# 1* Canada Canada <br>  <br> Weekly Bulletin 

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

Net beneit paid to claimants under the Unemployment Insurance Act amounted to $\$ 259$ million in November, an increase of $24 \%$ from the $\$ 209$ million disbursed a year earlier. The average weekly benefit at $\$ 95.47$ was up 8\% from November 1975.

Persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits in November totalled 602,000, up $8 \%$ from October but down 6\% from a year earlier.

Persons seeking benefit filed 292,000 claims in November, up 29\% from the previous month and up 13\% from Novem. ber 1975.

For the first 11 months of 1976, net payments under the act amounted to $\$ 3,071$ million, an increase of $7 \%$ from $\$ 2,864$ million paid out in the corresponding period of 1975 .
For further information, order the Novemver 1976 issue of Statistical Report on the Qperation of the Unemployment Insurance Ab: (73-001, 40¢/\$4) or Advance Unemploymeni insurance Statistics (73-001-p, no charge to subscribers), or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Rallway Operating Statistics

Canada's six major railways reported combined net operating income of $\$ 25.6$ million in November, up from $\$ 9.8$ million in November 1975. Total operating revenues rose $15.0 \%$ to $\$ 277.2$ million while operating expenses advanced $8.8 \%$ to $\$ 251.6$ million.

Revenue freight ton-miles increased $2.5 \%$ in the latest month to 11.70 billion; passenger-miles - the lotal distance travelled by railway passengers - showed an increase of $11.3 \%$ to 117.1 million.

During the first 11 months of 1976 , railway operating revenues rose 11.3\% from the year-earlier period while operating expenses advanced $9.6 \%$. Cumulative net income from operations at $\$ 53.7$ million was up $88.1 \%$ from that posted in the January to November period of 1975. Net operating income of Canadian National was $\$ 15.3$ million in the latest period, up rom $\$ 878,699$; Canadian Pacific reported \$1i. 4 million, compared with $\$ 10.0$ million. Eor lurther information, order the November 1976 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, 306/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271). Transportation and Commenications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings (\$)
Labour Income ( $\$$ million)..
Persons with Jobs (million).
nemployed

## INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)
Manulacturers' Owned (\$ million).
Wholesale (\$ million). .

## ORDERS

| Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million) | Nov.* | 8,690p | 13.155 r | 12.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manulacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million) | Nov. | 9,378p | 1,369r | -8.9 |
| PRICES |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer Price Index ( $1971=100)$ | Dec** | 152.7 | 52.2 | 5.8 |
| Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) | Nov. | 163.5 | 63.41 | 3.9 |
| Wholesale Price Index ( $1935 \cdot 39=100$ ) | Nov. | 515.3 | 510.9 r | 2.8 |
| CONSTRUCTION |  |  | Year-to | date |
| Building Permits (\$ million) | Oct. | 1,015.2p | 10,338.4 | 16.6 |
| Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units). | Oct. | 16.471 | 171,350 | 19.7 |
| ENERGY |  |  |  |  |
| Coal Production (thousand Ions). | Oct. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,686 | 22,123 | -3.3 |
| Electricity Generation (lerawatt hours) | Oct . | 23.8 | 236.5 | 5.8 |
| Nalural Gas Production (billion cu. f.) | Aug. | 256.7 | 2,289.6 | 0.6 |
| Petroleurn Refining (million barrels) | Nov. | 53.8 | 566.3 | 0.2 |
| FOREIGN TRADE |  | 53.8 | 56.3 |  |
| Exports - Customs Basis (\$ million) | Dec. | 3.238 | 38,028 | 14.8 |
| Imporis - Customs Basis (\$ million) | Dec. | 3.021 | 37,391 | 7.9 |
| PRODUCTION |  |  | 1,091 |  |
| Motor Vehicles (thousand units) | Nov. | 157.4 | 1,509.0 | 15.2 |
| Steel (ingots - thousand tons) | Dec.* | 1,182 | 14,286 | 1.2 |
| SALES |  |  |  |  |
| Department Store Sales (\$ million) | Nov. | 669.6 | 5.557.4 | 13.1 |
| Manutacturers' Shipments (\$ million) | Nov.* | 8,681 | 89,829 | 12.2 |
| New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) | Nov. | 626.5 | 7,160.8 | 8.3 |
| Retail Sales (\$ million). | Nov. | 5,041 | 50,890 | 12.0 |
| Wholesale Sales (\$ million) | Nov | 4.383 | 46,110 | 11.0 |

Canadian Merchandise Exports and Imports*
Quarter-by-Quarter Movements


Source: Summary of External Trade ( $65-001$ )
Customs Basis

## Consumer Price Indexes <br> for Regional Cities

Between November and December, consumer price indexes rose in 13 regional cities and remained unchanged in Thunder Bay. Increases ranged from $0.1 \%$ in Halifax, Edmonton and Vancouver to $0.7 \%$ in Saint John, N.B.

