222,700 in May (-0.2%). Claims submitted in Nova Scotia were little changed (+0.6%).

From:	Joan Bisson	
То:	dailystats1	
Date:	7/22/98 12:35pm	
Subject:	Private/Public Investment, 1998, Crime Stats. '97, Release July 22	,
1998		

PRIVATE AND PUBIC INVESTMENT, REVISED INTENTIONS, 1998 (S.C. Cat. No. 61-206)

Total capital spending intentions of private and public organizations in Canada is expected to remain at record levels in Canada in 1998 with spending of \$ 167.5 billion, an increase of 7.7% over 1997. This latest survey shows that while goods producing industries are expected to have a slightly lower annual increase of 5.1%, the services producing industries are gaining strength with an annual increase of 7.7% over 1997. Housing expenditures will grow 11.0% during this period. Leading the investment in machinery and equipment is manufacturing, where spending is expected to reach \$17.8 billion in 1998. The increase on construction is less concentrated, with governments, transportation and utilities all contributing to the growth.

Nova Scotia and Quebec are expected to outpace all other provinces in investment percentage growth in 1998, 22.9% and 12.8% respectively. The Yukon (-27.0%) and PEI (-14.7%) are the only exceptions to this positive trend. The completion of the Confederation Bridge has impacted on the decline in PEI.

A caption of the breakdown of Nova Scotia's \$4,717.0 million Capital Expenditures (revised intentions) in 1998 (percentage change from 1997 in brackets):

Agriculture & related services - \$46.4m (-5.9%) Fishing & trapping industries - \$37.5m(1.1%) Logging & forestry industries - \$5.8m(-22.7%) Mining, quarrying & oil well industries - \$985.6m (412.0%) Manufacturing - \$600.3m ((-19.2%) Construction industries - \$62.8m (9.0%) Transportation and storage industries - \$259.3m (111.5%) Communications & other utility industries - \$347.9m (9.5%) Wholesale trade indusstries - \$65.7m (-36.5%) Retail trade industries - \$90.6m (42.0%) Finance & insurance industries \$612.4m (9.7%) Real estate operator & insurance agent industries - \$16.7m (-38.1%) Business service industries - \$ \$51.6m (24.6%) Government service industries - \$357.3m (-14.0%) Educational service industries - \$60.5m (-10.0%) Health & social service industries - \$35.4m (-7.8%) Accommodation, food & beverage service industries - \$12.5m (-24.7%) Other service industries - \$96.2m (15.6%) Housing - \$972.4m (8.5%)

CRIME STATISTICS, 1997 (S.C. Cat. No. 85-002, Vol. 18 #11)

Canada's crime rate fell for the sixth consecutive year in 1997. The 5% drop resulted in the lowest police-reported crime rate since 1980. Most provinces followed the national trend, with decreases ranging from -2% in Nova Scotia to -10% in PEI. Only Sask. (+4%) and Alberta (+2%) reported increases in their crime rate. The crime rate in Metro Halifax (-1.5%) was slightly lower than the province level. Since peaking in 1991, the national crime rate has declined 19%.

From:	Joan Bisson
То:	dailystats1
Date:	7/23/98 10:44am
Subject:	Can. Intl. transactions in Securities, May'98, Release July 23,'98

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, MAY 1998 (S.C. Cat.No. 67-002)

Foreign investors acquired an overall total of \$1.0 billion Canadian securities in May 1998 following a major disinvestment in April (-\$3.5 billion). In May, foreign investors bought a significant amount of bonds and stocks but sold money market paper.

Meanwhile, Canadian residents added further to their holdings of foreign stocks (\$1.2 billion) in May with 3/4 in U.S. equities.

From:	Joan Bisson
То:	dailystats1
Date:	7/24/98 10:02am
Subject:	Home Care in Canada'94-'95, Release July 24, 1998

HOME CARE IN CANADA, 1994/95 (S.C. Cat. No. 82-003, Vol. 10, No. 1)

More than half a million adults or 2.4% of the Canadian population 18+ received home care in 1994/95. The majority, 335,000 (64%) were seniors. This represented almost twice the number of seniors living in institutions or nursing homes (185,600). Informal support from family, friends and private home care services also met some of the needs of people requiring home care.

When the effects of age, general health status and socioeconomic factors were taken into account, receiving home care in Canada was associated with only two reported conditions: cancer and the effects of a stroke.

RELEASE DATES NEXT WEEK:

27 Health Reports, Summer '98
28 What's happening to earnings inequality and youth wages in the 90s?
29 Employment, earnings and hours May '98

From:	Neil Macdonald
То:	Dailystats
Date:	7/28/98 11:12am
Subject:	Cancer Incidence and Mortality, 1991-1993

DAILY FOR JULY 27, 1998

CANCER INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY, HEALTH REPORTS, SUMMER 1998 VOL. 10, NO. 1, (S.C. 82-003-XPB)

In the 1991 to 1993 period, the incidence of cancer was much higher among Canadian men than women. Among men, 476 new cases were diagnosed for every 100,00 individuals compared to 337 among women. Age standardized mortality rate was also higher among men at 243 deaths per 100,000 compared to 153 for women.

Regionally, cancer rates were significantly higher than the national average in Nova Scotia and Quebec and lowest in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Incidence of cancer among Nova Scotia men reflects rates well above the national average for lung, colorectal, bladder, kidney and melanoma. Mortality rates were higher than the national average for lung, prostate, and kidney cancer.

Nova Scotia women had elevated incidence and mortality rates for a relatively large number of cancers. Mortality rates for breast and cervical cancer were among the highest in Canada. Lung cancer was also a major contributor to the mortality rate of Nova Scotia women.

OTHER RELEASES:

Telephone Statistics Inventory of Statistics Canada's questionnaires on CD-ROM

From:	Neil Macdonald
То:	Dailystats
Date:	7/28/98 12:20pm
Subject:	Earnings Inequality and Youth Wages in the 1990s

EARNINGS INEQUALITY AND YOUTH WAGES IN THE 1990S (RESEARCH PAPER)

In the 1986-1995 period, the rate of growth in earnings was almost identical for both the highest and lowest paid workers. Earnings among the 30% of workers with the lowest earnings grew by 1.6% while the earnings of the 30% of workers with the highest incomes grew by 1.8%

Annual earnings increased by 1.1% among the 30% of men with the highest annual earnings. Annual earnings among the 30% of men with the lowest annual earnings declined by 4.5%. Reasons for the increase in the male earnings gap are not well understood but causes cited include technological change and changing patterns of international trade. There was no change in the earnings gap among women as the earnings of both lower and higher paid women increased relatively quickly.

The earnings gap narrowed between men and women. The overall annual earnings of employed men declined by 0.9% between 1986-1995. Annual earnings of women in all income distributions increased during this period. Real earnings for women in the bottom half of the earnings distribution increased by 9%. This increase is in part attributed to the increasing number of weeks worked by women.

The earnings gap between younger and older workers has increased between 1977 and 1995. Real annual earnings for men between 18 and 24 years of age declined by 20% over this period. Earnings declined by 12% for men aged 25-34. Women aged 18-24 experienced a decline of 9% in real annual earnings while women 25-34 experienced little change. These declines are, particularly for men, attributed to falling hourly wage rates rather than fewer working hours.

OTHER RELEASES:

Stocks of Frozen Meat, July 1998 Family Expenditure in Canada, 1996 (FAMEX Publication)

From:	Neil Macdonald
То:	Dailystats, RESDOM.PETROL.NEWCOMBB, CNS.BENNETSA,
Date:	7/29/98 1:22pm
Subject:	Industrial Product Price Index; Raw Material Price Index

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX, JUNE 1998 (S.C. 62-011-XPB)

The Industrial Price Product Index in June 1998 was 119.1 (1992=100) up 0.1% from 119.0 in May. The year over year change (June 97-June 98) was -0.3%.

June saw significant prices increases for exported motor vehicles(1.6%), pulp(3.8%), and newsprint(1.6%). The decline of the Canadian dollar was a significant factor in these prices increases.

Refined petroleum products declined by 3.0% in June due to weakness in the world price for crude oil. Weakness in world demand decreased prices for non-ferrous metals in Canada. Compared with May, prices fell for nickel products(-9.9%), copper and copper allou products(-3.3%), refined zinc(-4.6%), and aluminum(0.7%). Year over year declines were most significant for nickel (-31.4%) and copper and copper alloy products(-30.4%).

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, JUNE 1998, (S.C. 62-001)

Manufacturers paid 3.2% less for raw materials in June 1998 compared with May. This price decline was primarily due to lower prices for mineral fuels (-7.3%), non-ferrous metals (-3.8%), and animal products (-1.7%) and vegetable products (-2.7%). Wood prices were down slightly (-0.4%). Ferrous metals were up 0.5% while non-metallic minerals were unchanged.

Prices for raw materials in June 1998 were down 15.9% over June of 1997. The major contributors to the year over year price decline were mineral fuels (-25.3%),wood (-19.4%) non-ferrous metals (-19.0%), vegetable products (-13.0), and animal products (-5.8%). Non-metallic minerals, and ferrous metals were up 3.0% and 4.2%, respectively.

OTHER RELEASES:

National Population Health Survey Overview Employment, earnings and hours May, 1998 Crude Oil and Natural Gas, May 1998 Fluid Power Products, 1997

From:	Neil Macdonald
То:	Dailystats, RESDOM.PETROL.NEWCOMBB, CNS.BENNETSA,
Date:	7/30/98 10:51am
Subject:	Department Store Sales and Stocks

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS, JUNE 1998, (S.C. 63-002)

In Canada, seasonally adjusted department store sales were \$1,348.9 million in June down by 4.9% compared with May department store sales of \$1,419.0 million. This decline is, in part, attributed to the closure of a number of department stores in June.

Seasonally adjusted department store sales were 1.8% higher on a year over year basis.

Unadjusted for seasonality, department store sales were 0.8% higher in June 1998 than June 1997. Provincially, Alberta (6.7%) and Saskatchewan (2.7%) led in year over year sales growth. British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.4%), Quebec (-0.8%) and New Brunswick (-0.1%) saw sales decline in June 1998 compared to June 1997. Nova Scotia's sales were \$37.5 million in June 1998, up 0.3% over June 1998.

OTHER RELEASES:

Domestic Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, June 1998 Steel Primary Forms, July 1998

From:	Neil Macdonald
То:	Dailystats, RESDOM.PETROL.NEWCOMBB, CNS.BENNETSA,
Date:	7/31/98 11:21am
Subject:	Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1998

REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, AT FACTOR COST, MAY 1998 (S.C. 15-001-XPB)

Canadian Real Gross Domestic Product declined by 0.2% in May 1998 as compared to April 1998. For the first time in two years the economy has failed to grow for two consecutive months.

On an industry basis, finance(-1.7%), manufacturing(-0.3%), mining (-1.4%), construction (-0.8), and transportation (-1.0%) experienced declines over April 1998. Increases occurred for the Real Estate sector (0.3%) while retailers(0.0%) and wholesalers(-0.1%) experienced little change.

The economy's sluggish performance in April and May coupled with the anticipated negative impacts of labour unrest in the auto, pulp and paper, and construction industries point to a moderation of economic growth in the second quarter of 1998.

OTHER RELEASES:

Electric Power Statistics Coke and Coal Statistics Sugar Sales

From:	Doug McCann		
То:	dailystats		
Date:	8/4/98 12:07pm		
Subject:	Qtr Bus. Conditions Jul'98; Building Permits Jun'98;		

QUARTERLY BUSINESS CONDITIONS SURVEY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JULY 1998

In Canada July 1998 the business conditions survey of manufacturers shows declining expectations in 4 of 5 categories. New orders, backlog of unfilled orders, and inventories are tending towards normality. Volume of production is expected to decline. Employment is expected to increase at a decreased rate.

BUILDING PERMITS, SECOND QUARTER 1998 AND JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIB

In Canada June 1998 the seasonally adjusted value of building permits increased +1.4% to \$2.8 billion, over May 1998. In the second quarter 1998, the value of building permits declined -1.7% to \$8.4 billion, over the first quarter 1998.

