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## Consumer Credit

Consumer credit outstanding on books of selected credil holders reached $\$ 24,435$ mallion at the end of December, up $11.8 \%$ from a year earlier. Outstandings at the end of December, with percentage change from 1976.

- Chartered banks' personal loans: $\$ 18.731$ million, up $15.8 \%$.
- Québec savings banks' personal loans: $\$ 87$ million, up $20.8 \%$
- Life insurance companies policy loans: $\$ 1,282$ million, up $4.1 \%$.
- Sales finance and consumer loans companies' loans: small $\$ 208$ million. down $11.5 \%$, large $\$ 1.459$ million, down $2.7 \%$; instalment sales paper $\$ 1,100$ million, down 3.0\%.
- Department furnifure. TV. radio and Mousehold appliance stores: $\$ 1.567$ million, up $4.1 \%$.
Sredit holders reporting quarterly had co:nbined outstanding balances of $\$ 6.404$ willion at the end of the third quarter, up $16.4 \%$ from a year earlier. Largest such credit holders, credit unions and caisses populaires, reported balances outstanding of $\$ 4,475$ million, up $18.8 \%$. (Also included in the quarterly total: other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, public utilities, and Irust and morlgage companies.)

Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the third quarter totalled $\$ 30.118$ million, up $13.3 \%$ from a year earlier
For further information, order the DecemDer 1977 issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 304 /\$3), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304/telex 053-3585). Merchandising and Services Division. Statistics Canada.

## Housing Starts

Residential building in December in centres of 10,000 population and above was marked by housing starts advancing $16 \%$ to 20,485 from 17.658 a year earlier. Over 12 months starts totalled 194.313, down 7.4\% from 209,762 in 1976

Provincial figures with 1976 December totals in brackets: Ontario, 7.315 (6.493); Quibec, 3.471 (4.609): Alberta, 3.348 (2.007): British Columbia, 2.005 (2.836): Saskatchewan. 1.712 (750): Nova Scotia, 1.345 (204): Manitoba, 779 (515). New. ioundland, 212 (59): New Brunswick. 163 (188): Prince Edward Island, 135 (17).
for further information, order the December 1977 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, 404/\$4).

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME


Department Store (\$ million) $\qquad$
Manutacturers' Owned ( $\$$ million) ..........................
Wholesale (\$ million).

## ORDERS

## Manulacturers' New Orders ( $\$$ million)..... ..... Manuacturers' Unfilled Orders ( $\$$ million)......... PRicEs <br> PRICES

Consumer Price Index $(1971=100), \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. $10 \ldots$.
Industry Selling Price Index $(1971=100) \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100) ...............
CONSTRUCTION
Building Permits ( $\$$ million)............................
Housing Slarts - Urban Centres (units) ..........


Coal Production (thousand tons).


## Manufacturers' Sales of 'Made-in-Canada' Colour Television Sets



[^0]Index of Industrial Production
Quarter-to-Quarter Percentage Change


Regional Consumer Price Indexes
From December 1977 to January 1978 the regional consumer price index rose in 13 cities and remained unchanged in Montreal. Advances ranged from $0.1 \%$ in Halifax to $0.7 \%$ in Ottawa. Higher prices for meat products, soft drinks and restaurant meals with increased sheller charges were largely responsible. Other important contributing factors included higher prices for imported cars and seasonally-higher train fares. Prices for tresh produce declined noticeably. Clothing prices were also generally lower across the country.
Regionally, with increases from a year earlier in brackets: St. John's, up 0.3\% $(7.8 \%)$; Halifax, $0.1 \%(8.9 \%)$; Saint John. $0.2 \%(8.7 \%)$; Québec, $0.4 \%$ ( $8.5 \%$ ); Montréal, $0.0 \%(8.7 \%)$; Ottawa, $0.7 \%(9.0 \%)$; Toronto, 0.6\% (9.2\%); Thunder Bay, 0.4\% ( $10.1 \%$ ); Winnipeg. $0.3 \%$ ( $8.7 \%$ ): Saskatoon. $0.4 \%(9.8 \%)$; Regina, $0.4 \%(10.5 \%)$ : Edmonton, $0.5 \%(10.1 \%)$; Calgary, $0.2 \%(8.3 \%)$; Vancouver, $0.5 \%$ ( $7.5 \%$ ).

