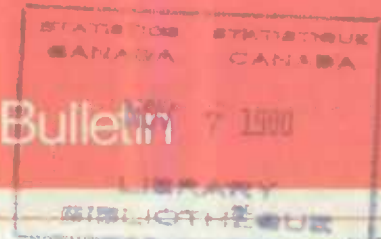




Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada

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Weekly Bulletin 7 1980



November 7, 1980

Department Store Sales by Regions

Department store sales totalled \$807.6 million in September 1980, up 11.8% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in all regions of Canada.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month, with percentage increases from September 1979 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$281.1 million (9.6%).
- Quebec, \$152.6 million (10.9%).
- British Columbia, \$144.4 million (15.6%).
- Alberta, \$115.5 million (16.8%).
- Atlantic Provinces, \$49.1 million (11.4%).
- Manitoba, \$42.4 million (4.8%).
- Saskatchewan, \$22.5 million (11.0%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

See the September issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics

Unemployment insurance benefits paid in August 1980 amounted to \$298 million, a decrease of 7% from July but 12% more than the \$266 million disbursed in August 1979. Payments for 1980 to date reached \$3,093 million, up 3% from the first eight months of 1979. Thirty-six percent of the cumulative benefits went to residents of Quebec (38% last year), 28% to Ontario (25%), 18% to the Atlantic provinces (17%), 10% to British Columbia (11%), and 8% to the Prairie provinces (8%).

Claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended August 16 totalled 595,000, up 1% from July and up 3% from August 1979. Thirty-four percent of the beneficiaries were under 25 years of age, 46% were between 25 and 44 years and the remaining 20% were 45 years of age and older.

Claims received from applicants for benefits in August dropped 21% from July to 181,000 (in 1979, the decrease was 16% between July and August). For the first eight months of 1980, claims were up 8% from the same period in 1979 to 1,749,000. More applications for benefits were reported for all provinces except British Columbia, where a marginal decline was registered.

For further information, order the third quarter 1980 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Commission* (73-001, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

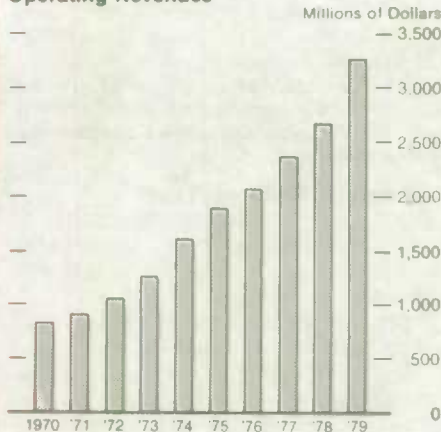
LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

			Previous Month	Change From Year Ago
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME				
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	July	316.28p	315.47p	8.8
Labour Income (\$ million)	July	13,462.3p	13,627.9p	9.8
Persons with Jobs (million)	Sept.	10.80	11.11	2.6
Unemployed	Sept.	757,000	833,000	5.3
INVENTORIES				
Department Store (\$ million)	Aug.	2,530.7	2,629.9	2.4
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Aug.*	28,471.4p	28,094.1r	18.3
Wholesale (\$ million)	Aug.	13,562.6	13,852.0	19.0
ORDERS				
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Aug.*	12,899.4p	13,049.9r	0.8
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Aug.*	18,953.5p	18,719.7r	10.7
PRICES				
Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Sept.	215.4	213.5	10.7
Non-food (CPI) Component	Sept.	198.2	197.0	10.0
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Sept.	120.2	119.8	7.9
22-city Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	July	249.9p	248.3r	8.4
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Aug.	248.6p	246.0r	13.0
CONSTRUCTION				
Building Permits (\$ million)	Aug.	1,147.6p	9,152.1p	-1.3
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Sept.*	11,852	87,678	-18.7
ENERGY				
Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	July	3,143.6	20,392.0	7.1
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	July	26.8	212.2	3.2
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	July*	6,960.0	57,786.9	-7.4
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Aug.	9.6p	74.9p	-0.7
FOREIGN TRADE				
Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Aug.	5,408p	48,505p	17.3
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Aug.	4,667p	44,667p	12.0
PRODUCTION				
Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Aug.	1,223.9p	10,471.0p	0.2
SALES				
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Aug.	728.7	5,287.7	9.2
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Aug.*	12,665.6p	106,351.2p	7.8
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Sept.*	846.9	8,631.7	-1.5
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Aug.	7,155.7p	52,548.0p	7.2
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Aug.	6,673.9	51,638.0	9.6