In Nova Scotia June 1998, the seasonally adjusted value of building permits declined -23.3% to \$46.4 million, over May 1998. In the 2nd quarter 1998, the value of building permits increased +27.1% to \$147.4 million, over the 1st quarter 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/5/98 11:42amSubject:Short Term Expextations

Every month Statistics Canada canvasses a group of economic analysts for forecasts of key economic indicators. Results attached.

The forecast for September 1998; Consumer Price Index percentage increase (yr/yr) is +1.2% Unemployment rate seasonally adjusted 8.4% Labour force participation seasonally adjusted 65.0% The forecast for August 1998 Exports (\$billions) \$26.2 Imports (\$billions) \$24.3 The forecast for July 1998 GDP at FC \$1992 (mth/mth) percent increase +0.2%

In June the survey results forecast CPI to increase +1.1% while the actual was +1.0%; the unemployment rate was forecast to be 8.4%, and the actual was 8.4%; labour force participation rate was forecast to be 65.1%, while the actual was 64.8%.

In May the survey results forecast exports to be \$26.0 billion, while the actual was \$26.1 billion; imports were forecast to be \$25.0 billion, while the actual was \$24.5 billion; and GDP was forecast to increase +0.2%, while the actual was -0.2%.

From:	Doug McCann		
То:	dailystats		
Date:	8/5/98 10:30am		
Subject:	Help wanted Index, Jul'98; Labour Income May'98		

HELP-WANTED INDEX, JULY 1998

In Canada July 1998 the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index increased +0.7% to 125, over June 1998, and increased +15.2% over July 1997.

In Nova Scotia July 1998, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index remained unchanged at 124, over June 1998, and increased +11.3% over July 1997.

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME, MAY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13F0016XPB

In Canada May 1998, the seasonally adjusted labour income declined -0.2% to \$38.3 billion, over April 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/7/98 9:37amSubject:Labour Force Survey July '98

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Also see

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month) In Canada July 1998 labour force increased +0.2% to 15.6 million, employment increased +0.2% to 14.3 million, unemployment increased +0.7% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.4% over June 1998.

In Nova Scotia July 1998 labour force declined -0.4% to 448.7 million, employment declined -0.5% to 401.3 million, unemployment increased +0.8% to 47,500 and the unemployment rate increased +0.1 percentage points to 10.6\% over June 1998.

Unadjusted (year over year) In Canada June 1998 labour force increased +1.5% to 16.1 million, employment increased +2.1% to 14.7 million, unemployment declined -5.0% to 1.4 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.5 percentage points to 8.5% over July 1997.

In Nova Scotia July 1998 labour force increased +1.0% to 470,500, employment increased + 2.1% to 421,300, unemployment declined -7.5% to 49,200 and the unemployment rate declined -0.9 percentage points to 10.5% over July 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/12/98 10:11amSubject:Housing Price Index Jun'98;

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX, JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada June 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 100.1, over May 1998 and increased +1.0% over June 1997.

In Halifax June 1998 the new housing price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 109.0 over May 1998, and increased +3.1% over June 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/13/98 10:08amSubject:Motor Vehicle Sales, Jun'98; Machinery and Equipment Price Index 2Q'98

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada January-June 1998, semi-annual new motor vehicle sales (unadjusted) increased +5.0% to 746,913 units over the same period last year.

In Canada June 1998, new motor vehicle sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -3.1% to 123,113 units, over May 1998 and increased +8.0% over June 1997. New motor vehicle sales (unadjusted) increased +12.1% to 152,505 units over June 1997.

In Nova Scotia January-June 1998, semi-annual new motor vehicle sales (unadjusted) increased +7.5% to 22,165 units, over the same period last year.

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PRICE INDEX, 2ND QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62--007--XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, the machinery and equipment price index increased +0.8% to 128.6, over the 1st quarter 1998, and increased +3.5%, over the 2nd quarter 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/14/98 10:04amSubject:Composite Index Jul'98; Apt construction price index 2098

COMPOSITE INDEX, JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada July 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) increased +0.3% to 207.7, over June 1998. Five of the ten components were positive, three were unchanged, and two were negative.

The housing index (1981=100) declined -0.8% to 126.9 and new orders, durables (1981\$) declined -0.2% to \$15.4 billion, over June 1998.

The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) was unchanged at 7385, as was the US composite leading indicator (1967=100) at 225.0, and shipments/inventories (ratio) of finished goods at 1.65 .

Business and personal services employment increased +0.2% to 2.3 million, while the money supply (1981\$) increased +0.7% to \$40.5 billion, the average work week increased +0.3% to 38.6 hours, and furniture and appliance sales (1981\$) increased +0.7% to \$1.4 billion, over June 1998.

APARTMENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX, SECOND QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, apartment building construction price index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 111.4 over the 1st quarter 1998, and increased +1.7% over the same quarter last year.

In Halifax 2nd quarter 1998, the apartment building construction price index (1992=100) increased +1.1% to 105.4, over the 1st quarter 1998, and increased +1.5% over the same quarter last year.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/17/98 10:23amSubject:Travel Jun'98; Post Secondary school Enrollments 1996/97; Postsecondarty graduates 1995/96

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No.  $66\text{-}001\text{-}\mathsf{PPB}$ 

In Canada June 1998, the number of trips to Canada by residents of Europe declined -2.9% to 280,000, from Asia declined -12.8% to 135,000, from other overseas regions declined -1.0% to 67,000, over June 1997.

In Canada June 1998, car excursions (unadjusted) from the United States to Canada increased +4.9% to 3.6 million over June 1997. Car excursions (unadjusted) from Canada to the United States declined -16.9% to 3.2 million over June 1997.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND RELATED INSTITUTIONS: POST SECONDARY STUDENT ENROLLMENTS 1996/97

In Canada 1996/97 full-time enrollments in community colleges and universities increased +1.6% to 395,326 students over the previous year. Part-time enrollments declined -3.0% to 153,736 over the previous year.

In Nova Scotia 1996/97, full time enrollments in community colleges increased +1.9% to 6,956 over the previous year.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND RELATED INSTITUTIONS: POST SECONDARY GRADUATES 1995/96

In Canada 1995/96 community college career graduates increased +9.6% to 79,544 over the previous year.

In Nova Scotia 1996/96 community college career graduates increased +94.8% to 3,692 over the previous year. Note:change in survey methodology may be reflected in NS statistics.

From:	Doug McCann		
То:	dailystats		
Date:	8/18/98 10:18am		
Subject:	Int'l Trade June'98; Labour Force Income 1996		

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE, JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada 65-001-XPB

In Canada June 1998 seasonally adjusted exports increased +5.7% to \$26 billion over June 1997. Year-to-date exports increased +5.5% to \$155.8 billion over the same period last year.

In Canada June 1998, seasonally adjusted imports increased +10.6% to \$24.5 billion, over June 1997. Year-to-date imports increased +10.9% to \$147.1 billion over the same period last year.

The Canadian balance of trade for June 1998 was a surplus of \$1.5 billion, over June 1997. Year-to-date the Canadian balance of trade was a surplus of \$8.7 billion, over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia May 1998, exports increased +4.2% to \$281.6 million over May 1997. Year-to-date exports increased +5.6% to \$1.3 billion, over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia May 1998, imports declined -25.9% to \$288.4 million, over May 1997. Year-to-date imports increased +28.6% to \$2.5 billion, over the same period last year.

LABOUR FORCE INCOME PROFILE, 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71C0018

In Canada 1996, the median employment income was \$20,700 (men = \$26,000; women =
\$16,100).

In Nova Scotia 1996, the median employment income was \$16,900 (men = \$21,700; women =
\$12,800)

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/19/98 10:09amSubject:CPI July '98; Wholesale Trade Jun '98; Economic Dependency 1996

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

In Canada July 1998, the consumer price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 107.7 over June 1998, and increased +1.0% over July 1998.

In Nova Scotia July 1998, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 107.7 over June 1998, and increased +0.7% over July 1997.

WHOLESALE TRADE JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada June 1998 the seasonally adjusted sales of wholesale merchants declined -1.7% to \$27.7 billion, over May 1998, and increased +2.7% over June 1997.

In Canada June 1998, the seasonally adjusted inventories of wholesale merchants increased +0.6% to \$39.8 billion, over May 1998 and increased +8.8% over June 1997.

In Nova Scotia June 1998, the seasonally adjusted sales of wholesale merchants declined -2.1% to \$526 million, over May 1998, and increased +0.3% over June 1997.

ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY PROFILES 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13C0017

In Canada 1996, Canadians received \$19.35 in transfer payments, 0.42 less than in 1995.

In 1996 Nova Scotians received \$27.41 in transfer payments, \$0.08 more than in 1995.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/20/98 10:18amSubject:Retail Trade Jun '98; Financial Stats for enterprises 2098

RETAIL TRADE JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada 63-005-XPB

In Canada June 1998, seasonally adjusted retail sales declined -1.7% to \$20.4 billion over May 1998, and increased +4.0% over June 1997.

In Nova Scotia June 1998, seasonally adjusted retail sales declined -0.3% to \$624 million over May 1998, and increased +2.7% over June 1997.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR ENTERPRISES SECOND QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-008-XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, operating revenues (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.8% to \$379.4 billion over the 1st quarter 1998. Operating expenses (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.2% to \$353.7 billion over the 1st quarter. Operating profits (seasonally adjusted) declined -4.6% to \$25.7 billion over the 1st quarter.

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, seasonally adjusted profit margins declined to 6.8% from the 7.2% in the 1st quarter.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/21/98 9:57amSubject:Survey of Manufacturing Jun '98

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING, JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XPB

In Canada June 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturers shipments declined -2.9% to \$35.6 billion, manufacturers inventories increased -1.3% to \$49.3 billion, unfilled orders increased +1.5% to \$44.7 billion, and new orders declined -2.0% to \$36.3 billion, over May 1998. The ratio of inventories to shipments increased to 1.3 from 1.24 in May 1998.

In Nova Scotia June 1998 seasonally adjusted manufacturers shipments declined -0.1% to \$540 million, over May 1998.

From:	Doug McCann		
То:	dailystats		
Date:	8/24/98 10:45am		
Subject:	Int'l Transactions Jun '98; Volenteering '97		

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, JUNE 98 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada June 1998, Foreign investment in Canadian securities declined to \$414 million from \$3.6 billion in May 1998. Canadian investment in foreign securities declined to \$1.033 billion from \$1.055 billion in May 1998.

In Canada January to June 1998, foreign investment in Canadian securities increased to \$8.2 billion from \$4.8 billion in the same period last year. Canadian investment in foreign securities increased to \$9.9 billion from \$4.5 billion in the same period last year.

NATIONAL SURVEY OF GIVING, VOLUNTEERING AND PARTICIPATING 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-542-XIE

In Canada 1997, approximately 21 million Canadians 15+ made donations to charitable and non-profit organizations. The donating rate was 88%, with an average donation of \$239. The typical donor contributed \$76 (median donation).

In 1997, almost 620,000 Nova Scotians 15+ made donations to charitable and non-profit organizations. The donation rate was 83%, with an average donation of \$208. The typical donor contributed \$76 (median donation).

In Canada 1997, about 7.5 million Canadians 15+ (volunteer rate 31%) volunteered an average of 149 hours.

In 1997, about 283,000 Nova Scotians 15+ (volunteer rate 38%) volunteered an average of 141 hours.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats 8/25/98 10:19am Date: Labour Force Update, Summer '98; Large Retailers May-Jun '98; Emp Ins Subject: jun<sup>'</sup>98; Tuition 98/99 LABOUR FORCE UPDATE: A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON WAGES SUMMER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-005-XPB General minimum wages in Canada by province are: Newfoundland \$5.25 5.40 Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia 5.50 New Brunswick 5.50 6.80 Ouebec Ontario 6.85 Manitoba 5.40 Saskatchewan 5.60 Alberta 5.00 7.15 British Columbia In Canada 1st quarter 1998, the top 3 occupation/industry employment gainers since the 1st quarter 1997 were: full-time product fabricators in manufacturing + 49,500full-time service workers in accommodation and food + 33,100full-time managers in retail and wholesale trade + 30,600 The top 3 occupation/industry employment losers were: part-time salespeople in retail and wholesale trade - 21,200 full-time service workers in educational services - 16,100 part-time medical workers in health and social services - 15,900 MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS, MAY AND JUNE 1998 In Canada May 1998 total sales of large retailers increased +10.0% to \$5.8 billion, over May 1997. In Canada June 1998, total sales of large retailers increased +6.8% to \$5.4 billion, over June 1997. EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, JUNE 1998 In Canada June 1998, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits increased +2.2% to 555,360. In Nova Scotia June 1998, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits increased +6.0% to 30,310. TUITION AND LIVING ACCOMMODATION COSTS OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS AT DEGREE GRANTING INSTITUTIONS 1998/99 In Canada 1998/99, average tuition for undergraduate arts students increased +7.4% to \$3179. Average tuition for foreign students in undergraduate arts increased by +3.9% to \$8,458. In Nova Scotia 1998/99, average tuition for undergraduate arts is \$3,903.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/26/98 10:17amSubject:Farm Cash Receipts; Field Crops Jul '98; Family Income 1996

FARM CASH RECEIPTS, JANUARY TO JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-001-XIB

In Canada Jan-Jun 1998, farm cash receipts declined -5.1% to \$14.1 billion, over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia Jan-Jun 1998, farm cash receipts declined -1.6% to \$175 million.

