

New Motor Vehicle Sales

New motor vehicles sold in January dropped 10.0% to 84,357 from January 1977. Automobiles made in the United States and Canada fell 16.7% to 49,639 and Canadian and U.S. commercial vehicles 3.6% to 25,578.

Automobiles from overseas rose 16.6% to 10,306 from 1977 and overseas-made commercial vehicles decreased 6.1% to 834. Value of the cars rose 28.1% to \$54.1 million and the commercial vehicles were worth \$4.6 million, up 8.0%. Value of U.S. and Canadian cars sold declined 12.2% to \$318.7 million: commercial vehicles rose 5.0% to \$198.5 million.

Sales value of all vehicles decreased 3.8% to \$575.8 million, including 224 coaches and buses valued at \$5.6 million.

Seasonally-adjusted sales of automobiles manufactured in Canada and the U.S. Increased 11.3% from December to 63,944 and those of cars from overseas decreased 15.4% to 16,049. Seasonally-adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles rose 1.9% to 29,561

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of New Motor Vehicles Sales (63-007, 30¢/\$3).

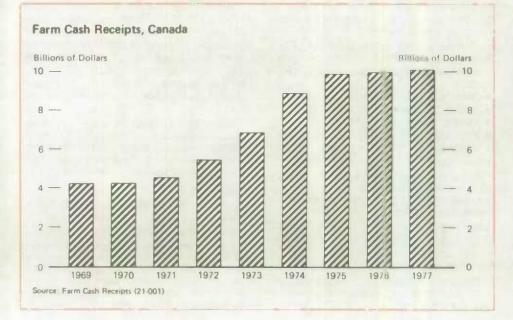
Farm Cash Receipts

Estimates indicate January total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland total \$1,197.0 million compared with \$1,207.6 million in 1977. These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains and deficiency payments by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. (The cost incurred by farmers in the production of commodities sold not deducted.)

The breakdown of total cash receipts on a provincial basis (with January 1977 totals in brackets): Prince Edward Island \$6.3 million (\$10.7 million); Nova Scotia \$10.2 million (\$9.9 million); New Brunswick \$8.4 million (\$10.3 million); Québec \$109.6 million (\$87.9 million); Ontario \$236.3 million (\$212.8 million); Manitoba \$92.6 million (\$102.4 million); Saskatchewan \$44.7 million (\$509.2 million); Alberta \$249.6 million (\$228.9 million); and British Columbia \$41.3 million (\$35.5 million).

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, 30¢/\$3).

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS	Latest	Month		Year Ago
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Dec.	254.06p 0.140.4p1		8.6
Persons with Jobs (million). Unemployed INVENTORIES	Feb.*	9.58	9.48	3.1 8.0
Department Store (\$ million) Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million) Wholesale (\$ million) ORDERS	Dec. 1	8,473.5p1	2,159.6 8,388.8p 7,558.6	3.4 8.7 6.7
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)		9,241.1p 0,849.3p1		13.6 13.9
Consumer Price Index (1971=100) Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100)	Dec.	168.9 177.8p 572.1p	167.8 177.5r 571.5r	8.7 7.4 8.9
CONSTRUCTION Building Permits (\$ million)	Dec.	847.9 18.022	Year-to 12,423.3 173,828	1.8 -9.5
ENERGY Coal Production (thousand tons) Electricity Generation (terawatt hours). Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.) Petroleum Retining (million barrels) FOREIGN TRADE	Oct. Nov. Nov.	2,470 28.4 284.4p 56.6	26,172 286.9 3,232.9 56.6	18.3 7.5 p3.0 -2.9
Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	Jan. Jan.	3,455 3,143	3,455 3,143	11.3 4.6
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)		219.4 1,255.5	219.4 2,566.9	-9.7 7.9
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. ! Jan.* Jan.*	424.6 9,181.2 p 575.8 4,487.9 4,167.0 revised.	424.6 109,798.3 575.8 4,487.9 4,167.0 * new this	2.7 11.4 -3.8 9.7 13.7 week.



PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT, 1978 OUTLOOK

Following a capital expenditures advance release (*Infomat*, Feb. 24, 1978), detailed estimates for the provinces and territories have been compiled with inclusion of further survey response resulting in some revisions to previous information. (All amounts are in current dollars ignoring price changes.) The new total of capital expenditures nationally during 1978 is now estimated at \$48,983 million, up 5.4% from \$46,491 million in 1977. Seventy-seven over 1976 is now estimated to have risen 6.5% from \$43,636 million in 1976. The changes result in large part from some downward revisions for 1977 capital outlays of manufacturing, utilities and of finance.