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Consumer Price indexes for Regional Cities (62-009, 30¢/\$3).

## Petroleum/Natural Gas Production

Crude petroleum production rose $7.2 \%$ in November 10 1.592,000 B/D from 1,485,000 in 1976. Natural gas averaged $10,606,000 \mathrm{Mcf} /$ /day, up $4.9 \%$ from 10.114,000.

For further information, order the November 1977 issue of Crude Perroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, 30c/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statislics Canada. Ottawa K1A OV6.

## International Travel, 1977

Canada earned $\$ 2,006$ million from international travel in 1977, up 3.9\% from 1976. Canadian residents travelling abroad spent $\$ 3,661$ million, up $17.3 \%$; thus we sustained a deficit of $\$ 1,655$ million on international travel.

The 31.8 million United States visitors (down $1.4 \%$ ) spent $\$ 1,509$ million. Expenditures of 37.9 million Canadian residents visiting the U.S. (up $5.5 \%$ ) were $\$ 2,278$ million for an estimated deficit of $\$ 769$ million.

Receipts from countries other than the U.S. reached $\$ 497$ million when 1.4 million visitors entered Canada, 9.7\% lower than the Olympic year of 1976 . However, when compared with 1975, the 1977 visitors represent an increase of $7.3 \%$. The 1.8 million Canadian residents travelling in these countries (up 12.3\%) contributed to payments of $\$ 1,383$ million, a deficit of $\$ 886$ million.

The fourth quarter's figures suggest that some leveling off in the decline in visitors may be in the process, as well as some moderation in the rate at which the deficit has been deteriorating in recent quarters.

However, any changing trends in travel patterns which may be developing are difficult to substantiate until further data become available.

For further information, order the OctoberDecember 1977 issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, $\$ 1.75 / \$ 7$ ), or contact M.W. Valiquette, international Travel Section (613-995-0847), Stafistics Canada, Offawa K1A OV6.

## Mineral Production

December's production decreased in all sectors compared with December 1976. December and 1977, with comparable 1976 production in brackets:

- Gold 146,047 troy ounces $(148.993)$ 1.703.635 (1.691,808)
- Silver, $3,461,379$ troy ounces $(3,661,249)$ - 44,648,280 $(41,199,142)$
- Primary copper. 58,894 tons ( 67,394 ) $861.542(805,712)$
- Primary nickel, 19.013 short tons $(23.419)$ - 255.254 (265.464)
- Refined lead, 17.437 short tons $(18,406)$ - 206,636 (198,698)
- Refined zinc, 37,704 shori tons $(52,736)$ - 545.521 (520,639).

For further information, order the December 1977 issues of: Gold Production (26004. 156/\$1.50); Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 154/\$1.50), and Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 156/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OV6.

## ANNUAL WORK PATTERNS SURVEY DISSECTS BY AGE/SEX/REGION

Data now are available from the 1975 Annual Work Patterns Survey. Undertaken as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey in February 1976, the work patterns survey provides information on the labour force activity in 1975 of persons over 15. The breakdown includes: number of weeks worked, usual number of hours worked per week, number of weeks people without work were looking for work. Tables provide data on labour force activity and unemployment experience during 1975 detailed by sex, age and region. For further information, contact Richard Veevers (613-996$4150 / 70$ ), Labour Force Survey Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Industry Structure <br> And <br> Foreign Conirol

Foreign control surfaces largely in the larger companies, mainly in industries dominated by a few giants. In 1972, of 29,812 firms in manufacturing, mining and forestry, 100 accounted for $46 \%$ of all value added and, of these, 66 were foreigncontrolled. The next 100 largest companies did $11 \%$ of the business and of these $74 \%$ were foreigncontrolled.

