

Weekly Bulletin

International Travel, 1976

Preliminary estimates show that Canada posted a record travel account deficit of \$1,182 million in 1976, up from \$727 million in 1975. Canadian resident spending abroad rose 22.9% to \$3,123 million while visitors from other countries increased their spending in Canada by 6.9% to \$1,941 million.

Travel receipts from the United States amounted to \$1,348 million while payments to the U.S. totalled \$1,958 million for an estimated deficit of \$610 million. The substantial deficit with the U.S. - the second in a row — mainly reflected a 6.8% decrease in the number of U.S. residents entering Canada combined with an 8.6% increase of Canadian residents travelling to the U.S. The statistics indicate that, for the first time, the number of Canadian residents ising the U.S. was greater than the imber of U.S. residents entering Canada. Receipts from countries other than the U.S. reached \$593 million in 1976, up 24.1% from 1975. Payments to these countries totalled \$1,165 million, resulting in a travel deficit of \$572 million.

For further information, order the October-December 1976 issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, \$1.75/\$7), or contact M.W. Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Financial Flows and Multi-national Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities

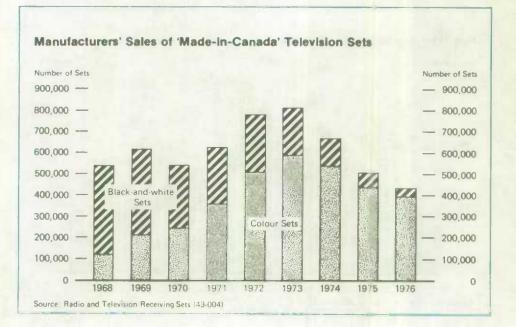
Between December and January, consumer price indexes rose in all 14 regional cities with increases ranging from 0.1% in Saint John, N.B., to 1.1% in Calgary.

Higher prices for food and new automobiles and widespread increases in electricity rates were largely responsible for the latest advances. Other contributing factors included higher shelter charges and increased prices for movie admissions.

Between January 1976 and January 1977, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases recorded as follows: Vancouver, 8.7%; Regina, 7.9%; Carbec City, 7.0%; Edmonton, 6.9%; Calgary, 6.8%; Winnipeg, 6.6%; Montreal, 4%, St. John's, 6.4%; Saskatoon, 6.3%; Ottawa, 5.8%; Toronto, 5.6%; Saint John, 5.5%, Halifax, 5.2%; and Thunder Bay, 4.8%.

For further information, order the January 1977 issue of Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities (62-009, 30¢/\$3).

		Ta.	
LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS	Latest Mon	Previous th Month	Change From Year Ago %
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME Average Weekly Earnings (\$) Labour Income (\$ million). Persons with Jobs (million). Unemployed	Nov. 9,039 Jan. 9.2	.2p 9.187.6p 26 9.48	10.7 13.9 1.2 11.1
INVENTORIES Department Store (\$ million) Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million) Wholesale (\$ million) ORDERS	Dec. 16,73	39p 16,544r	21.1 6.3 16.9
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)			12.7 -8.7
Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Dec. 164	.9 163.7r	6.1 4.6 4.7
CONSTRUCTION Building Permits (\$ million). Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units) ENERGY		.1 11,320.	
Coal Production (thousand tons) Electricity Generation (terawatt hours) Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.) Petroleum Refining (million barrels) FOREIGN TRADE	Dec.* 29 Sept. 249	.5 292. .4 2,540.	6 7.3 2 0.1
Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million) Imports — Customs Basis (\$ million) PRODUCTION	Dec. 3,23 Dec. 3,02		
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)	Dec. 131 Jan.* 1,22		
Department Store Sales (\$ million). Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million). New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million). Retail Sales (\$ million). Wholesale Sales (\$ million). Statistics are not seasonally adjusted. p - prelimi	Dec. 8,32 Dec. 583 Dec. 6,33 Dec.* 3,87	25p 98,16 .1 7,743. 33p 57,18 49,98	6 12.1 8 6.6 3 11.6
Otationos are not seasonany autosed. p - prenna	riary. 1 - 16V	- 1/8W	uns week.



Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1977

Advance estimates show that capital spending in Canada by all sectors of the economy during 1977 is expected to reach \$44,967 million, an increase of 7.1% over the 1976 level of \$41,986 million. (These estimates are in current dollars without any adjustment for price increases developing between the two years.)

Capital expenditure for new construction in 1977 is estimated at \$28,821 million, an increase of 7% over the 1976 total of \$27,036 million. In the construction program, residential construction is estimated at \$9,642 million (down 1% from \$9,764 million in 1976) on the basis of 235,000 starts projected for 1977 and reflecting carry-over of work from the higher rate of starts in 1976. The remainder of the program, represented by non-residential construction, is expected to total \$19,179 million, up 11% from last year's figure of \$17,272 million.

