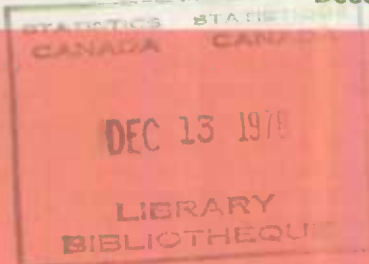


Statistics  
CanadaStatistique  
Canada

# informat

Weekly Bulletin



## Balance of International Payments

Third-quarter estimates of the balance of international payments show a seasonally-adjusted current account deficit of \$1,344 million, up from (revised) \$1,160 million in the second quarter. Unadjusted for seasonal variations the deficit was \$567 million. Capital movements — which are not seasonally adjusted — led to a record net outflow of \$1,204 million and the balancing item representing net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of the current and capital accounts was equivalent to a net outflow of \$813 million. The total deficit was financed by a net decrease in official monetary assets of \$2,584 million.

The main quarterly features were:

- A slight decrease in the seasonally-adjusted merchandise trade surplus to \$706 million as the value of imports edged up at a faster rate than exports; volume of exports and imports declined with the increase in value accounted for by rising prices
- Among exports, large increases — on a seasonally-adjusted basis — for iron ore (severely hit by a labour dispute in the second quarter), automotive products, wheat, natural gas and woodpulp, with decreases recorded for nickel, aluminum, copper and most metallic and non-metallic mineral products (declines were particularly severe in shipments to the United States reflecting the deceleration in economic growth there); import commodities increasing the most were crude petroleum and automotive products with declines for chemicals, food and consumer goods
- A \$161 million increase in the seasonally-adjusted non-merchandise trade deficit to \$2,050 million mainly due to a deterioration in the deficit for "other service transactions", particularly business services
- A \$1,941 million fall to \$333 million in the net inflow from capital movements in long-term forms which was more than accounted for by a drop in Canadian new issues sold abroad of \$2.5 billion, largely reflecting the second quarter U.S. dollar and Deutsche mark issues of the Government of Canada and the absence of security issues in foreign capital markets by provincial governments (partly offsetting this movement was a swing to a net inflow for foreign direct investment and a large increase in the net inflow for "other

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Sept.*	270.45p	267.23r	5.9
Labour Income (\$ million)	Sept.	11,370.3p	11,092.3r	8.6
Persons with Jobs (million)	Nov.*	10.20	10.28	3.8
Unemployed	Nov.*	850,000	798,000	1.2

### INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	July	2,000.8	1,901.7	12.7
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Sept.	19,721.9p	19,644.2r	9.1
Wholesale (\$ million)	Aug.	8,213.7	8,251.8	11.2

### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Sept.	11,753.1p	10,749.2r	23.3
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Sept.	12,444.7p	12,077.5r	21.5

### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Oct.	179.3	177.5	8.7
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Oct.*	192.8	190.8	9.0
Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100)	Oct.*	632.6	619.4	11.6

### CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Sept.*	1,111.3	9,428.3	0.6
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Aug.	16,480	118,640	-5.7

### ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand tons)	Aug.	2,819.1	21,723.6	4.0
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Sept.*	25.2	244.8	6.8
Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.)	Aug.	265.9p	2,296.9p	-3.1
Petroleum Refining (million barrels)	Sept.	49.6	485.3	-0.8

### FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	Sept.	4,585p	37,902p	16.3
Imports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	Sept.	3,969p	35,638p	13.7

### PRODUCTION

Steel (ingots — thousand tons)	Oct.	1,412.5	13,396.7	7.6
--------------------------------	------	---------	----------	-----

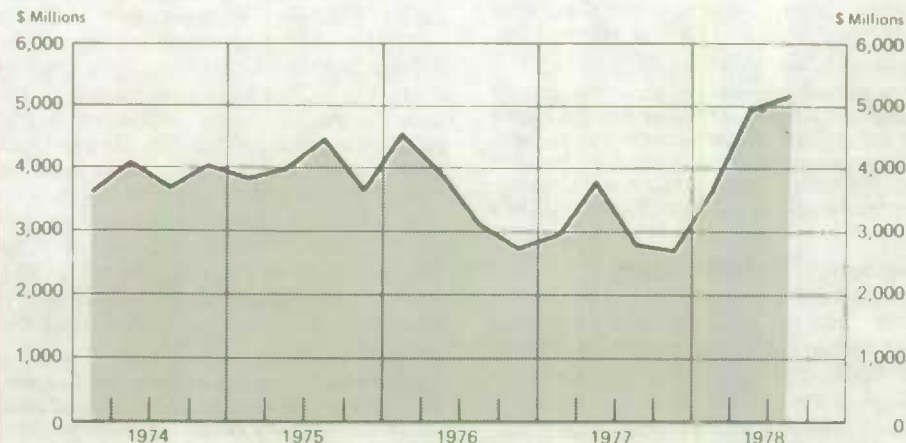
### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Sept.*	699.6p	5,008.5p	9.9
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Sept.	11,386.0p	94,162.0p	16.0
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Sept.	774.5	7,454.3	15.5
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Sept.	6,054.7p	49,331.3p	12.1
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Sept.	5,488.1	45,839.1	9.8

