

## Trade

Fourth quarter exports on a seasonallyadjusted balance of payments basis rose $9.3 \%$ with $10.2 \%$ for imports, markedly up from the third quarter 3\% gains. The \$709 miltion surptus just about matched the \$746 million in the third quarter and the second's $\$ 726$ million. December's exports declined $2.5 \%$ to $\$ 4.828$ million, imports increasing $3.7 \%$ to $\$ 4.700$ million. the $\$ 128$ miltion surplus standing against (revised) $\$ 423$ million for November and October's \$158 million. For 1978 , exports rose $17.2 \%$ io $\$ 52.3$ biltion, slightly more than imports $17 \%$ increase to $\$ 48.8$ billion. with a $\$ 3.52$ billion surplus (\$2.92 billion in 1977. \$1.34 billion in 1976).

The 2.5\% decline in December exports was evident in all sections of trade, wheat's उ34 tall not helped by shipping delays. End proelacts declined 3.9\% but automobiles and rucks increased $6.4 \%$ and $16.5 \%$. The $9.3 \%$ increase in fourth quarter exports was festy all major sections bar food/leed/be. verages/tobacco, down $2 \%$. Wheat declined $11 \%$ with exports for $19784.5 \%$ above 1977

Fabricated materials, up $10.4 \%$, contributed most in fourth quarter exports. Significantly better than average increases: chemicals, up $25 \%$ ( $51 \%$ from 1977), iron and steel, up 19\% (36\%), lumber, up 15\% (35\%) and non-ferrous metals, up $14 \%$ ( $31 \%$ ). Newsprint exports rose $1.4 \%$ ( $20 \%$ ) and woodpulp $10 \%(1 \%)$. End product exports increased $6.2 \%$ following steady increases for the first three quarters and finished the year $23 \%$ up on 1977.

Trucks and other major vehicles increased $48 \%$ ( $27 \%$ from 1977), automabiles declining 5.3\% but rising $11 \%$ on 1977. Motor vehicle parts, including engines, increased 7.4\% and 22.2\% over 1977 and industrial machinery exports rose 3.3\% and finished $31 \%$ above 1977. Communication equipment was up $7.8 \%$ and $36 \%$.

Seasonally-adjusted exports to the United States on a Customs basis increased $3.1 \%$ in December following a $10.2 \%$ threase in November. Exports to the U.S. acocunted for $70.3 \%$ of total exponts in 1973 , up slightly from $69.9 \%$ in 1977 . Fourth zusater exports to the U.S. rose $7.8 \%$ following increases of $3.4 \%$ and $3.9 \%$ in the ihke and second quarters to finish the year 19.2\% above 1977 (1977 19.8\% and 19.3\% in 1976). Exports to the United Kingdom dropped slightly following a $10 \%$ decline in

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME



the third, finishing the year $2.7 \%$ above 1977. Exports to other members of the European Economic Community: up $22 \%$ after $3 \%$ third and $2 \%$ second quarter declines (increase over 1977, 5\%). Exports to Japan: up $4.0 \%, 21.4 \%$ for 1978.

The 3.7\% increase in December imports was mostly caused by a $4.5 \%$ growth in end product imports, accounting for $62 \%$ of total imports in 1978. Automotive imports, 37\% of end product imports in 1978, increased $5.1 \%$. Fabricated materials, accounting for $17.6 \%$ of 1978 imports, increased $2 \%$ in December. Crude materials, $12 \%$ of 1978 imports, declined $14 \%$, the most important contributor to the decline being a $39 \%$ decrease in crude petroleum following a $56 \%$ increase in November. All major sections of trade contributed to a 10.2\% increase in fourth quarter imports.

Fabricated materials imports increased $13 \%$ in the fourth quarter, up 25\% on a year-over-year basis. Chemicals, the largest commodity in this area, increased $11.6 \%$ and $30 \%$. Crude material imports increased $22.4 \%$ the strongest fourth quarter growth of any major section, and tinished the year 10.3\% above 1977. Crude petroleum imports, which declined $13 \%$ and $11 \%$ in the first and second quarters, increased $26 \%$ in the third and $30 \%$ in the fourth to finish the year $7.3 \%$ above 1977 . Food/feed/beverages/tobacco imports increased $1 \%$ and $13 \%$, fruit and vegetable imports increasing $2.2 \%$ following a decline of $7 \%$ in the third and finishing the year up $20.4 \%$.

