##  <br> Canadia Canada

(—) Weekly Bulletin
ETELLOTHEQUay

## Labour Force

April's employment level (the week ending April 21) reached $10,004,000$ compared with 9,956,000 in March and 9,632,000 a year earlier. Unemployment: $943,000 \mathrm{com}$ pared with 976,000 and 986,000 a year earlier. The unemployment rate was 8.6 against 9.3 in 1978 with the participation rate 62.1 (61.3) and the employment/population ratio 56.8 (55.6).

Statistics Canada estimates that the seasonally-adjusted level of employment was 10.273 .000 - virtually unchanged from March. The employment level increased by 4,000 for men 15 to 24, 8,000 for men 25 plus and decreased by 6,000 for women 15 to 24 and 4,000 for women 25 and over.
Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted terel of employment increased in Québec $(+19,000)$ and Newfoundland $(+8,000)$. The level decreased in Alberta ( $-10,000$ ), Wantoba ( $-9,000$ ), Saskatchewan $(-5,000)$ and British Columbia $(-5,000)$ and is showed litte or no change in the remaining provinces.
The seasonally-adjusted unemployment level was 880,000 , up 4,000 from March. The level increased for men 15 to 24 $(+4,000)$ and for women 15 to $24(+3,000)$. showing little change for men 25 and over and for women 25 and over.
By province, the seasonally-adjusted level of unemployment declined in Québec $(-10,000)$ and Newfoundland $(-3,000)$. The level increased in Alberta $(+6,000)$, Manitoba ( $+5,000$ ) and British Columbia ( $+3,000$ ) with little or no change in the remaining provinces.
The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate remained at 7.9 between March and April, The rate increased 0.2 to 14.7 for men 15-24 and 0.2 to 13.3 for women 15 to 24. The rate for men 25 and over decreased 0.1 to 4.6 and the rate for women remained at 7.3

On a provincial basis, the unemployment rale decreased 1.9 to 15.7 in Newfoundland, 0.2 to 10.8 in Nova Scotia and 0.4 to 10.2 in Quebec. The rate increased 0.2 to 12.4 in Prince Edward Island, 1.1 to 6.3 in Wan itoba, 0.6 to 4.3 in Alberta and 0.2 to 8.2 in Etish Columbia. It remained at 6.7 and 4.2 in Ontario and Saskatchewan.

For further information, order the Aprif 1979 issue of The Labour Force (71-001. $55(\$ 5.50)$.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME


## Canadian Exports of Natural Gas to the United States



Source: Summary of External Trade (65-001)

## Canadian Exports of Crude Petroleum to the United States



## Railway Carloadings

Railway revenue freight totalled 21.1 million short tons ( 19.2 million t) in March, an increase of $9.8 \%$ from 1978. An additional 2.1 million short tons ( 1.9 million t) from the United States reflected a $3.1 \%$ decline from a year earlier.

Commodities showing notable percentage change: copper-nickel ore and concentrates (down $94.5 \%$ ) reflecting strike action at Sudbury, Ontario, mines); wheat (down $158 \%$ ) and coal (down 6.9\%). Loadings of iron ore and concentrates rose $120.7 \%$ in recovery from strike action in 1978.

To date, 1979 loadings in Canada have risen $2.0 \%$ from 1978 with receipts from U.S. connections up $3.5 \%$.

For further information, order the March 1979 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, $306 / \$ 3$ ), or, for seasonally-adiusted revenue freight loadings, contact L.E. Robbins or M. Vallieres (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Otrawa K1A OT6.

## industriai Production Index

The seasonally-adjusted Index of Industrial Production rose $0.3 \%$ to 139.9 in March from 139.5 in February. Mining and manufacturing increased, utilities declined.

For further information, order the March 1979 issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, 406/\$4), or contact R. W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Oltawa K1A OT6.

## Wholesale Trade

Sales, wholesale merchants, March: $\$ 6.281,986.000$ up $25.6 \%$ from $\$ 5,000,929,000$ in 1978. Wholesale inventories: $\$ 10,051,746,000$. up $24.4 \%$ from \$8,081,627,000.

For further details, order the March 1979 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

## Steel Ingots

Steel ingots production, April: 1.446,730 short tons (1 312451 1).

For further information, order the Aprit 1979 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41001, 15¢/\$1.40).

