

Statistics
CanadaStatistique
Canada

informat

Weekly Bulletin

Trade

On a seasonally-adjusted balance of payments basis, exports fell 6.1% or \$310 million to \$4.80 billion in June following a 4.8% increase in May.

Imports also declined, falling 5.8% or \$285 million to \$4.61 billion following a 2.2% increase in May.

The resulting June trade surplus of \$190 million was at about the same level as the May surplus.

This brings the balance in the second quarter of 1979 to just under \$500 million - about the same as in the first quarter of 1979.

The almost \$1 billion surplus for the first half of 1979 compares with \$1.86 billion for the first half of 1978.

The short-term trend-cycle for both exports and imports peaked in March 1979 with slight declines in April.

The more rapid fall-off in export than import growth in the trend-cycle noted in previous releases appears to have stopped and, consequently, the decline in trend-cycle for the trade balance, which started in December 1978, has almost ceased. The trend-cycle for the balance was about \$140 million in March and April 1979.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the June 1979 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

Radio Broadcasting

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$10.4 million in April, an increase of 15.6% from \$9.0 million in April 1978. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to \$8.9 million, up 17.1% from \$7.6 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time were up 13.5% to \$21.0 million in April from \$18.5 million.

Gross radio air-time sales to April 1979 were \$104.9 million compared to \$94.9 million in 1978, an increase of 10.5%. Net sales rose 10.3% to \$97.5 million from \$88.4 million.

For further information, order the April issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, 30¢/\$3).

Dairy Review

An estimated 666 487 kilolitres of milk were sold off farms for all purposes in May, down 1.6% from 1978.

For further information, order the June 1979 issue of the Dairy Review (23-001, 40¢/\$4).

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	May	285.18p	282.78r	8.3
Labour Income (\$ million)	May*	11,896.0p	11,455.3r	10.5
Persons with Jobs (million)	June	10,626	10,363	3.5
Unemployed	June	798,000	836,000	-10.5

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)	May	10,347.0p	10,284.5p	26.3

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)	June	190.6	189.7	8.9
New House Price Index (1976=100)	May	109.3	108.0	3.4
Non-residential Building Material (1971=100)	Apr.	201.9	196.6	14.5
22-city Composite Wage, Building	Apr.	220.0	219.9	6.9
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	May	213.3p	211.9r	13.5

CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	May	1,368.6	4,737.9	2.2
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	May	15,737	52,964	-23.9

ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	May*	2 908 795	13 682 484	9.3
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	May*	27.6	154.1	5.4
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Apr.	8,469.4	38,075.1	7.4
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	May	9.16p	46.3p	11.4

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	June*	5,227.0p	30,573.0p	19.0
Imports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	June*	5,104.0p	30,425.0p	25.2

PRODUCTION

Steel (ingots — thousand tons)	June	1,380.8	8,693.3	7.2
--------------------------------	------	---------	---------	-----

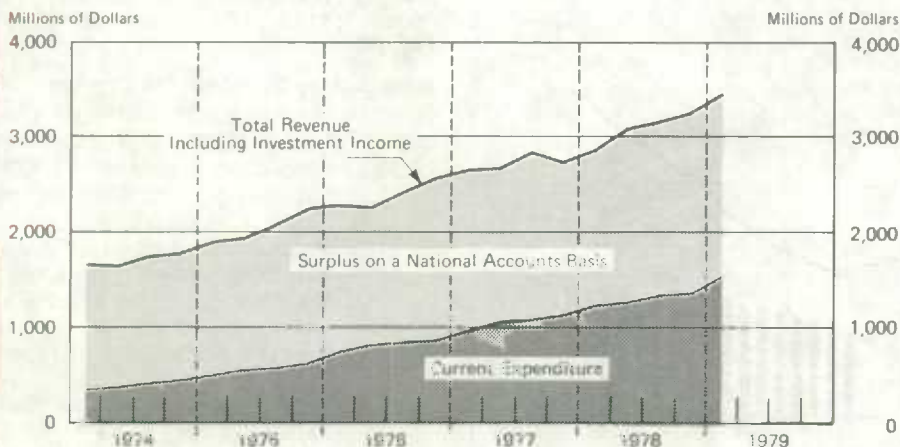
SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	May	685.1p	2,832.6p	10.5
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Apr.	12,169.0	48,193.7	22.2
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	June*	1,161.2	5,996.9	18.3
Retail Sales (\$ million)	May	6,767.9p	28,930.1p	13.0
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	May	7,010.5p	29,520.1p	21.1

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

Canada Pension Plan

(Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)



Source: National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001)

Building Permits

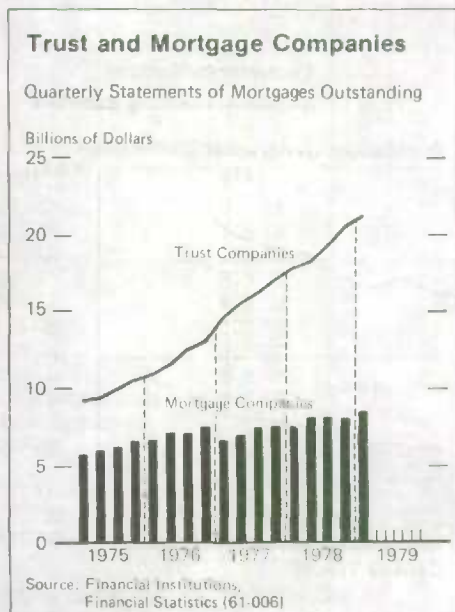
Municipalities' construction permits reached \$1,368 million in May (representing a seasonally-adjusted level of \$1,146 million against \$1,099 million in April). In May 1978, the seasonally-adjusted value of building construction authorized was \$1,064 million.

