infomat


#### Abstract

A revision of the Consumer Price Index - including the incorporation of 1974 family expenditure patterns as well as the simultaneous release of Canada and City CPIs - has been introduced for the October CPI reference month. The October CPI will be published in Inlomat December 1.


## Consumer Credit

September consumer credit outstanding on the bouks of selected credit holders reporting monthly: $\$ 27.547$ million, up $145 \%$ from a year earlier. Balances at September's end, with percentage change from a year earlier;

- Chartered banks' personal loans: $\$ 21.287$ million, up $16.8 \%$.
- Quẹbec savings banks' personal loans $\$ 702$ miltion, up 17.2\%.
- Lifo insurance companies' policy loans: 5. 321 million up $3.8 \%$.
- Bsies finance and consumer loan comTines' loans: small $\$ 179$ million, down i $2.7 \%$; large $\$ 1.489$ million, up $1.7 \%$. instalment sales paper $\$ 1,125$ million, up 1.2\%
- Department, furnilure, TV. radio and household appliance stores: $\$ 1,456$ million, up $8.9 \%$.
- Trust and mortgage loan companies' personal loans: $\$ 589$ million. up $70.2 \%$.
Credit holders reporting quarterly: $\$ 6,808$ million at end of second quarter 1978, up $16.5 \%$ from a year earlier. (Credit unions and caisses populaires reported $\$ 5,050$ million, up $19.4 \%$.) Also included in the quarterly total: other retail stores, other credit-card issuers and public utilities.
Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at end of second quarter 1978 totalled $\$ 33,425$ million, up $14.0 \%$ from a year eartier.

For further information, order the September 1978 issue of Consumer Credit (61-004. 30¢/\$3), or contact Retail Trade Section (613996.9304, telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Sugar Sales

Sugar relineries. October. report 8749.4604 kilograms (192,892,615ibs.) in omestic sales and 9124573 20, : 16,242 ) in export sales.
For further information, contact T.P. Sterling 1613-992-8619), Manulacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OTG.

| LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Change } \\ & \text { From Year } \\ & \text { Ago } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11.091 |  | 6 |
| Persons with Jobs (million | Oci | 10 |  |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.0008 |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. | 19.7219 g | 19.644 .2 |  | 91 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manulacturers New Orders (\$ milli |  | 11.75 | 0.7 |  |  |
| Manulacturers Unfilled OrdersPRICES | Sepl: | 12.44470 | 12.07 |  | 21.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer Price Index (ncx $(1971=100)$ Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100). |  |  |  |  | 8.6 |
|  | Sept | 618 ? | 611 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION |  |  | Year-to-date |  |  |
|  |  | 1.1375 |  |  | 0.8 |
| Hensha Starts - Urban Ce | Aug | 16.48) |  |  |  |
| Codal Production (thousand tons). Elsecricity Generation (lerawatt hours Nitural Gas Production (billion cu. tt.) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25. |  |  | 6.8 |
|  |  | 265 ip |  |  |  |
| POREIGN TRADE | Sept. | 495 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.963p |  |  | 13.7 |
| SALES | Oc | 1.4129 | 13,3 |  | . 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depatment Store Sales (\$ million)... Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ept. | 11.38610 |  | 2.00 | 16.0 |
|  | Sepl. | 714. |  |  | 15.5 |
|  | Sepl. | 6.488 |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{12.8}$ |
| Statistics are not seasonally |  |  |  |  |  |

Rail Revenue Freight Loaded


## Mineral Production

Minerals mined, September (September 1977 in brackets), plus nine-months' output totals:

- Gold, 130,484 troy ounces $(131,296)$ 1,242.390 (1.276.171)
- Silver, $2,539,091$ troy ounces $(3,149,104)$ - 28,808,791 (33,289,410)
- Refined lead. 18,845 shot tons $(15.582)$ - 155,484 (152.974)
- Refined zinc, 50,320 short tons $(47,448)$ - 380,816 (427,071)
- Primary copper. 35,658 short tons $(65,956)-557.881$ ( 657,703 )
- Primary nickel, 6,632 short tons (19,678) - 121,194 (196.331)
- Iron ore, 6,967,017 short tons ( $6,440,972$ ) - 28,669,317 (41,541,639).