ESTIMATES OF PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS PRODUCTION, JULY 31, 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-002-XPB

In Canada July 31, 1998, the production indications for wheat show a decline of -5% to 23.2 million tonnes, over 1997. Spring wheat and barley are down -16% (15.9 million tonnes) and -4% (13.0 million tonnes) respectively. Increased production is indicated in canola +18% (7.3 million tonnes), oats +11% (3.9 million tonnes), durum wheat +32% (5.8 million tonnes), and flaxseed +38% (1.1 million tonnes).

FAMILY INCOME 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13C0016

In Canada 1996, the median total income for husband-wife families is \$49,600. For lone-parent families median income is \$20,700 and for non-family persons it is \$16,200.

In Nova Scotia 1996, the median total income of husband-wife families is \$43,900. For lone-parent families the median income is \$17,400 and for non-family persons it is \$14,200.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/27/98 10:27amSubject:IPPI Jul'98; RMPI Jul'98; Seniors Income 1996; Mental Health '95/96

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada July 1998, the IPPI (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 119.5 over June 1998, and increased +0.3% over July 1997. The IPPI for intermediate goods increased +0.3% to 119.7 over June 1998 and declined -1.8% over July 1997. The IPPI for finished goods increased +0.2% to 119.2 over June 1998, and increased +3.2% over July 1997.

RAW MATERIAL PRICE INDEX JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada July 1998, the RMPI (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 107.3 over June 1998, and declined -15.4% over July 1997. Over the year there have been declines in the mineral fuels RMPI (-23% to 86.4), wood RMPI (-19.8% to 128.4), non-ferrous metals RMPI (-14.2% to 109.0), vegetable products RMPI (-10.8% to 129.4), and animals and animal products RMPI (-9.9% to 107.2). Increases have occurred in ferrous materials RMPI (+3.1% to 137.9) and non-metallic minerals RMPI (+2.7% to 114.7).

SENIORS INCOME 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 89C0022

In Canada 1996, the median total income of individual seniors was \$15,900. In husband-wife families with a person 65+ median income was \$34,900, and lone-parent seniors families and non-family persons median income was \$16,000.

In Nova Scotia 1996, the median income of individual seniors was \$14,500. In husband-wife families with a person 65+ median income was \$31,600, and lone-parent seniors families and non-family persons median income was \$14,600.

## MENTAL HEALTH STATISTICS 1995/96

In Canada 1995/96, the mental disorder discharge rate (per 100,000 population) declined -1.8% to 709 (210,775 persons) over 1994/95.

In Nova Scotia 1995/96 the mental disorder discharge rate declined -0.7% to 748  $(7,034\ {\rm persons})$  over 1994/95.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	8/28/98 10:38am
Subject:	Emp, Earns, Hrs Jun'98; Int'l Travel Acct 2098; Int'l Travellers 1098

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, JUNE 1998 Statistics Canada 72-002-XPB

In Canada June 1998, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to \$603.12, over May 1998, and increased +0.8% over June 1997.

In Nova Scotia June 1998, average weekly earnings increased +0.8% to %517.30, over May 1998, and increased +1.6% over June 1997.

In Canada June 1998, the number of employees (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to 11.7 million, over May 1998.

In Nova Scotia June 1998, the number of employees increased +0.3% to 321,000, over May 1998.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACCOUNT, SECOND QUARTER 1998

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, the seasonally adjusted international travel account deficit stood at \$488 million. Receipts for the period were \$3.4 billion, while payments were \$3.9 billion.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS, FIRST QUARTER 1998

In the first quarter 1998, the average spending per trip by Americans on overnight travel to Canada increased +15.8% to \$398, while their average trip duration increased +3.1% to 2.97 nights, over the same period last year.

In the first quarter 1998, spending by overseas travellers in Canada declined -4.2% to \$543 billion, over the same period last year. In the Atlantic region, spending declined -47.1% to \$11 million.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:8/31/98 11:12amSubject:Nat'l Accts 2Q98; GDP FC Jun'98; Bal of Payments 2Q98

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 2nd Qtr 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-001-XPB

Income based In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, the seasonally adjusted Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices increased +0.7% to \$876.1 billion, over the first quarter 1998.

Expenditure based In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, the seasonally adjusted Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices (current \$) increased +0.7% to \$876.1 billion, over the first quarter 1998.

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, the seasonally adjusted Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices (constant \$) increased +0.4% to \$819.0 billion, over the first quarter 1998.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY AT FACTOR COST JUNE 98 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada June 1998, GDP at factor cost (1992\$) declined -0.1% to \$707.4 billion, over May 1998 and increased +2.5% over June 1997.

Goods-producing industries declined -0.4% to \$235 billion over May 1998, and increased +2.0\% over June 1997.

Services-producing industries remained unchanged at 472.4 billion, over May 1998, and increased +2.8% over June 1997.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS 2ND QUARTER 1998

Current Account In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, current account receipts (seasonally adjusted) totalled \$98.2 billion while current account payments totalled \$102.4 billion. The current account balance for the quarter shows a deficit of \$4.2 billion.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	9/1/98 9:41am
Subject:	Dept Store Sales Jul'98

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS, JULY 1998

In Canada July 1998, unadjusted department store sales including concessions increased +7.6% to \$1.2 billion, over July 1998. Year-to-date sales increased +8.8% to \$8.2 billion over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia July 1998, unadjusted department store sales including concessions increased +5.0% to \$37.9 million, over July 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +8.8% to \$246.1 million over the same period last year.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	9/2/98 10:04am
Subject:	Help-wanted Index Aug'98

HELP-WANTED INDEX, AUGUST 1998

In Canada August 1998, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1996=100) remained unchanged at 127, over July 1998, and increased +13.4% over August 1998.

In Nova Scotia August 1998, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index remained unchanged at 126 over July 1998, and increased +9.5% over August 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:9/2/98 11:18amSubject:Short Term Expectations

Every month Statistics Canada canvasses a group of economic analysts for forecasts of key economic indicators. Results attached.

The forecast for October 1998; Consumer Price Index percentage increase (yr/yr) is +1.1% Unemployment rate seasonally adjusted 8.5% Labour force participation seasonally adjusted 64.9% The forecast for September 1998 Exports (\$billions) \$26.7 Imports (\$billions) \$24.4 The forecast for August 1998 GDP at FC \$1992 (mth/mth) percent increase +0.5%

In July the survey results forecast CPI to increase  $\pm 1.2$ % while the actual was  $\pm 1.0$ %; the unemployment rate was forecast to be 8.4%, and the actual was 8.4%; labour force participation rate was forecast to be 65.1%, while the actual was 64.9%.

In June the survey results forecast exports to be \$25.9 billion, while the actual was \$26.0 billion; imports were forecast to be \$25.0 billion, while the actual was \$24.5 billion; and GDP was forecast to increase +0.3%, while the actual was -0.1%.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:9/4/98 11:14amSubject:Labour Force Survey Aug'98; Building Permits Jul'98LABOUR FORCE SURVEY August 1998

Also see http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/publish/publ9.htm and

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/employ.htm

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month) In Canada August 1998 labour force increased +0.2% to 15.6 million, employment increased +0.2% to 14.3 million, unemployment declined -0.9% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.1% to 8.3% over July 1998.

In Nova Scotia August 1998 labour force increased +0.3% to 449.9 million, employment increased +0.2% to 402.1 million, unemployment increased +0.6% to 47,800 and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 10.6% over July 1998.

Unadjusted (year over year) In Canada August 1998 labour force increased +1.3% to 16.1 million, employment increased +2.1% to 14.8 million, unemployment declined -6.9% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.7 percentage points to 8.1% over August 1997.

In Nova Scotia August 1998 labour force increased +1.3% to 471,000, employment increased + 2.4% to 423,100, unemployment declined -7.3% to 48,000 and the unemployment rate declined -0.9 percentage points to 10.2% over August 1997.

Building Permits July 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIB

In Canada July 1998, seasonally adjusted value of building permits increased +1.0% to \$2.8 billion over June 1998, and increased +8.6% over July 1997.

In Nova Scotia July 1998, seasonally adjusted value of building permits increased +13.6% to \$58.9 million, over June 1998, and increased +16.9% over July 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:9/4/98 12:49pmSubject:Labour Force Survey correction

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY August 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Also see

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month) In Canada August 1998 labour force increased +0.2% to 15.6 million, employment increased +0.2% to 14.3 million, unemployment declined -0.9% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.1% to 8.3% over July 1998.

In Nova Scotia August 1998 labour force increased +0.3% to 449.9 thousand, employment increased +0.2% to 402.1 thousand, unemployment increased +0.6% to 47,800 and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 10.6\% over July 1998.

Unadjusted (year over year) In Canada August 1998 labour force increased +1.3% to 16.1 million, employment increased +2.1% to 14.8 million, unemployment declined -6.9% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.7 percentage points to 8.1% over August 1997.

In Nova Scotia August 1998 labour force increased +1.3% to 471,000, employment increased + 2.4% to 423,100, unemployment declined -7.3% to 48,000 and the unemployment rate declined -0.9 percentage points to 10.2% over August 1997.

From:	Doug McCann		
То:	dailystats		
Date:	9/8/98 9:57am		
Subject:	Industrial Capacity 2098; Radio Fall'97		

INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES, 2ND QUARTER 1998

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, total non-farm goods-producing industries utilization rate declined -0.1 percentage points to 85.6% over the first quarter 1998, and increased 1.3 percentage points over the same period last year.

RADIO LISTENING, FALL 1997

In Canada, fall 1997, the average hours per week of radio listening declined to 19.9 hours from 20.2 hours one year earlier.

In Nova Scotia, fall 1997, the average hours per week of radio listening stood at 18.9 hours.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:9/9/98 10:27amSubject:Housing Price Index Jul'98; Field Crops Jul'98; Energy 1997

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX, JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada July 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 100.2, over June 1998, and increased +1.0% over July 1997.

In Halifax July 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) declined -1.2% to 107.7, over June 1998, and increased +1.9% over July 1997.

FIELD CROP REPORTING SERIES: GRAIN STOCKS JULY 31, 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-002-XPB

In Canada July 31, 1998, total stocks of grain declined -34% to about 6.0 million tonnes, over 1997.

ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 57-003-XPB

In Canada 1997, energy production increased +1.9% to 15,244 petajoules over 1996. In the same period Canadian energy consumption increased +1.0% to 7,201 petrajoules. Exports increased +4.7% to 7,435 petajoules and imports increased +12.4% to 2,221 petajoules.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	9/11/98 10:46am
Subject:	Motor Vehicle Jul'98

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada July 1998, new motor vehicle sales (unadjusted) declined -0.5% to 120,517 units over July 1997. Sales value increased +1.7% to \$3.3 billion. Year-to-date units sold increased +4.2% to 867,430 units. Year-to-date sales value increased +6.7% to \$23.9 billion.