Residential permits — which traditionally account for more than half of the total value of permits — showed some improvement over April (\$617 million) but remained weak at a seasonally-adjusted \$631 million. Authorization was given to build 15,394 new dwellings composed of 8,080 single-detached homes and 7,314 multiple units. The low volume of the latter category reflects investor hesitation to undertake large-scale construction of rental housing projects. In April, permits were issued for 15,922 new dwellings — 8,480 singles and 7,442 multiples — at seasonally-adjusted rates.

Non-residential projects comprising several commercial buildings valued at \$76 million in Calgary reached a seasonally-adjusted total of \$515 million in May compared with \$482 million in April. Proposed industrial installations totalled \$96 million (\$129 million in April) and commercial developments reached an unprecedented level of \$337 million (\$257 million). Governmental and institutional projects were at a modest \$82 million (\$96 million).

Cumulative value of permits issued is estimated at \$4,816 million to the end of May, 2.4% higher than in 1978 (\$4,705 million). However, residential permits value decreased 3.8% and the number of new dwellings fell 15.8% compared with the first five months of 1978. Business intentions reflected by industrial and commercial permits at the end of May 1979 were 21.8% higher than in 1978 at the same date.

For further information, order the May 1979 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, 70¢/\$7) or contact Mrs. G. Allard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Construction Statistics Reviewed

The Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) has formed an ad hoc committee on construction statistics to serve as a catalyst in producing a broad but quick review of the statistical data available on construction. This action was prompted by a reduction in the construction statistics produced by Statistics Canada since its budget cuts of 1978. The committee has defined some problem areas and will be making proposals on ways to improve the statistical coverage of the construction industry including classifications used, leading indicators and dissemination. The committee's report and recommendations are expected by September 1979.

The Construction Industry Development Council is an organization established to be representative of the construction industry in Canada and emphasizing the involvement of industry practitioners. Its members are drawn from contracting, building, development and other industry groups, and also from labour and from governments. Among its numerous objectives are:

- maintaining an up-to-date profile of the construction industry
- improving the data base and flow of information about the industry in terms of needed statistics and demand forecasts
- refining communications internal and external to the industry.

Energy, Supply/Demand

This is the first quarterly edition which not only provides data on the supply of energy, but also shows a detailed breakout of the disposition of energy.

Since this publication represents a refinement over the previous publications, it will replace the annual Catalogue 57-207, the last edition of which relates to 1977.

Acknowledgements are due to the energy policy sector of the federal department of Energy, Mines and Resources for help in the development of computer programmes upon which the data output is based; to the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association for data relating to self-generated energy forms within its industry; and to the National Energy Board for data on liquefied petroleum gases.

Abstracted from the introduction to the 1978 first quarter issue Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada (57-003, Canada \$1.05/\$4.20; Other Countries \$1.25/\$5.00).

Introductory Bulletins, '76 Census

These five introductory bulletins are the last of the 1976 pre-planned, catalogued series

- 92-800 - Introduction to Volume 1, Population: Geographic Distributions, 1976. Bil. 21 pp. \$1.50
- 92-820 - Introduction to Volume 2, Population: Demographic Characteristics, 1976. Bil. 23 pp. \$1.50
- 93-800 - Introduction to Volume 3, Dwellings and Households, 1976. Bil. 27 pp. \$1.50
- 93-820 - Introduction to Volume 4, Families, 1976. Bil. 23 pp. \$1.50
- 94-800 - Introduction to Volume 5, Labour Force Activity, Bil. 27 pp. \$1.50.

C.M.H.C. Statistics

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation has long been one of the important collectors of housing statistics in Canada. The Statistics Canada monthly publication *Housing Starts and Completions* (Cat. no. 64-002) is produced using the results of nation-wide surveys carried out by C.M.H.C. based on the building permits reports collected by Statistics Canada.

The Corporation releases housing statistics through some publications of its own. Through its annual publication *Canadian Housing Statistics* (available free on request), C.M.H.C. provides data relating to house-building and mortgage lending activity in Canada. Most of these statistics are derived from the operations of the Corporation and from surveys conducted by Statistics Canada. A brief summary of C.M.H.C. statistics is published in the 1978/79 *Statistics Canada Catalogue*.

Financial data on the operation of C.M.H.C. itself and data on the volume of its mortgage lending activities are available in its *Annual Report*.

The variety of surveys undertaken by C.M.H.C. results partly from the Corporation's frequent role as the producer of housing statistics for other federal government agencies and departments. Its four regular and most important surveys are the starts and completions survey, the survey of completed but unoccupied units, the apartment vacancy survey and the survey of conventional mortgage lending. Data are collected through a variety of sources including National Housing Act building inspectors and Statistics Canada interviewers in regional centres.

Among users of housing data one of the most popular data sources has been the survey of housing units conducted by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and Statistics Canada in the fall of 1974. This survey was conducted to produce data relating to dwelling unit characteristics and occupant characteristics by individual household and to learn why households change their patterns of housing consumption, plus other objectives.

