



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 to 9.8% for both New Brunswick and Manitoba. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montréal \$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 17.5% over May 1978. Inventories were higher in 38 of the 40 departments.

For further information, order the May 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.

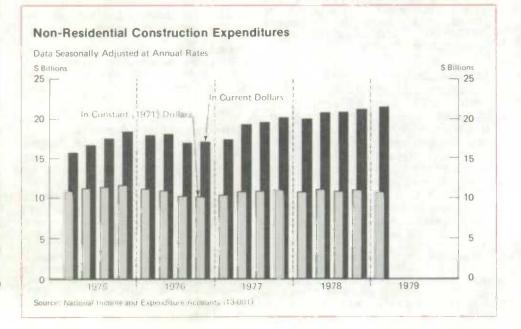
Restaurant Statistics

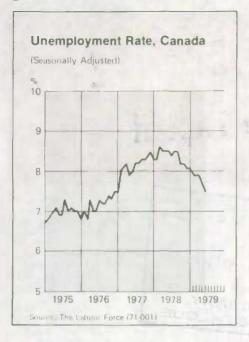
Restaurants throughout Canada increased their January — May receipts a total of 8.9% to \$1,120.0 million from a year earlier. Breakdown per province: Ontario \$433.0 million (10.0%), Québec \$325.9 million (7.8%), British Columbia, Yukon and Territories \$120.9 million (9.4%), Alberta \$108.9 million (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%), Alberta \$20.2 million (8.8%), Manitoba \$10.5 million (6.5%), Saskatchewan \$6.2 million (7.8%), New Brunswick \$4.5 million (7.4%), Nova Scotia \$4.0 million (11.1%), Newfoundland \$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, 15¢/\$1.50).

LATEST MONTHLY STAT	TSTICS	CAN	ACA	% C Previous Fron Month	hange n Year Ago
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME Average Weekly Earnings (\$) Labour Income (\$ million) Persons with Jobs (million)	Jak	June June	285.18p 11,475.0p 10,62 798,00	282.78r 11,379.1r 10,363 836,000	8.3 10.2 3.5 -10.5
INVENTORIES Department Store (\$ million) Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million . Wholesale (\$ million)	PIET	ST. ADE.	1270.1p 10,347.0p	2,233.3p 22,737.5r 10,284.5p	11.9 15.5 26.3
ORDERS Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ milli Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ r PRICES			12,384.0p 15,318.5p	13,584.6r 15,103.5r	15.9 33.0
Consumer Price Index (1971=100) New House Price Index (1976=100 Non-residential Building Material (1 22-city Composite Wage, Building Industry Selling Price Index (1971=	971=100)	May Apr. Apr.	190.6 109.3 201.9 220.0 213.3p	189.7 108.0 196.6 219.9 211.9r	8.9 3.4 14.5 6.9 13.5
CONSTRUCTION Building Permits (\$ million) Housing Starts — Urban Centres (1,095.3 15.737	Year-to 3,369.3 52,964	o-date 2.2 -23.9
ENERGY Coal Production (thousand metric I Electricity Generation (terawatt hot Natural Gas Production (million cul Petroleum Refining (million cubic n FOREIGN TRADE	bic metres)	Apr.	2 656.8 28.3 8,469.4 9.16p	10 773.7 126.4 38,075.1 46.3p	6.6 4.5 7.4 11.4
Exports — Customs Basis (\$ millio Imports — Customs Basis (\$ millio PRODUCTION			5,690.8p 5,598.8p	25,342.7p 25,275.8p	20.0 27.2
Steel (ingots — thousand tons) SALES		June	1,380.8	8,693.3	7.2
Department Store Sales (\$ million) Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million) New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) Retail Sales (\$ million) Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	n)	Apr. May May	685.1p 12,169.0 1,213.2 6,767.9p 7,010.5p	2,832.6p 48,193.7 4,835.7 28,930.1p 29,520.1p	10.5 22.2 19.7 13.0 21.1
Statistics are not seasonally adju-			r - revised.	* - new this wee	k.





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, 70¢/\$7), or contract R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

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 Scotia 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, 30¢/\$3. Inquiries about this publication should be addressed to Financial Institutions Sections, Business Finance Division, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6 (613-995-9771).

Manufacturing Sub-Industries, 1979

Outlook 1979, capital and repair expenditures, 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 61-205) 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 publication 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 picture 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, 70¢/Other Countries 85¢).

Telecommunication Statistics

Teleglobe Canada, Canadian National Telecommunications and Canadian Pacific (telecommunications branch) first quarter revenue reached \$86.7 million, up 6.7% from first 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 Communications 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 0T6.

Census

Most countries of the world, at regular intervals, take a complete inventory of their population - this is called a Census. In Canada, the legal requirement to conduct a auinquennial Census lies in the Statistics 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 organizations 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 families 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 traditionally been conducted using the "de jure" system of Census enumeration. This system 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 students 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 Introduction to Population: Geographic Distributions, 1976 Census of Canada (92-800, Bulletin 1.1, \$1.50).

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 five-year (1976 Census) evolution, metropolitan inon-metropolitan popuiations, at national/ provincial levels. Focuses on population changes in each Census Metropolitan Area (CMAs) intra-metropolitan shifts in population plus components. Observes a general slowing of metropolitan growth and depopulation of CMA central cores.

