

## Department Store Sales

Department store sales rose to $\$ 685.1$ million in May, an increase of $12.1 \%$ from the $\$ 611.3$ million recorded in May 1978 Sales rose in 37 of 40 departments over the year, with the largest percentage increases posted for plumbing, heating and building materials ( $36.9 \%$ ) and girls' and teenage girls' wear ( $29.4 \%$ ).

All provinces reported increased sales ranging from $18.3 \%$ for Newfoundland 10 9.8\% for both New Brunswick and Manitoba. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal $\$ 81.7$ million, 11 . $9 \%$; Toronto $\$ 98.9$ million, $10.8 \%$; Winnipeg $\$ 33.7$ million. $7.4 \%$; and Vancouver $\$ 65.8$ million, $16.1 \%$.

Selling value of stocks held in May at $\$ 2.434 .4$ million showed and increase of 17,u\% over May 1978. Inventories were hicher in 38 of the 40 departments.

For further information, order the May 1979 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, 40c/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304). Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Restaurant Statistics

Restaurants throughout Canada increased their January - May receipts a total of 8.9\% to $\$ 1,120.0$ million from a year earlier. Breakdown per province: Ontario $\$ 433.0$ million ( $10.0 \%$ ), Québec $\$ 325.9$ million ( $7.8 \%$ ), British Columbia, Yukon and Territories $\$ 120.9$ million (9.4\%). Alberta $\$ 108.9$ million ( $9.8 \%$ ), Manitoba $\$ 49.9$ million ( $6.3 \%$ ). Saskatchewan $\$ 29.7$ million ( $5.5 \%$ ), New Brunswick $\$ 22.2$ million ( $5.4 \%$ ), Nova Scotia \$19.1 million ( $12.1 \%$ ), Newfoundland $\$ 8.1$ million ( $9.9 \%$ ) and Prince Edward Island $\$ 2.4$ million ( $5.3 \%$ ).
May over May 1978: Canada increased receipts $10.1 \%$ to $\$ 232.9$ million, with Ontario $\$ 88.3$ million ( $13.2 \%$ ). Québec $\$ 67.3$ million ( $8.0 \%$ ) , British Columbia, Yukon and Territories $\$ 29.9$ million ( $9.9 \%$ ), Alherta $\$ 20.2$ million ( $8.8 \%$ ), Manitoba \$iu.5 million ( $6.5 \%$ ). Saskatchewan $\$ 6.2$ million ( $7.8 \%$ ), New Brunswick $\$ 4.5$ million ( $7.0 \%$ ), Nova Scotia $\$ 4.0$ million ( $11.1 \%$ ), Newloundland $\$ 1.4$ million (5.0\%) and Prince Edward Island $\$ 535.000$ (4.9\%).

For further information, order the May 1979 issue of Restaurant Receipts (63-011, 156/\$1.50).

| LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS | ctavaja |  | Previous Month | \% Chang From Yea |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYMENT, INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | INVENTORIES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department Slore (\$ million) Manutacturers' Owned (\$ million |  |  | , |  |  |
|  |  |  | Wholesale (\$ million) ...........................Miny 10,347.0p 10,284.5p 26.3ORDERS |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manutacturers' Unfilled Orders ( $\$$ million)............ Apr. 15.318.5p 15.103 .5 r 33.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer Price Index ( $1971=100$ ) . . . . . . . . . . . . . June |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -residential Building Malerial ( | Apr. | 01.9 | 9, |  | 5 |
| cily Composite W | Apr | 20.0 | 99 |  | 9 |
| O) | May |  | 211.9 |  | 3.5 |
| CONSTRUCTION Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes) Electricity Generation (terawatt hours). Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 28.3 |  |  | 4.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FOREIGN TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impurts - Customs Basis (\$ million)................ May 5, . 598.8 P 25,275.8p 27.2PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dies |  |  |  |  |  |
| partment Store Sales (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . May May 685.1 p 2,832.6p 10.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Sales ( $\$$ million)... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistics are not seasonally adjusted. p - pretiminary |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Non-Residential Construction Expendifures