For further information on statistics published by C.M.H.C., contact Statistical Services Division (613-746-4611, local 351), Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Ottawa, K1A 0P7

HOW TO ORDER Statistics Canada Publications

Send initial order to:
Publications Distribution,
Room 1405, Main Building,
Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

State:
Title of Report;
Month, Quarter or Year of Issue,
Catalogue Number.

Please enclose money order or cheque made payable to the order of: Receiver General for Canada.

Publications Board Decisions

As a first step in developing any new publications to be released from Statistics Canada each proposal for a new publication must be reviewed and approved by a committee known as the Statistics Canada Publications Board.

Approval from this Board gives the sponsoring Division of Statistics Canada the authorization to proceed with the proposed new publication.

However, approval does not guarantee that the proposal will not later be cancelled or postponed.

The selection of recent Publications Board approvals listed below may be taken to indicate what are considered very likely prospects for future publications to be issued by Statistics Canada.

In addition to proposals for new publications, proposals for cancellations of or changes to existing Statistics Canada publications must be approved by the Publications Board.

New Publications

Consumer Income and Expenditure Division will be producing a new non-catalogued occasional publication to be titled *Home Ownership and Mortgage Debt in Canada, 1977*. It will contain data collected in the 1977 Survey of Consumer Finance on home ownership and mortgage indebtedness of Canadian families and unattached individuals.

Education, Science and Culture Division is planning to release the following non-catalogued publications:

- *Users and Resources of Public Libraries in Canada* — the purpose of this publication is to examine briefly the adult users of public libraries in Canada, their characteristics, the factors that distinguish between users and non-users of a library and the availability of resources to meet the demand of the users
- *University Student Information System User's Manual* — a revised version of the user's manual which details the type of data on the U.S.I.S. file and describes how to complete the tabulation request form required in order to access the data — a revision necessary because of substantial changes that have been made to both the S.I.S. (Student Information System) and to the Generalized Tabulation System used to extract data
- *Education Price Index* — will contain teachers' salary index, education price index at the elementary and secondary levels and consumer price index from 1973 to 1978.

Financial Flows and Multi-National Enterprises Division will produce a non-catalogued technical report entitled *Data Collection and Dissemination Methods for International Travel Statistics in Canada*.

Non-Catalogued Publications, Health Division

The following list of non-catalogued publications on health statistics is available from Statistics Canada's health division. It

includes workload measurement systems, manuals of instruction and definitions, research and discussion papers. Copies of these items can be obtained by contacting the addresses specified below.

1. Workload Measurement Systems:

Canadian Schedule of Unit Values for Clinical Laboratory Procedures, 1979 — Bil. — 140 pp.

Prepared jointly by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Association of Pathologists and the Canadian Association of Laboratory Technologists. It is used to measure and evaluate the productivity and cost of laboratories in health care facilities and to assist in monitoring performance and staffing requirements.

Canadian Schedule of Unit Values of Physiotherapy, 1977 — Bil. — 85 pp.

Prepared jointly by Statistics Canada and the Canadian Physiotherapy Association. It is used to measure and evaluate productivity and cost of physiotherapy activities in health and other related care facilities and to assist in monitoring performance and staffing requirements.

Canadian Schedule of Unit Values for Occupational Therapy, 1979 — Bil. — Approx. 77 pp.

Prepared jointly by Statistics Canada and the Canadian Association of Occupational Therapists. It is used to measure and evaluate productivity and cost of occupational therapy activities in health and other related care facilities and to assist in monitoring performance and staffing requirements.

2. Manuals of Instructions and Definitions:

Instructions and Definitions for the Annual Return of Health Care Facilities, Hospitals, Part One, 1976 — E. and F. — 90 pp.

Instructions and Definitions for the Annual Return of Health Care Facilities, Hospitals, Part Two, 1976 — E. and F. — 40 pp.

Quarterly Hospital Information System, 1978-1979. A guide prepared by Institutional Statistics — Bil. 80 pp.

3. Research Papers:

Public General and Allied Special Hospitals in Canada. An historical summary of inputs and utilization of facilities, 1953 to 1973 — Bil. 100 pp.

Utilization of Health Care Facilities — Trends in Utilization of Newborn and Obstetric Services: Implications for future demand, 1978 — Bil. 152 pp.

Requests for copies of the above publications and for additional information should be directed to: Institutional Statistics Section (613-995-9551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Nosology Reference Centre, International Classification of Diseases Bulletins.

Requests for copies of these bulletins and for additional information should be directed to: Program Development and Evaluation (613-995-0785), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mortality from Cancer of the Large Bowel in Canada, 1950-1973, by K.M. Stauraky and J. Lindsay.

Dialysis and Transplantation as Treatment for Chronic Renal Failure, by C. Frye.

Regression Technique to Estimates Quarterly Births, Marriages and Deaths from Registration of Events, Canada and the Provinces, by D. Nagnur.

Requests for copies of the above three publications and for additional information should be directed to: Vital Statistics and Disease Registries (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

A Study of Medical Manpower in Alberta, 1963-1972 by Douglas E. Angus.

Discussion Paper: *Health Statistics Dissemination (1977)*, by Douglas E. Angus. *Public General and Allied Special Hospitals in Canada, Historical Summary of Inputs and Utilization of Facilities, 1953 to 1973*, by Louis A. Lefebvre.