Construction Spending Revised

Capital expenditures for total construction are now expected to reach \$31,913 million in 1978, \$30,270 million in 1977 and \$28,144 million in 1976. These levels represent an increase of 5.4% of 1978 over 1977 and 7.6% of 1977 over 1976. Totals for the non-residential portion are estimated at \$20,569 for 1978 (6.4%), \$19,338 million for 1977 (11.8%) and \$17,292 million in 1976.

Residential construction estimates are unchanged from the first release on February 24 where totals were shown at \$11,344 million, \$10,932 million and \$10,853 million for the same three years representing an increase of 3.8% in 1978 and 0.7% in 1977. The totals for machinery and equipment are \$17,070 million in 1978 (5.2%), \$16,221 million in 1977 (4.7%) and \$15,492 million in 1976.

Business To Stronger Position

The new totals for 1977 contribute to a slightly stronger position for total business spending in 1978 which is now expected to be 6.3% higher than in 1977 which in turn was 8.0% above 1976. Totals for the three years are \$30,147 million, \$28,356 million and \$26,252 million. The new totals of outlays for social capital of institutions and governments are shown at \$7,492 million for 1978 (4.0%), \$7,203 million for 1977 (10.3%) and \$6,532 million for 1976.

Total non-capitalized repair expenditures for existing structures and machinery are estimated at \$13,663 million in 1978, a level 8.7% higher than the \$12,564 million in 1977. Repairs to structures amount to \$5,953 million, 8.6% above the \$5,482 million last year; repairs to machinery and equipment, at \$7,710 million, are 8.9% higher than the \$7,082 million in 1977. Adding the repair activity to that of capital spending represents total potential construction activity of \$37,866 million, 5.9% above the 1977 level, and a machinery-related program of \$24,780 million that increases by 6.3% over last year.

Regional Summary of Increases

The regional capital expenditures programs are as follows in increases of 1978 over 1977 in current dollars: Newfoundland 16.0%, New Brunswick 15.0%, British Columbia 12.2%, Nova Scotia 11.5%, Prince Edward Island 8.5%, Ontario 4.4%, Québec 4.2%, Alberta 3.4%, Saskatchewan 2.5%, Yukon and Northwest Territories 2.2%. The total for Manitoba decreased 1.1%.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-994-9546), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication, *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1978*, (Catalogue No. 61-205), is planned for release in early April.

Department Store Sales

January department store sales totalled \$424.6 million, up 2.7% from \$413.4 million (revised) a year earlier.

Québec's sales slumped 1.9% to \$79.9 million but remaining regional statistics (with percentage gains over January 1977) were:

- Ontario, \$159.0 million (2.3%)
- British Columbia, \$68.6 million (3.4%)
- Alberta, \$58.2 million (7.3%)
- Atlantic Provinces, \$23.4 million (2.7%)
- Manitoba, \$24.0 million (7.4%)
- Saskatchewan, \$11.4 million (4.9%)

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50 a year), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304).

Steel Ingots

Steel ingots production in February reached 1,255,542 short tons from 1,160,000 a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1978 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-001, 15¢/\$1.50).

Telephone Statistics

Thirteen telephone systems' revenues rose 17% to \$331.8 million in January over January 1977. Operating expenses: \$224.7 million, an increase of 13.2%; net operating revenue, \$107.1 million (25.9%). Telephone toll messages increased 9.2% to 83.4 million. A labour dispute at the British Columbia Telephone System was settled February 12.

For further information, order Telephone Statistics, January, 1978 (56-002, \$1.50), oi contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Colour TV Sets

Manufacturers' domestic sales of "Made in Canada" colour TV sets fell to 11,955 in January against 25,458 a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Radio and Television Receiving Sets (43-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Private/Public investment (Regional)

In the Atlantic Region the following industry groups show the largest gains in 1978 capital outlays: Newfoundland — primary industries (62.6%), institutions/governments (17.8%), housing (13.2%) and utilities (9.5%); Prince Edward Island — institutions/governments (19.0%) and tradefinance-commercial (49.2%); Nova Scotia — institutions/governments (24.5%), primary industries (29.9%), housing (8.6%), and manufacturing (17.2%); New Brunswick — utilities (27.9%), housing (18.3%), institutions/governments (8.8%) and manufacturing (16.9%).