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## Average Earnings

Average weekly earnings rose $8.3 \%$ to $\$ 285.18$ in May from $\$ 263.38$ in 1978. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing reached $\$ 7.43$ (from $\$ 6.78$ ), in construction $\$ 10.88(\$ 10.10)$ and in mining $\$ 9.58$ (\$8.53).
Provincial breakdowns show average weekly earnings were highest in British Columbia ( $\$ 323.26$ ) and followed by Alberta (\$301.79). Ontario (\$282.75), Québec (\$281.63). Newfoundland (\$272.31). Saskatchewan (\$271.76), Manitoba (\$256.19), New Brunswick (\$251.13), Nova Scotia (\$246.58) and Prince Edward Island (\$210.29).
Average weekly earnings by industry division were: construction $\$ 420.39$, mining $\$ 412.80$; forestry $\$ 342.78$; transportation, communication and other utilities $\$ 322.16$; manufacturing $\$ 308.56$; finance, insurance and real estate $\$ 268$.06; trade $\$ 219.30$ and service \$190.92.

For further information, order the May 1979 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 704/\$7), or contract R. Ouellitte (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KiA OVz.

## Cheques Cashed

Value of cheques cashed in the 50 clearing centres in May totalled $\$ 325,634$ million, $20.3 \%$ above the value for the corresponding month of 1978. Payments in six of the 10 provinces rose in comparison. Debits increased in Nova Scolia by $64.4 \%$. New Brunswick by $26.9 \%$. Ontario by $32.5 \%$, Saskatchewan by $31.6 \%$. Alberta by $31.1 \%$. and British Columbia by $15.2 \%$. Debits decreased in Newfoundland by 12.7\%. Prince Edward Island by 15.5\%, Quebec by $4.3 \%$ and Manitoba by $8.9 \%$

For further information, order the May 1979 issue of 61-001, 30c: \$3. Inquiries about this publication should be addressed io Financial Institutions Sections, Business Finance Division, Otlawa, Ontario K1A OT6 (613-9959771).

## Manufacturing Sub-Industries, 1979

Outlook 1979, capital and repair expendilures, manufacturing sub-industries, represents the sub-industry detail for the same 20 major industry groups of manufacturing shown in Table 3 of the report Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1979 (Catalogue 6t-205) released in April 1979. Estimates in both publications for the years 1977, 1978 and 1979 are therefore based on the same questionnaire surveys of establishments engaged in manufacturing but are compiled later for this publicafion to avoid delaying release of the first aggregates. As in Catalogue 61-205, the 1979 figures represent spending intentions. The data for 1978 are preliminary actual and the 1977 amounts are final estimates.

Information on capital spending intentions provides a useful indication of market conditions both in the economy at large and in particular industries. Since such expenditures account for a large and relatively variable proportion of gross national expenditures, the size and content of the investment program provides significant information about demands to be placed upon the productive capacities of the economy during the period covered by the survey. In addition, information on the relative size of the capital expenditures program planned, both in total and for individual industries, gives an indication of the views management hold on prospective market demands in relation to present productive capacity.

Non-capitalized repair expenditures on structures and on machinery and equipment are also given in the report but are shown separately. By including outlays for repairs, a more complete piclure is provided of all demands likely to be made on labour and materials in accomplishing the program

This is the third official release of these statistics. Final data for 1976 is included in the same publication (Catalogue 61-214) released in June 1978, but final data for 1975 is included in the Service Bulletin on Investment Statistics (Catalogue 61-007, Vol. 3. No. 1) released in May 1977. Unpublished historical data for earlier years may be obtained on request.

Abstracted from Capital and Repair Expenditures, Manufacturing Sub-Industries. Canada, Outlook, 1979 (61-214, 706/Other Countries 85c).

## Telecommunication Statistics

Teleglobe Canada, Canadian National Telecommunications and Canadian Pacific (telecommunications branch) first quarter revenue reached $\$ 86.7$ million, up $6.7 \%$ from firsi quarter, 1978. Operating expenses, $\$ 69.3$ million, increased $10.6 \%$ and net operating revenue of $\$ 17.4$ million compares with $\$ 18.6$ million a year earlier.