Higher home ownership charges and increased prices for drycleaning, tobacco products and restaurant meals were largely responsible for the latest advances. Food at home prices generally increased, notably for coffee, chocolate bars, milk and bread. Partially offsetting were lower prices for meat, poultry and fresh fruit.

Between December 1975 and December 1976, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases recorded as follows: Vancouver, 8.6\%; Regina, 7.9\%; Edmonton, $6.6 \%$, Saskatoon, $6.3 \%$; Calgary, $6.2 \%$; Winnipeg, 6.2\%; St. John's, 6.2\%; Quebec City, $6.1 \%$; Thunder Bay, $5.9 \%$; Ottawa, $5.8 \%$; Toronto, 5.7\%; Saint John, $5.6 \%$; Montreal, $5.6 \%$ : Halifax, $5.2 \%$.

For further information, order the December 1976 issue of Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities (62-009, 30c: $\$ 3$ !.

## Residentlal Buliding Construction Input Price Index <br> (1971=100)

The residential building construction input price index for Canada advanced to 166.6 in December, an increase of $0.5 \%$ from November and up $9.4 \%$ from a year earlier.

Prices of materials used in residential building construction increased $7.1 \%$ over the 12 months from December 1975 ; labour costs rose $13.0 \%$.

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

- Prairie Provinces, $11.6 \%$; Allantic Provinces, $10.8 \%$; British Columbia, 10.5\%; Ontario, 8.8\%; and Quebec, 7.9\%.
Labour cost indexes showed the following increases (by region): Atlantic Provinces, $14.9 \%$; Prairie Provinces, $14.3 \%$; Ontario, $14.0 \%$; British Columbia, $11.7 \%$; and Quebec, $9.8 \%$.
For further information, order the December 1976 issue of Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bullefin (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.


## Coal and Coke Statistics

Production of coal in Canada increased 4.0\% in October to 2,686,406 tons from 2,524,086 tons in October 1975. Imports declined to $1,792,128$ tons from $2,066,565$ tons.
Industrial consumers used 2,203,006 tons of coal in the latest month (up 505,281 tons) and 502,495 tons of coke (down 8,750 tons).

For further information, order the October 1976 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45002, 40థ/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Oltawa KIA OTG.

## THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Building Permits, November
Consumer Price Movements, January
Department Store Sales by Regions, December
General Wholesale Price Index, December
Housing Starts and Completions, November
Motor Vehicle Production, December New Motor Vehicle Sales, December

## Report on Job Vacancies

Preliminary estimates for the fourth quarter of 1976 show a drop in the average number of vacant jobs from the previous quarter. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs decreased 33\% to 41,700 from 62,300. On a year-to-year basis, vacancies ivere down by $18 \%$.

Vacancies for full-time jobs numbered 37.100 at December 31, down 32\% from the sind of September. The number of longerterm vacancies - jobs unfilled for more than four weeks - decreased by $29 \%$ to 14,500 .

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest quarter, five were vacant, down from seven in the third quarter of 1976. A year earlier, the comparable rate was six per 1,000 . The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (13 per 1,000) and Saskatchewan (eight per 1,000), while the lowest rate occurred in Nova Scotia (two per 1,000).

For further information, order Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Fourth Quarter 1976 (71-002, \$1.05/\$4.20).

## Farm Implement Sales

Sales of farm implements and equipment for January to November 1976 were valued at $\$ 1,092.2$ million (dealers' cost), up $21.5 \%$ from $\$ 898.6$ million in the first 11 months of 1975.

Sales of repair parts for farm equipment rose $5.2 \%$ in the latest period to $\$ 146.7$ million.

For further information, order the November 1976 issue of Farm Implement and Equipment Sales (63-009, 15\$/\$1.50).

## Sales Financing

Sales finance companies purchased $\$ 223.7$ million of retail finance paper in November, an increase of $2.2 \%$ from a year earlier.