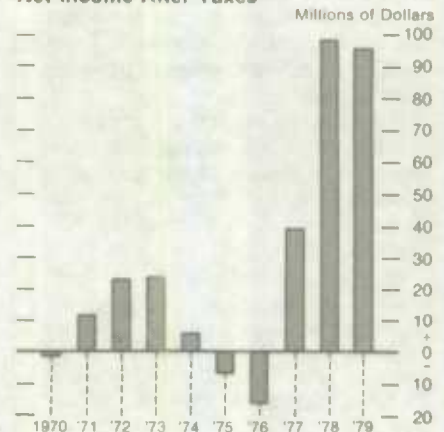
Statistics are not seasonally adjusted. p - preliminary. r - revised. * - new this week.

Air Carriers of All Financial Levels

Operating Revenues



Net Income After Taxes



Source: Air Carrier Financial Statements (51-206)

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1978

Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada (excluding insurance carriers and credit unions) rose 11% to \$7,467 million in 1978, following two successive years of moderate decline. This turnaround largely reflected the upswing in corporation book profits of 28% in 1978, after increases of only 5% in 1977 and 4% in 1976.

In recent years budgetary measures such as the introduction of the resource allowance in 1976, the inventory allowance in 1977 and the increasing of the investment tax credit incentives in 1977 and again in 1978, have lowered the over-all rate of tax on corporate book profits. From a high of 39% in 1975, the rate has fallen to 32% in 1978. With profits barely advancing in 1976 and 1977, federal and provincial corporate taxes had consequently lost ground. In 1978, however, the growth of corporate profits — particularly evident in the export sector — more than offset the three percentage point drop in the effective tax rate and resulted in significantly higher taxes declared for the year.

Large increases in income taxes were posted in metal mining, up 129% to \$133 million; primary metals, up 75% to \$100 million; paper and allied industries, up 62% to \$231 million; and in wood industries, up 61% to \$191 million.

On a regional basis, the strongest rate of growth of taxable income (the tax base) was recorded by British Columbia at 21%, followed by Quebec at 19%, both due largely to the success of the export industries. Ontario averaged 15%, the Atlantic provinces 14%, Manitoba 12% and Saskatchewan 8%. Taxable income in Alberta showed little increase in 1978, reflecting higher exploration and development claims and capital cost allowances in the oil industry.

Further details will be contained in the 1978 edition of *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (61-208, \$8). Additional information may be obtained on request from L.A. Bowen (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Guide to Transportation Statistics

Now available is the non-catalogued publication *Statistical information on transportation available from federal and provincial governments, 1980*.

Designed as a guide to transportation data sources, this partial catalogue of the supply of transportation statistics was prepared for the Federal-provincial Committee on Transportation Statistics by its Working Group on Data Supply.

Requests for copies and enquiries regarding contents should be directed to Miss I.J. Forgie (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the October business conditions survey expressed more optimism about production for the fourth quarter than they did for the third quarter of 1980. Higher production is expected by 35% of the weighted response and lower by 23% for the period from October through December. In July, only 17% forecast higher production whereas 45% expected it to be lower from then until September. (Management is asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when responding.)

The level of new orders was reported to be declining by 30% of the weighted response and rising by 24%. In July, 50% noted declining new orders while 16% indicated they were rising. The proportion of the response indicating a lower than normal backlog of unfilled orders dropped from 49% in July to 28% in October while those reporting a higher than normal backlog increased slightly from 9% to 11%.

The level of finished product inventory was felt to be too high by 31% of the weighted response and too low by 7%. In July, 33% reported these stocks of finished goods as too high and just 4% reported them to be too low.

A shortage of skilled labour continues to be the major cause of production difficulties with 14% noting the problem. In July, 13% reported a shortage of skilled labour to be the major production impediment.