For further information, order Communicafions Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, first quarter, 1979 (56-001, \$1.40), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Census

Most countries of the world, at regular intervals, take a complete inventory of their population - this is called a Censua. In Canada, the legal requirement to conducte quinquennial Census lies in the Statittics Act (1971). which provides for a census of population of Canada to be taken by Statistics Canada in the month of June 1971 and each five years thereafter. In addition, a decennial Census is legally required by the British North America Act (1867). . Federal, provincial and municipal governments as well as business, industry and many private agencies and organizafions benefit from the knowledge of the major characteristics of social and economic life. . For the 1976 Census of Canada, the reference date was midnight May 31 /June 1. 1976... everyone in Canada alive at midnight May 31 / June 1 was to be included in the Census with the exception of the following groups: (a) citizens of another country temporarily visiting in Canada; (b) foreign government representatives and members of the Armed Forces of another country and their families who are not citizens of Canada; (C) students whose usual place of residence is outside Canada: (d) workers and their lamilies here on special employment visas... As the taking of a Census in Canada has as its main purpose establishing the boundaries of federal constituencies, it has traditionelly been conducted using the "de jure" sysiem of Census enumeration. This sytarn ensures the production of a count of the total population of Canada in such a way that, wherever possible, the usual federal electoral district of residence in Canada is identified. In the case of the 1976 Census, persons temporarily absent from their usual residence, such as sludents at university, persons away on visits or business, patients in hospital for less than six months, as well as persons temporarily abroad, are counted at their usual place of residence in Canada. The alternate approach. used by some countries, is termed "de facto", with persons being enumerated and counted at the place where they happen to be.

Abstracted from the infroduction to Population: Geographic Distributions, 1976 Census of Canada (92-800, Bulletin 1.1. \$1.50).

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## PROFITABLE FACTS

Latest User Advisory Services production in a series of free booklets designed mainly for small businesses is called. How A Contractor Can Profit From Facts.

The first booklets, one directed to manulacturers, the other to retailers, were released during 1977 and 1978 .

Like the first two, the contractor booklet illustrates through case studies how statistics can be put to work, to estimate the size of a potential market; to find out more about residential customers - where they live, what sort of houses they have, and when these houses were built; to determine trends in the industry, to compare a contractor's costs with those of his industry.

A limited number of copies of the first two booklets in this series may still be had through any of the regional offices of User Advisory Services and they will also accept advance orders from the How A Contractor Can Profit From Facts.

The 1978-79 Statistics Canada catalogue of publications has been released. This edition includes all titles available as of December 31. 1978. Its most important addition is irolusion of a revised title/subject idelex. This provides more efficient and accurate access to material 3 railable. Included for the first time is ine complete integration of Census and non-Census index terms. Additionally listed: all publications from the 1976 Censuses of Population, Housing and Agriculture. Single copies of the catalogue are free. available at any of these User Advisory Services' offices: Viking Building, Crosbie Rd., St. John's, Nfld. A1B 3P2 (709-726-0713); 1500 Atwater Ave., Montréal, Qué H3Z 1 Y2 (514-283-5725): 266 Graham Ave Winnipeg. Man. R3C OK4 (204-9494020), 10025 106th St., Edmonton, Alta. T5J 1 G9 (403-425-5052); 4-O R.H. Coats Bldg. Ottawa, Ont. K1A OT6 (613-996-5841); 1256 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S. B3J 1 Y6 (902-426-5331): 25 St Clair Ave. E. Toronto, Ont. M4T 1 M4 (416-9666586): 530 Midtown Centre, Regina. Sask. S4P $2 B 6$ (306-569-5405); 1145 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1B8(604-666-3695).

Child Migration, 1977-78
he settling and re-settling of children in the 12 months under study were marked by a number of salient features:
iriterprovincial Migration;

- Newfoundland, Québec, Manitoba and the iwo territories continued to expe-
rience net interprovincial losses, all others recording gains. Most significant changes occurred in Québec (from 6,500 to 12,400 ) and Manitoba (from 1,000 to 2.200)
- Nova Scotia and Ontario were the only provinces to move from a net loss in 1976-77 to a net gain in 1977-78. Ontario being the more substantial (from -2,000 to 2,600)
- Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia continued to record net gains in 1977-78. However, British Columbia was the only province to gain substantially more children in 1977-78 than in the previous year (from 450 to 4.550)
- If current trends prevail. most provinces will experience net gains at the expense of Manitoba and Québec, which fogether lost more than 14.500 children through out-migration in 1977-78
- Mosi interprovincial migrants with school-age children are expected to continue to move between June and September. Approximately $50 \%$ of moves lake place in these four months