Requests for copies of the above three publications and for additional information should be directed to: Research and Analysis (613-995-7808), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Census Publications Comparability 1976/1971

The 1976 Census of population and housing introduced some changes in terminology affecting the titling of certain volumes and bulletins and the numbering systems used for their identification. For the convenience of users — and in particular to assist those who may be ordering on a historical basis — the following table equates 1976 bulletins by catalogue number to their 1971 counterpart(s). It should be noted that asterisks indicate where the comparability of content is of a general nature only. It is recommended that users reference the introduction(s) of the particular bulletin(s) ordered and/or the introduction-to-volume series for a more precise explanation.

Equivalence Table

'76/'71 Population/Housing Bulletins

Population: Geographic Distribution

1976	1971
92-800	92-701
92-801	92-703
92-802	92-704
92-803	92-705
92-804	92-706
92-805	92-707
92-806	92-708
92-807	92-709
92-808	(No comparable 1971 Census Bulletin)
92-809	98-702
92-810	—
92-811	92-712
92-830	92-771
92-831	98-701

Census Tracts

95-800 to 95-831	95-701 to 95-729 and
------------------	----------------------

Provincial Census Tracts

95-850 to 95-857

Population: Demographic Characteristics

92-820	92-713 & 92-741
	92-722
	92-729
92-821	92-725
92-822	92-773
92-823	92-715
92-824	92-717
92-825	92-730
92-826	92-720
92-827	92-743
92-828	92-719
92-832	92-716
92-833	92-733
92-834	92-745
92-835	92-772

Dwellings and Households

93-800	93-701
	93-726
	93-734
93-801	93-702
	93-726
	93-727
	93-734
	93-714
93-802	93-727
93-803	93-727
	93-703
	93-702
	93-738
93-804	93-739
93-805	93-702
93-806	93-703
93-807	93-704
93-808	93-707
93-809	93-707
	93-708
93-810	93-712
93-830	93-708
	93-709

Families

93-820	93-713
*93-821	93-714
*93-822	93-714
	93-720
	93-721
*93-823	93-715
*93-824	93-720
*93-825	93-721
*93-831	93-715
*93-832	93-720
*93-833	93-721
*93-834	93-720
*93-835	93-772

Labour Force Activity

94-800	94-701
	94-771
*94-801	94-703
*94-802	94-704
*94-803	94-705
*94-804	94-702
	94-704
	94-706
	94-775
*94-805	94-773
	94-774
*94-806	94-772
*94-807	92-747
*94-808	92-748
*94-830	94-706
*94-831	94-707
*93-832	94-704
	94-705
*94-833	94-772
*94-834	94-772

95-731 to 95-759

*94-835
 *94-836
 *94-837

94-775
 94-774
 92-749

Machine Readable Archives

The machine readable archives division of the Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, has in operation a new program to deal with the acquisition and preservation of machine readable data. This program was established in response to a growing demand resulting from the increased use of computers during the past few years by government, industry and private researchers.

The activities of the program include acquiring and preserving significant data in machine readable format. As part of the processing operation conducted by Archives staff, files are verified and copied into a standard format. An effort is made to standardize both the data medium (in magnetic tape form) and the supporting documentation necessary to read the file structure. This standardization is patterned in a format to be more easily understood by researchers.

Machine readable media of data received by the Archives include punched cards, paper tape, magnetic tape, optic sense sheets and discs. Supporting documentation includes whatever documentation is necessary to interpret the data. This may include code dictionaries of the variables used, record layouts of the formats in which the records are stored, and background information on the purpose and methodology of the data collected. Code books are prepared containing all the information necessary to read and interpret the data. Each code book is microfilmed and is made available to researchers in microfiche form or on hardcopy.

The machine readable archives division provides staff to direct researchers to relevant source material and to arrange for assistance in the analysis of requested data. Extensive card catalogues are being created along with indexes and file guides to aid in the control of the division's holdings. By sometime this fall there should be available the first edition of a *Catalogue Of Holdings* containing relevant information about each file.

Most currently-stored data are from federal government sources and are indexed by federal government department or by subject-matter group. There are about 150 data variables used as index titles for all data in the machine readable archives, whether of federal government origin or otherwise. These are termed "subject access points" in the terminology of the cataloguing system.

For data originated by the federal government, the Archives maintains an ongoing inventory control system for all files produced in every department. The service provided to the public by the Archives relieves the originating departments of at least part of their work of dissemination.

For users of machine readable archival material a complete file copy service is provided including a tape copy of the support documentation and references to

other related data. An extract service is available for researchers interested in only certain specific questions or variables in a file. The division also provides, when required, limited statistical analysis.

In the same way as other federal government departments and agencies, the Archives have established strict security rules to eliminate any possibility of disclosure of information on private individuals or corporations. Before a file is released to the public all identifying information is removed. This includes removing any combination of variables which may indirectly identify a person or business corporation.

Charges to data users are for machine time and the costs of the tapes used to provide a copy. An estimate of the total cost for a given service can be provided upon request.

The machine readable archives division also offers assistance to other repositories which are establishing machine readable archives programs.

Persons wishing to make use of the division's services or requiring more information should call or write to Documentation and Public Service Section (819-997-3080), Machine Readable Archives, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa K1A 0N3.