When results are classified by economic use or type of market served by the manufacturers, the export-based industries and other intermediate goods industries show the greatest quarter-to-quarter changes. In the export-based industries, 44% now expect higher production against only 8% anticipating this in July. Similarly, in the other intermediate goods industries 37% now expect higher production but only 11% expected this in July.

Response from the October survey represented more than 6,700 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for about 56% of all shipments in these industries in 1977. Answers were weighted by attaching to each the value of shipments reported to the 1977 Census of Manufactures. The July 1980 data published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results from that survey.

For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

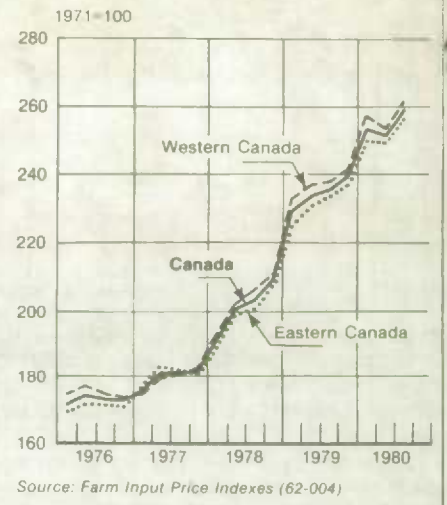
Phonograph Records/Tapes

Canadian manufacturers produced 7,747,039 phonograph records in September 1980, down from 8,798,408 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes declined to 2,031,198 in the latest month from 2,319,638 in September 1979.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Farm Input Price Indexes



International Travel

In September 1980, total non-resident visitors to Canada increased by 10.6% over the same month last year, with larger numbers recorded from both the United States and 'other countries'. Residents of Canada re-entering from international trips decreased by 6.2% in September 1980, with declines recorded both from the U.S. and countries other than the U.S.

Preliminary statistics for September 1980 show that 3.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 11.2% from a year earlier. (The increase was entirely due to a gain in same-day automobile entries, as travel by other modes and lengths of stay decreased.) Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 2.9% to 244,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.9 million, down 5.4% from September 1979, while residents returning from other countries decreased by 20.9% to 135,000.

On a year-to-date basis, 31.2 million U.S. residents entered Canada, 23.1% above 1979. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 7.7% in the first nine months of 1980 to 1.8 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 27.6 million, up 2.4% from last year while residents returning from other countries numbered 1.3 million, down 10.1% from the January-September period of 1979.

For further information, order the September issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Provincial Government Employment

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls for the second quarter of 1980 of \$1,791 million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of June 1980 was 429,351.

For further information, order the April-June issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5/\$20), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales

New motor vehicles sold in September 1980 totalled 91,811 units, down 5.3% from a year earlier. This included 51,320 passenger cars (down 11.0%) and 22,091 commercial vehicles (down 21.5%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 16,435 passenger cars (up 61.1%) and 1,965 commercial vehicles (up 108.8%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 2.0% to \$846.9 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$425.3 million (down 0.5%) and commercial vehicles for \$281.0 million (down 12.8%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 70.4% to \$126.0 million and those of commercial vehicles increased 118.7% to \$14.7 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 365 units of coaches and buses valued at \$12.8 million.

Seasonally adjusted September sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 4.7% from August to 64,391 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 10.3% to 14,322 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 7.7% to 27,552 units.

For the first nine months of 1980, total sales were 968,445 units (1,081,452 in 1979), with an accumulated value of \$8,631.7 million. This represented a decrease of 1.5% in value from sales for January-September 1979.

For further information, order the September issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-3304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Petroleum/Natural Gas Production

Crude petroleum production for the month of July 1980 averaged 249 542 cubic metres daily, down 2% from 256 350 cubic metres/day a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas for the latest period averaged 224 516 000 cubic metres/day, down 12.5% from 256 458 000 cubic metres/day in July 1979.

For further information, order the July issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Urban Transit

In September 1980, 62 Canadian urban transit systems collected 109,169,530 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 33,963,173 miles (54 658 429 km) and operating revenues amounted to \$15,136,273.

For further information, contact the Head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1, or order the September issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15).

Real Domestic Product

The seasonally adjusted Index of Real Domestic Product (1971=100) increased 0.5% to 138.4 in August from 137.7 in July. But the index in the latest month was still below August 1979. The 0.8% advance in the index of industrial production only offset the monthly declines of June and July; it was still substantially below the peak level of March 1980.