The 4.2% increase in expected capital spending in 1978 in Québec is lower than the 10.2% increase shown for 1977 chiefly because of some project work in the primary industries group in 1977 and a lower rate of spending for housing (-5.0%), trade-finance-commercial (-7.0%) and for institutions and governments (-1.6%) projected for 1978. These decreases were more than offset by higher spending in the utilities group (24.5%) and in manufacturing for chemicals (63.7%), products of petroleum and coal (58.4%), paper products (28.5%) and primary metals (23.0%).

In Ontario, the principal gains expected are from a higher rate of housing projected for this year (11.2%), from outlays in utilities (9.9%), and in the trade-financecommercial group (11,2%). The 3,7% decrease for manufacturing reflects lower levels of expenditures for products of petroleum and coal (-48.2%), paper products (-32.3%) and chemical products (-13.2%). These decreases were partly offset by increases for textiles (51.7%), nonmetallic mineral products (44.2%), food and beverages (21.5%), transportation equipment (15.8%) and electrical products (14.1%). Reductions in programs were also seen for the primary industries group (-5.1%) and for institutions and governments (-1.9%)

Capital spending in the Prairie Provinces shows a decline for Manitoba largely because of a reduced program for utilities (-21.7%) even with some gains for institutions and governments (16.9%), for housing (7.7%) and for the trade-finance-commercial group (7.3%).

In Saskatchewan, the largest increase is for primary industries (9.7%) followed by institutions and governments (9.3%). Decreases are expected in manufacturing (-41.6%) and in the trade-finance-commercial group (-9.8%).

The total for Alberta shows a decline for primary industries (-2.5%), housing (-4.5%) and for utilities (-7.0%). However, those reductions are more than offset by higher levels for manufacturing (37.3%), institutions and governments (20.6%) and for the trade-finance-commercial group (17.9%)

In British Columbia, most sectors show increases except institutions and governments which are down 1.2%. The increases are as follows: utilities (42.0%), primary industries (10.1%), housing (5.3%), tradefinance-commercial (3.6%) and manufacturing (0.6%).

Foreign Trade/Automotive

Canadian exports of motor vehicles and parts (based on official United States statistics of imports) rose 25% in 1977 to 9.861 million, following a larger relative ain of 33.5% in the preceding year. Larger shipments of passenger cars and trucks up to \$5,996 million — accounted for over 60% of the overall increase. Domestic newcar sales in the United States, which advanced nearly 6% in 1977, were the highest since 1973. Sales of trucks also reached record levels. Exports of automotive components increased 26.5% to \$3,721 million. Tire exports declined 11.5% to \$144 million from the unusually high total of 1976.

The deficit in Canada-United States automotive trade increased 8.5% to \$1,087 million in 1977, following a 40% fall in the preceding year from the peak deficit of \$1,919 million in 1975. The continued expansion in the automotive components deficit — by 23.5% in 1977 to \$3,126 million — was in part off-set by a 38% jump in the surplus on vehicles to \$2,048 million. A further contribution of \$57 million to the rise in the overall deficit was attributable to changing balances in the tire trade.

Following an advance of nearly 10% in 1976, the number of passenger cars imported rose 1% to 754,200 units in 1977. Arrivats increased by about 2.5% to 584,200 cars from the United States and by 155 to 35,300 units from West Germany, but tell from the remaining sources. The United States share of Canadian imports from 76.2% in 1976 to 77.5% in 1977, which was still below the 1975 proportion of 81%. The West German share gained fractionally to 4.7%, while the proportion of Japanese cars fell slightly to 15.8%.

For further information, contact H.W. Iwasaki (613-992-2663), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Farm Equipment Sales

January sales of farm implements and equipment rose 0.4% to \$49.5 million from the January 1977 total of \$49.3 million. Repair parts fell 19.9% to \$11.3 million from \$14.1 million.

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Farm Implements and Equipment Sales (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index advanced 0.7% from 167.8 in January to 168.9 in February. The rise for February 1977/February 1978 stood at 8.7%, down from 9.0% in January.

Fresh fruit, pork products, fresh milk, butter, bread, certain fresh vegetables and soft drinks were largely responsible for the 0.7% rise in the food index. Increases were partly offset by lower prices for some beef cuts and chicken. The 0.7% increase in the food-at-home index brought it to a level 15.2% above February 1977, down from the 17.0% in January.

Increased shelter charges for owned and rented accommodation and higher prices for new automobiles were large contributing factors in the 0.6% rise in the index for all-items-excluding-food. Other notable factors included increased automobile registration fees in three provinces and higher prices for many clothing items. February to February, the index rose 6.9%.