Science and Technology

The following statistical publications are available from the Ministry of State for Science and Technology and were not included in the recently released *Statistical Canada Catalogue*:

Federal Science Activities (MOSST Cat. No. ST 31-61/1978)

This publication describes the scientific and technological activities to be funded by the federal government during the fiscal year 1979-80. The report adds to the information given in the 1979-80 Main Estimates. It is intended to provide the public and members of the House of Commons and the Senate with a context for viewing the federal government's spending on science and technology and also to assist in the making of decisions in this area.

Federal Science Expenditures and Personnel 1977/78 — 1979/80 (MOSST Cat. No. ST 21-4/1980)

This document presents tables displaying Federal Government expenditures and personnel resources in the natural and human sciences. It is intended to accompany the Ministry publication *Federal Science Activities 1979/80*.

Directory of Scientific and Technological Capabilities in Canadian Industry (1977) (MOSST Cat. No. ST 31-6/1978)

Information is contained in this Directory about the locations, products, research and development facilities, activities and personnel of several thousand scientific and technological groups associated with Canadian industry.

Copies are available upon request to Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa K1A 0S5.

Provincial and Territorial Government Statistical Organizations

This article on *British Columbia* is the second in a series summarizing the roles and responsibilities — particularly in the area of data dissemination — of provincial and territorial central statistical agencies. These statistical agencies are linked, directly or indirectly, as components in the national statistical system.

The objective of the Central Statistics Bureau (CSB) is to satisfy the requirements of government, institutions, business and the public for information on the economic and social characteristics of the province and its regions. This is achieved through the utilization of existing data sources and the development of new kinds of statistical products (including forecasts) to meet the demand of program managers and policy makers. In addition, the Bureau provides technical statistical advice and services to government agencies.

Although there was some statistical activity previously, the present mandate of the Central Statistics Bureau derives from the British Columbia Statistics Act which was proclaimed in late 1977. The Act provides a mechanism for accessing data not previously available to government, including data collected and maintained by Statistics Canada. These access privileges are predicated upon a strict set of confidentiality safeguards, which constitute a core part of the Act.

Organization and Staffing

The powers and responsibilities of the executive director, Dr. William P. McReynolds, are established in general terms by the Statistics Act. The Bureau, attached to the Ministry of Economic Development, is organized at present in three Divisions:

- Population and Social Statistics Division Director, Dr. F. Douglas Herman
- Economic and Business Statistics Division Director, Thomas G. Beynon
- Statistical Services and Integration Division Director, Dr. Har B. Singh.

The staff of the Bureau have expertise in a wide range of subject matter and methodology areas including economics, finance, survey methods, statistical inference, data processing, psychometrics, sociology, demography, mathematical geography, data processing, simulation modelling, operations research and econometrics.

In addition to its own staff, from time to time the CSB has had on strength officials seconded to it from Statistics Canada. At present, Michael Issa and Garnett Picot are seconded to the Bureau from Statistics Canada under the framework of an executive interchange program. Concurrently, Har Singh is on a special assignment from CSB to Statistics Canada in Ottawa to play a leading role in the development of provincial trade data that are expected to be very valuable for a number of economic policy applications.

Data Acquisition

The Bureau is making every effort to satisfy government data requirements without adding to the burden of response for

individuals and businesses in the province. To this end, it is engaged in an active program of evaluating and using federal and provincial administrative records as sources of statistical information. A few specific examples include files of Health and Welfare Canada, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, B.C. Hydro and the Workers' Compensation Board. The Bureau is also enlarging its data base by negotiating access to key Statistics Canada micro records. Examples of recent agreements of this kind with Statistics Canada include the monthly survey of employment and payrolls and the annual census of manufactures.

Data Dissemination

The Central Statistics Bureau provides data and consultation services to a variety of users in the public and private sectors. Its principal emphasis, however, is directed towards meeting the statistical needs of British Columbia government ministries and agencies with quick and flexible responses. The User Data Services section under Gary Weir handles most routine requests, drawing upon expertise from other parts of the Bureau as required.

The Bureau has not to date placed a heavy emphasis on publications. Rather, most of its effort has been concentrated on developing other kinds of statistical products to improve responsiveness to questions posed by senior managers. In particular, data processing has been strongly emphasized with computers being used, for example, to store and access data bases, to set type for publications via a generalized composition program, to interface the internal capacities of word processors with external data banks for speedy report generation, to build policy models of the B.C. economy and its industrial sectors and to produce small area information for user-defined geographic regions. These new statistical products are critical in producing information in the form needed by decision makers in a timely manner. The Bureau's success in addressing policy from a statistical perspective is being recognized as government agencies are increasingly requesting diagnostic and advisory services relating to their particular policy concerns.

The Bureau is constantly working to enhance its capacity to answer special and complex requests. A continuing effort is also being made to identify analytical and developmental activities in government ministries in order to anticipate the types of demand it will face in future years. It is thus placing itself in a position where it can effectively satisfy both the present and future requirements for statistical information.

Construction Statistics Reviewed

The Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) has formed an ad hoc committee on construction statistics to serve as a catalyst in producing a broad but quick review of the statistical data available on construction. This action was prompted by a reduction in the construction statistics produced by Statistics Canada since its budget cuts of 1978. The committee has defined some problem areas and will be making proposals on ways to improve the statistical coverage of the construction industry including classifications used, leading indicators and dissemination. The committee's report and recommendations are expected by September 1979.