In Nova Scotia July 1998, new motor vehicle sales (unadjusted) increased +9.4% to 3,696 units over July 1997. Sales value increased +10.2% to \$91.4 million. Year-to-date units sold increased +7.7% to 25,861 units. Year-to-date sales value increased +11.6% to \$642.7 million.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	9/14/98 12:07pm
Subject:	Periodicals 1996/97

## PERIODICAL PUBLISHING 1996/97

In Canada 1996/97 periodical revenues increased +5.0% to \$1.043 billion, over revenues five years earlier (1991/92). Advertising revenues accounted for 62% of total revenues. The number of periodicals declined -10.4% to 1,552 from 1,733 periodicals five years earlier. Total annual circulation declined -6.3% to 538.6 million over the same period.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	9/16/98 10:18am
Subject:	Manufacturing Jul'98

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING, JULY 1998

In Canada July 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturing shipments declined -2.4% to \$34.7 billion over June 1998, and declined -7.0% over July 1998. Inventories increased +0.2% to \$49.4 billion over June 1998, and increased +6.5% over July 1997. Unfilled orders increased +2.3% to \$45.7 billion over June 1998, and increased +17.7% over July 1997. New orders declined -1.4% to \$35.8 billion over June 1998, and declined -5.9% over July 1997. Inventories to shipments ratio has increased to 1.42 over June 1998 (1.38) and July 1997 (1.24.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	9/17/98 12:54pm
Subject:	Int'l trade July 98; Public Sector Emp 2Q98

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE, JULY 1998 Statistics Canada 65-001-XPB

In Canada July 1998, seasonally adjusted exports increased 0.6% to \$25.6 billion over June 1998, and increased +1.3% over July 1997. Year-to-date exports increased +4.6% to \$180.9 billion over the same period last year.

In Canada July 1998, seasonally adjusted imports declined -2.1% to \$24.1 billion over June 1998, and increased +3.6% over July 1997. Year-to-date imports increased +9.9% to \$171.2 billion over the same period last year.

In Canada July 1998, the balance of trade for the month was 1.6 billion, and year-to-date stood at 9.7 billion.

In Nova Scotia June 1998, exports (not seasonally adjusted) increased +4.2% to \$294 million over June 1997. Year-to-date exports increased +6.4% to \$1.6 billion over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia June 1998, imports (not seasonally adjusted) increased +6.6% to \$576.8 million over June 1997. Year-to-date imports increased +23.8% to \$3.1 billion over the same period last year.

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT, 2nd Quarter 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-209-XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, total public sector employment declined -1.1% to \$2.8 million over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia 2nd quarter 1998, total public sector employment declined -1.1% to 106,715, over the same period last year.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats Date: 9/18/98 12:25pm Subject: CPI Aug'98;

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

Also see http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/prices.htm and http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/publish/pub20.htm

In Canada August 1998, CPI all-items not seasonally adjusted (1992=100) remained unchanged at 107.9 over July 1998, and increased +0.8% over August 1997.

In Nova Scotia August 1998, CPI all items not seasonally adjusted (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 108.2 over June 1998, and increased +0.4% over August 1997.

WHOLESALE TRADE JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada July 1998, wholesale merchants' sales declined -0.4% to \$27.6 billion over June 1998, and increased +1.3% over July 1998. Wholesale merchants' inventories increased +0.4% to \$40 billion over June 1998, and increased +8.1% over July 1997.

In Nova Scotia July 1998, wholesale merchants' sales declined -9.1% to \$475 million over June 1998, and declined -8.5% over July 1997.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats Date: 9/21/98 10:33am Subject: Retail Jul'98

RETAIL TRADE JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XPB

In Canada July 1998, seasonally adjusted retail sales increased +1.4% to \$20.7 billion over June 1998, and increased +4.1% over July 1998.

In Nova Scotia July 1998, seasonally adjusted retail sales increased +1.9% to \$638 million over June 1998, and declined -0.7% over July 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	9/22/98 10:03am
Subject:	EI Beneficiaries Jul'98; Nature '96

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, JULY 1998

In Canada July 1998, seasonally adjusted number of employment insurance beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased +4.5% to 580,620, over June 1998.

In Nova Scotia July 1998, seasonally adjusted number of employment insurance beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased +2.9% to 31,190, over June 1998.

SURVEY: IMPORTANCE OF NATURE 1996

In Canada 1996, 85% of the population aged 15+ (19.9 million) participated in a nature-related activity, spending \$11 billion (\$550 per participant).

In Nova Scotia 1996, 85% of the population aged 15+ (630,000) participated in a nature-related activity, spending \$245 million (\$389 per participant).

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:9/23/98 9:59amSubject:Composite Index Aug'98; Cdn Int'l Trans Securities Jul'98

COMPOSITE INDEX AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada August 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) remained unchanged at 207.3 from July 1998. Five of ten indexes were positive and five were negative.

Business and personal services employment increased +0.1% to 2.3 million. The money supply (M1 1981\$) increased +1.0% to \$40.9 billion. the US composite leading indicator !1967=100) increased +0.1% to 225.2. Furniture and appliance sales (1981\$) increased +0.4% to \$1.4 billion. Other durable goods sales (1981 \$) increased +0.2% to \$4.6 billion.

The housing index (1981=100) declined -0.2% to 127.1. The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) declined -3.3% to 7,138. The average workweek declined -0.3% to 38.3 hours. New orders, durables (1981\$) declined -0.7% to \$15.2 billion. Shipments/inventories of finished goods ratio declined to 1.63 from 1.64 in the previous month.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada July 1998, foreign investment in Canadian securities increased to \$899 billion from \$799 million in June 1998. Canadian investment in foreign securities increased to \$2.5 billion from \$1.1 billion in June 1998.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats, HLFXGOV1.HUMR.BENNETSA
Date:	9/24/98 2:54pm
Subject:	Population 1998

POPULATION ESTIMATES JULY 1, 1998

On July 1, 1998, Canada's population was estimated to be 30,300.4 million, up from the estimate of 30,004.0 million on July 1, 1997.

On July 1, 1998, Nova Scotia's population was estimated to be 936,100, down from the estimate of 936,300 on July 1, 1997.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES ON CULTURE 1996/97 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 87F0001XPB

In Canada 1996/97, government expenditures on culture declined -2.8% to \$5.7 billion, over 1995/96. Per capita government expenditure on culture was \$199 (Federal = \$93; Provincial \$58; Municipal = \$48).

In Nova Scotia 1996/97 per capita government expenditure on culture was \$183 (Federal = \$91; Provincial = \$58; municipal = \$34). From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:9/25/98 10:05amSubject:Pop 1998; Earns, Emp Jjul'98

NOVA SCOTIA POPULATION see attachment

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XPB

In Canada July 1998, average weekly earnings seasonally adjusted increased +0.5% to \$609.14 over June 1998, and increased +1.6% over July 1997. Seasonally adjusted employment increased +0.4% to 11.6 million, over June 1998.

In Nova Scotia July 1998, seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings increased +1.6% to \$522.96 over June 1998, and increased +2.7% over July 1997. Seasonally adjusted employment increased +0.3% to 321,000 over June 1998.

From:	Brian MacLeod
То:	MCCANND
Date:	9/25/98 8:36am
Subject:	For today's release

Statistics Canada made significant changes to the population estimates for Canada, the provinces and the territories with the release of a new series on September 24, 1998. As an example of this change, the old estimate for Nova Scotia for June 1, 1997 showed a population of 946,144. The new estimate shows the population for the same date as 935,556, a decline of 1.1%.

The new estimates use the 1996 Census, adjusted for net undercount (estimated number of people missed in the census), as the basis for the new series.

There was a significant difference between the results from the 1996 Census, adjusted for net undercount, and the previous estimate series that used the 1991 Census as its base. Statistics Canada has determined that undercount was generally over estimated in the 1991 Census and as a result the base for the previous series was too high so all the estimates produced from that base were too high.

Using the adjusted 1996 as the base, Statistics Canada have released the new estimate series from July 1971 to July 1998 (monthly) at the provincial/territorial level. Revised data at the county level as well as age and gender data will be released early in 1999.

From:	Doug Mc	Cann	
То:	dailyst	ats	
Date:	9/28/98	10:07a	am
Subject:	Tourism	2Q98,	1997

NATIONAL TOURISM INDICATORS SECOND QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada 13-009-XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, tourism expenditure (unadjusted) increased +7.6% to \$11.5 billion over the same period last year.

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, tourism expenditures (seasonally adjusted current prices) increased +2.3% to \$11.7 billion, over the first quarter 1998. Tourism expenditures (seasonally adjusted 1992 prices) increased +1.6% to \$10.4 billion, over the first quarter 1998.

In Canada 1997, tourism expenditure (current prices) increased +5.3% to \$43.9 billion over 1996. Tourism expenditure (1992 prices) increased +2.5% to \$39.7 billion over 1996.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:9/29/98 10:08amSubject:IPPI Aug'98; RMPI Aug'98; Crude oil/Natural gas Jul'98

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada August 1998, the industrial price index (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 120.1, over July 1998, and increased +0.1% over August 1997.

IPPI:Intermediate goods increased +0.4% to 120.1 over July 1998, and declined -2.0% over August 1997. IPPI:Finished goods increased +0.8% to 120.1 over July 1998, and increased +3.2% over August 1997.

RAW MATERIAL PRICE INDEX AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada August 1998, the raw materials price index (1992=100) declined -0.7% to 106.6 over July 1998, and declined -15.8% over August 1997.

CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS JULY 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-006-XPB

In Canada July 1998, crude oil production increased +0.7% to 10.9 million cubic metres over July 1997. Natural gas marketable production increased +2.7% to 12.8 billion cubic metres over July 1997.

Year-to-date crude oil production increased +7.3% to 74.9 million cubic metres over the same period last year. Natural gas marketable production increased +2.8% to 93.1 billion cubic metres over Jan-Jul 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	9/30/98 10:32am
Subject:	GDP Jul'98; Petroleum sales Aug'98

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY AT FACTOR COST, JUL98 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada July 1998, seasonally adjusted GDP at factor cost by industry (1992=100) increased declined -0.3% to \$705.1 billion (annualized) over June 1998, and increased +1.1% over July 1997.

In goods-producing industries GDP declined -1.1% to \$232 billion (annualized) over June 1998, and declined -1.1% over July 1997.

In services-producing industries GDP increased +0.1% to \$473.1 billion (annualized) over June 1998, and increased +2.3% over July 1997.

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 45-004-XPB

In Canada August 1998, sales of refined petroleum products increased +1.3% to 8.1 million cubic metres over August 1998. Year-to-date sales increased +1.7% to 61 million cubic metres over the same period last year.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	10/1/98 9:51am
Subject:	Dept Store Sales Aug'98

### DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AUGUST 1998

In Canada August 1998, department store sales including concessions (unadjusted) increased +0.7% to \$1.3 billion over August 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +7.6% to \$9.6 billion over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia August 1998, department store sales including concessions (unadjusted) declined -0.6% to \$26.2 million over August 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +7.3% to \$288.5 million over the same period last year.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	10/5/98 9:01am
Subject:	Statistics Web Site

The Statistics Division of the Department of Finance is pleased to announce the implementation of a new and revised web page.

http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/INDEX.HTM

Plans are to update the site on a daily basis. Information displayed should complement the DAILYSTATS briefing by providing time series data over several years.

Note that the economic indicators page will continue to be updated, providing analysis, time series data and charts on 20+ indicators.

http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/indicatr.htm

Statistics Division on-line publications are also available from the new statistics page.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:10/6/98 10:13amSubject:Building Permits Aug'98; Large Retailers Jul'98

BUILDING PERMITS AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIB

In Canada August 1998, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +2.5% to \$2.9 billion over July 1998, and increased +15.4% over August 1997.

In Nova Scotia August 1998, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.7% to \$58.8 million over July 1998, and increased +22.5% over August 1997. The value of residential building permits increased +41.1% to \$37.2 million over July 1998, and increased +29.1% over August 1997. The value of non-residential building permits declined -32.7% to \$21.5 million over July 1998, and increased +12.7% over August 1997.

MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS JULY 1998

In Canada July 1998, sales by large retailers (unadjusted) increased +9.6% to \$5.6 billion over July 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	10/7/98 10:15am
Subject:	Help-wanted Sep'98

# HELP-WANTED INDEX SEPTEMBER 1998

In Canada September 1998, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 144, over August 1998, and increased +11.6% over September 1997.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (19992=100) declined -0.7% to 137, over August 1998, and increased +6.2% over September 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	10/7/98 12:19pm
Subject:	Short Term Expectations

Every month Statistics Canada canvasses a group of economic analysts for forecasts of key economic indicators. Results attached.