Goods and services: the price level of goods, including food, increased 0.6%; for services, 0.7%. February to February, the price level of goods increased 9.4%; for services, 7.4%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the Consumer Price Index advanced 0.5% between January and February: this included a 0.3% increase in the food index and a 0.6% rise in the index for all-items-excluding-food.

Current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was 6.9%, down from the 7.7% rate calculated in January.

For further information, order the February 1978 issue of the Consumer Price Index (62-001, 30¢/\$3).

Production, Consumption of Rubber

January rubber production rose to 46,173,000lbs. (20 944 000 kg) from 41,783,000lbs. (18 951 000 kg) in January 1977. Rubber consumption: 54,239,000lbs. (24 603 000 kg) from (revised) 53,567,000lbs. (24 297 000 kg).

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

The Labour Force

Employment reached 9,577,000 in February, up 3.1% from 9,290,000 in February 1977. Unemployment rose 8.0% to 1,007,000 from 932,000 a year earlier.

The seasonally-adjusted national unemployment rate was 8.3 in February, unchanged from January. The seasonally-adjusted unemployment level was 901,000, up 10,000 from January.

Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate increased 0.7 to 13.4 in New Brunswick, 0.1 to 7.0 in Ontario, 0.3 to 6.5 in Manitoba and 0.5 to 4.7 in Alberta. The rate decreased 0.2 to 15.8 in Newfoundland, 2.5 to 8.2 in Prince Edward Island, 0.4 to 10.3 in Nova Scotia, 0.5 to 10.9 in Québec, 0.3 to 5.1 in Saskatchewan and 0.3 to 8.4 in British Columbia.

Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment level rose in Ontario (6,000) and Alberta (5,000) and decreased in Québec (9,000). In the remaining provinces, the level showed little or no change.

For the week ending February 18, the seasonally-adjusted level of employment was 9,934,000, up 68,000 from January 1978. The level increased in all major age-sex groups. For men and women 15-24, the levels were up by 24,000 and 9,000 respectively. The level for men 25 and over increased by 8,000 and, for women of the same age group, it rose by 27,000. By province, the seasonally-adjusted employment level increased in Nova Scotia (4,000), Québec (35,000), Manitoba (5,000), Alberta (6,000) and British Columbia (16,000). The level showed little change in the other provinces

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

Refined Petroleum Products

Refineries produced 56,561 thousand barrels of petroleum products in January, a decrease of 2.9% from 58,274 thousand barrels a year earlier.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 55,560 thousand barrels, a decrease of 0.3% over January last year.

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 40¢/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Publications, from page 4					
SERVICE BULLETIN Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Vol. 6, No. 16, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1977	32-023	/\$1.40	PRICES Construction Price Statistics — Quarter Report, First Quarter 1978	62-008	\$1.40/\$5.60
MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES			TRANSPORTATION AND		
Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1978	63-004	15¢/\$1.50	COMMUNICATION		
Farm Implement and Equipment	00-004	104) \$1.50	Radio Broadcasting, October 1977	56-003	15¢/\$1.50
Sales, January 1978	63-009	15¢/\$1.50	Railway Carloadings, January		
Merchandising Inventories,	00 000		1978	52-001	30¢/\$3
December 1977	63-014	40¢/\$4	Shipping Statistics, November		
Restaurant Statistics, January			1977	54-002	30¢/\$3
1978	63-011	15¢/\$1.50	Transcontinental and Regional Air		
Sales Financing, December 1977	63-013	30¢/\$3	Carrier Operations, September 1977	51-001	40¢/\$4



