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Weekly Bulletin

Labour Force

July's unemployment level and rate were 793,000 and 6.8 compared with 916,000 and 8.0 in 1978. The participation rate was 65.9 (65.7 a year ago) and the employment/population ratio was 61.4 (60.4).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was 10,879,000 compared with 10,512,000 in 1978. The seasonally-adjusted employment level was 10,357,000 up by 49,000 from June. The employment level increased by 6,000 for men 15 to 24, 24,000 for men 25 years and over and 20,000 for women 25 years and over. There was little change in the level for women 15 to 24.

By province, the seasonally-adjusted level of employment increased in Newfoundland (5,000), Québec (15,000), Ontario (16,000), Alberta (23,000) and British Columbia (3,000) with little or no change in other provinces.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment level was 802,000, down by 29,000 from June. The level decreased by 11,000 for men 15 to 24 and men 25 years and over. For women, the level declined by 5,000 for those 15 to 24. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate was 7.2, down by 0.3 from June.

Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted level of unemployment decreased in Newfoundland (2,000), Québec (21,000), Ontario (4,000), Alberta (4,000) and British Columbia (6,000) but increased in Nova Scotia (2,000). In other provinces, the level showed little or no change.

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

Housing Starts

Residential building in June in centres of 10,000 population and above was marked by housing starts falling 11.5% to 14,352 from 16,214 a year earlier.

Provincial figures with June 1978 totals in brackets: Ontario 4,210 (5,794), Québec 4,160 (3,714), Alberta 2,621 (3,089), British Columbia 1,560 (1,477), Manitoba 267 (1,031), Saskatchewan 938 (451), Nova Scotia 250 (274), New Brunswick 218 (229), Newfoundland 115 (135) and Prince Edward Island 13 (20).

For further information, order the June 1979 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact J.P. Déglise (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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)	July*	10.879	10.626	3.5
Unemployed	July*	793,000	916,000	-13.4

INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	May*	2,434.4p	2,270.1p	17.5
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	May*	23,008.8p	22,502.3r	18.2
Wholesale (\$ million)	May	10,347.0p	10,284.5p	26.3

ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	May*	13,569.5p	12,392.7r	19.3
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	May*	16,150.9p	15,768.6r	33.0

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	June	190.6	189.7	8.9
Non-food (CPI) Component	June	176.0	175.2	8.1
New House Price Index (1976=100)	May	109.3	108.0	3.4
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)	June*	14,352	67,316	-21.5

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

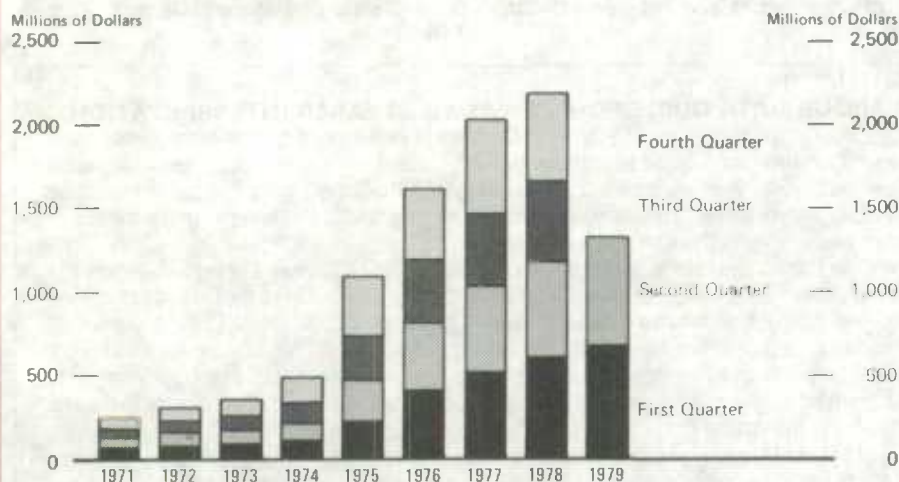
Steel (ingots — thousand tons)	June	1,380.8	8,693.3	7.2
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SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	June*	677.6p	3,510.2p	12.9
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	May*	13,187.2	60,756.1	20.6
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	June	1,161.2	5,996.9	18.3
Retail Sales (\$ million)	June*	6,966.9p	35,908.4p	12.3
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	May	7,010.5p	29,520.1p	21.1

