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Weekly Bulletin

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Inventories/Shipments/Orders

Manufacturers' shipments, April: \$12,169.0 million, down 7.0% from revised March's \$13,080.9 million. First four months: \$48,193.7 million, up 22.2% from \$39,450.8 million a year earlier.

The preliminary estimate, seasonally adjusted, was \$12,093.1 million, down 3.1% from revised March's \$12,482.8 million. Durable goods shipments fell 5.8% to \$5,451.8 million from \$5,785.7 million (mostly in transportation equipment industries). Non-durable goods shipments fell 0.8% to \$6,641.7 million from \$6,697.1 million.

New orders in all manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: \$12,193.5 million, 5.7% below the March \$12,929.7 million. Durable goods new orders fell 10.6% to \$5,552.2 million from \$6,213.0 million (again mostly in transportation equipment) and non-durable goods new orders dropped 1.1% to \$6,641.3 million from \$6,716.7 million.

Seasonally-adjusted unfilled orders in all manufacturing industries were valued at \$14,991.4 million, up 0.7% from \$14,891.0 million.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, rose 0.2% to \$22,290.0 million from \$22,329.4 million and total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, declined fractionally to \$23,210.8 million from \$23,215.8 million.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 1.84:1 compared with 1.79:1 for revised March. The seasonally-adjusted finished products to shipments ratio: 0.61:1 compared with 0.60:1.

For further information, order the April 1979 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Gasoline Sales, 1978

Total net sales of gasoline during 1978 reached 7,099 million gallons (32 273 000 000 l), down 3% from 7,320 million gallons (33 277 000 000 l) in 1977. Net sales of diesel fuel rose 1% to 1,056 million gallons (4 801 000 000 l) in 1978.

For further information, order the 1978 issue of *Road Motor Vehicles — Fuel Sales* (53-218, 70¢), or contact M. Vallières (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

| | | | Previous Month | % Change From Year Ago |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|------------------------|
| Average Weekly Earnings (\$) | Apr.* | 282.72p | 280.76r | 8.3 |
| Labour Income (\$ million) | Mar.* | 11,362.3p | 11,138.6r | 10.2 |
| Persons with Jobs (million) | May | 10,363 | 10,004 | 3.7 |
| Unemployed | May | 836,000 | 943,000 | -9.1 |

INVENTORIES

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Department Store (\$ million) | Apr.* | 2,270.1p | 2,233.3p | 11.9 |
| Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million) | Apr.* | 22,599.4p | 22,737.5r | 15.5 |
| Wholesale (\$ million) | Mar. | 10,051.7p | 9,603.7p | 24.4 |

ORDERS

| | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million) | Apr.* | 12,384.0p | 13,584.6r | 15.9 |
| Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million) | Apr.* | 15,318.5p | 15,103.5r | 33.0 |

PRICES

| | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|------|
| Consumer Price Index (1971=100) | May | 189.7 | 187.9 | 9.3 |
| New House Price Index (1976=100) | Apr. | 108.0 | 108.0 | 2.8 |
| Non-residential Building Input (1971=100) | Mar. | 204.9 | 203.5 | 9.5 |
| Residential Building Input (1971=100) | Mar. | 205.2 | 203.3 | 10.4 |
| Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) | Apr. | 210.8p | 209.1r | 12.6 |

CONSTRUCTION

| | | | | |
|--|------|-------|---------|-------|
| Building Permits (\$ million) | Mar. | 990.3 | 2,154.1 | 1.6 |
| Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units) | Mar. | 8,134 | 26,170 | -35.4 |

ENERGY

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---------|----------|-----|
| Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes) | Apr.* | 2 656.8 | 10 773.7 | 6.6 |
| Electricity Generation (terawatt hours) | Mar. | 31.5 | 98.1 | 3.9 |
| Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres) | Mar.* | 9 404.1 | 29 071.0 | 6.7 |
| Petroleum Refining (million barrels) | Apr.* | 8.67p | 37.1p | 9.8 |

FOREIGN TRADE

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|---------|------|
| Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million) | Apr. | 4,776p | 19,549p | 21.0 |
| Imports — Customs Basis (\$ million) | Apr. | 4,850p | 19,636p | 28.6 |

PRODUCTION

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|-----|
| Steel (ingots — thousand tons) | May | 1,568.5 | 7,312.5 | 8.4 |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|-----|