THESE PUBLICATIONS' RELEASED MARCH 10 — 16

AGRICULTURE Dairy Factory Production, January 1978 32-002	Price per issue/year		Cata- logue	Price per issue/year
Dairy Factory Production, January 1978 32-002				
Dairy Factory Production, January 1978 32-002		11 '4-1 O4-4'-4' 1/-1		
January 1978 32-002		Hospital Statistics — Volume	00.000	04.40
		III, Indicators, 1975	83-229	\$1.40
	15¢/\$1.50	Patient Movement, 1977	83-204	N/C
Report on Livestock Surveys —	104 40	LAROUR		
Pigs, January 1, 1978 23-005	/\$1.40	LABOUR Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies,		
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1978 32-012	30¢/\$3	Fourth Quarter 1977	71-002	70¢/\$2.80
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS		MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES		
Security transactions with Non-		Asbestos, January 1978	26-001	15¢/\$1.50
residents, November 1977 67-002	40¢/\$4	Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers,	20-001	154741.50
		1976	36-205	70¢
CENSUS		Breweries, January 1978	32-019	15¢/\$1.50
Profile Studies — Labour Force		Breweries, 1976	32-205	70¢
Participation in Canada, 1971		Cement, January 1978	44-001	15¢/\$1.50
Census of Canada 99-712	\$1	Coal and Coke Statistics,	44 001	104,41.00
Profile Studies — The Occupational		September 1977	45-002	40¢/\$4
Composition of Canada's Labour		Coffin and Casket Industry, 1976	35-210	70¢
Force, 1971 Census of Canada 99-718	\$1	Cordage and Twine Industry, 1976	34-203	70¢
Agriculture — British Columbia,		Distilleries, 1976	32-206	70¢
1976 Census of Canada 96-810	\$5.75	Electric Power Statistics.	02 200	
Agriculture — Canada,		November 1977	57-001	30¢/\$3
1976 Census of Canada 96-800	\$4.25	Fisheries Statistics, British	0, 00.	001740
Agriculture — Manitoba,		Columbia and Yukon, 1976	24-208	7()¢
1976 Census of Canada 96-807	\$5.75	Fisheries Statistics of Canada,		
		Canada Summary, 1976	24-201	700
CONSTRUCTION		Fisheries Statistics, Ontario,		
Building Permits, December 1977 64-001	70¢/\$7	Prairie Provinces and Northwest		
Capacity Utilization Rates in		Territories, 1976	24-207	7()¢
Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth		Fruit and Vegetable Preparations,		
Quarter 1977 31-003	\$1.40/\$5.60	Quarter Ended December 31, 1977	32-017	35¢/\$1.40
The Electrical Contracting	41.10740.00	Gypsum Products, January 1978	44-003	15¢/\$1.50
Industry, 1975 64-205	\$1.05	Hardboard (Wood Fibre), January		
	4	1978	36-001	15¢/\$1.50
EDUCATION COIENCE AND OUTTURE		Iron Castings and Cast Iron		
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE		Pipe and Fittings, January 1978	41-004	15¢/\$1.50
Culture Statistics — Book		Mineral Wool, January 1978	44-004	15¢/\$1.50
Publishing: An Industry Analysis, 1975 87-601	\$1.05	Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot		
	CU.1¢	Water Heaters, January 1978	41-008	15¢/\$1.50
Salaries and Qualification of Teachers in Public Elementary and		Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods,		
	\$1.05	November 1977	35-001	30¢/\$3
Secondary Schools, 1976-77 81-202	\$1.05	Primary Iron and Steel,		
SERVICE BULLETINS		December 1977	41-001	40¢/\$4
Science Statistics — Vol. 2, No. 2,		Production and Disposition of		
International Research and Develop-		Tobacco Products, January 1978	32-022	15¢/\$1.50
ment 13-003	/\$1.40	Raw Hides, Skins and Finished		
Education, Science and Culture	, φ1.Ψ0	Leather, January 1978	33-001	30¢/\$3
Division — Vol. 7, No. 1,		Rigid Insulating Board,		
Survey of Fitness, Physical Recrea-		January 1978	36-002	15¢/\$1.50
tion and Sport, October 1976 81-001	N/C	Sales of Paints, Varnishes and		
1011 2110 0 00111 0 010001 1010	1470	Lacquers, January 1978	46-001	15¢/\$1.50
CINIANO AL CLOVICA AND ALLA TI		Salt, January 1978	26-009	15¢/\$1.50
FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTI-		Specified Chemicals, January 1978	46-002	15¢/\$1.50
NATIONAL ENTERPRISES		Steel Ingots and Pig Iron,	44.000	450 /04 50
Financial Flow Accounts,	64.75.167	February 1978	41-002	15¢/\$1.50
Third Quarter 1977 13-002	\$1.75/\$7	Stoves and Furnaces, January	44 000	000 100
International Travel, January	150/0150	1978	41-005	30¢/\$3
1978 66-002	15¢/\$1.50	The Sugar Situation, January 1978	32-013	15¢/\$1.50
Travel Between Canada and Other	64 75 /67	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	00.044	700 (50
Countries, October-December 1977 66-001	\$1.75/\$7	Statistics, October-December 1977	32-014	70¢/\$ 2.80
Hospital Statistics — Preliminary Annual Report, 1976 83-217	\$1.05	Vegetable Oil Mills, 1976 Wineries, 1976	32-223 32-207	700 - 70
Alliuai nopoli, 1970 03-217	CU.10	141101165, 1370	32-201	1,50