The latest month's total comprised \$55.4 million for passenger cars, $\$ 33.2$ million for other consumer goods, $\$ 81.2$ million for commercial vehicles and $\$ 54.0$ million for other commercial and industrial goods.

For further information, order the November 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 OV6.

## Summary of External Trade

Both exports and imports on a balance-ofpayments basis reached record levels in 1976 - exports increasing 14\% from 1975 to $\$ 38,019$ million while imports advarnced $8.5 \%$ to $\$ 36,887$ million. Canada's merchandise trade balance swung to a surplus of $\$ 1,132$ million in 1976 from the deticit of $\$ 639$ million posted in 1975.

Increased shipments to the United States accounted for some $84 \%$ of the growth in Canadian exports (on a customs basis) in 1976, reflecting the strength of the economic recovery in that country. The U.S. share of Canadian exports rose to $67.8 \%$ from $65.4 \%$.
Deliveries of motor vehicles and parts rose by some $\$ 1,780$ million in 1976 and accounted for $43 \%$ of the over-all increase in exports to the U.S. (increases were $\$ 555$ million for cars. $\$ 395$ million for trucks and $\$ 830$ million for parts). The value of natural gas deliveries continued to expand, up $\$ 525$ million in 1976 , but crude oil shipments dropped about $\$ 765$ million. Forest products rebounded $\$ 990$ million from the low levels of 1975 - with lumber up $\$ 465$ million, pulp up $\$ 170$ million and newsprint up $\$ 235$ million. Chemical exports gained $\$ 265$ million and non-ferrous metals were up $\$ 250$ million.
Canadian imports from the U.S. rose $8.9 \%$ to $\$ 25,662$ million in 1976 , the change constituting over $75 \%$ of the total import increase of $\$ 2.756$ million. The proportion of imports originating in the U.S. rose to $68.6 \%$ in 1976 from 68.0\% in 1975.

A rise of one billion dollars in imports of motor vehicles and parts (vehicles \$190 million, parts $\$ 810$ million) accounted for $47 \%$ of the total increase in imports. Other notable increases were recorded for: meat ( $\$ 100$ million): lumber and paperboard (\$80 million); chemicals ( $\$ 200$ million): machinery ( $\$ 170$ million); other equipment and tools ( $\$ 400$ million); and other consumer goods ( $\$ 200$ million).

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

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## Quarterly Estimates of Income and Expenditures of Trusteed Pensions Funds



## Real Domestic Product

## (1971:100)

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product advanced $0.4 \%$ to 124.3 in November from 123.8 in October.
Output of goods producing industries rose 0.3\% in November due almost entirely to a $1.0 \%$ increase in manufacturing incustries. Partially offsetting were dereases recorded in construction, agricule and fishing and trapping. Within hantufacturing, durables manufacturing hcreased $2.8 \%$ as a result of a signilicant increase in output of transportation equipment, following resumption of production by one of the major manufacturers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts. Producers of non-metallic mineral products also recorded significant gains during November. Primary metals declined mainly because of further strikes in the smelting and refining industry. In non-durables manufacturing, down $0.7 \%$, lower production levels were recorded in food and beverages, rubber and plastic products, leather industries, pulp and paper manufacturers, and chemical and chemical products manufacturers.

Service-producing industries advanced $0.4 \%$ in November, the sixth consecutive monthly increase. Increases were recorded in transportation, storage and communication trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and community, business and personal services. The most significant increase was in community, business and personal services, up 0.5\%. In Iransportation. storage and communication, pipeline transport recorded the largest increase due to higher deliveries of crude petroleum to M.antreal. In trade, both retail and wholesale tisle advanced slightly, although within Fial trade department stores and motor venhicle dealers registered declines.

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

## Major Appliances

Freezer sales continued to decline in November while Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of other major appliances showed a mixed pattern.

Major appliance sales recorded by these manufacturers in the latest month, with percentage changes from November 1975 in brackets:

- Refrigerators, 38,049 (-19.1\%); home and farm freezers, 19,998 (-55.2\%)
- Stoves and ranges (electric), 41,972 (24.9\%)
- Automatic washing machines, 35,076 $(0.3 \%)$; electric and gas clothes dryers. 35,133 (5.6\%).
- Television sets, 41,655 (-20.3\%).

Canadian manulacturers sold 38,866 colour television sets on the domestic market in November, a decrease of $16.0 \%$ from a year earlier; black-and-white set sales fell $53.5 \%$ to 2,789 units.