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

## Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators from Farm Production

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates



Source: National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001)



long-term capital transactions", principally medium-term bank borrowing from abroad by junior governments and their agencies)

- A net outflow of \$1,537 million from capital movements in short-term forms — up almost \$1 billion from the previous quarter — mainly due to larger outflows to increase both bank and non-bank holdings of foreign currency and a swing to a net outflow from the rundown in non-resident holdings of finance company paper (movements having the opposite effect were a swing to a net inflow from "other short-term capital transactions" mainly due to increased short-term bank borrowing and changes in accounts receivable and payable, increased net inflows to build up non-resident holdings of Canadian dollars and a turnaround from net repurchases to net sales of Canadian commercial paper to non-residents)
- A total deficit of \$2,584 million with reserve assets decreasing by \$1,318 million and reserve liabilities increasing by \$1,266 million (the net decrease in reserve assets includes the proceeds of additional net drawings by the Government of Canada under its standby arrangements with Canadian and foreign banks of \$US100 million and \$US1 billion respectively)
- A sharp decline in the external value of the Canadian dollar which closed the quarter at 84.43 U.S. cents, down from 89.08 U.S. cents at the end of June (the U.S. dollar value of the Canadian currency was its lowest since the early 1930s).

For further information, contact D.K. McAlistler (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (The main tables in machine-readable form can be obtained from CANSIM, Statistics Canada's databank.)

### Railway Freight Traffic

Railways hauled 60.7 million short tons (55.1 million t) of second quarter revenue freight, down 17.2% from April-June 1977. Much of the decline arose from work stoppages at eastern iron mines (tonnages of crude materials fell 34.3% from 1977).

Loadings (excluding United States connections) fell 18.6% (Newfoundland, Québec, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia) and goods received from the U.S. fell 1.2%. Six months' carryings fell 9.5% from 1977.

For further information, order the second quarter 1978 issue of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-002, \$1.05 — the publication is ended with the current issue), or contact L.E. Robbins (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

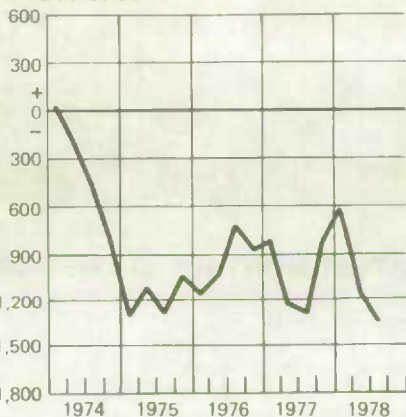
### Phonograph Records/Tapes

Manufacturers produced 8,574,139 phonograph records in September, up from 7,241,852 in 1977. Production of 8-track cartridges and cassettes increased to 2,422,449 from 2,113,494.

For further information, order the September 1978 issue of *Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, 15¢/\$1.50).

### Canadian Balance of International Payments

Current Account — Seasonally Adjusted  
Millions of Dollars



Source: Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001)

### Railway Carloadings

Railways loaded 23.1 million short tons (21.0 million t) of October revenue freight, up 0.8% from a year earlier. Carriers received an additional 2.1 million short tons (1.9 million t) from the United States, up 4.7%.

Commodities showing notable percentage changes in volume movements during the latest month were: potash, up 22.0%; iron ore and concentrates, up 3.7%; copper-nickel ores and concentrates, down 90.8%; and wheat, down 12.3%.

Ten months saw loadings decrease 5.7% from January-October 1977 to 200.1 million short tons (181.5 million t). Receipts from the U.S. decreased 0.6%. Movements of iron ore and concentrates fell 31.4%, copper-nickel ores and concentrates 26.9% and salt 21.6%. But haulings of grain (other than wheat) increased 19.4% and coal rose 5.9%.