The forecast for November 1998; Consumer Price Index percentage increase (yr/yr) is +1.1% Unemployment rate seasonally adjusted 8.5% Labour force participation seasonally adjusted 64.9% The forecast for October 1998 Exports (\$billions) \$25.7 Imports (\$billions) \$24.3 The forecast for September 1998 GDP at FC \$1992 (mth/mth) percent increase +0.1%

In August the survey results forecast CPI to increase +1.2% while the actual was +0.8%; the unemployment rate was forecast to be 8.3%, and the actual was 8.3%; labour force participation rate was forecast to be 65.1%, while the actual was 64.9%.

In July the survey results forecast exports to be \$26.0 billion, while the actual was \$25.6 billion; imports were forecast to be \$25.1 billion, while the actual was \$24.1 billion; and GDP was forecast to increase +0.2%, while the actual was -0.3%.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats Date: 10/8/98 9:49am Subject: Field Crops Sep'98

ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS, SEP 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-002-XPB

In Canada September 1998, the estimate of total wheat production declined -4.1% to 23.3 million tonnes, over 1997.

Doug McCann From: To: dailystats Date: 10/9/98 10:09am Subject: LFS Sep'98 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY September 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB Also see http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/publish/publ9.htm and http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/employ.htm and http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/emp/empl1.htm <=== NEW Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month) In Canada September 1998 labour force increased +0.5% to 15.7 million, employment increased +0.5% to 14.4 million, unemployment declined +0.2% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.3% over August 1998.

In Nova Scotia August 1998 labour force increased +0.4% to 451,700, employment declined -0.4% to 400,300, unemployment increased +7.3% to 51,300 and the unemployment rate increased +0.8% to 11.4% over August 1998.

Unadjusted (year over year) In Canada September1998 labour force increased +1.8% to 15.7 million, employment increased +2.4% to 14.5 million, unemployment declined -5.8% to 1.2 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.7 percentage points to 7.5% over September 1997.

In Nova Scotia September 1998 labour force increased +1.0% to 452,500 employment increased + 1.3% to 408,000, unemployment declined -1.5% to 44,500 and the unemployment rate declined -0.3 percentage points to 9.8% over September 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:10/13/98 9:42amSubject:Housing Price Index Aug'98

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada August 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 100.2 over July 1998, and increased +1.0% over August 1997.

In Halifax August 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 108.2 over July 1998, and increased +1.3% over August 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
то:	dailystats
Date:	10/14/98 10:16am
Subject:	Motor Vehicle sales Aug'98; University Enrolment 1997/98

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada August 1998, new motor vehicle sales (seasonally adjusted ) declined -1.2% to 120,064 units over July 1998, and declined -0.6% over August 1997.

In Canada August 1998 new motor vehicle sales (unadjusted) declined -0.7% to 110,404 units over August 1997.

UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT 1997/98

In Canada 1997/98 university enrolment full-time increased +0.6% to 573,100 students over 1992/93. Part-time enrolment declined -21.0% to 249,700 students over 1992/93.

In Nova Scotia 1997/98 university enrolment full-time increased +2.4% to 30,100 students over 1992/93. Part-time enrolment declined -17.6% to 7,000 students over 1992/93.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	10/14/98 11:28am
Subject:	Motor Vehicle Sales Aug'98

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada August 1998, unadjusted new motor vehicle unit sales declined -0.7% to 110,404 units over August 1997. New motor vehicle sales value increased +2.1% to \$3.1 billion over August 1997. Year-to-date unit sales increased +3.6% to 977,834 units, and sales value increased +6.2% to \$27.0 billion over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia August 1998, unadjusted new motor vehicle unit sales increased +5.7% to 3,139 units over August 1997. New motor vehicle sales value increased +11.8% to \$79.5 million over August 1997. Year-to-date unit sales increased +7.5% to 29,000 units and sales vale increased +11.6% to \$722.2 million over the same period las year.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:10/15/98 10:37amSubject:Hsld Spending: Services 1996

HOUSEHOLD SPENDING ON SERVICES 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-016-XPB

In Canada 1996, average household spending on services increased +8.5% to \$12,735 over 1986. Average spending on goods declined -13.9% to \$18,292 over 1986.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	10/19/98 10:27am
Subject:	Manufacturing Aug'98; Travel Aug'98

SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001

In Nova Scotia August 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturing shipments increased +1.8% to \$566 million, over July 1998.

In Canada August 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturing shipments increased +7.6% to \$37.4 billion over July 1998, and increased +2.9% over August 1997. Inventories increased +1.1% to \$50.0 billion over July 1998, and increased +6.7% over August 1997. Unfilled orders increased +3.0% to \$47.1 billion over July 1998, and increased +20.0% over August 1997. New orders increased +8.2% to \$38.8 billion over July 1998, and increased +5.3% over August 1997.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PPB

In Canada August 1998, Canadian car excursions to the United States declined -28.0% to 2.7 million, over August 1997. Americans car excursions to Canada increased +6.4% to 3.2 million over August 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:10/20/98 11:52amSubject:Int'l Trade Aug'98; Wholesale Aug'98

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-001-XPB

Canada August 1998 Seasonally adjusted merchandise exports increased +7.1% to \$27.4 billion over July 1998, and increased +9.3% over August 1997. Year-to-date exports increased +5.6% to \$209.2 billion over the same period last year.

Seasonally adjusted merchandise imports increased +5.3% to \$25.3 billion over July 1998, and increased +7.1% over August 1997. Year-to-date imports increased +9.6% to \$196.7 billion over the same period last year.

The seasonally adjusted merchandise balance of trade was \$2.2 billion for the month and \$12.9 billion year-to-date.

Nova Scotia July 1998 Merchandise exports increased +3.6% to \$266.7 million over July 1997. Year-to-date exports increased +7.0% to \$1.9 billion over the same period last year.

Merchandise imports declined -12.4% to \$358.9 million over July 1997. Year-to-date imports increased +18.7% to \$3.4 billion, over the same period last year.

WHOLESALE TRADE AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada August 1998, seasonally adjusted wholesale merchants' sales increased +0.2% to \$27.5 billion over July 1998, and increased +1.7% over August 1997.

In Canada August 1998, seasonally adjusted merchants' inventories remained unchanged at \$40.0 billion over July 1998, and increased +8.6% over August 1997.

In Nova Scotia August 1998, seasonally adjusted merchants' sales increased +4.0% to \$493 million over July 1998, and increased +4.2% over August 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	10/21/98 12:16pm
Subject:	CPI Sep'98; Composite Index Sep'98; EI Aug'98

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

In Canada September 1998, the consumer price index (1992=100) declined -0.2% to 107.8 over August 1998, and increased +0.7% over September 1997.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, the consumer price index (1992=100) declined -1.1% to 108.2 over August 1998, and declined -0.7% over September 1997.

COMPOSITE INDEX SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada September 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) remained unchanged at 207.2 over August 1998.

Four of ten indexes were negative as compared to the previous month. The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) declined -4.9% to 6,788. Average workweek hours declined -0.3% to 38.3 hours. New orders (1981 \$) declined -0.6% to \$15.1 billion. The shipment/inventory finished goods ratio declined -0.03 percentage points to 1.60.

Five of the ten indexes were positive. Business and personal services employment increased +0.4% to 6.8 million. The money supply (M1 1981 \$) increased +1.1% to \$41.4 billion. The US composite index (1961=100) increased +0.1% to 225.4. Furniture and appliance sales (1981 \$) increased +0.5% to \$1.4 billion. Sales of other durable goods (1981 \$) increased +0.1% to \$4.6 billion.

The housing index (1981=100) remained unchanged at 126.6.

#### EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AUGUST 1998

In Canada August 1998, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits declined -2.7% to 565,060 over July 1998.

In Nova Scotia August 1998, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits declined -0.2% to 31,120 over July 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:10/22/98 10:15amSubject:Retail Aug'98; Foreign Control '96

RETAIL TRADE AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XPB

In Canada August 1998, seasonally adjusted retail sales declined -0.2% to \$20.7 billion over July 1998, and increased +4.0% over August 1998.

In Nova Scotia August 1998, seasonally adjusted retail sales declined -0.3% to \$636 million over July 1998, and increased +3.9% over August 1997.

FOREIGN CONTROL IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY 1996 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-220-XPB

In Canada 1996, revenue growth in Canadian-controlled firms increased +9.8%, while revenue growth in foreign-controlled firms increased +9.3%.

In Canada 1990-1995, revenue growth in Canadian-controlled firms increased +3.0%, while revenue growth in foreign-controlled firms increased +7.1%.

In Canada 1996, foreign-control increased in 9 of 16 business sector industries. In the period 1990-1995 foreign-control increased in 12 of 16 business sector industries.

Doug McCann From: To: dailystats 10/27/98 10:58am Date: Subject: Financial Performance 1997; Homicide Statistics 1997 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR CANADIAN BUSINESS '97 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61F0058XDB, 61F0059XDB, 61F0060XDB In Canada 1997, the rate of return on assets for large firms was 7.2%, for medium size firms 4.3%, and for small firms 4.6%. (Large firms = revenue \$75 million +, medium size firms = revenue \$5 to \$75 million, small firms = revenue \$50,000 to \$5 million.) HOMICIDE STATISTICS 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-002-XPE, Vol 18, No. 12. In Canada 1997, the homicide rate declined -9% to 581 (1.92 per 100,000) homicides, over 1996. In Nova Scotia 1997, the homicide rare increased +33% to 24 (2.53 per 100,00) homicides, over 1996. In Halifax 1997, there were 11 homicides (3.15 per 100,000).

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:10/28/98 1:36pmSubject:IPPI Sep'98; RMPI Sep'98; Emp Earns Hrs Aug'98

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada September 1998, the industrial price index (1992=100) declined -0.6% to 119.4, over August 1998, and declined -0.3% over September 1997.

IPPI:Intermediate goods decline -0.7% to 119.3 over August 1998, and declined -2.3% over September 1997. IPPI:Finished goods declined -0.3% to 199.7 over August 1998, and increased +2.9% over September 1997.

RAW MATERIAL PRICE INDEX AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada September 1998, the raw materials price index (1992=100) increased +1.6% to 108.1 over August 1998, and declined -13.0% over September 1997.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS AUGUST 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XPB

In Canada August 1998, employment (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.1% to 11.6 million over July 1998. Average weekly earnings increased +0.2% to \$607.18 over July 1998, and increased +1.5% over August 1997.

In Nova Scotia August 1998, employment (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to 322,000 over July 1998. Average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.1% to \$513.53 over July 1998, and increased +3.0% over August 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:10/29/98 10:38amSubject:Multiple-risk behaviour 1994-95

MULTIPLE-RISK BEHAVIOUR IN TEENAGERS AND YOUNG ADULTS 94/95 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 82-003-XPB Autumn 1998

Risk behaviour: binge drinking, cigarette smoking, sex without a condom, and sex with multiple partners.

In Canada 1994-95, 22% of men and 17% of women aged 20 to 24 engaged in at least three of four risk behaviours. In comparison 19% of men and 31% of women aged 20 to 24 had not engaged in any of the risk behaviours.

Among teenagers, 16% of men and 12% of women aged 15 to 19 had engaged in at least three of four risk behaviours. More than 40% reported no activity in risk behaviour.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	10/30/98 11:52am
Subject:	GDP Aug'98; Petroleum Products Sep'98

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY AT FACTOR COST AUG '98 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada August 1998, the seasonally adjusted gross domestic product at factor cost increased +0.7% to \$710.2 billion over July 1998, and increased +2.0% over August 1997.

In goods-producing industries GDP at FC increased +1.7% to \$236.2 billion over July 1998, and increased +1.2% over August 1997.

In service-producing industries GDP at FC increased +0.1% to \$474.0 billion over July 1998, and increased +2.4% over August 1997.