For further information, order the September 1978 issue af Gold Production (26-004, 15c/\$1.50); Sitver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 15c/\$1.50); Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50); and Iron Ore (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Stoves and Ranges

Manufacturers' September domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges decreased $7.4 \%$ to 42,040 from 45,387 in 1977.

For further information, order the September 1978 issue of Stoves and Furnaces (41$005,30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ), or contact J.L. Barnes (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## SPECIAL EDITION MARKS <br> CPI REVISION

Subscribers next week should find a supplement featuring background to the Consumer Price Index revision as an insert to infomat. Should your copy have skipped the enclosure process, the error and absence can be quickly rectified - please notify: Brlan Huggins (613-593-7644), Editor, 3B, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Inventories / Shipments/Orders

Manufacturers' shipments in September: $\$ 11,386.0$ million, up $8.3 \%$ from revised August's $\$ 10,516.9$ million. Shipments for nine months: $\$ 94.162 .0$ million, up $16.0 \%$ from 1977's $\$ 81,157.3$ million.

The preliminary value of manufacturers shipments, seasonally adjusted, reached a level of $\$ 11,180.0$ million, up $3.7 \%$ from August ( $\$ 10,781.4$ million). Durable goods shipments rose $3.7 \%$ to $\$ 5,096.0$ million from $\$ 4,916.0$ million and non-durable goods shipments $3.7 \%$ to $\$ 6.084 .0$ million from $\$ 5,865.4$ million. New orders in all manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted, reached a level of $\$ 11,698.0$ million, up $7.0 \%$ from August ( $\$ 10,930.4$ million). Durable goods new orders rose $10.5 \%$ to $\$ 5.550 .0$ million from $\$ 5,021.5$ million, the largest increase coming in the primary metal industries. Non-durable goods new orders rose $4.0 \%$ to $\$ 6,148.0$ million from $\$ 5,908.9$ million. Seasonally-adjusted unfilled orders rose $4.3 \%$ to $\$ 12,533.3$ million. from revised August's $\$ 12,015.3$ million.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusled: $\$ 19,922.6$ million, up $0.3 \%$ from $\$ 19,865.4$ million. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, rose $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 20,984.8$ million from $\$ 20,878.7$ million with increases of $1.0 \%$ and $0.9 \%$ in goods in process and finished products and a fractional decrease in raw materials.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was $1.78: 1$ in September compared to (revised) 1.84:1 for August. The finished products to shipments ratio was 0.61:1, down from (revised) 0.63:1.
For further information, order the September 1978 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, $55 ¢ / \$ 5.50$ ), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OV6.

## Industrial Production Index

The seasonally-adjusted Index of Industrial Production advanced $2.8 \%$ to 134.0 in September from 130.4 in August. mining. utilities and manufacturing contributing.
For further information, order the Seplember 1978 issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by industry (61-005. 406/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), industry Product Division. Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Wholesale Trade

Sales. Wholesale, September $\$ 5,488,078,000$, up $6.4 \%$ from $\$ 5,156,439,000$ in 1977. Wholesale inventories: $\$ 8,346,407,000$, up $14.8 \%$ from \$7.267.803.000.

For further information, order the September 1978 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, 154/\$1.50).

## Eggs

Egg production. September, rose $1.6 \%$ to 36.7 million dozen from 36.2 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1978 issue of Production of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, 30c/\$3), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

## Performing Arts, 1977

If the performing arts in Canada were required to be completely self. supporting, the performing arts as we know them 10day would not exist. Thes arts are part of heritage and patroris have always supported the arts Approximately one-half of the required present-day funding is generated by the operations of the companies themselves and generally this earned revenue - expressed as a percentage of total revenue - increases as the size of the company increases . . Various forms of patronage have existed at different times. Today, both the slate and the private sector subsidize the arts. Without this assistance, most of the performing arts could not exist (and) .. Throughout history an artist has not always been able to live by his ant alone. The 143 professional performing arts companies surveyed in 1977 are no exception.