For further information, order the October 1978 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Vallières (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Railway Operating Statistics

Six major railways' September net income rose 82.7% to \$21.6 million from a year earlier. Operating revenue rose 11.2% to \$317.1 million and operating expenses 8.2% to \$295.6 million. Revenue freight ton-miles rose 5.2%, freight train-miles fell 1.1% and freight car-miles increased 0.7%. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.105 cents against 1.998 cents in 1977. Passenger-miles increased 22.9%.

Nine months' operating revenues increased 8.5% and operating expenses 8.2% with net income rising 13.0% to \$167.1 million. Cumulative ton-miles showed a 0.1% decrease and passenger-miles increased 8.7%.

For further information, order the September 1978 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Vallières (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Foreign Trade, Automotive

A sharp second quarter rebound in two-way automotive trade with the United States from the first quarter was followed by more moderate third quarter growth.

Exports of motor vehicles and parts rose 18% to \$8,408 million in nine months from \$7,130 million a year earlier. With a jump of 38.5% to \$1,797 million, trucks accounted for 39% of the gain. Passenger car exports rose 9% to \$3,276 million and automotive parts advanced 18% to \$3,208 million. Imports of motor vehicles and parts rose 12% to \$8,891 million. Over 90% of the rise was attributable to the 18% increase in parts imports from a larger base than for exports. Some of this advance was reflected in the expansion in shipments of knocked-down vehicles by Canadian manufacturers to overseas affiliates. The value of imported parts of \$5,825 million in 1978 accounted for 65.5% of the automotive imports, compared with a 38% representation of exports by parts. Arrivals of passenger cars (\$2,089 million) and trucks (\$883 million) recorded more moderate increases. Tire imports fell \$27 million to \$94 million.

A doubling in the trucks surplus to \$914 million, a smaller expansion in the passenger car surplus to \$1,187 million and a turnaround to a surplus of \$33 million in tires combatted the rise to \$2,617 million in the parts deficit (the total deficit with the U.S. contracted 40.5% to \$483 million from \$815 million in January-September 1977).

Substantial advances in shipments of motor vehicles to \$535 million offset partially by a decline in parts exports accounted for a 16% rise in overseas exports of automotive goods to \$688 million in 1978. A rise of 41.5% in imports to \$963 million saw more than 80% of the increase attributable to a 62% expansion in passenger car imports. Smaller increases took place in imports of trucks, automotive parts and tires. With a sharp deterioration in the vehicles balance to a deficit of \$142 million, plus slight increases in the deficits on parts and tires, the automotive deficit with overseas countries tripled to \$275 million from \$87 million.

Although January-September saw an advance of close to 12% in the total value of passenger car imports there was a fractional decline in the number imported due to a 12.5% rise in the average price. Impact of an 8% decline in the number of U.S. car arrivals exceeded that of a 27% rise (from a lower base) in Japanese imports with smaller changes in imports from elsewhere. The proportion of total car imports originating in the United States declined to 72.5% from 78.2% in nine months of 1977. The share of Japanese vehicles rose from 15.2% to 19.5% and the proportion for West Germany increased almost one percentage point to 5.3%. The depreciation of the Canadian dollar against the currencies of these two countries was closely reflected in unit value rises of 38% and 25%.

For further information, contact H.W. Iwasaki (613-992-2663), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



## Labour Force

Employment, November: 10,201,000 compared with 9,830,000 in 1977. Unemployment and the unemployment rate were 850,000 and 7.7 (840,000 and 7.9). The participation rate and the employment/population ratio were 62.4 and 57.6 (61.4 and 56.5).

The seasonally-adjusted employment level was 10,213,000, up 23,000 from October and continuing the trend of 11 months. The level for women 25 and over increased by 15,000 and for men by 5,000 with little change for men and women 15 to 24.

The seasonally-adjusted level of unemployment: 919,000, up 9,000 from October. The level decreased by 9,000 for men 25 and over with little change for women. The 15 to 24 level increased by 12,000 for men and 7,000 for women. By province, the level increased in British Columbia (5,000) and in Ontario (13,000). Other provinces: little or no change.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 8.3 in November, up 0.1. The rate increased for men 15 to 24 by 0.6 to 14.9 and for women by 0.4 to 14.1. The rate for men 25 and over decreased by 0.1 to 5.1, for women it remained at 7.5.

For further information, order the November 1978 issue of the Labour Force (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50).

## Labour Income

Total wages and salaries, September, rose 3.6% to \$11,370.3 million from \$10,473.0 million a year earlier.

Breakdowns for wages and salaries (millions of dollars) were: primary industries \$150.7; forestry \$132.3; mines, quarries, oil wells \$259.6; manufacturing \$2,381.2; construction \$856.5; transportation, communication, other utilities \$1,107.5; trade \$1,334.0; finance, insurance, real estate \$681.0; commercial, personal service \$979.6; education, related services \$1,021.7; health, welfare services \$655.7; federal administration, other government offices \$378.8; local administration \$247.0; and provincial administration \$316.4.