Seasonally-adjusted imports from the United Stales on a Customs basis increased $7.3 \%$ in December and accounted for $70.5 \%$ of 1978 imports ( $197770.3 \%$ ). Fourth quarter imports from the U.S. increased $8.7 \%$ and finished $18 \%$ above 1977. Imports from the United Kingdom increased 14.5\% and were up 25\% on the year in contrast to a $2.7 \%$ growth in our exports to the U.K. Imports from other E.E.C. Countries increased $24 \%$ and $27.6 \%$ above the year ago level, again in contrast 10 an increase of $5 \%$ in our exports. Imports from Japan declined $8 \%$ and tinished the year 26\% above 1977 levels. Exports to Japan increased $21.4 \%$ in 1978, more in line with the growth in imports in spite of the substantial depreciation of the Canadian dollar against the Japanese yen.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the December 1978 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

## Real Domestic Product

The seasonally-adjusted Index of Real Domestic Product rose $0.6 \%$ to 135.9 in November from October's 135.1, the Index of Industrial Production advancing 0.5\% with goods-producing industries up 0.3\% and service-producing industries $0.9 \%$.

In goods-producing industries, forestry, fishing and trapping, manufacturing, utilities and agriculture increased. Mining and construction declined. Forestry enjoyed its fourth monthly gain since August. Nondurable and durable manufacturing recorded significant advances: food and beverages, rubber and plastic products, textiles and clothing. Pulp and paper, printing and
publishing declined. In durable manufacturing, primary metals, transportation equipment and electrical products gained. Mining output fell slightly and metal mines significantly but mineral fuels rose sharply. Construction activity declined with most of the decrease originating in residential building.
Service-producing: transportation, storage and communication, trade, finance, insurance and real estate and community, business and personal services recorded increases. Public administration and defence services: unchanged. The most significant increase in finance, insurance and real estate services saw output of security brokers and dealers (including exchanges) advance sharply, the result of major stock issue. In transportation, storage and communication services, increases were recorded in air and railway transport and communication services. Activity in grain elevators declined for the third consecutive month as grainhandling problems continued. Moderate gain in trade accrued from wholesale/retail advances. petroleum products doing best in wholesale trade. Retail: food stores, department stores (to $5 \%$ ), clothing, and drug stores advanced, new motor vehicles dealers, hardware stores and furniture, television, radio and appliance stores declined significantly. Community, business and personal services rose slightly with increases in education, health and welfare and personal services. Accommodation and food services declined. Public/federal and provincial administration and defence services declined for the fourth conseculive month.
For further information, order the November 1978 issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by industry (61-005, 404/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0447), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A DTG.

## Business Conditions

During the first quarter of 1979 manufacturers expect production to be maintained at close to the same level as in the three months ending in December. Results of the January Business Conditions Survey show $55 \%$ of the weighted response expect production to be about the same, $28 \%$ expect it to be higher and $17 \%$ lower. Comparable expectations from the October 1978 survey showed $46 \%$ anticipated an unchanged level of production while $38 \%$ expected it to be higher and $16 \%$ lower. (Management is asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when responding).

A similar situation appears to exist in the level of new arders where $57 \%$ of responding manufacturers reported them at the same level as in the previous period ( $33 \%$ reported rising orders, $10 \%$ declining). In October, $47 \%$ reported orders at the same level with $43 \%$ seeing them rising and $10 \%$ declining.

The proportion reporting unfilled orders as higher than normal - $26 \%$ - compares with $12 \%$ indicating a lower than normal backlog. These results are markedly different from those of the same period in 1978 when $16 \%$ fell their orders backlog was
higher than normal and $28 \%$ saw it as lower. The level of finished products inventory showed little change with $10 \%$ reporting it to be too high and $11 \%$ too low (in Octroet, $11 \%$ reported stocks of finished goods as too high and $11 \%$ as too low).

Reports of production difficulties wert very similar to those of the previous period but show some change from the first quarter of 1978 . Currently $12 \%$ lack skilled labour and 13\% raw materials against 6\% and $4 \%$ a year earlier. When results were classified by economic use or type of markel served export-based industries showed the greatest quarter-to-quarter change with $73 \%$ expecting production levels to remain about the same and $23 \%$ expecting them to be higher (in October. $45 \%$ saw no change and $47 \%$ expected rises). A similar shift occurred for this group in "new orders'
(Response from the January survey represent over 6,200 manufacturing establishments with shipments accounting for about $50 \%$ of all from these industries in 1976. An exchange of 1976 for 1975 census values as weights has brought some changes in proportions from those previously published. October 1978 data now include response received too late for the first release of results from that survey).