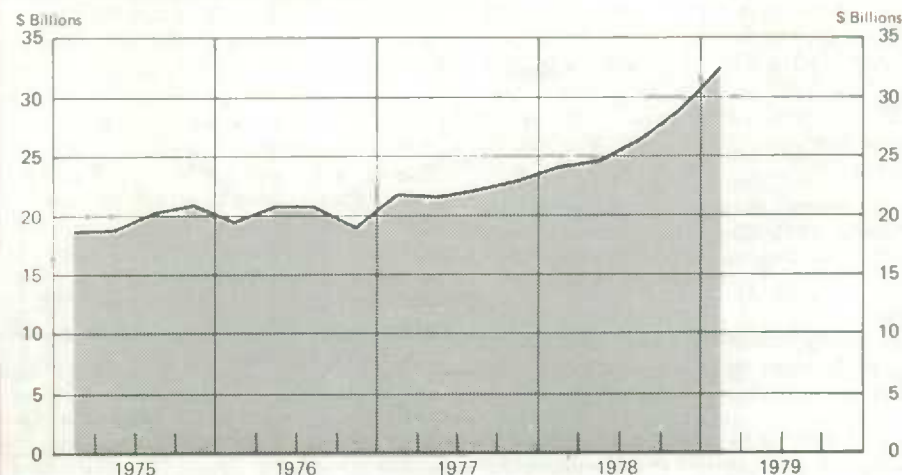
SALES

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----------|------|
| Department Store Sales (\$ million) | Apr. | 606.3p | 2,147.5p | 10.5 |
| Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million) | Apr.* | 12,169.0 | 48,193.7 | 22.2 |
| New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) | Apr. | 1,053.1 | 3,622.5 | 20.8 |
| Retail Sales (\$ million) | Apr. | 6,019.3p | 22,185.5p | 13.1 |
| Wholesale Sales (\$ million) | Apr. | 5,566.2p | 22,509.6p | 21.3 |

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

Corporation Profits (Before Taxes)

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates



Source: National Income and Expenditure Accounts (113-001)

Foreign Trade, Automotive

Automotive product exports to the United States, first quarter, 1979, rose 28% higher to \$3.47 billion from 1978 but imports rose 38% to \$3.81 billion, creating a deficit of \$336 million compared with \$62 million a year earlier. The deficit for the whole of 1978 was \$564 million.

The most important contributing factor to the deterioration of the first quarter balance compared with that of 1978 was trade in parts — the cars balance showed significant improvement. Exports of cars rose 28% from a year earlier to \$1.33 billion compared with an 18% increase in the level of imports to \$768 million. This led to a \$173 million increase in the cars surplus to \$562 million. Exports of trucks and other motor vehicles were up 15% to \$713 million, much less than the 69% increase in imports to \$462 million, causing the surplus to decline \$98 million to \$251 million. The vehicles surplus as a whole was up \$75 million to \$813 million. Parts exports increased only slightly less than imports — exports rising 37% to \$1.38 billion and imports 40% to \$2.54 billion. However, the larger base value of imports caused a large \$353 million increase in the deficit to \$1.16 billion. Exports of tires and tubes increased 37% to \$52 million along with a 30% increase in imports to \$43 million and as a result the surplus increased \$4 million to \$9 million.

Exports of automotive products to countries other than the United States rose 10.4% to \$255 million in the first quarter of 1979 from a year earlier. Imports were 18% higher at \$364 million. The stronger growth in imports caused the deficit to increase \$31 million to \$109 million.

Trade in cars, trucks and other motor vehicles, and tires and tubes contributed to the worsening in the first quarter deficit while the balance on parts trade showed significant improvement. Exports of cars fell 10% to \$94 million compared with an increase in imports of 2.5% to \$208 million. This increased the deficit by \$15 million to \$114 million. Truck and other motor vehicle exports declined 41% to \$47 million and imports increased 62% to \$21 million, with the surplus declining by \$40 million to \$26 million. Parts exports more than doubled to \$107 million with imports up 34% to \$82 million, contrasting a deficit in the first quarter of 1978 with a \$25 million surplus in the first quarter of 1979. The deficit on tires and tubes worsened by \$20 million to \$50 million due to stronger import than export growth.