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SEP'98 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 45-004-XPB

In Canada September 1998, sales of refined petroleum products increased +3.5% to 7.8 millions of cubic metres over September 1997. Year-to-dates sales increased +2.1% to \$68.9 millions of cubic metres over the same period last year.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	11/2/98 10:03am
Subject:	Business Expectations Oct 98

QUARTERLY BUSINESS CONDITIONS SURVEY: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OCTOBER 1998

In Canada October 1998, manufacturers expect that the volume of production during the next three months compared to the last three months will increase. Orders received are expected to increase, the present backlog of unfilled orders will decline, the finished product inventory will decline and employment will increase.

Most manufacturers (83%) do not foresee any production difficulties. It is expected that the working capital shortage will ease, unskilled labour shortage will increase, and the raw material shortage will decline.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	11/3/98 9:53am
Subject:	Building Permits Sep'98

BUILDING PERMITS SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIB

In Canada September 1998, the seasonally adjusted value of building permits declined -4.0% to \$2.8 billion over August 1998. In the third quarter, the value of building permits increased +0.9% to \$8.4 billion over the second quarter 1998.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, the seasonally adjusted value of building permits declined -32.5% to \$39.1 million, over August 1998. In the third quarter the value of building permits increased +1.8% to \$155.5 million, over the second quarter 1998.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	11/5/98 10:12am
Subject:	Help-wanted Index Oct'98; Children: Labour Market Prospects

HELP-WANTED INDEX OCTOBER 1998

In Canada October 1998, the seasonally adjusted and smoothed help-wanted index (1996=100) remained unchanged at 131 over September 1998, and increased +9.9% over October 1997.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, the seasonally adjusted and smoothed help-wanted index (1996=100) increased +2.2% to 130 over September 1998, and increased +7.7% over October 1997.

LABOUR MARKET PROSPECTS OF CHILDREN Statistics Canada Cat. No. 89-553-XPB

The income potential of children is loosely tied to their family's source of income. Parental income from assets (interest, dividends) has the strongest positive influence (+\$3000 per year) on the child's future income. Parental income from government transfers (e.g. unemployment insurance) has a negative influence (-\$1000 to \$1500) on a child's future income.

Family structure had a strong impact on the child's potential income. Children from intact families and families with highly educated parents tended to live at home longer and increase their educational credentials.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:11/6/98 10:26amSubject:LFS Oct'98;

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY October 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Also see

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month) In Canada October 1998 labour force increased +0.1% to 15.7 million, employment increased +0.4% to 14.4 million, unemployment declined -2.8% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.2% to 8.1% over September 1998.

In Nova Scotia October 1998 labour force increased +0.1% to 452,300, employment increased +0.9% to 404,000, unemployment declined -5.7% to 48,400 and the unemployment rate declined -0.7% to 10.7% over September 1998.

Unadjusted (year over year) In Canada October1998 labour force increased +1.9% to 15.7 million, employment increased +3.0% to 14.5 million, unemployment declined -10.3% to 1.2 million, and the unemployment rate declined -1.0 percentage points to 7.4% over October 1997.

In Nova Scotia October 1998 labour force increased +1.1% to 451,200, employment increased + 1.9% to 408,500, unemployment declined -6.4% to 42,600 and the unemployment rate declined -0.8 percentage points to 9.4% over October 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:11/6/98 10:31amSubject:Farm Input Price Index 3Q98; Apt Building Const Price Index 3Q98; DeptStore Sales Sep 98

FARM INPUT PRICE INDEX THIRD QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-004-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 1998, the farm input price index (1986=100) declined -1.0% to 128.6 over the 2nd quarter 1998, and declined -1.8% over the 3rd quarter 1997.

APARTMENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEXES 3RD QUARTER98 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 1998, the apartment building construction price composite index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 111.7 over the 2nd quarter 1998, and increased +1.6% over the 3rd quarter 1998.

In Halifax 3rd quarter 1998, the apartment building construction price index (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 105.6 over the 2nd quarter 1998, and increased +1.5% over the 3rd quarter 1997.

### DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS SEPTEMBER 1998

In Canada September 1998, the unadjusted department store sales increased +5.7% to \$1.3 billion over September 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +7.3% to \$10.9 billion over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, the unadjusted department store sales increased +0.4% to \$40.2 million over September 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +6.4% to \$328.6 million over the same period last year.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	11/10/98 10:18am
Subject:	New Housing Price Index Sep'98; University Enrollment Fall'98

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada September 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) declined -0.1% to 100.1 over August 1998, and increased +0.9% over September 1997.

In Halifax September 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 108.2 over August 1998, and increased +1.3% over September 1997.

## UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT FALL 1998

In Canada Fall 1998, the number of full-time undergraduate enrollments increased +1.2% to 507,195 over the Fall of 1997. Part-time undergraduates declined -2.9% to 200,050. Full-time graduate enrollments declined -0.7% to 76,596 and part-time graduate enrollments increased +0.9% to 38, 573 students over the Fall of 1997.

In Nova Scotia Fall 1998, the number of full-time undergraduate enrollments remained unchanged at 28,854 over the Fall of 1997. Part-time undergraduate enrollments declined -4.1% to 5,331. Full-time graduate enrollments increased +2.5% to 2,367 and part-time graduate enrollments increased +12.4% to 1,499 over the Fall of 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	11/13/98 10:06am
Subject:	MEPI 3Q98; Environment Protection 1996

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PRICE INDEXES THIRD QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada third quarter 1998, the machinery and equipment price index (MEPI) (1986=100) increased +1.5% to 130.9 over the 2nd quarter 1998, and increased +4.9% over the 3rd quarter 1997.

In the manufacturing sector the MEPI (1986=100) increased +2.1% to 138.4 over the 2nd quarter 1998, and increased +6.9% over the 3rd quarter 1997.

In the transportation, communications, storage and utilities industry the MEPI (1986=100) increased +1.4% to 122.4 over the 2nd quarter 1998, and increased 4.1% over the 3rd quarter 1997.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SPENDING BY BUSINESSES 1996

In Canada 1996, surveyed industries spent \$4.2 billion on environmental protection. This includes \$1.6 billion on capital projects and \$2.5 billion in operating expenditures.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:11/16/98 10:02amSubject:New Motor Vehicle Sales Sep'98

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada 63-007-XIB

In Canada September 1998, seasonally adjusted new motor vehicle sales increased +5.3% to 127,223 units over August 1998, and increased +7.5% over September 1997.

In Canada September 1998, unadjusted new motor vehicle sales increased +11.6% to 126,953 units over September 1997.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, unadjusted new motor vehicle unit sales increased +12.3%.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:11/17/98 10:39amSubject:Manufacturing Sep'98; Travel Sep'98

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XPB

In Canada September 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturers shipments increased +0.1% to \$37.4 billion over August 1998, and increased +2.9% over September 1997. Inventories increased +0.8% to \$50.3 billion over August 1998 and increased +6.5% over September 1997. Unfilled orders increased +1.1% to %47.8 billion over August 1998, and increased +19.7% over September 1997. New orders declined -2.4% to \$37.9 billion over August 1998, and increased +2.4% over September 1997. The inventories to shipments ratio increased to 1.34 in September 1998, as compared to 1.33 in August 1998 and 1.30 in September 1997.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturers shipments declined -3.8% to \$542 million, over August 1998.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PPB

In Canada September 1998, unadjusted car excursions by Canadians to the United States declined -22.7% to 2.2 million trips over September 1997. Unadjusted car excursions by Americans to Canada increased 14.1% to 2.4 million trips over September 1997.

In Canada September 1998, unadjusted trips from Europe declined -8.3% to 285,000 over September 1997. Trips from Asia declined -18.9% to 124,000.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	11/19/98 2:29pm
Subject:	Int'l Merchandise trade Sep'98

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada 65-001-XPB

In Canada September 1998, Canadian merchandise exports (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.1% to \$23 billion over August 1998, and increased +11.5% over September 1997. Year-to-date exports increased +9.6% to \$197.1 billion over the same period last year.

In Canada September 1998, Canadian merchandise imports (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to \$19.7 billion over August 1998, and increased +9.2% over September 1997. Year-to-date imports increased +10.2% to \$170.4 billion over the same period last year.

The Canadian balance of trade was in surplus for September at 1.6 billion, and was in surplus for the year at 14.0 billion.

In Nova Scotia January to August 1998, merchandise exports increased +6.8% to \$2.2 billion over the same period last year. Merchandise imports increased +7.3% to \$3.6 billion over the same period last year.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	11/20/98 10:10am
Subject:	CPI Oct'98

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

In Canada October 1998, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.4% to 107.9 over September 1998, and increased +1.0% over October 1997.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +1.2% to 108.3 over September 1998, and increased +0.4% over October 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:11/20/98 11:17amSubject:Wholesale Sep'98; Retail Trade Sep'98; Financial Stats 3098

WHOLESALE TRADE SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada September 1998, seasonally adjusted wholesale merchants sales increased +0.7% to \$27.8 billion over August 1998, and increased +0.1% over September 1997. Inventories increased +1.0% to \$41.1 billion over August 1998, and increased +8.8% over September 1997.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, seasonally adjusted wholesale merchants sales increased +2.6% to \$498 million over August 1998, and declined -3.3% over September 1997.

RETAIL TRADE SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XPB

In Canada September 1998, seasonally adjusted retail sales increased +1.1% to \$21.0 billion over August 1998, and increased +4.9% over September 1997.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, seasonally adjusted retail sales declined -0.7% to \$631 million over August 1998, and increased +1.8% over September 1997.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR ENTERPRISES THIRD QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-008-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 1998, seasonally adjusted operating profits increased +3.7% to \$25.6 billion over the 2nd quarter 1998. Operating revenues increased +0.8% to \$378.4 billion, and operating expenses increased +0.5% to \$352.8 billion.

In Canada 3rd quarter 1998, seasonally adjusted net profit increased +5.5% to \$11.8 billion over 2nd quarter 1998.

In Canada 3rd quarter 1998, the all industry profit margin was 6.8% as compared to 6.6% in the 2nd quarter 1998, and 7.5% in the 3rd quarter 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	11/23/98 10:07am
Subject:	Home Repairs 1997

HOME REPAIRS AND RENOVATIONS 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-201-XPB

In Canada 1997, total homeowner repair and renovation expenditures increased +7.3% to \$12.8 billion over 1996.

In Canada 1997, average expenditure on home repair and renovation was \$1,712. Contract expenditures were \$1,056 and material costs were \$655.

In Nova Scotia 1997, average expenditure on home repair and renovations was \$1,527. Contract expenditures were \$894 and material expenditures were \$633.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:11/24/98 11:48amSubject:Int'l transactions Sep'98; Labour Market Comparisons 1989-97; EISep'98

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES SEP'98 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada September 1998, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an outflow of \$6.3 billion. Year-to-date net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$13.1 billion.

In Canada September 1998, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of \$2.1 billion. Year-to-date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of \$13.6 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of moey into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

LABOUR FORCE UPDATE: CANADA-US LABOUR MARKET COMPARISON 1989 to 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-005-XPB

In Canada-US 1989 to 1997, employment in Canada increased +6.5% as compared with in increase of +10.4% in the US.

In Canada 1989-97, the percentage share of employment growth from self-employment was 79.4%. Paid employment's share was 20.6%.

In the US 1989-97, the percentage share of employment growth from self-employment was 9.5%. Paid employment's share was 90.5%.

# EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SEPTEMBER 1998

In Canada September 1998, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits declined -0.1% to 565,720 over August 1998.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits declined -0.8% to 30,860 over August 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:MCCANNDDate:11/25/98 10:22amSubject:IPPI Oct'98; RMPI Oct'98; Composite Index Oct'98; FMS 97/98

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada October 1998, the Industrial product price index (1992=100) increased +0.7% to 120.2 over September 1998, and increased +0.7% over October 1997.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada October 1998, the raw materials price index (1992=100) declined -0.3% to 107.9 over September 1998, and declined -14.0% over October 1997.

COMPOSITE INDEX OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada October 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) increased +0.1% to 207.3 over september 1998.

Six of ten indexes were positive. Business and personal services employment increased +0.4% to 2.3 million. The money supply (M1 1981\$) increased +0.7% to \$41.7billion. The US composite leading indicator (1967=100) increased +0.1% to 225.6. New orders, durables (1981\$) increased +0.8% to \$15.3 billion. Furniture and appliances sales (1981\$) increased +0.5% to \$1.4 billion. Other durable goods sales (1981\$) increased +0.2% to \$4.6 billion.