In 1977 the survey results show that the 143 companies performed before 7,389,512 persons. Most of these spectators realize that what they see on stage represents only a part of the entire creative process. The performing arts have always been an important component of culture. In Canada, the native people had theatre, music and dance lone; before the Europeans arrived on ouit eastern coast. Since then, a grea: many things have changed yet the performing arts are still with us ... II order to develop a native culture, a country must develop its own artists and this includes performing their works. For several years public funding bodies have been encouraging companies to include Canadian works in their repertoire. At present only Music falls below an overall average of $50 \%$ In Manitoba. Saskatchewan and Ontario. Theatre also falls below this limit.

Abstracted from An Overview. an opening statement to Part I of the three-part publication Culture Statistics, The Performing Arts, 1977 (87-610. \$1.05).

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## Recrealional Activities, 1976

The October 1976 survey of fimess, Shyst al recreation and sport was conduciod lor the fitness and amateur sport branch of Health and Welfare Canada. Although firmoit $93 \%$ of the 17,452.000 Canadian esidents 14 years and over were physically capable of participating in some aclivity. oniy $59 \%$ did take part at least once in exercise during the month preceding the survey. Furthermore only 50\% participated one or more times in sports or physica: recreation activities during the 12 months preceding the survey.

Rates of participation in sports in general varied from a low of $36 \%$ in Newtoundland to a high of $55 \%$ in British Columbia. Rates for exercise activity participation ranged trom 47\% in Newtoundland to 63\% in British Columbia. Metropolitan areas tended 10 have slightly higher rates of activity reflecting perhaps better access to facilities. Of those 65 years and over only $10 \%$ participated in any sport or physical recreation activity and $37 \%$ participated in exercise activities. Men participated in sports 10 a greater degree than women ( $54 \%$ of men and $46 \%$ of women). Difference in participation rates was less marked for exercise activilies, $60 \%$ of men participating and $58 \%$ of women. Participation in sport and physical recreation was only $40 \%$ for those earning beiween $\$ 4.000$ and $\$ 6.999$ whe. reas if was $71 \%$ for ihose earning $\$ 20,000$ and over. The pattern for exercise is the same
Atembers of the managerial, technologicel, Ducial and cultural occupational group had the highest rate of participation: $68 \%$ in suort $69 \%$ in exercise. Lowest rate among thuse employed was for those in the primary occupations category: $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ participated in sport and 50\% participated in exercise. Rate for those who last worked more than five years previous to the survey date was even lower (only 25\% took part in sports or physical recreation: $45 \%$ in exercise).
For further information, order the 1976 issue of Culture Statistics (recreation), 87501. \$1.40.

## Telephone Slatistics, 1977

The telephone industry in 1977 saw an increase in telephones to $14,487,781$ $(13,885,055$ in 1976), a gain of $4.3 \%$. The number increased in all regions. The number of telephones per 100 population was 61.8 (59.6)

In 1977.89.4\% (89.0\%) of the telephones had access to direct distance dialing. There were 133 (131) exchanges which served populations of 25,000 in 1977. These exchanges included $71.4 \%(70.9 \%)$ of the telephones and $65.2 \%(64.6 \%)$ of the population. Of Canada's 7,022,000 (6.918.000) households (May 1977) $3.771 .000(6,677.000)$ households or $96.4 \%$ ( $\mathbf{9 8} 5 \%$ ) had one or more telephones.
The cost of telephone plant as at Decamber 31 was $\$ 14,532$ ( $\$ 12.936$ ) miltion. an increase of $\$ 1.595$ ( $\$ 1.510$ ) million or $12.3 \%$ over the previous year
For further information, order the 1977 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-203. \$1.05)

## Impact of budgetary cuts and the use of tax returns on the response burden for businesses

Statistics Canada has now completed an assessment of the effects of 1979-80 expenditure reductions on the requirements for statistical reporting on the part of the business community and for some time has been seeking to reduce the reporting burden on small businesses by using their tax refurns to assemble statistical information formerly gathered by direct surveys. Taken in conjunction, the separate developments should provide a uselul picture of current and prospective reductions in response burden for the business community.