## Building Permits

The value of permits issued during February is estimated at a seasonally-adjusted rate of $\$ 946.7$ million, down $3.6 \%$ from a revised $\$ 981.8$ million in January. In February of last year, the value of permits was $\$ 971.4$ million.

Residential permits - the main component of building consiruction - decreased $6.0 \%$ to a seasonally-adjusted rate of $\$ 513.7$ million ( $\$ 546.7$ million in January): approval to build was given for 7,075 new single detached dwellings and 7,300 collective dwellings against 8,337 single detached and 5,882 multiple dwellings in January. In annual terms, these figures suggest housing starts at seasonallyadjusted rates of approximately 170,000 units for the coming months.
Non-residential permits remained stable during February at a seasonally-adjusted rate of $\$ 433.1$ million ( $\$ 435.1$ million in January). New industrial construction was estimated at $\$ 92.7$ million ( $\$ 88.5$ million in January), commercial construction $\$ 239.7$ million ( $\$ 229.5$ million) and institutional projects $\$ 100.7$ million ( $\$ 117.0$ million).
During the first two-month period of 1979 the value of building permits was higher than a year earlier in Nova Scotia ( $+40.5 \%$ ), New Brunswick (+130.3\%), Québec $(+2.7 \%)$ and Saskatchewan ( $+3.5 \%$ ). It decreased in Newfoundland (-52.5\%), in Prince Edward Island ( $-56.1 \%$ ), in Ontario $(-5.4 \%)$, in Manitoba $(-23.8 \%)$, in Alberta ( $-5.1 \%$ ) and in British Columbia ( $-13.3 \%$ ). In these provinces, the decrease resulted from a weakening of residential permits issued.
For further information, order the February 1979 issue of Building Permits (64-001, 704/\$7), or contact J.P. Délisle (613-9958213). Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Restaurant Statistics

Restaurants throughout Canada increased their March receipts a total of $10.2 \%$ to $\$ 245.9$ million from a year earlier. Breakdown per province: Ontario $\$ 97.3$ million $(10.2 \%)$, Québec $\$ 73.3$ million ( $10.0 \%$ ), British Columbia. Yukon and Territories $\$ 25.1$ million ( $11.6 \%$ ), Alberta $\$ 22.3$ million (11.1\%). Manitoba $\$ 10.4$ million ( $7.8 \%$ ). Saskatchewan $\$ 5.8$ million ( $6.3 \%$ ), New Brunswick $\$ 4.2$ million (4.9\%). Nova Scotia $\$ 4.7$ million ( $19.3 \%$ ), Newfoundland $\$ 2.0$ million ( $7.4 \%$ ) and Prince Edward Island $\$ 415,000$ (down 7.2\%).

First quarter over first quarter 1978: Canada increased receipts $8.7 \%$ to $\$ 664.3$ million with Ontario $\$ 260.3$ million ( $9.0 \%$ ), Québec $\$ 195.0$ million ( $7.8 \%$ ), British Columbia. Yukon and Territories $\$ 68.2$ million ( $9.6 \%$ ). Alberta $\$ 65.2$ million ( $11.0 \%$ ), Manitoba $\$ 29.4$ million ( $7.0 \%$ ), Saskatchewan $\$ 17.4$ million ( $4.8 \%$ ), New Brunswick $\$ 11.9$ million ( $4.4 \%$ ), Nova Scotia $\$ 10.9$ million ( $12.8 \%$ ), Newfoundland $\$ 4.8$ million $(11.8 \%)$ and Prince Edward Island $\$ 1.3$ million ( $4.6 \%$ ).

For further information, order the March 1979 issue of Restaurant Receipts (63-011. 154/\$1.50)

## Portrait Of The Commuter

Statistics Canada's first travel to work survey in November 1973 was designed primarily to collect information on the daily travel patterns of the labour force. Onset of the energy crisis in the winter of 1973 and spring of 1974 led 10 a shift in survey emphasis to the measurement of energy consumption on the journey to work

Between 1973 and 1977 the numbers of commuters increased in all provinces, but in some by a larger percentage than in others. Estimates show increases ranging from about $3 \%$ in Québec and New Brunswick 10 nearly $23 \%$ in Alberta. The distribution of automobile users and public transit riders varies between provinces largely according to the proportions of the populations living in large metropolitan areas with public transit systems. Thus Québec, Ontario and Manitoba, with relatively large proportions of their populations located in metropolitan areas, have the highest public iransportation usage rates for commuters