Almost the entire increase in RDP in August was attributable to production increases for manufacturers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, pulp and paper mills and wholesalers of farm machinery. The switchover to production of 1981 models lifted motor vehicle output in August to its highest level since March 1980. Weak North American demand with a resulting inventory accumulation accounted for the weakness in production in the second quarter and particularly in July. However, there has been a recent recovery in demand in Canada — from June to August sales of motor vehicle dealers increased 14%. The recovery in motor vehicle production was also responsible for the advance for motor vehicle parts manufacturers and, to a lesser extent, for iron and steel mills.

The pulp and paper increase was the result of settlement of labour disputes for several producers. But output in August was still lower than in the first two quarters of the year.

Wholesale sales of farm machinery increased in August after five consecutive monthly decreases. The increased sales reduced the relatively high level of inventories in wholesale trade, but had no effect on output of manufacturers of farm machinery, which decreased again in August.

For a majority of the other industries, production increased only slightly or decreased in August. Mining output dropped sharply with decreased production and accompanying employee layoffs in iron mining and lower production of crude oil and natural gas. Most of the industries related to crude oil and natural gas showed weakness or a slowdown in August including refineries, petroleum product wholesalers, pipeline transport, gas distribution and service stations.

Food stores and motor vehicle dealers recorded increased output in August. However, decreases in general merchandise stores and in furniture, radio, TV and household appliance sales resulted in only a slight increase in total retail trade.

Data users should note that the seasonally adjusted indexes of real domestic product have been revised for the period from January 1980 to date to incorporate revised crop and livestock estimates in agriculture.

For further information, order the August 1980 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R.J. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Railway Carloadings

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.6 million short tons (19.6 million t) in September 1980, a decrease of 9.3% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.6 million short tons (1.4 million t) from the United States, a decline of 15.6% from September 1979.

Commodities registering notable percentage changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: sulphur (up 19.1%); wheat (up 11.2%); coal (up 7.5%); and iron ore and concentrates (down 31.0%).

Total revenue freight loadings in Canada during the first nine months of 1980 showed an increase of 1.6% from the 1979 level while receipts from U.S. connections declined by 12.8%.

For further information, order the September issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976) or C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers

Canadian production of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of September 1980 totalled 40,049 units.

Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) amounted to 34,220 units in the latest month.

For further information, order the September issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of September 1980 was 51,228 units. Home freezer production totalled 43,320 units.

For further information, order the September issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



These publications released October 31— November 6

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
AGRICULTURE STATISTICS			
Farm Cash Receipts, January to August 1980	21-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1980	62-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Report on Fur Farms, 1979	23-208	\$4.50	\$5.40
The Dairy Review, August 1980	23-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
EXTERNAL TRADE			
Exports by Commodities, August 1980	65-004	\$5/\$50	\$6/\$60
JUSTICE STATISTICS			
Homicide Statistics, 1979	85-209	\$8	\$9.60
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY			
The Labour Force, September 1980	71-001	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, August 1980	32-011	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1980	36-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Gypsum Products, September 1980	44-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Mineral Wool, September 1980	44-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Oil Pipe Line Transport, June 1980	55-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended September 1980	47-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Petroleum Refineries, 1978	45-205	\$4.50	
Primary Iron and Steel, August 1980	41-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, September 1980	47-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended September 1980	32-026	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Smelting and Refining, 1978	41-214	\$4.50	
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1980	32-012	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1980	32-010	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
The Sugar Situation, September 1980	32-013	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1978	34-217	\$6	
SERVICE BULLETIN			
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas, 1980	32-023	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES			
Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1980	63-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
PUBLIC FINANCE			
Federal Government Employment, April-June 1980	72-004	\$5/\$20	\$6/\$24
The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1978	63-202	\$4.50	\$5.40
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS			
Railway Operating Statistics, May 1980	52-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Telephone Statistics, August 1980	56-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, January 1980	51-001	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
SERVICE BULLETIN			
Railway Transport, Vol. 10, No. 10, Railway Carloadings, July 1980; Railway Operating Statistics, April 1980	52-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18