Canadian firms among the top 100 on average were more diversified in 7.6 industries against six. Only two domestically- and seven foreigncontrolled firms operated in only one industry.

The 34 Canadian firms in the top 100 lended to operate more in industries dominated by a few enterprises and enjoyed higher average market shares than the 66 foreigncontrolled.
(These findings are based on 1972 data: they apply generally to today's economy since industry-structure changes accur slowly.)

For lurther information, contact John McVey (613-995-1073). Chief. Multinationa) Enterprises Section. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OTG.

Structural Aspects of Domestic and Foreign Control in the Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry Industries, Cat. No. 31-523, at \$2.80 in Canada; $\$ 3.35$ elsewhere.
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## Corporation Financlal Statistics

Financial characteristics reported by corporations in 1975 reflect the tapering off of the strong economic growth generated in 1973 and 1974. Total assets of all industries rose from $\$ 428$ billion in 1974 to $\$ 483$ billion, an increase of $13 \%$, compared with $19 \%$ and $16 \%$ in 1974 and 1973. At the 182 industry level, the fastest rate of growth look place in the Fertilizer industry (more than doubling assets, from $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 120$ million) and in Other Construction, up 36青 from the $\$ 1.2$ billion reported in 1974.

For further information, contact A. Dortand (613-996-5980), Business Finance Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Addnilo nal delail on a 182 industry basis, includily key corporate financial ratios, is available in the 1975 issue of Corporation Financial Statistics (61-207, \$2.80).

## Households by Family Structure

Five years belween 1971 and 1976 saw an thervise of 674,725 famities in private inouseholds.

Hasband-wife families represented the ast majority ( $90.2 \%$ ) of total families. Loneparent families accounted for $9.8 \%$.
An increase of 81,810 lone-parent Tammes included a majority of female toneparents comprising $83.0 \%$ of total loneparent families.

The pattern of increases in the distribution of lone-parent families and the corresponding decreases in the distribution of husband-wite families was encountered in all provinces bar Newtoundland and Saskatchewan plus the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Ontario showed the greatest increase in the proportion of lone-parent families from 1971 to 1976 (8.9\% to $9.6 \%$ ).

Female lone-parent families in Canada increased 23.1\%. Male lone-parent families decreased $5.3 \%$.

Further information including geographic delail will be published early this year (Catalogue No. 93-822, Bulletin 4-3). In the meantime for information on families in private households in Canada, by strucfure for census divisions, contact Census Information Services (613-996-5254), Stalistics Canada, Ollawa K1A OT7.

## Industrial Production Index

The seasonally-adjusted index of Industrial Prociuction rose $02 \%$ in December to 125.6 inorn 1254 in November. Mining and utilities howed increases; manufacturing output wimained virtually unchanged.
For the year, 1977 showed a 3.3\% scusince over 1976, the Index rising from 120.5 to 124.5.

Mines (including milling) rose $3.4 \%$ from 110.4 to 1142 ; manufacturing rose $3.1 \%$ from 120.0 to 123.7: utilities, $5.2 \%$ from 137.810145 .1 ; nan-durable manufacluring. $3.1 \%$ from 117.3 to 120.9 ; and durable manufacturing. $3.1 \%$ from 122.7 to 126.5.

For further information, order the December 1977 issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Producl by Indusiry (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Otrawa Kla orb.

## Refined Petroleum

Refineries produced 60,879 thousand barrels of refined petroleum products in December, up 4.5\% (58,253,000 a year earlier). Net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 58,874 thousand barrels, down 5.2\% (62.014.000)

For further information, order the December 1977 issue of Refined Perroleum Products (45-004, 404/\$4). or conlact G.R. Kifchen (613-992-4021). Manulacluring and Primary Industries Division' Statistics Canada. Ottawa

## Iron Ore

Mines shipped $5,570,198$ shorl tons of iron ore i: December (4,270,200 a year earlier).
The 12 months output reached 59,999,977
hor: tons against 61,086,065
For further information, order the DecemLiel 1977 issue of Iron Ore (26-005, $150 / \$ 1.50$ ), or contacl Art Symons (613-992. 0491). Manulacluring and Primary Indusiries Division, Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OV6.

## PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT, 1978 OUTLOOK

Estimates of capital expenditures were compiled for special early release in advance of final estimates, including the provinces. Amounts shown are in current dollars without adjustment for price changes in 1977/1978.

The total of capital expenditures during 1978 by all sectors of the economy is estimated at $\$ 48,910$ million, up $4.8 \%$ from $\$ 46.670$ million in 1977 (which in turn was $7 \%$ higher than the $\$ 43.636$ million in 1976).

In the components of capital outlays, new construction is expected to reach a total of $\$ 31.876$ miltion for a $4.8 \%$ gain over the $\$ 30,420$ miltion in 1977 . This increase is below the $8.1 \%$ advance in 1977 from the $\$ 28,144$ of 1976 .

The non-residential portion of the construction prograin is expected to be $\$ 20,533$ million, up $5.4 \%$ from $\$ 19,488$ million last year, while residential construction is estimated at $\$ 11,344$ million, $38 \%$ over the $\$ 10,932$ million in 1977 .

These housing estimates for the current year are based on 230.000 starts projected for 1978 compared with 245,000 starts last year

The other component of total capital expendifures is the acquisition of machinery and equipment which is expected to increase by $4.8 \%$ as in construction. Talals for machinery are $\$ 17,033$ million for $1978, \$ 16,250$ million in 1977 and $\$ 15,492$ million in 1976.

## Utilities' Increases Dominate

Capital expenditures by the business group are shown at $\$ 30,057$ million, $5.4 \%$ higher than the $\$ 28,517$ million in 1977 . Outlays for social capital by instilutions and governments are $\$ 7.509$ million, $4 \%$ above the $\$ 7.221$ million in 1977 . Both calegories anticipate a smalter increase in the current year than in 1977 when increases ol $8.6 \%$ and $10.5 \%$ rose above 1976 totals of $\$ 26,252$ million for business and $\$ 6,532$ million for social capital.

In the business sector, utilities are again largest in size and in rate of increase among the various industries. Capital expenditures of this group in 1978 are estimated at $\$ 10.709$ million, an increase of $13.7 \%$ over the $\$ 9.418$ million last year. Electric power. telephones and air transport dominate the increase.

## Metal Mines Unfavoured

In manufacturing, the 1978 total at $\$ 6,244$ million would be $3.7 \%$ above the $\$ 6,023$ million of last year. Strength is mostly shown in the chemical products industry (which includes heavy water) and in the manufacture of transportition equipment. Some of the offsetting decreases are recorded in construction for petroleum refining, for nonmetallic mineral products and for paper and allied producis.

In the rest of the business sector, the mining quarrying, petroleum and gas group shows a decrease of $6 \%$ in 1978 at the new estimated tolal of $\$ 3,760$ million. This amount reflects decreases for iron mining, for the copper-gold-silver group and for other metal mines.

In the petroleum and gas group, capital expenditures are estimated at $\$ 2,718$ million, $3.9 \%$ above the 1977 program. Small increases are recorded for agriculfure, primary fishing, trade and finance.

## Municipal Government Ahead

The commercial services group indicates more strength even though the amounts exceed only marginally the level of 1976 (which included outlays on the installations for the Olympic Games).

Capital outlays of the social capital group of institutions and governments, amounting to $\$ 7,509$ million, are expected to increase by $4 \%$ over the $\$ 7,221$ million in 1977. Last year the increase was $10.5 \%$ over 1976

The program for municipal governments is the largest part of all three levels of government, the total of which is expected to be higher by $\$ 2.32$ million ( $4.1 \%$ ) in 1978.

In the institutions group, expenditures on hospitals show the largest increase - $\$ 49$ million or $11 \%$ - in 1978.

For further information, contact Duncan Lusick/Richard Landry (613-994-9546).