Three of ten indexes were negative. The housing index (1981=100) declined -0.2% to 126.0. The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) declined -4.2% to 6,505. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio declined from 1.61 to 1.60.

The average workweek was unchanged at 38.2 hours over September 1998.

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 1997/98

In Canada 1997/98, on a financial management system basis, the Federal general government surplus was \$3.2 billion (revenues = \$166.1 billion, expenditures = \$162.9 billion).

In Canada 1997/98, on a financial management system basis, the total provincial/territorial general government deficit was \$2.0 billion (revenues = \$174.6 billion, expenditures = \$176.6 billion).

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:11/25/98 10:47amSubject:IPPI Oct'98; RMPI Oct'98; Composite Index Oct'98; FMS 97/98

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada October 1998, the Industrial product price index (1992=100) increased +0.7% to 120.2 over September 1998, and increased +0.7% over October 1997.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada October 1998, the raw materials price index (1992=100) declined -0.3% to 107.9 over September 1998, and declined -14.0% over October 1997.

COMPOSITE INDEX OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada October 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) increased +0.1% to 207.3 over September 1998.

Six of ten indexes were positive. Business and personal services employment increased +0.4% to 2.3 million. The money supply (M1 1981\$) increased +0.7% to \$41.7billion. The US composite leading indicator (1967=100) increased +0.1% to 225.6. New orders, durables (1981\$) increased +0.8% to \$15.3 billion. Furniture and appliances sales (1981\$) increased +0.5% to \$1.4 billion. Other durable goods sales (1981\$) increased +0.2% to \$4.6 billion.

Three of ten indexes were negative. The housing index (1981=100) declined -0.2% to 126.0. The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) declined -4.2% to 6,505. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio declined from 1.61 to 1.60.

The average workweek was unchanged at 38.2 hours over September 1998.

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 1997/98

In Canada 1997/98, on a financial management system basis, the Federal general government surplus was \$3.2 billion (revenues = \$166.1 billion, expenditures = \$162.9 billion).

In Canada 1997/98, on a financial management system basis, the total provincial/territorial general government deficit was \$2.0 billion (revenues = \$174.6 billion, expenditures = \$176.6 billion).

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats 11/26/98 10:49am Date: Subject: Farm Cash Receipts 3Q98; Investment Income '97 FARM CASH RECEIPTS AND NET FARM INCOME JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-001-XIB In Canada January-September 1998, farm cash receipts declined -2.6% to \$21.6 billion over the same period last year. In Nova Scotia January-September 1998, farm cash receipts increased +3.0% to \$277 million, over the same period last year. In Canada 1997, total net income declined -53.4% to \$2.0 billion. Total cash receipts increased +2.9% to \$29.9 billion. Ι Income in-kind increased +0.9% to \$224 million. Operating expenses increased +2..3% to \$22.8 billion. Depreciation increased +6.5% to \$3.9 billion. Value of inventory declined \$1.0 billion. In Nova Scotia 1997, total net income declined -55.6% to \$24.0 million. Total cash receipts declined -4.1% to \$365.1 million Income in-kind increased +1.9% to \$4.4 million Operating expenses increased +1.6% to \$296.4 million

SAVERS, INVESTORS AND INVESTMENT INCOME 1997

In Canada 1997, 36% of taxfilers (down -5.6%) reported \$26 billion in investment income (down -10.2%).

In Halifax, 33% of taxfilers reported that investment income represented 8.7% of total income.

In Canada 1997 the number of savers declined -13.6% to 5.2 million savers, over 1996. Total savings income was \$2.3 billion. The number of investors increased +20.0% to 2.3 million investors over 1996. Total investment income was \$16.6 billion.

Depreciation increased +4.4% to \$43.1 million Value of inventory declined \$6.1 million.

In Nova Scotia 1997, the number of savers declined -12.8% to 134,400 over 1996. Total savings income was \$152.6 million. The number of investors increased +15.7% to 61,330 investors over 1996. Total investment income was \$400 million.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	stats
Date:	11/27/98 11:56am
Subject:	Int'l Travel Account 3098; Int'l Trvellers 2098; Employment Sep'98

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACCOUNT THIRD QUARTER 1998

In Canada 3rd quarter 1998, the seasonally adjusted international travel account balance was in deficit at \$511 million, but less than the \$943 million deficit posted in the 3rd quarter 1997. Receipts for the period were \$3.3 billion, while payments were \$3.8 billion.

CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS 2ND QRT 98

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, total trips by Americans to Canada increased +10.6% to 3.9 million, over the 2nd quarter 1997. Average spending increased +14.1% to \$451.60 per trip.

In Canada 2nd quarter 1998, the total number of trips to Canada from overseas countries declined -5.6% to 1.1 million, over the 2nd quarter 1997. Spending increased +1.1% to \$1.2 billion.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XPB

In Canada September 1998, employment (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to 11.7 million over August 1998. Average weekly earnings increased +1.2% to \$604.28.

In Nova Scotia September 1998, employment (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.3% to 321,000 over August 1998. Average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.8% to \$507.02.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	11/30/98 10:40am
Subject:	Nat'l Accts 3Q98; Int'l Payments 3Q98; GDP at FC Sep'98

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS THIRD QUARTER 98 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-001-XPB

In Canada third quarter 1998, real gross domestic product (1992 \$) increased +0.4% to \$830.7 billion, over second quarter 1998. Year-over-year change was an increase of +2.3%.

## BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS THIRD QUARTER 1998

In Canada third quarter 1998, the seasonally adjusted current account deficit declined to \$4.4 billion, as compared to the deficit of \$5.2 billion in the 2nd quarter 1998. In the 3rd quarter receipts increased to \$99.4 billion from \$98.0 billion in the previous quarter, and payments increased to \$103.8 billion from \$102.3 billion in the 2nd quarter.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY AT FACTOR COST SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada September 1998, seasonally adjusted GDP at factor cost increased +0.1% to \$719.2 billion (annualized) over August 1998, and increased +2.1% over September 1997.

Goods-producing industries increased +0.1% to \$236.6 billion over August 1998, and increased +1.3% over September 1997.

Services-producing industries increased +0.1% to \$482.6 billion over August 1998, and increased +2.4% over September 1997.

From: Doug McCann To: dailystats Date: 12/1/98 10:52am Subject: Dept Store Sales Oct'98; Large Retailers Aug-Sep'98; Film Production 96-97

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS OCTOBER 1998

In Canada October 1998, department store sales including concessions (unadjusted) increased +4.7% to \$1.5 billion over October 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +7.0% to \$12.4 billion over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, department store sales including concessions (unadjusted) increased +3.5% to \$48.3 million over October 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +6.1% to \$377.0 million over the same period last year.

MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1998

In Canada August 1998, sales for large retailer increased +2.9% to \$5.6 billion over August 1997. The greatest increases were in housewares which increased +10.9% to \$264 million, and health and personal care products which increased +10.5% to \$377 million.

In Canada September 1998, sales for large retailers increased +8.8% to \$5.6 billion over September 1997. The greatest increases were in housewares which increased +19.0% to \$272 million, and in health and personal care products which increased +18.4% to \$391 million.

FILM, VIDEO AND AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTION 1996/97

In Canada 1996/97, profits in film, video and audio-visual production increased +43.4% to \$85.9 million, over 1995/96. Total revenues increased +4.8% to \$1.3 billion and total operating expenses increased +2.8% to \$1.2 billion.

In Canada 1996/97, profits in film laboratories, production and post-production services industries increased +4.6% to \$84.5 million, over 1995/96. Operating revenues increased +4.1% to \$503.6 million, and operating expenses increased +4.0% to \$419.1 million.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/2/98 10:30am
Subject:	RRSP '97; Help-wanted Index Nov'98

REGISTERED RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLANS CONTRIBUTIONS 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 17C0006, 17C0011

In Canada 1997, the number of RRSP contributors increased +2.7% to 6.2 million over 1996. Contributions increased +2.4% to \$27.5 billion over 1996.

In Nova Scotia 1997, the number of RRSP contributors increased +0.8% to 145,170 over 1996. Contributions declined -0.5% to \$622.1 million over 1996.

In Canada 1997, 30.0% of taxfilers reported RRSP contributions. Median employment income was \$35,300 and median contribution was \$2,600.

In Nova Scotia 1997, 23.0% of taxfilers reported RRSP contributions. Median employment income was \$32,200 and median contributions were \$2,100.

# HELP-WANTED INDEX NOVEMBER 1998

In Canada November 1998, the seasonally adjusted and smoothed help-wanted index (1996=100) remained unchanged at 132, over October 1998, and increased +9.1% over November 1997.

In Nova Scotia November 1998, the seasonally adjusted and smoothed help-wanted index (1996=100) increased +4.3% to 132 over October 1998, and increased +10.6% over November 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/2/98 11:28am
Subject:	Short Term Expectations

SHORT TERM EXPECTATIONS

Every month Statistics Canada canvasses a group of economic analysts for forecasts of key economic indicators. Results attached.

The forecast for January 1999; Consumer Price Index percentage increase (yr/yr) is +1.1% Unemployment rate seasonally adjusted 8.3% Labour force participation seasonally adjusted 65.1%

The forecast for December 1998 Exports (\$billions) \$27.1 Imports (\$billions) \$25.5

The forecast for November 1998 GDP at FC \$1992 (mth/mth) percent increase

+0.1%

In October the survey results forecast CPI to increase +1.1% while the actual was +1.0%; the unemployment rate was forecast to be 8.5%, and the actual was 8.1%; labour force participation rate was forecast to be 64.9%, while the actual was 65.2%.

In September the survey results forecast exports to be \$26.7 billion, while the actual was \$27.2 billion; imports were forecast to be \$24.4 billion, while the actual was \$25.6 billion; and GDP was forecast to increase +0.1%, while the actual was +0.1%.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/3/98 10:42am
Subject:	Charitable Donors '97

# CHARITABLE DONORS 1997

In Canada 1997, the number of taxfilers reporting charitable donations declined -3.1% to 5.3 million (25.7% of taxfilers) over 1996. Donations reported increased +6.0% to \$4.3 billion. The median income of charitable donors was \$36,000 and the median donation was \$170.

In Nova Scotia 1997, the number of taxfilers reporting charitable donations declined -5.3% to 154,850 (24.5% of taxfilers) over 1996. Donations reported increased +2.6% to \$107.7 million. The median income of charitable donors was \$32,300 and the median donation was \$230.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:12/4/98 11:04amSubject:LFS Nov'98

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY NOVEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

also see

http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/emp/empl1.htm http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/publ9.htm http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/stats.div/brief/employ.htm

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month) In Canada November 1998 labour force increased +0.7% to 15.8 million, employment increased +0.7% to 14.5 million, unemployment increased -+0.2% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.1% to 8.0% over October 1998.

In Nova Scotia November 1998 labour force increased +0.3% to 453,700, employment declined -0.1% to 403,700, unemployment increased +3.1% to 49,900 and the unemployment rate increased +0.3% to 11.0% over September 1998.

Unadjusted (year over year) In Canada November 1998 labour force increased +2.4% to 15.7 million, employment increased +3.4% to 14.5 million, unemployment declined -8.2% to 1.2 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.9 percentage points to 7.7% over November 1997.

In Nova Scotia November 1998 labour force increased +1.4% to 449,100, employment increased + 1.7% to 402,400, unemployment declined -0.6% to 46,700 and the unemployment rate declined -0.2 percentage points to 10.4% over November 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:12/4/98 11:10amSubject:Building Permits Oct'98

BUILDING PERMITS OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIB

In Canada October 1998, the seasonally adjusted value of building permits declined -7.9% to \$2.6 billion over September 1998, and declined -4.0% over October 1997.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, the seasonally adjusted value of building permits increased +8.3% to \$54.9 million over September 1998, and increased +7.8% over October 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/7/98 10:01am
Subject:	Industrial Capacity 3098; Field crops Nov'98

INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES THIRD QUARTER 1998

In Canada 3rd quarter 1998, total non-farm goods-producing industries industrial capacity utilization rate declined -0.6 percentage points to 83.5% over the 2nd quarter 1998, and declined -1.2 percentage points over the 3rd quarter 1997.