The Construction Industry Development Council is an organization established to be representative of the construction industry in Canada and emphasizing the involvement of industry practitioners. Its members are drawn from contracting, building, development and other industry groups, and also from labour and from governments. Among its numerous objectives are:

- maintaining an up-to-date profile of the construction industry
- improving the data base and flow of information about the industry in terms of needed statistics and demand forecasts
- refining communications internal and external to the industry.

Conference on Incomes

Researchers and policy advisors in the incomes field met at the Conference on Canadian Incomes which was held in Winnipeg, May 10-12, 1979. The Conference was sponsored by the Economic Council of Canada.

A total of 42 papers were presented, among them papers written by Miss J.R. Podoluk and Mrs. G. Oja both of Statistics Canada. Miss Podoluk's paper was entitled *Poverty and Income Adequacy* and that of Mrs. Oja *Inequality of the Wealth Distribution in Canada — 1970 and 1977*. Copies of these papers can be obtained from Statistics Canada Library (613-995-9034), Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Other papers will become available by September from the Secretary, Economic Council of Canada (613-993-1634), P.O. Box 527, Ottawa K1P 5V6.

Yukon and Northwest Territories

Commencing with the May 1979 issue of the monthly publication *Retail Trade* (Cat. No. 63-005), two new tables have been added giving separate estimates of retail trade (unadjusted) for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The estimates contained in these tables will be provided for 1977, 1978 and 1979 for the following major groups only:

- Food Group
- General Merchandise and Apparel Group
- Automobile Dealers
- Automotive Group
- Hardware Home Furnishings
- All Other Stores Group
- Total All Stores

These data will also become available on CANSIM in the near future.

Foreign Investment Review

The Foreign Investment Review Agency (FIRA) publishes a range of statistics on foreign investment in Canada which were not listed in the recently released *Statistics Canada Catalogue*. Included in these are some original data produced through its own operations.

The work of the agency is to apply the regulations of the Foreign Investment Review Act which requires the review of two types of foreign investments:

- i) most acquisitions of control of Canadian businesses by non-Canadians, and
- ii) the establishment of new Canadian businesses by non-Canadians who either do not already have a business in Canada or do not have a business in Canada to which the new business is or would be related.

Statistics produced by the Agency generally relate to one of these two broad classes of foreign investment.

Some of the publications containing statistical data which are available from FIRA are:

The Autumn 1978 semi-annual Foreign Investment Review includes news briefs, economic analysis and statistical tables. Statistical data include updated figures of applications reviewed by FIRA identifying acquisitions and new business by industry sector and investor's country of origin.

Annual Reports for the Foreign Investment Review Act are available for 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78. The annual report for 1977-78 includes written summaries of the activities of the agency, its operations and administration, the outcome of disallowed acquisition proposals and a group of 24 statistical tables. These tables offer data on the work of the agency in terms of both acquisition cases and new business cases classified by various characteristics such as:

- Acquires and new business -
- by asset range
 - by employment range
 - by whether Canadian controlled or foreign controlled
 - by industry sector
 - by principal type of manufacturing
 - by province of principal location and Applicant
 - by country of apparent control
 - by primary reason for acquisition.

One table includes a breakdown of all applications by outcome or status. Attached as appendices to the annual report are alphabetic lists of allowed and disallowed acquisition cases and new business cases summarized by 10 principal factors of assessment ranging from whether or not employment is increased to consideration of the possible beneficial impact on competition.

The Compendium of Statistics on Foreign Investment (FIRA Paper No. 4) brings together in one paper, for ease of reference, the principal statistics on foreign investment contained in several publications from several sources. It includes

statistics relating to both foreign investment in Canada and Canadian investment abroad. A breakdown by geographical origin as well as by major industrial sectors is given, where appropriate. All tables extend back as far as 1965 and provide the most recent published data available as of January 31, 1978.

The compendium is divided into four major sections. The first section is devoted to investment statistics derived from Statistics Canada's System of National Accounts and gives data on both the stock and the flow of investment. The second contains data on foreign control of industry in Canada compiled by Statistics Canada from reports under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA). The third section is based on reports prepared by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce on the operations of foreign owned subsidiaries. The last section gives statistics on Canadian investment in the United States and American investment in Canada drawn from the U.S. Department of Commerce *Survey of Current Business*.

To order FIRA publications, send the titles of the required publications together with your name and address to: *Circulation Manager, Foreign Investment Review Agency, P.O. Box 2800, Station "D", Ottawa K1P 6A5*. For general information on statistical data produced by FIRA, contact Ted Zahavich at the address noted above or call 613-992-6710.

Association of Geographers

Four new papers on tourism statistics, economic geography and quantitative geography are available from Statistics Canada following their initial presentations at the 1979 annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Geographers held in Victoria, British Columbia from May 28 to 30.

These papers are:

• *International Travel Trends in Canada in the Seventies* (J.G. Bailie) an attempt to understand the complex relationships which contribute to shifts in international traveller flows

• *Tourism Regions for Domestic Travel Statistics* (R.A. Chadwick) describes how the author has developed a tentative system of tourism regions on which it is hoped to publish visitation statistics for residents of Canada

• *Labour Force Concentration in Canada* (original in French) (F. Ricour-Singh) focuses using the 1971 Census data on the urban centres that attract the labour force of larger areas

• *The Postal Code — Geographical Code Conversion File of Statistics Canada: A Tool for Social Science Research* (George Haydu) introduces the postal code geographical code conversion file which is intended to facilitate the assignment of geographical codes to data items on user files that contain valid postal codes.