For further information, order the November 1976 issue of: Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, 156/\$1.50); Sloves and Furnaces (41-005, 30¢/\$3); Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, 154/\$1.50); and Radio and Television Receiving Sets (43-004, 30屯/\$3); or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Provincial Government Finance, 1974-

 75Provincial and territorial governments had gross general revenues of $\$ 28,419$ million in the 1974-75 fiscal year, up 26.6\% from the preceding year. Gross general expenditures of these governments increased $27.2 \%$ to $\$ 28.038$ million.

Further information, including complete provincial breakdowns of revenue and expenditure, will be contained in Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1974 (68-207, \$2.10). For advance information, contact G.G.Raymond (613-995-0718), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Trusteed Pension Funds

Total assets held by trusteed pension funds in Canada reached an estimated $\$ 23.4$ billion (at book value) at September 30 , 1976, up $16.6 \%$ from $\$ 20.0$ billion a year earlier. Aggregate portfolios held $48.0 \%$ of these assets in bonds, $25.3 \%$ in stocks and $12.3 \%$ in mortgages. There was $\$ 1.6$ billion in miscellaneous investments, largely made up of cash, Iuaranteed income certificates and other short-term investments and, as in the past year or so, these represented about $7 \%$ of total holdings.

Total income for the first three quarters of 1976 including contributions, investment income from the porffolio holdings, realized profit on sales of securities and other income sources totaled $\$ 3.1$ billion, up from $\$ 2.6$ billion recorded in the year-earlier period. Tolal expenditures for the payment of pensions, refunds, administration costs, etc., amounted to $\$ 1.1$ billion by the end of the third quarter of 19.6 , and net cash flow over the period amounted to $\$ 2.1$ billion, up from $\$ 1.7$ billion in January-September 1975.

For further information, order Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Oension Funds, Third Quarter 1976 (74-001, 154/\$1.40).

## Security Transacilons with Non-Residents

International transactions in long-term portfolio securities led to a net inflow of $\$ 2,017$ million in the third quarter of 1976. down slightly from $\$ 2,039$ million in the preceding quarter. Sales of new issues to non-residents accourited for most of the inflow.

New Canadian issues sold to nonresidents produced a net capital inflow of $\$ 2,145$ million compared with an inflow of $\$ 1,878$ million in the second quarter. Provincial government guaranteed issues accounted for $\$ 1,025$ million ( $48 \%$ ) of the total inflow, followed by corporate issues with $\$ 663$ million ( $31 \%$ ).

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

## Trusteed Pension Funds

Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held


Source Quarterly Survey st
Trusteed Pension: Funds ( 74001 )

## AGRICULTURE

Farm Cash Receipts, November 1976
Field Crop Reporting Series - No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Acreage and Yield of Specified Crops,
Prairie Provinces, 1976
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1976
The Dairy Review, November 1976

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Security Transactions with Non-
Residents, September 1976

## CENSUS

Labour Force Activity - Work
Experience, Introduction to Volume III
(Part 7), 1971 Census of Canada
94-771 50¢

CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
Canadian Statistical Review,
November 1976
11-003E
$70 \uparrow / \$ 7$
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE
Publicly-supported Vocational Training Involving the Private Sector, 1974-75
$81-238$
$\$ 1.05$

## EXTERNAL TRADE

Imports by Commodities, October 1976

65-007
$80 \uparrow / \$ 8$
Imports by Countries, January-
September 1976
65-006
$\$ 2.10 / \$ 8.40$

## HEALTH

Cancer Mortality by Site, 1960 -

## 1973

## INDUSTRY PRODUCT

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry I Including the Index of Industrial Production,.
October 1976
61-005
40 / $/ \$ 4$

## LABOUR

Advance Unemployment Insurance
Statistics, October 1976
73-001-p
N/C
Estimates of Labour Income,
July-September 1976
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act. October 1976
Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1975

## MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY <br> \section*{INDUSTRIES}

Breweries, November 1976
Cement, November 1976
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, November 1976
Copper and Nickel Production,
November 1976
Distilled Beverage Spirits and
Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, November 1976

15థ/\$1.50

| $32-019$ | $15 \uparrow / \$ 1.50$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $44-001$ | $15 \uparrow / \$ 1.50$ |
| $33-003$ | $30 \uparrow / \$ 3$ |

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26-003
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$15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$

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32-021
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