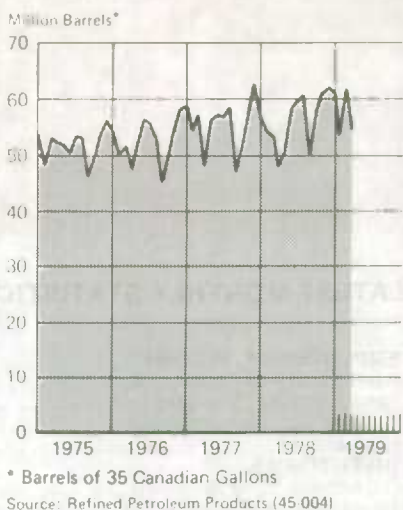
For further information, contact David Caldwell (613-995-6115), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Eggs

Egg production fell 3.6% to 36.9 million dozen in April from 38.2 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1979 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Refinery Production in Canada of Petroleum Products



Labour Income

Total wages and salaries, March, rose 10.1% to \$10,505.8 million from \$9,542.4 million a year earlier.

Breakdowns for wages and salaries (millions of dollars) were: primary industries \$87.6; forestry \$96.6; mines, quarries oil wells \$273.2; manufacturing \$2,434.0; construction \$658.4; transportation, communication, other utilities \$1,105.0; trade \$1,377.9; finance, insurance, real estate \$725.6; commercial, personal service \$995.4; education, related services \$1,112.9; health, welfare services \$668.0; federal administration, other government offices \$409.4; local administration \$255.2; and provincial administration \$306.3.

Supplementary income for March reached \$856.8 million.

See detailed estimates in the March 1979 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Department Store Sales

Department store sales rose 7.8% to \$606.3 million in April from \$562.2 million in 1978. Sales rose in 35 of 40 departments with largest increases recorded by food and kindred products (44.5%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (40.0%). All provinces reported increased sales ranging from 28.1% for Newfoundland to 5.2% for Ontario. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montréal \$69.3 million (6.8%), Toronto \$87.0 million (2.7%), Winnipeg \$31.2 million (2.9%) and Vancouver \$61.7 million (9.1%).

Selling value of stocks was \$2,270.1 million, up 11.9% from a year earlier. Inventories increased in 36 of 40 departments.

For further information, order the April 1979 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Domestic/Foreign Control, Capital Expenditures

Forestry, mining and manufacturing spending on new construction and machinery — divided between Canadian- and foreign-controlled establishments — is now available for the years 1977 (actual), 1978 (preliminary) and 1979 (intentions). These data represent a further analysis of the capital expenditure statistics released in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1979*, in April 1979.

The foreign-controlled establishments account for 48.3% of total manufacturing capital expenditures of \$6,797.8 million and show an increase of 14.1% in their spending intentions for 1979 to \$3,280.3 million; this is compared with 4.6% for the Canadian-controlled expenditures. The overall increase in expenditures for both groups: 8.9%. Similarly in mining, foreign-controlled establishments account for 66.1% of the total spending and plan an increase of 20.4% in their expenditures to \$2,912.2 million in 1979. This is compared with the 8.8% for the expenditures made by Canadian firms. The overall increase for both groups was 16.2%.

In forestry, the foreign- and Canadian-controlled firms account for 41.8% and 58.2% respectively. However, the Canadian-controlled firms plan a modest increase of 2.9% over 1978 to \$151.3 million in comparison to the increase of 22.4% to \$108.8 million in 1979 by foreign-controlled firms.

For further information, order *Domestic and Foreign Control of Forestry, Mining and Manufacturing Capital Expenditures in Canada, 1977-1979* (61-215, Canada 70¢, other countries 85¢).

Coal/Coke Statistics

Coal production totalled 2 724 002 metric tonnes in March, an increase of 5.4% over 1978 (2 585 604 tonnes). Landed imports rose 55.0% to 15 756 tonnes from 10 167 tonnes.

Production of coal, first quarter, 1979, at 8 116 898 tonnes rose 5.3% from 7 710 437 tonnes in 1978. Industrial consumers used 8 000 833 tonnes of coal (up 0.1% from 7 994 654 tonnes in the first quarter of 1978) and 1 361 065 tonnes of coke (up 4.5% from 1 301 946 tonnes).

For further information, order the March 1979 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Dave Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Polio Immunity Inadequate

A Canada health survey indicates 10% of a sample of over 3,000 between the ages of six and 44 had an inadequate level of immunity to polio myelitis and immunity levels were doubtful for an additional 24% (results unweighted; more details on this and other aspects will be published in early 1980).