## Oil Pipeline Transport

Lines received $2.595,900 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ (412515 m30) of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in November, up $4.0 \%$ from $2,505,400 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}(398133 \mathrm{m3D})$ a year earlier. Receipts of domestic pelroleum and products rose $4.0 \%$ to $2,284,200$ B/D (362 $982 \mathrm{m30}$ ) and imported petroleum and products' receipts increased $0.7 \%$ to $311,700 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}(49532 \mathrm{~m} 3 \mathrm{D})$.

For further information, order the November 1977 issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport (55001. 304 (\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-9924021). Manufacturing and Primary Indusiries Division. Slatistics Canada, Otlawa K1A OT6.

## Telephone Statistics

Thirteen telephone systems' December revenues rose $17.2 \%$ to $\$ 340.8$ million over December 1976. Operating expenses: $\$ 232.5$ million, up $9.7 \%$. Net operating revenue: $\$ 108.3$ million, an increase of $37.1 \%$. Telephone toll messages rose $9.9 \%$ to 84.6 million. (A work stoppage at the British Columbia Telephone System beginning November 24 continued during December.)

For further information, order Telephone Statistics, December 1977 (56-002, \$1.50 per year), or contact Patrick Crosby (613-9969274). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Otlawa K1A OT6.

## THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FEBRUARY $16-23$

## AGRICULTURE

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of
Agricultural Products, December 1977
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## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

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## BUSINESS FINANCE

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## CENSUS

Agriculture, Newfoundland, 1976
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Agriculture, Nova Scotia, 1976
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Population: Demographic Characteristics. Mother Tongue, 1976 Census of Canada
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## CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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Preliminary Unemployment Insurance
Statistics, November 1977

## MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY

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Breweries, December 1977
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Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber. December 1977

## Price per

Copper and Nickel Production, December 1977
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1977 Electric Power Statistics.
October 1977
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries.
Novens:s: 147?
$304 / \$ 3$
$70 \mathbb{C} / \$ 7$
$\$ 1.05$
$N / C$
45.001 32.019

44-002
$33-003$
26-003
43-002
57-001
$3100!$ issue/year
$15 \oplus / \$ 1.50$
$30 \uparrow / \$ 3$
$40 \subset / \$ 4$
67.002

61-001

11-003E
$11-206$

73-001-p
23-003

96-801
96-803
$96-802$

92-821

92-807
$99-715$
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| $11-003 E$ | $70 c / \$ 7$ |
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| $11-206$ | $\$ 1.05$ |

50/\$1.50 15©/\$1.50
$15 / \$ 1.50$
$30 \uparrow / \$ 3$
$150 / \$ 1.50$
$154 / \$ 1.50$
$30 \oplus / \$ 3$
$50 / 56$

## 1010761721

Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe
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Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, December 1977
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62.009
$30 ¢ / \$ 3$
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## Motor Carrier - Freight and

Household Goods Movers, 1975
53-222
$\$ 2.10$
Radio Broadcasting. September 1977

56-003
$5 .-113$
Price per issue/year
$15 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.50$
$15 \mathbb{C} / \$ 1.50$
$15 c / \$ 1.50$
$\$ 1.05$
$15 \uparrow / \$ 1.50$
$30 \$ / \$ 3$
$40 ¢ / \$ 4$
$15 \mathbb{C} / \$ 150$
$30 \oplus / \$ 3$
$304 / \$ 3$
$15 \mathbb{C} / \$ 1.50$
$15 \mathbb{C} / \$ 1.80$
$15 \mathbb{C} / \$ 150$
$704 / 52.56$
$15 \mathbb{C} / \$ 1.50$
$15 \uparrow / \$ 1.50$
$15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$
$15 \mathbb{C} / \$ 1.50$
$15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$
$30 \mathbb{C} / \$ 1.50$
$\$ 1.05$

63-002
40c/\$4
63-529
$70 ¢$

Railway Operating Statistics.
Mactuater 137
$150 / \$ 13 i$
$300 / 8 ?$


[^0]:    Source: Radio and Television Recerving Sets 143-0041

