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Consumer Creat CANADA STATISTIGUTE
Consumer credi outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting gmonthly reached $\$ 21,7 \beta 1$ million at the end of January, an indease of $16.3 \%$ from a year earlier. 1 I! '3F?AFRY
Outslanding balances held; by these, credit grantors 7 the latest-menth with percentage changes from January 31 , 1976

- Chartered banks' personal loans, $\$ 16.243$ million (22.5\%)
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies'
- large loans, $\$ 1.437$ million ( $-3.8 \%$ ).
- small loans, \$230 million (-6.9\%)
- instalment sales paper, $\$ 1,137$ million (0.6\%).
- Life insurance companies' policy loans, $\$ 1.216$ million ( $5.7 \%$ ).
- Department stores and furniture, television. radio and household appliance stores, \$1,396 million (3.4\%).
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans, $\$ 72$ million (24.1\%)
Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined oulstanding balances of $\$ 5.760$ million at the end of 1976. Largest of these credit holders, credit unions and caisses populaires, reported balances outstanding of $\$ 3.820$ million, up $17.8 \%$. Including quarterly reporters, consumer credit outslanding at the end of 1976 amounted to $\$ 27.611$ million, up $16.2 \%$ from the end of 1975.

For further information, order the January 1977 issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 30c/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or Telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Cana. da, Ottawe K1A OV6.

## Provinclal Government Employment

Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) employed a total of 336,461 persons (full-time and other) in general government services during the last pay period of December, an increase of $5,522(1.7 \%)$ from a year earlier.

Gross payrolls for the fourth quarter of : 976 amounted to $\$ 1,194.0$ million, up : $8.0 \%$ from $\$ 1.011 .7$ million in OctoberDucember 1975.

For further information, order Provincial Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1976 (72-007, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or contact T.D. Harris (613-995-0676). Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KtA OT6.

## ATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME
Average Weekly Earnings (\$

## (\$)

-abour Income ( $\$$ million).
ersons with Jobs (million). .......................... . . . . Dec.
Unemployed
INVENTORIES
Department Store (\$ million) . .
Manufacturers Owned (\$ million).
Wholesale (\$ million).

## ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders ( $\$$ million)............ .
Manufacturers Untilled Orders ( $\$$ million) . . . . . . . PRICES
Consumer Price Index ( $1971=100$ ) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Feb.
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) ............ . Jan
Whalesale Price Index (1935-39=100) ........ . . . . . . Jan.

## CONSTRUCTION



Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators

## from Farm Production



[^0]
## Canada's Forelgn Trade

## in Automotive Products, 1976

Canada's deficit in automotive trade with the United States was almost halved in 1976 to $\$ 1$ billion from $\$ 1,917$ million in 1975, and stood well below that of $\$ 1,218$ million for 1974. The negative balances for these three years were the highest recorded, though, as the annual deficit did not approach the $\$ 1$ billion level in any other year since 1965.

Both exports and imports of motor vehicles and parts reached record levels in 1976. The value of shipments to the United States (as measured by import statistics of that country) advanced by one-third to $\$ 7.879$ million, following a $9 \%$ increase in 1975. Imports rose $13.5 \%$ to $\$ 8,879$ million in 1976, after a larger increase of $17.5 \%$ in the preceding year.

Both exports and imports, after seasonal adjustment, rose during the first three quarters of 1976. Largely on account of the industrial dispute involving the Ford Motor Company, exports of automotive goods fell more than $10 \%$ in the final quarter, while imports declined more moderately. From a quarterly deficit topping $\$ 550$ million in October-December 1975, the deficit dropped sharply in the first quarter of 1976 and continued to moderate in the following two periods. The deficit then rebounded to well over $\$ 400$ million in the final quarter of the year.

One-half of the $\$ 1.976$ million gain in exports was attributable to motor vehicles. The sharp recovery in 1976 in automobile and tight truck sales in the United States contributed to Canadian export gains of $20 \%$ and $44 \%$, respectively, for cars and trucks. Shipments of automotive parts rose $44 \%$ to $\$ 2.942$ million, while tire exports increased $\$ 95$ million to $\$ 163$ million, on account of the lengthy strike in the U.S. rubber industry in 1976.

Continually-rising imports of vehicle parts, up $21 \%$ from 1975 to $\$ 5,474$ million, accounted for about $90 \%$ of the $\$ 1.059$ million increase in total automotive imports

## Net Sales in Canada of Refined Petroleum Products



- Barrels of 35 Canadian Gollons


from the United States. Car imports rose 6\% to $\$ 2,320$ million, and truck imports increased 3\% to \$970 million. The relatively-small increase in vehicle imports was associated with a modest rate of growth of retail sales of new vehicles in Canada in 1976. In unit terms, passenger cars sold declined from the record high level of 1975 . Tires were the only category of automotive goods imports which fell in 1976 - due to the production disruption noted above - by one-third.

In summary, the parts deficit of $\$ 2.532$ million in 1976 was partly offset by surpluses of $\$ 1,110$ million for cars, $\$ 374$ million for trucks and $\$ 48$ million for tires. In contrast, cars constituted in the two preceding years the only category recording a surplus.