For further information, contact the Canada Health Survey (613-593-5260), Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurant Statistics

Restaurants throughout Canada increased their April receipts a total of 8.2% to \$222.8 million from a year earlier. Breakdown per province: Ontario \$84.4 million (9.9%), Québec \$63.8 million (7.4%), British Columbia, Yukon and Territories \$22.9 million (8.0%), Alberta \$23.4 million (7.2%), Manitoba \$9.9 million (4.1%), Saskatchewan \$6.2 million (5.3%), New Brunswick \$5.8 million (5.9%), Nova Scotia \$4.1 million (11.4%), Newfoundland \$1.8 million (8.8%) and Prince Edward Island \$594,000 (7.4%).

January-April 1979: Canada increased receipts 8.6% to \$887.1 million, Ontario \$344.7 million (9.2%), Québec \$258.7 million (7.7%), British Columbia, Yukon and Territories \$91.0 million (9.2%), Alberta \$88.7 million (10.0%), Manitoba \$39.3 million (6.2%), Saskatchewan \$23.5 million (4.9%), New Brunswick \$17.7 million (4.9%), Nova Scotia \$15.0 million (12.4%), Newfoundland \$6.7 million (11.0%) and Prince Edward Island \$1.9 million (5.5%).

For further information, order the April 1979 issue of *Restaurant Receipts* (63-011, 15¢/\$1.50).

Cable Television, 1978

Preliminary results show cable television revenues for year ending August 31, 1978, reached \$272 million, up 17% from \$233 million a year earlier. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses increased 19% to \$151 million from \$127 million. Depreciation was estimated at \$49 million, interest at \$23 million and other income \$5 million. Profit before income tax: \$53 million against \$45 million, up 18%.

Further information will be included in the 1978 issue of *Cable Television* (56-205, \$1.05). For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum/Natural Gas

Crude petroleum production, March, averaged 261 500 cubic metres/day (1,645,400 barrels/day), up 14.8% from 227 800 cubic metres/day (1,433,400 barrels/day) in 1978. Net new production of natural gas averaged 303 400 000 cubic metres/day (10,708,900,000 cubic feet/day), up 5.5% from 287 700 000 cubic metres/day (10,155,200,000 cubic feet/day).

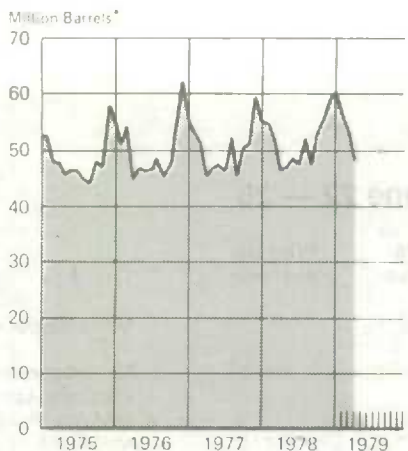
For further information, order the March 1979 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Local Government Employment

At first quarter's end, employees in general government services of municipalities totalled 266,717 (at end of December 1978, 266,613). Gross payrolls fell 5.2% to \$902,705,000 from the October-December 1952,115,000.

For further information, order the January-March 1979 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, 70¢/\$2.80), or contact Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Net Sales in Canada of Refined Petroleum Products



* Barrels of 35 Canadian Gallons
Source: Refined Petroleum Products (45-004)

Broadcasting, 1978

Privately-owned radio revenues for year ending August 31, 1978, rose 13% from the previous year to \$308 million. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses rose 14% to \$257 million. Depreciation was \$10 million and interest expense was \$7 million. Other adjustments produced revenues of \$3 million. Net profit before tax was \$38 million (\$36 million in 1977).

Television revenues increased 21% to \$399 million. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses rose 20% to \$305 million with depreciation \$15 million and interest expense \$8 million. Other adjustments produced income of \$10 million. Net profit before tax was estimated at \$81 million, up 33% from 1977.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation produced revenues from sale of air-time of \$74 million compared with \$66 million. Net cost of operating the C.B.C. reached \$483 million (\$411 million).

For further information, order the 1978 issue of *Radio and Television Broadcasting* (56-204, \$1.05), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Civil Justice Examined

Companies are the biggest users of Canadian civil courts and they win more of the time than is the case for individuals a Statistics Canada report shows.