Commuters residing in the 10 selected Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) for which separate data are available in November 1977 numbered 4.2 million or $51 \%$ of all commuters. In these areas the use of public transportation averaged $25 \%$, although the vast majority of commu. ters ( $66 \%$ ) were automobile riders. Most of the remainder walked io work. The use of public transportation in travelling to work in November 1977 was recorded at its highest levels in the CMAS of Montréal, Toronto, Ottawa and Winnipeg, where it was between $25 \%$ and $31 \%$ in 1977. whereas in the other selected CMAs only between $15 \%$ and $18 \%$ of commuters used public transportation

For the 10 CMAS, availability of public transit was perceived to have declined from $76 \%$ to $73 \%$ between 1975 and 1977 while ridership held at $34 \%$. Exceptions to this trend included the Ottawa-Hull CMA, where the proportion of commuters who perceived that public transit was available increased from $73 \%$ 10 78\% while the level of use for that perceived proportion was maintained at $35 \%$. There was considerable variation belween the CMAs in levels of perceived availability of public transportation, ranging in 1977 from $61 \%$ in Halifax CMA to $83 \%$ in Winnipeg CMA. Levels of usage in relation 10 perceived availability in 1977 varied from 23\% in QuébecLévis to $43 \%$ in Montreal

Abstracted from the first issue of Travel To Work, 1973-77 (87-502. \$1.05).

## Federal Government Enterprises

Federal government enterprises had income of $\$ 8,939.5$ million during the fiscal vear ended nearest to December 31, 1977. Expenditure for the period: $\$ 8,564.4$ million. On a financial management basis this resulted in a net profit of $\$ 297.6$ million after provision for income tax.

For further information on Federal Government-Enferprise Finance, 1977, conract G.M. Mcllveen (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statislics Canada, Ottawa KIA OTG.

## Interprovincial Migrants

In 1977-78 as in the previous census year. Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia recorded the greatest number of in-migrants and outmigrants. with $204,000,151,500$ and 118,800, respectively. However, Atberta achieved the highest interprovincial gross migration rate with 79 per 1.000 , followed by Prince Edward Island with a rate of 70 per 1,000 and by Saskatchewan with 56 per 1,000 . Quebec had the lowest interprovincial gross migration rate, at 15.5 per 1,000.

During the 1977-78 census year, 72,100 persons left Quebec, which is about 17,600 more than the previous vear. During the same period, 97,000 persons left Ontario for another province, which is about 24,900 more than the number which left Québec; these two provinces recorded an identical out-migration rate, the towest in Canada, of 11.5 per 1,000 . Alberta had the highest out-migration rate, al 32.7 per 1.000 .

Three provinces recorded important changes in their migratory balance since 1976-77: Québec Ontario and British Columbia.

Québec lost 23,900 more persons in 1977-78 as a result of interprovincial migration than it did in 1976-77. Eight per cent of this increase in Québec's net interprovincial migration loss results from an increase in its net loss to Ontario (i.e., $-18,826$ ), $81 \%$ of which is due to an increase in the number of out-migrants moving to Ontario. This change in moves from Québec to Ontario transformed the net loss of 8.016 which Ontario had registered in 1976-77 into a net gain of 10,092 for 1977-78.

British Columbia gained 13.500 more persons in 1977-78 from interprovincial migration than it did in 1976-77; 45\% of this increase was due to exchanges between British Solumbia and Alberta, $46 \%$ to those with Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan, and $9 \%$ io those with other provinces.

Abstracted from International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada 1977-78 (91-208, \$1.05)

## Department Stores

March department store sales rose 13.6\% to $\$ 609.7$ million from $\$ 536.6$ million in 1978. Sales rose in 37 of 40 departments, the largest increases coming in furs ( $+130.7 \%$ ), women's, misses' and children's footwear ( $+38.9 \%$ ) and girls' and teenage girls' wear ( $+37.8 \%$ ). All provinces reported increased sales ranging from $29.3 \%$ for Québec to $3.0 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montréal, $\$ 78.9$ million ( $+33.4 \%$ ), Toronto, $\$ 88.3$ million $(+11.8 \%)$, Winnipeg, $\$ 30.3$ million ( $+2.3 \%$ ) and Vancouver, \$61.0 million ( $+9.9 \%$ ).