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

Canadian Exports of Natural Gas to the United States



Source: Summary of External Trade (65-001)

New Motor Vehicle Sales

New motor vehicles sold in June fell 2.3% to 143,932 from 1978. Automobiles made in the United States and Canada rose 0.8% to 89,429 and Canadian and U.S. commercial vehicles fell 0.1% to 39,019.

Automobiles from overseas fell 21.0% to 14,273 from 1978 and overseas-made commercial vehicles fell 15.9% to 1,211. Value of the cars fell 0.5% to \$100.7 million and the commercial vehicles increased 7.3% to \$8.7 million. Value of U.S. and Canadian cars sold rose 13.2% to \$657.5 million; commercial vehicles rose 16.9% to \$394.2 million.

Sales value of all vehicles increased 13.0% to \$1,161.2 million, including 428 coaches and buses valued at \$9.7 million. Seasonally-adjusted sales of automobiles manufactured in Canada and the U.S. fell 2.0% from May to 71,437 and those of cars from overseas rose 12.2% to 11,779. Commercial vehicles rose 3.5% to 32,904.

For six months of 1979 sales reached 751,819 units (738,172 in 1978), value \$5,996.9 million, up 18.3% from 1978.

For further information, see the June 1979 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Department Store Sales

June sales totalled \$677.6 million. Increasing 12.9% from a year earlier, sales were up in all regions.

Department store sales by regions, with percentage changes from 1978 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$245.5 million (10.3%)
- Québec, \$124.9 million (12.1%)
- British Columbia, \$111.7 million (16.3%)
- Alberta, \$95.0 million (18.2%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$44.9 million (14.3%)
- Manitoba, \$36.7 million (9.7%)
- Saskatchewan, \$18.7 million (11.5%).

For further information, order the June 1979 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50 a year).

Steel Ingots

Steel ingots production, July, was 1,374,672 short tons (1 247 081 t).

For further information, order the July 1979 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-001, 15¢/\$1.40).

Retail Trade

Retail trade, June, reached \$6,966.9 million, an increase of 12.2% from a year earlier. Sales increased in all trade groups with used car dealers (20.3%), sporting goods and accessories stores (19.3%) and men's clothing stores (18.8%) recording the largest increases. All provinces reported increased sales, from 18.1% for Alberta to 7.3% for Newfoundland. Montréal sales rose 13.9%, Toronto 8.0%, Winnipeg 9.8% and Vancouver 11.3%. Total sales for six months: \$35,908.3 million, up 12.9%.

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales: \$6,427.4 million, up 0.9% from \$6,369.1 million in May. Sales increased in 20 of 28 trade groups. Specialty shoe stores (10.3%), sporting goods and accessories stores (7.6%) and "all other" food stores (6.7%) recorded the largest increases. Jewellery stores (4.1%) and family clothing stores (1.6%) recorded the largest decreases. All provinces, bar Newfoundland (down 1.9%) and New Brunswick (0.2%), recorded increased sales over May ranging from 2.0% for British Columbia and Nova Scotia to 0.4% for Prince Edward Island.

Revised total unadjusted retail trade for May, 1979: \$6,779.3 million, up 13.0% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1979 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Railway Operating Statistics

Seven railways' net income reached \$10.1 million from operations in January against a net loss of \$2.0 million in 1978. Operating revenues rose 21.6% to \$331.7 million and operating expenses 16.4% to \$320.4 million.