## International Migration:

- The number of under-18 immigrants decreased 48\% between 1975-76 and 1977-78 (from 52,000 to 27,000)
- $37 \%$ of under-18 immigrants in 1977-78 spoke neither official language
- Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver received $51 \%$ of all immigrants under 18 whose mother tongue was neither French nor English
- All provinces with the exception of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick experienced net gains in international migration in 1977-78
By Areas And Language:
- $75 \%$ of Canada's 27.300 immigrant children in 1977-78 settled in the metropolitan centres
- Nearly $40 \%$ of the immigrant children destined for the metropolitan centres spoke neither official language
- The proportion of unilingual English immigrant children was $56 \%$. up from $51 \%$ a year earlier
Second Language Programs:
- As of December 1978 more than 5,000 students and 170 teachers were involved in English as a second language program in the Toronto Board of Education
- Summer school ESL programs in the Toronto Board of Education in 1978 involved more than 4,000 elementary and secondary students and 175 teachers in 31 centres
- The Vancouver School Board offers ESL in 55 elementary and nine secondary schools. Nearly 3,000 students were enrolled in December 1978
- As of January 1978 nearly 2,000 students were enroiled in French language reception and exchange programs in the Montréal Catholic School Board.

Absiracted from Interprovincial and International Migration of Children in Canada, 1977-78 (81-216, \$1.05).

## Travel to Work, 1978

The number of automobiles being driven to work increased to 5.1 million in 1978 - up from 5.0 million in 1977 . In both years, automobiles were the means of travel for $73 \%$ of all commuters ( $15 \%$ used by public transportation). Driving alone in an automobile was the mode of transportation of $52 \%$ of commuters. Although there was no change recorded in the share of the journeys to work using the automobile, the size of the automobiles driven continued to decline. The number of the largest automobiles declined $11 \%$ in one year and $23 \%$ over two years. Other sizes of automobile, notably the smallest and the van/camper, showed increase in usage.

This information is derived from the November 1978 Survey of Travel to Work, a supplement to the Labour Force Survey. Further information will be released in Catalogue No. 87-001. Vol. 2, No. 7. Cullure Statistics Service Bulletin, Travel to Work, 1978 or may be obtained by calling Janice lfe (613-995-9689) of the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section.

## Airport Activity

For all scheduled flights operated domestically and by international carriers, deplaned plus enplaned passengers at Canadian airports totalled 10,233,522 for fourth quarter, 1978.
Further information may be obtained by contacting E. Di Sanza (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Slatistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada. Oltawa K1A ON9.

## THE FARMING WORLD: THREE NEW STUDIES

- An "atlas" of Canadian agriculture - all kinds of farming facts displayed at a glance in 114 colour and black-and-white maps.
Order: 1976 Census of Canada Agriculture Graphic Presentation, Cat. No. 96-871, $\$ 6$ in Canada (for first printing only, while supplies last).
- Our farm population - a searching look at the socio-economic status, opportunities and performance of the farm population.
Order: Canada's Farm Population: Analysis of income and Related Characteristics, by R. Paul Shaw, Cat. No. 99-750E, $\$ 2.80$ in Canada.
- Off-farm work - an analysis of the changing importance of off-farm work to farm operators.
Order: Off Farm Work by Farmers, by Ray D. Bollman, Cat. No. 99-756E, $\$ 2.80$ in Canada.
Available from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Hull K1A 0S9 and authorized government agents or other booksellers.


## These publications released July 20 - 26

AGRICULTURE
Grains and Oilseeds Review,
May 1979

The Dairy Review, May 1979

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Security Transactions With Nonresidents, April 1979

| Catalogue | Price pe issue/year |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22-007 | $40 ¢ / \$ 4$ |
| 23-001 | 40¢/\$4 |
| 67-002 | 406/54 |
| 71-202 | N/C |
| 61-006 | \$1.75/\$7 |
| 93-800 | \$1.50 |
| 93-820 | \$1.50 |
| 94-800 | \$150 |

## BUSINESS FINANCE

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1977, Part II, Labour Unions
Financial institutions. Financiai
Statistics, First Quarter 1979