Copies of these papers can be obtained from Statistics Canada Library (613-995-9034), Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Leisure Data Bank

Statistics Canada now has a data bank on leisure which is continually being stocked with new information. Its content is divided into three groups:

- the leisure activities of Canadians
- leisure facilities and equipment
- the production of leisure goods and services.

To obtain a data base on the cultural leisure activities of Canadians, Statistics Canada conducted surveys in 1972, 1975 and 1978. Data were gathered on sports and physical activities in 1976 and on tourism activities in 1971, 1974, 1978 and three times in 1979. Each survey sample involved at least 10,000 adults. The data gathered to date are available and can be supplied in different forms.

Leisure facilities and equipment comprise household items such as television sets, bicycles, canoes, tents and other sports articles, and publicly supported facilities such as libraries, museums, theatres, etc. Statistics Canada has a wealth of information on these topics.

The Bureau can also supply statistics on the following Canadian industries: books, films, records, newspapers, magazines; and on Canadian artists. It has been collecting data annually since 1974 on theatre companies, orchestras, opera companies, ballet companies and other performing arts companies.

Researchers, administrators, journalists and others of the public interested can obtain tables designed to meet their specific needs. For further information, please write or call Yvon Ferland (613-995-9688), Assistant Director, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Book Exchange Centre

The National Library of Canada's Canadian Book Exchange Centre (CBEC) functions as a national clearinghouse into which institutions such as federal government departments and agencies or university libraries can channel library materials they do not need and from which they can obtain a variety of publications. It was formed to consolidate exchange activities directed by different divisions in the National Library so as to deal with the increasing flow of material and to give more efficient service to the library community.

The Centre's collection, which includes historical copies of Statistics Canada's publications, is accessible free of charge to participating institutions. It includes — as of March 31, 1979 — 74,329 monograph titles, 914,633 issues of periodicals, 304,138 Canadian official publications and 251,632 foreign and international official publications. Participating institutions pay only the shipping charges for the material they request from or donate to the Centre, the largest of its kind in the world.

For further information, please contact Canadian Book Exchange Centre (613-995-2317), National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa K1A 0N4.

IASIST Conference

The International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology (IASIST) held a conference in Ottawa, May 7-10, 1979. The theme was *Data Archiving: Models for International Cooperation*.

The Conference consisted of plenary sessions and seminars in which participants representing educational institutions and various agencies, including Statistics Canada, presented papers related to data archiving. Those presented by Statistics Canada participants are as follows:

• *Things My Statistician Failed to Tell Me* (Geoffrey Mitchell) describes the problems that can develop in handling requests for statistics

• *Techniques for Preserving Statistical Confidentiality* (Gordon Sande and Lawrence H. Cox of the U.S. Bureau of the Census) explains the steps to control the degree and risk of statistical disclosure also to be presented to the International Association of Survey Statisticians 42nd Session of the International Statistical Institute in Manila, the Philippines, 4 December 4-14, 1979

• *Towards Organized Statistical Data Documentation: the Statistics Canada Directory System Project* (Harry Freedman) describes what the system is, its development, how it is expected to work and the types of uses to which it can be put

• *1976 and Beyond: Canadian Public Use Data Releases* (Karol Krotki, Jr.) provides the reader with the function, content and technical characteristics associated with the public use sample tapes

• *Reflections on the Development of the 1971 Canadian Public Use Sample Tapes* (Edward T. Pryor).

Copies of these papers are available upon request. Please contact Statistics Canada Library (613-995-9034), Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Book Publishing Analysis, 1977

Many people contend that — in Canada — producing textbooks is more lucrative than producing books for entertainment. A Statistics Canada analysis of the 1977 book publishing picture supports this claim. Textbooks account for over 50% of book production in all categories (\$87 million out of \$168 million). Imports account for \$112 million or 56% of the textbook market (estimated at \$199 million).

Textbooks seem to offer the more profitable market for Canadian authors: adaptations, translations and original works written by Canadians make up 73% of production revenue.

Trends in school enrolment promise some key shifts in the textbook market. The elementary school population (ages 5 to 13) reached its highest point in 1970 when there were 4.1 million students. From 1970 to 1978 the population declined 16% to 3.5 million. This decrease should continue until 1982 and copies sold at the elementary

level should also decrease. The situation for secondary schools (14 to 17) is similar except that this population reached its maximum (1.9 million students) in 1977 and should decline until 1990. At that time the school population should number 1.5 million or 14% fewer than in 1978. An opposite trend appears at the post-secondary level (18 to 24): 1978 saw a total of 3.2 million students and this number should increase until 1982 when it will peak at 3.4 million.

Information providers — this function of books may be considered a type of extension of educational books, though the information transmitted is generally more detailed and aimed at the post-secondary or university level. It is interesting to see which categories are the popular in terms of revenue and number of copies sold. Professional and technical books rank first in revenue — 43% — and account for 28% of copies sold. General reference books account for 31% of revenue and the most copies sold (53%). This situation can be explained by a much lower average retail price, \$3.94 against \$29.56. Imports are a dominant factor in this field (82% of sales, \$78 million out of \$95 million). In all, over 72% of 1977 sales were imports, accounting for \$431.9 million of an estimated total domestic market of \$600.3 million (production of publishing houses established in Canada \$168.4 million).

