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Weekly Bulletin

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada

Foreign direct investment in Canada amounted to \$36,237 million at the end of 1974, an increase of \$3,432 million (10%) in the year.

Direct investment owned by United States residents grew by 11% during 1974 to a total of \$28,996 million — this comprised 80.0% of total foreign direct investment in Canada. The growth of \$2,883 million was spread over all the industrial categories with the largest increases occurring in the iron and products, financial, and petroleum and natural gas industries. Investment owned in the United Kingdom increased by 12% to \$3,525 million, to continue to comprise approximately 10% of the total. Most of the growth was concentrated in the manufacturing sector, and in mining and smelting. Direct investment owned in EEC countries other than the U.K. rose marginally to \$2,017 million, with the Netherlands providing the bulk of the increase.

Investment in manufacturing increased by \$1,587 million (12%) to \$14,796 million to represent 40.8% of total foreign direct investment. Investment in petroleum and natural gas rose 6% to \$8,934 million. Increases of over \$400 million were recorded for investment by foreign direct investors in the mining and smelting and financial sectors. Within manufacturing, foreign direct investment in iron and products ranked first (\$4,709 million), followed by wood and paper products (\$2,775 million) and chemicals and allied products (\$2,300 million).

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Telephone Statistics, 1975

Canadian telephone companies reported after-tax profits of \$404.3 million in 1975, up 44.0% from \$280.7 million in 1974.

Gross operating revenues of the companies rose 17.5% to \$2,861 million in the latest year; operating expenses increased 18.6% to \$1,929 million.

The telephone industry reported that 13.2 million telephones were in operation at the end of 1975, an increase of 5.7% from a year earlier.

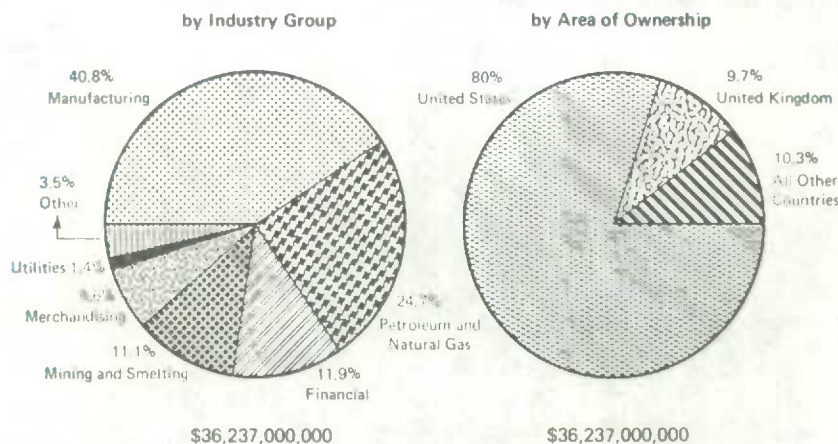
For further information, order Telephone Statistics, 1975 (56-203, 70¢), or contact P. T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

	Latest Month	Previous Month	Change From Year Ago %
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME			
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	July 230.19p	229.41p	12.2
Labour Income (\$ million)	July 8,668p	9,043p	11.3
Persons with Jobs (million)	Sept. 9.69	10.06	1.9
Unemployed	Sept. 670,000	709,000	6.2
INVENTORIES			
Department Store (\$ million)	Aug. 1,886	1,785	30.4
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Aug. 16,300p	16,185r	6.6
Wholesale (\$ million)	Aug. 6,873	6,968	8.0
ORDERS			
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Aug. 8,037p	7,380r	13.7
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Aug. 9,587p	9,521r	-7.5
PRICES			
Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Sept. 150.7	150.0	6.5
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Aug. 162.4	162.2r	4.6
Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100)	Aug. 513.5	517.1r	2.7
CONSTRUCTION			
Building Permits (\$ million)	July 1,035.0p	7,039.9	25.1
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	July 20,630	119,742	43.3
ENERGY			
Coal Production (thousand tons)	Aug. 2,110	17,179	-4.9
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Aug. 21.7	191.9	6.1
Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.)	June 265.7	1,770.5	2.2
Petroleum Refining (million barrels)	Aug. 53.0	417.0	0.2
FOREIGN TRADE			
Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	Sept. 3,055	27,897	15.0
Imports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	Sept. 2,885	27,827	8.2
PRODUCTION			
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)	Aug. 112.0	1,095.9	22.1
Steel (ingots — thousand tons)	Sept. 1,182	10,668	-0.3
SALES			
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Aug. 487.3	3,737.7	13.5
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Aug. 7,971p	64,335	13.6
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Aug. 569.0	5,252.4	12.0
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Aug. 4,679	36,199	13.4
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Aug. 4,083	32,924	11.9

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

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1974



Source: Canada's International Investment Position (67-202)

Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product advanced 0.5% to 124.1 in August from 123.5 in July. Output of goods-producing industries increased 0.3% while that of service-producing industries was up 0.5%.