## CENSUS

Owellings and Mouseholds. Introduction to Volume 3, 1976 Census of Canada
Families, Introduction to Volume
4, 1976 Census of Canada
Labour Force Activity, Intro-
duction to Volume 5, 1976 Census of Canada

CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
Canadian Statistical Review.
June 1979

## DEMOGRAPHY

Revised Annual Estimates of
Population for Census Divisions,
1971.1976

## EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE

Culture Statistics, Museums, Art
Galleries and Related Institutions, 1976
Financial Statistics of Education,
1976.77

## SERVICE BULLETIN

Culture Statistics - Vol. 2 ,
No. 6, Public Libraries in Canada, 1977

## EXTERNAL TRADE

Imports by Commodities, April 1979
GROSS NATIONAL. PRODUCT
National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1979

## HEALTH

Causes of Death, Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age, 1977

## LABOUR

Employment, Earnings and Hours. natlase

11-003E
$704 / \$ 7$
91-521 700
87-655 \$1.05
81-208 \$1.05
$87 \cdot 001$
$1 \$ 1.40$
$65 \cdot 007$
80c/\$8
$13-001 \quad \$ 1.40 / \$ 5.60$

84-203
$\$ 2.80$
$78-402 \quad 700257$

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, April 1979
Estimates of Labour Income
January-March 1979
Preliminary Unemployment Insurance
Statistics, January 1979

## MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY

 INDUSTRIESConstruction Type Plywood,
May 1979
Consumption, Production and Inven-
tories of Rubber, May 1979
Factory Sales of Electric
Storage Batteries, May 1979
Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1979
Mineral Wool, May 1979
Nickel-copper Mines, 1977
Particle Board, May 1979
Production and Inventories of
Process Cheese and Instant Skim
Milk Powder, June 1979
Factory Shipments of High Pressure
Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter
Ended June 30. 1979
Production and Shipments of Stee:
Pipe, Tubing and Fittings. May 1979
Production and Stocks of Eggs
and Poultry, May 1979
Products Shipped by Canadian
Manulacturers, 1976
Pulpwood and Wood Residue
Statistics, May 1979
Quarterly Report on Energy
Supply-demand in Canada, 1978-1
Refined Petroleum Products,
January 1979
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and
Lacquers, May 1979
Specified Domestic Electrical
Appliances, May 1979

## MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES

Department Store Sales and Stocks,
April 1979
Retail Trade, May 1979

## PUBLIC FINANCE

Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1978
Local Government Employment.
January-March 1979
Provincial Government Employment,
January-March 1979

## TRANSPORTATION AND

## COMMUNICATIONS

Air Carrier Operations in Canada.
Ocober-necention itur

72-008
40¢/\$4

35-001
Catalogue
$72-005$
$\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$
73-001P
N/C
$30 ¢ / \$ 3$
33-003
$304 / \$ 3$
$43-005 \quad 15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$

| $22-003$ | $40 ¢ / \$ 3$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 44.004 | $154 / \$ 1.50$ |
| $26-211$ | 704 |
| $36-003$ | $154 / \$ 1.50$ |

32-024 15 / $\$ 1.50$
$\therefore 7-(00)$
$254 / 5140$

23-003 30cis
$31-211 \quad \$ 2.80$
25-001 $\quad 15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$
57.003 \$1.05/\$4.20

45-004 40c/\$4
46-001 $\quad 15 c / \$ 1.50$

43-003
$156 / \$ 1.50$

| $63-002$ | $40 \uparrow / \$ 4$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $63-005$ | 55 |

72-205
$\$ 1.05$
$72-009$
70¢/\$2.80
72-007
$\$ 105 / \$ 4.20$


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[^1]:    Growth of the Canadian Metropolitan Population 1971-1976 - a working paper (geography series No. 8 GEO79, Census characteristics division) by Françoise Singh, demographic and spatial group. A study examining live-year ( 1976 Census) evoiution, metropoitan non-metropoiltan populations, at national provinclal ievels. Focuses on popuiation changes in each Census Melropolitan Area (CMAs) intra-metropolitan shifts in popuiation plus components. Observes a general slowing of metropolitan growth and depopuiation of CMA centrai cores.

    Free copies of the working paper are available at regional User Advisory Services reference centres.