As regards manufacturing, tax returns have been used in the 1976 and 1977 censuses of manufactures and will be again for the 1978. However, the number of returns has increased from just under $10,0001029,000$. due in part to an anticipated increase in the number of new manufacturing businesses as well as to additional efforts to identify existing businesses that were surveyed directly.

Cancellations and modifications affect current commodity surveys and energy statistics: a total of 49 commodity survey programs involving 68 surveys has been discontinued and, in energy statistics, annual and quarterly survey programs covering petroleum statistics have been discontinued with a related monthly survey modified. About 500 respondents are aflected.

Tax returns have been used extensively in certain transportation surveys, nolably for small motor carrier operatoons (earnings of less than $\$ 100,00$ annually). About 6,000 tax returns were used for the first year ( 1975 tax year) of this program and the 1978 program calls for the use of some 32,000 tax returns. This technique will be used to measure certain water and air transport activities in addition to road transport.

Various transportation survey programs have been cancelled or modified, notably in the road infrastructure survey program. Centain water-transportshipping statistics programs have also been changed and a quarterly railway transport statistics program ended.

With the introduction of the tax record access program in the mid-1970s an increasing number of firms in the construction industry have been relieved of direct survey enumeration. Last year some 80,000 construction firms those with gross business incomes of less than $\$ 500.000$ a year-were exempled from direct reporting. The construction census universe totals approximately 90,000 firms, with about 10,000 defined as "large". In addition, modifications have been made to the capital and repair expenditures survey program and the elimination of queslions on preliminary and forecast estimates for 75 kinds of structure spares about 11,000 respondents.

Tax relurn: in merchandising and services survily programs began with the 1976 tax year. For the current lax year some 40.000 tax returns will be used to cover ecreational, amusement and personal services. Coverage was inadequate due to the nature of the operations and generally low response to direct surveys and substitution of tax returns is expected 10 substantially increase coverage, improve accuracy and eliminate reporting burden for these services.
A variety of survey programs in the merchandising and services sector have been cancelled. including:

- tarm implement and equipment sales (monthly and annual) covering major manufacturers, importers and deaters of farm equipment and machinery. Approximately 350 respondents on an annual basis and 20 manufacturers on a monthly basis are affected
- sales financing (monthly and annual). About 70 loan and sales finance companies in financing sales of consumer, commercial and industrial goods reported to the annual survey and about half to the monthly survey
- consumer credill (monthly). Some 250 depariment and furniture stores, loan and finance companies will be relieved from reporting on a monthly basis and aboul 2,500 of the same class of respondent will be freed from a similar burden on a cluarterly basis
- advertising ayencies (annual). Principal statistics will be published for 1977 for 400 of some 600 questionnaires mailed out. There will be no survey for fiscal year 1979-80
- construction machinery and equipment sales (annual). 550 manufacturers and distritutors are affected
- diesel and natural gas engine sales (annual). 300 manufacturers and importers were included in this program
- a survey of consulting engineering services. This resulted from a change in program priorities from 'business' to 'personal' services. Previously conducted on a rotational basis this program has been cancelled. The proposed 1978 survey would have affected some $6,000 \mathrm{lims}$ Surveys modilied include:
- an annual survey of the compuler services industry. 950 respondents were included in the most recent mailout for this survey
- a series on merchandising businesses. This program covered alternate annual surveys of wholesale agents and brokers
- an annual survey of the food and beverage industry. Reporling of revenue by source and by metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas has been eliminated


# These publications released November 18 - 23 

Fruit and Vegetable Production,

November 1978
Report on Livestock Surveys,
Pigs, October 1. 1978
BUSINESS FINANCE
Cheques Cashed, September 1978

## CENSUS

Census Tracts: Population and Housing Characteristics, Hamilton, 1976 Census of Canada
Census Tracis: Population and Housing Characteristics, Saint John. 1976 Census of Canada

## CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Canadian Statistical Review Annual Supplement to Section 1, 1977
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GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT
National Income and Expenditure
Accounts, 1963 1977

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Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, August 1978

## MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

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September 1978
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