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

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 manufacturers, 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 inclusion of a revised title/subject index. This provides more efficient and accurate access to material available. Included for the first time is the 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 1Y2 (514-283-5725); 266 Graham Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3C 0K4 (204-949-4020); 10025 106th St., Edmonton, Alta. T5J 1G9 (403-425-5052); 4-O R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0T6 (613-996-5841); 1256 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S. B3J 1Y6 (902-426-5331); 25 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4 (416-966-6586); 530 Midtown Centre, Regina, Sask. S4P 2B6 (306-569-5405); 1145 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1B8 (604-666-3695).

Child Migration, 1977-78

The settling and re-settling of children in the 12 months under study were marked by a number of salient features: Interprovincial Migration;

 Newfoundland, Québec, Manitoba and the two territories continued to experience 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 together lost more than 14,500 children through out-migration in 1977-78
- Most interprovincial migrants with school-age children are expected to continue to move between June and September. Approximately 50% of moves take 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 enrolled in French language reception and exchange programs in the Montréal Catholic School Board.

Abstracted 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, Culture Statistics Service Bulletin, Travel to Work, 1978 or may be obtained by calling Janice Ife (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 Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

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 0T6, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Hull K1A 0S9 and authorized government agents or other booksellers.



These publications released July 20 — 26

	Cata- logue	Price per issue/year	
AGRICULTURE Grains and Oilseeds Review, May 1979 The Dairy Review, May 1979	22-007 23-001	40¢/\$4 40¢/\$4	Estimates of land Industry, Estimates of lanuary-March
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Security Transactions With Non-			Preliminary U Statistics, Jan
residents, April 1979 BUSINESS FINANCE Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1977, Part	67-002	40¢/\$4	MANUFACTI INDUSTRIES Construction May 1979 Consumption
II, Labour Unions Financial Institutions, Financial	71-202	N/C	tories of Rub
Statistics, First Quarter 1979 CENSUS Dwellings and Households, Intro-	61-006	\$1.75/\$7	Storage Batte Fruit and Veg July 1979 Mineral Wool
duction to Volume 3, 1976 Census of Canada Families, Introduction to Volume	93-800	\$1.50	Nickel-coppe Particle Boar
4, 1976 Census of Canada Labour Force Activity, Intro- duction to Volume 5, 1976 Census	93-820	\$ 1.50	Production as Process Chee Milk Powder, Factory Ships
of Canada CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	94-800	\$1 .50	Decorative La Ended June 3 Production as
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EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE Culture Statistics, Museums, Art Galleries and Related Institutions,			Statistics, Ma Quarterly Rep Supply-dema Refined Petro January 1979
1976 Financial Statistics of Education,	87-655	\$1.05	Sales of Pain Lacquers, Ma
SERVICE BULLETIN	81-208	\$1.05	Specified Doi Appliances, N
Culture Statistics — Vol. 2, No. 6, Public Libraries in Canada, 1977 EXTERNAL TRADE	87-001	/\$1.40	MERCHANDI Department S April 1979 Retail Trade,
Imports by Commodities, April 1979	65-007	80¢/\$8	PUBLIC FINA
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1979	13-001	\$1.40/\$5.60	Federal Gove Metropolitan Local Govern January-Marci Provincial Go
HEALTH Causes of Death, Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age, 1977	84-203	\$2.80	January-Marci TRANSPORT
Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1979	72-002	700/\$7	Air Carrier Op October Dece

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Estimates of Employees by Province		
and Industry, April 1979	72-008	40¢/\$4
Estimates of Labour Income,		
January-March 1979	72-005	\$1.05/\$4.20
Preliminary Unemployment Insurance		
Statistics, January 1979	73-001P	N/C
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY		
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May 1979	35-001	30¢/\$3
Consumption, Production and Inven-		
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Factory Sales of Electric		
Storage Batteries, May 1979	43-005	15¢/\$1.50
Fruit and Vegetable Production,	00 000	404/00
July 1979	22-003	40¢/\$3
Mineral Wool, May 1979 Nickel-copper Mines, 1977	44-004 26-211	15¢/\$1.50 70¢
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Production and Inventories of	30-003	134/41.30
Process Cheese and Instant Skim		
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Factory Shipments of High Pressure		,
Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter		
Ended June 30, 1979	47-005	350/\$1,40
Production and Shipments of Steel		
Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, May		
1979	41-011	300/82
Production and Stocks of Eggs		
and Poultry, May 1979	23-003	30¢/\$3
Products Shipped by Canadian	01 011	#2 o0
Manufacturers, 1976	31-211	\$2.80
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Supply-demand in Canada, 1978-l	57-003	\$1.05/\$4.20
Refined Petroleum Products,	0, 000	41.00,41.00
January 1979	45-004	40¢/\$4
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and		
Lacquers, May 1979	46-001	15¢/\$1.50
Specified Domestic Electrical		
Appliances, May 1979	43-003	15¢/\$1.50
MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES		
Department Store Sales and Stocks,	00 000	400 ID 4
April 1979 Retail Trade, May 1979	63-002 63-005	40¢/\$4 55¢/\$5.50
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BUBLIC FINANCE		
Federal Government Employment in		
Metropolitan Areas, September 1978	72-205	\$1.05
Local Government Employment.		Ψ1.00
January-March 1979	72-009	70¢/\$2.80
Provincial Government Employment,		
January-March 1979	72-007	\$1.05/\$4.20
TRANSPORTATION AND		
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Air Carrier Operations in Canada,		4.74.17.4
October December 1978	51-002	\$1,40/\$5.60