Revenue freight ton-miles rose 10.4%, freight train-miles 9.2%, freight car-miles 8.8% and average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.392 cents against 2.242 cents in 1978. Passenger miles rose 11.9% to 147.5 million.

For further information, order the January 1979 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 40¢/\$4), or contact M. Vallières (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts

Farmers' cash receipts from January-June farming operations totalled \$6,796.3 million compared with \$5,641.4 million in 1978. Receipts from farming operations by province with 1978 comparisons in brackets: Prince Edward Island \$62.4 million (\$49.8 million), Nova Scotia \$79.6 million (\$65.1 million), New Brunswick \$69.8 million (\$57.3 million), Québec \$913.9 million (\$759.6 million), Ontario \$1,871.1 million (\$1,547.1 million), Manitoba \$582 million (\$506.4 million), Saskatchewan \$1,470.1 million (\$1,285.6 million), Alberta \$1,491.0 million (\$1,133.0 million), British Columbia \$256.4 million (\$237.5 million).

For further information, order the January-June 1979 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact P. Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

The annual publication *Changes To Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names* (12-201, \$1.05) provides a summary of the changes made during the 1978 calendar year and informs users of changes to codes in the Standard Geographical Classification. For further information, contact Robert Parenteau (613-995-4384), Spatial Delineation and Analysis Section, Geography Staff, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travel

Returning residents, June, continued to decrease in a year-to-year comparison. Entries from the United States decreased but visitors from other countries continued to increase.

Preliminary statistics show that 3.7 million U.S. residents entered, down 1% from a year earlier. Residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.0 million, down 10.2%, and those re-entering from other countries dropped 4.8% to 116,000. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. totalled 283,000, up 22.5%.

On a year-to-date basis, 12.1 million U.S. residents entered, down 1.3%. Visitors from other countries increased 21.5% to 717,000. Canadians returning from these countries dropped 3.5% to 922,000 re-entries and those returning from the U.S. numbered 15.8 million, down 6.8%.

Longer-term travellers from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all plane, boat and train entries) were down 2.0% in the first half of 1979 to 4.1 million. Canadians returning from the U.S. decreased 4.8% to 5.0 million and residents returning from other countries decreased by 3.5% to 922,000. Visitors from other countries (excluding same-day entries) rose 18.3% to 613,000.

For further information, order the June 1979 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mike Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

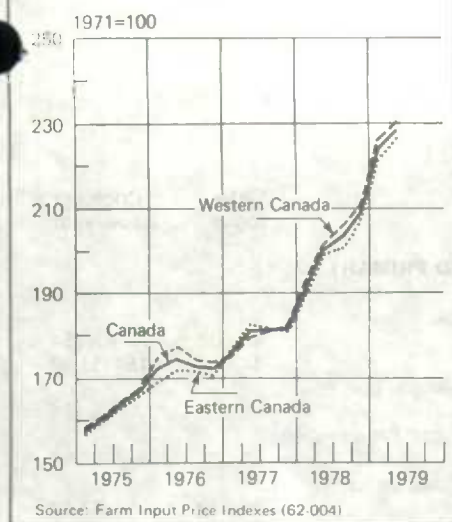
LABOUR DATA GUIDE POINTS WAY TO CLEARER INTERPRETATION

The Labour Force Survey of Statistics Canada is well known for the employment and unemployment totals that it produces monthly. However, the output of the survey is far more extensive and complex than is suggested by the upfront employment and unemployment totals and includes arrays of information relevant to the fields of economics, sociology, and demography.

A new publication entitled *Guide To Labour Force Survey Data* (Catalogue 71-528) provides information of value to users of data produced from that survey covering the areas of questionnaire content, survey methodology and data interpretation. It provides a comprehensive description of the kinds of data which can be produced, indications of the statistical limitations of these estimates and guidelines to interpretation given the concepts, definitions and data collection procedures underlying the statistics.