Supplementary income for September reached \$868.0 million.

See detailed estimates in the September 1978 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067).

## Department Store Sales

October sales totalled \$649.8 million. An increase of 12.3% from a year earlier, sales were up in all regions.

Department store sales by regions, with percentage changes from 1977 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$243.8 million (10.6%)
- Québec, \$127.0 million (14.8%)
- British Columbia, \$100.5 million (13.4%)
- Alberta, \$84.0 million (15.4%)
- Atlantic Provinces, \$43.4 million (12.7%)
- Manitoba, \$33.7 million (6.6%)
- Saskatchewan, \$17.4 million (10.0%).

For further information, order the October 1978 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50 a year).

## Building Permits

Building permits activity intensified in September with value of proposed construction rising 7.0% to a seasonally-adjusted \$1,117 million from revised August's \$1,044 million. Improvement was in the non-residential sector. In September 1977, permits totalled \$1,086 million.

Residential permits: \$600 million compared with \$617 million in August (new dwellings authorized fell 5.4% to a seasonally-adjusted rate of 16,570 units from 17,509, the drop reflecting the single-detached-home market: 8,278 houses in September, 9,184 in August — in annual terms the performance comes in at slightly under 200,000 units compared with 210,000 in August).

Non-residential permits which had totalled \$426 million in August rose 21.0% to \$516 million reflecting the proposed construction of several new office buildings in the Toronto, Calgary and Edmonton areas. Commercial projects which comprise warehouses, stores and hotels in addition to office buildings rose to \$340 million from \$239 million in August and new industrial plants accounted for \$63 million (\$75 million in August). Publicly-initiated buildings remained unchanged at \$112 million.

In spite of encouraging signs in the level of permits issued during the third quarter the nine months' total (\$9.6 billion) stands only marginally higher than last year's (\$9.5 billion) and confirms the weakness of the 1978 building construction program. However, preliminary returns for October indicate a strengthening of construction intentions allowing some optimism for the coming months. A projection suggests a seasonally-adjusted permit value of \$1,200 million compared with \$980 million in October 1977.

For further information, order the September 1978 issue of Building Permits (64-001, 70¢/\$7).

## Average Earnings

Average weekly earnings rose 5.9% to \$270.45 in September from \$255.48 in 1977. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing reached \$6.96 (from \$6.52), in construction \$10.45 (\$10.00) and in mining \$8.86 (\$8.20).

Provincial breakdowns show average weekly earnings were highest in British Columbia (\$311.43) and followed by Alberta (\$278.21), Ontario (\$269.18), Québec (\$267.82), Saskatchewan (\$254.71), Newfoundland (\$254.47), Manitoba (\$244.42), New Brunswick (\$232.20), Nova Scotia (\$226.85) and Prince Edward Island (\$200.74).

Average weekly earnings by industry division were: construction \$408.63; mining \$379.82; forestry \$334.96; transportation, communication and other utilities \$314.70; manufacturing \$291.09; finance, insurance and real estate \$252.70; trade \$204.57 and service \$181.91.

For further information, order the September 1978 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70¢/\$7).

## Key Economic Series

During December, release of key economic series data is to be as outlined below. Where a range of dates applies, this represents the period within which publication can be reasonably expected given the circumstances peculiar to each series. (A range may be exceeded on occasion).

**December 12 — 19:** Retail Trade, October  
**December 15 — 21:** Consumer Credit, October

**December 18 — 20:** Wholesale Trade, October

**December 18 — 20:** Inventories, Shipments and Orders, October

**December 18 — 21:** Index of Industrial Production, October

**December 19:** Consumer Price Index, November

**December 21 — 22:** Real Domestic Product, October

**December 21 — 28:** Labour Income, October

**December 21 — 29:** Employment, Earnings and Hours, October

**December 21 — 29:** Building Permits, October

**December 27 — January 5:** Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October

**December 29:** Preliminary Statement of Trade, November.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## International Travel

Canada's nine months' \$1,969 million international travel earnings rose 14.9% from a year earlier, Canadians travelling abroad increasing their payments 10.9% to \$3,356 million in the same period and leaving the international travel account with a deficit of \$1,387 million.

The third quarter saw a deficit of \$46 million, the second (\$122 million in 1977) third quarter deficit following a long tradition of surpluses. A strong gain in receipts from countries other than the U.S. totalled of \$332 million. It was estimated that receipts from U.S. visitors totalled \$800 million. Payments by Canadian residents abroad: \$695 million in the U.S. and \$483 million elsewhere.