Having (noted) the significance of imports let us examine the case of trade books (books for entertainment). According to our estimates, the situation in 1977 was as follows:

- The domestic market registered gross sales of \$306.0 million. Of this, 95.3% was for adult books, while sales of children's and juvenile books accounted for 4.6% and 0.1% respectively.
- The market for children's books is dominated almost exclusively by imports; imports represent 93% of sales compared with 78% for adult books.
- Production of trade books generates income of \$64.0 million or 21% of the total domestic market (\$306.0 million). In this market, unlike the textbook market, adaptations and translations are of minor importance compared to original titles. In the latter category, books written by Canadian authors bring in more income than those by foreign authors. However, if the sales of imports, translations, adaptations and original titles written by foreign authors are subtracted from total sales, original Canadian products account for only 11% of total sales of trade books. Given this supply (in dollar terms), we are led to believe that Canadians read few original works by Canadian authors for entertainment.
- The greatest demand for exports (\$55.7 million) is in the adult category. Most of such books (novels) are written by foreign authors.

It is interesting to examine the effects of television on reading habits since television monopolizes attention on an average per

capita basis for 20 to 25 hours a week.

A recent survey on leisure among people aged 15 and over seems to indicate that television has a negative effect on the number of hours devoted to reading: 64% of those who watch 36 hours or more do not read. However, when we analyze data for readers only (people who read at least an hour a week) we find that people who watch a great deal of television also read a great deal — up to 10 hours a week compared with our average of 6.2 hours a week.

Abstracted from Service Bulletin (Culture Statistics) Vol. 2, n° 5 (87-001, /\$1.40). For further information, contact Michel Durand, (613-593-6862), Unit Head, Analysis Section, Culture Sub-division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Public Libraries, 1977

Some highlights:

- The number of volumes of books and other materials catalogued as books increased by 5.4% in 1977 over the 37,533,848 volumes reported for 1976
- Circulation of library materials increased only marginally by 2.1% over the 112,240,346 transactions recorded in 1976
- Total income for Canadian public libraries in 1977 rose 13.9% to \$204,907,959 from \$179,897,146 (67.3% of income came from local taxes, 24.6% was in the form of provincial grants and 8.1% came from other sources)
- Total current expenditures (which includes debt services but does not include capital payments) increased from \$164,483,945 to \$190,179,486 in 1977.

Abstracted from Service Bulletin, vol. 2, No. 6 (87-001, /\$1.40). More detailed statistics will be published later in 1979 in Culture Statistics, Public Libraries in Canada, 1977 Catalogue 87-651 annual-/Various), part of a continuing series of annual reports on public libraries. This publication will present for the first time data gathered under the auspices of the Culture Sub-Division's five-year program for the development of library statistics in Canada. It will also reflect the more detailed and expanded data base which has been achieved as a result of the revision of the Public Libraries survey questionnaire and the use of computer facilities to process the data received.

Before the issuing of this publication, data from the 1977 Public Libraries survey are available on request by contacting the Analysis Section (613-593-6862), Culture Sub-Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation in Skiing

The publication is the first in a series of five articles summarizing data on selected sports and exercise activities from the 1976 survey of fitness, physical recreation and sport.

The series is available free-of-charge from Janice Iffe (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.



1010728784

These publications released August 3 — 9

	Cata- logue	Price per issue/year		Cata- logue	Price per issue/year
BUSINESS FINANCE					
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1979	61-003	\$2.10/\$8.40	Oils and Fats, April 1979	32-006	15¢/\$1.50
			Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended June 1979	47-003	35¢/\$1.40
			Refined Petroleum Products, February 1979	45-004	40¢/\$4
			Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1979	32-012	30¢/\$3
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE					
SERVICE BULLETIN			SERVICE BULLETIN		
Science Statistics — Vol. 3, No. 7, Industrial Research and Development Expenditures, Part I, 1977	13-003	/ \$1.40	Minerals — Vol. 7, No. 7, Consumption of Selenium and Tellurium, 1978	41-010	/ \$2.80
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES		
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, May 1979	32-011	30¢/\$3	Merchandising Inventories, April 1979	63-014	40¢/\$4
Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ended June 1979	41-013	35¢/\$1.40	Wholesale Trade, May 1979	63-008	15¢/\$1.50
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1979	36-004	15¢/\$1.50	TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS		
Electric Power Statistics, May 1979	57-001	30¢/\$3	SERVICE BULLETIN		
Footwear Statistics, April 1979	33-002	15¢/\$1.50	Railway Transport — Vol. 9, No. 4, Railway Carloadings, April 1979	52-004	/ \$1.40
Gas Utilities, March 1979	55-002	40¢/\$4			
Hardboard (Wood Fibre), June 1979	36-001	15¢/\$1.50			

User Advisory Services

When amplification of summaries would be helpful, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory Services staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-992-4734).

Toll free access to statistical information within the New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia region is available by direct dialing the User Advisory Services Halifax office, 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Viking Building
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)

1256 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)

1500 Alwater Ave.,
Montréal, Qué.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.,
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

266 Graham Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.
R3C 0K4
(204-949-4020)

530 Midtown Centre,
Regina, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

10025 106th St.,
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)

1145 Robson St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 1B8
(604-666-3695)