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-7008). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Inventories/Shipments/Orders

Manufacturers' shipments, November $\$ 12,291.0$ million, up $0.1 \%$ from revised October's $\$ 12,168.2$ million. Eleveir months: $\$ 118,969.9$ million, up $18.2 \%$ from $\$ 100.670 .2$ million a year earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments, seasonally adjusted, \$11.787.5 million, up 0.3\% from $\$ 11,749.4$ million a month earlier. Durable goods shipments fell $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 5,431.3$ million from $\$ 5,461.1$ million, non-durable goods shipments rose $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 6,356.2$ million from $\$ 6,288$. 3 million.

New orders, seasonally adjusted, $\$ 12,024.6$ million, down $3.0 \%$ from $\$ 12,396.3$ million. Durable goods new orders fell $6.0 \%$ to $\$ 5.699 .6$ million from $\$ 6,066.3$ million and non-durable goods new orders $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 6,325.0$ million from $\$ 6,330.0$ million.

Seasonally-adjusted unfilled orders, $\$ 13,334.9$ million, up $1.8 \%$ from $\$ 13,097.8$ million. Total inventory owned rose $0.8 \% 10$ $\$ 20,304.3$ million from $\$ 20.146 .3$ million. Total inventory held rose $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 21,283.9$ million from $\$ 21,128.2$ million with increases of $1.4 \%, 0.5 \%$ and $0.2 \%$ in raw materials, goods in process and finished products.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments: 1.72 .1 compared with 1.71:1. Finished producls to shipments ratio: $0.58: 1$ as in revised Octo ber.

For further information, order the November 1978 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, $55 \uparrow / \$ 5.50$ ).

## Average Earnings

Average weekly earnings rose $6.3 \% 10$ $\$ 272.38$ in November 1978 from $\$ 256.31$ in is 7 . A A . turing reached $\$ 7.05$ (from \$6.57), in consifuction $\$ 10.56$ ( $\$ 10.04$ ) and in mining $\$ 9.23$ i $\$ 8.43$ ).
Provincial breakdowns show average veukly earnings were highest in British Columbia ( $\$ 309.90$ ) and followed by Alberia (\$284.22). Ontario (\$271.32), Québec (\$269.54). Newtoundland (\$256.52), Saskatchewan (\$255.62), Manitoba (\$245.60), New Brunswick (\$238.16). Nova Scolia ( $\$ 230.06$ ) and Prince Edward Island (\$197.33).

Average weekly earnings by industry division were: construction $\$ 393.91$; mining $\$ 399.46$; forestry $\$ 347$ 86; transportation. communication and other utilities $\$ 320.75$; manufacluring $\$ 396.63$; tinance, insurance and real estate $\$ 252.73$, trade $\$ 204.15$ and service $\$ 182.78$.

For further information, order the November 1978 issue ol Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70c/\$7), or contaci R. Ouellefte (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statislics Canada, Ottawa K1A ovz.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

In the week of November 5, 1978, 660,000 people received unemployment insurance benefits, $9 \%$ more than a month earlier and $6 \%$ fewer than a year earlier. Benefits ambunted to $\$ 333$ million, up $15 \%$ from Octotier and 5\% from 1977. Year-to-date $\$ 4,210$ million compared with $\$ 3.590$ million h ihe first eleven months of 1977, up $17 \%$. Wurage weekly payment rose $9 \%$ to $\$ 105.35$ from $\$ 100.59$ in 1977.

Uidins submitted totalled 306,000. up $25 \%$ from October. Compared with a year earlier, claims fited declined 4\%. Eleven months: $2.529,000$ claims. up $2 \%$ from 1977

For further information, order the November 1978 issue of the Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment insurance Act (73-001, 40e $\$ 4$ ), or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada. Ortawa K1A OV1.

## Mineral Produclion

Minerals mined, November (November 1977 in brackets), plus 11 months' output totals:

- Gold, 136,635 troy ounces (148,114) 1.522.086 (1.557.588)
- Silver, $3,699,735$ troy ounces $(3,957,918)$ $36,751,225(41,186,901)$
- Refined lead, 20,247 short Ions (19,450) $196.163(189,199)$
- Refined zinc. 53.594 short tons $(39,736)$ $489,475(507,817)$
- Primary copper, 40.717 short tons (72.199) 659,394 (802,648)
- Primary nickel, 5,692 short tons $(20,522)$ $131.928(236,241)$
For lurther information, order the Novempor 1978 issue of Gold Production (26-004, \$5i/\$1.50): Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 154/\$1.50); Copper and Nickel production (26-003, 156; \$1.50), or contact Ari Symons (613-992-0491). Manulacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canade, Otrawa K1A OV6.