Copies are available at \$1.05 from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. For further information, contact Ian Macredie, (613-995-9381) Census and Household Surveys Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Input Price Indexes



Industry Selling Price

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing rose 0.5% in June to 214.7 from its revised May level of 213.6. The smallest increase of 1979 thus far, it put the Index 13.6% above its June 1978 value of 189.0.

- The primary metal group index rose 1.4%, reflecting increases of 3.2% in smelting and refining, 2.2% in metal rolling, casting and extruding n.e.s., 1.8% in aluminum rolling, casting and extruding and 1.7% in iron foundries (increases partially offset by a 2.3% decrease in copper and copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding)
- Food and beverage group: moved up 0.3% largely from increases in feed (1.4%), miscellaneous food processors n.e.s. (0.9%), vegetable oil mills (5.3%), cane and beet sugar processors (3.9%) and fish products (1.0%) (partially-offsetting decreases of 2.2% in the poultry processors index and 0.2% in the slaughtering and meat processors index)
- Principal contributors to the 0.8% rise in the paper and allied group index were pulp and paper mills (up 0.8% reflecting a further rise in newsprint and in all wood-pulp commodities) and miscellaneous paper converters, up 2.0%
- Metal fabricating group: up 1.0% with all component industries increasing, notably wire and wire products manufacturers (2.5%), miscellaneous metal fabricating industries (1.1%), hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers (1.2%) and metal stamping and pressing (0.3%)
- Wood group index: a decline of 0.8% attributable largely to decreases of 4.5% for veneer and plywood mills, 0.2% for sawmills and planing mills and 4.2% for shingle mills
- In the leather industries group — which has small impact because of its low weight — the leather tanneries index registered a decrease (0.3%) in June.

For further information, order the June 1979 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact the Information Unit, *Industrial Prices* (613-995-5738 or 995-5739).

Trade

Commodity analysis of June exports (seasonally adjusted on a customs basis) shows the largest decline for domestic exports came in the crude materials section, down 13% or \$140 million to \$910 million (following a 9% increase in May). Exports of metallic ores, crude petroleum and coal were down following increases in May. End product exports declined 7% or \$120 million to \$1.56 billion, following a 3.7% increase. The motor vehicle sector was down 8.4% or \$85 million to \$910 million, following a 5.3% increase. Passenger car exports were up 10% to \$320 million, the first increase in six months. Trucks and other motor vehicles were down 16% to \$245 million and motor vehicle parts exports were down 16% to \$340 million. Industrial and agricultural machinery exports continued to grow strongly with increases of 16% in May, and 10% in June. Fabricated material exports increased 2.7% to \$1.86 billion, following a 13% increase. Lumber exports were up 20% to \$325 million and fertilizer exports were also up strongly. These increases were counterbalanced by decreases of 19% in non-ferrous metal exports to \$250 million, 17% in iron and steel products to \$140 million, 5% in woodpulp exports to \$255 million and 3% in newsprint exports to \$245 million. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco exports were up slightly to \$400 million, following a 32% decrease in May. Wheat exports were up 11% to \$120 million and fish exports 13% to \$105 million.

The short-term trend-cycle for exports of end products continued to decline with decreases of about 2% per period in March and April. The decline was mostly attributable to motor vehicle product exports for which the trend-cycle declined just over 4% per month in March and April 1979. Industrial machinery exports continued to grow strongly with increases of 1.6% in February, 2.7% in March and 3.5% in April. Aircraft and other transportation equipment exports continued to grow strongly although at a slower rate than the peak increase of over 7% in January 1979. The trend-cycle for fabricated material exports peaked in December 1978 and has been fairly stable since then. The decline in the lumber export trend-cycle appears to be abating. Growth in woodpulp and non-ferrous metal exports, although moderating, was still growing with close to a 2% increase in April 1979. The trend-cycles for chemicals and iron and steel, after small declines in January 1979, have been gaining strength with an increase of nearly 5% in April for chemicals and 4% for iron and steel. The crude material trend-cycle continues to grow strongly with increases of just over 4% in March 1979 and 3% in April. Metallic ores, crude petroleum and natural gas also showed strong increases in March and April although down from peak increases in previous months. There has been little growth in the food, feed, beverages and tobacco trend-cycle since the beginning of the year.