For further information, order the July-September 1978 issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, \$1.75/\$7).

## Sales Financing

Sales finance companies purchased \$257.1 million of retail finance paper in September — up 8.2% from \$237.7 million in 1977 — comprising \$58.6 million for passenger cars, \$37.4 million for other consumer goods, \$82.6 million for commercial vehicles and \$78.4 million for other commercial and industrial goods.

Wholesale financing, second quarter 1978, rose 1.9% to \$2,571.3 million from \$2,523.0 million in 1977.

For further information, order the September 1978 issue of Sales Financing (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9403 or telex 053-3583).



## These publications released December 1 — 7

	Cata- logue	Price per issue/year		Cata- logue	Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</b>		
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1978	32-010	30¢/\$3	Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1978	36-004	15¢/\$1.50
<b>CENSUS</b>			Fish Freezings and Stocks, September 1978	24-001	40¢/\$4
Census Tracts: Population and Housing Characteristics, Chicoutimi-Jonquière, 1976 Census of Canada	95-802	\$2.25	Footwear Statistics, September 1978	33-002	30¢/\$3
Census Tracts: Population and Housing Characteristics, Halifax, 1976 Census of Canada	95-805	\$2.25	Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter Ended September 30, 1978	32-017	35¢/\$1.4
Census Tracts: Population and Housing Characteristics, Kitchener, 1976 Census of Canada	95-808	\$2.25	Grain Milling Statistics, September 1978	32-003	30¢/\$3
Census Tracts: Population and Housing Characteristics, London, 1976 Census of Canada	95-809	\$2.25	Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, September 1978	41-004	15¢/\$1.50
Census Tracts: Population and Housing Characteristics, Moncton, 1976 Census of Canada	95-810	\$1.50	Mineral Wool, October 1978	44-004	15¢/\$1.50
Census Tracts: Population and Housing Characteristics, Québec, 1976 Census of Canada	95-815	\$2.25	Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, October 1978	32-001	15¢/\$1.50
Census Tracts: Population and Housing Characteristics, St. Catharines-Niagara, 1976 Census of Canada	95-817	\$2.25	Oil Burners and Oil-fired Hot Water Heaters, October 1978	41-008	15¢/\$1.50
Census Tracts: Population and Housing Characteristics, Saskatoon, 1976 Census of Canada	95-821	\$1.50	Oils and Fats, September 1978	32-006	30¢/\$3
Supplementary Bulletins: Economic Characteristics — Labour Force Participation Rates of Married Females by Age, 1976 Census of Canada	94-835	\$2.25	Particle Board, September 1978	36-003	15¢/\$1.50
Supplementary Bulletins: Housing and Families — Husband-wife Families, 1976 Census of Canada	93-832	\$7	Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, October 1978	32-022	15¢/\$1.50
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>			Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, October 1978	47-001	15¢/\$1.50
Housing Starts and Completions, September 1978	64-002	55¢/\$5.50	Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, September 1978	26-007	15¢/\$1.50
<b>EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE</b>			Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, September 1978	25-001	15¢/\$1.50
Culture Statistics — Book Publishing: An Industry Analysis, 1976	87-601	\$1.05	Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, September 1978	32-020	15¢/\$1.50
<b>EXTERNAL TRADE</b>			Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, September 1978	46-003	30¢/\$3
Exports by Commodities, September 1978	65-004	80¢/\$8	Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, November 1978	32-009	30¢/\$3
<b>FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTI-NATIONAL ENTERPRISES</b>			Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1978	32-012	30¢/\$3
Financial Flow Accounts, Second Quarter 1978	13-002	\$1.75/\$7	Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, July-September 1978	32-014	70¢/\$2.80
<b>LABOUR FORCE SURVEY</b>			<b>SERVICE BULLETINS</b>		
Labour Force Information, for the Week Ended November 11, 1978	71-001p	N/C	Minerals — Vol. 6, 1977: No. 7, Consumption of Unmanufactured Tin; No. 8, Consumption of Non-metallic Minerals	41-010	/ \$2.80
			<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>		
			Consumer Credit, September 1978	61-004	30¢/\$3
			Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1978	63-004	\$1.50
			<b>PRICES</b>		
			Construction Price Statistics, November 1978	62-007	40¢/\$4
			<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>		
			International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1978	51-003	\$1.05/\$4.20
			Shipping Statistics, August 1978	54-002	30¢/\$3
			<b>SERVICE BULLETIN</b>		
			Railway Transport — Vol. 8, No. 8, Railway Carloadings, September 1978	52-004	/ \$1.40