## Railway Carloadings

Railways loaded 19.4 million short tons (176 million t) of revenue freight in December. up $88 \%$ from 1977, with an additional 1.8 million short tons ( 1.7 million t) from the United States, up $19.7 \%$. Commodities showing notable percentage change: potash (up 52.2\%), coal (up $44.0 \%$ ), wheat (up $34.6 \%$ ) and coppernickel ores and concentrates (down $91.1 \%)$

In 1978, loadings decreased $3.7 \%$ from the previous twelve-month period to 242.2 million short tons ( 219.7 million t) with receipts from the U.S. up $1.5 \%$ Loadings of copper-nickel ore and iron ore were significantly lower, due to strike situations. but commodittes recording increases include pulpwood chips, pulpwood, newsprint paper. primary and manufactured iron and steel, sulphur, gypsum, potash and coal.

For further information, order the December 1978 issue of Railway Carloadings (52001. 30c $\$ 3$ ), or contact L.E. Robbins (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Import/Export, Price/Volume Indexes

Import prices on a fixed-weighted basis stayed put in November although the current-weighted index rose, gaining 2.6\% because of changes in the commodity composition of trade. Export prices rose 1.6\% on a fixed-weighted basis and $1.8 \%$ on a current-weighted basis. Revised 1979 model prices for motor vehicles brought substantial increases in the October price indexes. Import volume, seasonally adjusted, increased fractionally. Average index level for the latest three months: 167.0 compared with 159.0 (third quarter) and 161.0 (second). Export volume rebounded 8\% after a decline in October Average export volume for September-November: 154.5. up $7.5 \%$ from third quarter's 143.7

For lurther information, order the December 1978 issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, 404/\$4).

## Labour Income

Total wages and §alaries. November 1978, rose $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 10,5153$ million from $\$ 10,503.3$ million in October.

Breakdowns for wages and salaries (millions of dollars) were: Newfoundland \$151.1: Prince Ediward Island \$28.8; Nova Scotia \$2778; New Brunswick \$215.3; Québec \$2.599.2. Ontario \$4.304.3: Manitoba \$408.1. Saskatche wan \$315.5; Alberta \$934.9: British Columbia $\$ 1,244.4$ and Yukon, Northwest Territories \$35.9.

Supplementary income for November reached $\$ 869.0$ million.
See detailed estimates in the November 1978 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20).

## Housing Starts

Residential building in December in centres of 10,000 population and above was marked by housing starts falling $41.3 \%$ to 12,034 from 20.485 a year earlier.

Provincial figures with December 1977 totals in brackets: Ontario 4,169 (7,315), Québec 2,361 (3,471). Alberta 2,345 (3,348). British Columbia 1.657 (2,005), Manitoba 636 (779). Saskatchewan 426 (1,712), Nova Scotia $160(1,345)$. New Brunswick 247 (163), Newfoundland 26 (212) and Prince Edward Island seven (135)

For further information, order the December 1978 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002. 55c $\$ 5.50$ ).

## Sales Financing

Sales finance companies purchased $\$ 325.2$ million of retail finance paper in November, up ?.0.8\% from \$269.1 million in 1977, with $\$ 70.8$ million for automobiles, $\$ 43.3$ million for other consumer goods, $\$ 117.4$ million for commercial vehicles and $\$ 93.7$ million for other commercial and industrial goods.

Wholesale financing, third quater 1978 : $\$ 1.902 .4$ million, up $13.0 \%$ from $\$ 1,683.4$ million 1977

For further information, order the November 1978 issue of Sales Financing (63-013, $304(\$ 3)$.

## Canada's Mineral Production, 1978

$\$ 19,661,339,000$


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| and Fittings, November 1978 | 41-004 | 15c/\$1.50 | No. 1, Canadian Air Transport |  |  |
| Monthly Review of Canadian |  |  | Industry, Summary Statistics, |  |  |
| Fisheries Statistics. Ontober 1978 | 24-002 | $40 ¢ / \$ 4$ | January-June 1978 | 51.004 | 1\$420 |