Commodity analysis of June imports (seasonally adjusted on a customs basis) indicates decline evident in all four major sections of trade and for most major commodities. End product imports were down 5% or \$155 million to \$2.96 billion, following a 6% increase in May. Motor vehicle products were down 4% to \$1.23 billion, following an 11% increase. Passenger car imports were down 6.7% to \$365 million after a 25% increase. Trucks and other motor vehicle imports declined 7.4% to \$180 million after a 17.5% increase and motor vehicle parts imports fell 1.6% to \$685 million. Other decreases: industrial machinery down 8.5% to \$425 million, communication equipment down 10% to \$145 million and computer and office machines down 19% to \$90 million. Fabricated materials declined 8% to \$855 million. Chemicals were down 8% to \$235 million. Iron and steel imports were up 7% to \$140 million. Crude material imports fell 20% to \$435 million, a decline of 25% in imports of crude petroleum being the main factor. Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco were down 11% to \$300 million.

The trend-cycle for imports of end products peaked in March 1979 with a small decline in April. Imports of motor vehicle products peaked in February 1979 with small declines in March and April. The growth rate for imports of passenger cars started to decline in March with an increase of 2.4% down from a 2.9% increase in February and down to a 1.8% increase in April. The trend-cycle for trucks and other motor vehicles levelled off in February 1979 and has since been at about the same level. The motor vehicle parts import trend-cycle peaked in February 1979 and declined 1.4% in March and 2.4% in April. Industrial machinery imports, although continuing to grow, are doing so at a declining rate, down from a 3% increase in December 1978 to a 1% increase in April. A similar pattern of declining growth rates also holds for agricultural machinery, aircraft and other transportation equipment, communication equipment and apparel and footwear. Computers and office machinery peaked in January and declined about 1% in March and 2% in April. The trend-cycle for imports of crude materials peaked in January and has since declined with a 1.8% decrease in March and a 2.7% decrease in April. Crude petroleum imports peaked in February and declined 2% in April. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports peaked in March 1979 and declined slightly in April.

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

Industrial Chemicals

Manufacturers shipped 117,369,000 lbs. (53 238 t) of polyethylene type synthetic resins in June compared with 82,231,000 lbs. (37 299 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1979 issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact J. Dornan (613-992-0388), *Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6*.



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	Cata- logue	Price per issue/year		Cata- logue	Price per issue/year
CONSTRUCTION			MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES		
Building Permits, May 1979	64-001	70¢/\$7	Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1979	45-002	40¢/\$4
Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1972-1979	13-211	\$1.40	Cement, June 1979	44-001	15¢/\$1.50
			Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1979	26-006	40¢/\$4
CONSUMER INCOME AND EXPENDITURE			Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1979	43-001	15¢/\$1.50
Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1977	13-207	\$2.80	Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1979	43-002	15¢/\$1.50
			Oils and Fats, May 1979	32-006	15¢/\$1.50
EXTERNAL TRADE			Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island), May 1979	35-002	30¢/\$3
Exports by Commodities, May 1979	65-004	80¢/\$8	Refined Petroleum Products, March 1979	45-004	40¢/\$4
Imports by Commodities, May 1979	65-007	80¢/\$8	Refined Petroleum Products, April 1979	45-004	40¢/\$4
			Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables, July 1, 1979	32-010	30¢/\$3
FEDERAL STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES			MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES		
New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity Within the Federal Government, Volume 4, Number 4, Fourth Quarter 1978	11-006	N/C	Restaurant Statistics, June 1979	63-011	15¢/\$1.50
LABOUR			TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS		
Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1979	73-001p	N/C	Radio Broadcasting, April 1979	56-003	30¢/\$3

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.

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