In trade in automotive products with overseas countries, Canadian exports of motor vehicles and parts stood at $\$ 591$ million in 1976, up marginally from the previous year. Following a slight decline in 1975, automotive imports rose $21 \%$ to $\$ 846$ million in 1976. The deficit in automotive trade more than doubled to $\$ 255$ million from the unusually-low level of $\$ 112$ million in 1975. But the 1976 deficit was still lower than that of any other year since 1970.

For further information, contact H.W. Iwasaki (613-992-2663), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Wholesale Trade

Wholesale merchants' sales in January were estimated at $\$ 3,665.4$ million, up $5.8 \%$ from January 1976.

In the consumer goods trades, sales of household electrical appliances rose $14.3 \%$ from the corresponding month last year. In the industrial goods trades, one of the most notable items was an increase of 24.4\% in sales of industrial and transportafion equipment and supplies.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 7,137.3$ million in January, up $14.5 \%$ from January 1976.

For further information, order the January 1977 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, 156 \$1.50)

Vital Statistics, 1976
There were an estimated 364,630 births to Canadian residents in 1976, up $1.7 \%$ from 358,621 in 1975. The estimated birth rate was 15.8 per 1,000 population in 1976 compared with 15.7 in 1975

An estimated 198,020 marriages took place in Canada during 1976, an increase of $0.2 \%$ from 197.585 in 1975. The rate per 1,000 population declined to 8.6 from 8.7 .

The number of deaths increased $0.1 \%$ to 166,490 in 1976 from 166,365 in 1975 but the death rate declined to 7.2 per 1,000 population from 7.3.
For further information, order Vital Statistics, October-December 1976 (84-001, 35¢ $/ \$ 1.40$ ), or contact D. Nagnur (613-9950864). Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OT6.

## Report on Job Vacancles

Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ended February 28 show a decrease in the average number of vacant jobs from the three months ended November 30, 1976. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs decreased 21\% to 37,300 from 47,200 . The number of vacancies this year is $17 \%$ lower than during the corresponding period in 1976.

Vacancies for full-time jobs decreased $21 \%$ from the preceding period to 33.000 while the number of longer-term vacancies - jobs unfilled for more than four week dropped $23 \%$ to 12,000 .

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the threemonth period ended February 28, four were vacant, a decrease of two from the preceding period. The comparable rate a year earlier was five vacancies per 1,000 jobs. The highest rates were observed in Alberta (nine 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 OV1.

Refinery Production in Canada of Petroleum Products


## Inventorles, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

Manufacturers' seasonally-adjusted new rders in January were estimated at Q,u61.5 million, up $7.1 \%$ from $\$ 8,461.0$ fillion (revised) in December. New orders for di:rable goods rose $13.0 \%$ to $\$ 4,271.7$ inillion: estimated new orders values were sharply higher in the primary metals, metal labricating, transportation equipment and electrical products industries. New orders for non-durable goods were up $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 4,789.8$ million

The backlog of unfilled orders in all manufacturing industries in January, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$9,348.5 million, up $1.9 \%$ from the previous month.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers. seasonally adjusted, was fractionally higher at $\$ 16,769.6$ million.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned - to shipments declined to $1.89: 1$ in January from $1.94: 1$ (revised) in December while the timished products - 10 shipments ratio dropped to 0.64:1 from 0.67:1

Manufacturers' shipments in January, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at $\$ 8.888 .4$ million, an increase of $2.9 \%$ from December.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in January at an estimated $\$ 8,146.5$ million showed an Incrase of $13.3 \%$ from a year earlier. Aovised data place manufacturers' 1976 vipments at an estimated $\$ 98,152.5$ illigen, up $12.0 \%$ from $\$ 87,597.7$ million in 1375.

For further information, order the January 1977 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001. $556 / \$ 5.50)$.

## Radio Alr-Time Sales

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sates totalled $\$ 8.4$ million in October, up 29.2\% from a year earlier. Agency and other commissions left net national sales at $\$ 7.1$ million.

Nel local air-time sales were reported at $\$ 16.1$ million in the latest month, an increase of 17.5\% from October 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 Communication Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OTG.

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- Population Characteristics: Population by province, sex, urban and rural areas; marital status: births; deaths; marriages; households; labour force: student enrolment, etc.
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## Order Market Research Handbook,

 1976 (Catalogue 63-224. Price, Canada, $\$ 7.50$; other countries, $\$ 9.00$ ). For further information, contact D. VanLuven (613-996-9301), Distribution Analysis Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
## Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)
The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production increased $0.2 \%$ to 121.5 in January from 121.2 in December
Manufacturing output rose $0.6 \%$ in the latest month; non-durables manufacturing was up $1.2 \%$ while durables manufacturing showed no change from December. Mining production decreased $2.1 \%$ while output of electric power, gas and water utilities increased 0.5\%.
For further information, order the January 1977 issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the index of industrial production). (61-005, 404/\$4).