Capital outlays for the acquisition of new machinery and equipment are expected to rise 8%, to \$16,146 million in 1977 from \$14,951 million in 1976.

Capital spending intentions of the business group in 1977 are shown at \$28,194 million, up 10% from the 1976 total of \$25,610 million. Outlays on social capital by institutions and governments are expected to reach \$7,131 million, up 8% from \$6,612 million in 1976.

In the business sector, utilities contribute the largest advance in value for 1977 with a 16% rise to \$9,667 million from \$8,349 million, mainly because of increases for electric power, telephones, pipelines, urban transport and water transport and related services.

Trade and finance will record a small increase in 1977 for capital spending but the total for the commercial services group will decline by 11% — in large part reflecting the completion of installations for the Olympic games in 1976.

Manufacturing is expected to record a 13% increase in total capital spending to \$5,938 million after a decrease of 5% from 1975 to 1976. Most notable gains for 1977 will be in the manufacture of chemical products (including heavy water), paper and allied products, and transportation equipment and in petroleum refining and primary metal processing.

The mining group will show significant growth in the new 1977 level of \$4,105 million (up 19% from \$3,450 million in 1976) primarily because of the program for petroleum and natural gas. Capital spending on iron mining and coal mining will show the largest increases in the metal and

non-metal mining groups.

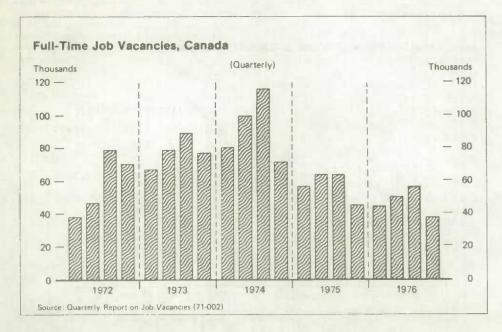
The 8% rise in 1977 capital outlays of the social capital group follows upon an increase of only 2% between 1975 and 1976. Capital expenditures of municipal governments will rise \$241 million (13%), followed by provincial departments at \$175 million (8%) and federal departments at \$93 million (9%). In the institutions group, increases expected for schools and hospitals will be virtually offset by a decrease for universities, churches and other institu-

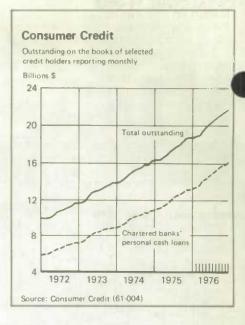
As advance totals, the estimates above are subject to revision during the detailed provincial compilations now under way, but the current information is considered adequate to indicate emerging patterns for 1977. Data for the provinces on repair expenditures charged to operating expenses and other special tables will appear in the publication Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1977 (61-205, \$1.05) to be released in April.

New Publication

The first edition of the bulletin Salary Scales for Teachers at Canadian Universities, 1976-77 is now available

For more information, please contact Patty Brady (613-995-1105), Post-secondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.





Employment, Earnings and Hours

Average weekly earnings in Canadian industry at \$235.26 in December were up 11.8% from \$210.43 a year earlier

First estimates show that (unadjusted) average weekly earnings (by province) were highest in British Columbia (\$264.89), followed by Alberta (\$243.15), Ontario (\$235.20), Quebec (\$230.81), Newfoundland (\$229.70), Saskatchewan (\$225.61). Manitoba (\$216.31), New Brunswick (\$212.61), Nova Scotia (\$199.41) and Prince Edward Island (\$181.47).

Average weekly earnings in December (by industry division) were as follows: mining, \$332.57; construction, \$314.42 transportation, communication and other utilities, \$273.12; forestry, \$264.43; manufacturing, \$251.80; finance, insurance and real estate, \$219.54; trade, \$185.35; and service, \$167.45.

Compared with December 1975, average hourly earnings were up 13.3% in manufacturing, 13.0% in mining and 9.3% in

For further information, order the December 1976 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70¢/\$7), or contact R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Sales Financing

Sales finance companies purchased \$225.6 million of retail finance paper in December, down 2.4% from \$231.1 million in December 1975.

The total for the latest month comprised \$48.2 million for passenger cars (\$56.3 million a year earlier), \$36.1 million for other consumer goods (\$32.5 million), \$77.4 million for commercial vehicles (\$86.4 million) and \$63.9 million for other commer cial and industrial goods (\$55.8 million).

For further information, order the Decem ber 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.