In goods-producing industries, mining, manufacturing and utilities were the only components to record increases in August. In mining (up 2.7%), the most significant gain was shown by metal mines, mostly reflecting higher output of iron ore mines. Mineral fuels output declined due to lower production of crude petroleum and natural gas; however, strong increases were recorded in coal mining operations. In manufacturing (up 1.1%), both non-durables and durables manufacturing registered production gains during the month with notable increases in pulp and paper manufacturing, primary metal industries and transportation equipment industries. In utilities (up 0.6%), both electric power and gas distribution recorded advances. The most significant decline in the goods-producing sector occurred in construction, due to decreased activity in both the residential and non-residential building fields.

In service-producing industries, notable gains were registered during August in transportation, storage and communication, trade, community, business and personal services and public administration and defence. In transportation, storage and communication (up 1.3%), the increase mostly reflected advances in railway transport and telephone systems. Trade output increased 0.5% — retail trade was up 1.1% with the major gains shown by food stores, department stores and motor vehicle dealers; wholesale trade was down 0.3%.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (including the index of industrial production), (61-005, 40¢/\$4).

NEW CATALOGUE

The 1976-77 edition of the Statistics Canada *Catalogue*, a listing of all of the bureau's publications and their prices, is off the press and available — free — on request.

The latest edition has some new features, including a special list of publications containing urban data and a list of public libraries that have all Statistics Canada publications available for reference. The sections providing information about unpublished data and dealing with selected statistical reports of other federal government departments have been enlarged.

Ask for *Catalogue* (11-204-E or 11-204-F) from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Report on Job Vacancies

Preliminary estimates for the third quarter of 1976 show an increase in the average number of vacant jobs from the previous quarter. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs rose 17% to 63,800 from 54,600. However, on a year-to-year basis, vacancies were down by 10%.

Vacancies for full-time jobs numbered 56,000 at September 30, up 13% from June 30. The number of longer-term vacancies — jobs unfilled for more than four weeks — rose 34% to 20,700.

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest quarter, seven were vacant, up from six in the previous period. A year earlier, the comparable rate was slightly higher — eight per 1,000. The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba while the lowest rate was recorded in Nova Scotia.

For further information, order *Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Third Quarter 1976* (71-002, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statement of Canadian Trade

Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, declined significantly in September — exports fell 5.5% to \$3,242 million while imports dropped 3.5% to \$2,971 million. Canada's merchandise trade surplus declined to \$271 million from \$349 million in August. Due to the strong trade position in these two months, the surplus for the third quarter of 1976 stood at \$620 million compared with a surplus of \$188 million in the second quarter and with a deficit of \$171 million in the first quarter.

Seasonally-adjusted exports, on a customs basis, declined 4.8% in September to \$3,186 million. The value of shipments to the United States stood at \$2,129 million, down 9.5% from the peak level of August, with reduced passenger car exports accounting for most of the decline. This change, as well as lower shipments of vehicle parts, was in part due to the industrial dispute affecting the Ford Motor Company.

The decline over the past two months of exports to overseas countries was reversed in September, with shipments rising 6% from August to \$1,057 million. Shipments of wheat were sharply higher, and smaller increases were recorded in exports of fertilizer materials, passenger cars and parts.

Seasonally-adjusted imports (on a customs basis) fell 2.5% in September to \$3,054 million. Most of the decrease was attributable to imports from the United States, which stood at \$2,133 million. Contributing to this change was a sharp reduction in the arrival of passenger cars and a return to a more normal level in automotive parts imports.

Imports from overseas countries declined 2% in September to \$921 million. The value of crude oil landed dropped to \$172 million from \$249 million in August.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the September 1976 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

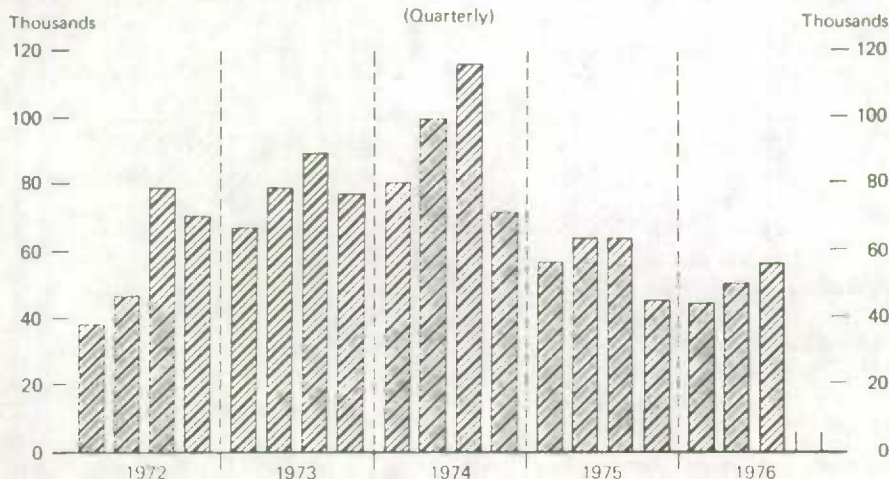
Security Transactions with Non-Residents