Dwelling Units Under Construction
(in centres 10,000 populsition and over)


Source: Housing Starts and Cumpletions (64.002)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities

Between January and February, consumer price indexes rose in all 14 regional cities with increases ranging from $0.4 \%$ in St . John's. Nifld. to $1.4 \%$ in Thunder Bay
Rising food prices - notably for fresh fruits and vegetables, coffee, and selected meat items as well as restaurant meals contributed substantially to the latest advances. Other important contributions also came from higher housing charges, and, to a lesser extent from price increases for new cars, persunal care services, alcoholic beverages and selected clothing items

Between February 1976 and February 1977, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases recorded as follows: Vancouver, $9.1 \%$; Regina, $8.7 \%$; Edmonton, 7.9\%; Winnipeg, 7.6\%; Quebec City, 7.5\%; Calgary, 7.2\%; Montreal, 7.0\%; Ottawa, 7.0\%; Saskatoon, 6.8\%; Saint John, $6.4 \%$; Toronto, $6.4 \%$; St. John's, $6.3 \%$; Thunder Bay, 5.9\%; and Halifax, 5.7\%.

For further information, order the February 1977 issue of Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities (62-009, 300/\$3).

## THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

## Building Permits, January

Department Store Sales by Regions, February
Employment, Earnings and Hours, January
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New Motor Vehicle Sales, February

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## AGRICULTURE

Coarse Grains Review, November 1976
Production of Eggs and Poultry,
January 1977
Report on Livestock Surveys - Cattle,
Sheep, January 1, 1977
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry
Products, February 1977

## BUSINESS FINANCE

Corporation Financial Statistics,
1974

## EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE

Continuing Education: Universities,
1974.75

Colleges, 1974-75
EXTERNAL TRADE
Exports by Countries, January-
December 1976

## FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTI-

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES
International Travel - Advance Information, January 1977
Travel Between Canada and Other
Countries, October-December 1976
HEALTH
Patient Movement, 1976
INDUSTRY PRODUCT
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (Including the Index of Industrial Production), December 1976

## LABOUR

Advance Unemployment Insurance
Statistics, December 1976

## LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

Labour Force Information for the
Week Ended February 19, 1977
The Labour Force, February 1977

## MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY

 INDUSTRIESAsphalt Roofing, January 1977
Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter
Ended December 31, 1976
Breweries, January 1977
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables.

## January 1977

Consumption, Production and Inventories
of Rubber, January 1977
Copper and Nickel Production,
January 1977
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
Production, November 1976
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Indus-
trial Ethyl Alcohol, January

## 1977

Factory Sales of Electric Storage
Batteries, January 1977
Fisheries Statistics of Canada -
Canada Summary, 1975
24-201

2-001

61-207
$\$ 2.80$

81-225
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81-227

65-003 \$2.10/\$8.40

66-002
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| Gas Utilities, October 1976 | 55-002 | 30¢/\$3 |
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| Production of Canada's Leading |  |  |
| Minerals, January 1977 | 26-007 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
| Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended December |  |  |
| 31. 1976 | 35-006 | 35¢/\$1.40 |
| Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, |  |  |
| Rigid Insulating Board, January |  |  |
| 1977 | 36-002 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
| Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, |  |  |
| January 1977 | 26-008 | 159/\$1.50 |
| Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, |  |  |
| December 1976 | 46-003 | 30¢/\$3 |
| Specified Chemicals, January |  |  |
| 1977 | 46-002 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
| Specified Domestic Electrical Appli- |  |  |
| ances, January 1977 | 43-003 | 154/\$1.50 |
| Steel Wire and Specified Wire |  |  |
| Products, January 1977 | 41.006 | 15¢/\$1 60 |
| Stoves and Furnaces, January |  |  |
| 1977 | 41-005 | 304/5? |
| SERVICE BULLETINS |  |  |
| Energy Statistics - Vol. 11, No. 38, |  |  |
| Crude Oil Requirements, 2nd Quarter 1977 | 57-002 | /\$4.20 |
| MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES |  |  |
| Market Research Handbook, |  |  |
| 1976 | 63.224 | \$7.50 |
| Motion Picture Theatres and Film |  |  |
| Distributors, 1975 | 63-207 | $70 ¢$ |
| Retail Trade - Business Location |  |  |
| Statistics: Size of Business, 1971 |  |  |
| Census of Canada | 97-705 | \$1.40 |
| PRICES |  |  |
| Construction Price Statistics, |  |  |
| Quarterly Report, First Quarter |  |  |
| 1977 | 62-008 | \$1.40/\$5.60 |
| Consumer Price Indexes for Regional |  |  |
| Cities, February 1977 | 62-009 | 30¢/\$3 |
| Industry Price Indexes, October |  |  |
| 1976 | 62.011 | 55¢/\$5.50 |
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| Federal Government Employment in |  |  |
| Metropolitan Areas, September 1976 | 72.205 | $70 ¢$ |
| TRANSPORTATION AND |  |  |
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| Shipping Statistics, November |  |  |
| 1976 | 54-002 | 300. 83 |
| Transcontinental and Regional Air |  |  |
| Carrier Operations, November |  |  |
| 1976 | 51-001 | 404.154 |
| Urban Transit, January 1977 | 53-003 | 15¢/\$1.50 |


[^0]:    Source: National Income and Expenditure Accounts \{13-001)