Selling value of stocks held in March was $\$ 2,233.3$ million, up $21.8 \%$ from 1978. Inventories increased in 38 of 40 departments.

For further information, order the March, 1979 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, 404/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Telephone Statistics, 1978

Fourteen major telephone systems revenues reached $\$ 4,424$ million in 1978, up $16.1 \%$ from 1977. Operating expenses: $\$ 2,958$ million, up $13.3 \%$, net operating revenue $\$ 1.467$ million ( $22.1 \%$ ) and telephone toll messages increased $9.2 \%$ to 1,083 million.

For further information, order Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems. 1978 (56-202, 35¢), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Phonograph Records / Tapes

Manufacturers produced 8,663.162 phonograph reccrds in March (6,899,883 a year earlier). Production of pre-recorded 8 -track cartridges and cassettes: 1,997,363 from 1,467,345

For further information, order the March 1979 issue of Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact R. Ralph (613-9922231). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Canadian Imports
of Crude Petroleum


- Barrels of 35 Canadian Gellons

Source: Imports by Commodities $(65-007)$

## Refined Petroleum Products

Preliminary information indicates refineries produced 9815000 cubic metres of refined petroleum products in March, up $16.0 \%$ compared with 8459000 a year earlier. Net sales: 8487000 cubic metres, up 2.5\% (8 282000 ).

For further information, order the March 1979 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 40c/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Peimary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Refined Petroleum, 1977

In 1977, sales of kerosene and stove oil, light. heavy and diesel fuel oil, motor gasoline, lubricating oils and greases, aviation gasoline, aviatior iurbo fuel, and asphalt amounted to 564,050 thousand barrels, down 0.16\% from 564,969 in 1976.

For lurther information, order the 1977 issue of Refined Petroleum Producis Consumption al Petroleum Products (45-208, 704). or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manulacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Compendium on the Economy Now Ready

The Market Research Handbook, 1979 (Catalogue 63-224, $\$ 9.00$ in Canada, $\$ 10.80$ elsewhere) is now available. The 653-page Handbook, with 201 tables, provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian markeling information published in a single volume. Key economic data are supplied on the nation, the provinces and territories, 23 metro areas and 35 other population centres.

Sections include: selected economic indicators; government revenue, expenditure and employment (federal, provincial and local); merchandising and services; population characteristics; personal income and expenditure; housing; motor vehicles; household facilities and equipment; metropolitan area data; and census agglomeration data.

For further information, contact David Van Luven (613-995-4198), Analysis and Development Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OT6.

## These publications released May 10 - 17

## AGRICULTURE

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1979 Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, February 1979
Wool Production and Supply. 1978
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
Security Transactions With Nonresidents, January 1979

## BUSINESS FINANCE

Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1978
Industrial Corporations, Financial
Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1978

## CONSTRUCTION

Housing Starts and Completions,
February 1979

## SERVICE BULLETIN

Investment Statistics - Vol. 5,
No. 1, Capital Expenditures in the Petroleum and Natural Gas and Allied Industries in Canada, 1958-1979

## EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND

 CULTUREEducation in Canada. A Statistical Review for 1977-78, 1978
Enrolment in Community Colleges, 1977-78

## SERVICE BULLETIN

Culture Statistics - Vol. 2, No. 3,
Preliminary Statistics on Visual
Artists, 1978
EXTERNAL TRADE
Imports by Commodities, February 1979

FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTI-

## NATIONAL ENTERPRISES

International Travel, March 1979

## LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

Labour Force Information, For
the Week Ended April 21. 1979

## MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY

 INDUSTRIESCement, March 1979
Commercial Refrigeration and Air
Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1977
64.002
$40 ¢ / \$ 4$
61-007 $\$ 280$

| $81-229$ | $\$ 2.10$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $81-222$ | 704 |

87-001
/\$140

65-007
$804 / \$ 8$
$71-001 p$
N/C
$44-001 \quad 15 \$ / \$ 1.50$
Cata- Price per logue issue/year
23-003 304/\$3
23-205 354
$67-002 \quad 40 \$ / \$ 4$
61-006 $\$ 1.40 / \$ 5.60$
61-003 \$1.75/\$7
$66-002 \quad 156 / \$ 1.50$
1-001p N/C