International transactions in long-term portfolio securities led to a net inflow of \$2,039 million in the second quarter of 1976, down from the two previous quarters, but the third highest quarterly inflow on record.

Sales of new Canadian issues to non-residents produced a net capital inflow of \$1,878 million during the second quarter compared with an inflow of \$2,990 million in the first quarter of 1976. Inflows from the United States amounted to \$913 million, with \$965 million coming from overseas investors. Corporate borrowers were the most active on the international market followed by provincial utilities, accounting for 54% and 24%, respectively, of the quarterly inflow.

For further information, order the June 1976 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-Residents* (67-002, 40¢/\$4).

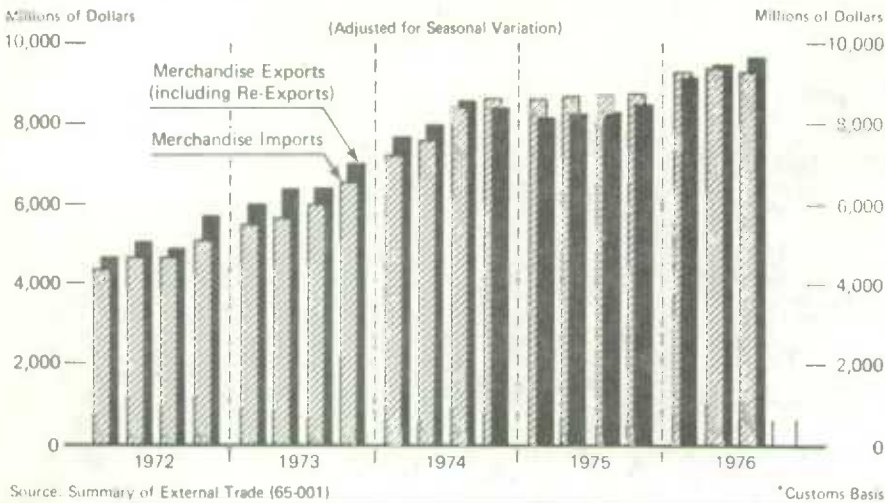
Full-Time Job Vacancies, Canada



Source: Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies (71-002)

Canadian Merchandise Exports and Imports*

Quarter-by-Quarter Movements



Labour Income

Total labour income for July was estimated at \$8,668.1 million, up 11.3% from July 1975.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the July estimate of \$8,632.3 million showed a decrease of 1.4% from June. This decline is explained by: large retroactive payments included in the June estimate; a traditional employment pattern observed in education; the effect of the ending of the Olympic Games; and strikes in construction and manufacturing.

Further details will be published in the July-September 1976 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20).

New Surveys

A quarterly report, *New Surveys* (11-006, no charge), is now being published by the Special Surveys Co-ordination Division of Statistics Canada. The publication provides brief abstracts of all surveys reported to the agency under a Treasury Board directive that requires all federal departments and agencies to consult Statistics Canada before launching any survey seeking information from more than 10 respondents, or making major revisions to existing surveys.

The report is available from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Consumer Credit, September
Consumer Price Movements, October
Department Store Sales by Regions, September
General Wholesale Price Index, September
Motor Vehicle Production, September
New Motor Vehicle Sales, September
The Labour Force, October

Residential Building Construction Input Price Index

(1971=100)

The residential building construction input price index for Canada advanced to 163.6 in September, an increase of 0.9% from August and up 10.5% from a year earlier.

Prices of materials used in residential building construction increased 8.2% over the 12 months from September 1975; labour costs rose 14.4%.

During this period, residential building construction input price indexes advanced in all regions of Canada, with increases recorded as follows:

- Prairie Provinces, 15.3%; Atlantic Provinces, 12.6%; British Columbia, 10.1%; Ontario, 9.4%; and Quebec, 8.9%.

Labour cost indexes showed the following increases (by region): Prairie Provinces, 25.7%; Atlantic Provinces, 19.4%; Ontario, 12.7%; British Columbia, 11.0%; and Quebec, 10.2%.