Civil Justice in Canada, prepared by Craig McKie and Paul Reed of Justice Statistics Division, is the first research study of its kind in this country. Salient points include:

- In 51% of their cases companies were awarded some or all of their monetary claims against 29% for individuals
- 73% of all cases were contract and property disputes and most of those were about default on payment for goods sold and promissory notes
- Contract and property cases dominated in all provinces and the territories, with a high of 86% in both the Yukon and Northwest Territories and a low of 59.8% in Québec
- Traffic injuries prompted the second highest number of cases in most provinces, averaging 9% nationally and a high of 14.3% in Manitoba
- Family disputes, excluding divorce, were highest in Québec at 8.9% of that province's total cases
- About half of all cases were settled or ended before going to trial
- Where there was a trial judgement, the plaintiff — the person or company suing — won in three out of four cases
- About 57% of all cases took less than three months to complete and about 83% were ended within a year
- Québec and Manitoba cases took longer than those in other provinces with less than average time being taken in the Atlantic region
- 40% of all cases involved a company suing an individual person — the most common type of suit — and individual vs. individual was next with 18% of the total
- Plaintiffs were more likely to be represented by legal counsel (85%) than were defendants (31%)
- Lawyers were least present (6%) in small claims court and most often engaged in serious cases such as those involving traffic injury
- About one case in 20 was appealed to a higher court and most appeals were launched by individuals rather than companies.

The report is based on an analysis of 13,815 civil cases filed in 1971. The sampling was carried out in 1974 and 1975 in 56 carefully selected courts in every province and territory except Ontario. Welfare, divorce and criminal code cases were excluded.

For further information, contact Paul Reed (613-995-0709), Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Air Charter Statistics, 1978

International air charter statistics for 1978 are now available.

For further information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.



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| AGRICULTURE | | | | | |
| Farm Cash Receipts, January to April 1979 | 21-001 | 30¢/\$3 | Miscellaneous Food Processors, 1977 | 32-224 | 70¢ |
| CONSTRUCTION | | | Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers, 1977 | 35-213 | 70¢ |
| Building Permits, March 1979 | 64-001 | 70¢/\$7 | Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, May 1979 | 32-001 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
| EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE | | | Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1977 | 46-210 | 70¢ |
| Publicly-supported Vocational Training Involving the Private Sector, 1977-78 | 81-238 | \$1.05 | Plastics Fabricating Industry, 1977 | 47-208 | 70¢ |
| Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1978-79 and 1979-80 | 81-219 | 70¢ | Potash Mines, 1977 | 26-222 | 35¢ |
| SERVICE BULLETINS | | | Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1979 | 32-022 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
| Culture Statistics — Vol. 2, No. 5, Book Publishing, 1977: A Cultural Analysis | 87-001 | / \$1.40 | Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1979 | 32-024 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
| Science Statistics, Vol. 3, No. 6, Federal Government Activities in the Social Sciences, 1971-72 to 1979-80 | 13-003 | / \$1.40 | Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, April 1979 | 25-001 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
| FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTI-NATIONAL ENTERPRISES | | | Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, April 1979 | 46-001 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
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| HEALTH | | | Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, April 1979 | 41-006 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
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| Employment, Earnings and Hours, Seasonally-adjusted Series, January 1961-December 1977 | 72-206 | \$3.50 | MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES | | |
| MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES | | | New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1979 | 63-007 | 30¢/\$3 |
| Biscuit Manufacturers, 1977 | 32-202 | 70¢ | Wholesale Trade, April 1979 | 63-008 | 15¢/\$1.50 |
| Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1979 | 45-002 | 40¢/\$4 | PUBLIC FINANCE | | |
| Dairy Products Industry, 1977 | 32-209 | 70¢ | Federal Government Employment, January-March 1979 | 72-004 | \$1.05/\$4.20 |
| Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers, 1977 | 35-214 | 70¢ | TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS | | |
| Feed Industry, 1977 | 32-214 | 70¢ | Electric Power Statistics, March 1979 | 57-001 | 30¢/\$3 |
| Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1977 | 41-208 | 70¢ | International Air Charter Statistics, 1978 | 51-207 | \$1.05 |
| Men's Clothing Industries, 1977 | 34-216 | 70¢ | Radio Broadcasting, February 1979 | 56-003 | 30¢/\$3 |
| | | | Telephone Statistics, 1978 | 56-202 | 35¢ |
| | | | SERVICE BULLETIN | | |
| | | | Railway Transport — Vol. 9, No. 3, Railway Carloadings, March 1979 | 52-004 | / \$1.40 |