Report on Job Vacancies

Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ended January 31 show a decrease in the average number of vacant jobs from the three-month period ended October 31. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs declined 31% to 37,800 from 55,100. The number of vacancies this year is 20% lower than during the corresponding period in 1976.

Vacancies for full-time jobs decreased 30% from the preceding period to 33,700 while the number of longer-term vacancies — jobs unfilled for more than four weeks — declined 26% to 12,700.

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the three months ended January 31, four were vacant, a decrease of two from both the preceding period and the corresponding period a year earlier. The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (11 per 1,000) and Saskatchewan (six per 1,000) while the lowest rate was recorded in Nova Scotia (two per 1,000).

For further information, contact J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006) Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Radio Air-Time Sales

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales totalled \$5.6 million in September, down 1.8% from a year earlier. Agency and other commissions left net national sales at \$4.8 million.

Net local air-time sales were reported at \$13.8 million in the latest month, an increase of 18.9% from September 1975.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin (56-001, \$1.40 per year), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased 12.6% in December to 29.5 terawatt hours from 26.2 TW.h a year earlier.

Hydro generation increased 4.0% in the latest month; thermal production rose 35.2%.

For further information, order the December 1976 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

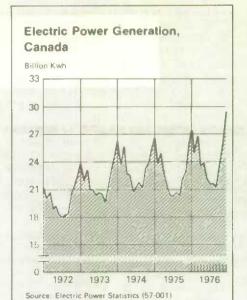
THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Department Store Sales by Regions, January

Estimates of Labour Income, December

Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1976

industry Selling Price Index, January Motor Vehicle Production, January New Motor Vehicle Sales, January



Department Store Sales and Stocks

Department store sales reached \$982.4 million in December, an increase of 13.7% from \$863.8 million in December 1975.

Sales rose in all 40 departments in the latest month; the largest gains were posted by china and glassware (22.5%), housewares and small electrical appliances (20.6%) and women's and girls' hosiery (18.6%).

All provinces reported increased sales over December 1975 with a high of 24.7% for Prince Edward Island. Increases for metropolitan areas included: Toronto, 13.9%; Montreal, 13.4%; Winnipeg, 10.1%; and Vancouver, 8.4%.

Inventories held in December (at selling price) were valued at \$1,633.9 million, up 21.1% from December 1975.

For further information, order the December 1976 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Road Motor Vehicles — Registrations, 1975

Passenger automobile registrations in Canada during the 1975 licence year totalled 8,870,307, up 4.7% from the 1974 licence year. Registrations of trucks and buses rose 6.4% from the previous year to 2,156,976 while motorcycle registrations increased 3.2% to 331,347.

There were 11.9 million drivers licences in force during the 1975 licence year, an increase of 9.8% from the previous year.

For further information, order Road Motor Vehicles — Registrations, 1975 (53-219, 70¢) or Road Transport Service Bulletin (53-006, \$2.80 per year), or contact R. Stavely (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone industry Statistics

Canadian telephone systems posted net operating revenues of \$1,020.7 million in 1976, up 19.5% from \$854.2 million in 1975.

Gross operating revenues of the 13 major telephone companies rose 18.2% last year to \$3,296.2 million operating expenses advanced 17.6% to \$2,275.5 million.

In December, the telephone companies reported net operating revenues of \$79.0 million, a decrease of 3.7% from December 1975. Operating revenues increased 11.9% from the previous year to \$291.0 million while operating expenses were up 19.1% to \$211.9 million.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin (56-001, \$1.40 per year), or contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1974

The strong economic growth generated in previous years carried into 1974, and is reflected in the financial characteristics reported by corporations. Total assets for all industries increased 19% to \$427 billion from \$360 billion, following a gain of 16% in the previous year.

Non-financial corporations reported a 27% increase in total revenue, up from \$202 billion reported in 1973. The largest increases occurred in the petroleum and coal products industry (54%) and in mineral fuels (51%), reflecting the jump in the world price of oil.

After-tax profits of non-financial corporations rose \$2.5 billion (25%) after a 50% increase in 1973. Wood industries showed a decline of 65% in profits, while paper and allied industries reported an increase of 47% compared with a nine-fold jump in the previous 12 months. Profits in metal mining decreased 5% from 1973 after quadrupling in the previous year. There were some notable gains in 1974, with services to business management reporting an increase of 134% and profits in chemicals and chemical products up 82%.

Additional details on a 182-industry basis, including key corporate financial ratios, are available in Corporation Financial Statistics, 1974 (61-207, \$2.80). Further information may be obtained from A. Dorland (613-996-5980), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 076.