For further information, order the September 1976 issue of *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year).

Refined Petroleum Products

Net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 48.9 million barrels in August, down 8.9% from a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 53.0 million barrels of refined petroleum products in the latest month, a decrease of 0.2% from August 1975.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 40¢/\$4).

Diesel and Natural Gas Engine Sales Survey, 1975

Total diesel engine sales for 1975 amounted to 36,219 units of which 19,328 were sold on the domestic market.

Further information will be contained in *Diesel and Natural Gas Engine Sales Survey, 1975* (63-221, \$1.05), and advance details may be obtained from the Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Motive Fuel Sales, 1975

Total net sales in Canada during 1975 of gasoline taxed at road-use rates amounted to 7,002 million gallons (31.8 billion litres), up 4.9% from the 1974 figure.

Diesel fuel sales in 1975 totalled 888 million gallons (4.0 billion litres), an increase of 4.3% from the previous year.

For further information, order *The Motor Vehicle, Part II: Motive Fuel Sales, 1975* (53-218, 70¢), or contact R. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics

Inter-city passenger bus companies, with gross annual operating revenues of \$100,000 and over in 1972, had total operating revenues of \$163.7 million in 1975. Net operating revenues amounted to \$14.0 million.

These carriers employed 5,159 persons in 1975 and operated 1,914 buses.

For additional details of the 1975 Passenger Bus Survey, contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sales Financing

Sales finance companies purchased \$218.9 million of retail finance paper in August, an increase of 7.4% from a year earlier.

The latest month's total comprised \$60.1 million for passenger cars, \$27.9 million for other consumer goods, \$70.1 million for commercial vehicles and \$60.8 million for other commercial and industrial goods.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of *Sales Financing* (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Oil Pipe Line Transport

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2.31 million barrels per day of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in August, a decrease of 13.8% from a year earlier.

Receipts of domestic petroleum and products declined 12.9% to 1.94 million B/D in the latest month while imports fell 18.5% to 371,000 B/D.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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	Cata- logue	Price per issue/year		Cata- logue	Price per issue/year
AGRICULTURE					
Farm Cash Receipts, August 1976	21-001	30¢/\$3	Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, August 1976	25-001	15¢/\$1.50
Farm Wages in Canada, August 1976	21-002	35¢/\$1.40	Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, August 1976	33-001	30¢/\$3
Grain Milling Statistics, August 1976	32-003	30¢/\$3	Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, July 1976	32-004	40¢/\$4
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1976	62-003	15¢/\$1.50	Specified Chemicals, August 1976	46-002	15¢/\$1.50
			Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, August 1976	41-006	15¢/\$1.50
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Security Transactions with Non-residents, June 1976	67-002	40¢/\$4	SERVICE BULLETINS		
CONSTRUCTION					
Building Permits, July 1976	64-001	70¢/\$7	Chemicals — Vol. 3: No. 7, Consumption of Carbon Black, 1973 and 1974; No. 8, Consumption of Urea, 1973 and 1974	46-004	/ \$2.80
Housing Starts and Completions, July 1976	64-002	40¢/\$4	Electrical Products — Vol. 5, No. 17, Factory Shipments of Electric Motors and Parts, 1975	43-007	/ \$1.40
SERVICE BULLETIN					
Investment Statistics — Vol. 2, No. 3, Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies, 1975	61-007	/ \$2.80	Rubber and Plastics Products Industries — Vol. 5, No. 5, Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976	47-002	/ \$1.40
CONSUMER INCOME AND EXPENDITURE					
Earnings and Work Histories of the 1972 Canadian Labour Force	13-557	\$2.10	Tobacco and Tobacco Products — Vol. 5, No. 11, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, September 1976	32-022	/ \$1.40
HEALTH					
Health Manpower — Physiotherapists, 1975	83-225	\$1.05	MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES		
Mental Health Statistics: Volume III — Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances, 1974	83-205	\$1.40	New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1976	63-007	30¢/\$3
			Restaurant Statistics, August 1976	63-011	15¢/\$1.50
LABOUR					
Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1976	72-002	70¢/\$7	Selected Financial Statistics of Associations, 1974	61-515	70¢
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Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1974	25-202	70¢	PUBLIC FINANCE		
Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1976	45-002	40¢/\$4	Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts, Second Quarter 1976	68-001	\$1.05/\$4.20
Concrete Products, August 1976	44-002	15¢/\$1.50	STATISTICS CANADA		
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1976	26-006	30¢/\$3	Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1975-1976	11-201	Free
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1976	43-001	15¢/\$1.50	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS		
Electric Power Statistics, August 1976	57-001	30¢/\$3	Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1976	51-002	\$1.40/\$5.60
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