Compared to the 3rd quarter 1997, logging and forestry declined -10.7 percentage points to74.6, mining declined -5.8 percentage points to 75.7, construction increased +0.6 percentage points to 83.8, and electric power and gas distribution systems increased +0.6 percentage points to 85.6. Manufacturing overall declined -0.7 percentage points to 85.3 (durable goods declined -2.4 percentage points to 84.5 and manufacturing non-durable goods increased +1.3 percentage points to 86.3).

ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS NOV 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-002-XPB

In Canada November 1998, total wheat production increased +0.4% to 24.4 million tonnes, over 1997.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:12/8/98 10:10amSubject:Public Sector Employment 3098; Student loans '97

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT 3RD QUARTER 1998 Statistics Canada 72-209-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 1998, total public sector employment declined -0.5% to 2.7 million, over 3rd quarter 1997.

In Nova Scotia 3rd quarter 1998, total public sector employment declined -1.8% to 102,481.

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Federal gov't	333,643	24,033
Provincial gov't	1,298,957	48,995
Local gov't	796,124	21,239
Gov't business	259723	8,215

PAYING OFF STUDENT LOANS Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-008-XPE Winter 1998

In Canada 1997, on average, two years after graduation (class of 1995) college student borrowers owed \$9,600 and bachelor's (university student) owed \$13,300. Adjusting for inflation, this was an increase of +130% and +140% respectively over 1982.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/9/98 10:05am
Subject:	Gambling Industry '92-97

THE GAMBLING INDUSTRY 1992 TO 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XPE

In Canada 1997, Canadians wagered \$6.8 billion, up from \$2.7 billion in 1992. In 1996, households gambled an average of \$423.

Growth GDP in the gambling industry increased 125% between 1992 and 1997, as compared with 14% in all industries. Employment has tripled (35,000 jobs) in the five year period, compared with 8% growth in all industries. Average wages in the industry were \$13.75 per hour for men, and \$12.87 per hour for women, compared with \$17.83 and \$14.77 in other industries.

In Nova Scotia 1997, profits from gambling were \$102 million, up from \$69 million in 1992. Share of total government revenue was 3.4%, up from 2.6% in 1992.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:12/10/98 10:32amSubject:Housing Price Index Oct'98; Fed. Gov't Employment Sep'98

HOUSING PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada October 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 100.2 over September 1998, and increased +1.0% over October 1997.

In Halifax October 1998, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 108.4 over September 1998, and increased +1.6% over September 1997.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-209-XPB

In Canada September 1998, federal government employment in 25 metropolitan areas (CMA) declined -5.6% to 222,500 employees (68% of the total federal government workforce ) over the same month two years earlier (September 1996).

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/11/98 10:49am
Subject:	Motor Vehicle Sales Oct'98

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada October 1998, new motor vehicles unit sales (unadjusted) declined -7.6% to 109,407 units while dollar sales declined -4.5% to \$3.2 billion over October 1997. Year-to-date, unit sales increased +3.3% to 1.2 million and value increased +5.9% to \$33.8 billion over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, new motor vehicle unit sales (unadjusted) decline -8.0% to 2683 units while dollars sales declined -2.8% to \$71 million over October 1997. Year-to-date unit sales increased +6.6% to 34,856 while value increased +10.7% to \$873 million over the same period last year.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/14/98 10:17am
Subject:	Fed. Gov't Debt '98

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NET DEBT MARCH 31, 1998

In Canada March 31, 1998, the federal government's net debt, as measured by the Financial Management System (FMS), stood at \$584.5 billion, down from \$588.5 billion in 1997.

Net debt expressed as a percentage of GDP declined from 71.0% in 1997 to 67.5% in 1998. Net debt per capita declined from \$19,677 in 1997, to \$19,342 in 1998.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:12/15/98 10:49amSubject:University Faculty;Youth Justice '97

FULL-TIME UNIVERSITY FACULTY 1996/97

In Canada 1996/97, full-time university faculty declined -7.1% to 34,613 over 1995/96. Average salary (1992 \$) declined -3.1% to \$73,943 over the previous year.

In Nova Scotia 1996/97, full-time university faculty declined -5.4% to 1,950.

PROFILE OF YOUTH JUSTICE 1997 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-544-XPE

In Canada 1997, the rate of youths (aged 12 to 17) charged with a federal statute offense was 495 per 10,000 youths.

In Nova Scotia 1997, the rate of youths charged with a federal statute offense was 577 per 10,000 youths.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:12/16/98 12:47pmSubject:Manufacturing Oct'98; Travel Oct'98

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XPB

In Canada October 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturer's shipments increased +2.1% to \$38.3 billion over September 1998, and increased +3.9% over October 1997. Inventories increased +0.1% to \$50.3 billion over September 1998, and increased +5.6% over October 1997. Unfilled orders increased +2.6% to \$49.1 billion over September 1998, and increased +18.5% over October 1997. New orders increased +4.1% to \$39.5 billion over September 1998, and increased +3.1% over October 1997. The inventories to shipments ratio declined to 1.31 from 1.34 in September 1998.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, seasonally adjusted manufacturer's shipments increased +6.2% to \$566 million over September 1998.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PPB

In Canada October 1998, car excursions by Canadians to the U.S. declined -24.1% to 2.2 million trips (unadjusted) over October 1997. Car excursions by Americans to Canada increased +12.3% to 2.2 million over October 1997.

In Canada October 1998, trips from Europe to Canada increased +1.4% to 170,000 over October 1997. Trips from Asia to Canada declined -10.5% to 93,000. Trips from other regions (Australia, Mexico, etc.) increased +3.2% to 41,000 over October 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/16/98 2:34pm
Subject:	NAICS-based data

A table showing when Statistics Canada will first release North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) based data is available at:

http://www.statcan.ca/english/Subjects/Standard/implem.htm

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:12/17/98 11:00amSubject:Int'l Trade Oct'98; Composite Index Nov'98; Demographics 3Q98

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada October 1998, merchandise exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.7% to \$24.1 billion over September 1998, and increased +17.3% over October 1997. Year-to-date exports increased +10.6% to \$221.6 billion over the same period last year.

In Canada October 1998, merchandise imports (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.3% to \$20.5 billion over September 1998, and increased +10.8% over October 1997. Year-to-date imports increased +10.5% to \$191.2 billion over the same period last year.

In Canada October 1998, the international balance of trade in merchandise trade (seasonally adjusted) surplus was \$2.0 billion. Year-to-date the surplus was \$16.2 billion.

In Nova Scotia January-September 1998, merchandise exports increased +7.0% to \$2.5 billion over January-September 1997. Merchandise imports increased +1.7% to \$3.9 billion over the same period last year.

COMPOSITE INDEX NOVEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada November 1998, the composite leading indicator (1981=100) increased +0.2% to 208.6.

Six of ten indicators were positive. Business and personal services employment increased +0.6% to 2.3 million. The Money supply (M1, 1981\$) increased +0.3% to \$42.0 billion. The average workweek (manufacturing) increased +0.3% to 38.5 hours. New orders, durables (1981\$) increased +1.4% to \$15.8 billion. Furniture and appliances sales (1981\$) increased +0.3% to \$1.4 billion. and sales of other durable goods (1981\$) increased +0.6% to \$4.6 billion.

Three of ten indicators were negative. The housing index (1981=100) decreased -0.3% to 126.3. Shipments/inventory ratio finished goods declined from 1.60 to 1.59. The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) declined -2.9% to 6318.

The last indicator, the U.S. composite leading indicator (1967=100) remained unchanged at 225.7.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS JULY-SEPTEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91-002-XIB

In Canada October 1, 1998, the annual growth in population was +0.9% and the population was estimated to be 30,381,109.

In Nova Scotia October 1, 1998, the annual growth rate in population was 0.0% and the population was estimated to be 937,000.

The U.S. composite leading indicator was

From:Doug McCannTo:MCCANNDDate:12/18/98 10:06amSubject:CPI Nov'98; Wholesale Oct'98; Natural Gas Oct'98

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOVEMBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

In Canada November 1998, the consumer price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 107.7 over October 1998, and increased +1.2% over November 1997.

In Nova Scotia November 1998, the consumer price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 108.1 over October 1998, and increased +0.6% over November 1997.

WHOLESALE TRADE OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada October 1998, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.1% to \$28.8 billion over September 1998, and decreased -0.1% over October 1997. Inventories increased +0.5% to \$41.3 billion over September 1998, and increased +7.5% over October 1997.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) decreased -3.6% to \$479 million over September 1998, and decreased -7.6% over October 1997.

NATURAL GAS SALES OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XPB

In Canada October 1998, natural gas sales declined -13.8% to 4.4 billion cubic metres over October 1997. Year-to-date sales declined -5.7% to 50.9 billion cubic metres over the same period last year.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/21/98 10:17am
Subject:	EI Oct'98; Retail Trade Oct'98; Other Retail Stats.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE OCTOBER 1998

In Canada October 1998, the number of employment insurance beneficiaries receiving regular benefits declined -2.3% to 551,450 beneficiaries.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, the number of employment insurance beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased +1.0% to 31,170 beneficiaries.

RETAIL TRADE OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XPB

In Canada October 1998, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.7% to \$20.6 billion over September 1998, and increased +2.5% over October 1997.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.4% to \$636 million over September 1998, and increased +4.3% over October 1997.

## RETAIL COMMODITY SURVEY 1997

In Canada 1997, share of retail store sal	es(\$237.9 billion) by commodity:
Food and beverage	24.5%
Health and personal care products	6.4%
Footwear, clothing and accessories	9.6%
Home furnishings and electronics	7.1%
Automotive vehicles, parts, services	28.1%
Automotive fuels, oils, additives	6.7%
All other goods and services	17.6%

#### DEPARTMENT STORE SALES NOVEMBER 1998

In Canada November 1998, unadjusted department store sales, including concessions increased +0.8% to \$1.8 billion over November 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +6.2% to \$14.2 billion over the same period last year.

In Nova Scotia November 1998, unadjusted department store sales, including concessions increased +2.7% to \$65.0 million over November 1997. Year-to-date sales increased +5.5% to \$442.0 million over the same period last year.

## MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS OCTOBER 1998

In Canada October 1998, unadjusted sales for large retailers increased +6.7% to \$6.0 billion over October 1997.

# DIRECT SELLING 1997

In Canada 1997, consumers purchased \$3.4 billion in merchandise from direct sellers, an increase of +0.3% over 1996.

From:Doug McCannTo:dailystatsDate:12/22/98 11:05amSubject:Int'l Trade Securities Oct'98; Other Releases

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada October 1998, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$718 million. Year-to-date net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$14.0 billion.

In Canada October 1998, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of \$163 million. Year-to-date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of \$13.6 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of moey into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

#### OTHER RELEASES

Rail in Canada, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 52-216-XIB

Diversity in Households, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 94F0016XDB Profile of Immigrants, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 94F0013XDB Ethnic Origin of the Aboriginal Population, Stats Can Cat. No. 95F0037XDB

Education in Canada, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 96-321-MPE

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/23/98 9:50am
Subject:	Emp, Earns, Hrs Oct'98

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XPB

In Canada October 1998, average weekly earnings for all employees (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to \$608.44 over September 1998, and increased +2.0% over October 1997. Employment (industrial aggregate seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to 11.7 million over September 1998.

In Nova Scotia October 1998, average weekly earnings for all employees (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.7% to \$513.84 over September 1998, and increased +2.0% over October 1998. Employment (industrial aggregate seasonally adjusted) increased +0.9% to 325,000 over September 1998.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/24/98 9:53am
Subject:	GDP Oct'98

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY AT FACTOR COST OCTOBER 1998 Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada October 1998, GDP at factor cost (1992\$) increased +0.2% to \$720.5 billion (annual rate) over September 1998, and increased +2.0% over October 1997.

In goods-producing industries, GDP at factor cost (1992\$) remained unchanged at \$236.1 billion over September 1998 (annual rate), and increased +0.6% over October 1997.

In services-producing industries, GDP at factor cost (1992\$) increased +0.3% to \$484.4 billion (annual rate) over September 1998, and increased +2.7% over October 1997.

From:	Doug McCann
То:	dailystats
Date:	12/30/98 3:51pm
Subject:	Public Accounts '98

The Public Accounts of the Province of Nova Scotia, for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1998 is now available on the InterNet at

http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/pub22.htm