HOW TO ORDER Statistics Canada Publications

Send initial order to:
Publications Distribution,
Room 1200, Mair Building,
Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
State:

Title of Report; Month, Quarter of Year of Issue; Catalogue Number.

Please enclose money order or cheque made payable to the order of: Receiver-General for Canada.



THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FEBRUARY 17 — 23

	Cata-	Price per		Cata-	Price per
	logue	issue/year		logue	issue/year
CENSUS			Silver, Lead and Zinc Production,		
Profile Studies — Migration in			December 1976	26-008	15¢/\$1.50
Canada, 1971 Census of Canada	99-705	\$1.00	Steel Ingots and Pig Iron,		
			January 1977	41-002	15¢/\$1.50
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE			Steel Wire and Specified Wire		
Continuing Education: Participation			Products, December 1976	41-006	15¢/\$1.50
in Programs of Educational Institu-			Stoves and Furnaces, December 1976	41-005	30¢/\$3
tions, 1973-74	81-253	\$1.05			
Elementary-secondary Education:	81-250	\$2.10	SERVICE BULLETINS		
Financial Statistics, 1973-74	81-250	\$2.10	Electrical Products — Vol. 5,		
JUSTICE STATISTICS			No. 31, Domestic Water Tank Heaters,	42 007	/\$1.40
Police Administration Statistics,			December 1976 Fabricated Metal Products — Vol. 5.	43-007	7.40
1973 and 1974	85-204	\$2.80	December 1976: No. 65, Domestic		
			and Farm Water Systems, No. 66,		
LABOUR			Sanitaryware	41-009	/\$2.80
Employment, Earnings and Hours,			Fruit and Vegetable Preservation —	77 000	, 42.00
September 1976	72-002	70¢/\$7	Vol. 5: No. 16. Pack of Processed		
			Peaches, 1976; No. 18, 1976		
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY			Pack of Frozen Fruits and Vegetables		
INDUSTRIES		454 (04 50	as Reported up to the End of		
Cement, December 1976	44-001	15¢/\$1.50	December 1976	32-023	/\$1.40
Copper and Nickel Production, December 1976	26-003	15¢/\$1.50	Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded		
Domestic Refrigerators and	20-003	134/\$1.50	Tapes — Vol. 5, No. 12, Production		
Freezers, December 1976	43-001	15¢/\$1.50	and Sales of Phonograph Records and		
Domestic Washing Machines and	40 001	.01,41.00	Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, December 1976	47-004	/\$1.40
Clothes Dryers, December 1976	43-002	15¢/\$1.50	December 1970	47-004	7 \$1.40
Factory Sales of Electric Storage			ALTERONIA NED CONTROL		
Batteries, December 1976	43-005	15¢/\$1.50	MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES		
Fish Freezings and Stocks,			Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to December 31, 1976	63-009	15¢/\$1.50
November 1976	24-001	40¢/\$4	New Motor Vehicle Sales.	03-003	134/41.30
Gold Production, December 1976	26-004	15¢/\$1.50	December 1976	63-007	30¢/\$3
Inventories, Shipments and Orders			Doddings 1979	00 001	007740
in Manufacturing Industries,	31-001	55¢/\$5.50	PRICES		
November 1976 Iron Ore, December 1976	26-005	15¢/\$1.50	Consumer Price Indexes for		
Pack, Shipments and Stocks of	20-003	134741.30	Regional Cities, January 1977	62-009	30¢/\$3
Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables,			Consumer Prices and Price Indexes.	02 000	2047 43
December 1976	32-011	30¢/\$3	October-December 1976	62-010	\$1,40/\$5,60
Particle Board, December 1976	36-003	15¢/\$1.50	Industry Price Indexes, September		
Production of Canada's Leading			1976	62-011	55¢/\$5.50
Minerals, December 1976	26-007	15¢/\$1.50			
Production, Shipments and Stocks			TRANSPORTATION AND		
on Hand of Sawmills East of the			COMMUNICATIONS		
Rockies, November 1976	35-002	30¢/\$3	Transcontinental and Regional Air	e	40+10+
Production, Shipments and Stocks			Carrier Operations, October 1976	51-001	40¢/\$4
on Hand of Sawmills in British	35-003	30¢/\$3	Urban Transit, December 1976	53-003	15¢/\$1.50
Columbia, November 1976 Radio and Television Receiving	33-003	304/40	SERVICE BULLETIN		
Sets. December 1976	43-004	30¢/\$3	Aviation Statistics Centre — Vol. 9.		
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and	70-007	304740	No. 3. Aircraft Movement Statistics,		
Lacquers, December 1976	46-001	15¢/\$1.50	December and Annual 1976	51-004	/\$4.20
240000000000000000000000000000000000000					